

THE DAILY PATRIOT AND UNION will be served to all subscribers residing in the Borough of Harrisburg... THE WEEKLY will be published as heretofore...

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...

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...

Sealing vessels are sheathed with iron, and extra plank on the bows to protect them from the ice. On reaching the ground they are worked into channels cut through the ice...

There are various kinds of seals, among which are the harbor, ringer, jagged, downy, bead as greatly in size and physiognomy as members of the human family...

Seals whelp in March and suckle their young. They are in good condition at all seasons, but are seldom taken after July...

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...

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 patent for printing machines...

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 seals had been only fourteen machines...



The Patriot & Union.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1861. VOL. 3. NO. 174.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

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. POLLACK & SON'S BOOK STORE...

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

LETTER, CAP, NOTE PAPERS. Pens, Holders, Pencils, Barrels, Sealing Wax, of the best quality at low prices...

LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!!—A general assortment of LAW BOOKS, all the State Reports and Standard Elements...

Miscellaneous. AN ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS APPROPRIATE TO THE SEASON! SILK LINEN PAPER FANS!

WALKING CANES! A GREAT VARIETY OF WALKING CANES! Which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest!

CANDLES!!! PARAFFIN CANDLES, SPERM CANDLES, STEARIN CANDLES, ADAMANTINE CANDLES...

GARDEN SEEDS!!! A FRESH AND COMPLETE assortment, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

FISH!!! FISH!!! MACKEREL (Nos. 1, 2 and 3.) (very superior.) HEAD (Mess and very fine.) HERRING (extra large.)

CHAMPAGNE WINES! DUC DE MONTBELLIO, HELDORCK & CO., CHATEAU D'YVELEUX, GLESEUR & DO.

HICKORY WOOD!!—A Superior LOT just received, and for sale in quantities to suit customers...

FAMILY BIBLES, from \$18 to \$10, strong and handsome bound, printed on good paper...

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

THE Fruit Grower's Handbook—by WARREN—wholesale and retail at SCHIFFER'S Bookstore.

Lines of Travel.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. WINTER TIME TABLE. FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO & FROM PHILADELPHIA ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1860.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m. EAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 12.15 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.00 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia 10.40 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK. Shortest in Distance and Quickest in Time BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG, VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 4 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m., only 6 1/2 hours between the two cities.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 12, 1860.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE HARRISBURG DAILY (Sundays excepted) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 12.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD. REDUCTION OF PASSENGER FARES, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1860.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. ON AND AFTER FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, 1861.

NOTICE. The only Train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the ACCOMMODATION TRAIN South, at 3.00 a. m.

DRIED BEEF—An extra lot of DRIED BEEF just received by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

BURLINGTON HERRING! Just received by WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

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

Miscellaneous.

TAKE NOTICE! That we have recently added to our already full stock OF SEAGARS LA NORMANDE HARI KART. EL MONO. LA BANANA.

JACKSON & CO'S SHOE STORE. No. 90 1/2 MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

REMOVAL. JOHN W. GLOVER, MERCHANT TAILOR. Has removed to GO MARKET STREET.

A NEW FEATURE IN THE SPICE TRADE!!! IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!!! E. R. DURKEE & CO'S SELECT SPICES.

COAL!! COAL!!! ONLY YARD IN TOWN THAT DELIVERS COAL BY THE PATENT WEIGH CARTS!

SCOTCH WHISKY.—One Puncheon of PURE SCOTCH WHISKY just received and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER.

HATCH & CO., SHIP AGENTS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 138 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

DIYOTVILLE GLASS WORKS, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURERS CARBONS, DEMIJOHS, WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND PRESERVE BOTTLES.

ATLANTIC COAST!!! BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, LIQUORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!! A large assortment of COMIC and SENTIMENTAL VALENTINES of different styles and prices.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A Fine Assortment, comprising Figaro, Zanganoza, La Salsa, etc.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Domestic Medicines.

CRANBERRIES.—A very Superior lot at WM. DOCK, JR. & CO'S.

The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1861. Jacob Leisler—No. 4.

Below will be found number four of the series of letters from the pen of a gentleman of Philadelphia, heretofore alluded to by us, over the signature of "Jacob Leisler."

FELLOW CITIZENS.—It has been shown, in previous letters of this series, that the sovereignty 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.

To fulfil the purpose of these letters, there is left the single inquiry, whether there is a specific remedy for this great evil of disunion, other than the employment of physical force, accompanied by an entire abandonment of the federal system instituted by the Constitution of the United States.

In the belief, that there is such specific remedy, a few reflections in reference thereto 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 individual credit, by individual privation, and by social alarm and fear of civil war, now exists and may be indefinitely prolonged.

In striking contrast with the political ills which convulse and distress the land, are the blessings of peace and prosperity heretofore enjoyed by the people of the Union, in consequence of a successful administration of their affairs, for more than sixty years past, in accordance with the views of the Constitution of the United States inculcated by the TUDORS and KENTUCKY resolutions of 1798 and 1799.

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 public liberties of the 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 private labor, within the respective States of the Confederacy, and that a submission, by sovereign States 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 degrade and subvert an admirably harmonious system of State and Federal Government.

That all territory acquired by the Federal Government, either by treaty or conquest, 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 citizen and the Federal system is converted into a 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, are the relations of the States to each other and of the Federal Government to the respective States, concur in recognizing the respective territories at which the people of an organized territory of the United States have an unrestricted and absolute right to prohibit involuntary servitude, 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, in the territories of the United States, as a politico-economic question, with an erict and careful deference to Constitutional right and obligation, may be safely left to the exclusive regulation of the natural and salutary laws of soil and climate.

That the alleged right "to coerce" a sovereign State, which has solemnly declared, by an organic convention of its people, a withdrawal from the Confederacy, under a promise of continuing the revenue, enforcing the laws, or any other pretence, by an employment of the naval or military forces of the United States against the people and Government of such State, is no where conferred, in the Constitution of the United States, on the Federal Government, is repugnant to the spirit, intent and meaning of 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 civil war and of a consequent military despotism, as the only safeguard of life and property.

Accepting the avowed just and constitutional principles as articles of political faith and rule of action, it is the plain duty of the people of Pennsylvania to present an united and determined front of resistance to any attempt at "the coercion" of a State, (which may have withdrawn from the Union), on any pretence whatever, by an employment against its authority and people of either the naval or military forces of the United States. It is also the imperative obligation of every citizen to resolutely 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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, aptly termed "the Keystone of the Federal Arch," to be achieved by the first appeal which can be made to the ballot-box.

The rallying cry of the conservatives of Pennsylvania, in the stern struggle for the preservation and perpetuity of the Union of the States, which, with vigor and earnestness, they should henceforth institute with such favor the dark conspiracy of sectional republicanism—to obliterate State lines, destroy State Government, and on the ruins of the present federal system, to erect a consolidated empire or a frightful military despotism.