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TO THE FRIENDS OF THE PATRIOT AND UNION.

We call the attention of our yearly club subscribers to the fact that their subscriptions will expire during December and January ensuing.

In view of the existing state of affairs, there will be an exciting time at Washington, and it is not unlikely that we shall have a lively time at the State Capital.

At the former we shall have a reliable correspondent, and at the latter competent reporters to give the Legislative news and all other occurrences worthy of note.

We shall also give our usual compendium of foreign and domestic news, and spare no pains to make the PATRIOT AND UNION one of the best (as it is the cheapest) family journals in the State.

HOPE that our friends will make some exertions to extend the circulation of the paper, either by clubs or otherwise, we call attention to the

TERMS.

DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION. Single copy for one year, in advance, \$4.00. Single copy during the session of the Legislature, 1.00.

WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION.

Published every Thursday. Single copy one year, in advance, \$3.00. Ten copies to one address, \$1.00.

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Payment in advance. Any person sending us a club of fifty subscribers to the Weekly will be entitled to a copy for his services.

Mr. HOWELL COBB has resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and will depart from Washington on Thursday for South Carolina.

In the debate in the United States Senate on Monday last, Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, said that "the remedy is in the patriotism and affection of the people if it exists at all."

The discussion in the United States Senate on Monday last was marked by unexpected moderation on both sides. Even Mr. CHARLES SUMNER managed to open his mouth without breathing insult and threats.

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The Betrayed and the Betrayers.

Pennsylvania is naturally a conservative State, and she would not have ranked herself with the States that precipitated the present difficulties upon the country, had it not been for the deception practiced by leading men in the interest of the Republican party.

to assure the people that there is no danger of a dissolution of the Union. The danger is so actual and immediate that even they are compelled to recognize it. Neither can they fail to appreciate the truth that they did not comprehend the magnitude of the issue involved in the Presidential contest; or, if they did, they purposely blinded the eyes of the people to its true nature.

Even the most hopeful are constrained to express the conviction that all plans of compromising our differences have come too late to prevent secession. The Washington Star fears that the time has passed when Congressional action might have been effective even to delay the secession of the cotton-producing States.

Seeing nothing ahead to assure us that they may accomplish that end, we can but hope that the disabilities which both extreme sections will feel from disunion accomplished, will speedily result in a reconstruction of the Government upon a more satisfactory and a safer basis.

1st. That civil war shall not grow out of the withdrawal of the cotton-producing States of the Union. Else the border slaveholding States will all speedily follow them.

2d. That there be no interference upon the part of England and France in our internal difficulties whereby the extreme South may be stimulated to hold to the position they are apparently about to assume.

3d. That the effect of the secession upon the business interests of the North shall speedily teach her that she has lost far more than she has gained by anti-slavery ultratism.

We are hopeful with reference to the first and third of these propositions, though doubtful as to second. The anti-slavery measures of England and France have from first to last been directed to the end of disavowing this Government, in order to cripple the scorpiously progressing manufactures of our Northern States.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union.

The caucus of the Southern Senators, held at the Capitol yesterday, like all the other meetings that have taken place, resulted in a failure to devise any means whereby to avert the threatened danger to the country; and thus we are left to the same painful state of anxiety as to the future that we have all suffered during the past week.

The secession sentiment is no longer confined to the cotton or Gulf States, but is spreading from the Colorado to the southern line of our own State. Texas is as rampant for disunion as South Carolina, and ere long Maryland and Delaware will be as fatally possessed as the most rabid demagogue States in the South.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, the other day in the Senate said that it is the interest of the South to secede, but here I think is the ground on which the people of the Southern States are making a fatal mistake. Perhaps, if all the dreams of Southern grandeur and magnificence that fit attend the imaginations of our ardent Southern friends can be realized, or half that is conjectured, then it might be the interest of the South to secede.

It is not in the nature of things that the South will be benefited by secession. No; the North and the South will both suffer, and it is hard to determine at this stage of the proceedings which section will suffer most. So far as mere dollars and cents are concerned, I believe the North will be largely the loser, in the loss of her trade, in the prostration of her manufactures, and the depreciation of all kinds of stocks and real estate that must necessarily follow dissolution.

