

Miscellaneous.

From the U. S. Telegraph,

THE TARIFF IN RHYME.

The following *Heroics*, will be found to embrace all the articles enumerated in Mr. Dickerson's bill.

*Proclamation of Messrs. Dickerson, Clay & Co.**

Read, grateful subjects! our benign decree;—
All these, hereafter, shall be duty free!
Hair pencils, hangers, hemlock, henbane, hones,
Pimento, ginger, capers, fil'ring stones,
Figs, almonds, currants, raisins, prunes, plums, dates,
Grapes, macaroni, cassia, brass in plates,
Filberts, black pepper, coffee, cocoa, teas,
Horn plates for lanterns, corks, cantharides,
Juniper berries, coriander seeds,
Peruvian bark, unmanufactured reeds,
Berries and nuts for dying, tortoise shell,
Sponge, saffron, india-rubber, calomel,
Daggers, quicksilver, aloes, ambergris,
Burgundy pitch, musk, opium, cutlasses,
Rattans, frankincense, millstones, dirks, tin-foil,
Saltpetre, linseed—rapeseed—hempseed oil,
Lac dye, gum senegal, gum arabic,
Barks, argol, woad or pastel, turmeric;
Roots, camphor, olives, telescopes, sumac, }
Mace, nutmegs, madder, madder-root, shellac, }
Laudanum, Cayenne pepper, iv'ry black, }
Coral, corrosive sublimate, spy-glasses,
Tamarinds sauced in sugar or molasses,
Ivory unmanufactured, rotten stone, }
Cloves, oil of juniper, sage, cinnamon, }
Gamboge, nuts, ipecacuanha, down, }
Camomile flowers, rhubarb, sabres, parts
Of watches, quadrants, sextants, paintings, charts,
Drawings, quills, feathers, wings and epaulets,
Cochineal, bristles, tin in sheets and plates,
Ox horns, all other horns and tips, and flax,
And indigo, we will forbear to tax.

*From a Report of the Register of the Treasury, made to the Senate on the 19th ultimo, it appears that the amount of reduction embraced in this bill is only \$2,168,039. It was estimated in the Report of the committee at \$5,600,000.

ORDINANCES

FOR THE REGULATION OF THE TOWN OF
GREENVILLE, MAY, 1832.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Commissioners of the town of Greenville; and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same:

1. AN ORDINANCE

For raising a revenue by taxation.

ARTICLE 1. That a tax of twenty-five cents be levied on every hundred dollars worth of real estate; lots not having on them a building excepted.

2. That a tax of fifty cents be levied on all lots not having a building upon them, whether enclosed or not enclosed.

3. That a tax of one dollar be levied on every white poll, liable to pay a tax by the laws of the State, who are residents of the town on or before the first day of June next, and

4. That a tax of one dollar be levied on all free persons of color liable to pay a tax by the laws of the State, who are residents of the town on or before the first day of June next.

5. That a tax of fifty cents be levied on every slave residing in the town on the first day of June, liable to pay a tax by the laws of the State. Which tax shall be paid by the person or persons having said slave or slaves in possession at that time; except however it be such slave or slaves as are on monthly or daily hire; in such cases said tax shall be given in and paid by the real owner for the time being.

6. That a tax of five shillings on every male dog and twenty shillings on every female dog owned by or kept by any person in town be levied.

7. That a tax of twenty-five cents be levied on all hogs that are permitted to run upon the commons or in the streets.

8. That a tax of fifty shillings be levied on each and every stud horse or jack that shall be stabled or kept within the limits of the town so that this is considered one of his public stands; Provided however, that he is not removed without the limits of the town within ten days after notice of this ordinance shall be given to the owner or groom, by the Town Marshal. This Ordinance shall be in full force and virtue from and after this 7th day of May, 1832.

2. AN ORDINANCE

For the taking of Tax List and collecting the same.

ART. 1. That it shall be the duty of the Magistrate of Police to take a list of all the taxable property of real and personal estate by or before the 1st day of June.

