

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ON THE

STATE OF THE FINANCES,

TREASURY LIBRARY

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.

WASHINGTON:
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INDEX TO REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

	Page.
The Secretary's report.....	1
Statement No. 1. Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863	28
Statement No. 2. Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864	29
Statement No. 3. Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865	34
Statement No. 4. Duties, revenues, and public expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds.....	34
Statement No. 5. Receipts and expenditures for the quarter of the fiscal year 1864, ending September 30, 1863.....	39
Statement No. 6. The indebtedness of the United States.....	42
Statement A. Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.....	49
Statement B. Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	62
Statement C. Report of the Treasurer.....	79
Statement D. Report of the Register.....	81
Statement E. Report of the Solicitor.....	86
Statement F. Report of the First Auditor.....	94
Statement G. Report of the Second Auditor.....	95
Statement H. Report of the Third Auditor.....	97
Statement I. Report of the Fourth Auditor.....	104
Statement J. Report of the Fifth Auditor.....	107
Statement K. Report of the Sixth Auditor.....	130
Statement L. Report of the First Comptroller.....	131
Statement M. Report of the Second Comptroller.....	133
Statement N. Report of the Commissioner of Customs.....	135
Statement O. Report of the Supervising Architect.....	136
Statement P. Report of the Light-House Board.....	153
Statement Q. Report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.....	168
Statement R. Report of the Supervising Inspector of Steamboats.....	174
Statement S. Report of the Director of the Mint.....	186
Statement No. 7. Coinage at the United States mint, annually, from its establish- ment, in 1792, and also the coinage of the branch mints and the assay office, (New York,) from their organization until June 30, 1863.....	209

	Page.
Statement No. 8. Amount due under treaties with various Indian tribes.....	212
Statement No. 9. Condition of the banks of the United States on or about January 1, 1863.....	224
Statement No. 10. Synopsis of the returns of the banks in the different States.....	226
Statement No. 11. General view of the condition of the banks in the United States, on or about January 1, 1851, to 1863, inclusive.....	233
Statement No. 12. Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union.....	234
Statement No. 13. Amount of the public debt on the first day of January in each year from 1791 to 1842, and at various dates in subsequent years to July 1, 1863.....	238
Statement No. 14. Revenue collected from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1863, under the several heads of customs, internal revenue, direct tax, postage, public lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.....	240
Statement No. 15. Statement of expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1863, under the several heads of civil list, foreign intercourse, war, navy, interest and principal of public debt, and total expenditures.....	242
Statement No. 16. Receipts and expenditures of the marine hospital fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen in the ports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.....	244
Statement No. 17. Amount expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.....	250
Statement No. 18. Number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, with their occupation and compensation.....	252
Statement No. 19. General results of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.....	266
Statement No. 20. Amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1863, inclusive. Also a comparison of the importation and exportation during the same years.....	269
Statement No. 21. Gross value of imports and exports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1863.....	270
Statement No. 22. Value of domestic produce and foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually from 1821 to 1863, inclusive.....	272
Statement No. 23. Value of leading articles of manufactures exported from June 30, 1846, to June 30, 1863.....	274
Statement No. 24. Value of foreign merchandise imported, re-exported, and consumed annually from 1821 to 1863, inclusive. Also the estimated population and rate of consumption <i>per capita</i> during the same period.....	278

INDEX.

v

	Page
Statement No. 25. Amount of the tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1863. Also the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation each year	279
Statement No. 26. Stocks held in trust by the United States for the Chickasaw national fund and the Smithsonian Institution	280
Statement No. 27. Range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month in each year from 1825 to 1863	283
No. 28. Regulations concerning commercial intercourse with and in States declared in insurrection, and the collection of abandoned and captured property	403

ERRATA.

- On page 15, eleventh line from bottom, for "Supreme Court," read "Court of Appeals."
 On page 16, seventeenth line from top, for "The limits of deposits for temporary loan are," read "The limit of deposits for temporary loan is"
 Same page, eighteenth line, for "this deposit," read "these deposits."
 Page 291, twenty-fourth line from top, first column, for 75a9 00, read 8 75a9 00.
 Page 377, sixth line from bottom, for 15a25, read \$15a\$25.
 Page 377, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth lines from top, omit reference marks.
 Page 399, second line from bottom, for 1852, read 1862.



FINANCE REPORT.

LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING HIS

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

December 10, 1863.

SIR: In compliance with the act of Congress of May 10, 1800, I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report on the national finances.

Very respectfully,

S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

*Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.*



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REPORT

OF

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

In submitting to the consideration of Congress the report on the state of the finances, required of him by law at the commencement of each session, the Secretary of the Treasury has much satisfaction in being able to say, in general, that the operations of the department intrusted to his charge have been attended, during the last fiscal year, by a greater measure of success than he ventured to anticipate at its beginning.

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At the beginning of that year all demands on the treasury had indeed been discharged, and there remained a balance to the credit of the Treasurer of \$13,043,546 81. But the large disbursements, constantly demanded by military and naval operations, reduced, by comparison, this seemingly considerable balance to almost inconsiderable proportions, and the practical operations of the restrictive provisions of the acts authorizing the negotiation of the bonds known as five-twenties, the most important ~~acts~~ not already fully availed of, made new negotiations for adequate amounts and on admissible terms quite impracticable. The reverses which befel our arms in June, July, and August, increased the difficulties of the situation, so that, though the Secretary was enabled under existing legislation to provide largely for the increasing disbursements, there remained necessarily unpaid, on the first day of the last session of Congress, requisitions on the treasury, chiefly from the War and Navy Departments, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$46,394,875 80.

To provide for these requisitions and for current demands, Congress, on the 17th of January, 1863, authorized an additional issue of United States notes to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars; but did not reach any definite conclusions in regard to loans in time to embody them in an act before the day on which the session closed.

On that day, March 3, 1863, the act to provide ways and means for the support of the government received the approval of the President, and became law. In addition to various provisions for loans, it contained clauses repealing the restrictions affecting the negotiation of the five-twenties, and thus disengaged that important loan from the embarrassments which had previously rendered it almost unavailable.

A week earlier, on the 25th of February, an act, even more important to the credit of the government—the act to provide a national currency through a

national banking system—had received the sanction of Congress and the President. The salutary effects of these two great acts were soon conspicuous.

Notwithstanding the aid afforded by the additional issue of the United States notes, under the joint resolution of January, the Secretary had found it impossible to prevent a gradual increase, during the session of Congress, in the amount of unpaid requisitions. Those which were unsatisfied at the beginning of the session were indeed discharged, and large sums were applied to new demands for current disbursements. But the aggregate of disbursements, remaining necessarily unpaid, increased steadily, notwithstanding all efforts to prevent it, until it reached, at the close of the session, the sum of \$72,171,189 41.

The loan act and the national banking act were followed by an immediate revival of public credit. Success quite beyond anticipation crowned the efforts of the Secretary to distribute the five-twenty loan in all parts of the country, as well as every other measure adopted by him for replenishing the treasury. The result was, that within two months after the adjournment of Congress the whole mass of suspended requisitions had been satisfied, all current demands promptly met, and full provision made for the pay of the army and navy. During the remainder of the fiscal year no embarrassments attended the administration of the finances except those which are inseparable from vast expenditures. Notwithstanding these expenditures, it is gratifying to be able to state that during the last year the total of disbursements did not greatly exceed, while the increase of the public debt did not equal, the estimates submitted to Congress by the Secretary at the last session. Thus, while it was then estimated that the public debt on the 30th of June, 1863, would reach the sum of \$1,122,297,403 24, (its actual amount on that day was \$1,098,793,181 37;) and while the disbursements for the year were estimated at \$693,346.321 48, the real total was \$714,709,995 58.

The aggregate receipts from all sources, including the balance from the preceding year, as shown by the books of the treasury, were, during the last fiscal year, \$901,125,674 86, and the aggregate disbursements \$895,796,630 65; leaving a balance on the 30th of June, 1863, of \$5,329,044 21. But sums borrowed during the year, and applied during the same time in payment of debts, affect only nominally the total of receipts and of disbursements. The sums thus borrowed and applied during the last fiscal year amounted to \$181,086,635 07. This aggregate, therefore, should be deducted from both sides of the statement, making the true amount of receipts, including balance from last year, \$720,039,039 79, and the true amount of disbursements \$714,709,995 58. The balance, of course, remains the same.

It is gratifying, also, to be able to state, that while debts did not reach the amount anticipated, the receipts from all sources of income, except internal revenue, exceeded the estimates. Thus the receipts from customs, estimated at \$68,041,736 59, were actually \$69,059,642 40; from lands, estimated at \$88,724 16, were \$167,617 17; and from miscellaneous sources, estimated at \$2,244,316 32, were \$3,046,615 35. Direct tax receipts were estimated at \$11,620,717 99, and this amount, or nearly this amount, has been received in the form of payments for military supplies and services by the States, for which they are entitled to

credit beyond their several proportions of the tax. In consequence, however, of incomplete settlements, only the sum of \$1,485,103 61 appears on the books as received into the treasury.

While the receipts from other ordinary sources of revenue thus closely correspond with the estimates, or largely exceed them, the receipts from internal revenue have alone disappointed expectation. The estimate, indeed, was made of the operation of a law recently enacted, and necessarily imperfectly executed; but such care had been taken to obtain correct premises, that it was hardly thought possible that the conclusion deduced from them could be wide of the truth. Under the instructions of the Commissioner, at the instance of the Secretary, a very competent gentleman was for some time employed in ascertaining, with the aid of practical men, conversant with business, the probable amount of revenue from each object of taxation. The result of his inquiries was the estimate which, sanctioned by the Commissioner, was believed to be correct by the Secretary, and therefore submitted to Congress.

Experience has demonstrated its error. The estimate was \$85,456,303 73, while the actual receipts were \$37,640,787 95. A part of the deficiency may be attributed to the imperfect execution of the law, and a part to the changes made in it by Congress after the estimate was made; but it is not probable, had neither cause operated to reduce receipts, that the revenue from this source would have exceeded half the estimated amount. It is clear that the law, unless materially amended, will not produce the revenue expected from it.

The whole of the receipts and disbursements for the last fiscal year may be more easily understood from a somewhat more formal statement.

The receipts, estimated and actual, then, for the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June, 1863, were, including balance from the preceding year, as follows:

	Estimated.	Actual.
From customs.....	\$68, 041, 736 59	\$69, 059, 642 40
From lands.....	88, 724 16	167, 617 17
From miscellaneous.....	2, 244, 316 32	3, 046, 615 35
From direct tax.....	11, 620, 717 99	1, 485, 103 61*
From internal revenue.....	85, 456, 303 73	37, 640, 787 95
Balance from last year.....	13, 043, 546 81	13, 043, 546 81
<hr/>		
Total receipts from all ordinary sources	\$180, 495, 345 60	\$124, 443, 313 29
<hr/>		

The additional sums, actual or estimated, necessary to meet disbursements, were, of course, derived, or estimated as derivable, from loans.

* See on last page explanation of difference between the apparent receipt and the actual, which nearly or quite equalled the estimate.

The disbursements, estimated and actual, were as follows :

	Estimated.	Actual.
The Civil Service.....	\$32, 811, 543 23	\$23, 253, 922 08
Pensions and Indians.....	5, 982, 906 43	4, 216, 520 79
War Department.....	747, 359, 828 98	599, 298, 600 83
Navy Department.....	82, 177, 510 77	63, 211, 105 27
Interest on debt.....	25, 014, 532 07	24, 729, 846 61
<hr/>		
Total gross estimate.....	\$893, 346, 321 48	\$714, 709, 995 58
But this amount, it was supposed, would remain undrawn at end of year, and was therefore deducted from the gross estimate	200, 000, 000 00	
<hr/>		
Making actual estimate.....	\$693, 346, 321 48	
<hr/>		

In his last report the Secretary stated that if the appropriations should equal the estimates, the balance unexpended at the end of the year would probably reach \$200,000,000, and that this sum should therefore be deducted from the departmental estimates, to make the aggregate correspond with probable conditions. The above statement shows that the aggregate of estimates, thus reduced, was \$693,346,321 48, while the expenditures were \$714,709,995 58, exceeding the reduced estimates \$21,363,674 10.

From the actual expenditures, \$714,709,995 58, there must be deducted the actual receipts, \$124,443,313 29, in order, to show the amount derived from loans, \$590,266,682 29, which sum added to the amount of the debt on the 1st July, 1862, \$508,526,499 08, (heretofore erroneously stated at \$514,211,371 92,) gives as the true amount of debt on the 1st July, 1863, \$1,098,793,181 37.

The estimates for the current fiscal year 1864 next claim attention. These are founded on actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, which ended September 30, 1863, and on opinions formed upon probable events and conditions as to the other quarters.

The following statement exhibits what is actually known, and what, after careful reflection, the Secretary thinks himself warranted in regarding as probable:

For the first quarter, ending September 30, 1863, the actual receipts were :

From customs.....	\$22, 562, 018 42
From internal revenue.....	17, 599, 713 59
From lands.....	136, 182 09
From miscellaneous sources.....	641, 542 04
<hr/>	
Total actual receipts for first quarter ...	40, 939, 456 14
To which add balance July 1, 1863....	5, 329, 044 21
<hr/>	

Making total receipts of first quarter, except loans:..... \$46, 268, 500 35

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

5

Brought forward..... \$46, 268, 500 35

For three remaining quarters, ending on the 30th of June, 1864, it is estimated there will be received :

From customs.....	\$50, 000, 000 00	
From internal revenue.....	60, 000, 000 00	
From lands.....	300, 000 00	
From miscellaneous sources.....	5, 000, 000 00	
	<hr/>	115, 300, 000 00

Making a total of receipts from ordinary sources, actual and estimated, and including balance, of..... \$161, 568, 500 35

To which add the actual and estimated receipts from loans . 594, 000, 000 00

Making a total of actual and estimated receipts from all sources, for 1864..... \$755, 568, 500 35

The expenditures may be stated as follows :

For the first quarter, ending September 30, 1863, the actual disbursements have been :

For the Civil Service.....	\$7, 216, 939 31
For Pensions and Indians.....	1, 711, 271 95
For War Department.....	144, 387, 473 97
For Navy Department.....	18, 511, 618 86
For interest on public debt.....	4, 283, 628 37

Actual expenditures for first quarter..... \$176, 110, 932 46

For the remaining three quarters the estimates, founded on appropriations and estimated deficiencies, are as follows :

For the Civil Service.....	\$27, 050, 872 21	
For Pensions and Indians.....	6, 129, 042 86	
For War Department.....	741, 092, 037 14	
For Navy Department.....	94, 467, 567 74	
For interest on public debt.....	54, 881, 508 01	
	<hr/>	923, 621, 027 96

Making a total aggregate of actual and estimated expenditures of..... \$1, 099, 731, 960 42

But as these estimates include all unexpended balances of appropriations from former years, they are necessarily much too large, and there may be safely deducted from their aggregate, as likely to remain unexpended at the close of the fiscal year, the sum of..... 350, 000, 000 00

Leaving the total actual and estimated expenditures for 1864 \$749, 731, 960 42

Brought forward.....	\$749, 731, 960 42
The total of expenditures being deducted from the total of receipts, there will be an estimated balance on the 30th of June, 1864, of.....	\$5, 836, 539 93
From this statement it appears that the total receipts required for the probable disbursements of the year, and including estimated balance at its close, will amount to	\$755, 568, 500 35
Of which there have been provided and applied during the first quarter.....	176, 110, 932 46
Leaving to be provided.....	\$579, 457, 567 89
Of which it is estimated there will be received from ordinary sources during the three other quarters.....	115, 300, 000 00
Leaving yet to be provided by loans.....	\$464, 157, 567 89

The amount of debt created during the quarter is ascertained by deducting from the total expenditures \$176,110,932 46, the aggregate of ordinary receipts and balance from last year, amounting together to \$46,268,500 35, which gives as the increase of debt \$129,842,432 11. To this sum if there be added the sum yet to be provided by loans, \$464,157,567 89, the result will be \$594,000,000, from which if there be deducted the estimated balance on the 1st of July, 1864, \$5,836,539 93, the remainder will be \$588,163,460 07, and will represent the total increase, on the basis of these estimates, of public debt during the year. The debt on the 1st of July, 1863, was \$1,098,793,181 37; to which if this estimated increase be added, the total debt on the 1st of July, 1864, will be \$1,686,956,641 44, instead of \$1,744,685,586 80, as estimated in the report of last December.

It is not certain, or perhaps probable, that the actual expenditures or actual debt will quite reach the amounts now estimated. Indeed, if the expenditures for the first quarter, \$176,110,932 46, and the ordinary receipts, \$40,939,456 14 for the same quarter, be taken as the standard, the total expenditures of the year will be \$704,443,729 84, and the total receipts \$163,757,824 56. To these receipts if the balance on the 1st of July, 1863, \$5,329,044 21, be added, it will make the total ordinary resources \$169,086,868 77; and the subtraction of this sum from the total expenditures will give the whole amount to be provided by loans during the year as \$535,356,861 07. This sum will therefore be, on this hypothesis, the increase of debt for the year, and, added to the debt existing on the 1st July, 1863, will make the total amount on the 30th of June, 1864, \$1,634,150,042 44.

It is not impossible that vigor in the prosecution of the war, and economy in every branch of expenditure, enforced by wise legislation, may reduce actual disbursements and consequent increase of debt even below these figures, and certainly few things can be more desirable than such reductions.

The action necessary to these results is not, however, except as to the comparatively small expenditures of the Treasury Department, within the sphere

assigned to the Secretary. He therefore prefers to accept the estimates of the several departments, and the actual appropriations by Congress based upon them, deducting only that proportion which experience has indicated as likely to remain as balances unexpended at the close of the year. He thinks, too, that sound prudence requires adherence to the rule he prescribed to himself from the first, of overstating rather than understating the burdens created by the war, and the demands thence arising upon the resources of the country. He has sought to avoid exaggeration on both sides, but he has thought it more prudent to excite a little too much apprehension than to encourage too sanguine hopes. The real difficulties have been, and are, too serious, and the real burdens too great, not to warrant earnest demands on all the resolution, all the energy, all the wisdom, and all the economy, which the strongest representations, sanctioned by reason, could or can bring into action.

In addition to the estimates for the current year just stated, the Secretary is required to submit estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the next fiscal year. These estimates, always uncertain, must, in the present condition of the country, be even less reliable than usual.

But the Secretary is encouraged to attempt them by the circumstance that the estimates for the fiscal year 1864, submitted in his report of December, 1862, are less materially modified than might have been expected by the actual receipts of one quarter, and by the probabilities affecting those of the other three, and the general result is more favorable than was anticipated.

The aggregate receipts for 1864 were estimated in that report at \$223,025,000, while the actual receipts, other than from loans, for the first quarter, and the aggregate of expected like receipts for the remaining quarters, are now stated at only \$161,568,500 35, in consequence of the large deficiency in the receipts of internal revenue. On the other hand, the aggregate expenditures were estimated last year at \$845,413,183 56, and are now estimated, on the basis of actual returns for part and of estimates for the remainder of the year, at \$755,568,500 35. The subtraction of receipts from expenditures shows the amount now estimated as required from loans for the year 1864 to be \$594,000,000, instead of \$622,388,183 56, as heretofore estimated. These figures show that the estimate of expenditures is now \$89,844,683 21 less than the estimate of last year; so that although the ordinary receipts as now estimated will be \$61,456,499 45 less than was anticipated a year ago, still the increase of debt will be \$28,388,183 56 less by the present than by the former estimate, which, it should be remembered, assumed the debt on July 1, 1863, at \$1,122,297,403 24, whereas, in fact, it only reached, at that date, the sum of \$1,098,793,181 37.

With these illustrations of the uncertainty of estimates for a year, which is to commence more than six months after the making of them, and without professing any sanguine expectations that the estimates now to be submitted will, when tested by experience, prove, like the last, less favorable to the country than the actual results of administration, the Secretary submits the required statement for the fiscal year 1865, founded on the estimates of their probable requirements furnished by the several departments, and on what seem to him probabilities concerning receipts from ordinary sources of revenue.

He estimates the probable receipts as follows:

Estimated balance, July 1, 1864.....	\$5, 836, 539 93
From customs.....	70, 000, 000 00
From internal revenue.....	125, 000, 000 00
From lands.....	1, 000, 000 00
From miscellaneous sources.....	5, 000, 000 00

Making estimated aggregate receipts.....	<u>\$206, 836, 539 93</u>
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And he estimates the expenditures as follows:

Estimated balance of former appropriations, unexpended

July 1, 1864.....	\$350, 000, 000 00
For the Civil Service.....	27, 973, 194 81
For Pensions and Indians.....	9, 631, 304 73
For the War Department.....	536, 204, 127 77
For the Navy Department.....	142, 618, 785 40
For interest on public debt.....	85, 387, 677 15

Making the aggregate of estimated expenditures....	<u>\$1, 151, 815, 088 86</u>
----------------------------------------------------	------------------------------

But he estimates as likely to remain undrawn on the 30th

June, 1865, and therefore to be deducted from this aggregate

.....	<u>400, 000, 000 00</u>
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Making the real estimate of expenditures for the year.....	<u>\$751, 815, 088 86</u>
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From which deduct estimated receipts from ordinary sources,

as before stated.....	<u>206, 836, 539 93</u>
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Leaving to be provided by loans.....	<u><u>\$544, 978, 548 93</u></u>
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The sum to be provided by loans represents the increase of debt during the year. Assuming, therefore, the correctness of the estimate which puts the debt on the 1st July, 1864, at \$1,686,956,641 44, it will result from these estimates that the whole debt will have reached on the 30th of June, 1865, the sum of \$2,231,935,190 37.

Tables are appended to this report exhibiting, in more detail and in a different form, the general results already stated. The first shows the actual receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863; the second the receipts and expenditures, actual and estimated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, and separately for the two months of October and November, 1863, with notes, showing in detail the amount received from new loans and applied in discharge of existing debt during the first quarter and the first two months of the second, and the amount yet required from loans for the year, and the probable increase of the public debt; the third shows the estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865; the fourth is the Register's statement of revenue and expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30,

1863; the fifth is a similar statement from the same office for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1864, ending September 30, 1863; and the sixth is a complete statement of the origin, progress and condition on the 30th June and 30th September, 1863, of the national debt.

The reports of the heads of the several bureaus of the department, including that of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will also accompany this report of the Secretary. They show in detail, the operations of the several bureaus, and the statements and suggestions made in them are commended to the consideration of Congress.

Another statement, showing the prices of the leading articles of consumption at New York, on or near the first day of each month, for thirty-nine years, commencing with 1825, has been prepared under the direction of the Secretary, and accompanies this report. From this statement he hopes that some help may be obtained toward correct opinions on many important questions, and particularly those concerning the contraction and expansion of currency, whether metallic or paper.

It has been already seen that the amount required for general disbursements, exclusive of payments on account of public debt, for the three last quarters of the current fiscal year, was, on the 1st of October last, \$579,457,567 89; of which sum, \$115,300,000 were expected from ordinary sources, and the remainder, \$464,157,567 89, was expected from loans.

The receipts and expenditures during October and November, other than on account of principal of debt, amounted each, so far as has been ascertained, to \$147,060,731 16, without balance. Of these receipts, \$35,629,703 18 were from ordinary sources, and \$111,931,027 98 from loans, either temporary or permanent, leaving to be obtained during the remaining seven months from ordinary sources \$79,670,296 82, and from loans \$352,226,539 82. On the basis of these two months, the receipts and expenditures from ordinary sources for the last three quarters of the year will respectively exceed the general estimates by \$43,033,664 31, and \$39,532,257 72, making a difference in favor of the country of \$3,501,406 59.

The Secretary admits, therefore, no apprehension of deficiency on comparison with estimates, in any of the ordinary sources of income, except, perhaps, the internal revenue; nor does he anticipate any formidable difficulty in providing the amount to be obtained from loans; especially if the successes vouchsafed by a gracious Providence to our armies during the last nine months shall continue to attend them.

But no one can be more profoundly convinced than himself of the very great importance of providing even a larger amount than is estimated from revenue. To check the increase of debt must be, in our circumstances, a prominent object of patriotic solicitude. The Secretary, therefore, while submitting estimates which require large loans, and while he thinks it not very difficult to negotiate them, feels himself bound, by a prudent regard to possible contingencies, to urge on Congress efficient measures for the increase of revenue.

It is possible that a limited additional amount of income may be derived from judicious modification of some provisions of the laws imposing duties on

foreign imports; but the chief reliance for any substantial increase, and even for the prevention of possible decrease, must be on internal duties.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommends an increase of the tax on bank note circulation to two and two-fifths per cent.; an increase of the duty on distilled spirits to sixty cents per gallon; an increase of the duty on tobacco to twenty cents per pound on leaf, and from five to twelve cents, according to quality, on manufactured; a duty of ten cents per gallon on crude petroleum; a duty of two cents per pound on cotton; the repeal of the tobacco and petroleum drawbacks; and various other changes of the internal revenue laws, designed to augment the receipts from this source. In the particular recommendations just mentioned the Secretary fully concurs, and commends all his suggestions to careful attention. The enactment of such laws as will secure an increase of the internal revenue to the amount originally estimated, of one hundred and fifty millions a year, is required by the strongest considerations of public policy.

Hitherto the expenses of the war have been defrayed by loans to an extent which nothing but the expectation of its speedy termination could fully warrant.

In his first report, submitted at the special session in July, 1861, the Secretary stated his conviction, that to a sound financial condition, a system of taxation certain to produce a sufficient revenue to pay the whole ordinary expenses of the government in times of peace, and the entire interest on the public debt, and to create a gradually increasing fund for the redemption of its principal, was indispensable. It was not important, so long as it seemed highly probable that the war would be speedily brought to a successful close, that the revenue should largely exceed the ordinary expenditures and the interest. On the contrary, it seemed wisest to obtain the means for nearly the whole of the extraordinary expenditures by loans, and thus avoid the necessity of any considerable increase of the burdens of the people at a time when the sudden outbreak of flagitious rebellion had deranged their business, and temporarily diminished their incomes.

The financial administration of the first fiscal year after the outbreak of the rebellion was conducted upon these ideas. The acts of Congress at the extra session of July, 1861, were framed with the intention of supplying the full amount of revenue demanded by them. But receipts disappointed expectation, and it soon became obvious that a much larger proportion of the means needed for the fiscal year 1862, than the principle adopted would allow, must be derived from loans.