Mr. Editor:—A friend of mine in Philadelphia proposed the following plan to me a few days ago, and it looks so reasonable that I offer it to the people through your paper: Let the Governor and Chief Justice of each of the thirty-three States select a man of honor and discretion from amongst their own citizens respectively. This would be three from each State government, making ninety-nine in all. Let these ninety-nine meet, on a day to be fixed, at Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, in a "good old" place, and there consider the matters now agitating our country to its foundations.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE MORAL OF THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE.—The Springfield Republican, in closing a review of the Burch divorce trial, says: This case is a very, very sad one, and wherever the chief blame rests, there is certainly one lesson that every virtuous man and woman should learn from this domestic tragedy, which is, that the door of every house should be shut closely against known libertines.

THE KANSAS DISTURBANCES.—Letters and dispatches to the St. Louis Democrat, from the south-west expedition, announce that General Frost had been to Fort Scott and had an interview with General Harney, who had undoubtedly known that Montgomery was entrenched at Mound City, three hundred strong, and determined to fight. Gen. Harney desired the support of Gen. Frost, and it was thought that combined forces would be sufficient to capture Montgomery. Lieut. Scott and his men were disabled by an accidental shot through the leg.

ENIGMATIC LYNCHING.—The frequent lynchings in Savannah, Ga., have at last attracted the attention of the mayor and common council of that place, who denounce such proceedings as lawless and subversive of good order and security. A reward of one hundred dollars is offered for the apprehension and conviction of parties implicated in such outrages. The Savannah Republican approves of the proclamation, and says that the oldest, wisest and best citizens of Savannah condemn the course of the vigilance committees.

MR. RAREY, the distinguished horse-tamer, of whose equine doings in England, France, Arabia, and Russia we have read so much within three years past, arrived at New York by the Asia on Friday, and took quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where his personal friends called upon him on Saturday, to congratulate him upon his success abroad, and welcome him to our country as long as we can, in order to save our country from certain destruction.

NAVAL RESIGNATIONS.—Commodore Shubrick, who has been fifty years in the navy, has prepared his letter of resignation, to be tendered when South Carolina shall secede. It is said to be conceived in the most touching terms. Capt. Ingraham, who has gone to the Mediterranean, is understood to have left his view of the same contingency. They are esteemed among the best officers in the service.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, a Black Republican journal, says that Senator Hale "has, by some unaccountable freak of the citizens of his State, got into, and kept in, a seat in the Senate of the United States, when his true position would be in the saw dust of a circus, crowned by the jester's cap and bells. He is the mounted bank of the Senate, possessing neither dignity, principle, nor proper appreciation of his high duties."

SUSPENSION OF PUBLIC WORK.—On Saturday, the hands employed on the United States Capitol Extension were discharged. The cause of this is the want of funds to continue them in service. This deprives a large number of workmen of means to support their families during the approaching inclement season. We trust the suspension may be very brief.

THE SEDUCED ONE JUDICALLY REBUKED.—Two girls of Canandaigua, N. Y., went up to the college to flirt with the students, and while there one of them was seduced, according to her own story, under promise of marriage. She prosecuted the student, but the judge discharged him, telling the young woman that it was her own fault.

TRAGEDY AT FAYETTE.—Three Men Killed.—On the 24th ult., a desperate affray occurred in what is called "The Strip," in Newton county, Mo., in which three men, Rev. J. J. Baxter, a Mr. Morris and a Mr. Rogers were killed. The affray grew out of a dispute about a land claim.

FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—A letter to Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, from C. F. Hall, of the American expedition, now in the Arctic seas, announces the loss of one of his vessels, the schooner Rescue, and his capture by the natives. Capt. Hall had discovered a bed of coal on Frobiisher bay.

ANOTHER AMERICAN SERVING IN ITALY.—A son of Mr. Spencer, American Consul at Paris, has been serving during the last part of the campaign, under Garibaldi, as a captain, although not yet of age. He hopes to retain his rank in the Piedmontese reorganization.

A party of six young men left Rahway, N. J., in two sail boats, on the 29th ult., bound for Sandy Hook, on a fishing excursion, with the expressed intention of returning on the 1st instant. They have not been heard of since.

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE.—The trial of the suit of Mr. Burch, of Chicago, against his wife for divorce, was concluded on Monday, at Naperville, Illinois. The jury rendered a verdict for Mrs. Burch, the defendant.

SNOW AT THE SOUTH.—Snow to the depth of two inches fell in Anderson, South Carolina, on Monday of last week, and the ground at Augusta, Georgia, was robed in "winter's livery" on Thursday night.

