

Who Should be Taxed.

In looking around for individuals and interests from whom and from which to derive resources by taxation, it is almost fair to believe that the tax levying authority has purposely passed over those who contribute most to the embarrassment and perplexities of business, and thus of course, to the harassing dangers of government. We allude to the stock brokers and money vendors of the large cities—to the miserable gamblers and cheats, who lie and steal daily without ever being held accountable for their crimes.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 3 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of an act to incorporate the Conestoga and Southern Pennsylvania railroad company. The bill passed to third reading and was laid over.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

Mr. SMITH (Chester) from the special committee on the subject of the extension of the capital buildings, etc., presented the following report and accompanying joint resolution: The committee appointed to inquire what measures, if any, should be adopted in reference to enlarging the public buildings of the Commonwealth, or erecting new buildings, report:

AFTERNOON SESSION. Thursday, April 21, 1864. The Senate met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. WORTHINGTON called up an act authorizing the Governor to appoint additional notaries public in Lebanon, Chester, Lycoming, Venango, Delaware and Mercer counties. Passed finally.

Mr. LATTI called up an act to extend the charter of the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, Fayette county. Passed finally—yeas 18, nays 12.

Mr. CHAMPNEYS called up a supplement to an act incorporating the Big Spring and Beaver Valley turnpike company. Passed finally.

Mr. TURRELL called up an act to incorporate the Lackawanna Valley coal company. Passed finally.

Mr. CONNELL called up an act to open Lehigh avenue and Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia. Passed finally.

Mr. DONOVAN called up an act to open Franklin street, in the city of Philadelphia. Passed finally.

Mr. FLEMING, on leave, read in place a further supplement to an act incorporating the city of Harrisburg—granting the city power to borrow money. On motion the rules were suspended and the bill passed finally.

Mr. CONNELL called up a supplement to an act incorporating the city of Philadelphia providing for the manner of filling vacancies on the councils of said city. Passed finally.

Mr. JOHNSON called up an act to incorporate the Centre coal, iron and lumber manufacturing company. Laid over on third reading.

Adjourned until this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. EVENING SESSION. The Senate met at 7 o'clock.

Mr. LOWRY called up Senate bill to protect creditors from bank frauds. Passed finally.

Mr. MCANDLESS called up Senate bill No. 904, to revive and continue in force the law relative to graduating public lands, &c. Passed finally.

The bill relative to losses sustained by the citizens of the border counties by the rebel invasion was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

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The bill passed to third reading and was laid over. Mr. BURGWIN called up an act to incorporate the Oil City Bank.

The passage of the bill was favored by Mr. BURGWIN and others, and opposed by Messrs. FERSHING, COCHRAN (Erie) and BRIDGEMAN.

On the motion to suspend the rules, and read the bill a third time, the yeas were 57, nays 34—not agreed to, two-thirds being required.

Mr. HORTON called up an act relative to the Pittsburg and Conestoga railroad company. A lengthy and spirited debate ensued upon the merits of the bill, participated in by Messrs. BIGHAM, SHARPE, SMITH (Chester), OLMSTED, SCHOFIELD and others.

This act repeals that part of the act incorporating the Pittsburg and Conestoga railroad company as authorizes them to construct a road southwardly or eastwardly from Conestoga.

Various amendments were offered to the bill, all of which were negated, and the bill passed finally—yeas 68, nays 23.

Adjourned until this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. EVENING SESSION. The session was taken up exclusively with the consideration of the appropriation bill.

The Democrats offered a large number of amendments, some of which were adopted, and the bill passed second reading.

SENATE.

Friday, April 22, 1864. The Senate met at 10 1/2 A. M. A number of private bills were reported and read in place.

The bill relative to the losses sustained during the rebel invasion, was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment without coming to a vote. Adjourned.

From North Carolina.

The Governor's Council Fears an Uprising of the People. The People Advised to Remain Out of the Rebel Army.

Great Scarcity of Food. SPRINGFIELD RIFLES FOR THE REBELS. Confirmation of the Attack on Plymouth.

New York, April 22. The Governor's Council, convened at Raleigh, declined calling the Legislature together in extra session, fearing it would array the State against the confederacy.

The Henderson (N. C.) Times, published in the western part of the State, advises the people to keep out of the Confederate army, and to stay at home and defend themselves.

The Raleigh Progress says the people are starving in the rebel army, and that many of the best families are on half rations.