When, therefore, Congress assembled in regular session on the first Monday of December, 1861, the Secretary directed attention to the necessity of increased taxation. The responsibility was promptly assumed by Congress and the internal revenue law was enacted, and such modifications of the tariff act were made that ample provision for the desired objects was now supposed to have been certainly secured. It was not expected, however, that the influence of this legislation would affect the results of the then current year. Nor did it affect them. The total receipts from ordinary sources to the close of that year,

June 30, 1862, were insufficient for the payments expected to be made from them. The receipts were \$51,935,720 76, while the disbursements for the civil service, for Pensions and Indians, and for interest, were \$37,701,801 11; leaving only \$14,233,919 65 for the War and Navy Departments, the expenditures of which in the last year of peace had been \$27,922,917 24, and nothing at all for extraordinary expenditures or a sinking fund.

In his report at the December session, 1862, the Secretary, considering this deficiency and assuming the correctness of the estimate of \$150,000,000 as the amount of receipts from internal duties, and taking double the expenses of the War and Navy Departments in the last year of peace as the amount likely to be annually required after the suppression of the rebellion, expressed the opinion that the probable receipts under the legislation of the preceding session would meet all ordinary expenditures for the fiscal year 1863, and interest, and leave a large surplus to be applied, for the present, to the extraordinary disbursements of the war, or, after its close, to the reduction of debt. In that report, therefore, and in his subsequent communications to the proper committees, the Secretary suggested no increase of taxation, but confined his recommendations to other measures for the improvement of the public credit, among which those relating to loans and to uniformity of currency held the foremost place.

Congress gave effect to these recommendations by the loan act and the national banking act, but at the same time somewhat diminished the expectation of income by modifications of the internal revenue act.

Notwithstanding this diminution, however, and notwithstanding the much larger diminution caused by the failure of receipts expected from internal duties unaffected by this legislation, the Secretary has now the satisfaction of being able to show that the actual receipts of the last fiscal year did pay the whole interest, the whole amount of ordinary expenditures, estimated for the army and navy at double those of the last year of peace, and a portion of the extraordinary expenditures which, under the circumstances, was equivalent to a payment into a sinking fund.

Thus the total amount of receipts during the fiscal year
1863 was..... \$124,443,313 29

While the expenditures were:

For the Civil Service and for Pensions and

Indians \$27,470,442 87

For interest 24,729,846 61

And would have been for ordinary disbursements of War and Navy Departments, estimated at double those of the last year of peace 55,845,834 48

\$108,046,123 96

Leaving difference between receipts and ordinary expenditures applicable to extraordinary expenditures or a sinking fund

16,397,189 33

Had it been possible, therefore, to suppress rebellion and restore expenditures to a peace basis after one year of war, and before the 1st of July, 1862, there would have been a balance on the 1st of July, 1863, of more than sixteen millions of dollars applicable to the reduction of debt.

So, assuming as correct the estimates of receipts and disbursements for the current year 1864, based on actual receipts and expenditures of one quarter, and making the total amount of receipts \$161,568,500 35, and taking the disbursements for the Civil Service, Pensions, and Indians, to be \$42,108,126 33, for interest \$59,165,136 38, and for the ordinary expenses of the army and navy, as before, to be double those of the last year of peace, or \$55,845,834 48, and deducting the total of these disbursements, \$157,119,097 19, from the total of receipts, there will remain an unexpended balance of \$4,049,403 16. Had it been possible to suppress rebellion after two years of war, and before July, 1863, this sum would have been applicable to the purposes of a sinking fund.

So, also, assuming again as correct the general estimates of receipts and expenditures for the next fiscal year, 1865, the total receipts for the year will be \$206,836,539 93; while the expenditures for the Civil Service, and Pensions and Indians, will be \$37,604,499 54; for interest, \$85,387,676 15; and for the army and navy, observing the rule already stated, \$55,845,834 48; making a total of \$178,838,010 17, which sum, if deducted from the total of receipts, will give a remainder of \$27,998,529 76. Should the rebellion be suppressed after three years of war, and before the first of July, 1864, that remainder will be applicable to payment of debt.

These statements are subject to some modifications besides those which may result from errors of estimates; but these cannot reduce, though they may increase, the applicable balances, and therefore cannot affect unfavorably any deductions from the figures which have been given.

These statements illustrate the great importance of providing, beyond all contingency, for ordinary expenditures and interest on debt, and for the largest possible amount of extraordinary expenditures, by taxation. In proportion to the amount raised above the necessary sums for ordinary demands will be the diminution of debt, the diminution of interest, and the improvement of credit. It is hardly too much—perhaps hardly enough—to say that every dollar raised for extraordinary expenditures or reduction of debt is worth two in the increased value of national securities, and increased facilities for the negotiation of indispensable loans.

These statements illustrate equally the importance of an economical and vigorous prosecution of the war. No prudent man will recommend economy at the expense of efficiency. Such nominal economy is real extravagance. But efficiency is not promoted by profusion, or waste, and least of all by misuse of public money or public property. Every dollar and every man are freely offered by a generous people. How sacred the obligation that not one man should be wasted, and not one dollar misapplied. Nor is rashness, in war, vigor. But the vigilance that misses no opportunity, the energy that relaxes no effort, the skill that utilizes all resources, and the perseverance that never grows weary—

these make true vigor. If by such vigor the rebellion can be suppressed and the war ended before the 1st of July next, the country will be saved from the vast increase of debt which must necessarily attend its continuance during another year, and the debt itself can at once be placed in a course of steady reduction. And whenever progressive payment shall begin, the value of national securities will rapidly rise, and reduction in rates of interest will gradually diminish the burdens of debt.

While the Secretary thus earnestly urges that the largest possible proportion of expenditure be provided by direct contributions from the property and incomes of the people, he is aware that a still larger proportion must, as yet, be provided by loans.

In the creation of debt, by negotiation of loans or otherwise, the Secretary has kept four objects steadily in view: (1) moderate interest; (2) general distribution; (3) future controllability; and (4) incidental utility.

Towards the accomplishment of the first object, the nearest approach that seems possible has been made. The earliest negotiations were at the highest rates of interest; for it is a distinguishing characteristic of our financial history in this rebellion that the public credit, which was at the lowest ebb in the months which preceded its breaking out, has steadily improved in the midst of the terrible trials it has brought upon the country. The first loans were negotiated at seven and thirty hundredths per cent.; the next at seven; the next at six; more recently large sums have been obtained at five and four; and the whole of the debt which is represented by United States notes and fractional currency bears, of course, no interest.

The interest on the debt which exists in the form of treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness or of deposits, and is called temporary debt, is paid in United States notes; while the interest on debt which exists in the form of bonds, and is called funded debt, is paid in coin—a discrimination which is intended to bring the payments of coin interest within moderate compass, and at the same time to offer special inducements to investments in bonds, in order to avoid a too rapid increase of circulating notes and consequent depreciation.

The average rate of interest on the whole debt, without regard to the varying margin between coin and notes, was on the first day of July, 1862, 4.36 per centum; on the first day of January, 1863, 4.02 per centum; on the first day of July, 1863, 3.77 per centum; and on the first day of October, 1863, 3.95 per centum.

It will not escape observation that the average rate is now increasing, and it is obvious that it must continue to increase with the increase of the proportion of the interest-bearing to the non-interest-bearing debt. And as the amount of the latter, consisting of United States notes and fractional currency, cannot be materially augmented without evil consequences of the most serious character, the rate of interest must increase with the debt, and approach continually the highest average. That must be greater or less in proportion to the duration and cost of the war.

The general distribution of the debt into the hands of the greatest possible number of holders has been the second object of the Secretary in its creation.

This has been accomplished by the universal diffusion of United States notes and fractional currency, by the distribution of certificates among great numbers of contract creditors and temporary depositors, and by arrangements to popularize the loans by giving to the people everywhere opportunities to subscribe for bonds. These subscription arrangements have been especially useful and successful. They have been adopted as yet with reference to only two descriptions of bonds—the two commonly known as seven-thirties and five-twenties; so named, the first from their rates of interest, and the second from their periods of payment. The plan of distributing the seven-thirties was that of employing a large number of agents in many places, and directing their action from the Department. It worked well for a time, but was soon found inadequate to the financial necessities of the government. For the distribution of the five-twenties, therefore, a different plan was adopted. After ascertaining, by inquiry, that they could not be disposed of to capitalists in amounts sufficient for prompt payment of the army and navy, and for the satisfaction of the just claims of public creditors generally, without serious loss, the Secretary determined to employ a general agent, under adequate bonds, and confide the whole work of distribution, except so far as it could be effected by the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurers, and Designated Depositaries, to him and to sub-agents designated by him and responsible immediately to him. Under this plan, and chiefly through the indefatigable efforts of the general agent and his sub-agents, five-twenty bonds to the amount of nearly four hundred millions of dollars, in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars, were distributed throughout the whole country not controlled by the rebellion, and among all classes of our countrymen. The history of the world may be searched in vain for a parallel case of popular financial support to a national government. The Secretary is unable to perceive in what better or more effectual mode the important object of distribution could be accomplished, and he proposes no departure from it, except such as considerations of economy, harmonized with efficiency, may suggest.

The object of future controllability has also had a prominent place in the regards of the Secretary. Under the conditions which existed at the outbreak of the rebellion, he acquiesced in the necessity which seemed to dictate the negotiation of bonds payable after twenty years; but he acquiesced with reluctance, and, as soon as permitted by circumstances, recommended the enactment of laws authorizing the issue of bonds payable after shorter periods, as well as the creation of temporary debt in other forms. In harmony with these views Congress provided for the issue of the bonds known as the five twenties; and also for the issue of treasury notes payable three years from date; for certificates of indebtedness payable in one year; and for temporary loans by deposits, reimbursable after ten days' notice. At the last session Congress repealed some embarrassing restrictions of former acts, and authorized the issue of bonds payable after ten years, and of treasury notes payable at pleasure or three years from date. These treasury notes were made legal tenders for face value, or convertible for amount and interest into United States notes.

The Secretary availed himself of this legislation by placing with the people as large an amount as possible of five-twenty bonds, and by using the other

powers so as to put the whole debt, except the long loans first negotiated, in such a shape that prompt advantage can be taken of favorable circumstances to diminish the burdens it imposes on industry. Whenever the constitutional supremacy of the nation shall be re-established over all its parts, it will be completely within the power of Congress and the Secretary to fund the whole or any part of the temporary debt in bonds bearing a very moderate interest and redeemable at the pleasure of the government, after very brief periods, or, perhaps, at any time after their issue. Nothing further seems desirable on the score of controllability.

The final object of the Secretary was to extract from the unavoidable evil of debt as much incidental benefit as possible.

To this end, he desired authority to receive temporary loans in the form of deposits reimbursable after a few days' notice. This measure was regarded by many with something less than favor at first; but Congress, after full consideration, authorized the receipt of such deposits at an interest not exceeding five per cent. to the amount of twenty-five millions of dollars; then raised the limit to fifty millions, and then to an hundred millions; and provided a reserve of fifty millions of United States notes to meet demands for reimbursements beyond other convenient means of satisfaction. It was not long before these deposits reached the highest limit, and, before the flow could be well checked, somewhat exceeded it. The utility of the measure was very conspicuous on the recent occasion of great stringency in New York, when the Secretary was able to reimburse over fifty millions of these deposits during the last weeks of the year; by which action the pressure was sensibly alleviated, with the use of only a fifth of the reserve.

In former reports the Secretary has stated his convictions, and the grounds of them, respecting the necessity and the utility of putting a large part of the debt in the form of United States notes, without interest, and adapted to circulation as money. These convictions remain unchanged, and seem now to be shared by the people. For the first time in our history has a real approach to a uniform currency been made; and the benefits of it, though still far from the best attainable condition, are felt by all. The circulation has been distributed throughout the country, and is everywhere acceptable. It is a gratification to know that a tribunal so distinguished by the learning and virtues of its members as the Supreme Court of New York has given the sanction of its judgment to the constitutional validity of the law.

So, too, real and great advantages are derived from the wide diffusion of the debt among the people, through business transactions, and through the exertions of the officers of the department and the agents for loans, already noticed.

It is impossible to estimate the advantages to national unity and national strength secured by this distribution. Every holder of a note or bond, from a five cent fractional note to a five thousand dollar bond, has a direct interest in the security of national institutions and in the stability of national administration. And it is another and no small advantage of the distribution that the burdens of debt, always heaviest when loans are held by few, and especially

by foreigners, diminish in proportion as the receivers of interest become identified with the payers of taxes.

Another incidental good growing from the bitter root of debt, has been fully explained in observations heretofore submitted on the national banking system. Except through such a system no sure way is seen to the complete and permanent establishment of a uniform currency; and a system of national banking, fair to all and secure for all, can only be safely and firmly established by making use of a portion of the national debt as security for the national currency.

In these several ways may even such great evils as are brought upon us by rebellion be transmuted, by a wise alchemy, into various forms of utility. The Secretary has endeavored to use this alchemy; with what success the country will judge when time and trial shall have applied to his work their unfailing tests.

Meantime additional loans are required, and, as legislation now stands, several modes are open.

The limits of deposits for temporary loan are fixed at one hundred millions of dollars. The amount of this deposit on the first day of December had been reduced to \$45,506,120 01, and payments of \$10,000,000 had been made from the reserve. The additional payments will be confined within the narrowest possible limits, and can hardly exceed twenty-five millions. The reflow of deposits has already begun, and will probably soon exceed reimbursements, and so arrest payments from the reserve. The whole reflow beyond the amount of these payments will be available as part of the additional loan required, and may be stated, without much risk of mistake, at twenty-five millions of dollars. The Secretary perceives no solid reason for retaining the restriction on loans, in this form, to one hundred millions. It may, as he thinks, be usefully removed. As the advantages of these deposits become better and more generally understood, the loan in this form will doubtless, in the absence of restriction, be largely increased, and the possibility of demands for reimbursements, beyond means to meet them, can be fully provided for by an increase of the existing proportion between deposits and reserve. Such an arrangement, the Secretary inclines to think, would operate beneficially by increasing the amount of currency when unusual stringency shall require increase, and reducing its amount when returning ease shall allow reduction.

Another portion of the additional loan required may be obtained through the sale of the remainder of the bonds known as five-twenties. The amount of these bonds unsubscribed for on the first of December was \$101,059,600. It will not be difficult to dispose of these at par, and it is possible that a small premium may be obtained on a part.

In a former report the Secretary placed the limit, to which the loan in the form of certificates of indebtedness could be carried, at one hundred millions of dollars. Experience has shown that it can be carried to one hundred and fifty millions, and that its natural limit is about that sum. On the first of December the amount of these certificates was \$145,720,000. It would be unsafe, therefore, to rely on any substantial increase of loan in that form.

The limit prescribed by law to the issue of United States notes has been reached, and the Secretary thinks it clearly inexpedient to increase the amount. When circulation exceeds the legitimate requirements for real payments and exchanges, no addition to its volume will increase its value. On the contrary, such addition tends inevitably to depreciation; and depreciation, if addition be continued, will find its only practical limit in the utter worthlessness of the augmented mass.

When Congress authorized the creation of debt, to a certain extent, in the form of United States notes, and impressed on these notes the qualities of a circulating medium, its action was justified by the disappearance of coin in consequence of the suspension of specie payments; by the necessity of providing a medium in which taxes could be collected, loans received, and payments made; and by the obvious expediency of providing that medium in the form of national issues instead of resorting to the paper of banks. Under the circumstances its action was wise and necessary; but it was equally wise and necessary to limit the extent of the issues by the necessity which demanded them. They were wanted to fill the vacuum caused by the disappearance of coin and to supply the additional demands created by the increased number and variety of money payments. Congress believed that four hundred millions would suffice for these purposes, and therefore limited issues to that sum.

The Secretary proposes no change of this limitation, and places no reliance, therefore, on any increase of resources from increase of circulation. Additional loans in this mode would, indeed, almost certainly prove illusory; for diminished value could hardly fail to neutralize increased amount.

Sufficient circulation having been already provided, the government must now borrow like any other employer of capital temporarily requiring more than income will supply, and rely for the credit which will secure advantageous loans upon good faith, industrial activity, accumulated though not immediately available capital, and satisfactory provision for punctual payment of accruing interest and ultimate reimbursement of principal.

To subscriptions for the remaining five-twenties and deposits for temporary loan, therefore, must be directed all reasonable expectation of means for the service of the current year, except from negotiations under the act of last session. The sums to be looked for from these two sources have already been stated, and amount to \$126,059,600. If this aggregate be deducted from the amount to be provided by loans for the last seven months of the current year, already shown to be \$352,226,539, there will remain the sum of \$226,166,999 to be provided by negotiations under the act of last session; and, under some like act, must be provided in like manner, if the continuance of the war shall make it necessary, the sum of \$544,978,548 93, estimated as likely to be required from loans for the fiscal year 1865.

The act of last session authorized the loans supposed to be required for the fiscal years 1863 and 1864; and, of the amount required for the service of these two years to the first of December now current, one hundred and fifty millions in United States notes, and fifty millions by a loan for two years five per cent. treasury notes have already been provided under that legislation. The

act is so well conceived and expressed that little other legislation for the loans of 1864 and 1865 will be required than the application to those years of its leading provisions. It will doubtless be thought expedient this session, as last session, to authorize the borrowing, in some form, of three hundred millions for the current, and six hundred millions for the next, fiscal year. Indeed, the only modifications of the act of last session necessary to adapt it to the requirements of the current and coming year seem to be: (1) the omission of all reference to United States notes beyond the giving a simple authority to the Secretary to ascertain from time to time the amounts destroyed or lost, and to replace them by new issues; (2) the repeal of the existing limitation of the deposit loan to one hundred millions of dollars, and the substitution of a provision for a reserve equal in amount to half the deposit; (3) the permission of the negotiation of loans redeemable absolutely at pleasure, or at pleasure after a time fixed, not more remote than forty years; and (4) the omission, perhaps, of the clause taxing circulation and deposits, as being more appropriate to an internal revenue bill. It is hoped that the other provisions of the last may be retained in the new loan act.

Under such legislation, the Secretary entertains little doubt of being able to obtain whatever funds will be needed, through loans, at reasonable rates of interest, for bonds or treasury notes.

For a warrant of this confidence, however, he must not omit to say that he relies much on the support to be given to the public credit by the national banking system and by the nationalization of the currency. There is, as he thinks, no possibility of a permanently successful administration of the finances, under circumstances involving the creation of large debts, unless loans can be effected in a medium of general and equal credit throughout the country, and not liable to variation in quantity or in value except under the operation of national legislation and the general laws of trade.

Only two kinds of currency fulfil these conditions: the first, a circulation of coin; the other, a circulation of notes of uniform description and value, issued by the government, and either paid directly to government creditors, or supplied to banking associations to be employed in general business.

The circulation now generally used in this country, except so far as it consists of bank notes, is of the latter sort; and no circulation, not immediately convertible into coin, can be better.

It is an error to suppose that the increase of prices is attributable wholly or in very large measure to this circulation. Had it been possible to borrow coin enough, and fast enough, for the disbursements of the war, almost if not altogether the same effects on prices would have been wrought. Such disbursements made in coin would have enriched fortunate contractors, stimulated lavish expenditures, and so inflated prices in the same way and nearly to the same extent as when made in notes. Prices, too, would have risen from other causes. The withdrawal from mechanical and agricultural occupations of hundreds of thousands of our best, strongest, and most active workers, in obedience to their country's summons to the field, would, under any system of currency, have increased the price of labor, and, by consequence, the price of the products of labor, which

the prices of many things would have risen, in part from other causes, as, for example, the price of railroad bonds from vast increase of income through payments for military transportation, and the price of cotton from deficient supply.

Much the greater part of the rise of prices not accounted for by the causes just stated, as well as much the greater part of the difference between notes and gold, is attributable to the large amount of bank notes yet in circulation. Were these notes withdrawn from use, it is believed that much of the now very considerable difference between coin and United States notes would disappear. Certainly there ought to be no difference in favor of coin, when it is remembered that United States bonds bearing six, or even five, per cent. coin interest are intrinsically worth, unless the theory of national bad faith or national insolvency is to be admitted, more than their amount in coin; and yet such bonds can now be had for their amount in United States notes.

Nor can a condition of affairs in which excessive prices prevail, or national notes command less than par in coin, be regarded as of permanent duration. While it lasts, it must be borne with patience, and made tolerable by economy. No useful remedy will be found in extravagant increase of salaries and disbursements, but an aggravation rather of the evil. All proper measures should be adopted to hasten the return to the normal condition of prices and business; the patriotism and intelligence of the people must be relied on for the rest.

The Secretary has heretofore expressed the opinion that whatever may be the true degree in which the currency of the country is affected by a bank-note circulation, issued without national sanction and by corporations independent of national authority, and not receivable for national dues, it cannot be questioned that in some similar degree the negotiation of national loans must be prejudiced and their value to the national finances diminished. This opinion is confirmed by observation and experience.

Impelled, therefore, by a profound sense of the present necessity of a national currency to the successful prosecution of the war against rebellion, and of its utility at all times in protecting labor, cheapening exchanges, facilitating travel, and increasing the safety of all business transactions; and at the same time unwilling to urge even salutary and necessary reforms in such a way as needlessly to disturb existing conditions or impair the value of existing investments of capital, the Secretary recommended, in two successive reports, the authorization of national banking associations, to which the capital of the corporations now issuing notes for circulation might be transferred, with advantage to the parties in interest as well as to the general public.

The sanction of Congress was given to these views at the last session; and the simple assurance thus given that, henceforth, the country is to have a national currency secured by a pledge of national bonds, and the belief that this currency will at no distant day take the place of the heterogeneous corporate currency which has hitherto filled the channels of circulation, at once inspired faith in the securities of the government, and more than any other one cause enabled the Secretary to provide for the prompt payment of the soldiers and the public creditors.

If the policy thus indicated shall be fairly and judiciously pursued, and pro-

per measures adopted to induce the conversion, at the earliest practicable period, of the bank corporations of the States into national banking associations, and of the corporate circulation into national currency, the Secretary believes, and, as he thinks, not without good grounds, that all the money needed for prompt payment of troops, and for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, can be obtained by loans on reasonable terms; while all interest on debt, and all ordinary expenditures, and a considerable part also of the extraordinary expenditures caused by this war, will be met by the ordinary resources. Nor does he doubt that, through wise legislation, sustained by intelligent popular will, and supported by prudence and energy in civil and military administration, national currency can be so approximated in recognized value to coin, that a resumption of payments in specie can be brought about much sooner than even sanguine persons now permit themselves to hope.

The Secretary has already referred in general terms to the reports of the heads of the various bureaus and branches of administration in his department. A peculiar interest is felt at this time in their operations, and especially in the operation of those most recently brought into existence.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the organization under the national banking act, prior to the 29th of November, of one hundred and thirty-four associations; all which, upon the suggestion of the Secretary, have adopted the name of National Banks, distinguished by order of organization and by locality. These Banking Associations have been formed in seventeen States and the District of Columbia, and have an aggregate capital of \$16,081,200. The great care and labor required for the preparation of suitable notes for the new national currency has delayed its issue beyond expectation; but the printing is now begun, and the several associations will be supplied with the amounts to which they are respectively entitled within a few weeks. Besides the associations reported as actually organized, there are many others in process of organization. There is hardly a State not controlled by the rebellion, and hardly a considerable city, in which a national banking association has not been organized, or is not being organized. Even New Orleans is not an exception to this statement.

Thus the great work of introducing a permanent national currency has been entered upon in a spirit and with an energy which promise perfect success. The Secretary thinks he risks nothing in saying that within the present year the benefits of the system will have so approved themselves to the sense and patriotism of the people, that it will be beyond the reach of successful assault.

The Comptroller has indicated some amendments to the law which the Secretary concurs with him in regarding as important to its success. As among the most essential of these, the Secretary asks the special attention of Congress to the proposition for a uniform rate of interest, and the repeal of the section which connects the issues of national currency in any degree with State banks. The Secretary also recommends, as likely to be useful, a provision to be made by law for the deposit with national banks, and also with the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers, at such rates of interest and for such periods of time as the Secretary may prescribe, of moneys paid into or invested under the orders of judicial

courts. It is not impossible that in this way many millions would be placed in the treasury at moderate rates of interest.

The Secretary has already referred to the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in favor of increased duties. He cannot add anything to the general considerations he has already urged in favor of augmenting revenue by these methods. It may be useful, however, to invite special attention to some considerations which enforce the recommendation of a duty of $2\frac{2}{5}$ per cent. a year on corporate note circulation.

The proposition contemplates a duty of one-fifth of one per cent. per month on circulation; and the Secretary suggests, in addition, one twenty-fifth of one per cent. on deposits in each month, making twelve twenty-fifths a year. Under the existing law the duty on circulation is one per cent. a year on a certain proportion; two per cent. on amounts exceeding that proportion, and one-fourth of one per cent. on deposits. The small addition proposed will not be regarded as unreasonable or onerous, when it is considered that all corporate circulation is in fact a loan by the people to the banks without cost, except that of preparation, and without interest, except the duties imposed on it. The whole question then resolves itself into this: Is the duty proposed, added to the State taxation, and the cost of preparation, more than equivalent to a fair interest for the loan? If not, surely it should be paid without demur as a reasonable contribution to the common welfare. The duty proposed on deposits is much lighter for obvious reasons. Its whole amount is less than one-half of one per cent. per annum; and being in the nature of a tax on profits, rather than on property, will distribute itself among all who partake of the benefits of the deposits, and press hardly on none.

TREASURY LIBRARY

It is proposed to ~~make the duty payable~~ in small percentages, because it will be thus distributed over the business of the year; and, because, by requiring monthly returns of circulation and deposits with reference to the duties, information will be regularly obtained in respect to the amount of circulation of all descriptions in the whole country, the publication of which will be an important benefit to all men of business, as well as a valuable guide to financial legislation and administration.

Monthly returns are now required of many of the national banking associations, and should be required of all; and from them, as well as from the banks not organized under national legislation, should be required a fair contribution to the general burdens of the people. The Secretary refers to Congress the question, whether the duty on national currency and the deposits of national banking associations shall correspond with the duties on other circulation and deposits. He thinks that for the present, at least, some discrimination in favor of the national associations may be properly admitted in consideration of the indispensable importance of a national currency, not adapted only, like United States notes, to temporary emergencies, but permanent in its very nature, and adequate to all demands of business, and capable, at no distant period, of being made equal to and convertible into coin, and therefore its real representative and equivalent.

The operations of the mint have been of less importance than usual during the last year.

The amount of coinage was increased over that of last year at San Francisco alone. The value of the bullion received was \$24,824,101 31; in gold \$23,149,495 41; and in silver \$1,674,605 90; from the total of which must be deducted the bars made at one branch and deposited for coinage at another, making the actual amount deposited \$23,701,837 31. The coinage of the year was \$24,688,477 12; of which \$20,695,852 was gold coin; \$1,949,877 90 gold bars; \$1,174,092 80 silver coin; \$390,204 42 silver bars; and \$478,450 cents. Of this coinage \$4,184,497 37 in 49,108,402 pieces was effected at Philadelphia; \$18,551,598 68 in 2,872,173 pieces at San Francisco; and \$2,137,642 82 in 3,404 gold and silver bars at New York.

