

# Jeffersonian Republican.

THE WHOLE ART OF GOVERNMENT CONSISTS IN THE ART OF BEING HONEST.—Jefferson.

VOL. 3.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1842.

No. 25.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
THEODORE SCHOCH.

TERMS.—Two dollars per annum in advance—Two dollars a quarter, half yearly,—and if not paid before the end of the year, Two dollars and a half. Those who receive their papers by a carrier or stage drivers employed by the proprietors, will be charged 7 1/2 cts. per year, extra. No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except the option of the Editor.  
Advertisements not exceeding one square (sixteen lines) to be inserted three weeks for one dollar; twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion; larger ones in proportion. A liberal discount will be made to yearly advertisers.  
All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid.

## JOB PRINTING.

Having a general assortment of large elegant plain and ornamental type, we are prepared to execute every description of

## FANCY PRINTING.

Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Notes, Blank Receipts,

JUSTICES, LEGAL AND OTHER

BLANKS,

PAMPHLETS, &c.

Printed with neatness and dispatch, on reasonable terms

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

Jeffersonian Republican.

## THE TARIFF LAW.

CONCLUDED.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties; that is to say:

1. On raw sugar (commonly called brown sugar) not advanced beyond its raw state, by claying, boiling, clarifying, or other process, and on syrup of sugar, or of sugar, and on brown clayed sugar, two and a half cents per pound; on all other sugars when advanced beyond the raw state, by claying, boiling, clarifying or other process, and not yet refined, four cents per pound; on refined sugars (whether loaf, lump, crushed, or pulverized, and, when, after being refined, they have been tinted, colored, or in any way adulterated), and on sugar candy, six cents per pound; on molasses, four and a half cents per pound; Provided, That all syrups of sugar or of sugar cane, entered under the designation of molasses, or any other appellation than syrup of sugar, or of sugar cane, shall be liable to forfeiture to the United States; on comfits, on sweetmeats, of fruits preserved in molasses, sugar, or brandy, and on confectionery of all kinds, not otherwise specified, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: Provided further, That an inspection under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall be made of all sugars and molasses imported from foreign countries, in order to prevent frauds, and to prevent the introduction of sugars, syrup of sugar, syrup of cane, or battery syrup, under the title of molasses, or in any other improper manner.

2d. On cocoa, one cent per pound; chocolate, four cents per pound; on mace, fifty cents per pound; nutmegs, thirty cents per pound; cloves, eight cents per pound; cinnamon, twenty-five cents per pound; oil of cloves, thirty cents per pound; China cassia, five cents per pound; pimento, five cents per pound; on black pepper, five cents per pound; Cayenne and African, or Chili pepper, ten cents per pound; ginger, ground, four cents per pound; ginger in the root, when not preserved, two cents per pound; on mustard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on mustard seed, and on linseed, five per centum ad valorem; on camphor, refined, twenty cents per pound; crude camphor, five cents per pound; on indigo, five cents per pound; on wood or pastel, one cent per pound; on ivory or bone black, three-fourths of one cent per pound; on alum, one cent and a half per pound; on opium, seventy-five cents per pound; on quicksilver, five per centum ad valorem; on roll brimstone, calomel, and other mercurial preparations, corrosive sublimate, and red precipitate, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on glue, five cents per pound; on gunpowder, eight cents per pound; on copperas and green vitriol, two cents per pound; on blue or Roman vitriol, or sulphate of copper, four cents per pound; on oil of vitriol, or sulphuric acid, one cent per pound; on almonds and prunes, three cents per pound; on sweet oil of almond, nine cents per pound; on dates, one cent per pound; currants, three cents per pound; figs, two cents per pound; on all nuts not specified, except those used for dyeing, one cent per pound; on muscatel and bloom raisins, either in boxes or jars, three cents per pound; and on all other raisins, two cents per pound; on olives, thirty per centum ad valorem.

