Patriot Union.

VOL. 3. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1861. NO. 119.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

Halfsq., one day	$0.25	One sq., one day	$0.50
" one week	1.00	" one week	1.25
" one month	2.00	" one month	3.00
" three months	3.00	" three months	5.00
" six months	4.00	" six months	6.00
" one year	5.00	" one year	10.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Books, Stationery, &c.

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

READERS.—McGuffey's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's
SPELLING BOOKS.—McGuffey's, Cobb's, Webster's, Town's, Byerly's, Comby's.
ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Bullion's, Smith's, Wood bridge's, Monteith,s, Tuthill's, Hart's, Wells'.
HISTORIES.—Grimshaw's, Davenport's, Frost's, Wilson's, Willard's, Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Goldsmith's and Clark's.
ARITHMETIC'S.—Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colburn's, Smith and Duke's, Davie's.
ALGEBRAS.—Greenleaf's, Davie's, Day's, Ray's, Bridge's.
DICTIONARYS.—Walker's School, Cobb's, Walker, Worcester's Comprehensive, Worcester's Primary, Webster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto, Academic.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHIES.—Comstock's, Parker's, Swift's. The above with a great variety of others can at any time be found at my store. Also, a complete assortment of School Stationery, embracing in the whole a complete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store procured at one days notice.
☞ Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates.
ALMANACS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac for sale at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg.
☞ Wholesale and Retail. my1

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

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

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

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!!
Just received, our Spring Stock of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., &c. It is the largest and best selected assortment in the city, ranging in price from six (6) cents up to one dollar and a quarter ($1.25.)
As we purchase very low for cash, we are prepared to sell at as low rates, if not lower, than can be had elsewhere. If purchasers will call and examine, we feel confident that we can please them in respect to price and quality.
E. M POLLOCK & SON,
ap9 Below Jones' House, Market Square.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

B. J. HARRIS,
WORKER IN TIN,
SHEET IRON, AND
METALLIC ROOFING,
Second Street, below Chestnut,
HARRISBURG, PA.
Is prepared to fill orders for any article in his branch of business; and if not on hand, he will make to order on short notice.
METALLIC ROOFING, of Tin or Galvanized Iron, constantly on hand.
Also, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Spouting, &c.
He hopes, by strict attention to the wants of his customers, to merit and receive a generous share of public patronage.
☞ Every promise strictly fulfilled.
B. J. HARRIS,
jan7-d1y] Second Street, below Chestnut.

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

CHAMPAGNE WINES!
DUC DE MONTEBELLO,
HEIDSIECK & CO.,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
GIESLER & CO.,
ANCHOR—SILLERY MOUSSEUX,
SPARKLING MUSCATEL,
MUMM & CO.'S,
VERZENAY,
CABINET.
In store and for sale by
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
de20 73 Market street.

HICKORY WOOD!!—A SUPERIOR LOT just received, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JAMES M. WHEELER.
Also, OAK AND PINE constantly on hand at the lowest prices. dec6

FAMILY BIBLES, from $5 to $10, strong and handsomely bound, printed on good paper, with elegant clear new type, sold at
mch31 SCHEFFER'S Cheap Bookstore.

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

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

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

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

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to find the best assortment of Forte Monnaies.

Coal.

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

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

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

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

Medical.

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

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

EXTRACTS! EXTRACTS!!
WOODSWORTH & BUNNEL'S
SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS
OF
BITTER ALMOND,
NECTARINE,
PINE APPLE,
STRAWBERRY,
ROSE,
LEMON AND VANILLA,
Just received and for sale by
je20 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

Livery Stables.

CITY LIVERY STABLES,
BLACKBERRY ALLEY,
IN THE REAR OF HERR'S HOTEL.
The undersigned has re-commenced the *LIVERY BUSINESS* in his NEW AND SPACIOUS STABLES, located as above, with a large and varied stock of
HORSES, CARRIAGES AND OMNIBUSES,
Which he will hire at moderate rates.
oct13-d1y F. K. SWARTZ.

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

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

For Sale & To Rent.

