

Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, January 25, 1861.

Appointments by the Governor.

The following is a complete list of appointments made by Governor CURTIN since his inauguration. They are published officially, viz:—

- Ell Shifer, of Union county, Secretary of Commonwealth.
Samuel B. Thomas, of Delaware county, Deputy Secretary.
Samuel A. Puviance, of Allegheny county, Attorney General.
James Watson, of Franklin county, Notary at Chambersburg.
John B. Reed, of Schuylkill county, Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Peter C. Blimaker, of Philadelphia, Notary at Philadelphia.
Samuel Smith, of Allegheny county, Notary at Pittsburg.
Robert Dougan, of Washington county, Notary at Washington borough.
Benjamin Rohrer, of Lancaster county, Notary at Columbia.
George Love, of Luzerne county, Notary at Williamsport.
William Butler, of Mifflin county, and Richard Ellis, of Philadelphia, Inspectors of Domestic Spirits at Philadelphia.
Joseph T. Ford, of Philadelphia, Notary Public at Philadelphia.
Maurice S. Alexander, of Philadelphia, Notary Public at Philadelphia.
James Porter, of Philadelphia, Inspector of Lumber at Philadelphia.
James McMenis, of Philadelphia, Inspector of Books at Philadelphia.
Nathan Sporing, of Philadelphia, Inspector of Seals at Philadelphia.
Hiram Horter, of Philadelphia, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Philadelphia District North of Vine street.
Mark Lowe, of Philadelphia, Superintendent of Powder Magazine at Philadelphia.
George T. Thorne, of Philadelphia, Harbor Master at Philadelphia.
Dr. J. E. Shoemaker, of Carbon county, Physician at Leesport.
Robert Gartside, of Delaware county, Quarantine Master at Philadelphia.
William Read, of Philadelphia, Health Officer at Philadelphia.
John Shaw, Jr., of Allegheny county, Flour Inspector at Pittsburg.
Samuel Ferguson, of Allegheny county, Sealer of Weights and Measures at Pittsburg.
Augustin Amund, of Allegheny county, Sworn Interpreter at Pittsburg.

Traders of the State Lunatic Asylum.

Miles Green of Huntingdon county, Andrew J. Jones and Dr. George Dock, of Harrisburg.

Out in the Cold.

Before the inauguration of the independent "Republic of South Carolina" the freight on coal from Philadelphia to Charleston and Savannah was from two to three dollars per ton. They have now run short of fuel in the Palmetto dominions, and efforts were ineffectually made last week to charter vessels to take coal to Charleston at five dollars per ton freight. There are orders for six thousand tons of coal in Philadelphia to go to Southern ports, but the owners and masters of vessels refuse to ship it at any rate of freight. They deem it unsafe to risk themselves and their vessels in that quarter of Uncle Sam's dominions; and besides, they have no fancy for shaved heads and coats of tar and feathers. The markets of the chief cities of the South are now drained of coal, and the article is selling in Charleston and Savannah at \$14 50 per ton, and at Mobile and New Orleans at \$17 50, an advance of more than 100 per cent.—Much suffering is occasioned by the scarcity, which will be greatly aggravated as the winter advances. In addition to the offer of high remuneration, every inducement has been resorted to to persuade the shipmasters to forego their purpose, but they are persistent in their determination, having no confidence in the assurances of safety which are extended towards them. The experience of some of their number has convinced them that the Southern ports are altogether in the hands of mobs, and they deem it wise not to tempt the virtue of the lawless by opportunities for pillage.

International Exchanges with Switzerland.

We see by late dates from our little sister Republic of Switzerland that the Federal authorities there have received with the highest evidences of gratification the works of Wilkes' Exploring Expedition, presented to that Government by special act of last Congress. And apropos, we notice in the report of the Smithsonian Institution for 1860 that Switzerland nearly doubles any country on the face of the globe in the number of its exchanges in literary and scientific contributions to the Institution—a fact speaking of the extended knowledge of her citizens and the high regard in which they hold our scientific institutions.