2. That each and every person giving in his, her, or their property to be taxed, shall do the same before the Magistrate of Police on oath, and

3. That any person or persons failing or refusing to comply with the 2d article of this Ordinance, shall pay an additional tax of one dollar for the Magistrate of Police; whose duty it shall be to call in two other persons, who are residents and freeholders in the town, for the purpose of giving in said property to the best of their knowledge.

4. That the taxes upon the real and personal estate shall be paid to the Town Marshal by the first day of August next.

5. That the taxes arising upon all the remaining taxable property, such as dogs, horses, hogs, &c. shall be collected within ten days after the publication of these Ordinances by the Town Marshal.

3. AN ORDINANCE

Imposing Fines, for the better preservation and security of our lives and property.

ART. 1. That if any horse or horses, mule or mules, be permitted by the knowledge or consent of the owner to run at large upon the commons and in the streets, their owner shall pay ten shillings for each and every offence, for the benefit of the town.

2. That if any person or persons intentionally run a horse or mule through the streets, he, she, or they, shall pay a fine of twenty shillings, if they be of age; if a minor, he shall pay ten shillings; and if a slave, he shall receive fifteen lashes.

3. That a fine of twenty shillings be imposed upon any person or persons who shall suffer his, her, or their chimney, or any other chimney belonging or attached to any house occupied by him, her or them, or in their possession, to take fire in dry weather, one half payable to the informer and the balance for the benefit of the town.

4. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon each and every person who shall discharge fire-arms within the limits of the town for each and every offence, one half payable to the informer and the balance to the benefit of the town: except however, on public occasions and cases of necessity, which latter shall be judged of by the Magistrate of Police.

5. That a fine of fifty shillings be imposed upon any and all persons, encamping with a wagon of any description or cart at night within the limits of the town: Provided however, that they shall have at least one hour's notice of this Ordinance by the Town Marshal. Their being upon the lot or premises of any individual without the consent of two or more of the Commissioners, shall not exempt them from this fine.

4. AN ORDINANCE

Imposing Fines for false alarms of fire, the abuse of the public pumps or wells, obstructions in the streets, &c.

ART. 1. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon any person or persons who shall give a false alarm of fire, either by crying fire or ringing either of the bells at an unusual and unnecessary time. If a slave, he she, or they, shall receive ten lashes.

2. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon any person or persons who shall wash clothes, or leave filth at or near any of the public pumps or wells, or water horses out of the buckets belonging thereto. If a slave so offend, he, she, or they, shall receive ten lashes.

3. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon all persons for incumbering the streets in any manner whatever, so as to obstruct a free passage in the same. A fine is imposed of forty shillings for every week's continuance of said obstruction, and a fine of forty shillings is imposed for every succeeding similar offence; excepting however, persons building shall have permission for a limited time to occupy a part of the street.

4. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon all persons for throwing filth in the streets and suffering the same to remain, or causing sink holes to be made wherein water will remain. If a negro, without the direction or consent of his or her owner or employer, shall receive ten lashes.

5. AN ORDINANCE

Imposing Fines upon nuisances, &c.

ART. 1. That a fine of ten shillings be imposed upon all persons who permit dead bodies or carcasses to remain upon his, her, or their lot, or in the street, longer than twenty-four hours after the death of the animal. Should his, her, or their animal die upon the lot or premises of another person, and the fact come to their knowledge, they shall be equally liable for the fine unless the animal is removed without the limits of the town within the specified time, one half payable to the informer and the balance for the benefit of the town. If a negro should have property to die and they violate the requisitions of this Ordinance, they shall receive ten lashes. Excepting however, when the Town Marshal shall kill dogs upon the premises of another person, this fine shall not be imposed.

2. That a fine of twenty shillings be imposed upon any person or persons daily, after five days' notice shall be given him, her, or them, by the Town Marshal, for suffering a house or houses to remain upon his, her, or their lot, on a lot in his, her, or their possession, emitting a nauseous and disagreeable smell to persons passing in any of the streets or public passways.

3. That a fine of fifty shillings be imposed upon each and every person or persons who shall be found putting or attempting to put a stud horse or jack to a mare within the limits of the town, one half payable to the informer and the balance to the benefit of the town.