The sixth anniversary of the promulgation of the dogma of the immaculate conception was celebrated in most of the Catholic churches, on Saturday last.

The Paris Presse states that M. Thiers has just sent to the press the last sheet of the 18th volume of his "History of the Consulate and the Empire," to appear on the 5th of December.

Capt. Mailli, U. S. Navy, so successful in capturing slavers, has received an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon, expressing his admiration and thanks.

SPECIES IN SMALL SUMS.—The Farmers' Bank and the Bank of Virginia at Richmond, are both selling out small sums in specie to those who do not use it to speculate upon.

The Norwegians are raising money to build a college in Iowa. Twenty thousand dollars have already been raised for this purpose.

It is now ascertained that no less than ninety-two lives were lost on the lakes during the late gale of November 24th.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

XXVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. SENATE.—The House bill to provide for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, authorizing a loan, etc., was called up. Mr. Rice, (Miss.) objected to taking it up. Mr. Cameron, (Penn.) was in favor of considering it. The bill was taken up by a vote of 39 yeas to 37 nays.

The ten million treasury note bill was received from the House. Mr. Rice moved its reference to the Finance Committee. Agreed to.

The resolution of Mr. Powell referring that part of the President's Message relating to domestic affairs to a select committee, was taken up. Mr. Hale, (N. H.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire whether the expenses of that branch of the public service cannot be reduced without detriment to the safety of the country, and if so, that they be instructed to report to what extent and what particular branch or branches can be dispensed with or reduced. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bigler, (Pa.) then took the floor, having yielded it yesterday for an adjournment. He said he would go with the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas), and with the men of every party who will devote themselves to the great work of resistance to the impending danger.

Mr. President.—Through weal or woe, I am a Union man. I am for the Union as made by our fathers. I am for the Constitution and the Union.

HOUSE.—Mr. Cobb, (Ala.) said he did not rise to make a speech, but to express his anxious desire that the Select Committee should commence business and present the result of its deliberations in some tangible form. His hope was, however, faint, as to any useful result. If anything was to be done to save his State from secession it must be done at once.

The election for delegates to the State Convention takes place on the 24th inst., and the Convention meets on the 7th of January. What means these crowded galleries? His answer was the excitement which pervades the public mind, not only here, but throughout the country, all looking to Congress to do something. He hoped the House would stop the debate, and do something, if possible, to produce harmony among the people.

He trusted that the Committee would do something to harmonize the distracted public mind. He knew that Alabama would not remain in the confederacy longer than the 15th of January, unless something be speedily done. He was not a secessionist. He desired peace predicated on the principles of the Constitution. If we could have that you would help us to remain in the Union as long as the sun shall shine, and my prayer shall be sent forth for the perpetuity of this Government.

Mr. Davis (Miss.) briefly gave the reasons why he should serve on the Union Committee. He might be blamed or censured, but in acting where his conscience approved, he defied the opinion of the world. He stood here, not as the representative of his own preference, but of the interests of his constituents. He regretted much that the resolution under which the Committee was raised came from the distinguished son of Virginia. He had entertained the opinion that the Southern members should withdraw and leave the Republicans to submit a report for consideration; but this could not be done. The Constitution was sacrificed for the protection of Southern rights, if executed in the letter and spirit. If our Government rests for its continuance on public opinion, he could have no hope from that source, nor that it could be preserved by compromises or the use of the sword.

The Republicans have destroyed the only bond which can bind the Union. The subject matter referred to the Committee did not belong to this House. It grew out of principles and systems in the Northern States directly at war with the safety and material interests of the South. If any action is taken at all, it should originate from the Southern States, if executed in the letter and spirit. Mr. Hawkins, (Fla.)—Lest silence should be construed into consent to serve on the committee, he wished to say with all deference and good-feeling for those who voted against his request, that he would not serve.

Mr. Boyce, (S. C.) asked to be excused from serving on the committee.

FROM CALIFORNIA. For K. Sawyer, Dec. 10. The pony express from San Francisco passed here at 6 o'clock this morning, bearing a package containing the following advices: The full election returns have been received from every county in the State, showing the total vote to be 119,597, thus divided: For Lincoln.....38,702. For Douglas.....38,060. For Breckinridge.....34,441. For Bell.....8,794.