The branch mint at Denver has been organized and put in operation during the year, but its operations are confined, for the present, to melting, refining, assaying, and stamping bullion.

A report has been made on a site for a mint in Nevada, and measures will be taken for its establishment as soon as possible.

The Secretary renews the recommendation of preceding reports in relation to the universal measure of commercial values by an international decimal coinage.

The operations of the treasury proper have reached unprecedented magnitude. These are conducted, under the direction of the Secretary, by the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurers, and the Designated Depositaries, by whom moneys which come into or go out of the National Treasury are received and disbursed. As receipts and payments have increased in number and amount, and assumed new forms, the labors and responsibilities of these officers have taken vaster proportions of magnitude and importance. The general operations of the year are seen in the statements already made of Receipts and Expenditures, but no general statement can convey an adequate idea of their variety, extent, and perplexity. The labor, and care, and anxiety incident to the borrowing, receiving, and paying of the sums necessary to meet the debt becoming due during the year, or, in other words, the making and applying of the loans necessary to the renewing of maturing loans, make little show in the Report, and yet embrace transactions, often complex and necessarily multitudinous, which reached, during the year, an aggregate of more than a hundred and eighty-one millions of dollars. The responsibility and labor of the whole money operations of the Treasury may be inferred from this statement concerning a comparatively small part.

The receipts at the office of the Treasurer in Washington during the last fiscal year were \$1,348,029,543 93, and the disbursements \$1,334,615,175 57. At the office of the Assistant Treasurer in New York the receipts were \$637,051,546 63, and the disbursements \$622,842,627 92. At the office of the Assistant Treasurer in Boston the receipts were \$118,900,000, and the disbursements \$115,750,000. At the office of the Assistant Treasurer in Philadelphia the receipts were \$113,248,031 27, and the disbursements \$109,733,346 03.

The receipts and disbursements at the offices of the Assistant Treasurers at

San Francisco and St. Louis, and of the Designated Depositories, especially at Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Louisville, have been large beyond precedent, imposing labors and responsibilities correspondingly large. The Secretary cannot express too strongly his satisfaction with the manner in which these officers have generally performed their onerous and multifarious duties.

The act of Congress relating to captured and abandoned property, approved March 12, 1863, and the proclamation of the President of the 31st of the same month, devolved upon the Secretary the duty of regulating commercial intercourse in conformity with the acts of July 13, 1861, and May 20, 1862, and under license of the President, between the States declared to be in insurrection and the other States of the Union; or, to use the description commonly employed, between the rebel and the loyal States. This duty has been found exceedingly arduous and perplexing.

Prior to the act and proclamation of March, the Secretary had attempted some restrictive regulations with the view of preventing supplies to rebels; but the state of the law, and the terms of the original proclamation, made it difficult to act with much efficiency or usefulness, and the regulation of the trade was assumed almost exclusively by the military authorities. Immediately, however, on the publication of the proclamation of March, the Secretary issued regulations of trade, framed on the best information and with the best consideration he was capable of giving them; and earnest and persevering endeavors were made to bring the whole subject under their control and under proper supervision. Experience revealed defects in the regulations, and they were revised, amended, and republished in September last.

The subject is too vast and complicated, the appetite for trade is too eager and exacting, and the impatience of all restraint, however salutary or necessary, is too great, to allow any hope of avoiding many and sometimes just complaints. But the Secretary has kept steadily in view the plain duty prescribed by the law of preventing any supplies from being carried into districts controlled by rebels; the equally plain duty of allowing and securing, so far as practicable, without intercourse with rebels, supplies of necessities to the inhabitants of districts in which the rebellion has been suppressed; and the clear policy of supporting and facilitating the efforts of loyal citizens to obtain wherever obtainable, without going beyond the lines of national military occupation, cotton, sugar, tobacco, tar, rosin, and such other products of the rebel States, for the benefit of loyal commerce. To this end he has selected persons of known intelligence and probity as supervising special agents, and through them others of like characters as assistant and local special agents, to exercise the necessary powers over intercourse, and has imposed, with the sanction of the President, and as conditions of license, such fees and contributions on the trade permitted, as were thought necessary to defray the cost of supervision, and add something to the means for the prosecution of the war. The agents of all grades have generally been diligent and faithful in the discharge of their several duties. A few of subordinate grade have proved incompetent or unworthy, and have been dismissed; and the same measure will be promptly applied to all, of whatever grade, to whom public duty may require its application.

By an order of the Secretary of War issued on the last of October last, the care of abandoned plantations and other real estate has been devolved upon the supervising agents, who have been instructed to accept the charge and use their best endeavors in its execution. The charge of abandoned lands and plantations necessarily carries with it, to some extent, the charge of freed men.

The whole charge is at present under military sanction only; for the acts of Congress concerning abandoned property relate exclusively to personalty. The order is of too recent date to allow receipts of reports concerning its practical effects. It is only very clear that some system should be adopted and steadily pursued which will best serve the great objects of restoring tranquillity, order, and prosperity to the States and parts of States in which the national authority is or may be re-established, and at the same time securing the rights and welfare of the loyal and enfranchised people. To these results the labors of the Commissioners of Direct Taxes, as well as judicial action under the acts relating to confiscation, must largely contribute. Already, under the sales for direct taxes in South Carolina, considerable properties divided into small tracts have passed into loyal possession, and are cultivated successfully by the labor of freed men. In this connexion the Secretary asks permission to repeat a suggestion heretofore made, that the proceeds of cotton, raised by the freed men before emancipation, and collected from those properties, should be applied in some judicious way for the benefit of those who raised it. The whole subject will doubtless command the attentive consideration of Congress.

The important and responsible duty of receiving commutation money from drafted citizens, and placing it to the credit of the Provost Marshal General, with the Treasurer, assistant treasurers, and designated depositories, has been assumed by the collectors of internal revenue, at the instance of the Secretary of War. In the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury this money should be paid directly into the Treasury and drawn out upon requisitions for the purposes to which it is appropriated by Congress. The Secretary of War thought, however, that the other mode of collection and disbursements would be less burdensome to drafted men and more convenient for the payment of substitutes. His wishes were promptly complied with, and the whole matter is now submitted to Congress.

Under a resolution of the Senate, adopted on the 12th of March last, the Secretary has taken measures for the preparation of the fullest statement possible, with existing means of information, of the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, including that of the Pacific coast. The learning and ability of the gentlemen employed in this work warrant the expectation that a very instructive account will be obtained of the condition and prospects of our foreign commerce from and to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as well as overland, northward and southward, and of our internal and inter-State commerce, including the trade between loyal and rebel States, and between the bread-producing and gold and silver producing districts of our country. The materials for a proper statement of this internal commerce must be sought in reports of State commissioners of statistics, of boards of trade, of railroad and canal companies, and occasional or periodical publications relating to trade and business. This

is a department of statistics comparatively new and difficult of exploration, but no pains will be spared in the search, in the hope of being able to submit to Congress a result, of no insignificant value to the business community and to those charged with the duties of legislation and administration, which will itself suggest the action "necessary to enlarge and protect the important interests involved."

Under the sanction of the acts relating to the subject, the Secretary has taken measures for preparing and printing fractional currency bonds and notes in the Treasury Department, with a degree of success which already assures decided economical advantages and warrants the expectation of satisfactory results.

The Secretary has already invited attention to the reports of the Register, the Comptrollers, and the several Auditors.

The Report on Commerce and Navigation for the fiscal year 1862, prepared in the Register's office, has been greatly delayed by causes explained in his report. The same report for the fiscal year 1863 is also nearly ready, and will be sent to Congress within the next month. Its important information will be found much better classified and arranged, and much more clearly stated, and therefore much more acceptable for use than heretofore. The Secretary suggests that it will promote the interests of commerce and expedite future reports if provision be made for the monthly, or at least semi-annual, publication of the returns of imports and exports.

The suggestion of the Second Comptroller that the salaries in the offices of the Comptrollers should be higher than in those of the Auditors, and that promotion should take place from the latter to the former, is respectfully commended to legislative consideration. If sanctioned by law, it will doubtless promote accuracy and promptitude in the revision of accounts.

The vast expenditures of the war, in life and treasure, have devolved unexpected labors on the Auditors' Bureaus, and especially those of the Second and Third Auditors; and the difficulties, attendant on the organization of a proper force for the settlement of the suddenly accumulated accounts, have caused some delays, which the most strenuous efforts have been made, in vain, to avoid. It is hoped, however, that the accumulation will now be arrested and henceforth steadily reduced. The Secretary respectfully suggests that some provision be made by which officers of the department may be enabled to attend the armies and collect information, and especially in regard to the wounded, the missing, and the killed, which will facilitate the promptest settlement of the claims made in behalf of destitute families, and widows, and orphans.

The Report of the Solicitor will exhibit the action of that officer in the investigation of frauds perpetrated by certain persons formerly employed in the New York custom-house. The legislation of last session, the prompt dismissal of the guilty parties yet remaining in office, and the measures of prevention devised and adopted will, it is believed, sufficiently protect the government against the repetition of these or the commission of like frauds.

The Secretary renews the recommendation, submitted in his last report, of the purchase of the Merchants' Exchange in New York, now occupied under lease as a custom-house.

The operations of the Coast Survey have been distinguished by even more than usual activity. On the northern coast the work has been vigorously prosecuted, notwithstanding the existence of the war; while, in compliance with applications from military and naval commanders, parties have been detailed for work on the southern coast, on the rivers of the interior, and, indeed, wherever their services could be made available. From these labors, of an importance cordially acknowledged by the officers to whom they have been rendered, the value of the survey, and the merits of those by whom it is conducted, receive fresh illustration.

During the last summer a number of rebels ran into Portland harbor in the night and seized the revenue cutter lying there, its commanding officer being sick on shore, and a portion of the crew absent on leave. They succeeded in leaving the harbor unobserved; but early in the morning the collector of the port, hearing of the affair, took instant measures for pursuit by chartering two passenger steamers, arming them with whatever could be most promptly obtained, and providing the necessary force of volunteers, citizens and soldiers. In a few hours the rebels had been compelled to abandon their prize, after setting her on fire, and being themselves taken prisoners. The value of this capture can best be estimated by the damage inflicted on commerce by the same rebels in the Tacony, a vessel every way inferior to the one they had seized. The Secretary deeply regrets that the collector no longer lives to read this acknowledgment of his prompt, energetic, and judicious action.

The Report of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of steam vessels, to whose supervision Congress has wisely committed the employment of steam in water transportation, is herewith transmitted. The importance of its action may be inferred from the simple statement that there have been inspected during the past year 933 steam vessels, valued at \$10,135,057, with an aggregate tonnage of 405,000 tons, which have carried, for shorter or longer distances, 6,420,000 passengers. The Secretary invites attention to the suggestion of a safe system of signals, by sounds and lights, adapted to the use of steam vessels, whether in the merchant or national service, and which may, perhaps, be extended so as to embrace sailing vessels also. Such signals, understood by all, might avert many disasters and be the means of many benefits, without at all interfering with any peculiar system required for special communication between vessels of the navy.

The Secretary renews the recommendation of his last report, that authority be given to sell the buildings erected, but not needed or used, for hospitals, and also such other buildings as are unoccupied or not required for their intended purposes.

The operations under the charge of the light-house bureau have been satisfactorily prosecuted during the year. The Cape Charles light-house, at the entrance of Chesapeake bay, was destroyed by guerillas in August last. Its reconstruction is of great importance to commerce, and should be immediately authorized and provided for.

The light-house system of the United States, unlike those of commercial na-

tions generally, is maintained wholly at our own cost. The Secretary suggests the expediency of providing for its support and enlargement hereafter, so far as treaty stipulations will permit, by a small duty on tonnage for light-house purposes. The benefits of the system accrue to foreign as well as to American commerce, and its burdens should be apportioned accordingly.

In this report the Secretary necessarily omits many things; but he cannot omit the expression of his cordial appreciation of the zeal, intelligence, and fidelity which the officers of the department generally have brought to the discharge of their several duties. To their labors he sensibly feels and gratefully acknowledges that he is indebted, in great part, for the measure of success which has attended its administration.

Still less could he excuse himself should he omit to say how distinctly he recognizes, on looking back through the year, the tokens of that Divine Providence which has led our country through perils of every kind. How steadily and grandly, and through what a sea of troubles, under that benignant care, the Great Republic has moved on! How confidently may we trust its Future to the same sacred guidance!

S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *December 10, 1863.*

No. 1.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts, including a balance on hand July 1, 1862, of \$13,043,546 81, were \$901,125,674 86, as follows:

From customs.....	\$69,059,642 40	
From lands.....	167,617 17	
From miscellaneous sources.....	3,046,615 35	
From direct tax.....	1,485,103 81	
From internal duties.....	37,640,787 95	
		<u>\$111,399,766 48</u>
From loans:		
For 3-years 7.30 bonds.....	\$17,263,450 00	
For 5-20 years 6 per cent. bonds.....	175,037,259 44	
For 2-years treasury notes, under act March 2, 1861.....	1,622 00	
For United States notes, under act Feb- ruary 25, 1862.....	291,260,000 00	
For United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt.....	145,050 00	
From temporary loan, under act Feb- ruary 25, 1862.....	115,226,762 21	
From certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	157,479,261 92	
For 20-years 6 per cent. bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	76,500 00	
From United States fractional currency	20,192,456 00	
		<u>776,682,361 57</u>
Aggregate receipts.....	\$888,082,128 05	
Balance in treasury July 1, 1862.....	13,043,546 81	
Total resources.....	\$901,125,674 86	
From which, however, should be deducted receipts from new loans, applied during the year in payment of existing funded or temporary debt, and therefore only nominal re- ceipts.....	181,086,635 07	
Making the actual amount of receipts.....	\$720,039,039 79	

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures were:

For the civil service.....	\$23,253,922 08
For Pensions and Indians.....	4,216,520 79
For interest on public debt.....	24,729,846 61
For the War Department.....	599,298,600 83
For the Navy Department.....	63,211,105 27
	<u>\$714,709,995 58</u>

To which add payments on account of public debt as follows :

Redemption of treasury notes under acts prior to July 22, 1846	\$50 00 ✓
Redemption of treasury notes under acts December 23, 1857, December 17, 1860, and March 2, 1861	2, 211, 650 00 ✓
Repayment on account of temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862	67, 516, 993 48 ✓
Redemption of United States stock, loan of 1842	2, 580, 743 36 ✓
Redemption of 7.30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861	71, 500 00 ✓
Redemption of United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt . . .	69, 550 00 ✓
Redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861	56, 177, 390 00.
Redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862	2, 099, 000 00 ✓
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862	50, 359, 758 23 ✓

Making the aggregate of expenditures .	\$895, 796, 630 65
But from this aggregate should be deducted payments of existing funded and temporary debt, all which are made from new loans, and are therefore only nominal payments	181, 086, 635 07 +

Making the actual expenditures for the year \$714, 709, 995 58

Leaving a balance in the treasury July 1, 1863, of \$5, 329, 044 21

No. 2

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.

The receipts and expenditures, as submitted for the current year, show the actual transactions for the quarter ending 30th September last, and are estimated for the three remaining quarters. The basis of estimated expenditures is the amount of appropriations already made and of those asked for. From the aggregate amount is deducted the probable balance that will remain undrawn on the 1st of July next, by which the amount actually required during the year is better shown than it would otherwise be.

RECEIPTS.

From customs:	
First quarter, actual	\$22, 562, 018 42
Second, third, and fourth quarters, estimated	50, 000, 000 00
	<u>\$72, 562, 018 42</u>

From internal duties:

First quarter, actual.....	\$17, 599, 713 59	
Three quarters, estimated.....	60, 000, 000 00	
	<hr/>	\$77, 599, 713 59

From lands:

First quarter, actual.....	\$136, 182 09	
Three quarters, estimated.....	300, 000 00	
	<hr/>	436, 182 09

From miscellaneous sources:

First quarter, actual.....	\$641, 542 04	
Three quarters, estimated.....	5, 000, 000 00	
	<hr/>	5, 641, 542 04

Aggregate receipts for the year, actual and estimated, from all sources, other than from loans

\$156, 239, 456 14

Balance in treasury July 1, 1863

5, 329, 044 21

\$161, 568, 500 35

Add amount received from loans during the 1st quarter applied to current expenditures

\$129, 842, 432 11

Also estimated amount derived and to be derived from loans to be disbursed during three other quarters.....

\$458, 321, 027 96

Estimated balance 30

June, 1864

5, 836, 539 93

464, 157, 567 89

594, 000 000 00

Making the total receipts from all sources

\$755, 568, 500 35

EXPENDITURES.

The estimates based upon actual disbursements, and on appropriations made and asked for the current fiscal year, and including the balances of former appropriations unexpended on the first of July last, are:

For the civil service:

First quarter, actual.....	\$7, 216, 939 31	
Second, third, and fourth quarters, appropriated.....	25, 739, 501 08	
Appropriations asked for deficiencies	1, 311, 371 13	
	<hr/>	\$34, 267, 811 52

For Pensions and Indians:

First quarter, actual.....	\$1, 711, 271 95	
Second, third, and fourth quarters, appropriated.....	6, 124, 832 86	
Appropriations asked for deficiencies	4, 210 00	
	<hr/>	7, 840, 314 81

For the War Department:

First quarter, actual.....	\$144, 387, 473 97	
Second, third, and fourth quarters, appropriated.....	741, 092, 037 14	
	<hr/>	\$885, 479, 511 11

For the Navy Department:

First quarter, actual.....	\$18,511,618 86	
Second, third, and fourth quarters, appropriated.....	91,602,567 74	
Appropriations asked for deficiencies	2,865,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$112,979,186 60

For interest on the public debt:

First quarter, actual.....	\$4,283,628 37	
Second, third, and fourth quarters, required.....	54,881,508 01	
	<hr/>	59,165,136 38.

Aggregate for all purposes other than the public debt.....\$1,099,731,960 42
 Of this amount it may be safely estimated that there will
 remain undrawn on the 30th of June next, the sum of. 350,000,000 00

Making the aggregate amount actually expended and esti-
 mated during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1864,
 for the support of the government and the war, the sum
 of.....\$749,731,960 42

This sum being deducted from total receipts, as above, there
 will remain an estimated balance, on the 30th of June,
 1864, of.....\$5,836,539 93

NOTE.—There have been received from loans and applied
 to current expenditures and reimbursement of public debt
 during the quarter ending on September 30, 1863, the fol-
 lowing sums:

From 5-20 years bonds, under act Feb- ruary 25, 1862.....	\$84,639,628 51	
From 6 per cent. 20-years bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	241,500 00	
From United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	15,452,000 00	
From 2-years 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, under act March 3, 1863.....	13,000,000 00	
From certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	14,865 000 00	
From temporary loan, under acts Febru- ary 25 and March 17, 1862.....	32,690,013 84	
To which add drafts on balances of dis- bursing officers.....	11,574,940 36	
	<hr/>	\$172,463,082 71

Of which amount the following sums have been applied
 during the quarter, in payment of existing funded and
 temporary debt, namely:

For redemption of stock, loan of 1842..	\$60,000 00
For redemption of Oregon war debt....	5,300 00
For redemption of 7-30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	6,000 00
For redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861.....	1,258,500 00

For redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862	\$337, 279 00	
For redemption of certificates of indebted- ness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862	12, 345, 804 16	
For redemption of temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862	27, 203, 017 44	
For redemption of fractional currency, under acts July 17, 1862, and March 3, 1863	1, 299, 600 00	
For redemption of treasury notes, under act December 23, 1857	800 00	
For redemption of treasury notes, under act March 3, 1861	104, 350 00	
	<hr/>	\$42, 620, 650 60

Showing as the amount from loans actually applied to ex- penditures of the first quarter of 1864	\$129, 842, 432 11	
And there has been, and remains to be, provided for the second, third, and fourth quarters, from loans, the sum of	\$458, 321, 027 96	
And the estimated balance in the treasury on the 30th of June, 1864	5, 836, 539 93	
	<hr/>	464, 157, 567 89

Making the apparent aggregate by which the public debt will be increased during the year	\$594, 000, 000 00	
From which deduct the estimated balance	5, 836, 539 93	
	<hr/>	

Making the actual increase of the public debt during the fiscal year 1864	\$588, 163, 460 07	
	<hr/>	

Receipts and expenditures for the months of October and November, 1863.

RECEIPTS.

From customs	\$15, 336, 418 93	
From internal duties	17, 435, 751 71	
From lands	46, 003 10	
From miscellaneous sources	2, 011, 529 44	
	<hr/>	

Making total resources, except from loans	\$34, 829, 703 18	
These receipts do not include the entire month of November, complete returns for that month not having been received from all points. These returns will probably increase the sum of receipts by about	800, 000 00	
	<hr/>	

Making the total receipts for the two months from ordinary sources	\$35, 629, 703 18	
Add receipts from loans, except of sums applied in payment of funded or temporary debt	111, 131, 027 98	
	<hr/>	

Making the total receipts from all sources, except as above ..	\$146, 760, 731 16	
----------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------	--

EXPENDITURES.

For the civil service.....	\$4, 078, 134 88
For interest on the public debt.....	12, 504, 886 46
For Pensions and Indians.....	1, 124, 123 22
For War Department.....	110, 247, 413 96
For Navy Department.....	18, 806, 172 64

Making the aggregate amount expended during the months of October and November for the support of the government and the war.....\$146, 760, 731 16

NOTE.—There have been received from loans, and applied to current expenditures and reimbursement of public debt, during the months of October and November, assuming the receipts to have been as above explained, the following sums:

From 5-20 years bonds, under act February 25, 1862.....	\$111, 952, 957 79
From temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	11, 097, 251 23
From two-years 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, under act March 3, 1863.	35, 032, 800 00
From United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	15, 508, 880 00
From fractional currency, under acts July 17, 1862, and March 3, 1863.....	238, 000 00
From certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	21, 113, 000 00
To which add drafts on balances of disbursing officers.....	20, 559, 201 98
	<u>\$215, 502, 091 00</u>

Of which amount the following sums have been applied during the months of October and November in payment of existing funded and temporary debt, namely:

Redemption of treasury notes, under act July 17, 1861.....	\$788, 742 25
Redemption of treasury notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	539, 913 90
Redemption of temporary loan, under act February 25, 1862.....	66, 336, 223 53
Redemption of fractional currency, under acts July 17, 1862, and March 3, 1863..	1, 927, 545 85
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	33, 430, 437 49
Redemption of treasury notes, under act December 23, 1857.....	200 00
Redemption of treasury notes, under act March 2, 1861.....	1, 343, 700 00
Redemption of United States stock, loan of 1842.....	4, 300 00
	<u>104, 371, 063 02</u>

Showing the amount from loans actually applied to expenditures of the months of October and November, 1863, to be as above stated.....\$111, 131, 027 98

No. 3.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

As estimated for the year ending June 30, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Estimated balance July 1, 1864.....	\$5, 836, 539 93
From customs	70, 000, 000 00
From internal duties	125, 000, 000 00
From lands	1, 000, 000 00
From miscellaneous sources	5, 000, 000 00
	<u>\$206, 836, 539 93</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Balance of former appropriations estimated to be unexpended on the 1st of July, 1864.....	\$350, 000, 000 00
For civil service, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous....	27, 973, 194 81
Interior Department, Pensions and Indians.....	9, 631, 304 73
War Department.....	536, 204, 127 77
Navy Department.....	142, 618, 785 40
Interest on public debt.....	85, 387, 676 15
	<u>\$1, 151, 815, 088 86</u>
Of this amount it may be estimated that there will remain undrawn on the 30th of June, 1865, the sum of.....	400, 000, 000 00
	<u>\$751, 815, 088 86</u>
Aggregate for the year.....	\$751, 815, 088 86
The estimated receipts, as before stated, for that year are placed at.....	206, 836, 539 93
	<u>\$544, 978, 548 93</u>

No. 4.

Statement of duties, revenues, and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds.

The receipts into the treasury were as follows :

From customs, viz :

During the quarter ending September 30, 1862.....	\$23, 041, 736 59
During the quarter ending December 31, 1862.....	13, 354, 505 41
During the quarter ending March 31, 1863.....	15, 443, 531 37
During the quarter ending June 30, 1863.....	17, 219, 869 03
	<u>\$69, 059, 642 40</u>

From sales of public lands, viz :

During the quarter ending September 30, 1862.....	\$22, 181 04
During the quarter ending December 31, 1862.....	5, 428 38
During the quarter ending March 31, 1863.....	30, 431 22
During the quarter ending June 30, 1863.....	109, 576 53
	<u>167, 617 17</u>

From direct tax.....	\$1,485,103 61 ✓
From internal revenue.....	37,640,787 95 ✓
From-miscellaneous and incidental sources.....	3,046,615 35 ✓
From United States fractional currency.....	20,192,456 00 ✓
From two-years 6 per cent. treasury notes, under act of March 2, 1861.....	1,622 00 ✓
From six per cent. twenty-years bonds, under act of July 17, 1861.....	76,500 00 ✓
From 7-30 three-years coupon bonds, under acts of July 17 and August 5, 1862.....	17,263,450 00 ✓
From 5-20 years bonds, under act of February 25, 1862.....	175,037,259 44 ✓
From stock for Washington and Oregon war debt.....	145,050 00 ✓
From United States notes, under act of February 25, 1862.....	291,260,000 00 ✓
From certificates of indebtedness, under acts of March 1 and 17, 1862.....	157,479,261 92 ✓
From temporary loans, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	115,226,762 21 ✓
Total receipts.....	888,082,128 05
Balance in the treasury on July 1, 1862.....	13,043,546 81
Total means.....	\$901,125,674 86

The expenditures for the year were as follows:

For Congress, including books.....	\$2,252,510 91
For executive.....	2,515,853 12
For judiciary.....	1,088,196 74
For government in the Territories.....	192,460 16
For officers of the mint and branches, and assay office at New York.....	78,451 86
For assistant treasurers and their clerks.....	77,398 07
For supervising and local inspectors, &c.....	63,310 67
For surveyors-general and their clerks.....	83,237 25
Total civil list.....	\$6,350,618 78

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For salaries of ministers, &c.....	\$305,982 39
For salaries of secretaries and assistant secretaries of legation.....	58,439 32
For salaries of consuls-general, &c., including loss in exchange.....	412,331 85
For salaries of secretaries of legation to China and Japan, as interpreters.....	1,326 11
For salaries of interpreters to consuls in China.....	3,705 64
For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of consulates in the Turkish dominions.....	3,228 44
For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad.....	56,007 87
For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	111,188 09
For office rent of consuls who are not allowed to trade..	31,873 39
For purchase of blank books, stationery, &c., for consuls.....	42,732 80
For salaries of marshals of consular courts in Japan and rent of premises, &c.....	9,286 59
For relief and protection of American seamen.....	146,590 00
For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime.....	3,378 00
For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck.....	2,000 00
For compensation of commissioner and interpreter under convention with New Granada.....	12,099 98
For compensation of commissioner and interpreter under convention with Costa Rica.....	5,392 86
For compensation of commissioner, &c., to run and mark the boundary between the United States and British possessions bounding on Washington Territory.....	13,795 19
For prosecution of work, including pay of commissioner, per first article of reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	8,000 00

For carrying into effect the convention between the United States and the republic of Peru for the settlement of claims, under act of March 3, 1863.....	\$2,000 00
For expenses of executing the neutrality act of April 12, 1818.....	2,496 46

\$1,231,854 98

From which deduct repayments on account of appropriations under which there were no expenditures during the year.....	441 92
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Total foreign intercourse \$1,231,413 06

MISCELLANEOUS.

