RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

six months. . 4.00 one year 5.00

averusement. IF Marriages and Deaths will be inserted at the same eras regular idvertisements.

Books, Stationery, &c.

Lines of Travel.

WINTER TIME TABLE

FIVE TBAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1860,

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Cora

pany will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg &

.40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.55 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.00 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., and ar-

These Trains make close connection at Philadelphia

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, leaves Harrisburg

t 7.80 a. m., runs via Mount Joy, and arrives at West

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harris

burg at 1.15 p.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg

at 5.25 p.m., runs via Mount Joy, connecting at Diller

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., an

LOCAL MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg for Pittsbur

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 12.00 noon, and ar

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves

Philadelphia at 2.00 p.m., and arrives at Harrisburg at

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving

Philadelphia at 4 p. m. connect at Lancaster with

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,

Supt. East. Div. Penn'a Railroad.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive

TEW AIR LINE ROUTE

NEW YORK.

Shortest in Distance and Quickest in Time

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF

NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG,

VIA

BEADING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6

a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m., on'y 6% hours

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and ar

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harris-

burg at 1.15 p.m., arriving at New York at 9.45 p.m.

.00 a. m , arriving at New York at 5.20 p. m.

4.00 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

10.50 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m.

ville with MAIL TRAIN East for Philadelphia.

arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

rives at Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m.

Harrisburg at 9.45 p. m.

between the two cities.

rives at Harrisburg at 8.15 p. m.

rives at West Philadelphia at 10.20 p.m.

Philadelphia as follows :

with the New York Lines.

Philadelphia at 12.30 p. m.

6.40 p. m

t 7.00 s. m.

7.35 p. m.

no23-dtf

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

CCHOOL BOOKS.-School Directors, Teachers, Parents, Scholars, and others, in want of Books, School Stationery, &c., will find a complete piert at E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, assortment at B. M. Folloon a son o boon of Market Square, Harrisburg, comprising in part the fo

BALLAUGHT, MCGUES, Arker's, Cobb's, Angell's BEADERS.—McGuEs's, Parker's, Cobb's, Angell's SPELLING BOOKS.—McGuEs's, Cobb's, Webster's, fown's, Byerly's. Combry's. ENGLISH GRAMMARS.—Bullion's, Bmith's, Wood bridge's, Monteith.s, Tuthil's, Hart's, Wells'. HISTORIES.—Grimshaw's, Davenport's, Frost's, Wil-son's, Willard's, Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Goldsmith's and

Clark's. ARITHMETIC'S.-Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emerson's, Pike's, Rose's, Colourn'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, Web-ster's Primary, Webster's High School, Webster's Quarto,

Academic. Arademic. 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 assort-ment of School Stationery, embracing in the while a com-plete outfit for school purposes. Any book not in the store, procured at one days notice. ILF Country Merchants supplied at wholesale rates. ALMANAGS.—John Baer and Son's Almanac tor sale ai E. M. POLLOCK & SON'S BOOK STORE, Harrisburg. ILF Wholesale and Retail.

Wholesale and Retail. PHOLSTERING.

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

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS. Pays particular attention to MAKING AND PUTTING DOWN CARPFITS, MAKING AND REPAIRING MAT-TRASSES, REPAIRING FURNITURE, &c., &c. He can be found at all times at his residence, in the rear of the William Tell House, corner of Raspberry and Black berry alleys. sep29-dly

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

AW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!-A

Miscellaneous.

A N ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON!

SILK LINEN PAPER FANS! FANS!! FANE!!! 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 Loaded Sword Hickory Fancy Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes! Canes! KELLER'S DEUG AND FANCY STORE, NO. 91 MARKET STREET, South side, one door east of Fourth street je9.

