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FOR SALE. A second-hand Adams Press, platen 20 by 26 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office.

The Telegraph accidentally stumbled upon a truth when it stated yesterday, in the course of an article detailing certain fabulous outrages committed upon Northern men at the South, that "the South has much cause for complaint." But the effect of this admission was entirely destroyed by the announcement made in the same column, that "so far as the Republicans of the North are concerned they have no concessions to make."

We have repeatedly urged as an argument to induce the South to delay secession and await redress within the Union, that the "irrepressible conflict" must soon break out between the ultra and the moderate wings of the Republican party. The debate in the Senate shows that that conflict has already commenced.

Wade's Speech. Backbone is a very good thing when exercised in behalf of the right; but a very bad thing when made to stiffen up wrong. The late speech of Mr. WADE in the United States Senate, declaring his unalterable determination not to compromise or concede anything for the sake of the Union, evinces the bad temper of the ultra Republicans.

Nothing but compromise can save the Union. The choice is between compromise and disunion. When a man says he is opposed to compromise he is in favor of disunion, and in that position Mr. WADE and the party he represents stand to-day. They interpose their stubborn will against any fraternal settlement of the difficulties distracting the country, and the only hope remaining is for the people to rise in their strength and subdue the obduracy of this reckless and domineering sectionalism.

The effect of WADE's speech is to dampen the hopes of a peaceful settlement of our differences, and to encourage the Republican party in maintaining a position of hostility to the South. It is not the speech of a statesman, whose mind grasps, and whose affections embrace the whole country, but that of a party leader, who would maintain a destructive party organization at every cost and at all hazards.

Another portion of this speech is devoted to reprimands of the South by reason of their alleged treatment of Northern men, as an offset to the complaints made concerning the Personal Liberty acts of the Northern States. "We have no security in traveling nearly one-half of this confederacy," exclaims the Senator. Why are Northern men not secure in the South? It did not use to be so. We will answer this question. It is because the intemperate intermeddling of the Northern people with the affairs of the South has goaded them to acts of retaliation.

guilty of some monstrous outrage in not permitting these itinerant stirrers-up of domestic treason to exercise their vocation. In such a state of general alarm it is not probable that some innocent men may suffer with the guilty; for men whose apprehensions are excited cannot be expected to discriminate justly in all cases. It is certainly a lamentable condition of society, but it is entirely attributable to the intermeddling of the Abolitionists of the North with affairs that did not concern them in the least. As soon as they cease to send emissaries to the South to whisper treason into the ears of the slaves, that soon will the South cease to regard Northern men with suspicion, and no sooner. Mr. WADE complains of an evil of his own creating. The Southern people are in the habit of treating most Northern men kindly who mind their own business; and so sure are we of this fact that we would undertake to start to-morrow and travel through every Southern State, including South Carolina, without apprehension that we would be molested.

There is just one other allegation of this speech that deserves notice, because it is dwelt upon frequently by the Republicans. It is said that "all this trouble is a matter of pre-judice, superinduced by listening to the enemies of the Republican party." The charge is that the South has obtained exaggerated ideas of the principles and purposes of the Republican party from misrepresentations of Democrats. Now, the Democrats of the North have never brought any charge against the Republican party which was not warranted by their platform and the speeches of their leading men. Congress has been the focus of all political intelligence for years past, and Southern men obtained their impressions of the Republican party from intercourse with its representative men and from hearing and reading their speeches, both in Congress and during the late canvass. If the Republican party has been misjudged its own leaders are accountable.

Mr. Crittenden's Resolutions. Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, addressed the Senate on Tuesday last, and offered the following resolutions as a settlement of the controversy between the Northern and Southern States. In the course of his speech he expressed the settled conviction that unless something was done the Republic would be separated and divided by the people in less than six months.

Whereas, alarming discussions have arisen between the Northern and Southern States as to the rights to the common territory of the United States, it is eminently desirable and proper that such discussions should be settled by the constitutional provisions which give equal justice to all sections, whereby to restore peace. Therefore, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the following article be proposed and submitted as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by conventions of three-fourths of the people of the States.