For mint establishment.....	\$600,074 20
For contingent expenses under the act for safe-keeping of the public revenue.....	44,550 40
For compensation to persons designated to receive and keep the public revenue.....	1,049 74
For compensation to special agents to examine the books, &c., in the several depositories.....	3,651 96
For building vaults as additional security to the public funds in sixty-six depositories.....	2,686 00
For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States.....	192,400 00
For survey of the western coast of the United States....	75,000 00
For survey of the Florida reefs and keys.....	20,000 00
For publishing observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States.....	4,000,00
For pay and rations of engineers of steamers used in the coast survey.....	9,000 00
For repairs of vessels used in the coast survey.....	4,000 00
For payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States...	40,955 26
For claims not otherwise provided for.....	4,563 73
For expenses of the Smithsonian Institute, under act August 10, 1846.....	30,910 14
For supplying deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department.....	249,313 98
For services of the California central route.....	500,000 00
For running a line to connect the triangulation of the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico.....	4,000 00
For facilitating communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by electric telegraph.....	56,657 83
For preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government.....	4,000 00
For quieting certain land titles in the State of Maine...	57,330 00
For collection of agricultural statistics.....	80,000 00
For purchase of blank checks for the use of the offices of the assistant treasurers of the United States.....	2,500 00
For constructing burglar-proof vaults for the assistant treasurer at New York, and fire proof file-cases for the collector at New York, and for incidental expenses of a change of location of their offices.....	166,562 26
For continuation of the Treasury building.....	571,714 87
For General Post Office extension.....	3,366 89
For building post offices, court-houses, &c., including purchase of sites.....	83,740 61
For compensation of prize commissioners and other expenses connected therewith, under act of July 17, 1862	26,354 22
For salaries of commissioners in insurrectionary districts in the United States, clerks, &c., under act February 13, 1863.....	8,498 23
For compensation to H. K. Brown and others for thirteen months' services as art commissioners.....	9,000 00
For detection and bringing to trial persons engaged in counterfeiting the coin, &c., of the United States....	9,035 34
For the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia.....	993,406 35
For expenses, commissions, &c., to carry into effect acts for a national loan.....	1,782,456 99

For allowance or drawback on articles on which internal duties or tax has been paid.....	\$632,507 27
For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.....	3,238,936 67
For repayments to importers the excess of deposits from ascertained duties.....	2,262,770 59
For debentures on drawbacks, bounties or allowances ..	1,026,135 58
For debentures and other charges, under act October 16, 1837	7,027 24
For refunding duties on arms imported by States.....	11,703 00
For refunding duties under the act extending the warehouse system	4,837 80
For additional compensation to collectors, naval officers, &c.....	4,118 03
For salaries of special examiners of drugs.....	4,537 33
For support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.....	862,089 41
For building light-houses, &c., and for beacons, buoys, &c.....	10,996 01
For life-boats, compensation of keepers of stations, &c.....	12,151 10
For marine hospital establishment.....	198,933 60
For building marine hospitals, including repairs, &c....	5,462 84
For building custom-houses, including repairs.....	100,174 79
For purchase or construction of steam or sailing revenue cutters.....	68,749 84
For expenses of collecting revenue from sales of public lands.....	111,254 06
For surveys of public lands.....	74,346 83
For surveying public and private land claims in California.....	19,021 88
For preparing unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities.....	7,418 75
For services of special counsel, &c., in defending the title to public property in California.....	24,203 90
For rent of surveyor-generals' offices, &c.....	13,511 35
For repayments of lands erroneously sold.....	12,947 38
For indemnity for swamp lands sold to individuals.....	37,189 78
For five per centum to the State of Minnesota.....	948 07
For expenses of taking the eighth census.....	129,977 03
For expenses of taking census in Territory of Colorado..	3,262 68
For suppression of the slave trade.....	31,939 41
For colonization of persons of African descent residing in the District of Columbia.....	28,420 00
For United States Capitol extension.....	288,500 00
For new dome of the United States Capitol.....	103,859 21
For completing the Washington aqueduct.....	92,000 00
For alterations and repairs of buildings in Washington, improvement of grounds, &c.....	59,369 51
For compensation of public gardener, gate-keepers, watchmen, laborers, &c.....	25,354 00
For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police.....	98,000 00
For lighting the Capitol, President's House, &c., with gas.....	60,077 17
For penitentiary in the District of Columbia.....	12,919 93
For asylum for insane of District of Columbia and army and navy of the United States.....	47,500 00
For Columbian Institute for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind for District of Columbia.....	15,650 00
For support of transient paupers in the District of Columbia.....	5,154 00
For Potomac and Eastern Branch bridges, compensation of draw-keeper, &c.....	13,093 76
For patent fund.....	200,977 31
For expense of packing and distributing congressional journals and documents.....	6,000 00
For relief of sundry individuals.....	36,862 38
For some work of art to be executed by Hiram Powers..	5,000 00
For sundry items.....	15,221 70

Total miscellaneous..... \$15,671,890 24

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Indian department.....	\$3,140,194 44
For pensions, military.....	908,232 16
For pensions, naval.....	167,597 39
For relief of sundry individuals and miscellaneous.....	496 80

Total Interior Department..... \$4,216,520 79

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the army proper.....	\$5,179,196 39
For pay of volunteers.....	201,270,432 79
For subsistence of volunteers and regulars.....	69,151,724 37
For quartermaster's department.....	239,005,029 67
For arms, ordnance, &c.....	42,746,114 31
For organizing volunteers and payment of bounty.....	19,724,091 10
For expenses of recruiting.....	260,222 51
For medical and hospital department.....	11,896,796 68
For forts, arsenals, armories, &c.....	4,300,236 77
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers.....	2,544,383 25
For arms, &c., for loyal citizens in revolted States.....	847,000 00
For Military Academy at West Point.....	65,600 00
For miscellaneous.....	2,307,772 69

Total War Department..... \$59,298,600 83

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the navy.....	\$12,495,516 48
For construction and repair.....	32,272,253 24
For ordnance, &c.....	6,515,590 55
For provisions and clothing.....	4,143,764 51
For equipment and recruiting.....	3,071,395 02
For contingencies of the navy.....	2,002,948 62
For yards and docks.....	1,431,981 60
For marine corps.....	986,062 32
For medicine and surgery.....	133,281 37
For navigation, &c.....	88,631 82
For Naval Academy.....	38,016 07
For relief of sundry individuals.....	31,663 67

Total Navy Department..... \$63,211,105 27

Total expenditures, exclusive of the public debt..... \$689,980 148 97

PUBLIC DEBT.

For interest on the public debt, including treasury notes.....	\$24,729,846 61	
For redemption of stock, loan of 1842.....	2,580,743 36	
For reimbursement of treasury notes issued under acts prior to July 22, 1846.....	50 00	}
For payment of treasury notes issued under act December 23, 1857.....	58,600 00	
For payment of treasury notes issued under act December 17, 1860.....	8,700 00	
For payment of treasury notes issued under act March 2, 1861.....	2,144,350 00	
For redemption of 7-30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	71,500 00	
For redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861.....	56,177,390 00	
For redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	2,099,000 00	
For redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	50,359,758 23	

For redemption of United States stock, Washington and Oregon war debt.....	\$69,550.00 ✓
For reimbursement of temporary loans, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	67,516,993 48 ✓
Total public debt.....	\$205,816,481 68
Total expenditures.....	\$895,796,630 65
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1863.....	\$5,329,044 21

RECAPITULATION.

Aggregate receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.....	\$888,082,128 05
Balance in the treasury on July 1, 1862.....	13,043,546 81
Total means.....	\$901,125,674 86
From which deduct amount received from new loans and disbursed during the year on account of funded or temporary debt, and therefore only a nominal receipt or expenditure.....	181,086,635 07
Amount of receipts other than for new loans to pay existing debt.....	\$720,039,039 79
Aggregate expenditures for the year.....	\$895,796,630 65
Deduct reimbursement from proceeds of new loans of permanent and temporary debt.....	181,086,635 07
Amount of disbursements for the year, exclusive of reimbursements, as above.....	714,709,995 58
Balance in the treasury on July 1, 1863, as above.....	\$5,329,044 21

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 27, 1863.

No. 5.

Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending September 30, 1863, exclusive of trust funds.

RECEIPTS.

Customs.....	\$22,562,018 42
Sales of public lands.....	136,182 09
Internal revenue.....	17,599,713 59
Miscellaneous.....	641,542 04
United States notes, under act February 25, 1862.....	15,452,000 00
5-20 years bonds, under act February 25, 1862.....	84,639,628 51
Six per cent. twenty-years bonds, under acts July 17 and August 5, 1861.....	241,500 00
Two years 5 per cent. interest-bearing treasury notes, under act March 3, 1863.....	13,000,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862.....	14,865,000 00
Temporary loans, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862.....	32,690,013 84
	<u>\$201,827,598 49</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	\$7,216,939 31
Interior, (Pensions and Indians).....	1,711,271 95
War.....	144,387,473 97
Navy.....	18,511,618 86
Interest on the public debt, including treasury notes....	\$4,283,628 37
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842.....	60,000 00
Redemption of Oregon war debt.....	5,300 00
Redemption of 7-30 coupon bonds, under act July 17, 1861.....	6,000 00

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Redemption of United States notes, under act July 17, 1861	\$1,258,500 00	
Redemption of United States notes, under act February 25, 1862	337,279 00	
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness, under acts March 1 and 17, 1862	12,345,804 16	
Redemption of temporary loan, under acts February 25 and March 17, 1862	27,203,017 44	
Redemption of postage and other stamps, under act July 17, 1862	1,299,600 00	
Redemption of treasury notes, under act December 23, 1857	800 00	
Redemption of treasury notes, under act March 3, 1861 ..	104,350 00	
		\$46,904,278 97
		<u>\$218,731,583 06</u>

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register*.TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 27, 1863.

STATEMENT

OF THE

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 6.—THE INDEBTEDNESS

Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.		Title.	Length of loan.
Acts of July 21, 1841, and April 15, 1842.	Authorized a loan of \$12,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at the will of the Secretary. after six months' notice, or at any time after three years from the 1st of January, 1842. The act of April 15, 1842, authorized the loan of an additional sum of \$5,000,000, and made the amount obtained on the loan after the passage of this act, reimbursable after six months' notice, or at any time, not exceeding twenty years, from the first day of January, 1843. This loan was made for the purpose of redeeming outstanding treasury notes, and to defray any of the public expenses.	Loan of 1842...	Twenty years.
Act of July 22, 1846.	Authorized an issue of \$10,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and payable one year from date. Instead of issuing the whole amount in treasury notes, authority was given to borrow any part of it, and issue therefor bonds in the same form and under the same restrictions, limitations, and provisions contained in the act of April 15, 1842. The whole amount of treasury notes and bonds issued under this act not to exceed \$10,000,000. Authority was given the Secretary to purchase the treasury notes at any time.	Loan of 1846...	Ten years.
Act of Jan. 28, 1847.	Authorized the issue of \$23,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, with authority to borrow any portion of the amount, and issue bonds therefor, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent., and redeemable after the 31st of December, 1867. The 13th section authorized the funding of these notes into bonds of the same description. The act limited the amount to be borrowed or issued in treasury notes and funded as aforesaid to \$23,000,000, but authorized the funding of treasury notes issued under former acts beyond that amount. The excess of the \$23,000,000 is made up of treasury notes funded under the 14th section.	Loan of 1847...	Twenty years.
Act of Mar. 31, 1848.	Authorized a loan of \$16,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at any time after twenty years from 1st of July, 1848. Authority was given the Secretary to purchase the stock at any time.	Loan of 1848...	Twenty years.
Act of Sept. 9, 1850.	Authorized the issue of \$10,000,000 in bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, and redeemable at the end of fourteen years, to indemnify the State of Texas for her relinquishment of all claims upon the United States for liability of the debts of Texas, and for compensation for the surrender to the United States of her ships, forts, arsenals, custom houses, &c., which became the property of the United States at the time of annexation.	Texas indemnity.	Fifteen years.
Old funded and unfunded debt.	Consisting of unclaimed dividends upon stocks issued before the year 1800 and those issued during the war of 1812.	Old funded debt.	Demand
Acts prior to 1857...	Different issues of treasury notes	Treasury notes.	
Act of Dec. 23, 1857.	Authorized an issue of \$20,000,000 in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and receivable in payment of all public dues, and to be redeemed after the expiration of one year from the date of said notes.	Treasury notes.	One year.
Act of June 14, 1858.	Authorized a loan of \$20,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable at the option of the government at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the 1st of January, 1859.	Loan of 1858...	Fifteen years.
Act of June 22, 1860.	Authorized a loan of \$21,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable within a period not beyond twenty years, and not less than ten years, for the redemption of outstanding treasury notes, and for no other purpose.	Loan of 1860...	Ten years.
Act of Dec. 17, 1860.	Authorized an issue of \$10,000,000 in treasury notes, to be redeemed after the expiration of one year from the date of issue, and bearing such a rate of interest as may be offered by the lowest bidders. Authority was given to issue these notes in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors at their par value, bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum.	Treasury notes.	One year.
Act of Feb. 8, 1861..	Authorized a loan of \$25,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and reimbursable within a period not beyond twenty years nor less than ten years. This loan was made for the payment of the current expenses, and was to be awarded to the most favorable bidders.	Loan of Feb. 1861.	Twenty years.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price of emission.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Outstanding March 4, 1861.	Outstanding June 30, 1863.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1863.
After Dec. 31, 1862.	6 per ct. per annum.	Par.	\$17,000,000	\$8,343,886.03	\$2,883,364 11	\$302,620 75	\$242,620 75
After Nov. 12, 1856.	...do....	Par.	10,000,000	4,999,149 45	1,000 00	.....	.....
After Dec. 31, 1867.	...do...	Par.	23,000,000	28,207,150 00	9,415,250 00	9,415,250 00	9,415,250 00
After July 1, 1868.	...do....	Par.	16,000,000	16,000,000 00	8,908,341 80	8,908,341 80	8,908,341 80
After Dec. 31, 1864.	5 per ct. per annum.	Par.	10,000,000	5,000,000 00	3,461,000 00	3,461,000 00	3,461,000 00
On demand.....	3 & 6 pr. c. pr. ann.	Par.	.....	.....	114,118 54	114,115 48	114,115 48
On demand.....	1 ml to 6 pr. p. ann.	...	.....	.....	104,811 64	104,561 64	104,511 64
One year after date.	5 & 5½ pr. ct. per annum.	....	20,000,000	20,000,000 00	4,636,800 00	13,000 00	12,900 00
After Dec. 31, 1873.	5 per ct. per annum.	....	20,000,000	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00	20,000,000 00
After Dec. 31, 1870.	...do....	....	21,000,000	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00	7,022,000 00
One year after date.	6 & 12 pr. ct. p. annum.	Par.	10,000,000	10,000,000 00	10,000,000 00	1,600 00	600 00
After June 1, 1881.	6 per ct. per annum.	Par.	25,000,000	18,415,000 00	1,981,000 00	18,415,000 00	18,415,000 00

. 6.—THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE

Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.		Title.	Length of loan.
Act of Mar. 2, 1861..	Authorized a loan of \$10,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, and reimbursable after the expiration of ten years from July 1, 1861. In case proposals for the loan were not acceptable, authority was given to issue the whole amount in treasury notes, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. Authority was also given to substitute treasury notes for the whole or any part of the loans for which the Secretary was by law authorized to contract and issue bonds, at the time of the passage of this act, and such treasury notes were to be made receivable in payment of all public dues, and redeemable at any time within two years from March 2, 1861.	Treasury notes.	2 years. 60 days
Act of Mar. 2, 1861..	Authorized an issue, should the Secretary of the Treasury deem it expedient, of \$2,800,000 in coupon bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and redeemable in twenty years, for the payment of expenses incurred by the Territories of Washington and Oregon in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the years 1855-'56.	Oregon war....	20 yrs..
Acts of July 17, 1861 and Aug. 5, 1861.	Authorized a loan of \$250,000,000, for which could be issued bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 7 per cent. per annum, irredeemable for twenty years, and after that redeemable at the pleasure of the United States.	20 yr's sixes ..	20 yrs.
	Treasury notes bearing interest at the rate of 7.30 per cent. per annum, payable three years after date; and	7.30 notes ... (Two issues.)	3 yrs }
	United States notes without interest, payable on demand, to the extent of \$50,000,000. (Increased by act of February 12, 1862, to \$60,000,000. *)	Dem'd notes.	Payable on demand.
	The bonds and treasury notes to be issued in such proportions of each, as the Secretary may deem advisable.		
	The supplementary act of August 5, 1861, authorized an issue of bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest per annum, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from date, which may be issued in exchange for 7.30 treasury notes; but no such bonds to be issued for a less sum than \$500, and the whole amount of such bonds not to exceed the whole amount of 7.30 treasury notes issued.	20 yr's sixes.	20 yrs.
Act of Feb. 25, 1862.	Authorized the issue of \$150,000,000 in legal tender United States notes, \$50,000,000 of which to be in lieu of demand notes issued under act of July 17, 1861, \$50,000,000 in 6 per cent. bonds, redeemable after five years, and payable twenty years from date, which may be exchanged for United States notes, and a temporary loan of \$25,000,000 in United States notes for not less than thirty days, payable after ten days' notice at 5 per cent. interest per annum. (This last was increased to \$100,000,000 by the following acts.)	U. S. notes, new issue. Five-twenties.	.... 5 or 20 years.
Act of Mar. 17, 1862.	Authorized an increase of temporary loans of \$25,000,000, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum. (Included above.)	Tem'y loan...	Not less than 30 days.
Act of July 11, 1862.	Authorized a further increase of temporary loans of \$50,000,000, making the whole amount authorized \$100,000,000. (Included above.)		
Act of Mar. 1, 1862..	Authorized an issue of certificates of indebtedness, payable one year from date, in settlement of audited claims against the government. Interest 6 per cent. per annum, payable in gold on those issued prior to March 4, 1863, and in lawful currency on those issued on and after that date. Amount of issue not specified.	Certificates of indebtedness.	1 year.
Act of July 11, 1862.	Authorized an additional issue of \$150,000,000 legal tender notes, \$35,000,000 of which might be in denominations less than five dollars. \$50,000,000 of this issue to be reserved to pay temporary loans promptly in case of emergency.	United States notes.	.....
Act of July 17, 1862.	Authorized an issue of notes of the fractional part of one dollar, receivable in payment of all dues, except customs, less than five dollars, and exchangeable for United States notes in sums not less than five dollars. Amount of issue not specified.	Postal currency.	.....
Resolution of Congress, Jan. 17, 1863.	Authorized the issue of \$100,000,000 in United States notes for the immediate payment of the army and navy; such notes to be a part of the amount provided for in any bill that may hereafter be passed by this Congress. The amount in this resolution is included in act of Mar. 3, 1863.		

* Act of February 12, 1862, authorized an increase of \$10,000,000 demand notes, included in above statement.

UNITED STATES—Continued.

When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price of emission.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Outstanding March 4, 1861.	Outstanding June 30, 1863.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1863.
2 yrs. after date } 60 dys. after date }	6 pr. ct. } pr. an. }	Par.	{	\$22,468,100 12,896,350 .....	.....	\$776,750 00	✓ \$512,900 00
After July 1, 1881.	do ...	Par.	\$2,800,000	1,090,850 .....	.....	1,021,300 00	✓ 1,016,000 00
After June 30, '81.	6 pr. ct. } pr. an. }	(†) ...	{	50,000,000 .....	.....	50,000,000 00	✓ 50,000,000 00
After Aug. 18, '64.	7.30 p. c } per an. }	(†) ...	{	53,003,300 86,995,760 .....	.....	52,981,000 00 86,989,500 00	✓ 52,725,350 00 ✓ 86,953,650 00
Demand.....	No in- terest.	Par.	250,000,000	60,000,000 .....	.....	3,351,019 75	✓ 2,022,173 00
After June 30, '81.	6 pr. ct. } per an. }	Par.	{	Exch'd for 7.30 notes.	.....	28,500 00	✓ 320,000 00
.....	None..	Par.	150,000,000	150,000,000 .....	.....	147,767,114 00	✓ 147,767,114 00
After April 30, 1867	6 pr. ct } pr. an. }	Par.	500,000,000	Being is- sued.	.....	163,880,250 00	✓ 278,511,500 00
After ten days' notice.	4 and 5 } pr. ct. }	Par.	100,000,000	do....	.....	102,384,085 30	✓ 104,934,102 70
One year after date.	6 pr. ct. } pr. an. }	Par.	Not specifi'd	do.....	.....	156,784,241 65	✓ 156,918,437 49
.....	None	Par.	150,000,000	150,000,000 .....	.....	150,000,000 00	✓ 150,000,000 00
.....	None	Par.	Not specifi'd	20,192,456 .....	.....	20,192,456 00	✓ 17,766 056 00

† \$50,000,000 at 89.32 to make an equivalent to 7 per cent. investment.
 ‡ \$13,000,000 at a premium of 3.25; balance at par.

No. 6.—THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE

	Acts authorizing loans, and synopsis of same.	Title.	Length of loan.
Act of March 3, 1863.	Authorized a loan of \$300,000,000 for this and \$600,000,000 for the next fiscal year, for which could be issued bonds running not less than ten nor more than forty years, principal and interest payable in coin, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum, payable on bonds not exceeding \$100, annually, and on all others semi-annually. And treasury notes (to the amount of \$400,000,000) not exceeding three years to run, with interest at not over 6 per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money, which may be made a legal tender for their face value, excluding interest, or convertible into United States notes. And a further issue of \$150,000,000 in United States notes for the purpose of converting the treasury notes which may be issued under this act, and for no other purpose. And a further issue, if necessary, for the payment of the army and navy, and other creditors of the government, of \$150,000,000 in United States notes, which amount includes the \$100,000,000 authorized by the joint resolution of Congress, January 17, 1863. The whole amount of bonds, treasury notes, and United States notes issued under this act not to exceed the sum of \$900,000,000.	United States notes (new issue.)	.....
Act of March 3, 1863.	Authorized an issue not exceeding \$50,000,000 in fractional currency, (in lieu of postage or other stamps,) exchangeable for U. S. notes in sums not less than three dollars, and receivable for any dues to the U. S. less than five dollars, except duties on imports. The whole amount issued, including postage and other stamps issued as currency, not to exceed \$50,000,000. Authority was given to prepare it in the Treasury Department, under the supervision of the Secretary.	.....	.....
	Total.....	.....	.....

UNITED STATES—Continued.

When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price of emission.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued..	Outstanding March 4, 1881.	Outstanding June 30, 1883.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1883.
.....	None.	.....	\$150,000,000	\$104,969,937	.....	\$89,879,475 00	\$104,969,937 00
.....	.....	.....	50,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$68,482,686 19	1,098,793,181 37	1,222,113,559 86

A.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
November 28, 1863.

In compliance with the requirements of 60th section of the act of Congress entitled an "Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," I have the honor to submit the following report.

Up to the present time there have been organized under said act one hundred and thirty-four banks, which are located as follows :

In Maine.....	2	In District of Columbia.....	1
In New Hampshire.....	2	In Illinois.....	7
In Vermont.....	2	In Indiana.....	20
In Massachusetts.....	3	In Iowa.....	6
In Rhode Island.....	1	In Kentucky.....	1
In Connecticut.....	4	In Michigan.....	4
In New York.....	16	In Missouri.....	2
In New Jersey.....	1	In Ohio.....	38
In Pennsylvania.....	20	In Wisconsin.....	4

A statement of the condition of some of the banks, on the first of October last, accompanies this report. Most of those now organized had not at that time commenced business ; hence the partial returns.

A statement of the names and compensation of the clerks employed by me, and of the expenses of the bureau up to the first of July, the commencement of the financial year, also accompanies this report.

The same section of the act makes it my duty "to suggest any amendment to the laws relative to banking by which the system may be improved, and the security of the billholders and depositors may be increased."

The national currency act, although admirable in its leading features, is not altogether symmetrical in its arrangement, nor clear, if it is even consistent in all of its provisions. I respectfully suggest, therefore, that the act be carefully revised ; that those parts of it that refer to the same subject be placed in juxtaposition, and that it be relieved of certain obscurities and apparent inconsistencies that render some of its provisions of difficult construction. A law of so much importance as this, which is to be interpreted by so many people, and is to be the charter of so many banking institutions, should be methodical in its arrangement, clear in language, and comprehensive and consistent in its provisions. In these respects the national currency act is somewhat defective. Sections relating to the same subject are scattered throughout the act. Words of different significance are sometimes used as if they were convertible. Many passages are ambiguous in language, if they do not contain inconsistent provisions. For example, the law requires that articles of association should be entered into, and organization certificates executed, stating for what purpose the certificates shall be made, and indicating other and different things to be provided for in the articles of association, and yet in some instances these certificates and articles seem to be referred to as if they were one and the same instrument. Section 6 makes certified copies of organization certificates legal and sufficient evidence of the existence of associations, while section 11 provides that the associations shall have succession, &c., by the name designated in their articles. The last mentioned section, which confers banking powers upon the banks, has also a provision which bankers find it difficult to interpret. After bestowing upon the banks general powers to discount bills, notes, and other evidences of debt, it authorizes the loan of money "on real and personal secu.

rity, in the manner specified in the articles of association, and for the purposes authorized by the act." This is the only power conferred by this section, the exercise of which is made dependent upon the articles of association, and it has been found difficult to give a precise meaning to the language, and to form articles that should cover and secure the power intended to be conferred.

Section 13 authorizes associations to provide in their articles of association for an increase of capital, subject to the limitations of the act; but there is no limitation in the act of the capital stock of the associations, separately or in the aggregate. The same section seems to require that the Comptroller shall *certify to the banks* the amount of their increased stock, instead of giving him the power to authorize the banks to increase their capitals, and to approve of the increase, upon his being furnished with evidence that the additional capital has actually been paid in.