OFFER TO

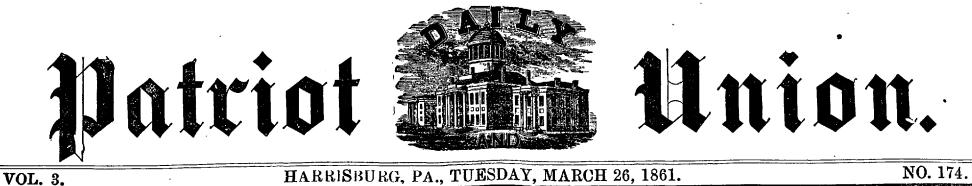
Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 p. m. with Е the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylva CUSTOMERS nia. Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroads All Trains connect at Reading with Trains for Potts-A New Lot of lle and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch LADIES' PUBS Chunk, Easton, &c. No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New Of Beautiful Styles, substantially made A Splendid Assortment of York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 a. m. Line from New GENTLEMEN'S WALLETS. York or the 1.15 p. m. from Harrisburg. A New and Elegant Perfume, For beauty of scenery and speed, comfort and accom KNIGHTS TEMPLARS' BOQUET, modation, this Route presents superior inducements to Put up in Cut Glass Engraved Bottles. the traveling public. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, FIVE DOLLARS A Complete Assortment of HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES, For Tickets and other information apply to Of the best Manufacture. de15 A very Handsome Variety of DHILADELPHIA POWDER PUFF BOXES. READING RAILROAD KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market street. jy81 CANDLES!!! WINTER ARBANGEMENT ON AND AFTER DEC. 12, 1860, V PARAFFIN CANDLES, SPERM CANDLES, STEARINE CANDLES, ADAMANTINE CANDLES, CHEMICAL SPERM CANDLES, STAR (SUPERIOR) CANDLES, TALLOW CANDLES. TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M. BETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.00 A.M.

 TALLOW CANDES:

 A large invoice of the above in store, and for sale at unusually low rates, by

 ianl
 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO., Opposite the Court House

and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 P. M. and 8.15 Р. М. FARES :- To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, \$3.25; No. 2, GUN AND BLASTING POWDER. (in same train) \$2.75. PARES :- To Reading \$1.60 and \$1.80. JAMESM. WHEELER, HABRISBUBG, PA., AGENTFORALL At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsvills, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c. FOUR TRAINS LEAVE READING FOR PHILADEL-POWDER AND FUSE PHIA DAILY, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and MANUFABTURED BY I. R. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO., 3.43 P. M. LEAVE PHILADELPHIA FOR READING at 8 A. WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. M., 1.00 P. M., 8.80 P. M., and 5.00 P. K. 13"A large supply always on hand. For sale at manu-acturer's prices. Magazine two miles below town. 13"Orders received at Warehouse. nol7 FARES :- Reading to Philadelphia, \$1.75 and \$1.45. THE MORNING TRAIN FROM HARRISBURG CON-NECTS AT READING with up train for Wilkesbarre CARDEN SEEDS !!!-- A FRESH AND Pittston and Scranton. COMPLETE assortment, just received and for sale by Chell. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. For through tickets and other information apply to JUST RECEIVED—A large Stock of SCOTCH ALES, BROWN STOUT and LONDON PORTER. For sale at the lowest rates by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, JOHN H. ZIEGLER, del5 dtf DHILADELPHIA E READING RAILROAD. 73 Market street. jan11 FISH!! FISH!!! **BEDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860** *COMMUTATION TICKETS,* With 26 Coupons, will be issued between any points desired, good for the holder and any member of his family, in any Passenger train, and at any time—at 25 per cent. below the regular fares. Parties having occasion to use the Road frequently on business or pleasure, will find the above arrangement correction and erconomical; as Four Passenger trains run daily each way between Reading; and Philadelphia, and Two Train' de' w bötween Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg. Or Swedaya, cily one morning train Down, and one afterrer train Up, runs between Pottsville and Philadelphir and no Passenger train on the Lebanon Yalley Birry & Ealitoad. REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES, MACKEREL, (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.). SALMON, (very superior.) BHAD, (Mess and very file.) HERRING, (extra large.) COD FISH. SMOKED HEBBING, (extra Digby.) SCOTCH HERRING. SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES. SARDINES AND ANCHOVIES. Of the above we have Mackerelin 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. Styld WM, DOOK, JR., & CO. (HAMPAGNE WINESI Valley Brars's Bailroad. For the above Tickets, or any information relating therete apply to S. Bradford, Esq., Treasurer, Philadel-phia, c the respective Ticket Agents on the line, or to G. A. NICOLLS, General Sup't. March 27, 1860.—mar28-dtf DUC DE MONTEBELLO, HEIDSIECK & CO., CHARLES HEIDSIECK, GLESLER & CO., ANCHOR-SILLERY MOUSSEUX, SPARKLING MUSCATEL, MUMM & CO 'S, VERZENAY, CABINET. NORTHERN CENTRAL BAILWAY. In store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 78 Market street. NOTICE. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. **HICKORY WOOD!!** — A SUPERIOR LOT instructived, and for sale in quantities to suit pur-chasers, by Also, OAK AND PINE constantly on hand at the lowest prices. TAMILY BIBLES, from 1\$ to \$10, H strong and handsomely hound, printed on good paper, with elegant elear new type, sold at mch31 SCH EFFER'S Cheap Book stre. GOING NORTH (RANBERRIES !! !- A SPLENDID LOT The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South. at 3.00 a.m. For further information apply at the office, in Penn sylvania Railroad Depot. JOHN W. HALL, Agent. Harrisburg, March 1st-dtf. just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. oct10 FOR a superior and cheap TABLE or SALAD OIL go to KELLER'S DRUG STORE. BEEF just received by M. DOCK, JR., & CO. THE Fruit Growers' Handbook-by L WARING—wholesale and retail at mch31 SCH RFFER'S Bookstore. **DURLINGTON HERRING!** SPERM CANDLES .- A large supply D Just received by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. ocl just received by WM. DOCK. JR., & CO. MPTY BOTTLES !!! -- Of all sizes KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place H and descriptions, for sale low by deefs WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.



HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1861.

Miscellaneous. TAKE NOTICE!

That we have recently added to our already full stock OFSEGARS LA NORMATIS, HARI KARI, EL MONO, LA BANANA.

OF PERFUMERY FOR THE HANDEBRCHIEF : TURKISH ESSENCE, ODOR OF MUSK, LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET,

FOR THE HAIR ; EAU LUSTRALE. CRYSTALIZED POMATUM, MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.

TALC OF VENICE, NEW MOWN HAY POWDER, NEW MOWN HAY POWDER, OF SOAPS,

BAZIN'S FINEST MOSS ROSE, BENZOIN, VIOLET, NEW MOWN HAY, JOCKEY CLUR, *ban our co Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Having the largest stock and best assortment of Tollet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our com-petitors to get up a complete Tollet Set at any price de-sired. Call and see. Always on hand, a FRESH Stock of DR UGS, MEDI-CINES, CHEMICALS, & c, consequent of our re-ceiving almost daily additions thereto. KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, Market Streat, two doors East of Fourth Street.

81 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street, sep6 South side. ACKSON & CO.'S SHOE STORE,

NO. 90% MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.,

Where they intend to devote their entire time to the manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES Of all kinds and varieties, in the neatest and most fashionable styles, and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock will consist, in part, of Gentlemen's Fine Calf and Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, latest styles; Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, and other Shoes in great variety; and in fact everything connected with the Shoe business.

CUSTOMER WORK will be particularly attended to, and in all cases will satisfaction be warranted. Lasts fitted up by one of the best makers in the country.

