

CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, Sep. 14, 1842.

# THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

# AN ACT

To provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes.

CONCLUDED FROM OUR LAST.

Sile On furs of all kinds on the skin, undressed 8th. On fure of all kinds on the skin, undressed, five per centum ad valorem; on turs dressed on the skin, on all histers' fure, whether dressed or undressed, not on the skin, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; fur hats, caps, muffs, tippets and other manufactures of tur not specified, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; for hat bodies, frames, or felts, manufactured, not put in form or trimmed or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; hats of wood, hat bodies or felts made in whole or in part of wood, cighten cents cach.

wood, hat bodies or felts made in whole or in part of wood, eighteen cents cach.

9th. On hats and bonnets for men, women and children, from Panama, Manilla, Leghorn, Naples, or elsewhere, composed of satin, straw, chip, grass, paint-leaf, ratan, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other material not otherwise specified, a duty of thirty-five per centum ad 'svalorem: Provided, 'That all flats, braids, plaids, spartere; or willow squares, used for making huts or bonnets, shall pay the same rate of duty as manufactured hats or bonnets.

hats or bonnets, shall pay the same rate of only as manufactured hats or bonnets.)

10th. On all ornamental feathers and artificial flowers, or part thereof, of whatever material composed, hair bracelets, chains, ringlets, curls, or hraids, human hair, cleaned and prepared for use, and on fans of every description, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on all hair human or otherwise, uncleaned and manufactured, ten per centum ad valorem; on hair cloth or seating; and on hair letts and buir cloves, twenty-five per centum ad wise, discussed and seed of the control of the cont twen'y-five per centum ad volorem; on ship or box on watches, or parts of watches, and watch materials not specified, seven and a half-per centum ad valorem; on diamonds, seven and a half-per, centum ad valorem; on crystals of glass for watches, and on glasses or pehbles for spectacles or eye glasses, when not set, two dollars per gross; on gems, pearls or precious stones, seven per centum ad valorem; on mitations thereof, and compositions of glassor paste, for comes and initiations thereof. mitations thereof, and compositions of glass or paste, on camoes and imitations thereof, and on mosaics out specified, of whatever materials composed, when on specings, or whatever materials composed, when real or imitation, set or not set, seven and a half per centum ad valorem; on jewelry composed of gold, silver or platina, and gold and silver leaf, twenty per centum ad valorem; on gilt, plated or imitation jewelry, and Dutch metal in leaf, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; on Sengliola table tops five per centum ad valorem; on Scapliola table tops and table tops of marble or composition, inlaid with precious stones or small pieces of composition, known as mosaics, on table tops of marble or composition, when inlaid with various colored marbles, position, when infaid with various colored marries, and on alabaster and spar ornaments, thirty per centum ad valorem; on manufactures of services, vestels and wares of all kinds, not otherwise specified, of silver or gold, or of which either of those ratefuls. shall be a component material of chi f velge whether plain, chased, eigraved or embossed, an ad valorem duty of thirty per centum.

11. On all manufactures of wood, not otherwise

11. On all manufactures of wood, not otherwise specified, thirty per centum ad valorem: Provided, That boards, planks, staves, scantlings, hewn or sawed timber, unwrought staves, and all other descriptions of wood which shall have been wrought into shapes that fit them, respectively, for any specific and permanent use without further manufacture, shall be deemed and taken as manufactured wood, and manufactured wood, with manufactured wood, and manufactured wood. and pay duty accordingly; and on timber to be used in building wharves, and fire wood, twenty per cent. ad valorem: Provided, also, That rough boards, planks, shaves, scantling and sawed timber, not planed nor wrought into any shapes for use, shall pay a duly of twenty per centum ad valorem: And Provided further, That rose wood, satin wood, mahogany and

instruments, or catgut or whipgut, and all other strings or thread of similar materials, shall pay a uty of fifteen per centum ad valorem.