3d. On olive oil in casks, twenty cents per gallon; olive salad oil in bottles or bottles, thirty per centum ad valorem; all other olive oil, not salad, and not otherwise specified, twenty per centum ad valorem; on spermacei oil of foreign fisheries, twenty-five cents per gallon; whale or other fish oil, not sperm, of foreign fisheries, fifteen cents per gallon; whalebone, the product of foreign fisheries, twelve and a half per centum ad valorem; on spermacei or wax candles, and on candles of spermacei and wax combined, eight cents per pound; wax tapers, thirty per centum ad valorem; tallow candles, four cents per pound; on tallow, one cent per pound; bees wax, bleach-

ed or unbleached, and shoemakers wax, fifteen per centum ad valorem; on Windsor, shaving, and all other perfumed or fancy soaps, or wash balls, and Castile soap, thirty per centum ad valorem; on all other hard soaps, four cents per pound; and on all soft soap, fifty cents per barrel; on marrow, grease, and on all other soap stocks and soap stiffs, ten per cent. ad valorem; on starch, two cents per pound; on pearl or hulled barley, two cents per pound; on corks, thirty per centum ad valorem; on manufactures of cork, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on sponges and spunk, twenty per centum ad valorem; on oranges and lemons, in boxes, barrels, or casks, and on grapes not dried, in boxes, kegs or jars, twenty per centum ad valorem.

4th. On salt, eight cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; on saltpetre, partially refined, one fourth of one cent per pound; completely refined, two cents per pound; on bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, one cent per pound; on vinegar, eight cents per gallon; on spirits of turpentine, ten cents per gallon; on beef and pork, two cents per pound; hams and bacon, three cents per pound; prepared meats, poultry, or game, in cases or otherwise, and Bologna sausages, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on cheese, nine cents per pound, butter five cents per pound; on lard, three cents per pound; macaroni and vermicelli, gelatine, jellies, &c., all similar preparations, thirty per centum ad valorem; on wheat, twenty-five cents per bushel; barley, twenty cents per bushel; rye, fifteen cents per bushel; oats, ten cents per bushel; Indian corn, or maize, ten cents per bushel; wheat flour, seventy cents per one hundred and twelve pounds; Indian meal, twenty cents per one hundred and twelve pounds; potatoes, ten cents per bushel; on foreign caught fish, viz: dried or smoked, one dollar per hundred and twelve pounds; on mackerel and herrings, pickled or salted, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel; on pickled salmon, two dollars per barrel; on all other fish, pickled, in barrels, one dollar per barrel, on all other pickled fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels, not specified, twenty per centum ad valorem; and on sardines and other fish, preserved in oil, twenty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That fresh-caught fish, brought in for daily consumption, shall be exempt from duty; on fish glue or isinglass, twenty per centum ad valorem; on pickles, capers, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated, thirty per centum ad valorem; on castor oil, forty cents per gallon; neats foot and animals oil, and all volatile and essential oils, not otherwise specified, twenty per centum ad valorem; on all gums and other resinous substances, not specified, in a crude state, fifty per centum ad valorem; and on the said articles, when not in a crude state, and on pastes, balsams, essences, tinctures, extracts, cosmetics, and perfumes, not otherwise enumerated, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on benzoin, citric, white and yellow muriatic, nitric, oxalic, pyroigneous, and tartaric acids, twenty per centum ad valorem; on boracic acid, five per centum ad valorem; borax or tincal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on amber, ambergris, ammonia, annatto, anniseed, arrow root, vanilla beans, french chalk, red chalk, juniper berries, manganese, nitrate of lead, chromate, bichromate, and prussiate of potash, glauber and Rochelle salts, Epsom salts, or sulphate of magnesia, and all other chemical salts or preparations of salts not enumerated, smalts, sal soda, and all carbonates of soda, by whatever name designated; other than soda ash, barilla, and kelp, twenty per centum ad valorem; on sulphate of quinine, forty cents per ounce, avoirdupois; on soda ash, five per centum ad valorem.