Section 15 provides that United States bonds to the amount of one-third of the paid-in capital of an association shall be deposited with the Treasurer, and a fair construction of the act has seemed to me to warrant the decision that the banks should not only deposit with the Treasurer, but that they should keep with him constantly, this proportion of bonds; while section 30 provides that the Comptroller may (shall) direct the return of any such bonds to the association that transferred the same, upon the surrender to him and the cancellation of a proportionable amount of its circulating notes, &c., &c. This provision, construed by itself, might nullify the requirements of the 15th section, even if it did not defeat the most important object of the act.

Section 37, literally construed, might prevent the national banks from discounting on the security of the stocks of other corporations, many of which stocks are regarded by bankers as among the most desirable collaterals; while the object of the restrictions in this section undoubtedly was, merely to prevent banks from discounting upon the security of their own stocks, and from engaging in stock speculations. I have decided that under section 41, three-fifths of the twenty-five per cent. of lawful money required to be kept on hand by the national banks might be kept in similar associations in the cities named, *but in no others*. The ninth article of the 45th section is supposed, however, by many to indicate that no such restriction in regard to the character of the depository was intended.

An absolutely strict construction of another part of section 41 would seem to deny to banks in the cities named the privileges granted to those in other places, but I have thought and decided that a more liberal construction should be given to it, because it was not reasonable to suppose it to have been the intention of Congress to withhold from banks in Chicago privileges granted to banks in Buffalo, nor from our banks in Providence privileges granted to banks in Hartford, New Haven, &c., &c.

These, and others like them, may be regarded as minor defects, and such as do not materially affect the proper working of the system, but they serve to embarrass the bankers, and may cause improper decisions on the part of the Comptroller. The law would be greatly improved if it were relieved of them.

I suggest, also, that section 47 be struck out entirely. While it is true that large loans to a single individual or firm should, as a general thing, be avoided, there may be, and frequently are, exceptional cases in which such loans are both necessary and judicious. I think, therefore, that this is a matter that should be left to the discretion of the managers of the banks, and that it can be safely intrusted to them.

I suggest, also, that section 39 be so amended that the affairs of the national banks may be managed by not more than thirteen directors instead of nine, and that only two-thirds of the directors be required to be residents of the State in which the banks are respectively located. I can conceive of no valid reason why the stockholders of a national bank should be prohibited from electing

more than nine directors. It is not likely that the stockholders of many banks will be inclined to do so; but some State banks have more than nine directors, and if they should be converted into national banks, and the stockholders thereof should desire to retain their present number, or if any new associations should prefer a larger number than nine, they should have the privilege of doing it.

The requirement that all the directors of a bank should be residents of the State in which it is located, may, in some instances, prevent stockholders from availing themselves of the services of men whom it may be desirable to have in the direction. Many persons carrying on business in our large cities reside in neighboring States. Should they, therefore, be disqualified from being directors of the city banks? The object for which this resolution was inserted in the act will doubtless be secured by requiring two-thirds of the board to be residents of the State in which an association is organized.

Instead of the liability of the stockholders, many of whom have little voice in the management of their banks, I would suggest that section 12 be so amended that the failure of a national bank be declared *prima facie* fraudulent, and that the officers and directors, under whose administration each insolvency shall occur, be made personally liable for the debts of the bank, and be punished criminally, unless it shall appear, upon investigation, that its affairs were honestly administered. The individual liability provision, if continued, will prevent, as it is now doing, many prudent men and men of wealth from becoming shareholders in national banks, and consequently hinder a proper and desirable distribution of their stock, and will not protect creditors to the same extent as would be done by the proposed liability of the managers.

I also suggest that section 24 be so amended that the publication by an association of its quarterly reports, where there is no newspaper in the place where the association is located, be made in the nearest paper thereto, instead of a paper published at the capital of the State.

I suggest, also, that section 39 be so amended that stockholders of banks of large capital be eligible to the direction thereof, who may be the owners of less than one-half per cent. of the capital. As the law now stands, no stockholder can be a director in a bank of \$10,000,000 of capital, without owning at least \$50,000 of its stock. Such a provision is obviously unwise. The best brains and the highest integrity might thus be excluded from the management of banks. There is another objection to this section. According to its provisions, a stockholder who owns but \$1,500 of stock can be a director of a bank with \$300,000 capital, while one must own \$2,000 of stock to be a director of a bank with \$200,000 capital.

I suggest, also, that section 31 be repealed. Aside from the consideration that a depreciation of government securities should not be contemplated by Congress, it is hardly just to the banks to compel them to furnish these securities as a pledge for their circulation, at the rate of ninety per cent. on the dollar, and then subject them to the caprices of the New York stock exchange.

The act authorizes the organization of banks with a capital of \$50,000 each, and requires the payment of only thirty per cent. thereof on the commencement of business, so that a bank may commence the business of banking with a paid in capital of only fifteen thousand dollars.

I suggest that the act be so amended that no bank shall commence business with a less capital, actually paid in, than fifty thousand dollars. To say nothing of the facilities which the law affords to the banks, for building up a fictitious capital by the use of its circulating notes, when the stock is paid up by instalments, fifteen thousand dollars is altogether too insignificant a sum, even at the commencement, for the capital of a bank. It is very questionable whether a bank should be organized with a capital less than one hundred thousand dollars;

fifty thousand to be paid in at the commencement of business, and the balance in instalments of ten per cent. every sixty days thereafter.

There is, at present, no provision for the voluntary closing of the national banks. I suggest, therefore, that a provision be inserted in the act, requiring banks that may desire to close up their affairs to give notice of their intention to do so, to the Comptroller of the currency, and such notice to the public as he may prescribe, and authorizing the banks, at any time after two years from the publication of such notice, to withdraw from the Treasurer the bonds deposited with him for the security of their circulation, upon paying into the Treasury of the United States the amount of their outstanding notes in lawful money, which notes shall thenceforth be redeemable at the treasury, and the banks respectively, and the stockholders thereof be discharged from all liability therefor.

It would thus appear that the benefits resulting from the lost circulation are to inure to the government, and not to the banks; but it will be remembered, that the notes are furnished to the banks at the expense of the government, which will probably be no more than covered by what may be lost or destroyed; especially as the banks, being at no expense therefor, will be likely to keep their circulation clean and unmutilated, by frequent exchanges of old notes for new ones.

I suggest, also, that the act be so amended that the rate of interest to be charged by the national banks be uniform in all the States; that the penalty for usury be a forfeiture of the interest, instead of a forfeiture of the debt, on which more than the legal rate is taken, and that the banks in the large commercial cities of the seaboard States be relieved in certain contingencies, from all penalties for usury, in order that they may prevent, as far as practicable, by raising the rate of interest, excessive importations of foreign merchandise and heavy exportations of the precious metals.

The expediency of making the rate of interest uniform throughout the country is manifest. The objection to national legislation upon this subject is, that the States are supposed to have the exclusive right to regulate the interest upon loans of money.

It is true that the power to regulate the rates of interest at which money shall be loaned has always been exercised (except in the case of the United States Bank) by the States, and it is also true that the laws upon this subject in the different States have been various and changeable. There are scarcely two States in the Union whose interest laws are exactly alike. Few things have been more embarrassing to the trade between the different sections of the country, and none have been more prolific of litigation and conflicting judicial decisions, than the different and frequently changing legislation of the States in fixing the value of the use of money.

Whatever opinions may have heretofore obtained upon the subject, there are now very few intelligent business men of the country, who have watched the effect upon trade and exchanges of the efforts of the States to establish by law the rates of interest, who are not agreed in the opinion, that the regulation of commerce between the States cannot be perfectly accomplished without the establishment of a uniform rate of interest throughout the Union. The commerce of the country ignores State boundaries, and Congress has the exclusive right of regulating it. Congress ought, therefore, to have the incidental power of preventing the States from embarrassing commercial intercourse between the people of the States, which is done to no little extent, by their fixing different rates of interest upon money. If such power exists in Congress it ought to be exercised. In my judgment, it is demanded both by considerations of public policy and public convenience.

But whatever opinions may be entertained in regard to the general authority of Congress to regulate the rate of interest upon loans of money, there can be but little question of its power to regulate the rate which shall be charged by

the banks through which a national circulation is to be issued, and which are organized under a national law. Unless it possesses this power, *the national government must divide with the States* the control of the affairs of banks created to carry out its rightful, acknowledged, and necessary functions.

As the law now stands, banks in New York and Michigan can charge seven per cent. on their loans, while those of New England and most other States are restricted to six; and State laws can be so framed as to attract capital to be invested in national banks too largely into particular States, or to prevent such an investment of it in such States altogether.

It is recommended, therefore, that the rate of interest to be charged by national banks be made uniform throughout the States, and that this rate be seven per cent. per annum.

The authority of Congress to so change the act has been settled, I think, by the Supreme Court. The Bank of the United States was authorized by its charter to loan money at the rate of six per cent. per annum. Suppose, that in a State in which a branch of that bank was located the legal rate of interest had been five per cent., would a contract made with the branch for six per cent. have been void as contravening a State law? The right to assess and collect taxes for the support of the State is a right indispensable to the existence of the State government. Nevertheless, the State of Maryland was prohibited from taxing the stock of the branch of the United States Bank in the city of Baltimore, and on the ground that States had no power by taxation or otherwise to impede, or in any manner control, laws enacted by Congress in the exercise of its legitimate powers. If, instead of attempting to tax the Baltimore branch bank, the State of Maryland had passed a law reducing the rate of interest to be charged by all corporations within its limits, not authorized by the State, to four per cent., (as it would have had an undoubted right to do if the power to regulate the rate of interest upon moneys loaned belongs absolutely and exclusively to the States,) would not the Supreme Court have declared such a law, in its application to a branch of the United States Bank, unauthorized and void? Is the power to regulate the rate of interest upon money any more clearly a power reserved by the States than the power to tax? If Congress had the constitutional authority to pass the national currency act, it has unquestionably the incidental right to regulate, irrespective of State legislation, the rate of interest which shall be charged by the banks organized under it, for, without this right, State laws might so control or impede the business of the banks as to render the act itself practically inoperative.

Few questions have been more frequently and thoroughly discussed, or in relation to which there has been a greater difference of opinion among intelligent men, than the question of usury. Much of this difference of opinion has arisen from the fact that men have viewed it from different stand-points. The opinion of one who has lived in Germany or England, where capital is abundant, and no usury laws have existed for years, will, of course, be very different from that of one who has lived in Minnesota or California, and noticed the evils which have resulted from the high rates which money has commanded in those States. Notwithstanding the fact that money is the standard of value, it is not free from the operations of the great regulating law of supply and demand. Where money is abundant it is cheap, where scarce it is dear; and no legislation has been able to control the effect of this general law. There is no necessity for usury laws in most of the States at the present time, because money is abundant and lenders are plenty, and borrowers are scarce. When the war is over, and business goes back again to its accustomed channels, and the disbursements of the government are largely curtailed, borrowers will be plenty and lenders scarce. Because usury laws are not needed now, it does not follow that they will not be required at no very distant day, nor does it follow, because legislation has not been able absolutely to regulate the value of the use of money,

and because all usury laws are frequently evaded, that, therefore, these laws are inefficacious and unwise. Usury laws, no matter how much they have been evaded, have had the effect of preventing, to some extent, excessive charges on loans of money. There is scarcely a banker or money-lender in the country who has not often been restrained in his charges, for the money he has loaned, by the usury laws which have been in force. In all countries, in which there is not a superabundance of capital, usury laws have been found necessary to protect those whose interest it is to borrow money, against excessive charges for it by those who have it to lend, and the experience of the nations is not to be disregarded. Money, whether it be in the form of the precious metals or of bank notes, is created by law. Gold and silver are not money until coined and made such by the authority of the government. It is not like merchandise or other personal property, the result of man's industry, but a creation of the government, and government, which fixes the value that shall be placed upon it, has the right to say, and it is its duty to say, what shall be charged for the use of it. Of course solvent bank notes, whether issued by national or State authority, depend for their value as money upon the value of the coin of the United States. The only question, then, which it is necessary to consider in this connexion is, what penalty shall be attached to violations of usury laws. On this point, I am of the opinion that while the penalty should be such as will protect the borrower from oppression, it should not be of such a character as to tempt too strongly his honor, or to compel both the lender and borrower to resort to shifts for its evasion, which make money dearer to the latter than it otherwise would be. The laws of those States that make void all usurious contracts, even in the hands of innocent parties, and punish usury as a crime, are impolitic and unwise; those laws that make valid, contracts for any rates of interest which may be agreed upon are scarcely less so. I think it will be found that those laws which make the penalty for usury the forfeiture of interest, leaving the lender the right to collect only the principal of the loan, are more equitable in their operations, and more effective in inducing fair dealing between man and man, than the more stringent laws of some States and the less stringent ones of others. I feel it to be my duty, therefore, to recommend that the 46th section of the national currency act be further amended, so that the penalty for taking or reserving by the national banks of a greater rate of interest than seven per cent. be a forfeiture of the interest, instead of the forfeiture of the debt on which more than the legal rate shall have been taken or reserved. And inasmuch as the history of all commercial nations has shown it to be occasionally necessary, for the regulation of trade between them and other nations, that the rate of interest should be under the control of an authority less arbitrary than statutes, I further recommend that the Secretary of the Treasury, or a commission to be created by Congress, be authorized temporarily to relieve the national banks in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c., from all penalties for usury, whenever it shall be thought that the public interests will be promoted thereby.

The judicious use of the power possessed by the Bank of England of checking, by an advance of the rate of interest, excessive speculation, and the creation of a foreign debt, to be liquidated by shipments of coin, has frequently prevented financial crises in Great Britain. The same power, prudently and resolutely wielded by the banks of New York as a unit, would, in years past, have saved millions to the United States. It may be many years before the national banks will possess the power now held by the State banks in that city, but they may have it in due time; and when this is the fact, no statutory restrictions should prevent them from using it for the benefit of the country.

If it should be thought inadvisable, as I trust will not be the case, to make the suggested amendments in regard to interest and usury, I would, in that event,

recommend, as the national banks are to be subject to State laws in regard to the interest that shall be charged upon discounts, that they be also subject to the penalties for usury which the State laws may impose. If the exclusive right to regulate the rate of interest is to be left to the States, they should also fix the penalty for usury. The power to regulate, by law, the charge that shall be made for the use of money, and the power to punish for the violation of the law, should be in the same hands. Under the present provisions of the act, Congress must adopt State legislation, whatever it may be, upon the subject of interest, whether it be three per cent. or twenty, while it inflicts a penalty for a violation of State laws which the State laws do not themselves impose.

I suggest also that section 45 be repealed, and that instead thereof a section be inserted authorizing the banks to make semi-annual dividends of profits, but requiring them, before dividends are declared, to carry to the "surplus" one-sixth part of their net profits, until their surplus funds shall amount to thirty per cent. of their respective capitals. The advantages of the creation, by a bank, of a large surplus fund to cover losses that no prudence can prevent, and, as a preparation for commercial crises, are so well understood as to need no illustration. The rest of this section refers to semi-annual reports. By section 24 the banks are required to make full quarterly reports of the condition of their affairs, in view of which the semi-annual report would seem to be unnecessary.

I recommend also that sections 62, 63, and 64 be repealed.

The national currency system contemplates the organization of national banks, which, by becoming its financial agents, may aid the government in the safe-keeping and transmission of its revenues, and the transaction of its business, and through the instrumentality of which a safe and uniform circulation may be furnished to the people.

The sixty-second section makes it the duty of the Comptroller to furnish the national currency to any banks or banking institutions authorized by a State law to engage in the business of banking, upon their delivering to the Treasurer the required securities. No matter what may be the restrictions of the State law upon the issues of State banks, or the character of the banks, if they *claim* to be the owners and are the holders of United States bonds to the amount of fifty per cent. of their capitals, they can deposit *any part* of these bonds, and obtain circulation therefor. It is difficult to conceive of a measure better calculated to bring the national currency system into conflict with the States, and into disrepute with the people, than this. Under it we should have banks receiving government notes without being in any measure subject to the supervision of the government—deriving all their corporate powers from the States, and yet issuing notes not authorized by State laws. We should have banks that may have borrowed the government securities attempting to bolster up a doubtful reputation by the credit which an issue of national circulation would give them, and casting reproach upon the system by their inability to redeem it.

If States have the right to create banks of issue, they must have the sole right to control them. Congress can neither increase nor diminish the powers of institutions brought into existence by State laws if their powers do not encroach upon the authority of the general government.

But if enabling acts should be passed by State legislatures, authorizing State banks to avail themselves of the privileges of the 62d section, the objection to the delivery of notes to State banks would be only partially removed. The government should have no connexion with institutions not created by its own laws. If the two systems of national and State banking are to co-exist, let it be as separate and independent systems. Let there be no non-descripts which are part State and part national, issuing two kinds of circulation, created by different authorities and based upon different securities.

In every aspect in which I have been able to view this part of the act, I have

found it to be objectionable. It is an encroachment upon State authority. It contemplates the mixing of two systems that ought to be independent. It would destroy the symmetry of the national currency and afford no advantages to *solvent* State banks, which they could not obtain, to a greater extent, by a transfer of their capitals into national organizations.

I suggest also that it be made the duty of the national banks, if required by the Secretary of the Treasury, to act as financial agents of the government, and to receive on deposit moneys for account of the United States, or any disbursing agent thereof, and to give satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the duties required of them.

I further suggest that the national banks shall be required to prevent their notes from being depreciated in the commercial cities of the country, and that the national banks in those cities be required to keep their reserve of lawful money in their own vaults. The national currency—secured as it is to be by the entire resources of the government, receivable for all public dues except duties upon imports, and for all obligations of the government, except the interest on the public debt, and in case of the failure of the banks to be promptly redeemed at the treasury of the United States, can never be much depreciated, no matter what may be the location of the banks by which it is issued. If, in addition to all this, the national currency is, in the commercial cities of the Union, kept absolutely and always at par, it will attain a perfection never yet reached by a bank note circulation. That this may be done without prejudice to the banks, but rather to their advantage, I have not a particle of doubt.

The redemption of their notes at the commercial cities by the interior banks would tend to increase largely the deposits of the banks in these cities; hence the necessity that the latter should keep constantly on hand a large reserve—a reserve which might and perhaps ought to be increased beyond the present requirements of the act.

The rapidity with which national banks are being organized in the western States, and the high character of most of the stockholders thereof, indicate the popularity of the system in that part of the Union. In the eastern States it will be observed that comparatively few banks have been organized; but even in these States the opinion is rapidly gaining ground that the national system will there, at no remote period, supersede the State system of banking. It is desirable that this should be done by a transfer of capital from the latter to the former without any serious interruption of business. Some of the older States have capital enough already invested in banking, and the bank note circulation of these States should be curtailed rather than increased. I know that bank notes, notwithstanding the preference that is given to legal tenders by the people, are in great demand, and that currency is reported to be scarce throughout the country; but no one can be ignorant of the fact that this scarcity is in a measure attributable to the high prices which bank issues have contributed to bring about. It is frequently the case that money is apparently the most plenty when there is the least of it in circulation, and the scarcest when it has attained the highest point, before a financial crisis. An increase of the circulating medium inflates prices. High prices require an increased circulation, and so they act and react upon each other, and there appears to be no redundancy of currency, no matter how vast the volume may be, until a collapse takes place, and what was supposed to be real prosperity is shown to be without a substantial foundation.

The national currency system was not designed to add to the evils of excessive paper issues, but rather to check them by the substitution of a circulation protected by adequate securities, and restricted in amount by being based upon actual values, for the too frequently unsecured and unrestricted issues of the States. It was certainly not created to increase the banking capital of the seaboard States in which there is enough of such capital already, but to super-

sedate the systems of banking in those States by attracting to it the capital of existing banks. It promises to do this by a transfer of capital from one to the other, and without any collision between them. Where there are no enabling acts of State legislatures, the conversion takes place by the organization of national banks by the stockholders of State banks, and the transfer to the former of the assets and capital of the latter. This has already been done in several instances without even an interruption of business, and certainly without injury to the stockholders. The idea that the national banks cannot supersede the State banks without breaking them down and ruining their stockholders is an erroneous one, and can only be honestly entertained by those who have not carefully considered the subject or noticed the process of conversion, which has changed some banks in the west, and is changing others in the east, from one system to the other. No war is being waged, or is intended to be waged, by the national system upon State institutions. So far from it, it opens the way by which the interests of stockholders can be protected; at the same time that the character of their organizations is changed.

The war in which the country is engaged, although a great calamity in itself, will not be an unmixed evil financially even, if one result of it is the establishment of a system of banking by which, without an interference with the rights of the States, and without detriment to their solvent institutions, a bank note circulation shall be furnished to the people, as solvent as the nation itself, and uniform in value, as a substitute for that now supplied by the States, which is neither uniform in value nor, as a general thing, properly secured. The amount of losses which the people have sustained by insolvent State banks, and by the high rate of exchanges—the result of a depreciated currency—can hardly be estimated. That some of the new States have prospered, notwithstanding the vicious and ruinous banking systems with which they have been scourged, is evidence of the greatness of their resources and the energy of their people. The idea has at last become quite general among the people that the whole system of State banking, as far as circulation is regarded, is unfitted for a commercial country like ours. The United States is a nation as well as a union of States. Its vast railroad system extends from Maine to Kansas, and will soon be extended to the Pacific ocean. Its immense trade is not circumscribed by State lines, nor subject to State laws. Its internal commerce is national, and so should be its currency. At present some fifteen hundred State banks furnish the people with a bank-note circulation. This circulation is not confined to the States by which it is authorized, but is carried by trade or is forced by the banks all over the Union. People receive it and pay it out, scarcely knowing from whence it comes or in what manner it is secured. Banks have been organized in some States with a view to lending their circulation to the people of others. Probably not one quarter of the circulation of the New England banks is needed or used in New England—the balance being practically loaned to other States. The national currency system is intended to change this state of things, not by a war upon the State banks, but by providing a means by which the circulation which is intended for national use shall be based upon national securities through associations organized under a national law. The United States notes, the issue of which was rendered necessary by the exigencies of the government, and which it is presumed will be withdrawn whenever this exigency ceases, have taught the people the superiority of a national circulation over that to which they have been accustomed. In many sections the produce of the country cannot be purchased with bank notes, and people find it difficult travelling from State to State without legal tenders. Everywhere the opinion is prevailing that the circulation of local banks has about had its day, and must yield to the demands of the people for a circulation of which the government is the guarantor.

By the national currency act the principle is for the first time recognized and

established, that the redemption of bank notes should be guaranteed by the government authorizing their issue. The national currency will be as solvent as the nation of which it represents the unity. The country has at last secured to it a permanent paper circulating medium of a uniform value, without the aid of a national bank. This national system confers no monopoly of banking, but opens its advantages equally to all. It interferes with no State rights. It meets both the necessities of the government and the wants of the people. It needs modifications, and may require others than those which are suggested in this report; but it is right in principle, and of its success there can, I think, be no reasonable doubt.

The work of preparing the national circulation has been attended with unlooked for delays, but it is confidently expected, after the banks already organized are supplied, which will probably be accomplished within the next two months, that all associations will be furnished with notes within thirty days from the time bonds are deposited with the Treasurer. Contracts have been made with the Continental and American Bank Note Companies for engraving the plates for the five, ten, twenty, fifty, and one hundred dollar notes, and the printing of the fives and tens has been commenced. The delivery will soon follow, and the banks, and through the banks the people, will soon be put in possession of the much-desired currency.

With the suggested amendments of the act, it is not supposed that the national banking system will be an absolutely perfect one, but it is supposed that it will afford to the people a better bank note circulation than any heretofore devised. There may be under this law imprudent banking, and perhaps banking on fictitious capital, which no law can absolutely prevent. It should, however, be the aim of those who have the supervision of the system to guard it by every means in their power against such perversions. Men without capital, and adventurous speculators, should have no connexion with banking institutions. If such men do obtain control of national banks, the restrictions of the law should be so enforced as to render that control a temporary one. Encouragement should be given to honorable, straightforward, legitimate banking, and to no other.

But whatever mismanagement of the affairs of any particular national bank may exist, the holders of its notes will not be prejudiced by it. If the banks fail, and the bonds of the government are depressed in the market, the notes of the national banks must still be redeemed in full at the treasury of the United States. The holder has not only the public securities, but the faith of the nation pledged for their redemption.

If, in addition to this, the national currency, when distributed among the people, shall tend to give steadiness to trade by preventing bank note panics, and to facilitate a return to specie payments, and shall aid in regulating the exchanges of the country, at the same time that it meets the necessities of the government in the collection of its internal revenues, and binds the people by the strong ties of pecuniary interest to the governments it will prove that the war, calamitous as it may be, is not without its compensations, and a national debt is not without its advantages.

HUGH McCULLOCH, *Comptroller.*

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE A.

Expenses of the National Currency Bureau

The expenses of the National Currency Bureau to the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, were nineteen hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventeen cents, (\$1,991 17,) at which time nothing had been paid for the engraving of dies or for any purpose other than salaries and stationery.