12th. On unmanufactured marble in the rough,

ive years, before such importation, then and in such assessed books shall be admitted at one half the hove rate of duties: Provided, That the said term foneyear and five years, shall in no case comment of one-year and five years, shall in no case commence or he computed at and fram a day before the passing of this act; on all hooks printed in Latin or Greek, or in which either language forms the text, when bound, fifteen cents per pound; on books printed in Hebrew, or of which that language forms the text, when bound tencents per pound; and when unbound eight cents per pound; Provided, That all books printed in foreign languages, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew excepted, shall pay a duty of 5 cents per pound whether bound or in boards, and when in sheets or pamphlets 15 cents per pound; and editions of, works in the Greek, Latin, Hebrew, or English language, which have been printed forty years prior to the date of importation, shall pay a duty of 5 cents per volume; and all reports of legislative committees appointed under foreign Governments, shall pay a duty of 5 cents per volume; on polyglots, lexicons and dictionaries, 5 cents per pound; on books of engravings or plates with or without letter press, whether, bound or unbound, and on maps or charts, 20 per centum at valorem. . 8. And be it further enacted, That, from and

sugar,) not advanced beyond its raw state, by ony ing, boiling; clarifying, or other process, and no syru-ing, boiling; clarifying, and on brown claye of sugar, or of sugar cane, and on brown ciayed 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, 4 cents per pound; on refined sugars (whether the sugars) and when, af sugars, when advanced beyond the raw state, by claying, boiling, charifying; or other process, and not yet refined, 4 cents per pound; on refined sugars (whether leaf, lump, crushed, or pulverized, and when, after being refined, they have been tinetured, colored, or in any way adultered.) and on sugar candy, 6 cts. per pound; on molasses, four and a half mills per pound; Provided, That all syrups of sugar or of 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 conflits, on sweetments, or fruits preserved in molasses, sugar or brandy, and on confectionary of all kinds, not otherwise specified, 25 per centum advalorem: 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 cane, or battery syrup, under the title of molasses, or in any other improper manner. Second. On cocoa, I cent per pound; chocolate, 4 cents per pound; on mace, 50 cents per pound; cinnamon, 25 cents per pound; oil of cloves, 30 cts. per pound; China cassia, 5 cents per pound; pimento, 5 cents per pound; China cassia, 5 cents per pound; piper, 10 cents per pound; Cavenne and African, or Chili pepper, 10 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preserved 2 cents per pound; cinter in the root, when not preser pound; Cavenne and African, or Chill pepper, 10 cents per pound; ginger in the root, when not preserved; 2 cents per pound; on mustard, 25 cents per centum ad valorem; on mustard seed, and on liniseed, 5 per centum ad valorem; or camphor, refined, 20 cents per pound; on camphor, 5 cents per pound; on indigo; 5 cts. per pound; on wood or pastel, 1 cent per pound; on wood or pastel, 1 cent per pound; on wood or pastel, 1 cent per pound; on alum, one cent and a half per pound; on opium, 75 cents per pound; on quicksilver, 5 per centum ad valorem; on roll brimstone, caloinel, and other mercurial preparations, con colve sublimate. other mercurial preparations, corrollary sublimate and red precipitate, 25 per central ad valorem; of glue, 5 cents per pound; on grappowder, 8 cents per pound; on opperas and racen vitariol, 2 cents per pound; on blue or Roman vitariol, or sulphate of copper, 4 cents per prand; on oil of vitriol or sulpharie acid, 1 cent per pound; on almonds and prunes, 3 cts per pound; on sweet oil of almonds, 9 cents per per pound; on sweet oil of almonds, 9 cents per pound; or 'ates, 1 cent per pound; or all nuts not specifical, except those used for dyoing, 1 cent-per-pound; on muscatel and bloom raisins, either in baxes or jars, 3 cents per pound; and on all other raisins, 2 cents per pound; and on all other advancement. d valorem. Third. On olive oil in casks, 20 cents per gallon olive salad oil in bottles or betties, 30 per centum s valorem; all other olive oil, not salad, and not other