5th. On brandy, one dollar per gallon; on other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, for first and second proofs, sixty cents, for third proof, sixty-five cents, for fourth proof, seventy cents, for fifth proof, seventy-five cents, and all above fifth proof, ninety cents per gallon; on Madeira, Sherry, San Luca, and Canary wine, in casks or bottles, sixty cents per gallon; on champagne wines, forty cents per gallon; on port, Burgundy, and claret wines, in bottles, fifty-five cents per gallon; on port and Burgundy wines, in casks, fifteen cents per gallon; on Tenerife wines, in casks or bottles, 20 cents per gallon; on claret wines in casks, six cents per gallon; on the white wines, not enumerated, of France, Austria, Prussia, and Sardinia, and Portugal and its possessions, in casks, seven and a half cents per gallon; in bottles twenty cents per gallon; on the red wines, not enumerated, of France and Austria, and Sardinia, and of Portugal and its possessions, in casks, six cents per gallon; in bottles, twenty cents per gallon; on the white and red wines of Spain, Germany, and the Mediterranean, not enumerated, in casks, twelve and a half cents per gallon; in bottles twenty cents per gallon; on Sicily Maderia, or Marsala wines, in casks or bottles, twenty-five cents per gallon; on other wines of Sicily, in casks or bottles, fifteen cents per gallon; on all other wines, not enumerated, and other than those of France, Austria, Prussia, and Sardinia, and of Portugal and its possessions, when in bottles, sixty-five cents per gallon, when in casks, twenty-five cents per gallon. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or permitted to operate so as to interfere with subsisting treaties with for-

ign nations: Provided further, That all imitations of brandy or spirits, or of any of the said wines, and all wines imported by any name whatever, shall be subject to the duty provided for the genuine article, and to the highest rate of duty applicable to the article of the same name. And provided further, That when wines are imported in bottles, the bottles shall pay a separate duty, according to the rate established by this act; on cordials and liquors of all kinds, sixty cents per gallon, on arrack, absynthe, Kirschen wasser, ratafia, and other similar spirituous beverages, not otherwise specified, sixty cents per gallon, on ale, porter, and beer, in bottles, twenty cents per gallon otherwise than in bottles, fifteen cents per gallon; on tobacco in leaf, or unmanufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem; on cigars, of all kinds, forty cents per pound; on snuff, twelve cents per pound; manufactured tobacco, other than snuff and cigars, ten cents per pound.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That from and after the day and year before mentioned, the following articles shall be exempt from duty, namely:

1st. All articles imported for the use of the United States.

2d. All goods, wares, or merchandise, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States, and books and personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad.

3d. Paintings and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad.

4th. Wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects, not merchandise, professional books, instruments, implements, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, of persons arriving in the United States.

5th. Philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, and charts, statuary, busts, and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, engravings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems, and all other collections of antiquities, provided the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, in the United States.

6th. Anatomical preparations, models of machinery, and of other inventions and improvements in the arts; specimens in natural history, mineralogy, and botany; trees, shrubs, plants, bulbs or roots, and garden seeds, not otherwise specified; berries, nuts, and vegetables, used principally in dyeing or composing dyes; all dye woods in stick; whale and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of said fisheries, animals imported for breed; fish, fresh caught, imported for daily consumption; fruit, green, or ripe, from the West Indies, in bulk; tea and coffee when imported in American vessels from the place of the growth or production.