Union Meeting at Alton, Ill.

Six hundred workmen of Alton held a Union mass meeting on Saturday night last. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and the sentiment expressed was that of entire and unconditional devotion to the Union. The mottoes were:—
"The Constitution as the fathers made it."
"The Union must be preserved."
"Peaceably if we can; forcibly if we must."
"Enforce the laws."

The Progress of Revolution.

The Secession pyramid is regularly increasing in magnitude. The following States have already formally dissolved their connection with the American Union:

- FLORIDA!
GEORGIA!!!
ALABAMA!!!!
MISSISSIPPI!!!!
SOUTH CAROLINA!!!!

Senator Malloy, of Florida, when leaving the Senate, was affected, it is said, to tears. We are glad the distinguished member from the South exhibited evidence that he realized the importance of the step he was taking. The politicians from these States have been heard, and it is to be hoped, the people will next enjoy an opportunity to speak. The report that the Governor of Mississippi placed cannon at Vicksburg to overhaul boats passing on the river, is confirmed. The Memphis Appeal says:

The orders of the Governor of Mississippi to place a battery of guns at Vicksburg for the purpose of halting steamboats, and causing them to land, has been complied with, as we learn from one of the clerks of the Simons, who informs us that four guns are placed at the foot of the bluff, a quarter of a mile above the wharf boat; that while the Simons lay there on her trip up the river, blank cartridges were fired to bring to and cause to land the Gladiator, the Imperial, and the A. O. Tyler, and that it was understood that if the summons were not attended to, the next gun fired would be shotted. The object of the surveillance has not been made known.

It is said the real design of the Governor in placing guns at Vicksburg, was to intercept steamers transporting munitions of war belonging to the Government of the United States. Of one thing there can be no doubt: it is the intention of the seceding States to seize, at the earliest possible day, all the property of the General Government which can be procured by military force. The value of the forts, arsenals, &c., already seized, will not fall below a million and a half of dollars. The Southern Senators have united, pretty generally, in urging Florida and South Carolina to adopt a moderate course. Some two thousand men are besieging, or preparing to besiege, it is said, Fort Pickens, in Florida, and we should not be surprised any moment to hear of a bloody collision between the United States and Federal authorities. The United States forces appear to have united in Pensacola Harbor, for the purpose of defending themselves against the probable assault of a powerful body of men. The Macedonian war vessel has been sent, it is understood, to the relief of the officer in command of Fort Pickens. We trust this place and Sumter will be held as slight remaining evidences that the authority of the National Government was once paramount in the harbors of Charleston and Pensacola. The time for hesitation is passed; the time for action is at hand, and every man who truly loves his country will be proud to array himself on his country's side.

Later from California.

One Million and a Quarter of Specie.
New York, Jan. 25.
The steamship Ariel, from Aspinwall, with the California mails of the 1st inst., arrived at this port this morning. The Ariel brings a million and a quarter in specie.

Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.—Mr. BUGLER, (Pa.) presented petitions in favor of the passage of the Crittenden resolutions.
Mr. POLK, (Mo.) presented petitions of the same character signed by several thousand persons.
The Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills.
HOUSE.—The House took up the Private Calendar.
Mr. COLfax's amendment to the Post Office bill for a daily overland mail proposed that it shall start from the western frontier of Missouri, accessible by Railroad from the east, and go through to Placerville, instead of from St. Louis to San Francisco. Letters and newspapers in thirty-five days; but they may be sent by the contractor, by steam, at his own expense. He showed in his remarks that it would involve only \$200,000, expense per annum over the present system, being the cheapest daily plan ever yet proposed. This amendment is still pending in the House.

English Compliments to the Secessionists.

As Georgia and South Carolina are to send Commissioners to Great Britain, it is interesting to consider the probable results of their labors. In relation to this matter, the following extract from a late number of the London News is perfectly appropriate:—
It is not easy for us to conceive of the state of mind which grows up under such conditions as those of slaveholding life in a Republic in the nineteenth century, under a gagged press, a corrupted pulpit, a scanty and emasculated literature, the pressure of general poverty, and the pervasiveness which grows out of a sense of exclusion from the sympathies of general society. If the slaveholders were men of the world, and of cultivated reason, there would be no such quarrel as is now raging; but they are not; and hence the fluctuations which so embarrass the general judgment.