1. All the territories now or hereafter acquired north of latitude 36 degrees 30 minutes, slavery or involuntary servitude, except punishment for crime, shall be prohibited in all territory south of that latitude, and slavery is hereby recognized as existing, and not to be interfered with by Congress, but to be protected and secured by the constitutional provisions of the territorial government during its continuance as a territory. When territory north or south of such line, within such boundaries as shall be prescribed by the President, shall be necessary for a member of Congress, with a republican form of government, it shall be admitted into the Union on an equality with the original States, with or without slavery, as the Constitution of the State may prescribe.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, who writes the most hopeful and encouraging letters to that journal that the clouds now lowering over the Republic may be dissipated, comments as follows upon the speech of Senator WADE, and reflects the opinions of moderate and conservative Southern men upon that incendiary production. Senator WADE took the floor immediately upon the adjournment of the Senate for two hours. His speech was bitter and irritating—a tirade of recrimination, principally in reply to Senators Iverson and Wigfall, but not, as I am told by those acquainted with the Senator's antecedents, as extreme as often reported. It was expected to be the Senator's last act as a pleader, making up his want of dignity and importance by his last oratorical flourish.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Patriot and Union.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 1860. We have had the strange spectacle in Congress yesterday of one branch passing a resolution calling upon the Legislatures of the Northern States to repeal all their Personal Liberty bills now on their statute books; and all other laws that in any way conflict with the Constitution, and such men as Owen Lovjoy, of Illinois, voting for that resolution, whilst in the Senate Mr. Wade, of Ohio, was making an ultra Abolition tirade against slavery. I was wofully disappointed on hearing Mr. Wade, who made a harangue which was much more suited to a congregation of hot-headed, rampant Abolitionists, on the Western Reserve of Ohio, than the floor of the United States Senate.

Mr. Wade is not a man of ability. I had given him credit for talents which he evidently does not possess. His effort yesterday was full of stale, bitter denunciations of the institution of slavery, was ill-timed, out of place, and did not please anybody. Even Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was displeased, chagrined and disappointed. It abounded in the most common-places phrases, and as an argument is almost beneath the dignity of contempt. No man in the Senate was pleased with Mr. Wade's speech yesterday, except, perhaps, the other fanatics, Sumner, whose supercilious smile now and then, at some harsh remark made by Wade, might be taken as an approval of the bitter tirade of the Senator from Ohio.

When asked by Senator Powell, of Kentucky, whether he (Wade) approved of the conduct of Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, who but a short time ago refused to deliver up a fugitive from justice, on a requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, he evaded the question by a species of special pleading unworthy of a statesman; and when asked by the same Senator if he (Wade) was in favor of the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, he skulked, by saying that he did recognize the right of the Senator from Kentucky to interrogate him.

Mr. Wade made one declaration, however, that was significant of the determination of certain Republicans like himself, and that was that the day for compromising between the North and the South was gone. This, I fear, will be found lamentably true; but the Republicans will find that when they are ready to make such a compromise as is needed to save the country, that the hour will have passed away in which such a compromise could have been made. They will find that they have just added the onus that broke the camel's back, and the reality of all their teachings will burst upon them with fearful truth, when the Gardian knot that bound these happy States together for more than three-quarters of a century, shall have been sundered, never to re-unite again.

The President and his Assaults. Having failed in their attempt to force the President into the adoption of the coercion policy, the leading Lincoln journals of the North assailed the Executive with a malignity never exceeded in partisan controversy. The Courier and Enquirer, the Times, the Tribune, and the Black Republican press generally, exhaust the vocabulary of abuse in animadversions upon Mr. Buchanan's capacity and motives; and they receive aid and encouragement from the mercenary who boast of their independence, whilst ready to sacrifice their best friend on the altar of sensation journalism.

Only the atrocity of these attacks redeems them from contempt. Vituperation, and slander, and downright, unmitigated falsehood are jumbled together through whole columns of attack, with a pertinacity which springs from baffled mischief and long-pent hate.

The cause of this disgraceful bitterness of spirit lies upon the surface. Mr. Buchanan has incurred the displeasure of the Lincoln party by his repudiation of the coercion theory and his firm refusal to permit a resort to force as a means of preventing the secession of sovereign States. Pretending, as some of the Black Republicans do, so far to "hold the right of self-government sacred" as to object theoretically to State subjugation, it is plain that the whole party practically favor coercion, and are anxious that it shall be employed against the seceding commonwealths. They would like to have Mr. Lincoln's battle fought by Mr. Buchanan. They would infinitely prefer that Mr. Buchanan should employ the resources of the Federal Government in subduing independent States, than that Mr. Lincoln should have the mortification of finding himself the chief officer of a section, as distinguished from the President of the United States. Mr. Buchanan wisely declines to be the Black Republican cat's-paw. He refuses to precipitate the country into civil war merely to serve the purposes of the opponents of slavery. He will have nothing to do with the tactics of those who, under the plea of preserving the Union, would convert the federal authority into an odious despotism, and wealthy, high-spirited communities into theatres of bloodshed and desolation.

nized leaders, in Congress and the press. Such a course would be but the carrying out of their ultimate and unalterable schemes. But they are not, therefore, to be regarded as trustworthy commentators upon Mr. Buchanan, or the line of action which he has honorably followed. He is not a coercionist. He is not an opponent of State rights. He is not an anti-slavery emissary, whether of the Garrison or the Lincoln stripe. And having promulgated the reasons which lead him to accept the no-coercion view of State and Federal relations, as understood by national statesmen, North and South, the only path of patriotic duty open to him is that to which he quietly but steadily adheres.

