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To Members of the Legislature. THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to Members of the Legislature during the session at the low price of ONE DOLLAR.

Members wishing extra copies of the DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION, can procure them by leaving their orders at the publication office, Third street, or with our reporters in either House, the evening previous.

The Williams Resolutions.

The resolutions relating to National affairs now pending in the Senate are bad enough, but those introduced into the House on Thursday last by Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, of Allegheny, and published in our report of the proceedings, are infinitely worse. Compared with these, the Senate resolutions may be called moderate.

The last resolution in this series declares that the inevitable consequence of secession is civil war. That depends entirely upon the course we choose to pursue. There is no inevitable necessity that civil war should follow an attempt upon the part of certain States to secede from the Union.

The Richmond Enquirer of Thursday says: "The North Carolina, informs us that Governor Ellis has taken possession of Fort Macon and other forts; also, of the arsenal, with its arms, in that State, and placed State troops within all the forts."

The Territorial Question.

The New York Journal of Commerce urges that while amendments to the Constitution may be needed for the final settlement of all sectional differences, that this process, however, is too slow for present purposes, and if the disunion movement is to stop short of a total dismemberment of the Confederacy, the first check must be applied by other methods than the slow process of changing the organic law.

In view of all the circumstances bearing upon the question, the Journal sees no more feasible or practicable measure than the proposition to settle the whole difficulty respecting slavery in the Territories by the immediate admission into the Union, as States, of the whole of the remaining area not now covered by organized States.

It is not true, as reported, that Senator Bigler has sent dispatches to New York, saying national difficulties would be settled by the 10th of the month, nor has he sent any dispatches to the State they represent. They treat it as a declaration of war, and in this spirit they left this city this morning for South Carolina.

It is said that the President yesterday returned their note without comment. It is not true, as reported, that Senator Bigler has sent dispatches to New York, saying national difficulties would be settled by the 10th of the month, nor has he sent any dispatches to the State they represent.

The revenue cutter said to have been taken by the secessionists at Charleston, is an old no gun, now called the Aiken. She mounts men, and is merely hired by the government, no United States revenue cutter on this station since 1854, when she foundered in a gale off the harbor, and all hands were lost except two of the crew.

Effects of Civil War Upon the North. Conceding, says the Baltimore American, that the South, as is claimed by Republican journals, and confidently believed by the Republican masses, can be crushed in the iron grasp of the North; conceding that nine millions of Anglo-Saxons, accustomed to the use of arms from their infancy, fighting upon their own soil, defending their wives, children, firesides, property, honor, and all that makes life worth

having, shall prove unable to protect themselves; conceding all this, what are to be its effects upon the North? What the results of universal Southern destruction and negro emancipation upon the manufacturers of Massachusetts, the consumer of New York, the ten thousand Northern interests which are supported by Southern money and encouraged by the present system of Southern labor? What the consequences to Liverpool, Manchester, London, which the London Times remarks are as much interested in slavery as New York? All experience proves that negroes will not labor except upon compulsion, and that the cotton and rice fields of the South can be cultivated by none other than negro labor.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

PARTON'S LIFE OF JACKSON.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of this work in another column. The reputation which the author enjoys as a successful biographer, the general commendation of the press, afford ample evidence that this is the most complete and valuable history of the career of Andrew Jackson that has ever been given to the public.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

Major Anderson is said to have written to the War Department that Fort Sumpter is in every way tenable; that (although one of the cisterns evidently leaks, and admits enough salt water to make the contents brackish,) there will be no want of water or food; that by husbanding the fuel they can cook their provisions, and, in short, that they can defend themselves in their stronghold.

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Fort Macon is at Beaufort, the arsenal at Fayetteville, and the other forts at Wilmington. The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday afternoon, makes no mention of any such seizure, although it had been previously suggested, as appears by the following extract from another journal:

"A telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., states that a committee arrived in that city on new year's day to consult with Gov. Ellis upon the propriety and expediency of taking possession in the name of the State, of Fort Johnson, on Cape Fear river, about two miles above its mouth. It is said that the Governor did not advise the suggested movement, but that the committee took their leave resolved on taking care of the whole Cape Fear region."

These two forts command the Gulf. Fort Taylor has sixty heavy guns mounted, and is in a good condition of defence; one hundred men, it is said, can hold it against five thousand for a time. Fort Jefferson at the Tortugas has no guns mounted.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—It is believed, from what is known here, that in the course of a few days, the forts at Pensacola and Key West, Fort Morgan, Alabama, the fort at Ship Island, near the mouth of Lake Borgne, together with the arsenal at Baton Rouge and Fort Johnson, on Cape Fear river, will be seized and garrisoned by the troops of the respective States in which they lie.

Senator Toombs to-day received a dispatch saying that the forts in Georgia were seized by order of Governor Brown. Private information from the same State says that if any attempt be made either to reinforce the arsenal at Augusta, or to remove the arms, it will at once be seized.

The South Carolina Commissioners considered the abrupt termination by the President of their business with him as grossly insulting to themselves and to the State they represent. They treat it as a declaration of war, and in this spirit they left this city this morning for South Carolina.

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GENERAL NEWS.

A POINT OF MARITIME LAW.—As foreign Governments have not recognized the independence of South Carolina, has been suggested that a vessel entering the port of Liverpool, or London, or Havre, or Bordeaux, or Cadix, or St. Petersburg, or Amsterdam, with a clearance signed only by a South Carolina collector, would be liable to seizure and detention, if not confiscation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The following resolutions were adopted to-day as expressive of the views and feelings of the committee of thirty-three. The resolutions were offered by Mr. Bristow, of Ky., as follows:

Resolved, That we recognize slavery as now existing in fifteen of the United States, by the usages and laws of those States; and we recognize no authority, legally or otherwise, outside of a State where it so exists, to interfere with slaves or slavery in such States, in disregard of the rights of their owners or the peace of society.