Only Two Parties.

There will soon be but two parties in the country. It will be a Union party, sustaining the Administration of Abraham Lincoln, and there will be a Disunion party favoring the overthrow of the Government. To this result events are rapidly hastening.

Latest by Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

Rhode Island Personal Liberty Bill.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 25.
The House of Assembly to day concurred in the Senate bill to repeal the Personal Liberty law. The vote stood yeas 49—nays 18.

Latest from Alabama.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.
A special dispatch to the Republican from Jackson, Miss., Jan. 23, says that the Convention elected seven members to the Southern Convention to meet at Montgomery, Ala. Also passed an ordinance to raise eight regiments of troops, and that Jeff. Davis was elected Major-General.

Difficulty between Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.
The matter between Representatives Reed and Dunn is in the hands of their friends. It is not expected that any hostile meeting will grow out of it.

The Sloop-of-War Brooklyn.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 25.
The Sloop-of-War Brooklyn sailed yesterday, bound South, with sealed orders. She took two companies of soldiers from Fort Monroe.

The Actual Condition of Affairs at Fort Sumter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.
A letter from Capt. Doubleday, dated at Fort Sumter, Jan. 19 and 20, denies the report of mutiny among the garrison, and states that the command is in cheerful spirits, and prepared to defend the fort to the last if attacked, and contradicts the report in the Charleston papers about the condition of the troops, &c. He writes that mortars have been planted on Cumming's Point, the nearest land to Fort Sumter, by South Carolina troops, and that two steamers watched the fort all the night of the 19th. Provisions have not been furnished by the Charlestonians.

Anti-Slavery Convention in Boston.

RIOT ANTICIPATED.
BOSTON, January 25.
After the Tremont Temple was closed by the Mayor last night, 5000 people gathered in the vicinity, a majority of them believing it a ruse of the Trustees to get rid of the mob. The crowd broke up into parties after waiting for two hours, and gradually dispersed. About two hundred proceeded to Wendell Phillips' residence, on Essex, and threatened to clean him out. The police prevented any attack, and made several arrests. The colored population became greatly alarmed in consequence of the threats that a mob would visit their houses, but there was no such demonstration.

It is said that Mayor Wrightman was informed that an organized attack, by a strong force, would have been made on the Temple from the outside, had the Convention re-assembled in the evening, and he therefore closed the hall and decided that it should not be reopened to day.

A large crowd were gathered about the building during the forenoon, and the police were required to keep the street open for vehicles. The riotous demonstration is, however, at an end.

Notice to Consumers of Coal.

THE PATENT WEIGHT-CARTS tested and certified to by the SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
Mr. JAMES M. WHEELER—Having this day tested your Patent Weight Carts, and found them perfectly correct, I therefore put my seal upon them according to law.
FREDERICK TRADE,
Sealer of Weights and Measures.
Harrisburg, January 17, 1861.

Change of Location.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT to the NEW AND SPACIOUS FRANKLIN HOUSE STABLES, corner of N. 3rd and Market streets, where he will keep a stock of excellent HORSES, and will furnish BUGGIES and CARRIAGES, to hire at moderate rates.
JAN 25. GEO. W. LOCHER, agt.

Prof. Adolph P. Teupser.

WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, MELODION, VIOLIN, and other popular instruments. He will with pleasure visit of THOROUGHBASS. He will with pleasure visit of THOROUGHBASS. He will with pleasure visit of THOROUGHBASS.

Wm. J. Steel, Carpenter and Jobber.

CORNER WALNUT AND FRONT STREETS.
JOBBER of all kinds done at short notice, in good style, and on reasonable terms.
D.

Oranges and Lemons.

RECEIVED and for sale by
WM. ROCK JR. & CO.
D.