Marvelous Printing Machine at Berlin. A correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph vouches for the following: A new and highly valuable invention has been put into practice here. It is a printing machine, dispensing with the use of all other assistance, save that of mechanical apparatus. No persons are required to feed it with paper, or to remove the printed sheets, both processes being accomplished through the instrumentality of the machine itself. The paper for this purpose is supplied in rolls many hundred yards in length. The machine first cuts a sheet of the requisite size, then prints, and finally throws it off a newspaper ready for the reader. All manual labor is required to do is to bring forward fresh rolls and take away the printed sheets. Thus, in the Vienna State printing-office, ten presses are attended to by one man only.

The Capture of the London Times' correspondent, and five other Englishmen, by the Chinese, appears to have been effected by desperate acts of treachery, which had in view the seizure of the English and French ambassadors, and the surprise of the whole army. It had been settled that the Chinese were to fall back, and a small advance party under Colonel Walker were sent forward to Tung-Chan to arrange for Lord Elgin's reception, and mark out a camp for the Allies. They observed nothing particular on the road, but it appears that, during the night, about 20,000 Chinese troops moved down and occupied the ground previously marked out by Col. Walker for the Allied camp. Nothing remained but to cut their way through the army. This they did gallantly, but the captured party had left their quarters in search of information, probably—and so were easily overpowered by their treacherous enemies.

Direct Importation from Europe.—We are directed to hear that Col. P. J. Weaver, of this place, has shipped directly to Liverpool one thousand bales of cotton, which will be exchanged for manufactured goods to be sold in the market. Col. Weaver is well known throughout the State as one of the largest merchants and wealthiest planters of Alabama. We are happy to announce that in the present movement of Alabama, his sympathies are deeply enlisted, and he is willing to assist, in fair proportion to his millions, the cause of secession and separate independence. The step he has taken in shipping directly to Europe, and importing directly therefrom is an important move.—Selma (Alabama) Issue.

THE PRINCE OF A CONFIDENTIAL PAIR DESTROYED BY WALTHAM.—A happy couple in Paris recently inherited a fortune from an old uncle, and immediately began to make a figure in society. They bought a handsome mansion in one of the most aristocratic quarters of Paris, and a valuable estate in the country. Adverse as the last season had been, they were among a very few who spent it at a fashionable German Spa, and it has only been since the 1st of September they have taken up abode at their chateau.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. Mr. Black, the new Secretary of State, was this morning introduced to the clerks of the State Department by Gen. Cass, his predecessor, who expressed his regret in parting with the gentleman who had materially assisted him in the performance of his official duties, and with whom his intercourse had been of so pleasant a character. He had no doubt that this would be continued under the administration of his friend, Mr. Black. According to the usual etiquette, the foreign Ministers will be informed of the latter's appointment. The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Trescott, has been discharging the duties of that position up to the present time, his resignation being prospective, and soon to go into effect.

Accident to a Steamer. New York, Dec. 19. The steamer Commonwealth, of the Stonington line, met with an accident when off Throg's Neck this morning. Her starboard steam chimney exploded. Seven passengers were scalded, four of whom were severely injured.

Arrival of the Steamer Atlantic. New York, Dec. 19. The steamship Atlantic has arrived. Her dates are to the 1st inst., and have been altered. Her specific list amounts to \$850,000, with large quantities of watches and jewelry, and 800 tons of French merchandise. She brings sixty-three passengers.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. THE STATE CAPITAL BAND WILL GIVE A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, AT TRANT'S HALL, ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 22. In addition to the performances of the Band, which will consist of a choice selection of new and popular pieces, a number of talented Musicians will lend their aid. Professors HAAS and KROON will preside at the Piano, assisted by Professor WADSWORTH. For particulars see Program. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25c to \$1.00 at the Book and Music Store, or of any of the members of the Band. dec19-20

