DAILY Patriot Union.

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1860. NO 93.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,
BY O. BARRETT & CO.

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to subscribers residing in the Borough for SIX CENTS PER WEEK payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore, semi-weekly during the session of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, for *two dollars* in advance, or *three dollars* at the expiration of the year.

Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is solicited.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Four lines or less constitute half a square. *Ten lines* or more than four, constitute a square.

Half sq., one day	$0.25	One sq., one day	$0.50
" one week	1.00	" one week	1.25
" one month	2.00	" one month	3.00
" three months	3.00	" three months	5.00
" six months	4.00	" six months	8.00
" one year	5.00	" one year	10.00

☞ Business notices inserted in the LOCAL COLUMNS, or before marriages and deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. To merchants and others advertising by the year liberal terms will be offered.

☞ The number of insertions must be designated on the advertisement.

☞ Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same rates as regular advertisements.

Books, Stationery, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of School Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete assortment at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the following—

READERS.—McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's
SPELLING BOOKS.—McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's, Town's, Byerly's, Combry's.
ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Bullion's, Smith's, Wood bridge's, Menteith,s, Tuthill's, Hart's, Wells'.
HISTORIES.—Grimshaw's, Davenport's, Frost's, Wilson's, Willard's, Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Goldsmith's and Clark's.
ARITHMETICS.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's.
ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's, Bridge's.
DICTIONARYS.—Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker, Worcester's Comprehensive, Worcester's Primary, Webster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto, Academic.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Swift's. The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assortment of School Stationery, embracing in the whole a complete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store procured at one days notice.

☞ Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates.
ALMANACS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac for sale at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg.
☞ Wholesale and Retail. myl

JUST RECEIVED
AT
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
ADAMANTINE SLATES
OF VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES,
Which, for beauty and use, cannot be excelled.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
NO. 18 MARKET STREET. mar2

BOOK AUCTION.
BEN F. FRENCH
Will supply his old friends and customers with the following Books at Auction prices:
Pacific Railroad, 10 vols., complete, 4 illustrations $24.
Japan Expedition, 3 vols., complete, illustrated and illuminated, $12.
Emery's Expedition, 2 vols., complete, illustrated illuminated, $10.
Congressional Globe, $1.50 per volume.
Waverly Novels, complete, 12 vols., cloth, $10.
" " " 27 vols., half calf, $34; &c., &c., &c.
All of the above Books I will deliver in Harrisburg free of charge. BEN F. FRENCH,
278 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.
feb6-dtf

NEW BOOKS!
JUST RECEIVED
"SEAL AND SAY," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," "Dollars and Cents," &c.
"HISTORY OF METHODISM," by A. Stevens, LL.D.
For sale at SCHEFFERS' BOOKSTORE,
ap9 No. 18 Marke st.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
RICHLY GILT AND ORNAMENTAL
WINDOW CURTAINS,
PAPER BLINDS,
Of various Designs and Colors, for 8 cents,
TISSUE PAPER AND CUT FLY PAPER,
At [my24] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!
Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., &c. It is the largest and best selected assortment in the city, ranging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter ($1.25.)
As we purchase very low for cash, we are prepared to sell at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had elsewhere. If purchasers will call and examine, we feel confident that we can please them in respect to price and quality. E. M POLLOCK & SON,
ap3 Below Jones' House, Market Square.

LETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS, Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufactories, at
mar30 SCHEFFER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!—A general assortment of LAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elementary Works, with many of the old English Reports, *scarce and rare*, together with a large assortment of second-hand Law Books, at very low prices, *at the one price Bookstore of*
E. M. POLLOCK & SON,
my8 Market Square, Harrisburg.

Miscellaneous.

AN ARRIVAL OF
NEW GOODS
APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON!
SILK FANS! LINEN FANS!! PAPER FANS!!!
ANOTHER AND SPLENDID LOT OF
SPLICED FISHING RODS!
Trout Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of
FISHING TACKLE!
A GREAT VARIETY OF
WALKING CANES!
Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest!
Silver Head Canes! Loaded Canes! Sword Canes! Hickory Canes! Fancy Canes!
KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,
NO. 91 MARKET STREET,
South side, one door east of Fourth street je9.

