

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

INCOME TAX, 1871.

By the act of July 14, 1870, it is made the duty of every person of lawful age, the gross amount of whose income, gains, and profits during the year ending December 31, 1870, exceeded two thousand dollars, on or before the 1st day of March, 1871, to make a return of said gross amount to the assistant assessor of the district in which he resides.

Guardians, trustees, executors, and administrators, and persons acting in any other fiduciary capacity, or as resident agents for, or co-partners of, any non-resident alien deriving income from business carried on in the United States, or from rents of real estate situate therein, are required to make returns of the income belonging to minors, or other persons for whom they act, and the income tax will be assessed upon the amount of such income, after deducting such sums as are exempted by law; *provided* that the exemption of two thousand dollars shall not be allowed on account of any minor or other beneficiary of a trust except upon the statement of the guardian or trustee, made under oath, that the minor or beneficiary has no other income from which the said amount may be exempted and deducted.

"The assistant assessor shall require every such return to be verified by the oath of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any return, after notice to such party, if he has reason to believe that the same is understated. In case any person having a gross income as above, of two thousand dollars or more, shall neglect or refuse to make and render such return, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, the assessor or the assistant assessor shall make such return, according to the best information he can obtain by the examination of said person, or of his books or accounts, or by any other evidence, and shall add, as a penalty, to the amount of the tax due thereon, fifty per centum in all cases of willful neglect or refusal to make and render a return, and one hundred per centum in all cases of a false or fraudulent return having been rendered. * * * * *

But no penalty shall be assessed upon any person for such neglect or refusal, or for making or rendering a false or fraudulent return, except after reasonable notice of the time and place of hearing, to be regulated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, so as to give the person charged an opportunity to be heard."—[Sec. 11.]

"When the return of a person is thus increased, he may appeal from the decision of the assistant assessor to the assessor of the district; and the assessor's decision will be final, unless reversed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue."—[Sec. 12.]

This appeal must be claimed of the assistant assessor within twenty-four hours after his decision is rendered, and a written statement of the grounds of appeal must be filed with the assessor within five days of the time it was claimed, unless special reasons (such as great distance from the assessor, lack of mail facilities, &c.) are shown why such statement could not have been filed in that time. Of the sufficiency of these reasons, the assessor, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is to be the judge; and when any such exist, the written statement must be filed at the earliest reasonable time.

It is required by law that all returns of income shall be made according to its value in legal tender currency.

When coupons of United States bonds, or gold received as interest on bonds, are sold within the year, the amount of legal tender currency received therefor should be returned as income under paragraph 10.

When any person has gold, or coupons payable in gold, on hand at the close of the year, its value should be returned at the value of gold at the close of the year. This value in New York was 110%.

The assessment list, when completed, will be returned to the collector, who will "give notice by advertisement in one newspaper published in each county in his collection district, if any there be, and if not, then in a newspaper printed in an adjoining county, and by notification, to be posted in at least four public places in each county in his collection district, that the said duties have become due and payable, and state the time and place within said county at which he or his deputy will attend to receive the same," and to any sum unpaid after the thirtieth day of April, and for ten days after demand, there will be an addition of five per cent. as a penalty for such neglect, and of interest at one per cent. per month.

Detailed Statement of INCOME, GAINS, and PROFITS of _____

of _____, County of _____, and State of _____

_____ during the year 1870.

1. Gross profits of any trade, business or vocation, from which income is actually derived, or any interest therein, wherever carried on
2. From the payment of debts in a former year considered lost, and which have not paid a previous income tax
3. From rents
4. From farming operations—Sale price of live-stock sold
- Sale price of agricultural products sold
5. From profits realized by sales of real estate purchased since December 31, 1867
6. From interest or coupons paid on any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance company, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slack-water company; or dividends on stock, capital, or deposits in any bank, trust company, savings institution, insurance, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, or slack-water company
7. From undivided profits of companies above mentioned
8. From dividends of any incorporated company other than those mentioned in paragraph 6.
9. From undivided gains and profits of any partnership or incorporated company other than those mentioned in paragraph 6
10. From interest on notes, bonds, or other securities of the United States
11. From interest on notes, bonds, mortgages, or securities other than those enumerated above, whether paid or not, if good and collectible
12. From salary other than as an officer or employé of the United States
13. From salary or pay as an officer or employé of the United States, or as Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress
14. From profits on sales of gold or stocks, whenever purchased
15. From military or naval pensions
16. Wages of minor children received
17. From all sources not above enumerated

Gross income

DEDUCTIONS.

