Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1864.

The State Capital.

Our readers must be patient with us for devoting so large a space to the publication of articles from the rural press, in response to the proposition to remove the State capital. The persistency with which the friends of the measure urge removal, is awakening the just apprehensions of the people in the rural districts; because the project is the boldest effort ever made to centralize political power, at the sacrifice of every principle of right and justice—at the jeopardy of the general interests of the Commonwealth, by wasting its resources and endangering its credit. Philadelphia offers to appropriate a million of dollars to erect the necessary buildings for the accommodation of the Government, but this sum will not pay one-third of the cost of such structures. Hence, the people of the Commonwealth would be called on to add two or three millions of dollars to meet the full expense of this scheme to beautify, adorn and concentrate political power in the commercial metropolis. Already Philadelphia receives some *seventy-five thousand dollars yearly, to be disbursed in her charitable projects*—while at least one-half of the time of the Legislature is consumed in considering the private business of the people of that city. Remove the capital, and the appropriations to Philadelphia will be doubled, while the time she now consumes of the sessions of the Legislature will be increased until the entire machinery of the State Government will be monopolized by the public projects and the private interests of the capitalists of that city.

—We trust that the independent men of the Legislature will carefully peruse the expressions of the people, as they are indicated by the quotations we make from the rural press to-day. When the people of the State come properly to understand this scheme of removal, it will be made to recoil with dreadful effect upon Philadelphia and her interests. It is the most fatal step ever taken for the interests of the metropolis, as it will undoubtedly constrain the people of other portions of the State to regard her future movements with jealousy and suspicion.

$1,000 for Each!

The appropriation bill makes the princely donation of Five Thousand Dollars, annually, to Mr. Copperhead Woodward, Chief Justice of the State. He is already wealthy—was very anxious to get the office—and (notwithstanding the rebuke administered to him last fall by the people) he holds to its emoluments with a death-like grasp. We have been curious to divide this gift among the *precious principles* of this man; and have done so in the following manner: He is entitled to

$1,000 for saying, after the rebellion began, "Let South Carolina go in peace, if she go at all."

$1,000 for saying "Negro Slavery is an incalculable blessing."

$1,000 for saying our brave soldiers had no right to vote, though they had voted for years.

$1,000 for saying (according to Congressman Broomall, Chester,) "If the Union is divided, the line shall go North of Pennsylvania."

$1,000 for saying (according to Judge Cunningham, of Pennsylvania,) "The (Union) Army should be withdrawn this side of Mason and Dixon's line."

WE PROPOSE TO ADD

$1,000 to Copperhead Woodward for his *decision* that the Draft Law was unconstitutional.

This would make $6,000. Certainly that patriotic gentleman should have a thousand *for each of those precious principles.*

The Expiration of Term of Service of the Penna. Reserve Corps.

We have lately received letters from the Reserve Corps, in which it is apparent that the men have a wrong impression in regard to the expiration of their term of service. In order to correct such misapprehensions, we have been furnished with the following dates of expiration of service by the Adjutant General:

1st Reg.,	expiration of term of service,	August 1, 1864
2d "	" " "	August 1, "
3d "	" " "	July 28, "
4th "	" " "	" 17, "
5th "	" " "	June 21, "
6th "	" " "	July 27, "
7th "	" " "	" 27, "
8th "	" " "	" 29, "
9th "	" " "	" 27, "
10th "	" " "	" 21, "
11th "	" " "	" 29, "
12th "	" " "	August 10, "
13th "	" " "	June 11, "

—In regard to another inquiry, we are authorized to state that there is no muster in for an unexpired term. Recruits for three years' regiments, after such organizations have been in service, are all mustered for three years, so that at the expiration of the term of the regiment, such recruits will be held for three years, and detailed for service in other organization. It is well that the volunteer should understand these facts, as they are important.

CONGRESS has now been nineteen weeks in session. It has accomplished but little in either branch; and what one has done, the other has almost invariably undone—not but what there was enough to do, but it really seems as though the first lesson learned in the National capital is "How not to do it." In the meantime the National debt is accumulating and the National currency becoming daily more and more deranged. Gold increases in value and almost hourly assumes a more distant relation to the National issues. Prices of provisions become higher, and the public generally are made more subservient to the mercy of speculators. To all this no remedy has been named, nor does it seem that the general condition of the country has at all been under the consideration of Congress. The tax on whisky has occupied weeks of consultation, and the bill has been made to fly like a shuttle-cock, from the Senate to the House and back again. The Gold bill has been long before both bodies, and at last is submitted to the lower branch for final decision. The expulsion of Long and Harris comes up next for the attention of the Representatives—yet nothing is being done for the country. It would be as well for Congress to adjourn.