The following is a statement of the persons employed in this bureau and the compensation of each:

	Per annum.
H. Baldwin, clerk.....	\$1,600 00
J. C. Hopper, clerk.....	1,600 00
O. W. Comstock, clerk.....	1,200 00
J. J. Edson, messenger.....	840 00
Miss M. Johns, copyist.....	600 00
Miss M. L. Wilson, copyist.....	600 00

SCHEDULE B.—Condition of National Banks on October 1, per quarterly reports furnished currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for

Number.	NAMES OF NATIONAL BANKS.	Loans and discounts.	Due from banks and bankers.	Amount due from directors.	Real estate, fixtures, and personal property.	Specie, legal tender, and postal currency.	Cash items and revenue stamps.	Bonds deposited with Treasurer of the United States to secure circulation.	United States and State bonds.
1	1st of Bath, Maine.....	\$3,015	\$2,581				\$3,045	\$30,000	\$30,700
2	1st of Springfield, Mass.....	103,633	50,560		\$13,999	\$0,181	519	50,000	
3	1st of Portsmouth, N. H.....	37,366						63,000	
4	1st of New Haven, Conn.....	228,691	157,482		1,000	17,555	630	100,000	
5	1st of Stamford, Conn.....	79,395	28,380			22,613	843	40,000	39,000
6	1st of New York, N. Y.....	207,927	128,068			64,278	1,116	100,000	
7	2d of New York, N. Y.....	43,677	2,210				19,076	145,000	155,000
8	1st of Adams, N. Y.....							15,000	
9	1st of Ellenville, N. Y.....	27,003	14,514			5,424	1,767	40,000	57,600
10	1st of Kelly Landing, N. Y.....	9,307	26,693	\$11,460		3,157		25,000	15,000
11	1st of Rondout, N. Y.....	38,313	47,985			48	22,542	110,000	40,000
12	1st of Syracuse, N. Y.....	68,770	73,620			8,020	8,054	30,000	30,000
13	1st of Newark, N. J.....	54,899	44,030		16,000	15,720	7,731	60,000	
14	1st of Philadelphia, Penn.....	211,099	159,900			120,659	2,095	50,000	
15	1st of Carlisle, Penn.....	16,278	31,960	190		180	8,603	17,000	
16	1st of Erie, Penn.....	59,467	31,338				17,965	40,000	
17	1st of Girard, Penn.....	8,000	448					20,000	
18	1st of Hollidaysburg, Penn.....							24,000	
19	1st of Huntington, Penn.....							100,000	
20	1st of Johnstown, Penn.....	60,009	6,469		4,000	749	934	55,000	
21	1st of Kittanning, Penn.....						602	67,000	
22	1st of Marietta, Penn.....	17,851	11,706		3,800		1,141	29,400	30,600
23	1st of Newville, Penn.....	87,677	21,531			507	794	21,000	56,100
24	1st of Pittsburg, Penn.....	451,218	513,786		37,000	63,267		150,000	875,187
25	2d of Scranton, Penn.....	8,068	6,715				996	48,000	
26	1st of Strausburg, Penn.....	16,680	9,323			872	165	26,300	
27	1st of Towanda, Penn.....		2,500			341	805	19,750	19,900
28	1st of Wilkesbarre, Penn.....	1,550	4,740			771	10	31,000	1,000
29	1st of Washington, D. C.....	99,200	201,107			54,687		175,000	
30	1st of Aurora, Ill.....	29,669	1,243	1,003			50	25,000	22,000
31	1st of Cairo, Ill.....	5,688	24,210			1,205		15,075	16,000
32	1st of Chicago, Ill.....	149,650	109,773				69,351	91,000	
33	1st of Cambridge City, Ind.....							50,000	
34	1st of Fort Wayne, Ind.....	107,405	16,206		1,306	737	1,139	36,000	5,000
35	1st of Franklin, Ind.....	3,555	1,164		2,438	716	4	65,000	
36	1st of Kendallville, Ind.....							58,000	
37	1st of Lafayette, Ind.....		5,997					100,000	50,000
38	1st of Richmond, Ind.....	45,184	15,338	2,500	7,778		77,215	70,000	11,350
39	1st of Rockville, Ind.....	78,832	14,448		2,807	10,225	64	55,000	92,708
40	1st of Terre Haute.....	29,765	46,919		1,517	771	1,764	109,000	
41	1st of Evansville, Ind.....	196,931	65,357	13,970		95,915		100,000	
42	1st of Davenport, Iowa.....	56,548	45,800			50,102	23,112	40,000	26,350
43	1st of Iowa City, Iowa.....	20,832	1,978		260	1,402		10,000	5,386
44	1st of Lyons, Iowa.....	14,457	16,271			3,988	244	20,000	35,000
45	1st of Ann Arbor, Mich.....	32,147	20,857				1,084	42,500	
46	1st of Columbia, Miss.....	45,767	1,519	850	1,100	18,941	59,829	50,000	55,000
47	2d of Akron, Ohio.....	56,034	4,688		5,000		36,533	10,000	
48	1st of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	414,043	70,164	9,000	65,028	262,331		167,000	
49	2d of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	57,320	56,739		500	20	543	100,000	
50	3d of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	329,148	64,614			1,048	21,395	30,000	
51	1st of Cleveland, Ohio.....	34,035	18,977			792	6,496	100,000	
52	2d of Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,073,831	133,519			723	11,184	200,000	
53	1st of Dayton, Ohio.....	111,398	69,429		2,334	295	4,280	50,000	65,000
54	2d of Dayton, Ohio.....	38,987	23,549			2,000	1,800	50,000	50,000
55	1st of Findlay, Ohio.....		8,759			4	8,257	37,250	
56	1st of Fremont, Ohio.....	69,739	4,744				3,611	70,000	
57	1st of Hamilton, Ohio.....	12,231	7	786		169	14,222	40,000	
58	1st of Lodi, Ohio.....	5,958	4,293			3,518	1,650	20,000	2,500
59	1st of McConnellsville, Ohio.....	8,700	5,969			14	74	50,000	5,000
60	1st of Salem, Ohio.....		1,839				6,478	20,000	
61	1st of Sandusky, Ohio.....	120,046	14,324	5,208	8,500	1,038	16,936	89,000	2,700
62	1st of Troy, Ohio.....	46,431	65,049		447	31	2,325	100,000	3,700
63	1st of Youngstown, Ohio.....	69,980	24,813				131	100,000	
64	1st of Portsmouth, Ohio.....	48,867	1,728			17,236	668	11,000	23,500
65	1st of Oberlin, Ohio.....	422	6,876			3,000		19,000	19,019
66	1st of Milwaukee, Wis.....	157,988	87,653			104,066	17,172	67,000	
Total.....		5,413,963	2,628,069	44,967	178,373	970,632	488,723	3,925,275	1,830,300
Add for cents.....									

* The report of the first of Pittsburg was rendered November

Comptroller of Currency, agreeably with section twenty-four of the "Act to provide a national the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863.

Bills of solvent banks, U. States notes, and cur- rency.	Expense account, profit and loss, and other items.	Totals.	Capital.	Profit and loss.	Due to bankers.	Due to individuals and corporations other than banks.	Due Treasurer of United States.	Due depositors on demand.	Amount due not in- cluded under either of above heads.	Totals.
\$7,639	\$211	\$69,191 00	\$50,000					\$19,191		\$69,191 00
15,218	159	243,271 00	150,000	\$1,038				92,245		243,271 00
	190	100,556 00	100,000	132		\$424				100,556 00
3,107	1,287	509,732 00	194,400	5,741	\$306		\$20,000	289,304		509,732 00
197	3,440	213,888 00	120,000	1,116	4,052			88,701		213,888 00
5,700	1,710	568,799 00	200,000	2,165	120,417			186,217		568,799 00
151	1,210	366,324 00	300,000	159				65,339	\$827	366,325 00
	70	15,070 00	15,000		70					15,070 00
6,279	1,314	153,901 00	120,000	485	5,635			27,782		153,902 00
1,765	2,194	94,576 00	50,000	439	11,205			32,934		94,578 00
12,247	415	271,750 00	200,000	2,065	3,112			66,574		271,751 00
8,036	386	231,886 00	100,000	835	3,389		75,000	52,661		231,885 00
8,296	1,058	207,734 00	84,020	2,078	13,817	12,000		95,831		207,736 00
1,390	7,276	552,419 00	148,400		35,526		39,000	329,494		552,420 00
3,828	226	78,265 00	22,000	228	2,155	13,289		40,594		78,266 00
13,167	498	162,435 00	100,000	423				62,013		162,436 00
	51	28,499 00	28,500							28,500 00
		24,000 00	24,000							24,000 00
		100,000 00	100,000							100,000 00
17,798	760	140,719 00	58,650	2,167	2,049			66,596	11,257	140,719 00
	11	67,613 00	60,000		19	7,593				67,612 00
13,200	330	108,058 00	46,675	378	3,767			57,207		108,057 00
11,285	967	199,861 00	36,210	1,197	5,419	13,483		39,888	103,666	199,863 00
143,740	4,140	2,243,338 00	300,000	20,279	39,647			1,334,394	549,019	2,243,339 00
6,790	43	70,612 00	49,662	37	848			20,065		70,612 00
8,469	607	62,416 00	29,730	205				32,483		62,418 00
	114	44,410 00	43,410	1						43,411 00
3,892	725	45,316 00	33,000		4			12,255	54	45,316 00
	2,056	531,450 00	500,000		17			31,432		531,450 00
10,983	404	90,352 00	50,000	1,318				39,036		90,354 00
19,571	717	82,466 00	19,900	3,303				62,206		82,467 00
60,073	1,999	481,846 00	205,000	3,759	61,498			211,591		481,848 00
	1,086	51,086 00	50,000		1,086					51,086 00
31,615	743	200,153 00	124,940	2,602	7,493			65,119		200,154 00
2,409	623	75,909 00	67,740		655	160		7,355		75,910 00
		58,000 00	58,000							58,000 00
11,355	125	167,477 00	167,477							167,477 00
	517	229,882 00	71,954	932		6,250		150,746		229,882 00
11,937	1,403	267,424 00	125,000	1,587	438			76,171	64,231	267,427 00
24,345	327	205,408 00	100,000		918			104,493		205,411 00
3,812	743	476,728 00	100,000	1,023	2,014	102,882		270,810		476,729 00
520	1,162	243,594 00	40,000	2,578	9,275			191,742		243,595 00
14,589	705	55,152 00	28,600	698	30			25,826		55,154 00
723	162	90,845 00	28,084	453				27,100	35,209	90,846 00
29,201	1,928	127,717 00	75,000	639				52,079		127,718 00
8,160	157	241,353 00	100,000	994	65,632			74,768		241,384 00
35,017	414	147,686 00	30,000	1,089	7,376	11,510		97,712		147,687 00
11,819	3,852	1,003,237 00	448,500	8,459	47,186			499,093		1,003,238 00
80,060	1,184	296,366 00	100,000	921	939			194,506		296,366 00
136,659	1,039	583,903 00	120,000	9,348	123,265			331,292		583,905 00
83,859	954	242,143 00	125,000	3,456	5,876			107,723		242,145 00
71,233	4,578	1,487,068 00	558,400	34,099	246,661	16,743		589,486	41,681	1,487,070 00
44,702	985	348,433 00	112,500	5,972				226,652	3,221	348,345 00
121,783	565	288,684 00	100,000	575	1,076			187,033		288,684 00
1,354	197	57,396 00	50,000	47		4,595		2,755		57,397 00
23,722	38	171,854 00	100,000		4,479			67,270	105	171,854 00
1,672	805	69,893 00	35,400	92	101			31,301		69,894 00
924	669	39,512 00	31,800	177				7,536		39,513 00
15,680	375	85,812 00	61,369	248				34,196		85,813 00
1,281	379	29,977 00	25,475	24	35	2,248		2,193		29,975 00
21,383	2,771	272,906 00	100,000	3,686	5,898			162,768	556	272,908 00
23,899	615	243,097 00	108,190	830		17,341		116,739		243,100 00
25,763	124	220,811 00	120,224	1,131	14,787			84,670		220,812 00
3,239	105	106,363 00	43,180	1,169	29			61,985		106,363 00
312	186	48,815 00	40,000					8,209	607	48,816 00
25,079	318	459,276 00	196,325	1,306				261,646		459,277 00
1,248,927	64,434	16,793,623 00	7,184,715	124,791	864,163	208,518	134,000	7,467,059	810,433	16,793,679 00
		135 48								79 48
		16,793,758 48								16,793,758 48

2, 1863, and showed the condition of the bank on that day.

B

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, November 30, 1863.

SIR: The internal revenue laws have now been in operation long enough to test, in large measure, both the wisdom of their general policy and the efficiency of their particular provisions. The systems of taxation in other countries have grown up gradually with the growing demands of the government, and have been modified from time to time in the light of accumulating experience, adapting the burden more and more perfectly to existing conditions, with a view at once to equality of distribution, and to all possible relief from sensible pressure. But in the United States the needs of the government have so suddenly increased beyond all proportion to those of its early history, that it has become necessary to create and organize, with unprecedented rapidity, a new system of revenue. As other nations afforded no experience adapted to our own people, this was a work requiring for its perfection an amount and kind of knowledge and foresight not to be expected, and, indeed, not possible in any body of men. Those who are engaged in the practical administration of these laws can never cease to admire the measure of success attained by the efforts of Congress to accomplish it. We may now congratulate ourselves as a people on a policy of taxation, settled in all its main features, and adequate to the support of the government in the gigantic efforts now and recently necessary for its preservation. At the same time, many of the particular provisions of the laws must, for the present, be regarded as experiments, and their administration may be expected to point the way to gradual improvements.

The present tax laws, on the whole, have been not merely endured, but welcomed by the people in a manner, it is believed, elsewhere unparalleled. They have also added to the revenue of the nation, if not so much as was anticipated at the time of their passage, yet enough to improve largely the credit of the government, and to demonstrate the immense resources which it possesses yet untouched in the loyalty and growing wealth of the people. It may be admitted that important modifications must be made in these laws, in order to adapt them to the needs of the government as those needs are ascertained, and to the settled condition of public and social affairs, when that condition shall be restored. Yet for the present, while the nation is actually struggling for life, with burdens severer than any financial ones upon it, perhaps the main object of the revenue laws will be attained, if the ability and willingness of the country to meet any possible demands of this kind which the future shall present, be fully established. To this end, no sudden or violent change in the system of taxation devised by Congress appears to be necessary. On the contrary, it is believed that its capacity to produce revenue is not fully indicated by the receipts hitherto obtained. Not only are the productive property and the industry of the country, which are the great sources of this revenue, rapidly growing, but the administration of the laws is improving constantly, and is believed, with the aid of Congress, to be susceptible of such further improvements as will materially add to the revenue. Every advance in this direction is a manifest gain both to the government and the community; for it tends to equalize burdens, to discourage frauds and irregular speculations, and to encourage honest industry and legitimate traffic, while it directly increases the returns to the treasury. I shall, therefore, refrain from suggesting any radical changes, but shall propose such specific alterations as seem to be necessary, in order to enable the government to sustain its financial credit by the payment of interest on the accumulating debt incident to the prolongation of the war. And being anticipated, as they certainly are, by a loyal people, earnestly disposed to maintain the good faith and integrity of the nation, their adoption by Congress will not, I am assured,

involve disappointment or dissatisfaction. I shall also take the liberty of inviting your attention to some modifications of the present method of procedure, which, with the experience of this office, appear desirable, as being calculated to render the collection of the revenue more simple, economical, and efficient.

There are a few provisions, now in force, which seem to be inconsistent in some measure with the general policy of the laws in which they are found; and others, in which, from all the experience, not only of this office, but of the revenue bureaus of other governments, some change appears desirable. These have been examined with much care and labor, and I shall allude to those which I deem important. Yet it is impossible to approach this subject without deep anxiety. For while taxation must always be a disturbing power among the laws which govern the distribution of wealth, affecting that distribution unequally, yet this evil is of small magnitude compared with that which results from great or frequent changes in the subjects and the severity of taxation. A fickle policy in this department of government tends powerfully to unsettle every kind of business, making its profits irregular and uncertain, and so to encourage a ruinous passion for sudden and uncompensated gains, instead of the desire of legitimate accumulation by productive industry.

On a comprehensive view of the subject, it will probably be seen that the existing revenue laws are not excessive, but, rather, inadequate, and that, to make them represent the obligations and needs of the government, they should be a greater, not a less, burden on the people than they now are. The revenue they produce is not sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the nation. The general policy of the change, if any, now to be adopted, will, therefore, be to increase the revenue, not to lighten the burdens of the tax-payer. While it is probable that particular interests will be clamorous for relief from present duties, it is certain that the average burdens of the community must yet be greater than they are; and, therefore, that an enlightened legislation will, for the present, look with suspicion upon any proposal which involves a sacrifice of revenue. This surely is not a time to claim exemption or relief for any interest, unless the claim be grounded on obvious and momentous reasons of policy.

Among these claims, one appears pre-eminent. Section eighty-two of the act of July 1, 1862, requires the payment of a tax upon all dividends of life insurance companies, classing them with banks and fire insurance companies, in which capital is invested with a view of producing income. Indeed, it is expressly provided in section ninety-one of the same act that all dividends on which such tax shall have been paid may be deducted from the amount of income on which the income tax shall be payable, thus showing that the dividend tax of section eighty-two is designed by Congress simply as a substitute for the income tax, or, rather, as a simple and speedy mode of collecting the same. In the case of mutual life insurance companies its execution is surrounded by difficulties. The so-called "dividends" of those companies are declared and paid in such a variety of forms as not merely to embarrass the assessments of taxes upon them, but to render any really equitable adjustment of them impossible. And the difficulty may perhaps be found to lie, not in the organization of the companies, but in the tax law itself; for the "dividends" of these companies, although so-called by themselves, are not in any sense income to the nominal recipients; nor are they "dividends" at all, in the sense in which the word is used in other applications, for they are not revenue derived from the investment of capital. In fact, mutual life insurance companies require of the insured for their own security premiums greater in amount than the actual value of insurance. This places in the hands of the companies a surplus out of which to meet all exigencies; and the remainder is returned to the insured in the form of a remission of future premiums or of a cancellation of notes, or of a credit on the policies. In either case the return of the surplus so paid to the insured is called a "dividend," but has nothing in common with the dividends of banks or

of joint stock companies which are really profits returned from capital invested. The income tax should not therefore, on principle, be assessed upon them. The objection is strengthened by the experience of this office, which shows that the levy of this tax so seriously complicates the accounts and embarrasses the operations of these companies as to inflict an injury upon their business far beyond the amount of the money directly obtained from them. It is not necessary to dwell upon the general grounds of public policy which demands that the practice of insuring lives should be encouraged by the government. The dividend tax seems, in itself to be inapplicable to these companies, and almost incapable of collection, and I can discover no sufficient reason for perpetuating it.

It may, however, be remarked that the stamp duty now required upon policies of life insurance is very low, and should the unequal tax on the dividends of these companies be abolished, a partial compensation to the treasury might be made by increasing the tax on life insurance in this form. It is believed that a stamp on every policy, or emolument of like effect, of fifty cents for each one thousand dollars of the amount insured, may be levied without oppressing the companies or discouraging the demand for insurance. It should also be remarked that life insurance companies which are not purely mutual, but which have a capital stock invested in them for the sake of revenue, should obviously be taxed upon the revenue in the same proportion as the gains and profits of any other business.

The administration of the existing laws has furnished valuable data for an inquiry into the sources from which any further increase of revenue must be derived. A careful comparison of the results already attained here with those which the larger experience of other nations has led them already indicate some of these with precision. A strong example is to be found in the excise upon distilled spirits. This was fixed by the act of July 1, 1862, at twenty cents per gallon. In Great Britain the same product is taxed ten shillings per gallon, or nearly twelve and a half times as much; and the revenue received by the British treasury from this source has been for some years, in round numbers, ten millions of pounds annually, or nearly equal to two-thirds of the whole internal revenue of the United States from all sources. Indeed, the tax on distilled spirits forms more than twenty per cent. of the whole inland revenue of the British empire, while under our present laws this tax will probably produce much less than ten per cent. of the whole receipts of this office. Yet in Great Britain even this severe tax is believed to be in all its bearings one of the least injurious of all sources of revenue, and one of those most cheerfully borne and least oppressively felt by the tax-payers.

It would obviously be impossible in this country to levy such a tax as that of England upon distilled spirits. With our more scattered population and less rigid surveillance the duty would be widely evaded, and would act as a direct premium on fraud. But there seems to be no good reason for maintaining a rate of taxation so much lower than that imposed by any other civilized nation upon an article which, though used by so many, is beneficial to none, and which, on all grounds of general policy, and by the usage of most governments, should head the list of taxable products. I respectfully suggest the propriety of recommending to Congress a tax of not less than sixty cents per gallon on distilled spirits.

Another product on which our excise tax bears very lightly, as compared with that of England, is malt liquor of all kinds; and the method of collecting this tax is as different in the two countries as its amount. The experience of Great Britain has taught her that it can be collected more efficiently, and with much greater ease, on the malt itself before brewing than on the liquor. Beer is there exempt, and malt is taxed heavily; while here, malt is exempted, even from our general tax on manufactures, and a light excise is placed upon beer. I am clearly of opinion that the English system is more economical in its administra-

tion, and far more productive of revenue, in proportion to the burden imposed by it upon the consumer, than our own. I would therefore suggest for consideration the propriety of imposing upon malt, under suitable regulations, a tax of thirty cents per bushel. Should it, however, be deemed advisable to continue the exception of malt, and tax only the liquor produced by it, it seems certain that the revenue might be considerably increased by a judicious enlargement of the tax, say to one dollar and fifty cents per barrel.

Certain provisions of the present law which relate to petroleum have occasioned embarrassment, and will probably receive from Congress some revision tending to make them more simple and efficient. Large natural deposits of this oil are being discovered. Its distillation is improving from time to time, so that its importance in commerce bids fair to increase rapidly for an indefinite period. If it be thought unfair to foster this product at the expense of others, by exempting it entirely from taxation, it would seem desirable, in order to facilitate collections, and make evasion of the duty more difficult, to levy it for the most part upon the crude oil before distillation. This oil for illuminating purposes is so cheaply produced as to be without a rival in the markets of the world; and were a moderate tax, like that now levied upon the distilled oil, or even one somewhat heavier, laid upon it in the crude state, it could not seriously check the increasing demand for it, nor injuriously affect those who have embarked capital in its production.

But however these suggestions may be regarded, the provisions of the one hundred and sixteenth section, allowing a drawback on articles which have paid a duty upon their exportation, seems, in its application to this oil, to be obviously injudicious. It is apparently a direct discrimination against the people of this country, and in favor of all other nations, in supplying which, nature has given us almost a monopoly. If there is any article on whose exportation it is justifiable to levy a direct tax, it is one of this character. As European nations are accustomed to tax products, the growth of this country, severely, in importing them, raising from them a very large revenue, it may be worthy of consideration whether the moderate duty, now imposed on this oil, may not be maintained when produced for export. Additional force is given to this thought by the practical difficulties experienced in administering the present law. Such complications occur as, it is feared, open the way for fraud. However this may be, the want of economy in keeping up an elaborate system for the repayment of duties once collected, and on which the government has paid commissions, is so obvious as to compel attention to the inquiry how far it may be possible to dispense with it. I therefore respectfully suggest that Congress be requested to consider the propriety of repealing the drawback now allowed on the export of illuminating oil.

Among the luxuries not in any form necessary to subsistence, and generally deemed, to some extent, noxious, and, therefore, usually selected by other nations as a peculiarly proper subject of tax, is tobacco. Our present excise bears very lightly on this commodity, and a larger tax would be, I think, very cheerfully borne without materially diminishing the production. In England the tax on every hundred pounds of unmanufactured tobacco, exclusive of warehouse duties, is seventy-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; on snuff one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-four cents; and on manufactured tobacco two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents; being on the last upwards of two dollars and thirty-three cents per pound. The objects sought to be attained by this mode of taxation were, doubtless, to raise as much revenue as possible from the importation of raw material, and to secure the profits of preparing it for consumption to the British manufacturer. It has been successful in both respects. The yield in revenue from this source for several years prior to 1861 averaged more than twenty-seven millions of dollars, while the manufactured article was, in great measure, excluded. For three years there were

no importations of snuff, except eighteen pounds only, to Ireland, and the importations of manufactured tobacco, in all other shapes, ranged from two hundred and sixty-nine thousand to four hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars only in value. In France the tobacco trade is a government monopoly; and while our exportations of the commodity in the leaf to that country are only inferior in amount to our exportations to Great Britain and Ireland, it took from us no more than twenty-nine pounds in three years, and the largest amount of manufactured tobacco exported thither in any one year was, in value, but seven thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars. For many years our exports to France have varied from three-fifths to four-fifths of all the tobacco consumed in that kingdom. In 1862 they amounted to thirty-two millions three hundred and five thousand two hundred and forty pounds, at the average cost of eight cents and three-tenths of a cent per pound; and the net profits to the government, on the manufacture and sale of that product of American soil, was not less than thirteen million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars. Those profits have been estimated for several successive years, and been found to vary from four hundred and forty-seven to five hundred and fourteen per cent. on the price paid to the producers. The restrictions and limitations with which this trade is clogged by foreign nations have been long unsatisfactory to our people, and, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, they became the subject of certain resolutions of Congress, protesting that they were wholly inconsistent with that fair and reciprocal condition of commerce which ought to exist between the United States and those nations; but the protest, so far as I have learned, has been unheeded. Under such circumstances it is well to consider how, in laying our excise duties, we may at once serve the purposes of revenue and protect our own manufactures. There seems to be no good reason why we should furnish the raw product cheaply to foreign nations on such terms as to enable them to tax it for their own benefit and to make it a means of stimulating their domestic industry.

The diminished production, owing to the southern rebellion, was far short last year of what it was in previous years.

In 1860 it was, in round numbers, four hundred and twenty-eight millions of pounds. Last year it was only two hundred and eighty millions of pounds. This year, notwithstanding the extensive planting in the northern and middle States, the crop is estimated in the last report of the Agricultural bureau at only two hundred and fifty-eight millions; being still one hundred and seventy millions of pounds less than in 1860. While the domestic production is thus diminished, the foreign demand has been constantly increasing, and it will not be likely to be seriously affected by the difference in price which its exportation, subject to our excise on the raw material, will occasion. I therefore beg leave to submit the proposition that tobacco be taxed in the leaf in the hands of the producer, and that no drawback be allowed on its exportation in that shape, so that the cost to the foreign manufacturer may be increased to the extent of our excise. If any drawback is to be allowed, the proper policy of encouraging and sustaining our own manufacturer, against adverse legislation of a foreign government, seems to require that it shall be allowed, if at all, only on the manufactured article. The extent to which the allowance should go is a question of some nicety. The tax on tobacco in the leaf, with all the stems on, might, I think, be fixed with advantage to the revenue, and without injury to the producer, at twenty cents per pound. A light tax, varying from five to ten or twelve cents per pound additional, might be imposed on the manufactured commodity. A drawback on this from ten to fifteen cents would give to the domestic manufacturer all the advantages he would desire in the foreign market, and would, in some measure, countervail the legislation of foreign nations to his prejudice.

The imposition of the tax on tobacco in the leaf is further recommended by

the consideration that, united with proper regulations for inspection, it will tend to defeat the fraudulent practices by which the government is now deprived of much revenue due from this source.

Whether the excise on domestic wines, being luxuries, useless to the consumer, ought to be increased, may be questionable. The cultivation of the grape and the manufacture of wine in this country is still in an infant state, and good policy would seem to require that they be encouraged. Though the experience of Europe has shown that the consumption of spirits is not reduced by high rates of duties, it may be in some respects owing to the fact that cheap wines are not furnished to the consumer. If cheap, mild wine could be made to supersede spirits as the common liquor of the million, the result would be gratifying both in a moral and industrial point of view, and any modification of the excise tending in that direction would be desirable. I apprehend, however, that the tax on spirits must ascend to a much higher figure than has yet been proposed, before any appreciable effect will be produced in determining the choice of liquors on the part of those who habitually drink them, and that at all events, in the present needs of the country for increased revenue, a duty of ten cents per gallon on native wines will not be severely felt or be deemed unreasonable. These changes in the amount of duty to be laid on spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors seem to be suggested by common experience and the policy which obtains in every well poised system of taxation. They belong to a class of luxuries which may be properly denominated hurtful, and, if the consumption should happen to be affected by the weight of the taxes, the result would not be without compensation to the consumer and the country. The duties are now very low, in view of the modes of using the subjects of them. Twenty cents a gallon is but one cent and a quarter a half pint—a quantity usually sufficient, I presume, for one day's allowance for a moderate drinker. Three times that tax would not be sensibly felt, in a proportionable increase of price. If it would exert any influence on consumption, it would be in favor of the cheaper liquors, which, for that reason, could then better bear some additional duty.