Champagne Wines.

DOO DE MOULLE,
HARRISBURG & CO.
CHARLES HERRING,
GILBERT MOOREHEAD,
SPARKLING MICHARD,
MUMM & Co's,
VINOZATI,
CAMPBELL.
Is stored and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 75 Market Street, 419.

A New and Fine Assortment of Ladies' Traveling and Shopping Bags.

At all prices, for sale at
BERNARD'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market Street.

Dentistry.

THE undersigned, DOCTOR OF DENTISTRY, has returned and resumed his practice in Harrisburg, at the residence of Mrs. W. B. WILSON, where he will be pleased to attend to all who may desire his services.
JAN 25. B. M. GILBERT, D. D. S.

Seizure of a United States Arsenal by State Troops.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 24.
Seven hundred State troops assembled here this morning for a demonstration on the Arsenal. Gov. Brown demanded the surrender of the Arsenal, which demand was complied with at half-past twelve o'clock. Negotiations were carried on yesterday and this morning. The Federal troops saluted the American flag. They will go hence to New York.

New Advertisements.

Estate of James Gallagher, Deceased.

NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration upon the estate of James Gallagher, late of the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, within sixty days.
JOHN N. GALLAGHER, Administrator,
Or his Attorney, F. K. BOAS.

Benefit Fair.

THE LADIES of Harrisburg will hold a FAIR on MONDAY, FEB. 4, in Masonic Hall, Tenth St., for the benefit of the Star Club.
MAY A. JONES, Secretary.

The Original and Celebrated American Man in Miniature.

GEN'L. TOM THUMB, SMALLEST MAN ALIVE!

AT BRANT'S HALL, Harrisburg, for THREE DAYS ONLY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY, February 1st, 2nd and 4th. Two brilliant entertainments each day, afternoon at 3; evening at 7 o'clock. Door open half an hour in advance. The Little General appears in all his new Songs, Danes, Characters, Grecian Statues, &c.

The Original.

BENJAMIN F. FRENCH, WILL COMMENCE HIS SEVENTH ANNUAL SALE OF Books, Stationery, Gold Pens, &c., ON WEDNESDAY EVE., JAN. 23, 1861, at 7 o'clock.

Reduction in Prices.

MERINOS, Plain and Figured.
CASHMERS, Plain and Figured.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, Extra Styles and Quality.
BLACK LONG SHIRTS, different Patterns.
FINE STOCK OF BLANKET, BHAWS.
The prices in all the above Goods, on examination, will be found "lower than ever."
CATHARTS, Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S PATENT WEIGHT-CARTS tested and certified to by the SEALERS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.
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THEOPHILUS P. GREENAWALD,
Administrator, Market Square.

Head Quarters for Valentines!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VALENTINES, Envelopes, Valentine Cards, and Writers of all prices from one cent up, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, at BERNARD'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market Street.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD at public sale or out-cry, at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, the following articles: Four Horses, one Two Horse Wagon, three One Horse Wagons, one Cart, two Wheelbarrows, one Patent Straw Cart, one Sleigh, one Harness, lot of Limes, Boards, Boards, Rails, Chestnut Posts, Board-Fence, Posts, &c.

Concentrated Leaven.

CONCENTRATED LEAVEN is the result of careful chemical research. All its ingredients are prepared in the highest state of purity, and combined in such a manner as to produce bread of a better quality, and in much less time, than by any other process; and by the manufacturers submit it, with entire confidence, to the judgment of discriminating housekeepers, bakers, &c.

Concentrated Leaven.

It is valuable because it is not perishable, and may be rendered available in places and at times when yeast is not within reach, as at sea. It is also valuable under circumstances, as it may be adopted, thus obviating all difficulty of procuring yeast or other forms, which is frequently of an inferior quality, rendering the bread made less palatable.

Concentrated Leaven.