6. AN ORDINANCE

For the suppression of riotous and disorderly conduct and the better observance of the Sabbath.

ART. 1. For all riotous and disorderly conduct committed by whites or free persons of color upon any occasion whatever, it shall be the indispensable duty of the Town Marshal to present such offender or offenders to the Grand Jury for the county at the ensuing Court, if it should come under his own observation; if not, and he can collect sufficient testimony from others, it shall be equally his duty, under a fine for neglect of himself of forty shillings.

2. For the violation of the Sabbath, called Sunday, by persons selling, dealing, or trafficking in any manner, at, in or near any house, or wares, merchandise, or disposing of spiritous liquors, &c. it shall be the indispensable duty of the Town Marshal to present such offender or offenders to the Grand Jury for the county at the ensuing Court, under a fine for neglect of himself of forty shillings.

3. For all riotous and disorderly conduct by slaves, it shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to suppress the same, and if it be necessary, to call to his assistance such aid as is wanting and take the offender or offenders before the Magistrate of Police, to be punished according to his discretion.

7. AN ORDINANCE

Respecting dogs.

ART. 1. That it shall be the duty of the owner of such dogs as have paid their taxes to put a black collar around the neck of said dogs, to distinguish them from such dogs as the taxes have not been paid for.

2. That any person or persons putting such badge as above mentioned around the neck of any dog for which the taxes have not been paid, shall pay the sum of ten shillings for each and every such offence, one half for the benefit of the informer and the balance for the benefit of the town.

3. That it shall be the duty of the Town Marshal, after the expiration of ten days from the publication of these Ordinances, himself or some person employed by him to kill all the dogs belonging or remaining in town upon which the taxes before mentioned are not paid, and remove the said dogs out of the limits of the town, for each of which service he shall be entitled to receive fifty cents.

3. AN ORDINANCE

For different objects.

ART. 1. That in each and every Ordinance or Article thereof, where the penalty against a free man is a pecuniary fine and corporal punishment is inflicted on the slave, the owner of said slave may commute the punishment by paying the fine therein imposed.

2. That it be the duty of each and every Commissioner to inform against each and every violator of the Ordinances which are at this time and which may be hereafter adopted; And any information given by either of the Commissioners to any person violating these Ordinances, shall be equally binding as if given by the Town Marshal.

3. That a fine of forty shillings be imposed upon the Town Marshal for the neglect of any known duty, which shall be collected by warrant brought in the name of the Commissioners.

4. That for all claims to be collected requiring legal process, it shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to bring a warrant in the name of the Commissioners before the Magistrate of Police; but in case he is absent, to try it before any sworn Magistrate, upon which he shall be entitled to the lawful fees.

Reform in India.—A Calcutta date of Dec. 11, says:—While the Moulavees in Lower Bengal are so active and dangerous that horse, foot and artillery, are sent out against them, the din of disturbance is coming down to us from the furthest quarters of the empire. We are compelled to admit that there is a growing belief that affairs are not proceeding in the calm and tranquil course they were wont to pursue; and we regret to state that, in addition to rumors of disturbances and resistance to our authority, there is a very general complaint of increasing poverty and wretchedness among the natives in the Upper Provinces—a remarkable falling off in the transactions of the part of them engaged in trade, and a general shaking of credit, which threatens to be attended with very serious losses and inconveniences in the native bazar of Calcutta. India appears to be participating with other parts of the world in the general stagnation of the labors of industry, and the general apprehension of some violent disorganization in the old and settled state of things.

Divorce in Hindostan.—On one of the gates of Agra is the following inscription:—"During the first year of the reign of Julef, 2000 married people were voluntarily separated by the magistrate. The Emperor, very angry, abolished the Divorce. The year following there were in Agra 3000 marriages less than the year previous, 7000 more adulterers, 300 wives burnt for having poisoned their husbands, 75 men burnt for the murder of their wives, and the value of 3,000,000 rupees consumed in furniture, broken in the houses of unhappy couples." The Emperor re-established the Divorce.