FOR RENT—FROM THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT—A Commodious Two-Story DWELLING HOUSE, (in Second street, below Pine,) with wide Hall, large Back Building, Marble Mantels in Parlors, Gas in six rooms, all the rooms just papered and painted. The second story divided into seven rooms, one of which is a Bath. This, in connection with the fact that the house has just been placed in the most thorough repair, makes it one of the most desirable houses in the city. Enquire of E. M POLLOCK,
Market Square, Harrisburg.
Also, several SMALL HOUSES for rent. de5-dtf

FOR SALE—A Light Spring One-Horse WAGON. Apply at Patterson's Store, Broad street, West Harrisburg. oc31-dtf

NOTICE TO SPECULATORS!
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE!
A number of large size BUILDING LOTS, adjoining the Round House and Work Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to au29-d6m JOHN W. HALL.

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

REMOVAL.
JOHN W. GLOVER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Has removed to
60 MARKET STREET,
Where he will be pleased to see all his friends.
oct8-dtf

GUN AND BLASTING POWDER.
JAMES M. WHEELER,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
AGENT FOR ALL
POWDER AND FUSE
MANUFACTURED BY
I. E. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO.,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
☞ A large supply always on hand For sale at manufacturer's prices. Magazine two miles below town.
☞ Orders received at Warehouse. no17

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND
PRESERVE BOTTLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
oct9-d1y 27 South Front street, Philadelphia.

SCOTCH WHISKY.—One Puncheon of PURE SCOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
jan2 73 Market street.

EMPTY BOTTLES!!!—Of all sizes and descriptions, for sale *low* by
dec6 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

The Patriot & Union.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1861.

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

ENFORCING THE LAWS.

These words sound well, and particularly so in the mouths of men who are notorious for having preached and prayed rebellion against the Constitution and laws, even to the shooting down of the officers whose duty it is to enforce them. Seek out those men who murdered the constable Batchelder, at Boston, while endeavoring to sustain the fugitive slave law, or who abetted or approved of the deed, or who have been guilty of any similar crime in any of our States, or of abetting or approving of the same, or who have boasted that said law could not and should not be enforced, and we will guarantee that every one of those men, whether clergyman or layman, is now rampant in favor of *enforcing the laws* against the seceding States, and in denouncing any who counsel forbearance, delay or any such thing, in the hope of avoiding the effusion of blood—the blood of our brethren.

This alone is a suspicious circumstance, and may well lead to the inquiry whether the "enforcement of the laws" now, against the seceding States, is not the same thing in effect, or does not tend to the same end, as the wanton, wilful, avowed and persistent violation of the fugitive slave law, and other laws which were intended to carry into effect the stipulations of the Constitution in favor of the South. It is not best for sensible men to be deceived by a name; they should look at the thing. Let it be understood then, for it is clear as light, that what is called "enforcing the laws" in this connection, is synonymous with coercion and civil war. The Government is now dealing, not with individuals, or neighborhoods, or cliques, but with States. These were sovereign and independent when they entered the Union, and are so still, (Republicanism itself being judge,) except in those particulars wherein they conceded certain powers and privileges, in exchange for certain other powers and privileges, which they say have latterly been withheld from them, notwithstanding their earnest and oft repeated remonstrances. The right of the seceding States, under such circumstances, or under any circumstances, to resume their former absolute independence, (which must of course precede new alliances with other parties or with each other,) is not a right conceded by the Constitution. Neither is the right to "whip" them back into the Union—"aye, whip them" back, to use the gentle expression of our Pearl street cotemporary—conceded by the Constitution. The Constitution contemplated no such anomalies. Neither did it contemplate the wilful and persistent violation of its own stipulations by any State or section, against the rights of any other State or section, whereby its operation should become, or be deemed, more intolerable than the perils of secession, which is another name for revolution. The true method, we take it, is, to look at the case as now presented, not in the light of the Constitution, (which, as it contemplated no such complication, provides no key for its solution,) but as a naked fact, with which the remaining States, through the national government, have to do. Call it secession, or revolution if you please, but do not belittle it by calling it a simple breach of the laws.

It is a great movement, as they will find who undertake to suppress it by force of arms.—Already the States of South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, comprising a population of near 2,500,000, have formally declared themselves out of the Union; and if Georgia, Louisiana and Texas, follow their example, as it is most probable they will within three weeks from the present date, the seceded population will approach 5,000,000, and the area of the seceded territory will be more than 600,000 square miles, with a sea coast greater than that of all the Atlantic States which will then remain in the Union. The white population of those seven States is greater than the whole population of the United States at the date of the Revolution, and a more heroic set of men do not exist on the face of the earth. The negroes, instead of being a drawback upon the strength of whites, as many persons at the North seem to suppose, will be in some respects more valuable than so many white men, as they can be employed to do all the drudgery of the campaign,—the building of earth-works, bearing of burdens, and in short, almost every thing but the actual fighting, for which latter service said States could easily set on foot a *quarter of a million of able-bodied men*, inured to the climate which would prove fatal to Northern Wide Awakes who should attempt to remain there through the hot season. But enough of this. We will only add, that a resort to coercion, which appears to be the determination of the Republicans when they come into power a few weeks hence, will bring nearly or quite all the other slaveholding States to the support of these which are attacked, and thus the nation will be divided into two parts, as nearly equal in respect to population, territory and resources, as will be necessary to ensure a protracted and terribly bloody fratricidal war.