The People Disapprove the Project of Removing the Capital.

As the subject is fairly presented to the people, the project of removing the capital meets with their unqualified disapproval. We are convinced of this fact by reading the comments of the journals whose interests are not indentified with the aspirations of Philadelphia politicians and jobbers, the men who seek removal as a means of carrying on more successfully their corruptions in legislation.

We submit further extracts from our cotemporaries, which the reader will find plain and to the point:

[*From the Indiana Weekly Register.*]

REMOVAL OF THE STATE CAPITAL.—The question of removing the State Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia is under consideration in the Legislature, and has already passed in the Senate. Philadelphia is urging this matter, and proposes to give the State $1,000,000 as a benifice, for the purpose of purchasing a new site, and erecting new buildings. This offer may, in many ways, be considered liberal—but whether liberal or not, the *necessity* and *benefits* of removal are the great matters of interest to the people of the Commonwealth. If it can be demonstrated that the interests of the *whole* State would be better subserved by the location of the Capital at Philadelphia, than at Harrisburg, then it should be removed—but in the absence of such demonstration the removal would be unwise and impolitic. We know that there are strong arguments used in favor of the proposed removal; but, when fairly sifted, many of these are reduced to the character of personality. Yet, there may be substantial general reasons for the adoption of this measure—and if so, the people of the State should be permitted to investigate them, and determine the question.

It seems to us like supererogation for the Legislature to assume to take final action in this matter, without having first learned the sentiments of the people in relation thereto. We have no doubt that members would in the main, be highly pleased with the proposed change—but the question of public interest should alone be considered.

The removal of the Capital cannot very materially benefit Philadelphia, except it may be in increased facilities for obtaining local legislation. But while it might thus benefit Philadelphia, it perhaps would not operate to the interest of other sections of the State in a corresponding degree. And, undoubtedly, the change would to a great extent, destroy the business and depreciate the value of property at Harrisburg. In all this there is involved a question of justice, which deserves consideration. The question of geographical location, should not, also, be lightly overlooked. The means of access are ample to either Harrisburg or Philadelphia; and while the change would decrease the distance and expense of the eastern counties in their attendance upon the Legislature, it would have the opposite effect on the Western counties.

This question should be treated with great deliberation; and as the entire people of the State are interested in the measure the expression of their sentiments in relation thereto should be had before final action is taken. Undue haste and want of consideration in determining this matter may prove baneful to the interests and welfare of the State. Let the arguments on both sides be presented to the citizens of the State—and let the people weigh these arguments, and decide the question.

[*From the Scranton Republican.*]

THE REMOVAL QUESTION.—We think it self-evident that so important a measure as the removal of the capital of the great State of Pennsylvnnia should not be consummated unless some great *public* interest is to be subserved thereby. And for the life of us, on deliberately and disinterestedly looking over the subject—for it will scarcely make a straw's difference to us in this part of the State whether the capital be in Harrisburg or Philadelphia—and after due consideration of all the reasons urged in behalf of the measure, we cannot see any cause whatever, founded on public considerations, for the removal.

It certainly cannot be contended that Philadelphia is more central or more easily accessible than Harrisburg, or that Harrisburg is not a place of sufficient dignity and respectability for a seat of government; in thirty years' familiarity with State affairs, never before did we hear that Harrisburg is unable to afford respectable accommodations to the honorable members of the Legislature; and to say that the citizens of Harrisburg are less worthy of the honors and the local benefits of the seat of government than those of Philadelphia, is to assume that Philadelphia is blessed with a better phase of humanity than is vouchsafed to ordinary mortals, which we believe never before has been ascribed to her.

On the whole, the reasons urged for the change are too frivolous for the serious consideration of the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and we regard the present movement as founded entirely in personal and local speculative considerations.

These are sufficient reasons why the proposed change shall not be made, without regard to the positive objection to locating a seat of government in a large commercial city, which, with all else in favor of Philadelphia, ought to be insuperable with all unprejudiced legislators.

