## RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

divertisement. Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same

les as regular advertisements.

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CHOUL BOOKS .- School Directors, CHUUL DUVILD. -- DUIDOL Directors, D Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of gehool Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete sesortment at R. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the follow-

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Olark's. ARITHMETIC'S.-Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Bose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's. ALGEBRAS.-Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's, ALGEBRAS.-Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's,

Bridge's. DICTIONARYS.-Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker, Worosster's Osuprehensive, Worester's Primary, Web-ster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto,

Academic. NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Constock'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 assori-ment of School Stationery, embracing in the while a com-plete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store-precured at one days notice:

plete outle for educity periods precured it one days motios. IT Conntry Merchanizs supplied at wholesale rates. ALMANACS ...John Baser and Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at Son's Almanas for sale at ALMANACS ...John Baser at ALMANAS ...John Baser at ALMANACS ...John Baser

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Le., &c.
All of the above Books I will deliver in Harrisburg free of charge.
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BOOKSI `E W JUST RECEIVED "SHAL AND SAY," by the author of "Wide, Wide World," "Dollars and Cents," &c. "HISTORY OF METHODISM," by A. Stavens, LL.D. SCHEFFERS' BOOKSTORE, No. 18 Marke, st. For sale at ... **ap9**\_ TUST BECEIVED, 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, [my24] SCHEPPER'S BOOKSTORE.

. Patriot Union.

**VOL. 3.** 

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ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.

It will be delivered to consumers clean, and full

IT CONSUMERS GIVE ME A CALL FOR YOUR

IT Orders left at my house, in Walnut street, near

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MOAL! COLAL!!

ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS

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NOW IS THE TIME

I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of

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.

TOWN!

PATENT WEIGH CARTS. For the convenience of my, numerous up town custom-ers, 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 occu-pied by Mr. R. Harria, where consumers of Coal in that vicinity and Verbeketewn car receive their Coal by the PATENT WIGHT CARTS; WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE FOR HAULING, And in any quantity they may desire as low as one ha

LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL-

8. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes,

BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP do.

Harrisburg, September 24, 1860.-sep25

JOHN TILL.

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JAMES M. WHEELER.

streets, will receive prompt attention.

TO THE PUBLIC!

### HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1861.

# The Patriot & Union.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1861.

#### THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

LETTER FROM VICE-PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE -KENTUCKY URGED TO CALL A STATE CON-

VENTION. The Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Vice-President of the United States, has addressed a letter to Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, approving of his course in convening the Legislature of that State, and expressing the opinion that "no thorough and satisfactory plan will be proposed to the States by Congress. All efforts for this purpose have disclosed differences too radical to admit of agreement."

Mr. Breckinridge next refers to the fact that the Senate committee of thirteen had been unable to unite upon any satisfactory plan, and then proceeds to speak of the propositions of Market Square; Wm. Bostick's, corner of Second and Mr. Crittenden as "conceived in a spirit of patriotic concession." All these propositions, however, except the territorial question, Mr. Breckinridge considers, are but declaritory of the present Constitution, and therefore there is concession neither upon the one side nor the other. The free States are only asked to agree that they will never use their growing power to deprive the South of existing rights, which are essential to its safety. On the territorial question embraced in Mr. Crittenden's plan, however, Mr. Breckinridge thinks that a vast For every family to get in their supply of Coal for the concession to the North is made, and his views winter-weighed at their door by the Patent Weigh on this point, as well as that of coercion, we Carts. The accuracy of these Carts no one disputes, and quote at length, as follows : they never get out of order, as is frequently the case of

"The Southern States assert, with great unanimity, the right of all the States to enter the the Platform Scales; besides, the consumer has the common Territories with their property of satisfaction of proving the weight of his Coal at his whatever kind, including slaves, and to have it protected by the common government. This right is sustained by a highly respectable class of opinion in the Northern States, and has been affirmed by the highest judicial tribunal known to the Constitution. It does not fall within the scope of this letter to reargue the question. I treat it as a settled right, upon which the argument has been exhausted.