If in making your estimates of the needs of the government, it should be found that no considerable increase in the amount derived from internal duties is desired, I should think it a question worthy of consideration, whether some increase of tax on all hurtful luxuries, including even tobacco, would not be eligible, so that relief might be afforded to those interests that produce the common necessities of life. If an increase of the tax on certain products of which the use is purely voluntary, and at the same time at least useless, would be attended by a diminution of tax on such commodities as contribute to the support, comfort, or enjoyment of the community, the propriety of the change would seem to be obvious. But if a large revenue is wanted to aid in sustaining the national credit and supplying means for the large expenditures incident to the war, the reason for the change would become invincible.

In your estimate of last year, derived from information furnished by my predecessor, the amount of internal duties was stated at one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The laws of excise were afterwards modified and rendered less productive, and the result of their operation has probably not equalled the expectations of Congress. The sum actually received into this office from all sources, between the first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the thirtieth of June last, was thirty-six million five hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and four dollars and fifty cents; and up to the first day of September of this year the receipts were forty-seven million four hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and three cents. Up to June thirtieth the drawbacks amounted to six hundred and seventy-six thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-three cents; and up to September first, five hundred and three thousand and sixty-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

At each of these dates, however, there were considerable sums in the hands

of collectors, and the annual taxes, including those on incomes, had been only partially received. To say with accuracy how much the excise laws have yielded within a given period, is not practicable. Their operation is continuous. The machinery is constantly active. There are hardly ever in the mails less than half a million of dollars, including checks, drafts, and certificates of deposit to the credit of this office, in transitu. We can make an estimate; and I think it may be said with safety that the product of the taxes assessed within the year ending on the first day of September last, will amount to sixty-five millions of dollars. If the law should remain untouched, experience in its administration will enable the officers having charge of the subject to make the yield larger and the expense of collection less; and the increase in the production of the country, owing to the activity of trade and industry, will operate in the same direction. I attribute to these causes an addition to the internal revenue of another year of not less than ten millions of dollars. If we add to this the probable results from the measures suggested in relation to spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, and to tobacco, in case of their immediate adoption, the internal revenue for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, reckoned from January to December, both months included, will reach the sum of ninety-two millions, without taking into calculation anything likely to come from districts now insurrectionary.

Should such a revenue not be equal to the estimated needs of the treasury, the necessary increase will reasonably be sought in an enlargement of the basis of taxation, or by adding to the duties now drawn from other sources, or by means of both these measures together. In view of the probabilities that a temporary increase of taxes may be demanded by immediate or anticipated exigencies, I will proceed to indicate the subjects which, so far as I am able to judge, will best bear additional burdens. In the performance of this duty I have been solicitous to find those which will yield the largest returns, with the least possible onerousness to the people.

There are beverages other than those already mentioned, which, being innocent, the use of them ought not to be discouraged, but which, nevertheless, may properly be required to contribute to the supplies demanded by the wants of the government. I refer to artificial mineral waters, soda waters, sarsaparilla waters, and other beverages of like kind usually sold in bottles. I propose a tax on these of two cents per dozen of bottles holding a half pint or less; and when sold in bottles of greater capacity, four cents per dozen for each dozen of bottles holding a pint or less; and when sold in bottles of still greater capacity than a pint, one cent per bottle. When sold in any other way, a duty of five per cent, *ad valorem* would not be immoderate.

There are certain articles which may fairly be denominated luxuries, and which are only within the reach of the opulent or prosperous, that may be made liable to duties not yet imposed without inflicting hardship on any. I allude to those mentioned in section seventy-seventh of the excise law, in schedule A, and I suggest that this schedule might be enlarged, so as to embrace subjects not there enumerated. Gold watches, pianos, guitars, dogs, looking-glasses beyond a certain size, diamonds, emeralds, and other precious stones, kept for ornament or use, may be instanced as falling within the scope of the reasons which called for the creation of this schedule. It is obvious to remark, however, that a tax on such articles is not sustained by the principle of excise which applies legitimately only to profits and products of annual consumption, and not to objects merely of taste or ornament, or to those of use or enjoyment, and that though there may be full ability to pay it, unless it bears a just proportion to the value of the articles on which it is imposed, it is felt to be oppressive, and will be evaded, or the use of the articles themselves abandoned. Though the incidence of taxes on articles of this character is upon a class well able to bear them, it is not to be denied that they are usually but little productive; and so far as the

returns of our assessors go, those imposed by the seventy-seventh section do not constitute an exception to the common experience. The amount they have yet yielded pays but indifferently for the expense of collection, and the result points to the expediency of either repealing the section altogether, or of enlarging the list of effects upon which it is intended to operate.

Among those annual products of the soil which appear to be proper subjects of tax, and which, being needed in large measure by the manufacturing nations of Europe for the support of their industry, may be loaded with heavier duties without serious detriment to our own countrymen, is cotton. That product is now subjected to a duty of one half of one cent per pound. Quadruple the tax will not, in my opinion, be excessive. So insignificant a sum can be added to the price in the foreign market, without affecting the demand or exciting dangerous competition.

Thread and yarn manufactured and sold, or delivered for being knit or woven into fabrics, may properly be made subject to three per cent. *ad valorem*, the same as if such thread or yarn were sold in the market.

Boards planed, tongued, and grooved, shingles, bricks, Roman cement, calcined plaster, draining tiles, dressed building stone, printers' ink, maps, charts, periodical publications other than newspapers, and engravers' work, would bear an *ad valorem* duty.

The tax on auction-sales is now very low, and will bear to be increased probably to one-fourth of one per cent.

The tax on slaughtered animals may be advantageously adjusted on a somewhat different scale without becoming onerous, viz: on each head of horned cattle, more than eight weeks old, slaughtered for sale, a tax of thirty cents; and on calves of eight weeks old and less, a tax of five cents per head. On slaughtered swine, exceeding fifty pounds in weight, ten cents per head.

The provisions of the 73d section of the act July 1, 1862, relating to goods made by persons for their own use, was reasonably supposed by my predecessor to be qualified by the clause limiting the amount of the annual product to six hundred dollars; but a number of railroad companies, and other large operators, who manufacture locomotive engines, railroad cars, paper for printing, and many other articles consumed by them in the prosecution of their business, embracing in the aggregate the value of millions, have insisted that the six hundred dollar limitation has application only to manufactures that are sold, not those consumed by the manufacturers themselves; and that construction has been adopted in several litigated cases. Though it may be in accordance with the legal intent of the statute, I cannot believe that it was contemplated by Congress to give to large corporations the privilege of carrying on extensive manufactures of wood, iron, and other materials, without the payment of a duty, because they happen to be such extensive consumers as to make the business of manufacturing for themselves profitable. It is not consistent with the general spirit of the legislation of that honorable body to discriminate in favor of corporate institutions or private firms, wielding enormous capital, to the prejudice of small manufacturers, and to the aggregation, instead of the diffusion, of capital, and the healthy condition of trade produced by active competition. I therefore beg leave to suggest the propriety of so amending the law as to make it answer plainly the original intent. This, I submit, may be done by requiring that all productions or manufactures used or consumed by the producers or manufacturers thereof, being articles of commercial value, and which would be taxable if sold, shall be in like manner taxable when used or consumed.

According to the construction given to the act of July 1, 1862, the manufacturer of clothing and other articles of dress, whether to order as custom work or for sale generally, was liable to a tax of three per cent. *ad valorem*.

The act of the 3d of March last exempted from duty tailors', milliners', dress-makers', and shoemakers' work, made to order as custom work, to the amount

of one thousand dollars, and for any excess beyond that amount levied a duty of one per cent. on the value. The discrimination introduced by the amendatory act does not appear to me to stand on any just principle. It creates an inequality in the percentage which should be avoided, and operates practically in favor of that description of customers who are best able to pay. The thousand dollar exemption provides a limit which is not in accordance with the analogies of the law by which an exemption in all other cases of manufacture to the amount of six hundred dollars only is secured. I perceive no satisfactory reason why the tax on all articles made to order beyond the last-mentioned sum in value, and not otherwise provided for, should not be laid at the usual rate of three per cent. *ad valorem*.

I suggest that the income³ tax be left untouched, except in a few slight particulars. This tax, though as fair in theory as any that can be laid, has been found by the experience of other countries to be incumbered with practical difficulties in the assessment which have deprived it of all claims to public favor. The people of this country have accepted it with cheerfulness, to meet a temporary exigency, and it has excited no serious complaint in its administration. In order that it might not be felt to be inquisitorial in its character, the instructions issued by this office required that the returns of income shall not be open to the inspection of others than officers of the revenue. Some doubt having been entertained whether a proper construction of the law sustains the instructions, I recommend that the doubt be removed by express enactment. It will, I think, contribute to fairness if the provision allowing a deduction for rent paid for dwelling-houses be stricken from the law, and that owners of such houses, residing in them, be charged with their rental value as income. It seems to me, also, that a change in the rate of taxation of large incomes may be properly made, subjecting incomes over five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in amount to four per cent. tax, and those over ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) to five per cent., and those exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) to five and a half or six per cent. The English rate is now over four per cent. in time of peace, and during the Russian war it was upwards of five and eight-tenths per cent. on all incomes over £150. If the English people could tolerate, without murmuring, such a tax to sustain a war of conquest and ambition, American citizens will certainly endure a lighter one for union and freedom.

There is a class of persons subject to the assessment of the income tax who claim exemption on peculiar grounds. I allude to the subjects of foreign governments representing them here as consular agents. Many of these persons are obliged to pay a tax upon the salaries which they receive from the home governments for their official services, and complaint is made, with some reason, that a double tax charged upon the same source is unduly severe. In some countries it appears that American consuls are obliged to pay taxes on their incomes however derived, while in others no such tax is exacted. I submit the consideration whether the same measure of liberal courtesy might not be extended to the subjects of foreign governments serving as consuls in our ports as are extended by those governments to American citizens serving abroad in a consular capacity. We have sufficient information in this office to enable us to make the proper discrimination. The inequality, if any should exist, will be attributed to the proper cause, and those who suffer by it will know where to apply for the remedy.

Among the most satisfactory branches of our excise law must be reckoned that which levies stamp duties on documents and instruments of evidence. This tax is, of all others, the most easily and cheaply collected and most cheerfully borne; and it is believed that, in the future development of our system, it is the one from which most advantage may yet be expected from a gradual and judicious extension. It is not to be questioned that some of the stamp

duties are already heavy enough to represent their full share of the taxation of the country; but there seems to be as little reason to doubt that some others may now be advantageously enlarged. There is, at least, one very important class of papers exempt on which it would seem just to levy a small duty, namely, receipts for the payment of money. Being of the utmost importance in all transactions, the necessity of making them valid evidence of payment would offer the strongest inducement to having them duly stamped. It is believed that, by subjecting them to one-half the duty now required on checks and sight drafts, a considerable revenue might be obtained without seriously burdening any interest. The penny stamp on receipts in England produced, in 1861, two millions two hundred thousand dollars. In this country, with a population much superior in activity and general intelligence, and universally habituated to proper modes of business, such a tax as is here proposed would be quite as productive as the stamp there of double the value.

Assignments and transfers of personal property other than instruments of evidence now provided for, by any writing, such as assignments in trust, deeds, for the benefit of creditors or others; bills of sale and documents of like nature may well bear a stamp proportioned to the value of the property conveyed. Indentures of apprenticeship, articles of partnership, attested copies of instruments made evidence by law, warrants of distress, writs of execution, letters patent for inventions, leases of personal property, certificates of copyright, commissions appointing persons to offices, certificates of admission of attorneys or counsellors to practice law, diplomas of medical schools, colleges, and universities, and certificates of marriage, are among the documents which offer themselves in the present needs of the government as eligible subjects of stamp duty, and by a general provision all written or printed instruments not otherwise provided for, might, when offered in evidence on the trial or hearing of any civil case at law before any court or judicial magistrate, be required to have a stamp of small value affixed.

The same reason that demands the enlargement of schedule B, suggests an increase of some of the duties for which it provides, especially those laid on instruments of evidence in common use. The stamp system has been far less fruitful than was anticipated, and in order that it shall contribute its due share to the revenues of the nation, the burdens it imposes must necessarily be increased. The basis of the excise scheme has been laid with so much skill and judgment as to comprehend every important productive interest, and to be incapable of material enlargement, and in providing means for the wants of the government little remains but to add to the weight of existing taxes, and I consider that there are few subjects that will bear the addition better than several enumerated in schedule B. Stamp duties are recommended by the fact that they are collected with very little cost, and in advising their increase, it is pertinent to remark that those imposed by the act of July 1, 1862, before the reduction effected by the amendatory act of March 3, 1863, while war was flagrant, and the admirable system of national finance now in successful operation not yet launched from your hand, do not approach in severity those in vogue in several European states in time of peace. I respectfully recommend that the stamp duties on promissory notes, inland bills, drafts and orders, and also mortgages and personal bonds for the payment of certain sums of money be doubled, and that the maximum of those to be required in any case be also doubled; that the stamp duties on agreements or contracts other than those specified in the schedule be ten cents; that the words "exceeding twenty dollars" be stricken from the clause in schedule B relating to bank checks, drafts or orders, and also from the first paragraph of the sixth section of the amendatory act; that the stamp duties on life, marine and inland insurance policies be doubled; that those on leases be proportioned to the rent reserved and the length of the term; that to letters of attorney to do single acts, such as enter satisfaction on a judg-

ment or mortgage, execute a paper or document other than a conveyance, serve a notice or process to appear to a suit or action, to receive prize money or wages of labor, be assigned a moderate duty more appropriate to the nature of the service to be performed than that now provided; and that writs, summonses, and other processes for the commencement of actions before justices of the peace, in cases of civil jurisdiction, and writs of execution, also issued by such justices for the seizure or sale of goods, be made subject to a small stamp duty.

The sweeping provisions of the law invalidating all documents not correctly stamped seems, in our immature system, to be necessary, as furnishing the only sufficient security against evasion; yet there are many cases in which the amount of the appropriate stamp may be subject to reasonable doubt in itself, and many more in which the parties to an instrument may be unable to understand clearly the requirements of the law. In these cases it would seem reasonable to have some tribunal near at hand whose decision may be final in each case, so far, at least, that a particular document, the parties to which may have honestly endeavored to comply with the law, may not be liable to be invalidated by any subsequent decision of a judicial tribunal. I therefore respectfully suggest that the collector of each district be authorized, on the application of any party to a document, to affix to it the stamps which, in his judgment, are required by law, and that, upon the affixing of such stamps, he shall impress on the instrument the seal of his office, and also that the instrument so sealed shall not be deemed invalid by reason of a different interpretation or decision of the law thereafter made by any other tribunal, provided that in every such case the collector shall make a report of his action to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for approval; and that any person, believing himself to be aggrieved by the collector's decision, may appeal to the Commissioner, whose decision shall be final. Cases of particular hardship may in this way be avoided, and the severity of the law be mitigated in its operation upon persons honestly disposed to obey it, without impairing the security designed by its penal provisions.

It has been decided in the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey that no tax can be assessed on lottery-ticket dealers under the internal revenue laws in States in which the sale of lottery tickets is prohibited by the local laws. This decision appears to me to be subversive of the intent of Congress as expressed in the act of March last, and I have confidence that such will be the final determination of the case. The opinion which seems to be entertained by the court that the provisions of the statute, requiring a license to prosecute the business of a lottery-ticket dealer, could not be enforced in a State where lotteries are forbidden by State authority, although the laws of the State are not enforced by the State officials, appears to me to stand on very questionable ground.

The court seems to have confounded the distinction between acts which are merely *mala prohibita* and those which are *mala in se*, and to have forgotten that even gaming is not an offence at common law. The argument of the court in the case of lotteries would equally apply to licenses to sell liquors. But whether the court is right or wrong, it may be well, I suggest, to clear the obscurity, if any exists, by a definitive declaration of the law. And I suggest, also, that it may be well to consider whether it may not be eligible to reduce the tax now imposed on the sale of lottery tickets. So far it has yielded almost nothing, without preventing the sale of tickets. This result has added but another instance illustrative of the truth that public morals are not to be mended by legislation. Whatever improvement is to be had in that respect must be trusted to the influences of civilization and social melioration. A moderate tax on the sale of lottery tickets (and by moderate I do not mean what would be so deemed, when laid on necessities, but in application to hurtful luxuries,) would be paid, but the present excessive one has been, and will continue to be,

evaded, and thus to the moral evil of gambling will be added the demoralizing consequences created by habitual breaches of the law.

The eighteenth section imposes a tax of three per cent. upon the passenger receipts of railroad and steamboat companies. It is respectfully suggested that if additional revenue is needed the tonnage receipts of these companies might well be subjected to a tax rated as taxes of an analogous character. Such a tax would be borne by the active business of the country, which, being highly prosperous, could easily sustain it, and would possess the advantages of uniformity, simplicity in assessment, and cheapness in collection.

Revenue stamps are required to be affixed to despatches sent by telegraph companies, and a tax, analogous to that on railroad companies, is assessed on the receipts of steamboat, ferry-boat, bridge, express, and gas companies. Why the dividends declared on profits made by these last-named companies have not been subjected to duty does not clearly appear. They pass, it is true, into the hands of stockholders, and go to swell incomes, which are taxed under the ninetieth section of the act; but the assessment and collection of the income tax are much more troublesome and expensive than of that which is returned and paid by the several corporations liable for it, directly to this office, and it cannot be doubted that much, after being distributed to stockholders, escapes the grasp of the law altogether. The fact that the expense of collecting taxes on dividends of corporations does not exceed one-fifth of one per cent., and also that greater certainty and facility in collection are attained by their returns being made directly to this office, point to the expediency of widening the operations of the rule so as to embrace all corporate institutions making profits on dividends.

By the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the support of the government," approved March 3, 1863, all banks, associations, corporations, or individuals, issuing notes or bills for circulation as currency, shall be subject to and pay a duty of one per centum each half year from and after April 1st, 1863, on the average amount of circulation of notes or bills as currency issued beyond the amount named in the bill; and such banks, associations, corporations, and individuals, receiving deposits of money subject to payment on check or draft, except savings institutions, are required to pay a duty of one-eighth of one per centum each half year after the same date, upon the average amount of such deposits, beyond the average amount of the circulating notes or bills lawfully issued and outstanding as currency.

Monied corporations have a large interest in the financial credit of the country, and whenever their support becomes necessary, are usually ready to yield it with cheerfulness and promptness. I suggest that, in view of surrounding circumstances, two and two-fifths of one per cent. may be substituted for one per cent. in the act referred to, imposing tax on circulation; and that one-eighth of one per cent., the tax on deposits, may be increased to one-fifth of one per cent. There is no reason to apprehend that the additional burden will be regarded as severely oppressive, especially when viewed in connexion with other taxes demanded by present exigencies.

Sales at broker's boards, it would seem, ought to contribute to the revenue, for the same reason that exacts a tax from sales by auction. I suggest that a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent. be laid on sales at broker's boards.

The duty imposed on legacies and distributive shares has not yet proved as productive as was generally expected. Some modifications, it is supposed, might be made of the existing law without inflicting peculiar hardship on the tax-payer. If the duty laid upon property passing from decedents by wills, or under the provisions of statutes regulating descent and distribution, be moderately enlarged, and be made to apply to real as well as to personal estate, the yield would be considerably augmented. Estates passing by bequest, distribution, devise or descent lineally, might well pay a duty of one per cent., and those

transmitted by the same channels to brothers and sisters would bear an half per cent. additional; while those to which more remote kindred become entitled might be somewhat more heavily charged than by the existing law. If the interests of those described in the second, third, fourth, and fifth classes of the one hundred and eleventh sections were taxed at the rates respectively of three, five, and seven per cent., I think the additional burden would elicit no serious complaint, and would be preferred as an alternative to almost any other kind of duty. I suggest also a limit to the exemption of property passing to husband or wife, and whether that limit might not be fixed as low at least as five thousand dollars, leaving all beyond that amount subject to a tax, say, of two per cent.

Our license system is also capable of some slight extension, and perhaps requires it, in order to make it operate equably. Conveyancers, mercantile agencies, persons whose business it is to buy or sell farm produce for others, and who may be denominated produce brokers, owners and keepers of horse creatures which shall be entered for competition in any public trial of speed, might be justly required to pay license taxes. The same may be said as to persons whose business it is to contract for the letting of houses or other real estate, or to collect rent for others; amending the fourteenth section of the sixty-fourth section by striking from it the word "rent."

The extension proposed to be given to the system of internal revenue, and the additional drafts on the producing sources above suggested, in view of the increasing wants of the government, cannot be fairly expected to yield the amount of one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, which, as I have already stated, was the estimate reported to you by this office in December last. If, therefore, it shall be deemed necessary to obtain by internal duties the last named sum, recourse must be had to some other quarter, in additional taxes imposed on products which enter largely into consumption. A tax of two per cent. additional on the general manufactures of the country would, I think, produce the required sum—probably a few millions more. In making the estimate, some allowance must be made for reduced consumption caused by the increased economy in the use, incident to increased taxes. Doubling duties on necessaries will not double the revenue, and the proportion of the receipts to the rate will be less than in the case of such luxuries as are used in gratifying the appetites. Consideration has been given to common experience on this point, and due allowance made for it.

The suggestions which I present for your consideration in this report are made for the purpose of aiding an effort which appears to be necessary, to provide for a larger revenue from excise.

Whatever may be necessary to be done to meet the wants of the treasury will, I am satisfied, be cheerfully submitted to by a loyal and patriotic people, zealous for the welfare and honor of the nation, and thoroughly determined to achieve success in the war now waged against its life, especially when assured that the burdens which they are asked to assume are likely to be temporary, and that there is every prospect that those burdens may be greatly lightened almost as soon as the rebellion shall have been suppressed.

The extension of the area of free labor and the development of the resources of the old slave States under the new system, together with the advantages to trade and business resulting from an equal currency, securing to each portion of the country the proper rewards of its own enterprise, cannot fail to promote production and to induce a condition of prosperity as yet unequalled in our history. When the federal authority shall have been re-established in the insurrectionary districts the productiveness of the excise law will be increased by the enlargement of its sphere of operation, and still more by the spur given to industry by causes springing from the bosom of southern society, relieved of a weight heavier than debt and regenerated by the spirit of freedom hitherto repressed in that region. The expense of collecting the revenue has been ascertained to be

about six and two-twenty-sevenths per cent. on the actual receipts of the office. This is far below the cost of collecting in other countries. The same kind of taxes in England are collected at an expense exceeding eleven per cent. It is hoped and believed that as our system of excise matures a lower per centage can yet be obtained, and that, by the adoption of some new provisions, collections may be facilitated and cheapened with a saving of trouble and annoyance to the taxpayer. Such provisions I proceed to suggest.

1. As the law now stands the annual list embraces only the taxes on licenses, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, and gold and silver plate, all of which relate either to business avocations or to personal property. The sections of the law providing for the assessment and collection of these taxes were copied almost literally from the direct tax law of August 5, 1861, which operated exclusively on real estate. In the latter case it was proper, if not necessary, in order to secure uniformity and equality, to appoint a time and place to hear appeals and to re-examine and equalize the valuations, after due notice of their amounts had been given. The time fixed for hearing appeals was twenty-five days after publication of the notice. The lists being afterwards completed were to be handed over to the collector, who, within ten days after receiving them was by advertisement to require payment in twenty days. If not paid within that time, a personal demand was to be made, and ten days more given before proceedings for distraint could be commenced.

These provisions, slightly modified, were transferred to the excise law. The statement of them is sufficient to show their general inapplicability to personal taxes. That this proceeding is unnecessarily tedious and complicated is further shown by reference to the mode adopted for assessing and collecting the taxes on all kinds of manufactures, which are of vastly more consequence as sources of revenue than carriages, yachts, billiard tables, and plate. These taxes are assessed without advertising or hearing appeals by the assessor, and are collected without advertisement by the collector—all which is done within the period of one month, while the time occupied in realizing the taxes on the annual list, including the income tax, has averaged six months, if not more. Thus the present mode of gathering the annual taxes involves expense, delay, and labor wholly disproportioned to the results. I therefore recommend that the law be so modified as to require, after making due provision for appeals in all cases, the annual taxes, including the tax on incomes, to be assessed and collected in a manner similar to the mode provided for the assessment and collection of the monthly taxes.

2. The various provisions of the law relating to the time of assessing and collecting, and the mode of enforcing against delinquents the collection of monthly and other taxes, would be improved by being made more uniform. At present some of the provisions for the assessment and collection of the tax on annual incomes, besides being obscure and incompatible with those relating to the annual list, have caused perplexity and delay.

The returns of manufacturers are required to be made within ten days after the first day of each month, and the taxes are to be paid on such day as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. The returns of auction sales are to be made at the end of each month, or within ten days thereafter, and taxes paid at same time.

On slaughtered animals at the end of each month, and taxes paid at same time.

On receipts of railroads, &c., within five days after the end of each month, and taxes paid within five days thereafter.

No change is needed in reference to manufactures, but in all other cases it would be well if the returns should be required to be made to the assessor by the tenth of each month, and the payments by the twentieth, and the provisions of section nineteen, of the act of July 1, 1862, in reference to demand and collection applied to all.

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tuted, and costs incurred in cases, which this office would not have advised, and money may often be saved by accepting terms of accommodation offered by parties prosecuted for penalties, where little prospect exists for recovering anything by proceeding to judgment and execution.

As the administration of the internal revenue laws is intrusted mainly to this office under your direction, I suggest that a provision that all fines, penalties and forfeitures, or the share of them recovered under those laws, belonging to the government, be paid into this office, and that the costs of suits and prosecutions which shall be instituted by the United States for such fines and penalties, and for internal revenue duties, be paid by this office out of such moneys as may be here received for taxes, so that the whole subject may be brought within the cognizance of officers appointed under the internal revenue laws.

My predecessor recommended that the purchase of iron safes be authorized for the use of assessors and collectors. The subject is one of much importance, especially in districts where large amounts of revenue are collected. I beg leave to renew the recommendation. The destruction of valuable papers of a collector, in one instance, within a few months, has caused great inconvenience and some loss, and the experience of the office confirms the wisdom of Mr. Boutwell's suggestion.

It is important that the compensation of the officers engaged in assessing and collecting the internal revenue should be determined on proper principles. As the law now stands, when the collections amount to four hundred thousand dollars, the collector is entitled to his maximum compensation, and the expense attending all subsequent collections during the year must be borne by him without remuneration from any source. Such an arrangement, it will be perceived, tends to discourage collectors, in districts yielding large revenue, from performing their duties, as the greater his energy and diligence the less is his profit. I propose, as a juster mode of compensating this officer, that a certain fixed salary be given to each collector and a small commission be allowed him on all sums which he shall collect. An adjustment of the compensation, I am satisfied, can be so made by this mode as not to require a larger amount to be paid to the whole body of collectors, and will secure to each a compensation proportioned to his labor and responsibility.