[*From the Central Press.*]

SHALL THE SEAT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT BE REMOVED TO PHILADELPHIA, THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE?—This appears to be the question now agitating the minds of the people of the State partially, and we suppose of Philadelphia and Harrisburg wholly. Petitions against the removal have been circulated in this county and we have not heard of any person refusing to sign.

The community individually condemn it, without measure, and seeing in it as they do nothing but a project, an attempt, an offer on the part of the Philadelphians (to exhibit their "Brotherly Love?" towards the Harrisburghers) to remove the burden from their shoulders and carry it awhile themselves, they think Philadelphia has enough to do as they are continually in hot water about something. We hope the Legislature will be wise and not throw our legislation into the jaws of *oblivion* (as to all outside of Philadelphia.) If they get the Legislature there, it will be something like Barthaus flea, "When you put your finger on him he's not there."

The Indiana *American*, referring to the removal, pithily remarks that the seat of government IS AT PRESENT QUITE AS NEAR PHILADELPHIA AS IT OUGHT TO BE—PERHAPS A *little too near. But seriously we think our Representatives should have enough at present to engross their attention, if they would attend to it, without discussing this question.*

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION.

FRIDAY, April 22, 1864.

The Senate re-assembled at 7½ o'clock, P. M., Mr. Speaker PENNEY in the chair.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of House bill No. 768, the general appropriation bill, in committee of the whole. Mr. FLEMING in the chair. The various sections were read and agreed to as reported from the committee, except that portion relative to the salaries of judges, which was amended by restoring the bill as it passed the House, thus increasing the pay of the judges.

The bill then, without material amendment, passed to second reading. Adjourned.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, April 23.

The Senate met at 10½. Numerous petitions, &c., were presented.

The Apportionment bill was sent to a committee of conference.

The Appropriation bill was postponed until Monday.

The bill relative to losses sustained by rebel raids, was also postponed for the present.

The bill authorizing State banks to become National banks passed to second reading, and was laid over.

The bill relative to liens on lands on which money is due the Commonwealth, was considered and laid over on second reading.

At 12 M. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, April 23, 1864.

The House met at 9 A. M., for the consideration of private bills, a large number of which were taken up and passed, among them the following:

Mr. KERNS (Philadelphia) read in place an act to incorporate the Henry mining company. Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. COCHRAN, (Philadelphia,) House bill to divorce T. F. Cronise and Estellina, his wife, was considered, and, after discussion, passed finally.

On motion of Mr. POTTEIGER, Senate bill to incorporate the Indiana and Westmoreland gas coal company, was considered, and passed finally.

Mr. BALSBACH reported, from Committee on Railroads, Senate bill relating to the site of the proposed railroad depot of the Pennsylvania railroad on Market street, Philadelphia. Passed finally.

Mr. BARGER called up Senate bill 183, an act to provide for old and faithful teachers of the public schools of the city, who, after 20 years' service, resign or are discharged for other causes than moral delinquency, one-half of their usual pay out of the school fund of their district. The bill was negatived.

Mr. BOILEAU called up Senate bill, a supplement to an act relating to railroads, passed May 16, 1861. The bill provides that any railroad company into which another may be merged under the existing law, shall have power to increase its capital stock to an amount not exceeding that of the company so merged. Passed finally.

Mr. WATSON called up Senate bill, a supplement to an act relating to corporations for mechanical, manufacturing, mining and quarrying purposes. It authorizes companies, formed under the original act, to increase their capital stock to one million of dollars, provided ten per cent be paid in.

Passed second reading and laid over.

Mr. BILLINGFELT called up House bill to incorporate the Ephrata and Lancaster railroad company. Passed finally—yeas 48, nays 26.

Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) seconded by Mr. BECK, subsequently moved to reconsider the vote; and the further consideration of the subject was posponed.

Mr. M'CLELLAN called up House billt o incorporate the Bucks and Montgomery County market company. While the bill was under consideration, the House adjourued till Monday afternoon.

By Telegraph.

FROM KENTUCKY.

RAIDERS DRIVEN OUT OF THE STATE.

Eastern Kentucky Clear of Rebels.

Defeat of Guerrillas.

GEN. GRANGER EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.

Eighty mounted rebels came into Kentucky on Tuesday through Pound Gap, but were immediately driven out by a detachment of the 45th Kentucky mounted infantry, Gen. Hahn.