We have already intimated our belief that much of the zeal which is manifested among certain classes all over the North, including many notorious law-breakers, for the faithful execution of the laws in South Carolina and other seceding States, is only an out-cropping of that intense hatred against the South which thirty years cultivation has produced. At first, such malignity is measurably satisfied by hard words and foul imputations. But as it becomes more fiendish and diabolical, it craves higher-seasoned food. It longs to get at its victim with a butcher-knife. It thirsts for blood. John Brownism affords a temporary relief, but it is a hazardous business, and too circumscribed. Murder by wholesale is what is wanted by the class of fanatics to whom we allude; and a WAR, which would make the slaughter legal, [recollect their sacred regard for law,] and not expose their own precious lives to danger, would be just the thing. A war, too, ostensibly to preserve the Union and enforce the laws! Could anything be more exactly in point?

But this is not all. The view of these fanatics is not confined to the butchery of masters—it looks also to insurrection amang the slaves. It is John Brownism on a large scale. And what an opportunity to inaugurate it, with the power and purse of the government to support the movement! Already the Legislatures of several States, including, we are ashamed to say, the State of New York, are proffering aid, or have resolutions before them for that end.—Maj. Gen. Sandford has tendered the services of his noble Division for this inglorious business of attempting to compel by force of arms a number of unwilling States to submit to Black Republican rule—some specimens of which have been seen and felt in this city within the last few years. Doubtless that splendid Division would go to the death for the country in case of a foreign invasion, but we are not so sure that they will like the fun of bayoneting their own brethren and friends; the good and true men of the South, who first scaled the walls of the citadel of Monterey, turned the tide of battle at Buena Vista, and who have always and everywhere done their part towards sustaining the honor of their country against every foreign foe; nay who have faithfully complied with the stipulatians of the Constitution, even when the North was denying them equal rights in the common territories, practically refusing to surrender their fugitive slaves, and by means of underground railroads and John Brown raids, adding to the number of such fugitives daily.

Let us not be misunderstood. We do not charge that all who favor coercion, or the enforcement of the laws as it is called, are of the fanatical character above described. But we do charge that all such fanatics are in favor of coercion, i. e., war, unless there may be a few exceptions of the Garrison-Quaker order. We know that many who call themselves Republicans, are at heart conservative men, and honestly desire the adjustment of our difficulties with the South on just and fair terms, and in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution. To such we have no reference in the foregoing remarks. We wish there were more of them.—*Journal of Commerce.*

EFFECT OF THE NATIONAL TROUBLES ON EMIGRATION.

An incidental loss sustained by the North and West, on account of our national troubles, will be a great falling off in the emigration for 1861. But little more than two months have elapsed since the Presidential election; and already the list of arrivals shows the fatal effects of that sectional triumph. The number of emigrants in the latter part of December and up to this date in January is much less than for a corresponding period in 1859–60; whereas, had the average of annual increase been maintained, it would have been at least twenty-five per cent. more. Late European mails have brought back an immense number of passage tickets which had been purchased here by foreign-born citizens or residents, and sent as gifts to their relations across the water. The news of our unhappy difficulties has frightened hundreds of foreigners from accepting a free passage to this country, since experience or observation has taught them that industry cannot thrive in a nation distracted by revolution and civil war. Many emigrants who arrived here after the Presidential election, and who were disappointed in getting work, have prudently returned to their old homes, spending their last penny, if need be, to escape that impending conflict which Republican politicians and editors talk so flippantly about; but in which the emigrant, fresh from troubled Europe, sees nothing but unutterable horror and wo. Therefore, he goes back to the despotism, or monarchy, of his parent nation—preferring a solid, though a tyrannical government, to anarchy and mob rule.