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$204,907.14. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$1,210,475.25. The undersigned, as Agent for the above well known Companies, will make Insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetually or annually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken. Apply personally or by letter to WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa. dec1-24ly

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$204,907.14. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$1,210,475.25. The undersigned, as Agent for the above well known Companies, will make Insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetually or annually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken. Apply personally or by letter to WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa. dec1-24ly

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New Advertisements. 2,500 POUNDS. RAISING CURRANTS, CITRONS, &c., &c. TOGETHER WITH ORANGES, LEMONS, DRIED FRUITS, CANDY, &c., and a variety of Articles suitable for the Holidays. Just received by GILSON, WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! CHILDREN'S LADIES' and GENTS' CHAIRS, and a great variety of CABINET FURNITURE suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS at reduced prices. Also a new lot of COTTAGE FURNITURE, in sets, or by the single piece, at 25c to 50c. JAMES R. BOYD & SON, 29 South Second Street, dec20-2nd.

BRANT'S CITY HALL! MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVE'S, DECEMBER 24th, 25th and 26th. HOLIDAY TREAT! PROFESSOR J. H. ANDERSON, Jr., the Wizard of the World, Comedian, Monarch of Mirth, and Cyclopedia of Thaumaturgy, in his elaborately GRAND ENTERTAINMENT. TWO PERFORMANCES ON CHRISTMAS DAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ALSO ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT THREE AND QUARTER OF EIGHT O'CLOCK. Admission Fifteen Cents. Children Fifteen Cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at a quarter before 8. dec20-21st

BOARDING.—Mrs. ECKERT, in Locust Street, below Third, is prepared to accommodate a number of BOARDERS in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. dec20-21st

CHAMPAGNE WINES! DUO DE MONTBELLLO, REIMS & CO. FINE FRENCH WINE. CHARLES HEIDISCK, GIESLER & CO. ANCHER-BREWERY MOUSSEUX, SPARKLING MUSCATEL, MUMM & CO.'S VERMONT, CABINET. In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market Street, dec20

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! SUITABLE FOR LADIES! DRESSING CASES, PORTFOLIOS, RETIQUES, COMPANIONS, FORTNIGHTALS, FANCY PANS, FINE COLOGNES, TABLETS, SEWING MACHINES, PEARL AND EBONY BONDINES in Rose Wood Cases. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN! WALKING GAMES, POCKET KNIVES, OIGARS, BOOKS, &c. dec20

JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BRANDIES, CONSISTING OF PINET, CASTILLON & CO., BISQUET, TRICOCHÉ & CO., JAS. HENNESSY & CO., OTARD, DUPUY & CO., J. & F. MARTELL, JULES ROBIN & CO., MARET & CO. FOR SALE BY JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 MARKET STREET. dec18

TAX-PAYERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND WARDS! TAKE NOTICE! That if the CITY, SCHOOL AND WATER TAX is not paid on or before the 29th inst., that there will be an addition of 25% to the amount of said tax, which will be without delay. By order of the Committee. G. O. ZIMMERMAN, Collector. Office No. 24 South Second Street. dec18-21st

STEWART & M'ABEE, RECTIFYING DISTILLERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, SCOTCH, IRISH, OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKYS, N. O. 103 MARKET STREET, dec12 HARRISBURG, PA. (30th

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG, FORTSMOUTH, Mt. Joy and LANCASTER RAILROAD CO. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1860. A special meeting of the stockholders of the HARRISBURG, FORTSMOUTH, Mt. Joy and LANCASTER RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock, a. m., at Sanson Street in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting a contract for a more permanent lease of their road to the Pennsylvania Hasting and Company. By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE TABER, Secretary. dec10-4tdcc27

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Honorable JOHN J. SPANOR, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Dauphin and Luzerne, and the Hon. A. O. KISSER and Hon. FELIX NISLEY, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1860, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the month of January, 1861, and to commence on the 1st Monday of January, being the 21st day of January, 1861, and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Clerks, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1860, and their own remembrance, to do those things which to their own appearance is to be done, and those things which are bound in recognition to present against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand at Harrisburg the 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1860, and in the eighty-third year of the independence of the United States. J. D. BOAS, Sheriff. Harrisburg, December 16, 1860. dec18-24wts

CRANBERRIES.—A very Superior lot at [redacted] WM. DOCK, JR. & CO'S Insurance. INSURANCE AGENCY. THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$204,907.14. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA, INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS \$1,210,475.25. The undersigned, as Agent for the above well known Companies, will make Insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetually or annually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken. Apply personally or by letter to WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa. dec1-24ly