

The Confederate Tax Law.

Sec. 1. That there shall be levied and collected upon the value of all naval stores, silk, wool, and wools, cotton, tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, cotton wool, flour, sugar, molasses, syrup, rice and other agricultural products, held or owned on the first day of July next, and not necessary for family consumption for the unexpired portion of the year 1863, a tax of 8 per cent, on all monies, bank notes or other currency on hand or on deposit on the first day of July next, and on the value of all credits on which the interest has not been paid, held or owned by any person, co-partnership or corporation on the last day of July next, and not employed in a business, the income derived from which is taxed under the provisions of this act, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one per cent. Provided, That all moneys owned, held, or deposited beyond the limits of the Confederate States, shall be valued at the current rate of exchange in Confederate States money, and the said tax shall be assessed on the first day of July next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, and be collected on the first day of October next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Sec. 2. Every person engaged or intending to engage in any business named in the fifth section of this act, shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, or at the time of beginning business, and on the first day of January in each year thereafter, register with the district collector, in such form as the commissioner of taxes shall prescribe, a true account of the name and residence of each person, firm, or corporation engaged or intended in the business, with a statement of the time for which, and the place and manner in which the same is to be conducted; and of all other facts going to ascertain the amount of tax upon such business for the past or the future, according to the provisions of this act. At the time of such registry, there shall be paid to the collector the specific tax for the year, ending on the next thirty-first of December, and such other tax as may be due upon sales or receipts in such business, at the time of such registry, as herein provided; and the collector shall give to the person making such registry a copy thereof, with a receipt for the amount of tax then paid.

Sec. 3. Any person failing to make the registry, and to pay the tax required by the preceding section, shall, in addition to all other taxes upon his business imposed by this act, pay double the amount of the specific tax on such business, and a like sum for every thirty days of such failure.

Sec. 4. Except where herein otherwise provided, there shall be a separate registry and tax for each business mentioned in the fifth section of this act, and for each place of conducting the same, but no tax shall be required for the mere storage of goods at a place other than the registered place of business. Upon every change in the place of conducting a registered business, there shall be a new registry, but no additional tax shall be required. Upon the death of any person conducting a business registered and taxed as herein required, or upon the transfer of the business to another, the business shall not be subjected to any additional tax, but there shall be a new registry in the name of the person authorized by law to continue the business.

Sec. 5. That upon each trade, business or occupation hereinafter named, the following taxes shall be levied and paid for the year ending on the thirty first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and for each and every year thereafter, viz:

I. Bankers shall pay five hundred dollars. Every person shall be deemed a banker within the meaning of this act who keeps a place of business where credits are opened in favor of any person, firm, or corporation, by the deposit or collection of money or currency, and by whom the same or any part thereof shall be paid out or remitted upon the draft, check or order of such creditor, but not to include any bank legally authorized to issue notes as circulation, nor agents for the sale of merchandise for account of producers or manufacturers.

Sec. 6. And every person registered and taxed upon the gross amount of sales as aforesaid, shall be required, on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to make a list or return to the assessor of the district of the gross amount of such sales as aforesaid, to wit: From the passage of this act to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, inclusive, and at the end of every three months, or within ten days thereafter, after the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, make a list or return to the assessor of the district of the gross amount of such sales made as aforesaid, with the amount of tax which has accrued, or should accrue, thereon, which list shall have annexed thereto a declaration, under oath or affirmation, in the form or manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Taxes, that the same is true and correct, and shall at the same time as aforesaid, pay to the collector the amount of taxes thereupon as aforesaid, and in default thereof shall pay a penalty in double the amount of the tax.

Sec. 7. That upon the salaries of all salaried persons serving in any capacity whatever, except upon salaries of persons in the military or naval service, there shall be levied and collected a tax of one per centum on the gross amount of such salary, when not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars, and two per centum upon all excess over that amount, to be levied and collected at the end of each year, in the manner prescribed for other taxes enumerated in this Act; Provided, That no tax shall be imposed by virtue of this Act on the salary of any person receiving a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, or at a like rate for another period of time, longer or shorter.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be assessed and ascertained, on the first of January next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the income and profits derived by each person, joint stock company and corporation from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever, except salaries, during the calendar year preceding the first day of January next, and the said income and profits shall be ascertained, assessed and taxed in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

I. If the income be derived from the rents of houses, lands, tenements, manufacturing or mining establishments, fixtures and machinery, mills, springs of salt or oil, or veins of coal, iron or other minerals, there shall be deducted from the gross amount of the annual rents sufficient for the necessary annual repairs, not exceeding ten per centum on said rent, except that the rent derived from houses shall be subject to a deduction not exceeding five per centum for annual repairs.