

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

FOR SALE. A second-hand ADAMS PRESS, platen 30x by 26 inches, in good order; can be worked with hand or steam power. Terms moderate. Inquire at this office.

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 success of the Republicans in New Hampshire is attributed by partial friends, to the efficient services of John Covode, who visited that State previous to the election, made several stump speeches and carried everything before him.

The North American, in the course of an article on the election of David Wilmot, uses the following language:

"The great proviso which gave Mr. Wilmot his celebrity in the first instance is now practically abandoned. In the three new territorial bills passed by the late Republican Congress not a word is said about slavery, the people being left free to frame their own institutions to suit themselves. This had obviously become a necessity in the changed condition of the country, and the Republicans acted wisely and patriotically in giving up the prohibitory clause. Colorado, Nevada and Deotah being sure for freedom, it is idle to prohibit slavery in them."

If the Republican party has any clearly defined, distinctive principle, which it is pledged to carry out, it is to prohibit slavery in the Territories by Congressional enactment. It was the announcement of this principle that created the deep hostility of the Southern States to the Republican party—and it was the refusal to abandon it which induced the secession of seven States, and prevented a settlement of our national difficulties at the late session of Congress. If the Republican party would consent to announce, in some authoritative manner, in the words of the North American, that the principle of the Wilmot proviso or Congressional prohibition of slavery in the Territories, is now practically abandoned, and would also allow the people to frame their own institutions to suit themselves, subject of course to the Constitution of the United States with the authorized judicial interpretation thereof, one of the most formidable obstacles to a peaceful settlement of difficulties and a reconstruction of the Government, would be removed.

It is this very unconstitutional and irritating threat to exclude slavery from all the territories, which the Republicans refused to yield, that prevented the Peace Congress from agreeing to the Crittenden Resolutions, and afterwards caused the defeat of the propositions finally submitted to Congress.

An Important Question.

In considering the propriety of the General Government abandoning Fort Sumpter and other fortifications in the seceded States, it is worth while to look at the question with reference to the policy hereafter to be pursued towards these States. Mr. Lincoln announced in his Inaugural Address that he would hold and possess the property and places belonging to the Government. Perhaps it is his duty to do so. His discretion is limited. The Executive has no power to surrender or transfer any portion of the public property committed to his charge; nor has he power to recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Buchanan took precisely this view of his duty, and declared that he could not do otherwise than retain the property of the Government in the seceded States, as long, at least, as it was practicable to do so. But an Administration is not required to perform impossibilities. When Maj. Anderson abandoned Fort Moultrie, the late Administration did not deem it an imperative duty to despatch a force to Charleston, adequate for its re-capture, but abandoned it as so much property lost by the operation of imperative and unavoidable circumstances. It is true that Mr. Buchanan might have sent forces to Charleston to retake Fort Moultrie, might have directed the guns of Sumpter to be opened upon it, and might have initiated a bloody struggle, without transcending the power vested in the Executive by the Constitution. But for very humane and sufficient reasons he did not choose to take this step, which would have proved fatal to hopes of peace and continued union.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1861.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Mr. PENNEY, Speaker pro tem.

A large number of petitions, remonstrances, &c., were presented to-day, all of them of similar import to those heretofore presented.

Mr. SMITH, an act to establish a system of wharfage charges for the port of Philadelphia.

Mr. PARKER, an act confirming certain grades.

Mr. CLYMER, an act to set certain bank stock and mortgage real estate.

Mr. BOUGHTER, an act authorizing an examination of the claim of Barke & Gonder.

Mr. ROBINSON, an act for the relief of Robert King.

Also, an act relative to the claim of James M'Keen.

Also, an act to establish a ferry over the Allegheny river at the mouth of Oil creek.

Mr. CONNELL, a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia, Norristown and Germantown rail road.

Also, an act to provide for the more effectual and faithful assessment of real estate in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. HIESTAND, an act to authorize the Chestnut Hill iron ore company to borrow money; which was subsequently taken up and passed.

Mr. KETCHAM, an act to incorporate the Mayhew coal company.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Wilksbarre and Kingston passenger railway company.

Mr. LANDON, a supplement to the road laws of Rush township, Susquehanna county.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Monroe.

Also, an act to change the place of holding the election in Liberty township, Susquehanna county.

Also, an act to incorporate the St. Joseph's female academy.

Mr. HALL called up House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Allegheny Mountain health institute," which was passed finally.

Mr. BLOOD called up the act exempting the Presbyterian church of Concord from taxation; which was passed.

Mr. CLYMER called up an act to authorize the sale of certain bank stock, and for other purposes; which was passed.

Mr. MOTT, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Big Black Creek improvement company;" which was passed finally.

Mr. PARKER called up the act to confirm certain revised grades; which was passed.