B. J. HARRIS,
WORKER IN TIN,
SHEET IRON, AND
METALLIC ROOFING,
Second Street, below Chestnut,
HARRISBURG, PA.
is prepared to fill orders for any article in his branch of business; and if not on hand, he will make to order on short notice.
METALLIC ROOFING, of Tin or Galvanized Iron, constantly on hand.
Also, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Spouting, &c.
He hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his customers, to merit and receive a generous share of public patronage.
☞ Every promise strictly fulfilled.
B. J. HARRIS,
jan7-dly] Second Street, below Chestnut.

FISH!! FISH!!!
MACKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.)
SALMON, (very superior.)
SHAD, (Mess and very fine.)
HERRING, (extra large.)
COD FISH.
SMOKED HERRING, (extra Digby.)
SCOTCH HERRING.
SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES.
Of the above we have Mackerel in whole, half, quarter and eighth bbls. Herring in whole and half bbls.
The entire lot new—DIRECT FROM THE FISHERIES, and will sell them at the lowest market rates.
sep14 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

FAMILY BIBLES, from 1$ to $10, strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear new type, sold at
mch31 SCHEFFER'S Cheap Bookstore.

CRANBERRIES!!!—A SPLENDID LOT just received by
oct10 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

FOR a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL go to
KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

THE Fruit Growers' Handbook—by WARING—wholesale and retail at
mch31 SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

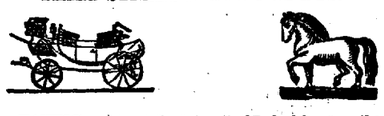
SPERM CANDLES.—A large supply just received by
sep18 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

IF you are in want of a Dentifrice go to KELLER'S, 91, Market st.

Livery Stables.

CITY LIVERY STABLES,
BLACKBERRY ALLEY,
IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL.
The undersigned has re-commenced the *LIVERY BUSINESS* in his NEW AND SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of
HORSES, CARRIAGES AND OMNIBUSES,
Which he will hire at moderate rates.
oct13-dly F. K. SWARTZ.

FRANK A. MURRAY
Successor to Wm. Parkhill,
LIVERY & EXCHANGE STABLE
THIRD STREET BELOW MARKET.



HAVING purchased the interest of J. Q. Adams in the establishment, and made large additions to the stock, the undersigned is prepared to accommodate the public with SUPERIOR HORSES for Saddle or Carriage purposes, and with every variety of VEHICLES of the latest and most approved styles, on reasonable terms.
PLEASURE PARTIES will be accommodated with Omnibusses at short notice.
Carriages and Omnibusses, for funeral occasions, will be furnished, accompanied by careful and obliging drivers.
He invites an inspection of his stock, satisfied that it is fully equal to that of any other establishment of the kind in town. FRANK A. MURRAY

BRANCH STABLE
The undersigned has opened a branch of his "Livery and Exchange Stable" in the buildings lately occupied by A. W. Barr, in Fourth street, opposite the Bethel, where he is prepared to accommodate the public with Horses and Vehicles, at all times, on reasonable terms. His stock is large and varied, and will recommend itself.
au16-dtf FRANK A. MURRAY.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE!
That we have recently added to our already full stock
OF SEGARS
LA NORMATIS,
HARI KARI,
EL MONO,
LA BANANA.
OF PERFUMERY
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF:
TURKISH ESSENCE,
ODOR OF MUSK,
LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET,
FOR THE HAIR:
EAU LUSTRALE,
CRYSTALIZED POMATUM,
MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.
FOR THE COMPLEXION:
TALC OF VENICE,
ROSE LEAF POWDER,
NEW MOWN HAY POWDER,
BLANC DE PERLES.
OF SOAPS
BAZIN'S FINEST
MOSS ROSE,
BENZOIN,
UPPER TEN,
VIOLET,
NEW MOWN HAY,
JOCKEY CLUB.
Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price desired. Call and see.
Always on hand, a FRESH Stock of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS*, &c, consequent of our receiving almost daily additions thereto.
KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,
91 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street,
sep6 South side.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.
J. J. OSLER. W. F. OSLER.
JOHN J. OSLER & BROTHER,
(SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. BAY.)
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Corner Pennsylvania Railroad and State Street,
HARRISBURG, PA.
MILL GEARING, IRON FENCES, RAILROAD AND CANAL WORK,
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
IRON CASTINGS
ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER.
MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER.
We have a large and complete assortment of Patterns to select from. au22

JUST RECEIVED!
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS!
TO WHICH WE INVITE THE
ATTENTION OF THE AFFLICTED!
For sale at
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
ap9 No. 18 Market st,