"Mr. Crittenden's territorial amendment offers, so far as the Southern States and their slave property are concerned, to yield this right in three fourths of the existing territory to save it in the remaining fourth. The citizens of the Northern States and their property are to be protected in all the Territory-the citizens of the Southern States with their property in one fourth of it. Prohibition of slave property north of 36 deg. 80 min .- recognition and protection of it South of that line-and the rule to apply to all territory hereafter acquired -this is the principle of the proposed amend-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 WILKESBARE, all sizes. IJF Willing to maintain fair prices, but unwoilling to be undersoid by any parties. IJF 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, nd all 'Oral daliward hy the *Thiess Weigh* Cariss. Coal sold by Boat, Car load, single, half or third of tons, and by the bushel. Harrisburg, October 13, 1860.—oct15 ment. And the last named feature is vital-If the territorial question can be settled at all, it should be settled for all time, and locked up in the Constitution. Otherwise there can be no hope of exemption from incessant anti-slavery agitation, and the country would toon b thrown again into the midst of political and financial convulsions. The Southern States cannot afford to be shut off from all possibility of expansion towards the tropics by the hostile

taining a larger population than the thirteen colonies at the epoch of the Revolution, will have withdrawn from the Union and declared their independence. Under whatever name disguised, a collision of arms with them will be war. The dominant party here, rejecting everything, proposing nothing, are pursuing a policy which, under the name of 'enforcing the laws' and 'punishing traitors,' threatens to plunge the country into all the calamities of civil war.

"The federal Union cannot be preserved by arms. The attempt would unite the Southern States in resistance, while in the North a great multitude of true and loyal men never would consent to shed the blood of our people in the name and under the authority of a violated compact. A serious collision upon existing issues would destroy whatever hope may yet remain of preserving or restoring the Union. An attempt to hold it together by the bayonet would exceed anything yet recorded in the annals of human madness and folly. It would bring on a war of unexampled ferocity, in which every vital principle of the Union would dissappear forever. If the South should succeed in maintaining her independence, the feuds and animosities engendered by the contest between the sections would be transmitted to succeeding generations ; while, if the should be subjugated, the government would become in form and in fact consolidated, and would soon reach the usual historical termination in a military depotism. But her subjugation is impossible without extermination-and that is

impossible. And yet the danger of civil war is imminent, unless it shall be arrested by prompt and energetic action. If, before the passions of men become aroused, and a series of untoward events drifted us into strife, Kentucky and the other border States shall calmly and firmly present a united front against it, I believe it may be arrested. Fifteen States are potent to prevent war. This, too, would strengthen all the true men in the Northern States who resist the atrocious policy. Upon this question let us annihilate party. The force party believe that Kentucky and other Southern States are seriously divided on this subject. Unless this can be quickly shown to be a delusion, it may become the parent of a brood of woes.

"The wisdom of the Legislature will, doubtless, provide whatever is needful; yet at a time like this it becomes the duty, as it is the right of every man to express his opinion, and as one citizen of the Commonwealth I give my voice for a State Convention. It is only by the direct action of the several States in their sovereign capacity that anything effectual can now be done; and for one, I desire that Kentucky may have an opportunity to determine, in the most solemn manner," her judgment of her rights and her attitude in the present condition of affairs. She has not been an inactive nor-inglerious member of the confidency ; she is in the presence of great and startling events, and it is not her nature to sit in listless spathy, borne slong by rapid currents, without the opportunity, through her chosen representatives, of deciding apon the prospect of reuniting all the States in a constitutional Union ; or if that shall be impossible, let her be in a position to determine her own destiny."

HIGHIY IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON-COR-

Special agents, therefore, have been off the bar of this harbor to warn approaching vessels, armed or unarmed, having on board troops to reinforce your fort, not to attempt to enter the harbor. Special orders have been given to the commanders of the forts not to fire on such vessels until the throwing of a shot across their bows would warn them of the prohibition of the State. Under these circumstances, the steamer Star of the West, it is understood, this morning attempted to enter the harbor with troops, and having been notified that she could not enter, was fired into. This act is perfectly

NO. 112.

justified by me. "In regard to your threats as to vessels in the harbor, it is only necessary for me to say that you must be the judge of your responsibility, Your position in the harbor has been tolerated by the authorities of the State, and while the act of which you complain is in perfect consistency with the rights and duties of the State, it is not perceived how far the conduct you propose to adopt can find a parallel in the history of any country, or reconcile with any other purpose of your government than that of imposing on this State the con dition of a conquered province. [Signed.] "F. W. PICKENS,

## "Governor of South Carolina,"

under the circumstances. Likave deemed it proper to refer the whole matter to my government and intend deferring the course indicated in my note of this morning until the arrival from Washington of the instructions I may received

I have the honor also to express the hope that no obstructions will be placed in my way, and that you will do me the favor of giving every facility for the departure and return of the bearer, Liquit, T. Talbot, who is directed to make the journey to Washington.