valorem; all other clive oil, not saind, and not other-wise specified, 20 per centum ad-walorem; on sper-maceti oil of foreign fisheries, 25 cents per gallon; whale or other fish oil, not sperm, of foreign fisher-ies, 15 cents per gallon; whalebone, the product of foreign fisheries, 12½ per centum ad valorem; on spermaceti or wax candles, and on candles of sper-received way combined. 8 cents per pund. ceti and wax combined, 8 cents per pound; wax maceti and wax combined, 8 cents per pound; wax tapers, 50 per centum ad valorem; tallow candles, 4 cents per pound; on tallow, 1 cent per pound; bees wax, bleached or unbleached, and shoepakers wax, 15 per centum ad valorem; on Windsor, shaving, and all other perfumed or fancy soaps, or wash balls and Castile soap, 30 per centum ad valorem; on all soft they have gones as a center per pound; and an all soft other hard soaps, 4 cents per pound: and on all sof of twenty per centum ad valorem: And Provided further, That rose wood, sain wood, mahogany and cedar wood shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem; on walking canes and sticks, frames and sticks for umbrelias, for parasols-and for sun states, cabinet wares or household furniture not otherwise specified, musical instructions of all kinds, valorem: Provided, also, That strings for musical instructions and sticks for canes, and on sail sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, and on all sott of the entry, the said goods, wares or increhandize soap, 50 cents per bound, on early, 30 per dente and reasonable care, at the charge and reasonable and reasonable care, at the charge and reasonable care, at the From th. On salt, 8 cents per bushel of 56 pour International control and the control of the contro on sattpetre, partially refined, one fourth of one ct. per pound, completely refined, 2 cents per pound, on bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, 1 cent per

with the first product of the state of the s

profiles or manufacture, of the United States ex-ported to a foreign country and brought back to the United States: and books and personal effects, not merchandize, of citizens of the United States dying

sol. raintings and statuary, the production of A-merican artists residing abroad.

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

5th. Philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, and their courses.

of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaater, 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 flue arts; or for the use and by the order of any college, academy, school or seminary, of learning in the United States.

factured; Brazil wood, crude brimstone, and flour of aulphur, bullion, burr stones unwrought; canthiarides, 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 or expected in the use of the mint; copper in pigs or bars, and copper or sheathing vessels, but none is to be so considered except that which is fourteen inches wide and forty-cipkit inches long, and weighing from fourteen to this ty-four ozoper 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 Servegal, gum tragacanth; India rubber in bottles, or "neets or otherwise, unmanufactured, and old lank, oakum, kelp, kermes, India rubber in bottles or incets or otherwise, unmanufactured, and old light, sakum, kelp, kermes, las dye, leeches, mader, madder root mother of pearl, nickel, nur tomica; palm leaf unmanufactured, palm oil: Paruvian bark; pewter when old and only fit to be remanufactured; platina unmanufactured under the collector and naval officer, as the case may be, to call before them and examine, upon oath or affirmation, any grout di ratans and reeds unmanufactured; rhubarb, sallicire when crude, sarsaparilla, shellae, silver undires eller terial in ascertaining the true market value or pare when crude, sarsaparilla, shellac, silver challed, sarsaparilla, shellac, silver challed solishing stones; stone called rotten stone; sumae, urtar when crude, tentenque, turmerie, weld, woods tall kinds when unmanufactured not herein enutrated.

merated.
Section 10. And he it further coacted, That on all articles not herein enumerated or provided for there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem. Section 11. And be it further enacted, That an addition of 10 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

per shall take effect and go into operation, shall be imer in ported in ships or vessels not of the United States, and that a further addition of 10 per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties imposed by this act on all goods, wares and merchandize, which 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 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 act or acts of Congress, to be entitled in the ports of the United States, on the payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares or same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares or perchandize imported in ships or vessels of th