Gen. Hodson reports that eastern Kentucky is now freed from the rebels.

Col. Weatherford, of the 13th Kentucky cavalry, started one company from Burksville in pursuit of a guerrilla band of about 120 and drove them into Macon county, Tennessee, killing 8, and capturing 10 prisoners and 50 horses.

Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger arrived here tonight en route for New York.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA

THE AFFAIR AT PLYMOUTH.

Death of Lieutenant Commander Flusser.

Little Washington Threatened.

Communication to be Opened With Plymouth.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The following information was received here to-day concerning the recent disaster at Plymounth, N. C.:

A rebel ram came down the river about three o'clock on Monday morning. She floated down with the current, and was not discovered until close under the bows of the Miami. Lieut. Commander Flusser rushed forward, sighted and fired the bow gun, loaded with shell, which struck the ram, rebounded, and intantly killed him, a piece of the shell penetrating his breast.

The ram then attacked the Southfield, and she sank in five minutes. The Miami was somewhat injured.

The ram passed the guns at Plymouth without being discovered. She is one hundred and fifty feet long, draws about eight feet of water, and carries only two small guns.

FORT MONROE, April 22.—One day last week the rebels assaulted out works at Plymouth and were twice repulsed.

On Monday morning at 1 o'clock the gunboat Bombshell ran up the Roanoke river to look out for the iron-clad ram reported to be coming down. Soon after passing our works she was fired into by a rebel battery. About 3 o'clock the rebel ram come down, ran our batteries and sunk the gunboat Southfield by running into her.

The gunboat Miami, a very strong vessel, lay close to the ram.

Captain Flusser, one of the most gallant men in the navy, cleared the decks for action. and fired a nine-inch shell into the rebel ram, which re-bounded, exploded and killed the captain. The Miama was then immediately ran down the river out of danger.

The rebel iron-clad, so far as heard from, had not fired a shot, and now has possession of the river below Plymonth, the garrison at that place being cut off from all communication

The post is well garrisoned and has plenty of provision, ammunition and arms.

Gen. Butler is confident that it will withstand any further assault that can be made.

Advices from Newbern say that Little Washington is threatened by the rebels. General Butler has sent the army gunboats into the Sound toopen communication with Plymouth and aid the navy vessel to destroy the rebel ram.

Admiral Lee has also sent a gunboat to replace the Southfield.

EVACUATION OF PILATKA, FLA.

Destruction of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 23.

Advices from Hilton Head confirm the reported evacuation of Pilatka, Fla., by our forces, who brought away everything in the shape of military stores. They were not molested by the enemy. A number of Union families came away with them.

A transport steamer, General Hunter, was destroyed by a steamer in the St. John's river, on the 15th inst., 12 miles above Jacksonville. The quartermaster of the steamer was killed. She had neither cargo nor passengers.

Capture of a Rebel Spy on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 21.

A Richmond spy was captured near Eastville, Northampton county, Va., on the 18th inst. Quite a number of letters were found on him, and he was armed with a revolver, slung shot and knife. A number of small steel springs and files were found sewed in the lining of his coat. He was one of a party of three, one of whom was shot and the other closely pursued, and according to a dispatch from Major White, provost marshal at Eastville, would be either captured or killed. The one that was captured is in close confinement at the military prison of this place.

A portion of the colored troops recently stationed at Yorktown have been ordered here, and have gone into camp at Camp Hamilton.

Forty-three prisoners of war arrived from Point Lookout yesterday morning, took the oath, and are now employed in the quartermaster's department. This makes over 200 released prisoners and refugees now employed here.

No Rebels in the Shenandoah Valley.

POINT OF ROCKS, MD., April 22.

Recent reports to the effect that the rebels are in force in the Shenandoah Valley, or elsewhere in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, are without the slightest foundation in truth.

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 23.

The steamer Mississippi, from New Orleans, with dates to the 16th, has arrived.

The steamer Evening Star was detained at New Orleans for dispatches.

Among the passengers on the Mississippi are Col. Kimbell and Lieut. Col. Illsley.

Contradiction of a Rumor.

CINCINNATI, April 23.

A dispatch from Columbus contradicts the report that Crawford county, Ohio, had been placed under martial law. Military authorities have no knowledge that such steps have been taken or contemplated.

