

Communications will not be published in the Patriot and Union unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 30 State street, Boston, are Agents for the Patriot and Union, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada.

FOR SALE. A second-hand Adams Express, plain 30x by 25 inches, in good order; can be worked either by hand or steam power. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office.

The captains of the Republican party in New York are engaged in an irrepressible conflict with their own account. The Albany Journal is the only one that has compromised and concession. The Tribune is down upon the Journal, and vauntingly declares that it does not belong to the class willing to concede anything for the sake of peace.

Let Pennsylvania be set right. We believe it to be the wish of the majority of the people of Pennsylvania that any act now upon the statute books of this State which in any way obstructs, or may by any possibility be made to obstruct the execution of the fugitive slave law, should be repealed at the coming session of the Legislature.

Every gleam of sunshine is grateful in this dark hour of our country's peril, when statesmen seem to be at fault in devising means of rescue. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, writing on the 18th inst., furnishes us with this cheering rumor, which we hope is founded upon fact:

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1860. But little of importance has transpired here within the past two days. In the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, has occupied all the time both yesterday and to-day, in a labored argument against secession in any and all forms that the subject can be viewed.

The whole power of the State Government shall be exerted to restore servants violently taken from the master, and, in case of failure, that he be paid the full value thereof. Upon any other conditions than these the restoration of the act of 1780 would be adding insult to injury—inviting Southern men to bring their servants into Pennsylvania to be stolen by Abolition mobs.

Reports of Outrages. It is clear that every journal which does not wish to act the part of a pacificator of the country hopeless, will abstain from publishing statements, reports and rumors of outrages which are not well authenticated. There is no doubt that the statements of inhuman barbarities committed at the South are either without foundation or grossly exaggerated.

Already have the Abolition journals commenced the course of horrying the public by tales of Southern barbarity, for the purpose of maintaining and rendering a peaceful solution of difficulties impossible. The "Kansas shrieking" has commenced again, with renewed vigor and recklessness. The ears of the public are besieged with the recital of the most inhuman scenes of "men bartered for alive and rolled into the Mississippi river for having voted for Lincoln."

Who is Responsible? A writer in the Buffalo Commercial, a Lincoln paper, makes the following confession in regard to the responsibility of the North for the present crisis: "Let the North, especially New England, remember that for this fearful result they are primarily and mainly responsible, by their reasonable legislation, by bar-room and public assaults upon the South, in which wholly able and honest men, and of sound principle, have been abandoned, and new terms of denunciation and hatred invented, irritating at last to madness the excitable population of the South, who, for a quarter of a century, have had these coals of fire heaped upon their heads."

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1860. But little of importance has transpired here within the past two days. In the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, has occupied all the time both yesterday and to-day, in a labored argument against secession in any and all forms that the subject can be viewed.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS. TIMELY COUNSEL. If, in seeking to give attention to the negro, we have destroyed our own, let us, at least, have some of common sense to refrain from the further egregious folly of slaying each other, for the sake of that negro, also. If, undervaluing the great boon of our prosperity, we can no longer consent to enjoy it in common, let us divide what we possess on the one hand, and what we owe on the other, and preserve ourselves and our families at least from the horrors of civil war, and the degradation of financial disorder.

into the hands of our enemies. We hope Virginia will appoint her commissioners to Maryland first, and providing for the seizure of Washington and Old Point, Harper's Ferry and Georgetown navy-yard, present these two States in the attitude of rebels, inviting coercion. This was the way Patrick Henry brought about the revolution, and this is the best use that Virginia can make of commissions of any kind.

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO THE UNITED STATES.—On the 8th instant Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, addressed a letter to Secretary Cass, at the command of his august sovereign, the Queen, conveying to the President of the United States the expression of her Majesty's thanks for the cordial reception given to his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, during his visit to this country, by the President himself, and to all classes of the citizens. In this letter Lord Lyons remarks: "One of the main objects which her Majesty has in view in sanctioning the visit of his Royal Highness was to prove to the President and citizens of the United States the sincerity of those sentiments of esteem and regard which her Majesty and all classes of her subjects entertain for the kindred race which occupies so distinguished a position in the community of this country."