7th. Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels, alcornoque, aloes, antimony, crude, argol, asafetida, ara root, barilla, bark of cork tree unmanufactured; bells or bell metal, old and only fit to be remanufactured, or paris thereof, and chimes of bells; brass in pigs or bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured, Brazil wood, crude brimstone, and flour of sulphur, bullions, burr stones unroughed; cantharides, chalk, clay unwrought, cochineal, coins of gold and silver copper, imported in any shape for the use of the mint, copper in pigs, or bars, and copper ore, plates or sheets of copper for sheathing vessels, but none is to be so considered except that which is 14 inches wide and 48 inches long, and weighing from 14 to 34 ounces per square foot; old copper, fit only to be remanufactured; cream of tartar, emery, flints, ground flint, gold bullion, gold epaulets and wings, grindstones, gum Arabic, gum Senegal, gum tragacanth, India rubber, in bottles or sheets, or otherwise, unmanufactured, and old junk, oakum, kelp, kermes, lac dye, leeches, madder, madder root, mother of pearl, knickel, nux vomica, palm leaf unmanufactured, palm oil; Peruvian bark, pewter when old and only fit to be remanufactured; platina unmanufactured, plaster of Paris unground, ratans, and reeds unmanufactured, rhubarb, saltpetre when crude, sarsaparilla, shellack, silver bullion, silver epaulets, and wings, stones called polishing stones, stone called rotten stone, sumac, tartar when crude, teutenque, turmeric, weld, woods of all kinds, when unmanufactured, not herein enumerated.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That on all articles not herein enumerated or provided for, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties by this act imposed, in respect to all goods, wares, and merchandize, on the importation of which, in American or foreign vessels, a specific discrimination between them is not herein made, which, from and after the time when this act shall take effect and go into operation, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the U. States; and that a further addition of ten per centum shall be made to the

