Daily Telegraph.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All Advertisements, Business Notices, Marriages, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

All communications recommending candidates for political offices must be paid for at the time they are handed in, otherwise they will be laid aside.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1862.

MRS. REBECCA SPRINGER has removed to Fifth street, second door above Strawberry alley, where she is prepared to attend to all orders in covering chairs, sofas, &c.

THE EXERCISES of the annual commencement of Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, commenced on Sunday with a sermon by Rev. F. Moore, of Harrisburg. The exercises continued yesterday and to day, and will terminate this evening with an examination of the graduating class.

RETURNED.—Maj. O. W. Sees, chief of the State Transportation and Telegraphic Department, and Surgeon Ross, sent by the Governor to Gen. Banks' column to look after the sick and wounded soldiers, returned home yesterday morning, via Baltimore. They give a very flattering account of matters and things on the Potomac.

THE FIRST CITY ZOUAVES are desirous of fitting up their armory, in the Exchange, into something like a respectable condition, and have appointed a committee, consisting of Chas. A. Suydam, Thos. Stees and Samuel Denning, to solicit contributions of pictures or other appropriate decorations from our citizens. We hope they will meet with due encouragment.

WHAT COAL ASHES ARE GOOD FOR.—From its convenience and superior safety hard coal will be likely to form the chief article of fuel in all cities and towns that are accessible by railroad or water communication with the coal beds. The ashes are frequently thrown into corners of the yard or garden in slovenly heaps until the accumulation becomes a real nuisance. Coal is a vegetable production.

The ashes therefore contain a per cent. of fertilizing matter, not sufficient perhaps to pay the expenses of carting very far for light soils, but very valuable for heavy clay land.

Coal of first quality leaves but little besides ashes. The coarse cinder taken from that of inferior quality makes excellent paths, which is something of a desideratum around farm houses in wet weather. The ashes applied to heavy or low wet land tends materially to loosen the soil, increase its productiveness and make it more easy of cultivation. Enough such spots are in the vicinity of every town and village to absorb profitably all the coal ashes made in it for years. Farmers are frequently "in town" with their teams, and without any additional expense, and but little additional labor could transfer these ash heaps to their own lands with profit to themselves, and relief to the yards of the towns-people and thus both parties be benefited.

ACTIVITY IN THE REGULAR ARMY.—The second battalions of all the regular regiments of the United States army now in process of organization are to be filled up at once. The Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments of foot having a considerable number of their second battalion enlisted, have already sent officers to recruit for the remainder. Meantime, all the soldiers at present attached to the second battalions of these two regiments have been ordered and gone to the national capital. Six captains of the Twelfth have been sent out for men, and whoever does not complete his company before the battalion is filled must wait for the third. The government has expressed a strong desire to fill up these regiments. Orders were sent on Tuesday, by telegraph, to Fort Preble, Me., for the regulars stationed there. They were immediately dispatched to Washington, in charge of a lieutenant colonel, and have arrived at the War Department for instructions. They are now preparing their equipments, and are ready for any duty to which they may be assigned. Orders have been received at the mounted troops' headquarters and riding school, at Carlisle, Pa., to have a battalion of cavalry ready for the road at a moment's notice. All recruiting offices for the horse soldiers are to send on to Carlisle immediately whatever men they may have enlisted.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—On Tuesday, June 3d, 1862, the following teachers of the North Ward, city of Harrisburg, were examined by the Superintendent in Miss Bishop's school room, corner Walnut street and River alley:—Daniel S. Burns, Oliver Edwards, Thomas J. Osler, Albert J. Fager, Wm. J. Lawrence, Geo. Kunh, Miss A. Y. Woodward, Jane Mowry, M R P. Hetzel, Matilda Benjamin, Elisa A. Bishop, Ellen McWilliams, Sarah E. Brooks, Rebecca Hynicka, Mary E. Till, Marie L. Nolen, Geo. W. Houston, Annie E. Vanhorn, and Alice J. Sample.

Friday, June 6th, the following teachers of the South Ward were examined in Mr. Worley's room, in school house on Mulberry street. Frederick U. Worley, Alex. Blessing, Isaac Lloyd, Miss Phebe E. Brooks, Annie U. Hays, Mary E. Hummel, Catharine L. Robinson, Alice Houser, Jennie Robinson.

The following young ladies were examined on Saturday, June 7th, in Miss Woodward's school room, on State street: Julia Bishop, Margaret Cowden, Verlinda C. Sargeant, Lilly B. Speel, Mary Cowden, Lucinda Fortenbaugh, Annie L. Boyd, Nellie M. Wallace.

The examinations for Harrisburg will hereafter take place in May, immediately preceding the commencement of the school year.

The teachers generally passed a very excellent examination. The young ladies, especially, for the first examination, did remarkably well, showing plainly what our common school system is doing in Harrisburg.

The directors of both wards manifested their interest by their attendance at these examinations, stimulating the teacher as well as examiner.

THE DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE, H. U., No. 21, are requested to meet at their room on Thursday, the 12th inst. Punctual attendance is requested. 11c

THE EAGLE WORKS STEAM WHISTLE.—We are requested to state, for the information of citizens who take their time from the whistle of the Eagle Works, that said works will be closed several days for repairs.

LOST last evening, (supposed in Market street or Market square,) a hair bracelet, with gold clasp, containing a likeness of boy. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. c

INTERESTING TO PARENTS.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* calls the attention of parents to the prevailing practice of causing children to ride backward in their carriages, as a manner of locomotion attended with very injurious consequences. It is said that those physicians who have examined into the matter are of the opinion that disease of the brain may, in a great number of cases, be traced to this practice alone, and that many suffer in after life from the effects of this manner of riding. If this be true, it is certainly a duty to give the thoughtless a word of caution, the health and comfort of children being a subject of vital importance to parents.

