THE NATIONAL TAX.

The Taxes imposed by the Tax Bill, and Passed by Congress, June 23d, 1862—The Duties on Incomes, Insurance Companies, Railroad Companies, &c.—The Taxes on Distilled Spirits, Manufactures, Oils, Paper, Gas, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, Iron, Soap, Screws, Cloth, Leather, Glue, Wine, Coal, &c.—The Tax on Cotton—The License Tax, &c., &c.

The Tax Bill just passed both Houses of Congress on the 23d of June. We give below a table of the taxes imposed. The names of the articles and classes of persons taxed, are arranged in alphabetical form, rendering the table valuable for convenient and ready reference:

The taxes imposed are of the following different classes, viz:

First—A tax on persons and corporations engaged in certain pursuits, for licenses.

Second—A tax on manufactured articles, products, &c., to be paid by the manufacturer or producer when he sells such articles or products.

Third—A duty on incomes of individuals, railroad and steamboat companies, public officers and others.

Fourth—Duties to be paid for stamps, which the bill requires to be affixed to certain papers, medicines, documents, &c.

The Tax Bill is to go into effect on the first of August. A large portion of the people of the Northern States will be called on for the income tax, concerning the payment of which, an erroneous impression is prevalent. It is not to be paid immediately, on the income and profits of the year already passed, but will become due on the 1st of May, 1863, and is to be levied on the income for the year preceding. A limit is placed to the time in which the tax shall be in operation, the date fixed for it to cease being 1866.

The President may divide the States into districts, not exceeding the number of congressional districts, and appoint an assessor and collector (to be confirmed by the Senate) for each district. Each assessor may divide his districts into convenient sub-districts, and appoint an assistant in each division. Each collector may appoint as many deputies as he may deem proper. Bonds are required. Collectors to pay and be responsible for acts of their deputies.

All persons, partnerships, firms, corporations, or associations, are required to make lists of all their property or incomes taxed by this law, on the 1st of August, 1862, and 1st of May thereafter, and deliver each list or statement to the assistant collector of the district. A fine of $500 is imposed for the correct list.

Persons refusing to furnish a list of their taxable effects and income, to be fined $500, and the assessor will make a list and then add fifty per cent. to it, and the assessors are authorized to enter dwellings and places, to ascertain the value of property.

The assessors may hear appeals, but shall not increase assessments without first giving notice to the assessed party.

The collectors shall give notice by advertisements or post bills of the time when assessments are due, and if they are not paid within ten days of that time, ten per centum shall be added to the amount assessed; and the collector or a deputy shall, within twenty days thereafter, call upon the persons refusing to pay, demanding the amount due, with ten per cent addition; and, if not paid then, the collector may sell enough of the property assessed to raise the taxes, ten per cent added, and the expenses,—notice of sale to be publicly advertised. Tools or implements of a trade or profession, one cow, arms, and provisions, and household furniture kept for use, and apparel necessary for a family, shall be exempt from such sale. Property that cannot be divided, to be sold entire, and the surplus paid back to the owners. If property taxed cannot be sold for the amount of the taxes, it shall be bid in by the collector for the United States, and then sold for whatever sum it may bring.

Fine for obstructing or hindering a collector or deputy, $500.

The compensation of collectors is four per centum on the first hundred thousand dollars collected, and one per centum on all over that sum, and a proper amount of stationary, etc., is also allowed. Out of the commissions the collectors must pay their deputies.

If the taxes cannot be collected in any State, at the time specified in the act, the President is directed to collect them as soon as possible, adding six per cent interest for the delay.

The collectors may grant licenses for distilling; the collectors to appoint inspectors of distilled liquors. The distillers may elect bonded warehouses, under certain restrictions. The provisions in regard to beer and distilled liquors are lengthy and in detail.

The penalties for carrying on any business for which a license is required, without a license, are severe.

Railroads and ferries to pay 3 per cent on their gross receipts for passengers. If not using steam, 1½ per cent. Toll bridges to pay 3 per cent. of their receipts. Railroad companies shall pay 3 per cent. on the amount of their dividends and interest on bonds, and deduct the same from their payments to share and bondholders. Bank and insurance dividends are also taxed 3 per cent.

A tax of 3 per cent is levied on all advertising receipts of newspapers, periodicals, handbills, leaves, &c.—$1,000 annually being exempt, and newspapers not having 2,000 circulation being also exempt.

It is understood that a separate bill will be passed taxing live stock and real estate.

Advertisements inserted in newspapers, magazines, reviews, or any other publication, on gross receipts for ..... 3 ₱ ct.
Do., all receipts for, to the amount of $1,000 ..... exempt.
Do., do., by newspapers denied the use of the mails ..... 10 ₱ ct.
Do., do., by papers whose circulation does not exceed 2,000 copies ..... exempt.
Agreements, for each sheet or piece of paper on which written, stamp duty ..... 5 cents.
Agreements, for the hire, use or rent of any land, tenement, or portion thereof, if for a period of time not exceeding three years, stamp duty ..... 50 cents.
Do., do., if for a period of time exceeding three years, stamp duty $1 00
Alcohol, made or manufactured of spirits or materials upon which the duties imposed by this act shall have been paid, is not to be considered a manufacture.
Ale, per barrel of thirty-one gallons, fractional parts of a barrel to pay proportionately 1 00
Alteratives, each package of, the retail price or value of which does not exceed 25 cents, stamp duty ..... 1 cent.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 25 cents, and does not exceed 50 cents, stamp duty ..... 2 cents.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 50 cents and does not exceed 75 cents, stamp duty ..... 3 cents.
Do., each package of, the value of which exceeds 75 cents and does not exceed $1 ..... 4 cents.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds $1, for each and every 50 cents, or fractional part thereof, over and above $1, an additional stamp duty of ..... 2 cents.
Animal oils, per gallon ..... 2 cents.
Anodynes, each package of, the retail price or value of which does not exceed 25 cents, stamp duty ..... 1 cent.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 25 cents, and does not exceed 50 cents, stamp duty ..... 2 cents.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 50 cents, and does not exceed 75 cents, stamp duty ..... 3 cents.
Do., do., exceeding 75 cents, and not exceeding $1 ..... 4 cents.
Do., each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds $1, for each and every 50 cents, or fractional part thereof, over and above $1 an additional stamp duty of ..... 2 cents.
Auctioneers, under which term is included every person whose business it is to offer property for sale to the highest and best bidder, for license 20 00
Auction sales of goods, merchandise, articles and things, including all sales of stocks, bonds, and other securities, on gross amount of sales ..... 1-10 of 1 ₱ ct.
Badger's cod liver oil, on each package of, the retail price or value of which does not exceed 25 cents, a stamp duty of ..... 1 cent.
Do., on each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 25 cents, and does not exceed 50 cents, a stamp duty of ..... 2 cents
Do., on each package of, the retail price or value of which exceeds 50 cents, and does not exceed 75 cents, a stamp duty of ..... 3 cents.
Do., do., exceeding 75 cents, and not exceeding $1 ..... 4 cents.
**Do., do., on