WE OFFER TO
CUSTOMERS
A New Lot of
LADIES' PURSES,
Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made
A Splendid Assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S WALLETS.
A New and Elegant Perfume,
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' BOQUET,
Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles.
A Complete Assortment of
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
Of the best Manufacture.
A very Handsome Variety of
POWDER PUFF BOXES.
KELLER'S DRUG STORE,
jy31 91 Market street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1810.
FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
J. & W. JONES, No. 432 N. Front Street, above Callowhill, Philadelphia, dye *SILKS, WOOLEN AND FANCY GOODS* of every description. Their superior style of Dyeing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments is widely known. Crape and Merino Shawls dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape and Merino Shawls cleaned to look like new—also, Gentlemen's apparel. Curtains, &c., cleaned or re-dyed.
☞ Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. sep11-d3m

CHOICE SAUCES!
WORCESTERSHIRE,
LUCKNOW CHUTNY,
CONTINENTAL,
SOYER'S SULTANA,
ATHENÆUM,
LONDON CLUB,
SIR ROBERT PEEL,
INDIA SOY,
READING SAUCE,
ENGLISH PEPPER SAUCE.
For sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.
my10

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND
PRESERVE BOTTLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
ocl9-dly 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.
F. W. WEBER, nephew and taught by the well remembered late F. W. Weber, of Harrisburg, is prepared to give lessons in music upon the PIANO, VIOLINCELLO, VIOLIN and FLUTE. He will give lessons at his residence, corner of Locust street and River alley or at the homes of pupils, su25-d6m

SCHEFFER'S Bookstore is the place to buy Gold Pens—warranted

Coal.

TO THE PUBLIC!
JOHN TILL'S
COAL YARD,
SOUTH SECOND STREET,
BELOW PRATT'S ROLLING MILL,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
Where he has constantly on hand
LYKENS VALLEY BROKEN, EGG, STOVE AND NUT COAL.
ALSO,
WILKESBARRE STEAMBOAT, BROKEN, STOVE AND NUT COAL,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
It will be delivered to consumers clean, and full weight warranted.
☞ CONSUMERS GIVE ME A CALL FOR YOUR WINTER SUPPLY.
☞ Orders left at my house, in Walnut street, near Fifth; or at Brubaker's, North street; J. L. Speel's, Market Square; Wm. Bostick's, corner of Second and South streets, and John Lingle's, Second and Mulberry streets, will receive prompt attention.
jy13-d6m JOHN TILL.

COAL! COAL!!
ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS]
COAL BY THE
PATENT WEIGH CARTS!
NOW IS THE TIME
For every family to get in their supply of Coal for the winter—weighed at their door by the *Patent Weigh Carts. The accuracy of these Carts no one disputes*, and they never get out of order, as is frequently the case of the Platform Scales; besides, the consumer has the satisfaction of proving the weight of his Coal at his own house.
I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of
S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes,
LYKENS VALLEY do " "
WILKESBARRE do. " "
BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP do.
All Coal of the best quality mined, and delivered free from all impurities, at the lowest rates, by the boat or car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.
JAMES M. WHEELER.
Harrisburg, September 24, 1860.—sep25

UP TOWN!
PATENT WEIGH CARTS.
For the convenience of my numerous up town customers, I have established, in connection with my old yard, a Branch Coal Yard opposite North street, in a line with the Pennsylvania canal, having the office formerly occupied by Mr. R. Harris, where consumers of Coal in that vicinity and Verbeketown can receive their Coal by the
PATENT WEIGH CARTS,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR HAULING,
And in any quantity they may desire, as low as can be purchased *anywhere.*
FIVE THOUSAND TONS COAL ON HAND,
Of LYKENS VALLEY and WILKESBARRE, all sizes.
☞ *Willing to maintain fair prices, but unwilling to be undersold by any parties.*
☞ All Coal forked up and delivered clean and free from all impurities, and the *best* article mined.
Orders received at either Yard will be promptly filled, and all Coal delivered by the *Patent Weigh Carts.*
Coal sold by Boat, Car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel.
JAMES M. WHEELER.
Harrisburg, October 13, 1860.—oct15

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL—
For Sale AT TWO DOLLARS PER TON.
☞ *All Coal delivered by PATENT WEIGH CARTS,*
JAMES M. WHEELER.
☞ Coal delivered from both yards. no17