Section 12. And be it further enacted, That

and after the day this act goes into operation, the duties on all imported goods, wares or merchandize shall be paid in eath. Previded, That in all cases of failure or neglect to pay the duties on completion of the entry, the said goods, wares or merchandize by the collector at public auction, on due public no-tice thereof being first given, in the manner and for

ook has been printed and published abroad more. Section 9. And be it further enacted, That from be refunded in case of re-exportation: Prophan one year, and not republished in this country, and after the day and year before mentioned, the That two and one half per centum on the smoot following articles shall be exempt from duty, viz: all drawbacks allowed, except on foreign re-exempt from duty, viz:

Lie it further emeted. That from a half per centum on the amount of shall be exempt from duty, viz shall be extended for the use of the United States, exemptions of the United States, exemptions of the United States dying and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States dying and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States dying and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States dying and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States dying and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States and statuary, the production of Acceptable of the United States, and in all acceptable of the United States, and the content of the United States, and in all acceptable of the spiral of the square yard, or of any specification, the implements and tools of trade, allowed, acceptable of the value of the square yard, or of any specification, the implements and tools of trade, allowed, acceptable of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of portion of Acceptable of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the use of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of the value of the square yard, or of any specification of

ment of the flue arts, or for the use and by the order of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning in the United States.

differ Anatomical preparations, models of machiners 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; bergies, nuts and vegetables, used principally in dying for composing dyes; all dye woods in stick; whale and other ish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles or the produce of said fisheries; animals imported for breed; fish, fresh caught, imported for daily constitution, from the West Indication, in bulk; tea and coffee when imported in American vessels from the places of their growth or production.

7th. Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels, alcornous allows, and more than the production.

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7th. Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels, alcornous factured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins bars, and old brass only fit to be remanufactured; begins by the provided, darked by the same whence the same were an initial condition, should be a component part, which arides, chalk, clay unwrought; canthing provided by the provided by the provid yarrel of such 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 approved and estimated according to the current market value of 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

> Section 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, 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 involces, in his possession, relating to the same, for which purpose they are there-by respectively authorized to administer oaths and affirmations; and if any person so called shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall, if required, refuse to answer in writing any affirmations; and it any person so called shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer,
> or shall, if required, refuse to answer in writing any
> interrogatories; and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required,
> he shall forteit and pay to the United States the
> sum of one hundred dollars; and if such person be
> the owner, importer or consignee, the appraisement
> the which the said appraisers, or collector or maval officer, where there are no legal appraisers, may make
> of the goods, wares and merchandize shall be final
> and conclusive; any act of Congress to the contrary
> notwithstanding; and any person who shall wifully
> and corruptly swear and affirm falsely on such examination, shall be decimed guilty of perjury; and
> if he be the owner, importer or consignee, the merchandize shall be forfeited; and all testimony in
> writing, or depositions taken by virtue of this section, shall be filed in the collector's office, and preserved for future use or reference, or be transmitted tion, shall be filed in the confector's onice, and pre-served for future use or reference, or be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury when he shall re-quire the same. Provided, That if the owner, im-porter, agent or consignee of any such goods, shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement, and shall have complied with the foregoing requisitions, he may forthwith give notice to the collector in writing, of such dissatisfaction; on the receipt of which the of such dissatisfaction; on the receipt of which the collector shall select two discreet and experienced merchants .citizens of the United States, familiar with the character and value of the goods in question, to examine and appraise the same, agreeably to the foregoing provisions; and if they shall disagree, the collector shall decide between them; and of the appraisement thus determined shall be finally and decime and taken to be the grue value of said goods, and frie duties shall be levied thereon accordingly, any, act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, That in all cases where the actual value to be appraised, estimated and ascertained, as hereinbefore stated, of any goods, wares og merchandize, imported into the United States and subject to any advalorem duty, or whereon the duty is regulated by or directed to be imposed on levised on the value of the square yard, or other parcel or quantity thereof shall ex-

States, to secure a just, faithful and impurtial ap- andt. Then, how can it be averted? Why Mates, to secure a just, hathful and impurius and praisal of all geodes, wares, and merchandize as a foresaid, imported into the United States; and just and proper entries of such actual market value or wholesale prices thereof, and of the square yards; parcels or other quantities, as the case may require; and of such actual market value wholesale price of every of them.

and of such actual market value wholesale price of every of them.