The long practical experience of the undersigned, and their thorough knowledge of the business will, they trust, be sufficient guarantee to the public that they will do them justice, and furnish them an article tha will recommend itself for utility, cheapness and dura-JACKSON & CO. bility. [jan9]

R E M O V A L. JOHN W. GLOVER,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Has removed to

60 MARKET STREET,

Where he will be pleased to see all his friend . oct8-dtf

NEW FEATURE IN THE SPICE

TRADE!!! IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!!! E. R. DURK KE & CO'S SELECT SPICES BLACK PLPPER, GINGER, NUTMEG, WHITE PEP-PER, ALLSPICE, MACE, CAYENNE PEPPER, CINNAMON, CLOVES, MUSTARD.

in the territories of the United States, as a politico-economical question, with a strict and careful deference to Constitutional right and Jacob Leisler-No. 4. obligation, may be safely left to the exclusive regulation of the natural and salutary laws of ries of letters from the pen of a gentleman of soil and climate. That the alleged right "to coerce" a sove-Philadelphia, heretofore alluded to by us, over reign State, which has solemnly declared, by an the signature of "Jacob Leisler." We call organic convention of its people, a withdrawal

absolute right to prohibit involuntary servi-

tude, to be, when they form the organic law of State existence, previously to an application

for admission into the confederacy of States .---

That the existence of property in slave labor,

from the Confederacy, under a pretence of col-

lecting the revenue, enforcing the laws, or any

United States, on the Federal Government, is

that instrument, subversive of the fundamental

principle of a confederacy of Republican States,

based on voluntary representation, futile, and,

if practically asserted, will be the occasion of

ism, as the only safeguard of life and property.

the Confeceracy, although their secession, as a

constitutional right and remedy, is wholly in-

admissible, can, consistently with constitu-

tional propriety, be brought back to the Con-

federacy of States, in no other way, than by

pacific measures, involving an honorable adjust-

ment of existing differences, a redress of well

founded grievances, and an ample provision of

safety, security and equality to themselves,

their institutions, people and property, within

Accepting the aforestated just and constitu-

tional principles as articles of political faith

people of Pennsylvania to present an united and

determined front of resistence to any attempt

imperative obligation of every citizen to reso-

lutely act, under a conviction, that the Union

"can and shall be preserved," through the re-

ascendancy of correct constitutional principles

in the non-slaveholding States, and especially

in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, aptly

be achieved by the first appeal which can be

The rallying cry of the conservatives of

preservation and perpetuity of the Union of the

States, which, with vigor and earnestness, they

should henceforth institute with such as favor

the dark conspiracy of sectional republican-

ism-to obliterate State lines, destroy State

Government, and, on the ruins of the present

federative system, to erect a consolidated em-

pire or a frightful despotism-is, "no coercion

persons and property in the Territories of the

made to the ballot-box.

the present Union of North American States.

That the States, which have withdrawn from

the attention of our readers to this letter, because we wish them to have all the light that other pretence, by an employment of the naval can be thrown upon the question of peace, or or military forces of the United States against war, as involved in the present difficulties in the the people and Government of such State, is country. This letter presents some features of no where conferred, in the Constitution of the the case in somewhat of a new light, and thererepugnant to the spirit, intent and meaning of forewe call attention to it, and we feel satified it

will be found interesting to the reader: FELLOW CITIZENS :--- It has been shown, in

previous letters of this series, that the sovecivil war and of a consequent military despotreignties which have formally dissolved their federal relations with the Union of States formed in 1787, must be regarded as de facto governments, with whom either a treaty must be formed or war waged, unless they can be induced, by a satisfactory recognition of their equality, in respect to the rights of persons and property in the common Territories, to resume their former connection with the Confederacy. It has also been shown, that coercion of the States, which have seceded, or which may secede, under pretence of enforcing the laws, collecting the additional, clear and unalterable guarantees of revenue, or any other pretence, by an employment of the naval or military forces of the United States against them, is not authorized by the Constitution, is inconsistent with Republican institution's, of a federative and representative and rules of action, it is the plain duty of the character, and will be futile, save to involve the whole country in the horrors of civil war and a social anarchy resulting in military despotism. It has been further demonstrated, that the cause at "the coercion" of a State, (which may have of the dismemberment of the Union, now in withdrawn from the Union,) on any pretence rapid progress, is the success, at the polls, of a whatever, by an employment against its ausectional party contemplating a crusade against the thority and people of either the naval or mili-tary forces of the United States. It is also the the institution of slavery in fifteen States of the Union, a subversion of State rights, and a consolidation of the Confederacy.