Deserters Shot.

BOSTON, April 23,

Charles Carpenter and Matthew Riley were shot yesterday for desertion at Fort Warren.

The iron clad steamer Canonicus sailed last night under convoy of the steamer Osceola.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for boarding the permanent recruiting party and recruits of the 12th U. S. Infantry, will be received at the rendezvous, No. 74 Market street, Harrisburg, until the 27th inst., when the bids will be opened.

The board must consist of three wholesome, substantial meals a day. WM. SERGEANT,
ap23-dtd Capt 12th Inf'ty, Recruiting Officer.

MISS H. KAUFFMAN

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies and the public generally that she will open, on TUESDAY, April 26th, a large and beautiful assortment of Spring and Summer Millinery, of the latest New York and Philadelphia styles.

Store on Market street, one door from Front street.
ap23-3t*

Sale of Fruit Trees at Auction.

WILL be sold, at Auction, on Wednesday next, April 26th, 1864, at the Market, in this city, a large lot of Fruit Trees, consisting of 500 large size Apple Trees, of the choicest varieties: 500 fine Peach Trees, best varities; Dwarf and Standard Pear, Cherries, &c.; also, the finest collection of small fruits. All these Trees are from the Columbia Nursery. Sale to commence at 5½ o'clock, A. M., and continue until all are sold.
S. H. PURPLE.
ENSMINGER & ADAMS, Auctioneers. ap23-d3t

SOLE AGENCY FOR THIS CITY!

I AM happy to offer to the public a large and splendid assortment of

SUPERIOR GOLD PENS

manufactured by

LEROY W. FAIRCHILD.

These Pens are well finished, elastic and will give entire satisfaction.

PLEASE TRY THEM.

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
Second street, opposite Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Pa. ap23

MOTH SACHET POWDER,

FOR

PERFUMING LINEN AND PREVENTING MOTH.

THIS POWDER—a compound of valuable articles for the destruction of insects—distributed among or dusted over Furs, Woolens, Carpets, Clothing, &c., packed away for summer, will effectually prevent moth.

Being also a delightful, diffusable perfume it will impregnate clothing, &c., with a lasting and pleasant odor.

The finest fabric cannot be injured by its use.

Prepared and sold at KELLER'S
Drug and Fancy Goods Store, No. 91 Market street.
ap23

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
HARRISBURG, Penna., April 23d, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, are respectfully invited by the undersigned, until 3 P. M., Monday, May 2d, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Harrisburg, Pa., with "Fresh Beef," of a good and marketable quality, in proportions of Fore and Hind Quarters Meat, (Neck, Shanks and Kidney Tallow to be excluded,) in such quantities as may be required, and on such days as shall be designated at this office, commencing May 5th, 1864.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill the agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere, to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over the contract price to the party failing to deliver.

Bids must be legible, the numbers written, as well as expressed by figures; and no member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government service, shall be admitted to any share therein, or to any benefit which may arise therefrom.

The proposals will be opened at three P. M., Monday, May 2d, 1864, and bidders are invited to attend.

BROWNELL GRANGER,
Capt. and C. S. U. S. V., Chief C. S. Dept. Susquehanna.
ap23-did

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC.

INSTRUMENTAL.

Officer's Funeral, with variations by Grobe.. $ 75 cents
Thou Art so Near, with variations. Everett.. 50 "
Very brilliant and good arranged.
Selections from Faust:
Polonaise, Drinking Chorus, Grand March, Marguerite Waltz, } 30 cents each.
Leirates Klange (duett) Waltz. Labitzky.... 1 00
Mount Holly Institute March. Garrett..... 30 "
Very good.

VOCAL.

Soldier's Friend. T. Cox.....30 cents
Rocky Hills of Gettysburg. Kevirsky.....30 "
I Love Thee. Patti.....30 "
The Children of the Battle Field. Clark.....50 "
With true lithograph of the three children.
Washington and Lincoln. H. C. Work.....25 "
Freedom's Home and Flag. Beckel.....30 "
Stand by the Flag, Boys. Hamond.....30 "
The Shoddy Ball (comic.) Garrett.....30 "

The above are all good and will be sent, on receipt of marked price, free of mail. W. KNOCHE,
ap23-1t Market street.

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE IT!

A FIRST-RATE NEW-STYLE WINDOW CATCH OR SPRING.