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S HELMBOLD'S
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
Extract Buchu, Extract Buchu,
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
FOR SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
A Positive and Specific Remedy.
FOR DISEASES OF THE
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
BLADDER, GRAVEL, KIDNEYS, DROPSY,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
And all Diseases of Sexual Organs,
ARISING FROM
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies in Life.
From whatever cause originating, and whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
Females, take no more Pills! They are of no avail for Complaints incident to the sex. Use
EXTRACT BUCHU.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu is a Medicine which is perfectly pleasant in its
TASTE AND ODOR,
But immediate in its action, giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, Bloom to the Pallid Cheek, and restoring the patient to a perfect state of
HEALTH AND PURITY.
Helmbold's Extract Buchu is prepared according to Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is prescribed and used by
THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.
Delay no longer. Procure the remedy at once.
Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.
Depot 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS
Trying to palm off their own or other articles of BUCHU on the reputation attained by
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
The Original and only Genuine.
We desire to run on the
MERIT OF OUR ARTICLE!
Their's is worthless—is sold at much less rates and commissions, consequently paying a much better profit.
WE DEFY COMPETITION!
Ask for
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Take no other.
Sold by JOHN WYETH, Druggist, corner of Market and Second streets, Harrisburg,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
no14 d&w3m.

EXTRACTS! EXTRACTS!!
WOODSWORTH & BUNNEL'S
SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS
OF
BITTER ALMOND,
NECTARINE,
PINE APPLE,
STRAWBERRY,
ROSE,
LEMON AND
VANILLA,
Just received and for sale by
je29 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

The Patriot & Union.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1860.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

KENTUCKY'S ADDRESS TO THE SLAVE STATES.

Governor Magoffin has addressed the following circular letter to the Governors of the Slave States:

Entertaining the opinion that some movement should be instituted at the earliest possible moment, to arrest the progress of events which seem to be rapidly hurrying the Government of the Union to dismemberment, as an initiatory step, I have, with great diffidence, concluded to submit to the Governors of the slave States a series of propositions, and ask their counsel and co-operation in bringing about a settlement upon them as a basis. Should the propositions be approved, they can be submitted to the assembling Legislatures and Conventions of the slave States, and a Convention of all of said States, or those only approving, be called to pass upon them, and ask a general Convention of all the States of the Union that may be disposed to meet us on this basis for a full conference.

The present good to be accomplished would be to arrest the secession movement, until the question as to whether the Union can be preserved upon fair and honorable terms can be fully tested. If there be a basis for the adjustment of our difficulties within the Union, nothing should be left undone in order to its development. To this end, it seems to me there should be a conference of the States in some form, and it appears to me the form above suggested would be most effective. I, therefore, as the Governor of a State having as deep a stake in the perpetuity of the Union, and at the same time as much solicitude for the maintenance of the institution of slavery as any other, would respectfully beg leave to submit for your consideration the following outline of propositions:

1st. Repeal, by an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, all laws in the free States in any degree nullifying or obstructing the execution of the fugitive slave law.

2d. Amendments to said law to enforce its thorough execution in all the free States, providing compensation to the owner of the slave from the State which fails to deliver him up under the requirements of the law, or throws obstruction in the way of his recovery.

3d. The passage of a law by Congress, compelling the Governors of free States to return fugitives from justice, indicted by a grand jury in another State, for stealing or enticing away a slave.

4th. To amend the Constitution so as to divide all the territories now belonging to the United States, or hereafter to be acquired, between the free and the slave States, say upon the line of the 37th degree of north latitude—all north of that line to come into the Union with requisite population as free States, and all south of the same to come in as slave States.

5th. To amend the Constitution so as to guarantee forever to all the States the free navigation of the Mississippi river.

6th. To alter the Constitution so as to give the South the power, say in the United States Senate, to protect itself from unconstitutional and oppressive legislation upon the subject of slavery.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. MAGOFFIN.

PROPOSED CONVENTION OF THE BORDER STATES.

The Louisville *Journal*, after a candid and impartial review of the present political crisis, suggests that a Convention of the Central States of the Union, on the basis of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court in its formal decisions, be held in Louisville on the 22d of February next. Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are the Central States referred to.—These eleven States, says the *Journal*, linked together more or less closely in destiny as in position, constitute the real Keystone of the Arch of the Union, and it is equally their duty and their interest to lead off in some intelligent effort to bring order out of the present chaos of our political affairs.