Mr. SCHINDEL, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Easton;" which was passed finally.

Mr. SERRILL, House bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Green Lawn cemetery company;" which was passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON, an act to authorize the election of two additional supervisors in Shilby township, Huntingdon county; which was passed.

Mr. NICHOLS, an act to incorporate the Niagara hose company; which was passed.

Mr. PENNEY called up the act to incorporate the Lucooco oil company; which, after some debate, was passed—yeas 17, nays 6.

Mr. BLOOD called up House bill, entitled "An act to declare the west fork of the Clarion river a public highway;" which was passed finally.

Also, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of St. Mary's, in Elk county;" which passed finally.

Mr. HALL called up supplement to the act incorporating the Bedford mineral springs association; which was passed.

Mr. FINNEY on leave, read in place an act relating to filing of opinions in the Supreme Court.

Also, an act to facilitate the collection of duties on the Commonwealth.

Mr. CONNELL called up joint resolution relative to the purchase of Colonial Records and Archives for members and officers of the Legislature; which, after some debate, was passed—yeas 14, nays 12.

Mr. PENNEY called up House bill authorizing the appointment of two additional notaries public in the city of Pittsburg; which was passed finally.

Mr. PENNEY called up public bill, entitled "An act relative to the distribution of the proceeds of Sheriff sales of real estate." Passed to a third reading and laid over.

Mr. BOUND called up House bill in relation to courts in Union and Snyder counties; which was passed.

Mr. KETCHAM called up House bill entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Scranton gas and water company;" which was passed.

Mr. BENSON called up House bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warren to convey certain real estate;" which was passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON called up an act to repeal the bounty on fox pelts in the county of Mercer; which was passed.

Mr. BLOOD called up an act to repeal an act appointing commissioners to lay out a State road in the counties of Elk and M'Keen; which was passed.

Mr. CONNELL called up supplement to an act relating to corporations; which was passed to third reading.

Mr. BOUGHTER called up a supplement to the act incorporating the city of Harrisburg; which was passed.

Mr. PENNEY, on leave, read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester passenger railroad company.

Mr. CLYMER called up supplement to the act authorizing the Limerick and Colebrookdale turnpike company to extend their road; which was passed.

Mr. GREGG called up an act relative to the estate of Samuel Grimes, deceased; which was passed.

Mr. BOUND called up House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Port Clinton;" which was passed finally.

Mr. CRAWFORD called up a bill to authorize the sale of certain real estate in Millin county; which was passed.

On motion, adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday.

PENNA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Mr. PENNEY, Speaker pro tem.

A large number of petitions, remonstrances, &c., were presented to-day, all of them of similar import to those heretofore presented.

Mr. SMITH, an act to establish a system of wharfage charges for the port of Philadelphia.

Mr. PARKER, an act confirming certain grades.

Mr. CLYMER, an act to set certain bank stock and mortgage real estate.

Mr. BOUGHTER, an act authorizing an examination of the claim of Barke & Gonder.

Mr. ROBINSON, an act for the relief of Robert King.

Also, an act relative to the claim of James M'Keen.

Also, an act to establish a ferry over the Allegheny river at the mouth of Oil creek.

Mr. CONNELL, a supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia, Norristown and Germantown rail road.

Also, an act to provide for the more effectual and faithful assessment of real estate in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. HIESTAND, an act to authorize the Chestnut Hill iron ore company to borrow money; which was subsequently taken up and passed.

Mr. KETCHAM, an act to incorporate the Mayhew coal company.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Wilksbarre and Kingston passenger railway company.

Mr. LANDON, a supplement to the road laws of Rush township, Susquehanna county.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Monroe.

Also, an act to change the place of holding the election in Liberty township, Susquehanna county.

Also, an act to incorporate the St. Joseph's female academy.

Mr. HALL called up House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Allegheny Mountain health institute;" which was passed finally.

Mr. BLOOD called up the act exempting the Presbyterian church of Concord from taxation; which was passed.

Mr. CLYMER called up an act to authorize the sale of certain bank stock, and for other purposes; which was passed.

Mr. MOTT, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Big Black Creek improvement company;" which was passed finally.

Mr. PARKER called up the act to confirm certain revised grades; which was passed.

Mr. SCHINDEL, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Easton;" which was passed finally.

Mr. SERRILL, House bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Green Lawn cemetery company;" which was passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON, an act to authorize the election of two additional supervisors in Shilby township, Huntingdon county; which was passed.

Mr. NICHOLS, an act to incorporate the Niagara hose company; which was passed.

Mr. PENNEY called up the act to incorporate the Lucooco oil company; which, after some debate, was passed—yeas 17, nays 6.

Mr. BLOOD called up House bill, entitled "An act to declare the west fork of the Clarion river a public highway;" which was passed finally.