- | | | | |
|--|---------|----|--|
| | | | |
| 1. Exempt by law | \$2,000 | 00 | |
| 2. National, State, county and municipal taxes paid within the year | | | |
| 3. Losses actually sustained during the year from fires, floods, shipwreck, or incurred in trade, and not already deducted in ascertaining profits | | | |
| 4. Losses on sales of real estate purchased since December 31, 1867 | | | |
| 5. Amount paid for rent or hired labor to cultivate land, or to conduct any other business, from which income is derived | | | |
| 6. Amount actually paid as the purchase price of live stock sold within the year | | | |
| 7. Amount actually paid during the year for rent of homestead | | | |
| 8. Amount paid for usual or ordinary repairs, excluding payments for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments | | | |
| 9. Interest actually paid within the year not deducted in any previous income return | | | |
| 10. Salary or pay as an officer or employé of the United States from which a tax has been withheld | | | |
| 11. Interest or dividends from corporations enumerated above in paragraph 6, or undivided profits of said companies from which a tax has been withheld | | | |
| 12. From military or naval pensions | | | |
| 13. Debts ascertained within the year to be worthless, and not elsewhere deducted in this or any previous return, and excluding all estimated depreciation of values | | | |

Taxable income

Amount of tax at 2½ per cent.

Had your wife any income last year?

Did any minor child of yours earn any wages or salary last year, and, if so, did you receive such wages or salary?

Have you included in this return the income of your wife, and salary or wages of minor children received?

Have you any stocks, and what are they?

Have you bought or sold stocks or other property?

Have you any United States securities?

Have you given or transferred to any child or children of yours, or to any other person or persons, the income, gains, or profits, or any part of the income, gains, or profits, arising during the year 1870, from stocks, bonds, or other securities, or from any other source whatever?

Is such income included in the foregoing return?

Have you transferred any stocks, bonds, or other securities, or any other property, or the interest or other gains or profits arising therefrom during the year 1870, for the purpose of diminishing your own taxable income, and, if so, when and to whom?

Have you kept any book account?


Is your income estimated, or taken from your books?

Have any of the deductions claimed in your return already been taken out of the amount reported as profits?

Did you estimate any portion of your profits in making your return for previous years?

Was any portion treated as worthless, and, if since paid, have you included it in this return?

Was any portion of the amount returned by you under item 6 received by you as a depositor in any savings bank or provident institution, and how much

 The Return on page 2 of this blank must be verified by the following Affidavit.

STATE OF

COUNTY OF

} 88 :

....., being sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing statement contains a full, true, particular, and correct account of his income for the year A. D. 1870, which he has received, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, undivided profits, wages, or salary, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, or from any other source whatever, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1870, both days inclusive, and subject to an income tax under the excise laws of the United States; and that he has not received, and is not entitled to receive, from any or all sources of income together, any other sum for the said year besides what is herein set forth in detail, except such amounts as, though justly due to the affiant, are not good and collectible; and that he is honestly and truly entitled to make the deductions from his income for said year as specifically stated in detail, in accordance with the true intent of the excise laws of the United States; that the several rates and amounts therein contained are stated in legal tender currency, and that the written answers to the above questions are true.

Sworn to and subscribed this day of, A. D. 1871, before me.

Where no return is made on page 2 of this blank, the following statement must be sworn and subscribed:

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____, ss:

_____ being sworn according to law, deposes and says that _____ was not possessed of an income valued in the United States legal tender currency liable to be assessed according to the provisions of the act of July 14, 1870, and that during said year his entire gross income from every source, estimated in said currency, without any deduction or diminution whatever, did not exceed two thousand dollars.

Sworn to and subscribed this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1871, before me.

Assistant Assessor _____ Division _____ District, State of _____

I certify that I am satisfied the above declaration is true.

Assistant Assessor _____ Division _____ District, State of _____

24.

United States Internal Revenue.

INCOME TAX, MARCH, 1871.

To Pety Levin
of Ayers
in the 1 Division, 4 District,
and State of Mich

TAKE NOTICE

That, in pursuance of the acts of Congress, you are required to make out a Return according to the forms within, and deliver the same to me, at my office, on or before March 1, 1871, or an addition of FIFTY PER CENTUM will be made to the proper tax. No Return will be accepted unless made out in detail; that is, with the proper entry opposite each item of the Return, and the whole subscribed and sworn to. The form and manner of declaring, as provided in section 13, act of July 14, 1870, that a person is not possessed of a taxable income, is prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to be affidavit [1] on this page; and the form and manner of declaring that the proper income tax has been paid elsewhere, is prescribed to be affidavit [2] on this page.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1871.

S Taylor
Assistant Assessor.

OFFICE AT Lonia

AFFIDAVIT No. 2.

Where return of income accruing in the year 1870 has been made in some other division or district, the tax-payer must swear and subscribe to the following statement:

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____, ss:

_____ being sworn according to law, deposes and says that the income, gains, and profits accruing to _____ in the year 1870, were duly returned on the _____ day of _____, 1871, to Assistant Assessor _____ District, State of _____, and tax has been paid thereon to _____, Collector of said district.

Sworn to and subscribed this _____ day of _____, A. D. 1871, before me.

I certify that I am satisfied the above declaration is true.

Assistant Assessor _____ Division _____ District, State of _____