POSITION OF SENATOR BENJAMIN.

The New Orleans *Delta*, of Wednesday, says:

We have received from Mr. Benjamin the following dispatch, contradicting the telegraphic statement that he designed making a Union speech:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—To *Delta:* The report about my speech is false. I wrote to the Legislature on the 8th inst., advising immediate secession by sepatate State action.
J. P. BENJAMIN.

LOUISIANA.

From the special message of the Governor of Louisiana to the State Legislature, at its recent extra session, we extract the following paragraphs:

The time was when men shrank from calculations of the value of the Union. That has long since passed, and now they who, during a long life, have ever cherished and cultivated veneration for the Government with an almost religious fervor, are driven to the contemplation of its disruption. The Constitution is the only bond of Union; but if it is to be respected and obeyed by the Northern people only when it chimes with their theoretical opinions, or conserves their interests; if we are practically assigned the position of inferiors when the letter and spirit of the bond is that we are equals; if we are to be oppressed and despoiled of our property, and to be tyrannized over by a hostile Government, and expected to submit because the outrage is perpetrated under the forms of law, then it is better we should retire from an association which has ceased to benefit us through perversion from its original design.

I do not think it comports with the honor and self-respect of Louisiana, as a slaveholding State, to live under the Government of a Black Republican President. I will not dispute the fact that Mr. Lincoln is elected according to the forms of the Constitution; but the greatest outrages, both upon public and private rights, have been perpetrated under the forms of law. This question rises high above ordinary political considerations. It involves our present honor and our future existence as a free and independent people. It may be said that, when this Union was formed, it was intended to be perpetual. So it was, so far as such a term can be applied to any thing human; but it was also intended to be administered in the same spirit in which it was made, with a scrupulous regard to the equality of the sovereignties composing it. We certainly are not placed in the position of subjects of a European depotism, whose only door of escape from tyranny is the right of revolution. I maintain the right of each State to secede from the Union, and, therefore, whatever course Louisiana may pursue now, if any attempt should be made by the Federal Government to coerce a sovereign State, and compel her to submission to an authority which she has ceased to recognize, I should unhesitatingly recommend that Louisiana assist her sister State with the same alacrity and courage that the Colonies assisted each other in their struggle against the depotism of the Old World.

LETTER FROM EX-GOV. WISE.

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, in a letter dated Dec. 1., addressed to a gentleman of Columbia, Ga., thus defines the meaning of the phrase "fighting in the Union:"

Dear Sir: Yours of the 22d ult., was late coming to hand. I now thank you for it. As to my doctrine of "fighting in the Union," it is one of true policy.

1. If a Sovereign State is judge of the infraction as well as of the mode and measure of redress, she may remain in the Union to resent or resist wrongs as well as to do so out of the Union.

2. If other States have infracted the Union, not she, the State wronged is bound to defend the Constitution and Union against those who have infracted the one and threatened the other. Logically the Union belongs to those who have kept, not those who have broken, its covenants.

3. The Union is not an abstraction; it is a real, substantial thing, embracing many essential and vital political rights and properties. It has nationality, lands, treasury, organization of army, navy, ships, dock-yards, arsenals, &c., &c., &c. Shall we renounce these rights and possessions because wrong-doers attempt to deprive us of other rights? Is it not cowardly to renounce one right to save another? Are these rights not as precious as the mere right of property in negroes? But,

4. If you secede, you not only renounce the Union and its professions, but you fail to unite your people, because you do not renounce these rights. Wake a man up to destroy the Union and Constitution and he will stare at you and turn away. But tell him that the Constitution is infracted and the Union threatened by Black Republicans, and call him to aid you in defending both against those who would destroy both, and he will act heartily with you.

5. Then how is this to be done? The third clause of the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States permits a State to keep troops and ships of war in time of peace, and to engage in war when actually invaded, or when in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. Now, are we not actually invaded? Is our danger not imminent? Does it admit of delay? May not a sovereign State so decide?

6. And what is the difference? Will it not be revolution and war in either event?

I say, then, stick to all your rights, renounce none, fight for all and save all!

Yours truly, &c., HENRY A. WISE.

A STRONG VOICE FOR THE UNION.