In the ordinary course of things, the emigration this year would have been fifty per cent. larger than that of 1860, and might have equaled that of 1856. News of our immense crops had been spread all over Europe, tempting small farmers to sell out their barren acres and migrate to the bounteous West. The American revulsion of 1857 had ceased to be a bugbear to the European mind. It was generally understood abroad that the business of this country was on a sound footing again. And then, there was a universal conviction that Europe was to be the scene of a general war this year, in which all the great powers would inevitably be involved. But all the prospective advantages of emigration to this country will be outweighed by the gloomy intelligence which has, by this time, been printed in every European language, and has been privately circulated in a million of letters all over the continent. Enough bad news has already crossed the ocean to reduce the emigration one half below that of last year. Should a civil war actually occur, the flow of emigration will be stopped entirely; and will not be resumed, with anything like its former abundance, until two or three years after peace is restored.

How shall the injury to the North and West resulting from the temporary check of emigration be estimated? Nine-tenths of the emigrants are healthy, able-bodied persons, frugal, industrious, and, in times of common prosperity, commence at once to add to the wealth of the country. Most of them who have means betake themselves immediately to the great West, buy land, cultivate and beautify it, and enrich themselves, their neighbors and the State.—Out of the 105,000 foreigners who arrived at this port last year, it is not probable that, even in these hard times, more than 10,500, or one tenth, are a charge upon the community, while the remaining nine-tenths are a clear gain to the industrial resources of the nation. But, though the full value of emigration can never be ascertained, we know that every emigrant brings an average of $65 with him. The Castle Garden books prove this. The actual addition to the pecuniary wealth of the country by the emigration of 1860 was, therefore, over $6,800,000—a sum not to be despised. Pursuing this view of the subject, we find that the two million and six hundred thousand emigrants who have landed in New York since 1847 brought the snug little sum of $169,000,000 with them.

As an item in the long catalogue of losses entailed upon the Free States by aggressive Republicanism, these facts are worth considering.—*Journal of Commerce.*

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 17.—The extraordinary session of the Kentucky Legislature met at Frankfort to-day.

Governor Magoffin's message asks the Legislature to express their approbation of Mr. Crittenden's resolution. He says that eight States will have seceded before their deliberations close; that Tennessee has referred the whole subject to her people, and Virginia and North Carolina are discussing the propriety of a similar course. Missouri seems likely to adopt a similar policy. He submits to the Legislature the propriety of providing for the election of delegates to a convention, to assemble at an early day, to determine the future inter-State and Federal relations of Kentucky. In the meanwhile he would leave no experiment untried to restore the fraternal relations between the States. He recommends a convention of the border slave States, to meet early in February, at Baltimore.

The Governor says that the hasty action of the seceding States does not meet with our approval, but that Kentuckians will never stand by with folded arms while those States are struggling for their constitutional rights and are being subjugated to an anti-slavery government.

The Governor asks the Legislature to declare by resolution the unconditional disapprobation by Kentucky of the employment of force in any form against the seceding States. He also asks an appropriation for arming and equipping volunteers and the militia.

ORDERS FOR FIREARMS.

It is stated that orders were last week received at the United States armory in Springfield, Mass., from the War Department, for the delivery of 1,000 Maynard's primer rifled muskets to Major Thornton, who has charge of the military stores at New York city, and 945 of the same kind of muskets, with bullet-moulds and swages, to the adjutant general of New York, for the State militia. These guns are considered a very superior model; and so great is the demand for them, that although from 800 to 1,000 have been manufactured every month since they were patented, in 1855 or 1856, there are only 2,000 or 3,000 of them now in the arsenal there.

MR. STANTON AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS—SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR—FORT SUMPTER—THE CUSTOMS AT CHARLESTON—PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The session of the House to-day is distinguished for a declaration from Mr. Stanton, a very prominent Republican, to the effect that the laws must be enforced, and that United States forts must be held by the government.

It is stated positively in intelligent quarters that Judge Greenwood is to receive the appointment of Secretary of the Interior at an early day.

I hear in high political circles that South Carolina intends storming Fort Sumpter, and calculates upon a loss of many hundreds of lives.

The collector of Charleston has rendered his accounts to the treasury up to the 26th December, and paid over the balance due to the sub-treasury at Charleston.

It is understood that the government will give orders on sub-treasurers at the South to compensate mail contractors there for what the government engaged to pay them, over and above what they collect at the several local post offices. The total thus paid by the government last year in the eight cotton States was about two million and a quarter of dollars.

The Alabama delegation will vacate their seats on Monday, at farthest.

