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.

Advertisements ordered in the regular Evening Edition are inserted in the Morning Edition without extra charge.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, June 28, 1862.

WYMAN opens his budget of mysteries at Sanford's Opera House, in this city, next Tuesday evening, and, of course, will be well patronized.

"HUZZA! HUZZA! Our Union Forever," a national song and chorus; "When first my eyes beheld thee smile," and the "Tic tac polka" are among the new pieces of music received at Knoche's Music Store, 93 Market street.

EXPLODED IN HIS POCKET.—A lot of torpedoes exploded in a boy's pocket in the upper market house this morning, which fortunately caused no more serious damage than tearing the lad's pantaloons, and frightening him nearly out of his wits.

THE CITY SEWERS.—The ordinance recently passed by the City Council relative to sewers is almost a literal copy of one passed on the same subject by the Borough Council in 1851. The Mayor, in his veto, therefore held that the passage of the new ordinance was entailing an unnecessary expense on the city, and consequently sent in his veto.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.—During the past week, quite a number of "Sisters of Charity" have passed through this place for the purpose of acting as nurses to our sick and wounded soldiers in the various hospitals. They attracted considerable attention with their large and snowy white hands. If there is a class of persons who live not for themselves, but for others, it is these same "Sisters of Charity."

BASE BALL CLUB.—A number of our leading citizens met at the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in this city, last evening, and organized a Base Ball Club, by electing the following officers:

President—Samuel D. Young,
Vice President—John Runk, Jr,
Secretary—R. P. Gemmell,
Treasurer—W. G. Thompson,
Captain—E. L. Du Barry,
Executive Committee—D. McCary, O. W. Sees, W. D. Moore.

SQUIB FIRING.—Our juvenile friends should remember that the only time they have a right to burn powder in the street is on the Fourth of July, and they must bottle up their patriotism until the arrival of that great day. Firing squibs and crackers is all very good fun, but a proper regard for the limbs and lives of people in our crowded streets, makes it necessary to forbid all such amusements. Next Friday, *however, is "Independence Day,"* in every sense of the word, and if the boys do not have a good time then it will be strange.

MILITARY HOSPITAL VISITORS.—Visitors entering a ward of a military hospital should not distribute oranges or other delicacies to the inmates unless they have enough to give to all. Surgeons and nurses say that it is no less painful to them than to the slighted ones to see a distinction made among men who are equally brave and deserving. Sick and wounded soldiers are naturally sensitive. Away from home, with nothing to engage their attention but their own sufferings, their thoughts naturally turn on the friends, the affections and the comforts which they sacrificed for the sake of their country. They therefore see and feel a slight where none may have been intended. If you have anything to give, and cannot treat all alike, it is better to give it to the nurse or surgeon, to be added to the general stock, out of which all will be supplied alike as their necessities may require.

SANFORD TO-NIGHT.—Sanford with his inimitable troupe will open the Opera House this evening, with one of the funniest and best entertainments ever served up in this city. We predict that the house will be filled to its utmost capacity. The music and singing will be sublime, the acting excellent, and wit irresistable. It is rarely that such an orchestra can be found, even in the large cities, and certainly such delineators of negro character are not to be found in the world. Everything about the performance is in admirable taste, and much of the music is of the most elevated character. In variety, in elegance of execution, as well as the pure moral sentiment which pervades the whole, the entertainment is unequalled. Every one that sits through this performance will leave, entertaining more kindly sentiments towards himself and his fellow man. Everybody for the Opera House to-night.

TAKEN IN AND DONE FOR.—Richard Ashcraft is a lumberman, and hails from one of the up river counties. He came to town day before yesterday from one of the lower lumber markets, and being flush in funds, the proceeds of the sale of his lumber, concluded to lay over one night in the Capital city for the purpose of taking a peep at the elephant, and stirring up the animals generally. Having adjusted his "orculars" by frequent observations through the bottom of a glass tumbler, he sallied forth in the best possible humor with himself and everybody else. In this condition, it is alledged, he fell in with one Tom Nathans and a negro wench named Ann Holmes, whom he took to a lager beer saloon in Rasberry alley, where after imbibing sundry glasses of that delectable compound, he retired with the wench to some locality not stated, and the consequence was that yesterday morning he found himself minus the snug sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars. This was rather more than the jolly lumberman bargained for, and not fearing an exposure, he laid his case before Justice Beader, who issued warrants for the arrest of Tom Nathans and the aforesaid wench. The former was promptly arrested, but discharged after a hearing, there being no proof that he participated in the robbery. The officers are still looking for the woman, Holmes.