Also, House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of St. Mary's, in Elk county;" which passed finally.

Mr. HALL called up supplement to the act incorporating the Bedford mineral springs association; which was passed.

Mr. FINNEY on leave, read in place an act relating to filing of opinions in the Supreme Court.

Also, an act to facilitate the collection of duties on the Commonwealth.

Mr. CONNELL called up joint resolution relative to the purchase of Colonial Records and Archives for members and officers of the Legislature; which, after some debate, was passed—yeas 14, nays 12.

Mr. PENNEY called up House bill authorizing the appointment of two additional notaries public in the city of Pittsburg; which was passed finally.

Mr. PENNEY called up public bill, entitled "An act relative to the distribution of the proceeds of Sheriff sales of real estate." Passed to a third reading and laid over.

Mr. BOUND called up House bill in relation to courts in Union and Snyder counties; which was passed.

Mr. KETCHAM called up House bill entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the Scranton gas and water company;" which was passed.

Mr. BENSON called up House bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the Methodist Episcopal Church of Warren to convey certain real estate;" which was passed finally.

Mr. ROBINSON called up an act to repeal the bounty on fox pelts in the county of Mercer; which was passed.

Mr. BLOOD called up an act to repeal an act appointing commissioners to lay out a State road in the counties of Elk and M'Keen; which was passed.

Mr. CONNELL called up supplement to an act relating to corporations; which was passed to third reading.

Mr. BOUGHTER called up a supplement to the act incorporating the city of Harrisburg; which was passed.

Mr. PENNEY, on leave, read in place a supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester passenger railroad company.

Mr. CLYMER called up supplement to the act authorizing the Limerick and Colebrookdale turnpike company to extend their road; which was passed.

Mr. GREGG called up an act relative to the estate of Samuel Grimes, deceased; which was passed.

Mr. BOUND called up House bill, entitled "A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Port Clinton;" which was passed finally.

Mr. CRAWFORD called up a bill to authorize the sale of certain real estate in Millin county; which was passed.

On motion, adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday.

THE WEALTHY PHYSICIANS OF PARIS.

The practice of M. Ricord, the distinguished surgeon of the Hospital du Midi (hospital for venereal disorders), at Paris, is the subject of a general disparagement in the world. It is worth 300,000 francs (\$60,000) per year, and he wears decorations from every principal monarch in Europe. After M. Ricord, the largest practice is that of M. Nelaton, surgeon, which reaches beyond 200,000 francs. M. Nelaton, who was rich by birth and by marriage, aims to be the richest surgeon in the world. After M. Nelaton, come nearly in the same rank, Messrs. Trousseau, Rayer, Andral, and Velpeau.

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The welcome home to ex-President Buchanan, on Wednesday last, was one of the greatest popular demonstrations ever made in the city of Lancaster—almost equal in point of numbers, to the great Democratic Mass Meeting of October, 1856. Although the notice was very brief of the time of his arrival, and but a day or two intervened for making preparations, the people in town and country turned out in masses, and gave their old neighbor and friend such a reception as has, perhaps, never before been given to any retiring Chief Magistrate since the days of George Washington.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

THE OHIO FAT BOY.

The body of Vantile Mack, the celebrated Ohio Fat Boy, who died in New York, while exhibiting at Barnum's Museum, passed through Pittsburg on Thursday, by railroad. It was marked, "Agent Ohio Fat Boy, Darlington, Pennsylvania," and was described on the bill of lading as follows: "1 Fat Boy—dead. Double first class passenger freight.—Weight 600 pounds. Freight \$2.50." The weight as given above, includes the coffin and box.

DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTS.

Some eight thousand tea plants (Thea Viridis) have been distributed from the propagating houses of the Agricultural Bureau this season. Many people who received plants last year have made favorable reports of the success which has attended their cultivation.—Nat. Intel.

A RECKLESS FOLLOW.

A reckless fellow, smoking a cigar, while making cartridges, at Jackson, Miss., on the 19th ult., dropped the ashes into an open keg of gunpowder, which exploded, blew up the place, and nearly killed four men.

JOHN W. A. LEIGH, OF HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS.

He was dead in the street on the 14th ultimo. He was a Virginian, and a prominent lawyer.

A CLERK IN THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF LONDON.

Has lately proved a defaulter to the tune of \$300,000.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' INCOME DURING 1860.

From Cornwall, his property, was £50,625.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The Cabinet held another meeting this morning, at which Gen. Scott was present. This strengthens the surmise that they were in consultation on military affairs.

J. H. Wheeler, ex-governor of Nicaragua, has been removed from the position of document clerk in the Interior Department.

Accounts from Charleston say that Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard have decided on erecting fortifications on Stone Island and at all the inlets leading to that harbor.