ONE of the best out. All Housebuilders or Carpenters can be furnished with any quantity desired.

N. B.—Any citizens, or others, desiring to have SPRINGS put in their windows can have it done by calling on the subscriber, at the *corner of Mulberry street and River alley, east side.* [ap23-1t*] H. HANTS.

VALUABLE

Saw Mill Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Saw Mill Property, adjoining the Gas Works, between the Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal. For terms apply on the premises or to JNO. B. COX,
ap22 d1w Front street, above Pine.

Just Received,

Another lot of those

CHEAP KID GLOVES,

only $1 per pair. A. LOCHMAN,
No. 15 Market Square, opposite the Harrisburg Bank. ap22-d1w*

HAULING! 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.
ap22-d2w* WESTON BAILEY.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

L. H. KINNARD,

111 MARKET STREET,

HAS now in store a large and well selected stock of

HATS AND CAPS,

which he will offer at the

FAIREST RATES

to cash buyers. Call and see something new.
ap22-dtf

CANVAS.

FOR Awnings or Wagon Covers, &c., of the best quality, at one-half the price it can be purchased anywhere. Samples can be seen at KEMBLE'S Philadelphia Shoe Store, opposite the Dauphin Deposite Bank.
ap22-d1w

WANTS.

WANTED—A GIRL in a family of two. Inquire 4th door above the Patriot and Union Office, Third street. ap22-2t

WANTED—A situation as Clerk in any kind of Mercantile Business. Address A. B. at
ap18-d1w* THIS OFFICE.

WANTED.

2 WHITE GIRLS, 1 good Cook and 1 Chambermaid. Apply at the
ap14-tf FRANKLIN HOUSE.

DEDICATION of the

WESLEYAN UNION CHURCH,

Corner of South street and Tanner's alley, Harrisburg, on SUNDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, April 24th, 1864.

Services in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be conducted by Rev. J. WALKER JACKSON, of the Locust Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city. Special arrangements made for the accommodation of the white population

You and family are especially invited to be present.
ap20-d4t C. J. CARTER, Pastor.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT

OF

VENDERS OF MERCHANDISE

WITHIN the county of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, for the year 1864, as appraised and classified by the undersigned, duly appointed Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes:

CITY OF HARRISBURG.