[Signed,] Governor Pickens' immediately granted the permission! desired, and 'dfreeted that every facility and courtiesy be extended to the bearer of dispatches (Lieut. Refloct) Our his severnmentigeing and returningi & bolass un stalls Lieut. Taibot left Chartentan introlast night

with dispatches from Digra finderson to the President. He goes to Washington Ter instructions from the Presidents whipaibyseftigenthe before healeft, and Batmacong JJIZZOD The affair produced senie attitament here,

torriation fo the institution two a fistinger CHARLESTON, Jan. 10, Jone - The dispetches CHARLESTON, Jan. 10, 2001-2001 of war received here thus the Wilk shoop of war Brooklyn is boning and with an informatic bolic the service of the immense value of our na-todat Under the immense of our has been purchased Bby South Carolina and ordered to be releed for a man of warl . Her upper cabins to be taken all sind remininest countenance, whatever, may suggest even a sus, supplied. The buoys in the district had been picton that it can in any event be abandoned ; removed. ្រាន។ dilling of et goed h The Brooklyn will no doubt be field into when she makes her appearance, half this expected that Fost Sumfuer will spel apon the South Carolina fortifications, when the fight

will become general, : One of THE REPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON—COR RECONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNOB AND MAJOR ANDERSON—MAJOR ANDERSONSENDS A BEARER OF DISPATCHES TO WASHINGTON FOR INSTRUCTIONS INSTRUCTIONS MAJOR ADDERSON WASHINGTON FOR INSTRUCTIONS

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

THE DAILT PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to sub scribers residing in the Borough los SIX CHARS FRE WHEN payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, rour pol-LABS FRE ANNUL. THE WEEKLY will be published as herotofore, semi-week the remainder of the legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year, for two dollars in ad-vance, or three dollars at the expiration of the year. Connected with this establishment is an extensive JOB OFFICE; containing a variety of plain and failed type, unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is ac-licited. licited.

The decided majority of opinion was against you. At this moment the answer of the South Carolina "Commissioners" to my communication to them of 31st December was received and read. It produced much indignation among, the members of the Cabinet. After a further brief conversation I employed the following language: "It is now all over, and reinforce-ments must be sent." Judge Black said at the moment of my decision, that after this letter, the Cabinet would be unanimous, and I heard no dissenting voice. Indeed, the spirit and tone of the letter left no doubt on my mind that Fort Sumpter would be immediately attacked, and hence the necessity of sending reinforcements

there without delay. Whilst you admit "that on Wednesday, January 2d, this subject was again discussed in Cabinet," you say, "but certainly no conclui-sion was reached, and the War Department was not justified in ordering reinforcements without something more than was then said." You are certainly mistaken in alleging that "no conclusion was reached." In this your recollection is entirely different from that of your four oldest colleagues in the Cabinet. the Secretaries of War and the Navy proceeded to act upon it without any further intercourse with myself than what you heard; or might have heard me say. You had been so emphatic in opposing these reinforcements that I thought you would resigh in consequence of my decision. deeply regret that you have been mistaken in point of fact, though I firmly believe honestly mistaken.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN, Hon. Jacob Thompson.

UNION MEETING AT BALTIMORE.

A very large meeting of those opposed toany disruption of the Union of the United States was held on Thursday night last, in Baltimore, at the hall of the Maryland Institute. The meeting was addressed by Wm. H. Collins, Esq., A. W. Bradford, Esq., Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and others. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resoured. That the unity of government. which constitutes us one people is justly dear to us, for it is a main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of our tranquility at home, our peace abroad, of our safety, of our prosperity, of that very liberty which we

so highly praise. Bealved, That notwithstanding much pains. has been taken to, weaken in our minds the conviction of the immense value of our na-theast under to our collective and individual prosperity"; zehat? we' will watch for its" proservotion with jealous annie y., that we will did. and that we will indignantly frown upon every attampt to alienate any pertion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties, which limit together the various parts. "Redolised, That to the efficiety and permahence

of our Union, s gevernment for the whole is

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!

W Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., &c. It is the largest and best selected assortment in the city, fanging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter (\$1.25.). As we purchase very low for cash, we are propared to sell at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had else-where. 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' Market Square. ETTER. CAP, NOTE PAPERS, L Pens, Holders, Pencils, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, of the best quality, at low prices, direct from the manufactories, at mar80 SCHEFFER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE AW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!--A Li 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 mices of the second second bard law Books, at very

low prices, at the one price Bookstore of R. M. POLLOOK & SON, mys Market Square, Harrisburg

#### Miscellaneous.

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NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON! BILK LINEN PAPER FANS! FANS!! FANS!!! BPLICED FISHING RODS! Trout Flies, Gut and Hair Snoods, Grass Lines, Silk and Hair Plaited Lines, and a general assortment of FIBHING TACKLE! A GREAT VARIETT OF WALKING CANES! Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest! Silver Head Loaded Sword Hickory Fancy Canes: Canes! Canes! Canes! 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 Calvanized Iron, constantly on hand.

constantly on hand. Also, Tiu and Sheet-Iron Ware, Spouting, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his custo-mers, to merit and receive a generous share of public patronage. IF Every promise strictly fulfilled. B. J. HARRIS, Street, balow Chestau

jan7-dly]	Second Street, below Chestnut.
FISH	
MACKEREL, (	Nos. 1, 2 and 3.)
	SALMON, (very superior.)
SHAD, (Mess an	d very fine.)
	HEBRING, (extra large.)
COD FISH.	
01	MOKED HERRING, (extra Digby.)
SCOTCH HERR	ING.
Of the above we	have Mackerel in whole, half, quarter
The entire lot n	New-DIRECT FROM THE MISHERIES, and

will sell them at the lowest market rates. wep12 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. FAMILY BIBLES, from 1\$ to \$10,

L'atreng and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear new type, sold at BCHEFFER'S (thesp Book stre.

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	EXTRACT BUCHU.	with the half the	
	Helmbold's Extract Buchu is a Medicine which is per- fectly pleasant in its TASTE AND ODOR,	the So	
	But immediate in its action, giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, Bloom to the Pallid Cheek, and restoring the	to wie	
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	We desire to run on the MERIT OF OUR ARTICLE ! Their's is worthless — is sold at much less rates and com-	Conve	
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	Ask for HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.	Next, lookin	
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Just received and for sale by 1000K, Ja., & CO.

of the federal goven

"I am sure that this plan of adjustment has been offered, not as the full measure of our rights, but as a patriotic concession, with the of obtaining promptly security and peace. w of the knowledge we have of the pro of political anti-slavery opinion, and of anner in which the federal government be employed by hostile influences, it falls nort of what would be required in forming iginal scheme of government, or even in structing the old one. After the experive have had of the practical working of stem, I find it difficult to cherish a well ded hope of permanent security excep e introduction of some element which give the South the power of self-protec

cannot suppose that Keniucky would ler her rights, interests and honor safe any settlement less thorough than this sed by Mr. Crittenden. Any attempt to ulate it by excluding from its scope afterred territory, or by failing to recognize rotect slave property south of the line by age as clear and explicit as that employed hibit it north of the line, or by veiling its ions in ambiguous phrases, could only in new agitations and convulsions. I bethat Kentucky wants a thorough settleor none, and one that any plain and honind can understand.

ave not referred to the Personal Liberty f the Northern States, because they are bjects of State action; nor to various sitions concerning the Fugitive Slave because they relate only to legislative acnor to the question concerning the right journ and transmit with slave property to several schemes of constitutional dment which demand more for the South the plan of Mr. Crittenden. I have said in my opinion, no thorough and satisfac-amendments will be proposed to the States ongress; and I have taken the plan which les most to the Northern States, and presents the least that I suppose any n of the South would accept. And now tell you that the Republicans in Congress fear in the country, will never adopt it. will not recognize in any form, directly directly, property in slaves. They will w from the protection of the common govent property to the value of four thousand ons of dollars, and which is interwoven the very structure of society in nearly the States of the Union. They intend that South shall never have any portion in the tory of the Union. Their fixed policy is eld the Federal Government for anti-slapurposes, and to crush all opposition by I am not mistaken as to the purposes of esolute and controlling spirits of that oration at this capital.

t an early day in the session, a number of emen fearing that no suitable guarantees be proposed by Congress began to look e States and the people. The Republicans ig control of the Northern States, our is there were, of course, unable to move. arnest effort was made here to secure a ention of all the Southern States. The could not command the requisite support, as lost in the rapid progress of events.a more hopeful movement was set on foot, ng to an immediate conference of the borlaveholding States, (embracing Tennessee North Carolina,) with the view to unite counsels and avert the danger of civil war; ere, also, the obstacles proved insurmountand the time for such action has passed. of these States, therefore, must decide tself the attitude it will occupy in this gency.

he immediate question now presented, is or war. Whether the right of a State or been done; and we are not permitted to doubt | eign State by the armed force of the federal that in a few weeks seven or eight States, con- government.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10 .- The following is the particulars of the attempt of the steamer Star of the West to enter this harbor yesterday : About 61 o'clock yesterday morning the steamer Gen. Clinch discovered the steamer

Star of the West approaching the entrance to the harbor, and signalled the fact to the occupants of the battery on Morris Island.