Section 24. And be it further chacted, That it shall be the duty of all collectors and other officers of the costoms to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws; and incase any difficulty shall arise as to the true construction or meaning of any part of such revenue laws. tion or meaning of any part of such revenue laws, the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be conclusive and binding upon all such collectors and other officers of the customs.

Section 25. And be it further enacted, That noth-

... Section 25. And be it turther enaces, I am nounding in this act contained shall apply to goods shipped in a vessel bound to any port of the United States, actually having left her last port of Lading eastward of the Cape of Good Hope or beyond Cape Horn prior to the 1st day of December, 1842; and all legat provisions and regulations existing immediately between the cape of the 1842 shall be be relied to prior to use is day of December, 1842; and an inglate provisions and regulations existing immediately before the 18th day of June, 1842, shall be hyplied to importations which may be made in vessels which have left such last port of lading eastward of the Cape of Good Hope or beyond, Cape. Horn prior to said 1st day of Sentember 1840 aid 1st day of September, 1842.
Section 26. And be it further enacted, That the laws existing on the 1st day of June, 1842, shall ex-tend to and be in force for the collection of the du-

tend to and be. in force for the collection of the duties imposed by this act on goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the United States, and for the recovery, collection, distribution and remission all fines, penalties and forfeitures, and for the allowance of the drawbacks by this act authorized, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, reatriction, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter and thing, in the said law contained, had been inserted in and re-enacted by this act. And that all provisions of any former law inconsistent with this act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 27. And be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, annually, to ascertain whether, for the year ending on the 13th of September next preceding, the duty of the I secretary of the Treasury, annually, to ascertain whether, for the year ending on the 13th of September next preceding, the duty of any articles has exceeded thirty-five per centum ad valorem on the average wholesale market value. of any articles, in the average wholesale market value of such articles, in the several ports of the United States for the preceding year, and it so he shall report a tabular statement of such articles and excess of duty to: Congress, at the commencement of the next annual session thereof, with such observations and recommendations as he may deem necessary for

he improvement of the revenue.

Section 28. And be it further enacted, That the

the improvement of the revenue.

Section 28. And be it further enacted, That the importation of all indecent and obscene prints, paintings, lithographs, engraving and transparencies, is hereby prohibited; and no invoice or package whatever, or any part thereof, shall be admitted to entry, in which any such articles and linvoices and packages whereof any such article shall compose a part, are hereby declared to be liable to be proceeded against, seized and forfeited, by due course of law, and the said articles shall be forthwith destroyed.

Section 29. And be it further enacted, That wherever the word ton is used in this act, in reference to weight, it shall be deemed and taken to be twenty hundred weight, each hundred weight being one hundred weight eight, each hundred weight being one hundred and twelve pounds avoirdupois.

Section 30. And be it further enacted, That so long as the distribution of the nett proceeds of, the sales of the public lands, directed to be made among the several States, Territories and District of Columbia, by the act entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands and to grant pre-emption rights," shall be and remains suspended by virtue of this act, and of the proviso of the 6th section of the act aforesaid, the ten percentum of the said avoired the processing the content of the sales of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the proviso of the 6th section of the act aforesaid, the ten percentum of the said avoired the processing the content of the proviso of the sales of the public lands and the content of the sale of the proviso of the of the sales of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale of the public lands and to grant of the sale suspended by virtue of this act, and of the proviso of the 6th section of the act aforesaid, the ten percentum of the said proceeds directed to be paid by the said act to the several States of Chio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Michigan, shall also be and remains

JOHN WHITE, Speaker of the House of Representative WILLE P. MANGUM, President pro tem of the Senate. Approved August 30, 1842.

JOHN TYLER.