Class	License Class	License
13 A Heller, Jr,	$10 00	14 W H Fortney 7 00
10 C L Bowman,	20 00	14 W H Fortney, 7 00
14 Fred Uhler,	7 00	13 Geo Kunkel, 10 00
14 Valentine Egle,	7 00	13 W Templin, 10 00
10 G Trullinger & Co,	20 00	13 W Brady, 10 00
14 Geo Faerster,	7 00	13 J W Glover, 10 00
14 John Till,	7 00	14 W D & C B Jack, 7 00
14 S S Marquart,	7 00	13 J Leamy, 10 00
14 Samuel Marquart,	7 00	13 A F Zimmerman, 10 00
14 Peter Stucker,	7 00	13 A Hummel, 10 00
14 Jacob Messinger,	7 00	13 J C Kemble, 10 00
14 J B Caldwell,	7 00	13 G W M'Calla, 10 00
14 J L Lingle,	7 00	14 John Kepple, 7 00
12 G H Bell,	12 50	12 J Ream, 12 50
14 J R Boyd & Son,	7 00	14 L Wyeth, 7 00
14 E S German,	7 00	14 J M Lutz, 7 00
13 T F Sheffer,	10 00	13 Fager & Maeyer, 10 00
13 S Huntsberger,	10 00	14 J & J K Greenawalt 7 00
8 Kelker & Bro,	30 00	14 L Gilbert, 7 00
13 A Lochman,	10 00	14 H Hess, 7 00
13 E Zollinger & Co,	10 00	14 H C Sheffer, 7 00
14 D Shellenberger,	7 00	9 Hummel & Killinger, 25 00
14 G M Groff,	7 00	14 Rebecca Smith, 7 00
14 E M Pollock.	7 00	14 Mrs H Kauffman, 7 00
13 C Brownold	10 00	13 Jauss & Myers 10 00
12 S Brownold,	12 50	14 Mrs M A Huntsberger 7 00
10 Boyer & Koerper,	20 00	15 James Espy, 7 00
13 John L Speel,	10 00	13 M Myers, 10 00
13 C A Boas,	10 00	14 A M'Stoddard & Co, 7 00
14 W S Shaffer,	7 00	13 J F Hummel, 10 00
14 J Edwards,	7 00	10 D W Gross & Co, 20 00
14 W D Ernest,	7 00	14 E D Kline 7 00
14 John Kepple,	7 00	14 L Wiler, 7 00
12 J Buehler,	12 50	14 C A'Barnnart & Co, 7 00
14 J Rosendale,	7 00	12 C Seglebaum, 12 50
13 Swartz & Desh,	10 00	12 do do 12 50
14 W Barr & Son,	7 00	14 H H Long, 7 00
12 C C Mullin,	12 50	9 A J Jones, ex'r of S
13 C Snavely,	10 00	T Jones, 25 00
13 William Garrett,	10 00	9 H Gilbert, 25 00
14 S H Ettla,	7 00	7 Shisler & Frazer, 40 00
14 R Reiber,	7 00	11 Geo Bergner, 15 00
14 John Orth,	7 00	14 W A Croft, 7 00
14 Edwin Curzon,	7 00	14 W Wykoff, 7 00
14 A Foltz,	7 00	12 Zollinger & Bro, 12 50
14 G A Mather,	7 00	14 M H Lee, 7 00
14 W Sturgeon,	7 00	14 Theo Devry, 7 00
14 M V Wilson,	7 00	14 M Lucks, 7 00
13 J Kahnwiler,	10 00	13 W Sayford, 10 00
14 L J Shick,	7 00	13 Shellenberger & Bro 10 00
14 J S Oliver,	7 00	14 H Wagner, 7 00
14 W Zeil,	7 00	14 Mrs J Wagner, 7 00
14 Mrs E Chayne,	7 00	14 J M Bomgardner. 7 00
13 L Hess,	10 00	13 Strouse & Bro, 10 00
12 H Felix,	12 50	13 C K Keller, 13 00
13 S Schweitzer,	10 00	11 W Knoche, 15 00
13 A Kauffman,	10 00	13 Gumbert & Son, 10 00
12 S Lewy,	12 50	13 M & H J Forney, 10 00
12 L Nusbaum,	12 50	6 Eby & Kunkel, 50 00
10 M Wiler & Co,	20 00	13 L. H Kinneard, 10 00
14 M Wiler & Co,	7 00	14 L Rees, 7 00
13 V Hummel,	10 00	14 W Zollinger, 7 00
14 G W Reily,	7 00	9 D M'Cormick, 25 00
10 M G Einstein,	20 00	8 E Byers, 30 00
7 D Eppley,	40 00	14 W Gastroch, 7 00
9 Cathcart & Bro,	25 00	14 C H Liebtrue, 7 00
14 J B Boyd,	7 00	14 John Hilger, 7 00
14 Ensminger & Adams	7 00	13 R Lowenstine 10 00
14 A Burnett,	7 00	14 M Durkee, 7 00
14 Jos Feist,	7 00	14 J Greenbrye, 7 00
14 Peter Altmaeir,	7 00	14 R Sheely, 10 00
14 Mary J Colder,	7 00	14 C Bentz, 7 00
12 T F Boyer,	12 50	14 John Roche, 7 00
10 Anthony King,	20 00	14 R Barnhard, 7 00
14 J M Hess,	7 00	14 John Witman, 7 00
14 Silas Ward,	7 00	14 Levi Wolfinger, 7 00
13 John Wise,	10 00	14 M Felix, 7 00
14 G L Black,	7 00	14 John Reel, 7 00
13 W Duncan,	10 00	14 R J Peters, 7 00
14 David Neal,	7 00	14 G W Miles, 7 00
14 A Moyer,	7 00	14 Jacob Walters, 7 00
14 G T Murry,	7 00	14 Wm Wolf, 7 00
14 A B M'Fadden,	7 00	14 John Miller, 7 00
14 Eliz'th Updegrove,	7 00	14 J Froehlich, 7 00
14 H Rothermel,	7 00	14 Geo Leininger, 7 00
14 J Cook,	7 00	14 Anthony Derr, 7 00
14 Miss Bell,	7 00	14 J Hummelbough, 7 00
14 Peter Myers,	7 00	14 Mrs M Forest, 7 00
14 Robert Porter,	7 00	14 Mrs C Davis, 7 00
14 D A Muench,	7 00	13 D D Boas, 10 00
13 J Sweitzer,	10 00	14 Z G Carpenter, 7 00
13 J Kosher,	10 00	14 Jacob Freece, 7 00
13 J Goldman.	10 00	14 Mrs Christ'n Frish, 7 00
13 Adam M'Affee,	10 00	14 Jos Mitchell, 7 00
13 J H Hause,	10 00	14 W Nicklas, 7 00
14 J H Hause,	7 00	14 Wm Egle, 7 00
13 Kunkel & Bro.	10 00	13 John Shoop, 7 00
14 G L Walter,	7 00	14 Leopld Wolforth, 10 00
13 S Eslinger,	10 00	14 Mrs J Weitzel, 7 00
14 Barton Harris,	7 00	14 Rob M'Crum, 7 00
11 G W Parson	15 00	14 S Oppenheimer. 7 00
14 C Hoops,	7 00	14 Daniel Wise. 7 00
14 C Hoops.	7 00	14 W H Wagner, 7 00
13 Neuman & Levi,	10 00	14 T J Miles, 7 00
14 Pasquate,	7 00	14 C H Gember. 7 00
13 Simon Dash,	10 00	14 P H Dougherty. 7 00
13 S Ettinger & Ullman	10 00	14 Mrs J Hibbs, 7 00
14 Eslenger & Co.	7 00	14 Mrs Berryhill. 7 00
14 D Leidy,	$7 00	14 J A Stahl. 7 00
14 S A Hummel,	7 00	7 00