The Hon. J. P. King, one of the ablest and most popular men in Georgia, contributes to the Augusta *Constitutionist* an able paper on the present condition of National affairs, from which we make the following extracts:

This panic has already cost our planters millions in the depreciation of their property, and if it continues long, must prove disastrous to all classes, and to the debtor class must be attended with absolute ruin. I wish to show that no immediate danger to us is threatened; that so far as any material interest is concerned, the danger is remote and contingent. The equality in the Territories—the main question involved—is practically a mere abstraction, and, by many of our greatest Southern statesmen, believed to be of little importance to the South. This claim, as a constitutional right, is of recent origin. It was not insisted on even in the angry discussions on the Missouri Compromise. Its justice, however, was none the less clear, and the claim should not be surrendered

Our grievance, from the election of Lincoln, is not one of tangible and immediate wrong to our interests. It is only an evidence on which we ground an apprehension of future wrong. It is evidence, but not conclusive evidence. The election of Lincoln is more an insult than an injury. It does not touch a single interest that would not have been equally exposed under any President. I am not indifferent, however, to the outrages of those States who have violated the social compact by hostile legislation. But I would not adopt a Japanese plan of redress, and rip open my own bowels, but punish the guilty parties.—This we can do better in the Union than out of it. We can make them contribute to our national strength and resources, while we can make them pay for their own perfidy and folly. Our complaint is against the perfidy of States, not against the government of the Union. It was the perfidy of States that called the Union into existence. The Union cemented these faithless, jealous, sectional bodies together; and from objects of contempt, when separated, they rapidly grew into one of the most powerful and prosperous nations on the earth.

These puny efforts of faithless States to nullify the fugitive slave law have been borne down in every instance when the two powers came in contact. Even Black Republican judges have generally sustained the law, and it is the boast of Judge McLean that a fugitive never escaped in his jurisdiction for want of a correct interpretation of the law. Burns was returned, at the point of Federal bayonets, in despite of the laws of perfidious Massachusetts. This Government has performed every duty expected of it, and has never failed to exert its power, when called on, to enforce the Constitutional rights of slavery. For that very reason the ultra Abolitionists at the North denounce it as "a league with hell," and wish to get rid of it. They are consistent, for it is their only chance to accomplish their hellish designs. Are we equally so when we wish to give up this bulwark without a single equivalent? In the Union we have every power of protection by State action that we would have out of it, and have this additional security besides. In the Union our slaves are—to use the strong language of another—"as safe as if they were in the middle of the earth." Are we certain that they will be equally so under the lone star and "the sublime terrors of the blue cockade?"

Let us act with deliberation, and not upon impulse. Let us not destroy in a moment of passion a government under which we have long lived and prospered, before we have devised some other in its place. We are not prepared for revolution. The people are not prepared for it. Our sister States are not prepared for it. Scarcely a thought seems to have been employed upon the first consequences of hasty secession. Let us show our sister States the respect of consulting them, whether we abide their counsels or not. As identified in interest, they invite us to consultation, and beg us not to endanger the common cause by rash and precipitate action. Shall we listen to these appeals, or treat them with supercilious contempt? By the latter course we shall weaken our friends, and greatly increase our enemies. I can see not one plausible reason for precipitate action. We can withdraw as well at one time as another; as well after the inauguration of Lincoln as before; and a single aggressive movement on his part would strengthen us everywhere, for many of the Republican party, even, are strongly committed against coercion.

PENNSYLVANIA IN CONFERENCE.

The Pennsylvania delegation, in full conference last evening, passed a resolution to the effect that the Constitutional rights of all the States should be respected and secured; that all laws should be faithfully and promptly executed; and that the Union, the Constitution and the Laws, shall be maintained and enforced. This is very well, gentleman, as far as it goes, but show that you are in earnest by framing the essential part of it into an amendment to the Constitution, and vote for a proposition to submit the amendment to conventions to be called by the States. Words without conclusive acts will never settle the serious questions which menace the existence of the country.—*Philadelphia Inquirer, Dec. 18th.*

SOUTHERN SECESSION DONATIONS.

The Port Gibson (Miss.) *Reveille* states, from a private source, that a number of prominent wealthy citizens of Mississippi have donated various sums for the purpose of providing the State with the means of placing herself on a war footing, and otherwise preparing for any emergency. Among those who have thus contributed of their substance are the following: Gen. Clark gives 100 bales cotton; Miles H. McGee gives 100 bales; Chambers, of Coahoma, gives 100 bales; Jeff. Davis gives $1000; Gen. Lamar gives $1000; and Col. R. T. Archer, of Claiborne county, gives bonds in the Mississippi Central Railroad to the amount of over $2000; besides numerous others have contributed various sums.