There are fair prospects of an executive veto of the Pacific Railway bill, not probably so much for alleged unconstitutionality in the provisions making a money appropriation for the road within State limits, as for extravagance of expenditure at a period when States are seceding from the Union, and financial distress and embarrassments impending.

VIRGINIA AND NEW YORK.

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, in his message laying before the Legislature of that State the resolutions of the Legislature of New York, tendering the service of men and money to the Federal Government, to coerce the Southern States, says:

The Governor and Legislature of New York ought to know that the sword has never reconciled differences of opinion. Military coercion can never perpetuate the existence of this Union. When the affections of the people are withdrawn from the government, an attempt at coercion can have no other effect than to exasperate the people threatened to be coerced. Blood shed in civil strife can only enrich the soil that must speedily produce a harvest of woe. * * * * * *

Nothing that has occurred in the progress of this controversy has been worse timed and less excusable. If the Governor and Legislature of New York desire to preserve the Union, a tender of men and money under the promptings of passion, prejudice and excitement will not produce the result.

At a time like this, when the horizon is overcast with clouds, when darkness and gloom are gathering close around us, and when we behold nothing but danger on all sides, some little wisdom, discretion and prudence are expected from the representatives of the people. They ought, at least, to refrain from adding fuel to the flame that burns with the utmost intensity now. It would have been far better that these resolutions had never been adopted.

THE OHIO PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL.

The Ohio House of Representatives, by a vote of 58 to 31, has indefinitely postponed a bill to repeal the "Act to prevent kidnapping." Under this act, says the Cleveland *Democrat*, "during the Wallington rescue trials in the United States Court in this city, three persons, one a Deputy United States Marshal, and the others two Kentuckians, acting for the owner, were arrested and indicted for a penitentiary offence for arresting a fugitive slave under the law of Congress for the rendition of fugitives from service." It was framed and has the effect to nullify the Fugitive Slave law of Congress.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

President Buchanan has addressed the following letter to the Governor of New York:

To His Excellency Governor Morgan: Sir—I have had the honor to receive your communication conveying the resolutions which passed the Legislature of New York, on the 11th inst., tendering aid to the President of the United States in support of the Constitution and the Union, and shall give them the respectful consideration to which they are entitled, from the importance of the subject and the distinguished source from which they have emanated.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE BROOKLYN'S INSTRUCTIONS.

According to a correspondent of the New York *Times*, instructions were given the commander of the United States Steamer Brooklyn, when she sailed from Norfolk, to the following effect:

You are to proceed direct to Charleston harbor, but not to go over the bar, nor come to anchor, but lay under steam outside, and ascertain if the Star of the West has landed her troops; if not, countermand her orders, and order her, with the troops, to Hampton Roads, and also gain any information you can as to the existing state of affairs there, and then return immediately to Hampton Roads.

THE MOUTH OF LONDON.—Dr. Wynter, in his "Curiosities of Civilization," gives some most marvelous but truthful statements respecting the mode in which civilization has perfected the means of supplying London, and its suburbs with food and drink. Take the article of fish for instance. In the proper season one hundred tons of herrings are sent from Yarmouth every day to London by railroad, making twelve thousand tons yearly. Four thousand tons of mackerel and other fish are sent annually to Billingsgate by railroad from the south coast of England. The South-Western railway sends up annually four thousand tons of mackerel and other fish, the gatherings of the south coast; the North-Western collects over night the "catch" from Ireland, Scotland, and the north-east coast of England, three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight tons, principally of salmon, while the Great Northern delivers three thousand two hundred and forty-eight tons of like sea produce. The Great Western takes up the harvest of the Cornish and Devonshire coasts, chiefly mackerel and pilchards, to the amount of one thousand five hundred and sixty tons in the year; and the Brighton and South Coast railway conveys fifteen thousand bushels of oysters, beside four thousand tons of other fish. Smelts and eels are brought in Dutch boats. Dutch eels, Dr. Wynter says "constitute much of the soup which people too hungry to be critical mistake for ox-tail or calves'-head." Thirty thousand lobsters are received in London every night during the season.

To provide all the cockneys with a cut at "a joint," a million and a-half of sheep, more than a quarter of a million of oxen, and calves and pigs in proportion, are sold in Smithfield during the year, and slaughtered in London; and about thirty-eight thousand tons of country killed meat are brought up in addition, by railroad, to the metropolis.

The quantities of game and wild birds which