A STATED meeting of the Friendship Fire company will be held in their hall on Monday evening at the usual hour.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Good Will Fire company will be held at their house this evening at the usual hour, for the purpose of making arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

THE committees of arrangement of the different fire companies who intend to participate in the parade on the Fourth of July, are requested to meet at the armory of the First City Zouaves at 7 o'clock this evening.

By order of the company of First City Zouaves.

FREE SERENADE.—The brass band attached to Sandford's Opera Troupe, arrived in town at noon to-day, and paraded through several of our principal streets in an omnibus, discoursing excellent music. Of course, the band will be on hand at the concert to-night in the Opera House.

AXLE BROKEN.—An axle of an emigrant car attached to a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad broke near Ninevah station on Sunday, causing a good deal of alarm among the passengers, who were thrown against each other with great violence, but fortunately without doing them any very serious injury. The accident caused a slight delay to the train, but otherwise nothing serious resulted from it.

The "NEW IRONSIDES."—Our citizens visiting Philadelphia should not fail to pay a visit to the "New Ironsides," recently launched at that city. The latest intelligence in regard to the completion of this formidable vessel, is to the effect that it will be ready for service sooner than the contract calls for. She was to be ready by the 15th of next month, but she has now so far advanced towards completion that she will probably be turned over to the government at an earlier day. Steam was let into her machinery, to test it, this week.

ELOCUTION CLASS.—We had the pleasure last evening, in company with a number of our citizens, of witnessing an exhibition of the class now under the tuition of Mr. Alfred Armstrong in the important art of elocution. The performance of the young gentlemen was exceedingly gratifying, and they displayed a proficiency which we would scarcely have expected in a class which have been only six weeks engaged, for an hour each day, in the study of the pleasing branch of elocution. The exhibition was a novelty to most of those present, illustrating, as it did, the elementary principles of correct speaking and gesticulation. Mr. Armstroug, in his system of instruction, goes to the root of the matter, and his aim is first to develop the voice and secure a proper intonation and articulation, and then to teach the pupil to accompany the delivery of his thoughts with appropriate and graceful gestures. In this, we think, he has succeeded admirably, and if his present pupils will but remember and apply the instruction they are receiving, it will prove of incalculable advantage to them if called in the future into the arena of public life. Mr. A. should be encouraged by all who wish their children to become good readers or speakers.

SOMETHING ABOUT BELL RINGING.—The sound of a bell has more or less significance, according to the judgment or inclination of the person ringing it. The church bells of this city, ringing every morning at the same time, produce an effect at once so harmonious and attractive, as to awaken the wonder and admiration of every stranger. A merry peal of bells creates a sensation of pleasure, and quickens the thoughts of any one who is susceptible to sweet sounds.

Bells have a language that is understood—being interpreted by usage for generations past. Rapid, regularly successive strikes indicate an alarm. A slow, measured stroke at greater intervals gives a melancholy sound, and announces a solemnity. A bell affixed to a revolving axle and rung with a wheel, produces an irregular stroke—that is, a hard stroke from the effects of the force used in ringing, followed by a lighter one, produced by the fall of the bell to its normal position. A bell so arranged and rung rapidly gives a merry sound, and portends an occasion of joy; or, rung with less speed and more business-like regularity, is well understood as a call for meeting. A bell not rung with a wheel should never be sounded either for calling a meeting or expressing joy. These well understood principles are in some places extended to answer local purposes. Thus in our larges cities, the citizens can at once tell from the fire bells—not only the *direction*, but, by the greater or less rapidity of the stroke—the *distance* of the fire.

All this is well understood by every man, woman and reasoning child among us, and the question is naturally asked, why we are daily inflicted by a violation of a custom so familiar to every one. Some of the fire bells in this city are tolled most dismally, in time, and out of time, and altogether treated like new toys by children. We have in mind a bell persistently hammered upon four evenings out of five this week. The sound emitted has no meaning, but is like the gutteral of a stammering imbecile. Now tolling solemnly as if a funeral cortege were passing—then two quick strokes—*fire South!* Next a rapid succession—*general alarm*, followed by all kinds of strokes representing anything from a funeral to a burning brush heap.

We can tell of at least one case of the painful effects of this excess of dismal sounds. An invalid, whose reason, for days is flickering between extinction and restoration, has its first dawn of returning light, shaded by the sound of a funeral bell. And, after a twenty-four hour's wandering of the mind in darkness, its first return to its throne is again greeted by the same sound and again banished.