Resolved, That we recognize the justice and propriety of a faithful execution of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, including those on the subject of fugitive labor, or fugitives from service or labor, and discountenance all mobs or other hindrances to the execution of said law; and that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

Resolved, That we recognize no such conflicting elements in its composition, or sufficient cause from any source, for a dissolution of this government. That we were not sent here to destroy, but to sustain and harmonize the institutions of the country, and to see that equality and justice is done to all parties of the same, and finally to perpetuate its existence on terms of equality and justice to all the States.

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INSUBORDINATION.—Several slaves have been arrested at Manchester, near Richmond, Va., on a charge of insubordination and conspiring to form an insurrection.

Wednesday 100 guns were fired in New York, and 21 at Trenton, N. J., in honor of Major Anderson, of Fort Sumpter.

Grace (Episcopal) church, at Jamaica, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the 1st instant. Loss \$18,000; insurance \$6,000.

The number of hogs slaughtered at Louisville and vicinity this season is 194,797, or about 40,000 less than last year.

The duties paid at the Philadelphia Custom House, in 1860, amounted to \$2,549,261 against \$2,302,578 in 1859.

On the 2d instant 56 colored emigrants, for Hayti, sailed from New York.

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, Jan. 4, 1861. Governor Pickens has divided the duties of the Executive administration of South Carolina among his Council as follows:

A. J. McGrath, Secretary of State to regulate intercourse with other States and foreign powers, make treaties, regulate commerce, and appoint consuls.

D. F. Jamison Secretary of War. D. F. Meminger Secretary of Treasury. W. H. Harlike to regulate the Postal Department and Light Houses.

A. C. Gorington Secretary of Interior, to attend to local matters, including the militia and coast police.

Seizure of a Revenue Cutter.—Georgia Ports Taken. CHARLESTON, Jan. 4. I learn from a gentleman who arrived here this morning from Savannah, that the forts are in the possession of the Georgia State troops.

THE ABSTRACTED BONDS.—We learned yesterday evening from good authority, that the bail of Russell has been reduced from \$500,000 to \$100,000, it being entirely impossible in the present condition of monetary affairs for the friends of Russell to obtain the amount called for by the authorities at New York.

THE MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4. Flour market dull; 400 bbls. super. and extra sold for export, at \$5.25 to \$5.50 per bbl.

DIED. Friday morning, after a lingering illness, Capt. JAMES RAY, in the sixty-third year of his age.

New Advertisements. A BOOK FOR THE TIMES! THE LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON, BY JAMES PARTON.

WHITE HALL RESTAURANT! GEORGE SHULTZ'S IS KNOWNLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS TAKEN THE WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT UNDER THE WHITE HALL, where he is prepared to serve up OYSTERS in every style, and Reading and Philadelphia A. S. R.

CAUTION.—The property to be sold on the 4th January at the McLoughlin property; this is to let the public know that I hold Sheriff's deeds for the same, Walnut and Fifth street, inclusive.

AT COST!!! BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, AND LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING SEWING MACHINES!

\$40 AND UPWARDS. PRICES ESTABLISHED FOR SEVEN YEARS. THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Makes the only seam formed by a Sewing Machine, in which each stitch is independently locked and without dependence upon the other stitches for strength, and the only seam that will admit of the thread being cut at every fourth stitch without injury to the seam in wear.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Is adapted to all varieties of fabrics, sewing equally well the finest Swiss mullin or the heaviest cloth, leather, and requiring no adjustment for any kind of sewing other than the adaptation of needles and thread.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Sews from ordinary goods without rethreading, and fastens its own seams, thereby saving time and thread. It will sew common pool cotton, silk and linen thread, with equal facility.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Is so simple that an intelligent child ten years can readily learn to operate it. It is more easily kept in order than any other machine, and need not be taken apart to be oiled.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Makes the only stitch that cannot be injured by washing and ironing, and the only stitch that forms an elastic and durable seam. Fabrics put together by this stitch, may wear out and drop to pieces from original weakness or bad usage, but come apart or give away at the seams they cannot; they will hold together when the cloth or calico around them hangs in rags or tatters.

CHAFFOY & WALTER, General Agents, 18 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Mr. JAMES R. KEMBLE, Fourth and Market streets, Agent for Harrisburg, where the Machines may at all times be seen in operation.

Hotels. UNITED STATES HOTEL, SOUTH EAST CORNER OF 11TH AND MARKET STREETS, ADJOINING THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that he has taken the above Hotel, formerly known as "THE MANHOLE HOUSE," which he has refitted and newly furnished throughout.

BUHLER HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PA. GEO. J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR.

Insurance. INSURANCE AGENCY. THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$904,907.51. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....\$1,210,476.19. 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.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Honorable JOHN W. BAKER, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Dauphin, and the Honorable JOHN W. BAKER, Associate Justice of the Peace, and Hon. F. H. BAKER, Associate Justice of the Peace, have issued their respective orders, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1860, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions of the Peace and Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the 2d day of January, being the 21st day of January, 1861, and to continue five weeks thereafter.

UPHOLSTERING. C. F. VOLLMER. Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS.

GUN AND BLASTING POWDER. JAMES M. WHEELER, HARRISBURG, PA.

POWDER AND FUSE. I. E. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., PHILADELPHIA, DELAWARE.

CHAMPAGNE WINES! DUC DE MONTBELLLO, HELDRECK & CO., PHILADELPHIA.