# THE INFAMOUS TAX BILL.

Section 7. That the county commissioners of each county of this Commonwealth shall be, and they are hereby authorized and required at the time of assessing county rates in the present year, and at the usual period of making the same, annually thereafter, IN. ADDITION TO THE INCREASE AT PTESENT REQUIRED BY LAW, to add to the county rates and levies for the use of the Commonwealth, UPON ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY NOW TAXABLE for State purposes. ONE MILL ON EVERY DOLLAR OF THE VALUE THEREOF: Provided, That in the assessment of the tax imposed by this section, all stocks, mortgages, and other securities shall be assessed at the ACTUAL VALUE THEREOF.

APPROVED—The 27th day of July, 1842. APPROVED—The 27th day of July, 1842.
DAVID R. PORTER.

INFAMOUS TAX BILL passed by the late Legisthe TAX, candidates for Assembly, VO'TED. perfections of human nature that mens feelings Upon this section, the Harrisburg Intelli- should flow in whatever channel predjudice may

by sending to the Legislature a majority of Democratic Whige pledged to repeal it before it is assessed! and if we must have

axation, let us have a bill based on an honest assessment, that will operate equally ne-third of the counties pay all the expenses of the Government and help to educate the children of the others besides.

repudiation, as some of our truth-loving Locofeco neighbors represent. If the taxes under this bill are once assessed and levied, it is idle to talk of a refusal to pay
them. The tax gatherer will wring them from the people, despite of all resistance. Resistance to the laws is no part of our creed, and we do not advise any portion of our citizens to resort to it; but, by electing good Whigs to the Legislature this fall, they have yet a chance to repeal the law before it goes into operation, and this we advise them to do.

onsidered in relation to this bill. Notwithstanding the taxes are to be thus heavily increased, not a dollar of the money is to be appropriated to the payment of the public debt, or the interest on the debt, but it is to be squandered, as millions have been already, UPON THE ARMY OF POLITICAL FAVOURITES AND stations in the government.

TAX PAYERS of Pennsylvania, THINK OF THESE THINGS. Is it not worth in effort to rid yourselves of the oppressive burden of unequal taxation which a reckless Locofoco administration would fasten upon you? Arouse yourselvs to the work, and you can do it. Send good men to represent you in the Legislature-honest men-men whom you can trust, and the evils under which we now labour, which evils under which we now isoour, which have crippled the energies of the people, and prostrated the credit of the State, can and will be remedied. Arouse then to action! Action!! ACTION!! Do your duty faithfully, by sending a majority of honest Democratic Harrison men to the Legislature, and THIS ODIOUS TAX BILL WILL BE REPEALED, and measures matured which will do justice to the people.

SHAEFFER, late of Earl township, Lancas ter County, Pennsylvania, deceased.

Tan Orphans' Court, held for said County on the 16th day of August, 1842, the Court around legal represents tives of the said George Shaeffer, dec'd, and all persons interested in his real estate, to appear in said Court at 10 o'clock, A.M., on MONDAY, the 26th day of SEPEMBER, 1842, to accept or refuse said, dat state, at the valuation, and in case of refusal to shew cause why the same should not be sold according to Law.

BILL WILL BE REPEALED, and measures matured which will do justice to the people. he neonle.

FOR THE CARLISLE HERALD AND EXPOSITOR. Mr. Epiron;—It was the remark of a great

and good man, that it was the bounden duty of

every Officer of Justice to keep himself sedulousy clear from all stains which might be cast upon his station, even by the slightest interference in political warfare. Now, I presume, Mr. Editor, that every one will perceive the peculiar appositeness of the above remark to a couple of prominent Judicial Officers of our county, who have lately on several occasions grievously insulted public opinion by their meddling in political affairs. It is, however, not my desire wantonly to injure the feelings of any individual; but the late, as well as the former acts, of these Honorable gentlemen, taken in connection with a sense of duty to the community and purity of the law, forces me to inform judges Hepburn and Stewart, that their The above is the 7th section of the entirely uncalled for course, has had a very strong tendency to weaken the faith of the people in regard to an impartial administration of Justice .-Is it not perfectly natural, I ask, granting the im-

the polluted hand of political demagogueism stretched out to group the scales of justice, I consistence that it then becomes my solesan duty as a citizen of a county where the purity of the Law is the greatest safeguard, to raise a warning voice, and to apply the lash of truth to all those who knowingly commit a high-handed offence against the good sense of a community and the light of Justice.