MIDDLETOWN.

Class	License	Class	License
15 D Peters & Son	$12 50	14 B S Peters.	$7
14 Bowman & Deller,	7	12 G L Croll,	12 50
14 J H Zearing,	7	14 F M Lauman.	7
14 Heppich & Ettele.	7	14 J Benner & Son.	7
14 do do	7	13 Nisley & Bro.	7
14 John Roop,	7	14 F Koerper.	10
13 D P Lescure	10	14 Godfred Wyle,	7
14 G A Lenhart	7	14 H J Rife,	7
14 W D Blensinger,	7	12 Fisher & Smith,	12 50
14 A Wheating,	7	13 Shott & Ulrich,	10
12 James Young,	12 50	14 W S Fortney.	7
10 J & H J Miley,	20	13 Lescure & Zimmer	7
10 M B Rambler,	20	man,	10
14 J Hipple,	7	12 Edward Stover	12 50
12 Isaac Stover,	12 50	13 Kendig & Johnson,	10
14 J Zimmerman,	7	12 Etter, Siple & Co.	12 50
14 J Shaffer,	7		

MILLERSBURG BOROUGH.

Class	License	Class	License
6 G M Brubaker,	$50	14 Adlate Dechart,	$7
10 G Bowman, & Bro,	20	14 J J Bowman,	7
10 Gilbert & Bros,	20	14 Levi Bowman,	7
14 B G Steever,	7		

UPPER PAXTON.

Class	License	Class	License
12 Buck & Lebo	$12 50	14 J B Miller,	$7

MIFFLIN.

Class	License	Class	License
12 Jona Swab,	$12 50	14 Joel Koppenheffer,	$7
13 Aaron Mattis,	10	14 H B Deibler.	7
13 Hoffman & Bro	10	14 H Troutman,	7
13 Geo Emrich,	10	14 C G Geist,	7
13 Geo Lark,	10	14 G D Moyer,	7
13 Fred. Weaver,	10	14 Henry Nace,	7
14 J D Snyder,	7	14 Josiah Matter,	7
14 Jona Roop,	7	14 G Rumberger,	7
14 John Deibler,	7		

BOROUGH OF GRATZ.

Class	License	Class	License
12 Werst & Baum	$12 50	14 Henry Walborn,	$7
13 Daniel Lehr & Son,	10	14 Anthony Betz.	7
14 Philip Keiter,	7		

WASHINGTON.

Class	License	Class	License
12 W H Reed.	$12 50	14 John Mattis,	$7
14 B Buffington,	7	" A Boutter,	7
" D K M'Clure,	7	" J Stine,	7
" Mattis & Son,	7		

JACKSON.

Class	License	Class	License
14 Israel Groff,	$7	14 Chris Miller, paid,	$7
" W Enders,	7