As soon as the approach of the steamer was signalled, Morris Island was astir with men, and all were at their posts before the orders were given. All remained in anxions suspense for some time, ready for what they believed was sure to come, a volley from Fort Sumpter. After awhile the Star of the West rounded the Point and took the ship channel inside the bar and proceeded straight forward until op-

posit Morris Island, at a point about threefourths of a mile from the pattery. A pall was now fired a hwart the bows of the steamer, when the Star of the West displayed the stars and stripes. As soon as her flag was unfurled the fortification fired a succession of heavy shots, but the vessel continued onward with increased speed; but one or two shots taking

effect, she at length concluded to retire. Fort Moultrie fired a few shots, but the steamer was out of range. The damage done to the steamer is supposed to be trifling, only two out of the seventeen shots fired at her taking effect. There is of course no means of knowing the extent of the damage done to the steamer.

Fort Sumpter made no demonstration, except that the guns bearing on Morris Island and Fort Moultrie were run out of the port-holes. About 11 o'clock a boat from Fort Sumpter, bearing Lieut. Hall, with a white flag, approached the city, and on landing, the Lieutenant had an interview with Governor Pickens, and afterwards was escorted to his boat and reembarked for Fort Sumpter.

The communication from Major Anderson to

the Governor is as follows: MAJOR ANDERSON TO GOV. PIGENS. FORT SUMPTER, Jan 9, 1861. To His Excellency, the Governor of South Carolina: SIR\_Two of your batteries fired this morning on an unarmed vessel bearing the flag of my Government. I am not notified that war has been declared by South Carolina against the United States, and I cannot but think that this hostile act has been committed without your sanction or authority. Under that hope l refrain from opening fire on your batteries. I have the honor, therefore, respectfully to ask whether the above mentioned act-one I believe without a parallel in the history of our country or any other civilized government-was committed in obedience to your instructions? I notify you if the act is not disclaimed, that I shall regard it as an act of war, and shall not,

after a reasonable time allowed for the return of my messenger, permit any vessel to pass within range of the guns of my fort. In order to save, as far as is in my power, the shedding of blood, I beg you will have due

notifications of my decision given to all concerned. Hoping, however, that your answer may

justify a further continuance of forbearance on my part, I am yours, respectfully.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

THE REPLY OF THE GOVERNOR TO MAJOR ANDERSON. Governor Pickens, in his reply to Major Auderson, after stating the position of South Carolina to the United States, and declaring that any attempt to send troops of the United States into Charleston harbor, to reinforce the forts there, would be regarded as an act of hostility, in conclusion says; "Any attempt to reinforce with United States troops Fort Sumpter, or to retake and resume possession of the forts within the waters of the State, which es to dissolve connection with the federal you abandoned, after spiking the guns and em be a reserved right, or one growing out a Constitution, or the right of revolution, the authorities of this State as indicative of rest fact lies before us, that the act has no other purpose than the coercion of a sover-

with the guns of Fort Sumpter. He only pledged himself not to prevent communication between the authorities of South Carolina and the forts now in possession of the State, until Lt. Talbot came back

A steam tug, called the "Aid," Lieut. Hamil-ton, formerly of the federal navy, commanding, left the wharf to night to reconnoitre. She mounted one gun.

There is much talk of sending to Savannah for sleam tugs, to be used as gun boats. IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The Mississippi dele-

gation has received official information from the President of the State Convention of secession, that that State will withdraw to-day .-Senator Davis announced the fact in the Senate and withdrew. Alabama goes out of the Union to-day. Major Anderson's brother is now here, and says that the Major did not wish reinforce ments, being satisfied of his shility to hold Fort Sumpter with his present force.

It is understood the Brooklyn has gone to Charleston to convey the Star of the West into the harbor. If fired upon the Brooklyn will return the fire, as also Fort Sumpter. This was determined upon a week ago. The President got Charleston news last night, and there is a Cabinet council to-day. The Georgia and other Southern Senators are telegraphing home for reinforcements for South Carolina. Republicans say to-day that no compromise is now nossible.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY THOMPSON.

The following correspondence between Secretary Thompson (who has resigned his seat in the Cabinet) and the President, belongs to the history of these stirring times :

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1861.