Io fulfil the purpose of these letters, there is left the single inquiry, whether there is aspecific remedy for this great evil of disunion, other, than an employment of physical force, accompanied by an entire abandonment of the federal | termed "the Keystone of the Federal Arch," to system instituted by the Constitution of the United States.

In the belief, that there is such specific remedy, a few reflections in reference thereto Pennsylvania, in the stern struggle for the are now submitted to your earnest and serious consideration.

A period of gloom and peril to our country and its institutions, characterized, by a withdrawal of State after State from its federal relations, by the formation of a distinct Confederacy, by a paralysis of trade, commerce and manufactures, by a prostration of public and the equality of the States, in respect to and private credit, by individual privation, and by social alarm and fear of civil war, now ex-

ists and may be indefinitely prolonged. Union and wherever the power of the Govern-In striking contrast with the political ills ment of the United States is competent to dewhich convulse and distress the land, are the fend and protect the same, to be assured to each State of the Confederacy by such new blessings of peace and prosperty heretofore enjoyed by the people of the Union, in consequence of a successful administration of their mairs, for more than sixty years past, in acunairs, for more than gisty years past, in ac-cordance with the views of the Constitution of the United States inculcated by the and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799. If so, the dismemberment of the Confederacy, which is now in rapid progress, is occasioned by a disregard of those doctrines, and can only be arrested and a restoration of concord be effected by means of a speedy recognition of the fundamental truths, in reference to the nature and structure of the Government of the United States, taught by the sires and apostles of American Democracy. It is, therefore, necessary, in order "to save the Union," boldly and broadly to re-assert and maintain those cardinal principles. The time honored resolutions of 1798 and 1799, applied to the present crisis, teach substantially, that the Government of the United States was constituted by the States of the Confederacy, that its powers are not original but derivative, not inherent, but conferred by the respective States, as expressly set forth in the Constitution of the United States; that the domestic institutions and affairs of the several States are exclusively within the jurisdiction of their respective people, and cannot, in any way, directly or indirectly, be interfered with by the Government of the United States, unless by virtue of some authority expressly or by necessary implication delegated to it, in the Constitution of the United States. That the Constitution of the United States contains no grant of power warranting interference, by Congress, with property in slave labor, within the respective States of the Confederacy, and that a submission, by a sovereign State of the Union, in any matter injuriously affecting the reserved rights of the States or the Constitutional rights of any of the people of such State, in respect to persons or property, to the will of sectional or other majorities of the people of the Union, expressed either in or out of Congress, will wholly derange and subvert an admirably harmonious system of State and Federal Government. That all territory acquired by the Federal Government, either by treaty or conquest, being obtained by means of the functions and powers of sovereignty delegated to it by the States, which created it, for their own social and political benefit, must be held by it, as the agent and trustee of such States, for the common use, enjoyment and settlement of it by their respective citizens together with their families and property taken with them in their emigration, and that Congress has no power conferred on it by the Constitution, by invidious legislation, either directly or indirectly, to discriminate, in reference to property in slave labor or in anything else, between the emigrating citizens of the respective sovereignties of the Confederacy. That the relations of the respective sovereignties of the Confederacy, as equals, to each other, and the relations of the Federal Government to each confederate sovereignty, as its agent and trustee, require of each and every department of the Government of the United States a defence and protection of the Constitutional rights of the several States and of tropics, swarms with life. The remains of its their people, in respect to persons and property in the territories of the Union, and that, in any other view of the subject, all distinction between a territory of the Confederacy, dependant upon it for political existence, and a sovereign State of the Confederacy, is slighted and the Federal system is converted into a in the water as down is in the air. The tooth consolidated Empire. That the provisions of the Federal Constitution, the principal of the federal system, fostering the development of popular freedom and power, so far as they consist with social peace and order, by domestic legislation, and jealously ignoring popular majorities, save where they are expressly allowed, in the compact of Union, the relations of the States to each other and of the Federal Government to the respective States, concur in recognizing the only period | have not the currents of the sea worn its bot-