SUPPOSE WAR! WHAT THEN?

The Albany *Argus* deals some heavy blows to those Black Republican sons of thunder who raise their voices for war in the event of Southern secession. Says the *Argus*:—

"Do these rash counsellors forget that the threat of Sectional Civil War would compact the South, border States and all, in one mass? How would it leave the North? A change of five per cent. in the vote of this State would give it against Lincoln, and that change, and more, has been accomplished already, since election!

"Let us imagine the minority Governors of Northern States attempting to aid a minority President, (the rejected of nearly two-thirds of the people,) not merely in a civil war, but in a servile war, against the men and women and chilbren of the South, (for that is the shape the invasion would soon assume,) and where would be the sympathies, where the arms of the Northern masses? Not with the black swarm of insurgents or their Northern allies, but with our brethren of the South.

"Dissipate then, this foolish and fatal delusion of resolving difficulties like those presented in the present crisis, by civil war. It is wild and it is as wicked as absurd."

THE MEETING IN NEW YORK.

The resolutions adopted at the meeting in New York (of which we gave an account yesterday) are as follows:

Resolved, That the delivery of fugitive slaves to their masters is an obligation enjoined by the Constitution, in which all good citizens are bound to acquiesce; and that all laws passed by the States with a view to embarrass or obstruct the execution of the act of Congress making provision therefor should be promptly repealed.

Resolved, That the territories of the United States are the common property of the people thereof; that they are of right, and ought to be, open to the free immigration of citizens of all the States, with their families, and with whatever is the subject of personal ownership under the laws of the States from which they emigrated; that the relation of master and slave cannot, during the territorial condition, be rightfully disturbed by federal or local legislation; and that the people of any such territory can only dispose of the question of slavery in connection with their own political organization, when they form a Constitution with a view to their admission into the Union as a State.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to uphold these principles by all the means in our power; to seek by all practicable efforts a redress of the wrongs of which the Southern States justly complain, and to maintain their equality under the Constitution, in the full enjoyment of all the rights and privileges it confers.

Resolved, That while we deplore the existing excitement in the Southern States, we do not hesitate to say that there is just ground for it. But we earnestly entreat our Southern brethren to abstain from hasty and inconsiderate action, that time may be afforded for bringing about a reconciliation of exisiting differences, and that the Union of the States—the source of our prosperity and power—may be preserved and perpetuated by a restoration of public harmony and mutual confidence.

Resolved, That Hon. Millard Fillmore, Hon. Greene C. Bronson and Richard Lathers, Esq., be appointed a committee to proceed to the South, with a view to make such explanation to our Southern brethern, in regard to the subjects embraced in the address and resolutions as they may deem necessary, and to give such further assurances as may be needed to manifest our determination to maintain their rights.

Resolved, That in case either of the gentlemen named in the foregoing resolution be unable to perform the service for which he is appointed, the committee on the address and resolutions be authorized to fill the vacancy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, in his letter of the 17th inst., says:

Secretary Thompson will leave this city this evening for Raleigh, North Carolina, with the President's assent. He will return in a few days, and will not resign his office. His mission to North Carolina is of a conservative character. He has the honor to be the first envoy from State to State who is charged with any mission relating to the present political crisis. There is no doubt either that the character of his mission from Mississippi to North Carolina—from his adopted to his native State—is one that looks to united and deliberate action of the Southern States, if action should become necessary, instead of separate and immediate State secession.

It is hoped, indeed, that Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama will take measures for a consultation of Southern States in regard to measures that may be necessary for them to adopt in view of the accession of the Republican party to power, and the supposition that they will attempt to carry out their principles.

Northern sentiment is coming right, and the prospect of conciliation is improving.

JUDGE CAMPBELL ON SECESSION.

The Mobile *Tribune* publishes two letters written by Judge John A. Campbell, of the U. S. Supreme Court, to Daniel Chandler, Esq., of that city, on the present political crisis in the country. Judge Campbell is a citizen of Alabama, and the conclusions to which he has arrived are as follows:

First, That the election of Mr. Lincoln does not afford sufficient ground for the dissolution of the Union.

Second, That the great subject of disturbance, that of slavery in the Territories, rests upon a satisfactory foundation, and that we have nothing to ask, except that the *status quo* be respected.

Third, That the subject of the rendition of