SIR: It is with extreme regret I have just learned that additional troops have been ordered to Charleston. This subject has been frequently discussed in Cabinet Council; and when on Monday night, 31st of December ult., the orders for reinforcements to Fort Sumpter were countermanded, I distinctly understood from you that no order of the kind would be made without being previously considered and decided in Cabinet. It is true that on Wednes-day, January 2d, this subject was again discussed in Cabinet, but certainly no conclusion was reached, and the War Department was not justified in ordering reinforcements without something more than was then said. I learn, however, this morning, for the first time, that the steamer Star of the West sailed from New York last Saturday night with two hundred and fifty men, under Lieut. Bartlett, bound for Fort Sumpter. Under these circumstances I feel myself bound to resign my commission, as one of your constitutional advisers, into your

With high respect, your obedient servant, J. THOMPSON His Excellency James Buchanan, Presiden

of the United States. WASHINGTON Jan. 9, 1861.

SIR: I have received and accepted your resignation, on yesterday, of the office of Secre-tary of the Interior.

On Monday evening, 31st December, 1860. I suspended the orders which had been issued by the War and Navy departments to send the Brooklyn with reinforcements to Fort Sumpter. Of this I informed you on the same evening. I stated to you my reason for this suspension, which you knew, from its nature, would be speedily removed. In consequence of your request, however, I promised that these orders should not be renewed "without being previously considered and decided in Cabinet."-This promise was faithfully observed on my In order to carry it into effect I called a part, special meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday, 2d January, 1861, in which the question of 2d. January, 1861, in which the question of sending reinforcements to Fort Sumpter was amply discussed both by yourself and others, ing to restore peace and tranquility to this once 化化合金属 注出 性味的 注水

and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation; completely free in its principles; in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment, has a just claim to our confidence and our support, and that respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the findamental maxims of true liberty.

Resolved, That the preceding resolutions-taken from the farewell address of the Father of his Country-contain a declaration of principles and duties by which we mean to abide, for weal or for woe; whilst, at the same time we claim that every privilege and right guaranteed to us and to our sister States by the Constitution, can, and shall be maintained under and according to its provisions, and that we will never descorate the fame of Washington by the destruction of the Constitution and the Union, which are the true monuments of his glory

Resolved, That various Northern States have passed laws, usually called "Personal Liberty laws." which we believe to be in violation of the Constitution of the United States : of the acts of Congress passed pursuant thereto, and of the sacred obligations which those States owe to our common country; and that we appeal to the constitutional duty, the patriotism the honor, the justice, and the brotherhood of the people of those States respectively, to repeal those laws, and by every way and means in their power, to put down the aggressions of their people on the peculiar institutions of the Southern States, as the only way to remove the well-founded discontent and complaints of their brethren of the Southern States, and which, if not removed, may prove fatal to our Union, as well as to all those vital interests which ought to bind us together as one people. Resolved, That the present condition of our

country demands of all who love her a spirit of fairness, of candor, of conciliation, of concession, and of self-sacrifice, and that we hail with thankfulness and hopeful hearts the patriotic efforts now being made in Congress for the settlement, as we hope forever, of the dangerous questions at issue, on some constitutional. just and equitable principle; and that such of our statesmen and States, whether of the North or of the South, as may contribute most to this holy end, will challenge the highest place in the affections of our country; and those who may refuse to lend their aid to this holy purpose may justly expect, as they will be sure to receive, the condemnation and reprobation of the present as well as of future ages.

AN APPEAL TO THE NORTH.

The New Haven Register publishes the following from a master-mechanic of that city, now in Charleston, S. C., addressed to the workmen in his employ in New Haven, at their request:

#### CHABLESTON, Dec. 30th, 1860. To those in my employ in New Haven-

GENTLEMEN: Situated as I am, in the midst of a people who are about to take up arms, and sacrifice their own lives, as well as the lives of their fellow men-if compelled so to do-in defence of their rights, which rights were guaranteed them by one of the most sacred compacts ever entered into by or between men or nations -but which have been repeatedly violated, not only by a few fanatics, but by thousands of Northern Abolitionists-Black Republicansled by political demagogues; and feeling as I do, led by political demagogues; and feeling as I do, the responsibility resting upon every true American to use every effort in his power to avert the impending collision, I address to you the following petition—resting assured that it will be responded to by every true and Isw-abiding man in my employ: That each of you, by personal sets and the intence you exert over others land rours aid feelie though it may be