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

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to sub

THE DAILY PATEROT AND UNION will be served to sub scribers residing in the Boroughior SIX CENTS PERWEEK payable to the Carrier. Mail subscribers, FOUR DOL LARS PER ANNUM. THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore, semi-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 fancy type. unequalled by any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is go-licited. licited.

THE SEAL FISHERY OF LABRADOR.

From the leading article of Harper's Magazine for April, entitled "Three Months in Labrador," we gather the following information respecting one of the most important industrial pursuits of the north country :

The seal fishery of Labrador is valued at \$1,500,000 per annum, and is wholly prosecuted by Newfoundland vessels, with the exception of perhaps a dozen that sail from Canada and other Provinces. The hunting-ground lies between the 49th and 52d parallels of latitude, and the season of catching extends from March to May, inclusive. The average fare of successful vessels is two thousand seals, though as many as eight thousand have been taken; but of upward of four hundred vessels that yearly engage in sealing not more than sixty make remunerative voyages, and many suffer heavy losses. Hence the business is altogether a lottery. Nevertheless the chances of large gains are so scductive that sealers' berths, in vessels "up for the ice," command a premium of from \$8 to \$20. The men so engaged obtain their outfit (which includes clothing, guns, ammunition, &c.) on credit, the cost of which is deducted from their carnings at the end of their voyage; and they not unfrequently find a balance of \$125 in their favor at the close of the season. Yet they are fortunate if, after their accounts are squared, they do not find themselves in debt to the vessel, or at least with empty pockets. The expense of the outfit is borne by the owners of the vessel. The captain receives no wages, but is allowed a tare of ten cents on every seal caught. When this is deducted, one-half the fare is divided among the crew, and the other half falls to the owners. The average price per seal is \$3 50. Consequently, a fare of two thousand seals, worth \$7,000, yields to the owners and crew \$3,325 each, and to the captain \$350.

Sealing vessels are sheathed with iron, and extra planked about the bows to protect them from the ice. On reaching the ground they are warped into channels cut through the ice, where they lie snugly moored until warm weather breaks it up. Then the sealers, singly and in small parties, each man armed with a heavy iron-spiked bat and muffled to his eyes in furs, go forth in quest of victims. These lie, quietly sunning themselves near their breathing holes, often a hundred together, uttering doleful cries and frog-like croaks.-Upon some hummock a sentinel is ever on the alert to warn of approaching danger. But the hunters, creeping stealthily, and taking advan-tage of the wind and inequalities of surface, rush upon them at the first alarm, dealing death-blows right and left among the affrighted herd, who wriggle hurriedly over the ice, and tumble floundering into their holes. The old seals generally escape, as their movements are wonderfully quick; but many of the young are killed. These are now dexterously "sculp-ed," stripped of their blubber and pelts, which come off entire; the bloody carcasses are left to glut the starveling bears and arctic foxes, and the pelts rolled up and dragged away to the vessel. After the ice breaks up, the seals are shot from boats in the open water, where they are found disporting.