Notwithstanding this heavy vote, it is stated that the new census gives the State only about 400,000 population, showing conclusively that the census agents have not faithfully performed their work.

The suits of the United States vs. Beverly C. Sanders, and the same vs. Augusta Harshetter, the former charged with defalcation in 1852, while collector of the port of San Francisco, and the latter charged with embezzling in 1857, in the refining department of the San Francisco Mint, have both been dismissed, the United States District Attorney entering a nolle prosequi.

Louisiana Legislature. BATON ROUGE, Dec. 10. The extra session of the Louisiana Legislature met to-day. The Governor's message exhorts calmness and deliberation, and says that the election of Lincoln shows that the northern mind is poisoned against the South; that the wisest councils of our fathers are forgotten and the fraternal remonstrances of the South disregarded.

He recommends a convention, and says that Louisiana ought not to refuse to meet her sister slave holding States in council to demand from the North the repeal of obnoxious legislation, and a guarantee against future similar measures. He says that these questions should be met before the inauguration of Lincoln, because the self respect and honor of the State does not comport with her remaining under a black republican President. A resolution has been presented for the erection of a military board, and asks an appropriation of \$500,000 for the purchase of arms for the volunteer companies.

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. The Democratic members of the North-West have had several conferences relative to the present condition of political affairs. They generally take the position set forth in Mr. McPherson and Mr. Vallentyne's speeches of yesterday, namely: That the Union cannot be peaceably dissolved; that the North-West, under no circumstances, will consent to be cut off from the Gulf of Mexico and city of New Orleans; that the Government, whatever may be its faults, is of inestimable value. The leading idea is a Central Government embracing the Middle, Western and Border Slave States, but depending for its consummation on future circumstances.

Lieutenant General Scott will arrive here to-morrow.

Leopold de Meyer, the great pianist, now in Vienna, is said to have become paralyzed.

DIED.

On Monday, December 10th, at four o'clock in the morning, ISAC G. M'KINLEY, aged 36 years and three months. Will be buried this morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

This bereavement falls with a heavy crushing weight on an interesting family, to whom the deceased was greatly endeared in the relations of a husband and parent. On these we may not intrude, except to say that the entire community sympathizes with them in their ordinary degree. Few men will be more missed among us than Mr. McKinley. His life spent in our midst—engaging, stimulating, co-operating with and sustaining many of the enterprises which have largely contributed to the increasing prosperity of our city; his death a public loss. We could specify many special acts of his connection with these enterprises, but they are too well known to require statement.

For a long time he held important connection with the political movements—in a more just and liberal spirit than usual in the straits of politics. Gentle in his social relations, and increasingly so in the last few years, his absence from the circles of his friendships will be greatly felt. The "great question" which should interest all of us, recurred to him, to liberate, active and thoughtful attention, and during his lingering illness his great truths furnished comfort and hopeful trust, up to the last hour of his mortal strife.

New Advertisements.

STEWART & M'AREE, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, SCOTCH, IRISH, OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKYS, No. 103 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to distribute among the creditors the balance remaining in the hands of PETER HOOKER, Administrator of the estate of Henry C. Spangler, late of the borough of Dauphin, in said county, deceased, will meet the parties interested at his office, in the city of Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 8th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of which they are hereby notified. H. M. GRAYDON, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of JOSEPH P. LYSTER, Executor of the estate of Joseph Shoop, late of Jefferson township, in said county, deceased, to and among the creditors of said estate, is desirous of being interested in said distribution at his office, in Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1861, when and where they are required to attend. December 11, 1860.—d12-431aw

FOR RENT.—From the first of April next, the STORE ROOM now occupied by Samuel E. Zollinger, No. 65 Market street. For terms apply to dell dm JOHN B. THOMPSON.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG PORTRAITS, MT. JOY AND LANTANA, PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1860. A special notice of the Stockholders of the HARRISBURG PORTRAITS COMPANY is hereby given. The CASTLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., at Sanson Street Hall (Sansons store, Sixth and Seventh streets,) in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of receiving or rejecting a contract for a more permanent lease of their road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE TAEER, Secretary.

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Mr. Parton has full access to all the sources in the preparation of this work, and has bestowed upon it the most careful research. The work is a masterpiece of history and biography. The edition was issued a year since; the second was published last spring, and the third and last is now coming out. It is a work of great interest and value, and has been spoken in the warmest commendation.

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