It is also valuable as regards economy, as it has been ascertained that a saving is effected in the flour of not less than 15 per cent. In the common process, much of the saccharine of the flour is lost by being converted into carbonic acid gas, and the waste is incurred solely for the purpose of generating gas to raise the dough. By using Concentrated Leaven, this is avoided, and the gas obtained in a manner equally efficacious. Fermentation, as has been stated, destroys a part of the flour or meal, and, in consequence, the flour weighing 106 lbs., which, by the common method, ordinarily makes about 250 lbs. of bread, gives by this process 270 lbs., thus obtaining the very important saving of 16 per cent in the quantity of flour. By conforming to the directions on each package, any person capable of ordinary attention may conduct the process, and the result will invariably be highly satisfactory.

Concentrated Leaven.

It has been analyzed by the State Assayer, and found to be pure and efficient, and its use in producing the effect of yeast is undisputed, and thereby rendering the bread made by its use, as this article is so highly recommended, from perfectly pure material. It raises the dough without consuming the sugar or any other principle of the flour, perfectly, and the same weight of milk will produce more sweet, palatable bread than can be obtained through yeast; while for cakes and pastry it is equally valuable, as it saves all day, and much time of the pastry cook.

Concentrated Leaven.

The experiments made by me confirm the statements made by the manufacturers, and prove this compound worthy of public approval and extended use.
Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
16 Boylston street, Boston, September 25, 1860.

Directions.

BREAKFAST AND TEA BREAD.—Two or three teaspoonful of Leaven, (according to the quality of the flour,) one cup of flour; mix thoroughly by passing two or three times through a sieve; rub in a piece of butter half the size of the flour, perfectly, and the same weight of water, (milk is preferable,) barely sufficient to permit rolling out. Much kneading should be avoided. Cut in the form, and place immediately in a hot oven and bake quickly.

Directions.

GRANULAR BREAD.—Three teaspoonful of Leaven to one cup of flour; add one cup of water, and mix thoroughly; add one egg and two eggs; make the paste with milk and bake in a slow oven.

Directions.

CRISP BREAD.—Two cups of white sugar beaten with the yolks of six eggs—the whites of six eggs beaten to a froth, then beat all together, add three cups of sifted flour, one cup of water, and three teaspoonful of Leaven; flavor with two teaspoonful of essence of lemon.

Directions.

CRISP BREAD.—Five cups of flour and three teaspoonful of Leaven; rub in one tea-cupful of butter, and mix with milk; add one cup of water, and mix thoroughly; add one egg and two eggs; make the paste with milk and bake in a slow oven.

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New Advertisements.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE NEW CITY STORE!

URICH & COWPERTHWAIT

CORNER FRONT & MARKET STS.

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Harrisburg that the public generally, that they have just returned from the eastern cities with a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell at the very lowest prices.

DOMESTIC GOODS of every kind.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Bleached and Unbleached Scotch Flannels.
RED FLANNELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
A large assortment of Wash Fabrics for Skirting.
An assortment of Domestic Linens, such as:
Manchester Gingham,
Satinets and Calicoes,
Black Cloths at all prices,
Cloths for Ladies' Chesters,
Beaver Cloths for the Arabi Cloaks.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Sewing Machines, especially adapted to the lady's wear. An assortment of Merino Drapes and Cashmere. An assortment of Carpets from 12 1/2 cts. a yard to \$1.00 per yard.

Also Latest Styles.

SATIN DECHENES, PLAIN VALENTINES, VELVET POPLINS, STRIPED AND PLAIN RICH FLAIN AND FIGURED MERINOS, RICH FLAIN AND FIGURED ALL WOOL DELAINES, BLACK SILKS, ALL WIDTHS.

A large assortment of Broche and Blanket Shawls, with a full stock of the latest novelties. An assortment of Plain and Figured Cashmères.

LINENS OF ALL KINDS. Particular attention paid to first class Hosiery and Knitwear, &c., &c. An assortment of Elegant wove trill spring skirt patterns.

An assortment of Shrooping and Flannel. CORNER OF FRONT & MARKET STREETS, HARRISBURG. Formerly occupied by J. L. B