CANDOR.

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	Taltion and incidental expenses;
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ŀ	Washing is \$10,00 for the collegiate year,

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

PALMER'S
REAL ESTATE & COAL OFFICE,

DIEWSPAPIER ACENOV. est assessment, that will operate equally U. 104, South Third Street, below Walut, near upon all sections of the State, and not make American Leading Philadelphia. August 31, 1842.

Cheaper than eyer offered in Carlisle!

As we have said before, we are not for T. AND SECOND HANDED CABBIAGES

as he is determined to sell lower than any vontablishment in the county.

ANDREW G. LECHER.

At his Hat store, North Hanover street, two de South of E. Bullock's Chair Factory.

Carlisle, Aug. 31, 1842.

### NOTICE.

hey have yet a chance to repeal the law efore it goes into operation, and this we divise them to do.

But there is yet another matter to be onsidered in relation to this bill. Not Carlisle, Aug. 31,1842.

### NOTICE.

A.L. persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified, that their accounts man be settled on or before the 20th SEPTEMBER next Carlisle, Aug. 31, 1842,

Indian Vegetable Pills.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

DURE CIDER VINEGAR for Pickling, for sale URE CIDEN 12... by the subscriber. GEO. W. HITNER.

Carlisle, Aug. 31, 1842. POULABD SILES. SEVERAL DRESS PATTERNS of Foundard Silks for sale very low by the subscriber.

GEO. W. HITNER. Carlisle, Aug. 31, 1842.

# ELDITO CA

To the Heirs and legal representatives of GE( SHAEFFER, late of Earl township, Lancas

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. W HEREAS in and by an act of the General
Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pemsylvania, entitled An act relating to the elections of this
Commonwealth." passed the 2d day of July Anno
Domini one thousand eight hundred and tharty-nine,
it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county
within this Commonwealth, to give public notice to
the General Elections and in such notice to enumerate.

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to e-neta. I, Paul Martin, High Sheriff of the County of Cum-erland, do hereby-make known and give this

PUBLIC NOTICE to the electors of the County of Cumberland, that on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT (being the 11th day of the month,) a General Elec-tion will be held at the several election districts es-tablished by law in soid equity, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers hereinaft

### TWO PERSONS to represent the county of Cumberland in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. ONE COMMISSIONER ONE PROTHONOTARY

ONE REGISTER

ville.

The election in the district composed of the township of Hopewell, will be held at the school house
in Newburg, in said township.

The election in the district composed of the bor-

Thus the nineteen counties are required to pay THE WHOLE EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT, and \$75,000 besides for the education of the children of sides for the education of the children of the counties upon which this heavy is burden is imposed are Dauphin, Lebanon, Bucks, Chester, Lehigh, Berks, Centre, Lycoming, Union, Columbis, Northumber of the counties for the counties in the counties for the counties burden is imposed are Dauphin, Lebanon, the bardy is burden is imposed are Dauphin, Lebanon, the best of the counties of the counties when the counties is first establishment. The number of students have been a large, and but for the present of the counties when the counties is first establishment. The number of students have been a large, and but for the present of the counties when the counties is first establishment. The number of students have been a large, and but for the present of the counties of the countie

August, A. D. 1842. PAUL MARTIN Sheriff.

Estate of James M'Farlane, deceased. NOTICE IS HEILERY GIVEN, the letters returning to the last will and testament of AMES M.PARLANE late of Millio Township. JAMES M'PARLANE late of Millio Township, Cumberland County, deceased, have been, as and, by die. Registers of and County, to the any scribers, peaking in the same township. All persons indetted to the said Estate re-requisited by sasker payment immediately, and thicks having, clating will present them properly authenticated for scalengest to JACOH OHRISTLICK.

S. J. M'CORMICK,

August M, 1842.