The Wilmington Journal is gloomy at the prospect of affairs in the confederacy, and deplores the said lack of food and the bad condition of the coming crop.

The Fayetteville Carolinian laments the high prices and lack of food, but takes comfort in the announcement that one hundred Springfield rifles manufactured daily in the armory there for the confederate service.

The rebel attack on Plymouth is confirmed, but no particulars are received.

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They planted a heavy battery on Polk's Island, about a half a mile distant, and kept up a continuous fire, during which they succeeded in cutting away the flagstaff at the fort. This was replaced, and the stars and stripes again floated defiantly in the face of the foe.

The rebels then advanced slowly forward, up to within a short distance of the fort, when they made an impetuous charge. They were repulsed with a gallant flight, which thinned their ranks, and caused them to fall back.

Again and again they rallied to the charge, and endeavored to take the citadel, but to no purpose. Each time they were repulsed with fearful slaughter. They retired with their artillery, still keeping up a fire. Their iron ram and four rebel gunboats had moved down the river to the obstructions, within six miles of the town, to co-operate with the land forces. The rebel force is from ten thousand to fifteen thousand strong. The rebel cavalry are under command of General Ransom. General Wessels is in command of the Union forces. He has Plymouth well fortified, and pronounces it impregnable.

In front of the town are stationed several of our gunboats. They have done good service, and will continue to do more. The gunboats have been to stand already much of the brunt of the engagement. The fire of the rebel artillery has been directed on them, and it is said that on the gunboat Bombshell several have been killed and wounded.

All the citizens of Plymouth have left the place, and most of them are quartered on Roanoke Island.

Several of the shells had fallen in the town. One of the shells exploded, and killed a member of the Second North Carolina light regiment, who formerly deserted, they allege, from the Seventh North Carolina rebel regiment, and it is reported that he was hung on the spot, without even so much as the form of a trial.

It is rumored that the rebels have also made a demonstration simultaneous with this in the vicinity of Newbern. The rebels have a great anxiety to redeem the State, as they see that it is fast receding from their grasp.

Though they may use exertions almost superhuman, they will find that the Union arms can cope successfully with any force that they may bring.

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field by our forces under General A. J. Smith, General Banks commanding in chief. The enemy's loss is heavy, and at least two to our one. Among their killed were Generals Morgan and Parsons.

After the first day's fight, Gen. Banks being short of rations, sent word to the Admiral to return with the fleet, which had advanced to within eight miles of Shreveport, and was preparing to blow up the steamboat New Falls City, which the rebels had sunk in the channel. On the reception of Gen. Banks' dispatch the fleet turned back, and on the way down was attacked by large numbers of the enemy on both sides of the river, who attempted to capture the transports.

A fight ensued between the gunboats and the rebels, in which the latter were splendidly repulsed, with 500 or 600 killed, and a large number wounded, while none of our gunboats were injured.

General Greene, commanding the fleet in this action, had his head blown off by a shell.

FIRE IN DEMARARA.

Loss \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. HALIFAX, April 22. The greater portion of the business part of Demarara was destroyed by fire on the 21st inst. The loss amounted to from two to three millions of dollars. The long continued drought created a scarcity of water, rendering it necessary to blow up the buildings.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, 21st inst., at St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, by the Rev. H. B. Lockwood, Pastor, Mr. J. U. S. A., to Kate Bestalter, daughter of Mr. William Bestalter, Esq., of this city.

DIED.

April 21st, 1864, JOHN H. DICKEYSON, aged about 60 years, who bore with Christian resignation a painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, aged 62 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE Saw Mill Property AT PRIVATE SALE. THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Saw Mill Property, adjoining the Great North Western Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal, for terms apply on the premises or to Front street, Harrisburg, Pa. ap22-d1w

HAULING!

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Harrisburg that he is prepared to do HAULING of all kinds of Goods, Furniture, etc., in any part of the city, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. My team can be found in front of the Court House between the hours of 7 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and between 1 and 6 in the afternoon. WESTON BAILEY, ap22-d1w

WANTED.

WANTED—A GUILD in a family of two. Inquire 4th door above the Police and Fire Office, Third street. ap22-d1w

WANTED, HORSES. For the 2d Ohio Veteran Volunteer Cavalry. A MAXIMUM price of \$145 (one hundred and forty-five dollars) will be paid for good horses suitable for the Cavalry service. For particulars apply to Quartermaster Reichenthal's stable, on Third street, between the canal, during this week, and the order the better. \$