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS IN A MURDER TRIAL.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Hackett, now on trial before the Supreme Judicial Court at Cambridge, Massachusetts, presents some remarkable points. Two brothers, between whom there is certainly a most extraordinary resemblance in the matter of personal appearance, appear prominently at the trial. One is the prisoner at the bar, on trial for murder; the other appeared on the witness stand to say that he can not testify without criminating himself. One set of witnesses swear positively that the prisoner is the guilty party, while another set are equally sure that the assault was committed by the non-testifying witness; and upon such evidence, controlled only by a confession which is put in under circumstances somewhat extraordinary, the jury are to decide the case.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1860. But little of importance has transpired here within the past two days. In the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, has occupied all the time both yesterday and to-day, in a labored argument against secession in any and all forms that the subject can be viewed.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS. TIMELY COUNSEL. If, in seeking to give attention to the negro, we have destroyed our own, let us, at least, have some of common sense to refrain from the further egregious folly of slaying each other, for the sake of that negro, also. If, undervaluing the great boon of our prosperity, we can no longer consent to enjoy it in common, let us divide what we possess on the one hand, and what we owe on the other, and preserve ourselves and our families at least from the horrors of civil war, and the degradation of financial disorder.

into the hands of our enemies. We hope Virginia will appoint her commissioners to Maryland first, and providing for the seizure of Washington and Old Point, Harper's Ferry and Georgetown navy-yard, present these two States in the attitude of rebels, inviting coercion. This was the way Patrick Henry brought about the revolution, and this is the best use that Virginia can make of commissions of any kind.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS IN A MURDER TRIAL.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Hackett, now on trial before the Supreme Judicial Court at Cambridge, Massachusetts, presents some remarkable points. Two brothers, between whom there is certainly a most extraordinary resemblance in the matter of personal appearance, appear prominently at the trial. One is the prisoner at the bar, on trial for murder; the other appeared on the witness stand to say that he can not testify without criminating himself. One set of witnesses swear positively that the prisoner is the guilty party, while another set are equally sure that the assault was committed by the non-testifying witness; and upon such evidence, controlled only by a confession which is put in under circumstances somewhat extraordinary, the jury are to decide the case.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Patriot and Union. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1860. But little of importance has transpired here within the past two days. In the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, has occupied all the time both yesterday and to-day, in a labored argument against secession in any and all forms that the subject can be viewed.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS. TIMELY COUNSEL. If, in seeking to give attention to the negro, we have destroyed our own, let us, at least, have some of common sense to refrain from the further egregious folly of slaying each other, for the sake of that negro, also. If, undervaluing the great boon of our prosperity, we can no longer consent to enjoy it in common, let us divide what we possess on the one hand, and what we owe on the other, and preserve ourselves and our families at least from the horrors of civil war, and the degradation of financial disorder.

GENERAL NEWS.

ANOTHER PROPOSED STATE CONVENTION.—We learn privately that it is highly probable that Gov. Morgan, of New York, will urge upon the Legislature of that State (to meet on the 1st of January proximo), the propriety of calling a general State convention to consult upon the duty of their State in the crisis which is upon the whole Confederacy.

THE BALTIMORE MEETING TO REELECT THE COMMISSIONER FROM MISSISSIPPI.—BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—Hon. A. H. Handy, the Commissioner from Mississippi to visit the Governor of Maryland, addressed a meeting of the citizens, last evening, at the Maryland Institute, on the present state of the Union. The meeting was large, and about 1500 persons were present, and of a rather turbulent character for the Union, for Mississippi and for Governor Hicks, occasionally interrupted the proceedings.

LYNCH LAW AGAIN.—Two white men named Waters, and a mulatto named Wilson, at Moseley Hall, a village in North Carolina, were arrested a few days ago for hurling for Lincoln and the abolitionists, and severely beating a citizen who remonstrated with them. They were immediately tried by a jury, who ordered them to be whipped and their heads shaved. The verdict was carried out on the spot.

THE HOUSE PRINTING.—By direction of Mr. Ford, Printer to the House, the Superintendent of the Public Printing has delivered all the work so far ordered by the House (this session, to Messrs. Larcombe and English, who will at once proceed to its execution. So this vexatious trouble has been cured for the time being.—Star.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A CLERGYMAN.—A few nights since the Rev. Mr. Buchan, residing at Stirling, C. W., was struck twice over the head while in bed, and jumping up seized his assailant, who proved to be his house-keeper, Mrs. M'Avoy, who confessed to intending to murder him and then rob and set fire to the house.—She was sent to jail.

A man named Joseph Lorek was arrested in the act of robbing a house in Washington on Tuesday morning. He offered some resistance to the owner of the property, who discovered him, and in the struggle was struck on the head, which injured him so much as to cause his death a short time afterwards.

THE ITALIAN SYMPATHY MEETING at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Tuesday night was a grand affair. The house was crowded and several eloquent and appropriate addresses were made.

THE GREAT NOVELLIST, Dickens, indulges in some petty affectations; a flag was above his house-top, like the Queen's over Buckingham Palace, as a signal to all interested that the distinguished occupant is at home.