Fire bells should be used for no other purpose than that for which they are intended. It cannot be pretended that a neighborhood should be annoyed, that a few members should be reminded of a meeting that they know of as well as the officious bell-ringer. Besides, it is impossible to ring a call, properly, on any bell not revolving. Will the nuisance be abated by the appeal to the judgment of our Firemen, or must the City Fathers be asked to define this matter by an ordinance?

CHLORIDE OF LIME AS AN INSECTICIDE.—*Dingler's Polytechnisches Journal* says: "In scattering chloride of lime on a plank in a stable, all kinds of flies, but more especially biting flies, were quickly got rid of. Sprinkling beds of vegetables with even a weak solution of this salt, effectually preserves them from caterpillers, butterflies, mordello, slugs, etc. It has the same effect when sprinkled on the foilage of fruit trees. A paste of one part of powdered chloride of lime, and one half part of some fatty matter, placed in a narrow band round the trunk of the tree, prevents insects from creeping up it. It has even been noticed that rats and mice quit places in which certain quantity of chloride of lime has been spread. This salt, dried and finely powered, can no doubt be employed for the same purpose as flour of sulphur, and be spread by the same means."

THE IRVIN FEMALE COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.—The annual commencement of the Irvin Female College, at Mechanicsburg, last Wednesday evening, was a very interesting affair.—The Baccalaureate Address was delivered to the graduating class by Prof. R. D. Chambers, and the annual address by G. W. Chalfant, of Mechanicsburg The commencement exercises were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The honors of the class were announced by Prof. Chambers, as follows:

The Classical Honor to Jane M. Weakley,
The Mathematicial Honor to Susan A. Adams.
The Belles Lettres Honor to Alverda M. Gere.
The Musical Honor to Ida H. Porter.
The Honor for Deportment to Martha A. Bowman and Mary E. Redden, *ex-equo*.

The degree of A. B., was conferred on the graduating class by President Marlatt.

The self-possession of the young ladies, who made their first essay in public, was highly commendable, and the style of their compositions reflected much credit on the able faculty connected with the institution. Not the least feature of the occasion, was the aapearance of the procession as it wended its way from the College to the church, headed by the Harrisburg band, which discoursed most excellent music. To see sixty young ladies, uniformly draped in flowing white drapery, their eyes lighted up with the excitement of the hour, and their faces wreathed in smiles at relief from the thraldrom of school-life, or the prospective pleasures of vacation, is a sight not often witnessed, and may be better imagined than described. At the close of the exercises, the procession returned to the college, accompanied by the band, who, after dining at the college, favored the students and visitors with several choice pieces of music, and returned to Harrisburg in the afternoon, apparently much pleased with their trip, and leaving a very favorable impression, from their gentlemanly conduct, no less than the music they had furnished for the occasion.

In the evening the President and his estimable lady, entertained a large number of invited guests, among whom were the members of the *Bethoven Club*, of Harrisburg, who gave additional zest to the festivities, by their admirable music. The exercsises were of the most interesting character throughout, and were attended by a large number of strangers, among whom were several of our own citizens.

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT.—Among the many improvements lately made in our city, to which we can point with pride as an evidence of prosperity and as a determination on the part of our business men, no longer to remain behind the "light house," is the completion of Eby & Kunkle's large brick building at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, which is alike creditable to the owners and ornamental to that part of our city.

The building is not only one of the largest, devoted to the grocery business, outside of New York, but the stock challenges competion.—Without going into detail, we may safely say that the firm keep on hand everything usually kept in a grocery store, (liquors excepted,) and that they sell at very small profits. Their clerks are civil and accommodating, and have strict instructions under no circumstances whatever to misrepresent or take advantage of any customer. A general invitation is extended to the public to visit the new building and examine the extensive stock, whether they purchase or not.

$5000 DOLLARS WORTH OF NEW GOODS!—400 pair of mitts direct from auction, at 25, 37, 50, 62 and 75 cts.; 1000 Ladies' white collars, at 10, 20, 30, up to 75 cts. Great bargains! 500 new hoop skirts for 50, 62 and 75 cts., up to $2.50—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 cts. 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. LEWY.

We also received 10 dozen of real German linen pocket handkerchiefs for gentlemen—a very scarce article; also 20 pieces of white and colored straw matting, and 6 pieces of new carpets from auction; 5 pieces of black silk at all prices. S. LEWY.

New Advertisements.

Amusements.

Miscellaneous.

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