DOUBLE FACES.—It is a rare thing to find men and women too, who change their faces as well as their clothes for company. In their own families they are snarling, growling, fault-finding and quarreling; in the presence of others they are patterns of amiability. Good nature seems to be with them a commodity which is used so lavishly in public, that it cannot be wasted in private, and all their sugary compliments are squandered on their friends, leaving nothing but cross words for their relations. With those who are so happy as only to see them occasionally, they pass for miracles of good temper, but their reputations are built on very insecure footing. The sugar coating of the pill is so thin that it will not bear much handling before the disagreeable nature of the inside is discovered. It is well to keep a strong guard over the temper in public; when it is allowed to riot in private it is sure to get the upper hand sometimes when least expected, and put to the blush all the rules of decorum. Mrs. Timmins may have as many smiles on her face as she has furbelows on her dress when her very dear friends are at tea with her, but let Mr. —— catch his foot in the rug and drop the tea urn, and see what a hail storm of words will rattle against his head. That majestic brow of the hostess will be darked with a cloud of angry passions and the guests will at once discover that instead of hobnobbing with an angel they are taking tea with "a Tartar."

A FELINE SERENADE.—Cats are very well in their way, and as a kind of military police to restrain the miserable rats and mice, who, like roving bands of guerillas, infest pantries and cellars, they certainly do good service. But we decidedly object to the cat, considered as a musical instrument.

"Some men there are, love not a gaping pig,
Some, that are mad, if they behold a cat,"

says the great original pawnbroker, Shylock; and although we are not exactly included in the latter cat-egory, yet we confess to getting "mad" frequently at the cat-er waulings of the cats on the wall immediately under our window, while we are trying to court Morpheus. There is an unhappy Romeo of a tom cat who comes nightly to see the Juliet of a neighbor, but from the sounds last night, it is supposed that some Tybalt encountered him, and that if the result was at all commensurate with the noise raised, neither of the Tabbys can now be alive to tell the fearful tail. Cats are like opera singers. Before their contests, they have to stop and sing several solos, in which they express their supreme contempt for each other, and all of each other's relatives, and brag about the infinitessimal short time it will take to chew one another up. The cats and dogs in the neighborhood comprise the chorus on these occasions, and the opera is prolonged through the summer night, until the listener, tossing about on his mattress, can stand it no longer; and rising, throws bouquets to the principal performers, in the shape of boots, bootjacks, and water pitchers. A parlor pistol and a good supply of ammunition is the only safeguard in a cat-infested neighborhood, and the pussies scatter before it like the rebels before the victorious McClellan.

NERVES, IN AMERICA.—Our national disease is in the nerves. "Carl Benson" says very instructively: "I have often noticed, in passing from one city to the other, how in Paris, at my natural gait, I passed every one, and how in New York almost every one passed me. The nervous energy of our people always makes them ready to overtax themselves when once impelled in a certain direction. The French have a phrase—'*aller sur les nerfs*,' or 'going' or 'traveling on your nerves,' which very well expresses the preternatural and spasmodic force given by excitement. One of the most familiar examples of this is a delicate girl dancing several miles at a ball; that is, she takes steps enough, if they were in a straight line, instead of a series of curves, to cover several miles, and at a fast pace, too, and at an hour when most persons need repose.

"If required to perform the same task in the morning, without the excitement of lights, dresses, partners, &c., she would be unable to get through half of it; or if urged to walk say three miles and a half in an hour, the attempt would probably break her down, or greatly fatigue her. It would not be indolence or disinclination, as some might suppose, but positive inability. So, too, soldiers, in storming a fort, will climb places which they could never have surmounted in cold blood. Even horses, in the excitement of a hunt, will take leaps which they would refuse or fail to clear alone.

"Now, all such efforts being preternatural and spasmodic, tend much to anticipate the natural wear and tear of the system. Those which we have mentioned are indeed feats of endurance or agility rather than strength; but it may easily be conceived how, under the influence of ambition and competion, a man might lift a greater weight, or raise himself to a bar a greater number of times than he ought to be able to do, or than it is good for him to do. Our countrymen have already too great a tendency to do things spasmodically."

FOUND.—On Saturday night, when in our way home, after the toils of the week had ended, our foot struck an object; and in taking it up, we discovered, (as Professor Drake would say,) that your uncle had fell down on pocket book. Upon examination, we found it contained a Lady's neck chain, ring, breast pin, stud, pencil, and a medal upon which is the likeness of James Buchanan; all of which articles the owner can have by calling at the cheap dry goods house of URICH & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

$5000 DOLLARS WORTH OF NEW GOODS!—400 pair of mitts direct from auction, at 25, 3, 50, 62 and 75 cts.; 1000 Ladies' white collars, at 10, 20, 30, up to 75 cts. Great bargains! 50 new hoop skirts for 50, 62 and 75 cts., up to $1 50—cheapest in town; the largest assortment of low priced dress goods—all prices. 100 pieces white brillants at 12½ cts.; some at 15 to 18 cts.; 50 dozen of shirt breasts at 12½ cts., 20, 25 and 37 cts., extra cheap. 200 dozen of Ladies' white stockings, at 12½ and 16 ct. A magnificent assortment of embroidered cambric band, and cambric edging and insertings, at all prices. 50 dozen of linen pocket 'kerchiefs, at 12½ cts.; also hemstitched 'kerchiefs. Wholesale buyers we would invite to our large stock; and as we have a buyer in New York, who buys only at the large auctions. We promise to sell goods at city prices. S. LEVY.

Miscellaneous.

New Advertisements

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.