AT MOST OF THE POLLS in California, on election day, boxes were conveniently placed for the reception of contributions for the Washington National Monument. The returns already foot up \$4,240.61.

THE LONG PENDING SUIT of Mrs. General Gaines is to come again before the Supreme Court of the United States in January.

HON. JAMES COOPER, (late of Pa.) now a resident of Maryland, is spoken of by the Attorney Generalship, under Lincoln.

QUEEN VICTORIA is a good woman—she bought a dozen iron bedsteads and presented them to the poor people of Baltimore.

GENERAL HARNEY and staff arrived at St. Louis on Saturday from Fort Leavenworth.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. XXXIVth CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. SENATE.—The President announced the receipt of the Report of A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, from the Secretary of the Treasury. Ordered to be printed.

MR. HUNTER (Va.) from the Committee on Finance, reported back the tariff bill, with a recommendation that it be postponed till the 4th of March next. Laid on the table.

MR. CLARK (N. H.) moved to take up his resolution of inquiry.

A MESSAGE was received from the House that it had passed a bill to supply the deficiency in the postal service for 1861.

MR. KENNEDY (Md.) thought that the resolutions would take up too much time.

Later from Europe. NEW YORK, Dec. 20. The Royal Mail Steamship Perisla, from Liverpool, arrived at this port, this afternoon.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester advices are favorable, the markets being steadier and goods meeting with more inquiry.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The following sales are reported. Illinois Central Railroad, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2 per cent; New York Central Railroad 79 @ 81; Erie Railroad stocks 38 1/2 @ 39 1/2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Saturday are estimated at 3,000 bales, the market closing dull at regular prices.

BANK SUSPENSIONS in Alabama. AUGUSTA, Dec. 20. A dispatch from Montgomery says that the Governor of Alabama, in consequence of the present crisis, assumed the responsibility of advising the Banks to suspend. All suspended except the Bank of Mobile, the Southern Bank, and the Northern Bank.

FIRE in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 20. The seven story building, Nos. 24 and 26 Frankfort street, owned by Chas. Jenkins, and occupied by different persons for manufacturing purposes, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$100,000, almost half of which is covered by insurance.

New Advertisements. FINE APPLES FOR SALE.—The subscriber has a lot of choice graded WINTER APPLS, from Susquehanna county, put up in barrels, for sale at the National Hotel, Market street, above 4th street, No. 10, Proprietor, P. S. CABBY, Dec. 21-117.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT! THE STATE CAPITAL BAND WILL GIVE A GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, AT FRANKLIN'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 J. A. and E. Mason will preside at the piano, assisted by Professor Wadsworth, Violinist. For particulars see Programme. Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock; concert to commence at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25c. Seats at the Box and Music Store, or of any of the members of the Band. dtd-106

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! CHILDREN'S, LADIES' and GENTS' GAMES, 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. JAMES B. BOYD & SON, 29 South Second Street.

BRANT'S CITY HALL! MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENS, DECEMBER 24th, 25th and 26th. HOLIDAY TREAT! PROFESSOR J. E. ANDERSON, Jr., the Wizard of the World; Comptroller-in-Chief of Magicians, and Eclectic Theumatist, in his elaborately GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

CHAMPAGNE WINES! DUO DE MONTEBELLO, HEIDISBECK & CO. CHARLES HEIDISBECK, GIBSON & CO. ANCHOR-SILVER MOUSSEUX, SPARKLING MUSCAT, P. MUMM & CO. VERMONT CABINET.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! SUITABLE FOR LADIES! DRESSING CASES, FORTIFOLIO, SATIN, RETICULES, COMPANIONS, FINEST HANNAES, PURSES, FANCY FANS, FINE COLOGNES, CARB CASES, SEWING MACHINES, TABLES, PUFF BOXES, PEARL AND EBONY DOMINOS in Rose Wood Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS! SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN! WALKING GAMES, POCKET KNIVES, OLIVE OILS, SEGARS, POCKET BOOKS, FINE LADDER SETS, FINE LATHER BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c. KELLER'S DRUG AND PAINT STORE, 91 Market street.

JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BRANDIES, CONSISTING OF PINET, CASTILLON & CO., BISQUET, TRICOCHER & CO., JAS. HENNESSY & CO., OTARD, DUPUY & CO., J. & F. MARTELL, JULES ROBIN & CO., MARETT & CO.

FOR SALE BY JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 MARKET STREET. 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 25th inst., that there will be an addition of five per cent. added, and the water shut off without delay. By order of the Committee. O. OVERSTREET, Collector. Office No. 25 South Second street.