There are various kinds of seals, among which are the harbor, ranger, jar, hood, doier, bed-amer, narpe, blue, and square flipper; differing as greatly in size and physiognomy as members of the human family. There are canine and feline looking seals; seals with round smooth heads cropped like a prize fighter's, and seals with patriarchal beards and long flowing locks : meek, pensive looking seals, and seals fierce and long tusked; little seals three feet long, and monsters upward of eight feet in length, weighing a thousand pounds. Selah! The hood seal when attacked throws up a thick bullet-proof hood or shield before its face, and whichever way a gun is presented this defence is always opposed, the animal moving dexterously from side to side with every movement of his assailant. An effective wound must be given directly under the ear, and it requires an expert marksman to hit him there. The harpe is most esteemed, and commands a market price of \$7 to \$8. He is a first class pugilist, and always shows fight; rising on his hind flippers, dodging the bat skillfully, and often seizing it from his assailant's hand. He is very tenacious of life, and when worsted frequently feigns death. At such times the unsuspecting sealer, stooping over to "sculp" him, is liable to serious injury. Sometimes they have been completely lisemboweled. Seals whelp in March and suckle their young. They are in good condition at all seasons, but are seldom taken after July, as they migrate to more northern regions, returning in December. In early summer they are caught in strong, large meshed nets. They constitute an important article of food to the settlers and Esquimaux, and to the latter are indispensable. The blubber is exceedingly fat, and being cut into strips and thrown into vats, a large quantity of oil is obtained by natural drainage. The residue is fried out by heat. It is extensively used for machinery, both in Europe and the United States, but is sold under a different name. Its value is about fifty cents per gallon.

The Patriot & Union. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1861. Below will be found number four of the se-

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg. own house. LYKENS VALLEY WILKESBARRE BITUMINOUS BROAD TOP do. J. J. CLYDE, General Agent H AND DBALERS IN nov6-d6m oc19-d1y AND ' cost, without reserve janl feb9 jav31. to buy Domestic Medicines

CINNAMON, CLOVES, MUSIARD. The depondence of the attention of Housekeepers these superior and genuine articles. We guarantee them not only ABSOLUTELY AND FERFECTLY FURE, but ground from fresh Spices, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, *without reference to* cost. They are beautifully packed in tin foil, (lined with paper.) to prevent injury by keeping, and are FULL weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short. We warrant them, in point of strength and richness of flavor, *beyond all comparison*, as a sin-gle trial will abundantly prove. Every package bears our TRADE MARK. Manufactured only by E. R. DURKEE & CO., New York. For sale by [feb27.] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. (O A L! C O A L!! 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 I have a large supply of Coal on hand, consisting of S. M. CO.'S LYKENS VALLEY COAL all sizes. do " " đo. 🔸 " 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 COTCH WHISKY.-One Puncheon D of PURE SOOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, jan2 73 Market street. ATCH & CO., SHIP AGENTS COMMISSION MERCHANTS 138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, COTTON WINES AND LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS. NYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS, PHILADELPHIA. MANUFACTURE CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. H. B. & G. W. BENNERS, 27 South Front steret, Philadelphia. T--- C O S T 1 1 1 BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! Together with a complete assortment, (wholesale and retail,) embracing everything in the line, will be sold at WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. TALENTINES! VALENTINES!! V A large assortment of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES of different styles and prices. For sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, 18 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa. HAVANA CIGARS.—A Fine Assort-ment, comprising Figaro, Zaiagozona, La Suiza, Line for the second sec 73 Market Street. ZELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place CRANBERRIES-A very Superior lot at which the people of an organized territory tom away? Simply because they are not per-WM. DOCK, JE. & CO'S. U as oct26.]

and additional constitutional provisions, as may place such equality and the rights connected therewith beyond the reach of cavil or doubt." In a political contest thus conducted, the proposed amendments of the Constitution of the United States, known as "the Crittenden Compromise," or any similar Constitutional amendment, if satisfactory to the slaveholding States of the Confederacy, and available in the reconstruction of the Union, must be prominently presented, cordially sustained and triumphantly vindicated at the polls. Furthermore, in order to prevent the shedding of kindred blood, to avert civil war, to preserve the blessings of peace and such relations of amity and fraternity as will favor a restoration of the Union of the States, at some future time, if it cannot just now be effected, the Government of the United States of America should be peremptorily required, by the popular voice of Pennsylvania, to recognize the Government of the "Confederate States of America," and adjust, by treaty, on fair and liberal terms, all questions of boundary, territory, property and federal obligation, arising from former federal relations between the respective Governments.