several rates of duties imposed by this act on all goods, wares, and merchandize, which shall be imported from any port or place east of the Cape of Good Hope, in foreign vessels: Provided, That these additional duties shall not apply to goods, wares or merchandize, which shall be imported, after the day that this act goes into operation, in ships or vessels not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by any acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the U. States, on the payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, or merchandize imported in ships or vessels of the United States.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That, on and after the day this act goes into operation, the duties on all imported goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be taken possession of by the collector, and deposited in the public stores, there to be kept with due and reasonable care, at the charge and risk of the owner importer, consignee or agent; and if such goods remain in public store beyond sixty days (except in the case of goods imported beyond the Cape of Good Hope, remaining for the space of ninety days) without payment of the duties thereon, then said goods, wares, and merchandize, or such quantities thereof as may be deemed necessary to discharge the duties, shall be appraised and sold by the collector at public auction, on due public notice thereof being first given, in the manner and for the time to be prescribed by a general regulation of the Treasury Department; and, at said public sale, distinct printed catalogues, descriptive of said goods, with the appraised value affixed thereto, shall be distributed among the persons present at said sale; and a reasonable opportunity shall be given, before such sale, to persons desirous of purchasing, to inspect the quality of such goods, and the proceeds of said sales, after deducting the usual rate of storage at the port in question, together with all other charges and expenses including interest on the duties from the date of entry at the rate of six per centum, shall be applied to the payment of the duties, and any balances of money remaining, over and above the full amount of duties, charges, and expenses and interest aforesaid, as well as such quantities of any goods, wares, or merchandize, as may not have been sold for the purposes before mentioned, shall be delivered and the money paid over by the collector, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, and proper receipts taken for the same; And provided, That if no claim be made by such owner, importer, consignee, or agent, for the portion of goods which may remain in the hands of the collector, after such sale, the said goods shall be forthwith returned to the public stores, there to be kept at the risk and expense of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, until claimed or sold for storage agreeably to law; and the proceeds of the sale for duties remaining unclaimed for the space of ten days after such sale, shall after payment of duties and all expenses aforesaid, at the expiration of that period, be paid by the collector into the Treasury, in the manner provided for in the case of unclaimed goods in the next succeeding section of this act: And provided, further, That when any goods are of a perishable nature, they shall be sold forthwith.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That, previous to the sale of any unclaimed goods, the said collector shall procure an inventory and appraisal thereof to be made, and to be verified, on oath or affirmation, by two or more respectable merchants, before the said collector, and to remain with him; and said collector shall afterward cause said goods to be advertised and sold in the manner provided for in this act, and after retaining the duties thereon, agreeably to such inventory and appraisal, and interest and charges as aforesaid, shall pay the surplus, if any there be, into the Treasury of the United States, there to remain for the use of the owner or owners, who shall, upon due proof of his, her, or their property, be entitled to receive the same, for which purpose the collector shall transmit, with the said surplus, a copy of the inventory, appraisal, and account of sales, specifying the marks, numbers, and descriptions of the packages sold, their contents, the name of the vessel and master in which, and of the port or place whence they are imported, and the time when, and the name of the person or persons to whom said goods were consigned in the manifest; and the receipt or certificate of the collector shall exonerate the master or person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel in which said goods, wares, and merchandize were imported, from all claim of the owners or owner thereof: Provided, That so much of the fifty-sixth section of the general collection law of the second of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, which provides for the storage of unclaimed merchandize, as conflicts with the provisions of this act, shall be, and is hereby repealed: Provided, also, That when such goods are of a perishable nature, they shall be sold forthwith.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That on and after the day this law goes into effect, there shall be allowed a drawback on foreign sugar refined in the United States, and exported therefrom, of three and a quarter cents per pound, equal in amount to the duty laid on the foreign sugar from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under said regulations as shall be presented by the Secretary of the Treasury and more, and on spirits distilled from foreign molasses, a drawback of five cents per gallon, till the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three, when it shall be reduced one cent per gallon; and annually, on the first day of January thereafter, the said drawback shall be reduced one cent per gallon, until the same be wholly discontinued: Provided, That this act shall not alter or repeal any law now in force regulating the exportation of sugar refined or spirits distilled from molasses in the U. States except as to the rates of duties and drawbacks.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That, in the case of all goods, wares, or merchandize, imported on and after the day this act goes into operation, and entitled to debenture under the existing laws, no drawback of the duties shall be allowed on the same, unless said goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be exported from the United States within one year from the date of importation of the same, nor shall the additional rate of duty levied by this act on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported in foreign vessels, be refunded in case of exportation: Provided, That two and one-half per centum on the amount of all drawbacks allowed, except on foreign refined sugar, shall be retained for the use of the United States, by the collector paying such drawbacks respectively, and in the case of foreign refined sugars, ten per centum shall be so retained.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on goods, wares, or merchandize, imported into the United States and in all cases where the duty imposed shall by law be regulated by or directed to be estimated or based upon, the value of the square yard, or of any specified quantity or parcel of such goods, wares, or merchandize, it shall be the duty of the collector, within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time when purchased, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, or of the yards, parcels or quantities, as the case may be, to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained, and to such value or price, to be ascertained in the manner provided in this act, shall be added all costs and charges except insurance, including in every case, charges for commissions according to the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed. And it shall, in every case be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every one of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, or of the collector and naval officer, as the case may be, by all the reasonable ways and means in his or their power, to ascertain, estimate, and appraise the true and actual market value and wholesale price, any invoice or affidavit to the contrary notwithstanding, of the said goods, wares, or merchandize, at the time purchased, and in the principal markets of the country whence the same shall have been imported into the U. States, and the number of such yards, parcels, or quantities, and such actual market value or wholesale price of every of them, as the case may require; and all such goods, wares, or merchandize, being manufactured of wool, or whereof wool shall be a component part, which shall be imported into the United States in an unfinished condition, shall, in every such appraisal, be taken, deemed and estimated to have been, at the time purchased, and place whence the same were imported into the United States, of as great value as if the same had been entirely finished: Provided That in all cases where goods, wares, and merchandize, subject to ad valorem duty, or on which the duties are to be levied upon the value of the square yard, and in all cases where any specific quantity or parcel of goods, wares and merchandize, shall have been imported into the United States from a country in which the same have not been manufactured or produced, the foreign value shall be appraised and estimated according to the current market value or wholesale price of similar articles at the principal markets of the country of production or manufacture, at the period of the exportation of said goods, wares, and merchandize, to the United States.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the appraisers, or the collector and naval officer, as the case may be, to call before them and examine, upon oath or affirmation, any owner, importer, agent, consignee, or other person, touching any matter or thing which they may deem material in ascertaining the true market value or wholesale price of any merchandize imported, and to require the production, on oath or affirmation, to the collector, or to any permanent appraiser, of any letters, accounts, or invoices, in his possession, relating to the same, for which purpose they are hereby respectively authorized to administer oaths and affirmations; and if any person s-