Col. Forney, in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard, informed the commander of the U. S. steamer Brooklyn on the 8th, that he could get no more water or coal at that station.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court to-day in the matter of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against the Governor of Ohio, (Democrat,) deciding that it was a case of original jurisdiction, and, in effect, of one State against another; and, therefore, the Court has jurisdiction under the Constitution. It is a case to compel the Governor of Ohio, by writ of mandamus, to surrender a fugitive from justice from Kentucky. And the Court says the demanding State has a right to have every such fugitive delivered up; that the State of Ohio has no right to enter into the question whether or not which the fugitive is a criminal or not in Ohio, provided it was a crime in Kentucky; that the act of Congress of 1793 determines what evidence is to be submitted to the State of Ohio; that the duty of the Governor is ministerial merely, like that of a sheriff or marshal, and the Court appealed to his good faith in the discharge of a constitutional duty for a reason that Congress cannot impose any Federal duty on officers of a State, and that where such officers are called upon by an act of Congress to perform such duty, it relies upon good sense and good faith on their part. And, on these grounds, the writ of mandamus was granted.

From the South.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 15.

Vice President Stephens has passed through this city on his way to Washington. He was received with a military salute.

MOBILE, Ala., March 15.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to establish an Admiralty Court in Mississippi, the Judge to reside at Vicksburg.

News has been received from an apparently reliable source, that five war vessels left New York on Tuesday night, well armed, and with a large number of marines and ample provisions. They are believed to be destined for some Southern port.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.

The Galveston (Texas) Civilian, of the 11th instant, says the surrender of Fort Brown was agreed upon quietly, between the Texas Commissioners and Captain Hill, on the 6th.

The Galveston News says Fort Brown will be given up as soon as transportation can be found for the Federal troops. The latter will be allowed to take to their point of destination two light batteries of artillery.

Alleged Ticket Swindlers Acquitted.

BOSTON, March 15.

Charles E. Evans and Ephraim P. Evans, recently arrested here on the charge of embezzling Pennsylvania railroad tickets, have been honorably discharged, the grand jury failing to find a true bill of indictment against them.

Sailing of Steamers for the South.

NEW YORK, March 15.

The U. S. steamer Mohawk, the store ship Supply, and the steamer Empire City, have sailed for the South. The steamer Coastacoal has been chartered by the Government for transport service.

East Baltimore M. E. Conference.

CHAMBERSBURG, March 15.

The East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session here. There are over two hundred ministers in attendance.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Flour quiet; sales extra at \$5.25, and extra family at \$5.62; \$5.65 for superfine and \$5.25 for fancy. Wheat in demand at \$1.25 for red and \$1.35 for white. Corn sold at \$0.50. Rice coffee sells at 13 1/4 cts. on time. Whisky did at 38 1/2 cts.

NEW YORK, March 15.

Flour is firm—sales of 3,000 bush. State unchanged. Ohio \$5.45 1/2; Southern \$5.25 1/2. Wheat quiet but steady; sales of 10,000 bushels at \$1.22 for Milwaukee Club, and \$1.45 for white Western. Corn steady—sales of 25,000 bushels. Pork sold at \$16.75 for mess, and \$12.50 for prime. Lard steady.

BALTIMORE, March 15.

Flour dull; Howard street Ohio \$5.15 1/2; city Mills held at \$5.00. Wheat steady; red \$1.50 1/2; white \$1.40 1/2. Corn sold at \$0.50. Rice coffee \$12 1/2 cts. Whisky steady at 37 1/2 cts.

DIED.

At Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pa., on the 15th inst., from Purpura or Spotted Fever, MARK BARNETT, daughter of Dr. David and Jane Wolfinger, aged 10 years, general on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE MARKETS.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Harrisburg, That there shall be held two markets in each week during the year, the one on Wednesday and the other on Saturday; and the markets hours shall be during the hours of five and a half o'clock, a. m., during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, and between the hours of six and nine o'clock, a. m., during the residue of the year; and each and every person shall buy or sell any kind of provision, fruit, or other commodity, at the opening of the markets as aforesaid, shall pay a fine of one dollar for each and every offence and the costs of suit. Provided, That nothing contained in this ordinance shall be construed as to interfere with the evening markets, as heretofore held.

Section 2. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 1-10 with stall numbers.

Section 3. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 11-20 with stall numbers.

Section 4. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 21-30 with stall numbers.

Section 5. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 31-40 with stall numbers.

Section 6. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 41-50 with stall numbers.

Section 7. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 51-60 with stall numbers.

Section 8. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 61-70 with stall numbers.

Section 9. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 71-80 with stall numbers.

Section 10. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 81-90 with stall numbers.

Section 11. And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stalls in both market houses be numbered as follows:

Table with 2 columns: UPPER MARKET HOUSE, LOWER MARKET HOUSE. Rows 91-100 with stall numbers.

## &lt;