If such principles and course of political action do not suffice to arrest further mischief and heal existing disorders, the most hopeful experiment of self-government, which has even been or can be made, will have failed.

The past providence of God, in raising up, guarding, guiding and blessing this favored nation and its manifest mission, as yet scarcely begun, to effect the regeneration of human soqiety, by means of a high christian civilization, warrant the belief, that purified and invigorated by a severe ordeal, the Union of Confederated States will soon be restored, and "Its Flag ever flout the sky,

The highest under Heaven. JACOB LEISLER.

THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA .--- Our investigations go to show that the roaring waves and the mightiest billows of the ocean, repose, not upon hard or troubled beds, but upon cushions of still water; that everywhere at the bottom of the deep sea the solid ribs of the earth are protected as with a garment, from the abrading action of its currents; that the cradle of its restless waves is lined by a straium of water at rest; or so nearly at rest, that it can neither wear nor move the lightest bit of drift that once lodges there. The uniform appearance of these microscopic shells, and the almost total absence among them of any sediment from the sea or foreign matter, suggest most foreibly the idea of perfect repose at the bottom of the sea. Some of the specimens are as pure and as free from sea sand as the fresh fallen snowflake is from the dust of the earth. Indeed, these soundings almost prove that the sea, like the snow-cloud with its flakes in a calm, is always letting fall upon its bed showers of these minute shells; and we may readily imagine that the wrecks which strew its bottom are, in the process of ages, hidden under this fleecy covering, presenting the rounded appearance which is seen over the body of the traveler who has perished in the snowstorm.-The ocean, especially within and near the myriads of moving things are conveyed by currents, and scattered and lodged in the course of time all over its bottom. This process, continued for ages, has covered the depths of the ocean as with a mantle, consisting of organisms as delicate as hoar-frost, and as light of running water is very sharp. See how the Niagara has cut its way through layer after layer of solid rock. But what is the Niagara, with all the fresh water courses of the world, by the side of the great currents of ocean ?---And what is the pressure of fresh water upon river beds in comparison with the pressure of ocean water upon the bottom of the desp sea? It is not so great by contrast as the gutters in the streets are to the cataract. Then why of the United States have an unrestricted and ' mitted to get down to it.-All the Year Round.

EXTENSION OF HOE'S PATENT IN ENGLAND .----The London American announces that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council of England extended Hoe's English pathet for printing machines. Mr. Richard M. Hoe, of New York, was the inventor; but the nominal patentee, and one of the petitioners, was Mr. William Newton. Mr. Grove, the counsel for the petitioners, stated to the committee the advantages possessed by this printing press over the celebrated Applegarth machine. Both are used by the Times, the latter, however, only as "aids." He described the nature of the invention, and stated that one of Mr. Hoe's ten feeder machines could print from 20,000 to 25,000 newspapers in an hour. The efforts made by the patentee had involved a vast amount of industry and skill.

Mr. Hoe came over to this country in 1847, but it was nine years from the date of his patent before he could get anything done, and English sales had been only fourteen machines. By the inventor's accounts, which were presented, it seems that the profits from the patent were £5,000, but of this £4,000 went to Mr. Hoe's partners, and he had only received £3,000, which was a most inadequate remuneration for an invention of so much importance, especially to the cheap press, which was obliged to use thin paper, for which Applegarth's machine is not applicable.

Several eminent engineers bore testimony to the value of the invention, and Mr. Welsby, on behalf of the Crown, made no opposition.

Lord Cranworth delivered the judgment of heir lordships, who, he said, were all satisfied that this was a most useful invention-one of great merit and simplicity, as far as simplicity could apply to such an invention. They thought that the inventor had not derived that reasonable profit which he had a right to expect. He had been for several years without profit, and in his accounts he had placed many charges on the debtor side of the account with which he might have credited himself. Under all the circumstances, their lordships would advise