The assessor receives his maximum on the collection of six hundred thousand dollars, and for whatever trouble or expense he incurs on assessments over that sum he is not remunerated. If an allowance of one-tenth of one per cent. on all moneys collected in the district should be made to this office, it would, I think, compensate him sufficiently and operate as a stimulus to effort in the proper direction.

The compensation of assistant assessors is also a subject worthy the attention of Congress. If it can be fixed in such a manner as to give them an interest in making their sub-districts productive, the government will, I have no doubt, profit by it, and persons who now escape assessment altogether will be required to pay their due share of taxes.

In compliance with the provisions of the 33d section of the act of July 1, 1862, requiring that separate accounts shall be kept at the treasury of all moneys received from internal duties in each of the respective States, Territories, and collection districts, and that separate accounts shall be kept of the amount of each species of duty or tax that shall accrue, so as to exhibit, as far as may be, the amount collected from each source of revenue, with the money paid to collectors and other officers employed in such district, separate accounts, as required by the act, have been kept. They are not yet, however, so complete as to enable me to append to this report an abstract, in tabular form, showing the receipts from each district, and the expenses of collecting the taxes in each.

Several collectors, though repeatedly urged, have, as yet, failed to make to this office the proper returns, without which full and complete accounts cannot

be prepared. I trust, however, that I shall be able to present you with an accurate statement of the expenses of collection, in connexion with a supplementary report, before the first day of January next.

In attempting to indicate the sources from which additional means may be drawn to meet present exigencies, I trust that I have not exceeded the limits proper to be observed in this report. It is apparent to every intelligent mind that while the rebellion lasts the national debt must continue to accumulate, and that the ability of the government eventually, to meet all demands upon it, must be clearly demonstrated. In such a war as that in which the country is now engaged, the contest is as much of exchequers as of armies; and the soundness of the national credit, of which you are the appointed guardian, is indispensable to success in the field or on the ocean.

With sincere respect, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH J. LEWIS,
Commissioner.

Hon. S. P. CHASE, *
Secretary of the Treasury.

C.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, November 21, 1863.

SIR: The receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, were as follows:

Receipts.

Customs, internal revenue, and from miscellaneous sources.	\$889,767,337 01	—
From the War Department	3,256,019 95	
From the Navy Department	3,180,308 10	
From the Interior Department	192,375 39	
Total, covered by 2,845 warrants	896,396,040 45	
Less counter warrants	\$7,016,387 93	✓
Less trust funds	1,297,524 47	
	<u>8,313,912 40</u>	
Actual receipts	<u>888,082,128 05</u>	

The payments during the fiscal year ending with June 30 last were as follows:

Payments.

For civil, diplomatic, public debt and miscellaneous	\$229,461,131 56	
For War Department	602,554,620 78	
For Navy Department	66,402,271 74	
For Interior Department	4,425,724 09	
Total, covered by 21,554 warrants	902,843,748 17	
Less by repayments	\$7,016,387 93	✓
Less trust funds	30,729 59	
	<u>7,047,117 52</u>	
Actual payments	<u>895,796,630 65</u>	

The following figures show the increase in the receipts and payments during the last three years:

Receipts to June 30, viz:

1861	\$88,694,572 03
1862	589,197,417 72
1863	888,082,128 05

Payments to June 30, viz:

1861	\$90,012,449 79
1862	578,376,242 79
1863	895,796,630 65

The total transactions for 1861 amount to about ten per cent. of the aggregate for 1863.

The amount received for the use of the Post Office Department during the last fiscal year, including a balance in the treasury at the commencement of the year of \$45,165 48, was

\$3,504,417 49

Paid on 2,982 post office warrants

3,282,929 07

Available balance subject to draft

221,488 42

The receipts of the War Department consist of repayments into the treasury by disbursing officers and the proceeds of confiscations.

The receipts from the Navy Department are mainly repayments by disbursing officers and from captures.

The aggregate transactions at this office for the last three years were as follows:

1861.....	\$41,325,339 20
1862.....	929,630,814 38
1863.....	2,696,059,087 86

One year six per cent. certificates of indebtedness in part payment of warrants and disbursing officers' checks have been issued during the year to the amount of one hundred sixty millions two hundred nine thousand two hundred sixty-one dollars ninety-two cents.

June 30, 1863, the number of open accounts at this office was..... 368

June 30, 1862, the number was..... 232

Increase, about sixty per cent., viz: 136

By means of eight hundred fifty-two transfer orders, the sum of \$462,222,661 25 was transferred from one depository to another during the year, to facilitate disbursements.

The payment of government dues through the medium of transfer checks on the assistant treasurers at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco, has been of signal benefit to public creditors, and an essential aid in the business of the department. The number of these checks issued for the year ending June 30, 1861, was, 1,484; for the year ending June 30, 1862, the number was 8,038; and for the last fiscal year the number was 30,526, covering the sum of \$159,864,954 57.

The number of national banks organized previous to July 1, 1863, was twenty-six; the amount of United States bonds deposited with the undersigned as security for currency, was \$1,185,750.

The number of official manuscript letters written during the year, was four thousand one hundred eighty-two.

In the safe management of the multifarious fiscal operations of the government under present circumstances, great care and ceaseless attention to details have become imperative here, and to close up the current transactions of each day correctly, suffering no part of the work to accumulate, requires the industrious application of a large force of capable and faithful clerks. There is no probability that the volume of money transactions which has been growing to the present time, will be lessened for many years, and it is respectfully sug-

gested that the places of all the additional or temporary clerks in this office be made permanent. The salaries of many of the employ  s here are below those paid by moneyed corporations and others, for like services and responsibilities, and in consequence, some of my clerks have been obliged, in justice to themselves, to accept positions tendered them elsewhere, and to leave their posts under government, where their services and business talents have not been suitably paid for. Promptness, integrity, and capability ought to be as highly prized in public service as in private enterprise, and the fruits of the prevalent practice in the choice and pay of men in public offices are obvious enough.

It is recommended that the salaries of the cashier and of the assistant cashier be each fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars per year, and that there be appointed a chief of division of national banks, at a salary of two thousand dollars per year. It is also recommended that the compensation of the four chiefs of division be increased to two thousand dollars per year.

In view of the past and prospective increase of labors and duties in this bureau, I would recommend the following number and classification of clerks for the ensuing year, with the remark, that the force may have to be somewhat enlarged by the employment of temporary clerks :

Ten clerks of the fourth class,
 Ten clerks of the third class,
 Twenty clerks of the second class,
 Ten clerks of the first class,

making a total of fifty clerks, exclusive of the cashier, assistant cashier, chief clerk, and heads of divisions, and an increase of six over the number now employed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. E. SPINNER,
Treasurer United States.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, October 31, 1863.

SIR: The amount of business in all of the divisions of this office has continued steadily to increase during the past year.

At the date of my last report it had reached a magnitude never contemplated by the legislation under which this bureau is organized, and which, with its limited powers and accommodations, it was very difficult to perform in a satisfactory manner. The great increase since, and the prospective increase in future, renders a reorganization of the bureau and a large addition to its present accommodations indispensable.

It is indeed a matter of surprise to me, in looking over the past year, that the bureau has been able to accomplish so much as it has; and if there had not been a degree of zeal, industry, and fidelity on the part of the gentlemen engaged in it, which I never expected to meet, this amount of business could not have been transacted. If I do not name these gentlemen in my report, it is because I should find difficulty in distinguishing the degrees of merit between them. I would be obliged to name them all. In season and out of season, without much regard to the limit of office hours, they have applied themselves to the mass of work which increased with every day, and they have performed it, giving me the great pleasure of being able to report to you that, although much remains

to be done, the business of the office was never in a greater state of forwardness than it is now, and that there is not a citizen of the government who can truly say that his rights or his interests suffer because the Register's office delays any action proper for it to perform. I shall always look back upon the last year, and my experience in the Register's office, as having given me better views of human nature and increased confidence in men.

The work has been done quietly and unobtrusively, with a full knowledge that no especial merit would be gained by doing it, and in the history of these times I do not believe that instances can be found of more untiring industry and devotion to duty than in many of these subordinate places in the departments.

It is a cruel thing in all the changes of the last few years that these men should be compelled to toil on under salaries established fifty years ago, and which do not equal in many cases the pay of a second lieutenant in the army. It appears to me that if the true facts in this respect were presented to Congress, that body could not fail in some degree to act upon them.

From the necessity of the case my first attention has been given during the last year to the subject of loans. The preparation and placing in the *hands* of parties scattered over all that part of the country under the national control of more than one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars in securities, the greater part of which pass like bank notes without indorsement, without the loss of a single dollar to the government or to the subscribers, with all the incidental labor connected with the subject, has been no easy task. The great anxiety which parties feel to have their bonds at an early day after subscription makes it necessary that all parts of the business should be transacted with great rapidity, and yet correctness is indispensable. These bonds, to insure correctness, must undergo many manipulations and examinations, and the amount of labor necessarily attending their issue, both in this office and your own, is far greater than is commonly supposed. The gentlemen in your own office, whose work goes on in this respect *pari passu* with that in the loan division, have used every effort to facilitate the transaction of the business, and have contributed in no small degree to enable us to forward the issue of bonds, and now we are able to issue bonds to fill the very large orders received daily on the day following their reception.

The following statement is only brought to the end of the fiscal year. The business of the department since has been much greater than during any part of the year closing on the 30th of June last.

During that year the original issues of bonds have been as follows:

Loan of July 17, 1861.—Number of bonds, 30; amount, \$28,500.

Loan of July, 1862.—Number of coupons, 283,008; amount, \$144,119,650.

Loan of July, 1862.—Number of registered, 10,761; amount, \$16,839,400.

Thus it will be seen that in the issue of one hundred and sixty million nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars, there have been entered in the various appropriate books, filled up, sealed, signed, and transmitted to the proper parties, almost three hundred thousand different bonds.

This business with the transfers has required the writing and transmission of eight thousand seven hundred and forty-nine letters, or about an average of thirty for each business day.

The transfers have been as follows :

Loan of—	Number of transfers.	Number of bonds transferred.	Amount.
1847.....	180	597	\$1,423,500
1848.....	81	184	555,650
1858.....	53	176	880,000
1860.....	31	139	282,000
Act of February 8, 1861.....	421	1,265	3,004,000
Act of July 17, 1861.....	877	3,007	10,079,000
1862.....	81	522	\$39,150
	1,724	5,890	17,063,300

Number of new accounts opened in the various books, 2,600.

The business incidentally connected with the issue of bonds must always increase in the same proportion. The accounting system, the receiving and numerical arrangement for permanent preservation of paid coupons and treasury notes, the examination, entry, and filing of certificates of deposit for loans, and of powers of attorney to transfer bonds and collect interest, the preparation of accounts of unclaimed dividends, the preparation of statements for, and the answer to, calls from yourself and Congress, with a large amount of other business difficult to classify or tabulate, must be attended to in its proper time, and must increase with the government indebtedness. The preparation of schedules of interest on the various loans as it falls due semi-annually is a very important work. The one prepared on the loan of 1862, for November 1, 1863, is the largest ever made in the department. I do not wish to magnify the amount of labor performed in this department, but I do wish to present sufficient evidence to justify my often repeated suggestion that the time has come when this division should be raised to an independent bureau, and thus enable its head to give his undivided attention to its interest and duties.

The statistical reports of commerce and navigation have become difficult to prepare during the last three years, by reason of frequent changes in the tariff, and especially because the later enactments have introduced many distinctions previously unknown.

The extension of the schedules of articles rendered it difficult for the collectors at the principal ports to prepare their returns immediately after the expiration of each quarter, as they deemed it necessary to await the liquidation of entries in order to obtain exact quantities and values, and thus, in many cases, months elapsed before the returns were received and placed in proper hands for the preparation of the annual statement.

The recent forms of the tariff are also the first which introduce distinctions in the designation of goods, which cannot be precisely followed in the preparation of statistics.

These must be condensed and certain modifications of form applied to them which requires, on the part of those to whom the work is committed, a practical knowledge of commercial distinctions not usually possessed by department clerks. I have long been impressed with the idea that the forms hitherto used were susceptible of great condensation and improvement, and it was my purpose to introduce these reforms into the statistics for the year 1861-'62, and to greatly

reduce the size and expense to which the volume had grown in the preceding year.

Efforts were making to this end when the act of the 3d of March last made such restriction compulsory, and called for a condensed statement of the *aggregate amount* of the exports to and the imports from foreign countries. As it was totally impossible for me to give my time to the details of this subject, with your approval I invited Lorin Blodgett, esq., secretary of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, to undertake the supervision of the work, so as to secure compliance with the act of Congress, and at the same time make the annual publication such as would meet the necessities of trade, and at the same time be more creditable to the department. In this work he has since been employed, and has diligently undertaken to carry out my wishes in this respect. The result will show for itself. It would not be becoming for me to express my opinion about it. I think yourself and the country will not be dissatisfied with it.

The condensation referred to was manifestly intended to apply to the returns for 1861-'62, which were unpublished at the passage of the act, and its practical application to the greatly extended record of that year under the new tariffs, and to the still more voluminous schedules of 1862-'63, has been a very difficult work, unavoidably delaying both reports, and rendering it impossible to complete the last one within the time required by the act. It will, however, be ready by the first of January, 1864.

I will give a slight synopsis of the changes which have been introduced into the system of recording and reporting from the different custom-houses, as well as the mode of computing and printing these statistics.

The schedules, both of articles imported and articles exported, have been reconstructed entirely, including in the list of articles enumerated many which have been introduced into commerce since the previous schedules were prepared, and which have not been specified in the published statements of former years. New articles of commerce will be included hereafter as they arise, and those which cease to be of commercial importance will be excluded, thus conforming the statement to the fullest requirement of a complete account of the commerce of the country, and bringing its publication up to the time required by law.

In the plan adopted for the statistics of the fiscal year 1861-'62, the general tables of exports and imports will be first given by countries and by districts, in a little more than one-fourth the space occupied in the volume for the preceding year—with more clearness, and affording better facilities for reference. Subdivisions of countries are not separately stated in the general tables, nor are foreign ports separated, which belong to one general market, if under the same political government. For a more full detail of the trade to and from each important division of every foreign country, or distinguishable portion of the divisions of a foreign power, there will be a new general table of commerce of the United States with each foreign country for a series of consecutive years, which will follow the tables heretofore given.

This last table has been constructed entirely anew from the original returns, and it contains many articles not enumerated in the previous reports. The chief purpose of its preparation was to give a ready reference to the state of our trade with each important division of every foreign country, unincumbered by forms not necessary to each particular case. If our trade with any country is limited to a few articles of export or import, the fact at once appears, and no more space is taken up than necessary.

It is proposed to continue this form of publication, adding to the table the comparison afforded by the statistics of each succeeding year.

I hope and believe these improvements and changes will, in some degree, compensate for the delay in publishing the two volumes about to be issued—a delay which, under the circumstances, became unavoidable.

The constantly extending trade of the United States, and the enlargement of

all the interest connected with commerce, have also called for more than usual labor on this class of statistics, and have rendered it necessary to provide a larger force to meet its current and future duties. The practice of both Great Britain and France has been to complete and publish monthly, as well as annual, statements of their entire foreign commerce, and to do this with great promptness. Their publications are nearly in the same form as that adopted for the forthcoming reports of this office, and it appears to me highly important that this office should at least follow their example, so far as to provide for the prompt publication of half-yearly returns.

I do not deem it necessary to extend this report by a detailed statement of the business transacted during the last year in the division of receipts and expenditures. It may be enough to say that the duties of that division were never so important or so onerous as now. It is the treasury counting-room. If its business is not promptly and at the same time correctly transacted, errors will be introduced into many departments of the government, which must inevitably result in difficulty and loss. The business must be done, *die in dicm*, whatever the consequences may be, or whatever the amount of labor required. I have heretofore transmitted to you a full statement of the character and extent of the duties of this division.

The proper transaction of its business hereafter will inevitably require both an increase in the clerical force, and a rate of compensation which shall secure the highest order of clerical ability. The force now employed is taxed to the very limit of human endurance. It cannot meet the prospective increase of business which is certain to come. The proposition that the accounts of this department can be kept to-day with the force adapted to the business of thirty years ago, is almost an absurdity. If the department is to be protected against errors and secured against loss, in its counting-room, attention must be given to the suggestions upon this subject which I have made so often. As a fair illustration of the increase, let me refer to the partial filling up, entry and signing of, certificates of indebtedness. The number during the last year was 74,360, against 26,256 in the next preceding year.

The business of the tonnage department and the files room still goes on satisfactorily, these being almost the only departments of the office in which an additional force is not required.

The counting, entry, and destruction of the demand and other treasury notes, retired from circulation, has also added largely to the duties of the bureau. This business is carried on in connexion with the Treasurer's office and your own, and ladies have been employed to perform the clerical portion of the work in this as well as the other offices. This department has been under the direction of my chief clerk, who continues to discharge these and his other onerous duties in a satisfactory manner.

Congress at its last session passed an act providing for the appointment of an Assistant Register, and assigning him certain duties. The act continues in operation only for one year; its extension is absolutely indispensable. The performance of all the duties imposed by law upon the Register by one person is a simple impossibility. Whether they can be promptly discharged by the aid of an assistant may be questionable. I submit to your own judgment and that of Congress whether the law ought not to be so amended as to permit the assistant to perform *all* the duties of the Register when occasion requires. The present limitations are very embarrassing, and greatly impair the efficiency of the law. Dr. R. Solger, who received the appointment, has applied himself to the performance of the heavy work assigned him with a degree of energy and industry that is highly commendable.

In bringing this extended report to a close I must say one thing further in behalf of the clerks, temporary as well as permanent, employed in this office. Their fidelity has been tested by years of trial; many of them have become so

familiarly acquainted with their duties, and so expert in their performance, that their resignation would be a great loss to the government, and a loss which under the present circumstances cannot be supplied. The scale of compensation allowed by business men is so much larger than that adopted by the government, that competent men no longer find it for their interest to remain in the government service. Instances have been numerous during the last year in which clerks employed in this bureau have been offered a higher rate of compensation than they were receiving here by outside parties, and have only been induced to remain because they saw their resignations would create embarrassment and delay, and they have remained at my earnest solicitation. To refuse now to do something which will enable them to meet the increased expenses they unavoidably incur, and still ask them to meet the heavy requirements of their desks, would be a piece of injustice which as a private citizen I could not justify, and as a public officer my conscience requires that I should call it to your notice. For myself I ask nothing; for these gentlemen I ask simple justice!

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register*.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

E.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Solicitor's Office, November 16, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor now to submit a report of the operations of this office, and those under its charge, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

I transmit herewith seven tabular statements, showing the number and character of the judicial suits under the supervision of the office during the year, together with the results of those which had been determined at its close, and the condition of those then remaining undetermined. These statements are as follows:

No. 1. A statement of suits on transcripts of settlements of accounts of defaulting public officers, contractors, &c., adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

No. 2. Statement of suits for the recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for violations of the customs revenue laws.

No. 3. Statement of prize cases and suits under the acts of July 13 and August 6, 1861, and May 20, 1862.

No. 4. Statement of suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the internal revenue laws.

No. 5, part 1. Statement of miscellaneous suits, being suits in which the United States were interested, not embraced in any of the other tables.

No. 5, part 2. Statement of suits against collectors of the customs at New York, and reported by the United States attorney for the southern district of that State.

No. 6. Statement of suits on warehouse transportation bonds for duties on imported goods.

No. 7. A general summary or abstract of the foregoing tables.

This summary shows that the whole number of suits, of all descriptions, brought during the year, was 2,051, of which 51 were of class 1, for the recovery of \$379,916 54; 232 of class 2, for the recovery of \$284,449 60; 620 of class 3; 932 of class 4, for \$136,459 21; 176 of class 5, for \$155,286 32, and 40 of class 6, for \$110,827 38. Of these suits 999 were disposed of, during the year,

in the following manner, viz: 598 were decided in favor of the United States; 11 were decided against the United States; 339 were settled and dismissed; and 51 were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 1,052 still undecided.

Of the suits on the dockets of the office, which were pending at the commencement of the fiscal year, 407 were disposed of as follows, viz: 96 in favor of the United States, 247 against the United States, and 64 settled and dismissed.

The total number of suits of all descriptions, decided or otherwise disposed of during the year, was 1,406. The gross amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of judgments *in rem*, was \$135,118 12, and the whole amount collected from all sources was \$2,997,709 45.

I desire to call especial attention to the great disparity in the number of old suits decided in favor of the United States, as compared with recent ones receiving a favorable decision. This shows, in a marked manner, the great disadvantage to the government arising from delay in bringing suits to trial; and it also suggests that a favorable result in cases which have been more than a year pending, can only be anticipated, if at all, as the result of extraordinary effort. The chief reason for this is, doubtless, the great difficulty of making the proper proof after the lapse of any considerable length of time.

In the following table is presented a comparative view of the business under the charge of the office, so far as the same is embraced in the foregoing tables, for the last two fiscal years respectively.

Year.	SUITS BROUGHT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.							
	Total amount reported sued for.	Total amount of judgments for U. States.	Total amount reported collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against United States.	Settled and dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
1862.....	\$1,463,229 55	\$35,757 45	\$332,433 62	358	55	98	33	528
1863.....	1,066,939 05	74,966 94	1,376,151 74	598	11	339	51	1,052

Year.	SUITS BROUGHT PRIOR TO THE FISCAL YEAR.						Whole number of judgments in favor of United States during the fiscal year.	Whole amount of judgments in favor of United States during the fiscal year.	Whole amount collected from all sources during the fiscal year.
	Amount of judgments in old suits.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against United States.	Settled and dismissed.	Total number disposed of.	Amount collected in old suits.			
1862.....	\$30,584 84	26	50	72	148	\$129,005 25	384	\$66,342 29	\$461,438 87
1863.....	60,151 18	96	247	64	407	1,621,557 71	694	135,118 12	2,997,709 45

By an inspection of this table it will be perceived that the business of the office was again fully doubled during the last fiscal year. The duties of the Solicitor have been further heavily increased by the act of 3d March last, for the prevention of frauds upon the revenue, and in various other ways, until they

have grown out of all proportion to those devolving upon the office at the accession of the present incumbent.

The act to which I have just referred had not gone into full operation at the close of the last fiscal year, and I will not, therefore, now make it the subject of any remark further than that measures have been taken with a view to give it complete effect, and that I have the fullest confidence, from the test which it has thus far undergone, that it will be found productive of all the advantages which were anticipated from its passage.

During the last fiscal year I was on several occasions directed to visit the city of New York to examine into questions affecting the administration of the custom-house in that city. The results, in part, of the inquiries made by me were stated in the special reports which I had the honor to make on January 25 and April 3, 1863. Investigations upon other topics were pending at the expiration of the fiscal year.

In my last annual report I had the honor of calling your attention to the large amount of judgments in favor of the United States then outstanding, and of recommending certain measures with a view to preventing such an accumulation of uncollected judgments in the future, and of realizing a portion of those already in existence. I beg leave to refer to that report for a full statement of my views upon this subject. The measures proposed by me were—

1st. The allowance of a commission to district attorneys for moneys collected by them for the government.

2d. That authority be given to employ special attorneys and agents for the collection of such judgments, when such a course might be deemed advisable.

3d. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized, under proper restrictions, to compromise judgments due to the United States.

With your approval a bill was prepared and submitted to Congress, embracing provisions substantially in accordance with the suggestions then made. Congress adopted, without modification, the provision authorizing the compromise of claims, but failed to adopt that allowing the employment of special attorneys and agents, and very greatly modified that respecting commissions to district attorneys. I can but consider it matter of regret that Congress did not adopt in full the provisions referred to. There are many judgments and other claims so situated that, to secure their collection, extraordinary effort and expense are requisite. These it is often impracticable for district attorneys, in the multiplicity of the duties pressing upon them, to bestow, and there is therefore a necessity for the employment of special attorneys and agents for the purpose. It is true that the power to employ such agents and attorneys probably already resides in the Secretary of the Treasury, but I think it advisable, nevertheless, that the power shall, for the purposes here alluded to, be expressly given.

In respect to the commission to be allowed to district attorneys, the act referred to allows a commission of two per cent. upon moneys arising from revenue suits only. This limitation almost defeats the object for which the provision was sought, since by far the greater proportion of the collections from these sources are in the southern district of New York, where the sums sued for are larger and the difficulty of collection is much less than in other localities. The true purpose of such an allowance should be to quicken and award the diligence of district attorneys in collecting money due to the government. Experience proves that the difficulty of collection is much greater in rural districts, where the original grounds of claim are various and often of such a nature as to induce a resort to every shift and device to avoid payment, than in great cities, where the claims are usually of a commercial character. Another consideration applicable to this subject is, that the difficulty and expense of collection are relatively greater in respect to small than to large claims.

In view of these considerations, I am of opinion that the public interests would be advanced by the modification of the provision alluded to, so as to allow

a commission upon all moneys collected by district attorneys, and to graduate the commission according to the amount of each collection, in such a manner that a higher percentage shall be allowed for the collection of a small than of a large sum. Perhaps for this purpose the following scale might be a proper one:

On any sum not exceeding \$500.....	10 per cent.
On so much of any sum as may exceed \$500, and not exceeding \$1,500.....	5 per cent.
On all exceeding \$1,500, and not exceeding \$10,000....	2 per cent.
On all exceeding \$10,000.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent.

Another subject to which I desire to call attention is the limitation of the compensation of district attorneys, except for certain specified services, to six thousand dollars per annum. Careful inquiry and reflection convince me that such a limitation is unwise, and only operates to the disadvantage of the public service. I do not hesitate to say that the requisite ability, experience, and devotion for the proper discharge of the duties of district attorney in the principal districts of the country, cannot, except as the result of some fortunate accident, be procured for the compensation mentioned. In private practice a lawyer possessing these qualities would realize from twice to three or four times the amount. It is of the highest importance to the government that capacity and diligence shall be secured. More may be lost by their absence, in a single case, than the salary of the district attorney for his entire term. Besides, I can perceive no propriety in limiting the compensation of these officers, depending as it does upon the amount of business conducted by them. No gentleman in private life asks what are the aggregate earnings of his attorney. All that he concerns himself about is the ability, fidelity, and assiduity with which he attends to his business, and whether his charges for his services are reasonable. Such, in my judgment, should be the conduct of the government in relation to district attorneys. It should fix the compensation to be allowed at reasonable rates for the various kinds of service performed, and so arrange it that the amount of compensation will depend upon the amount of service rendered and the success attending it, and there stop. I am persuaded that a contrary course, while it may save a few dollars in salary, will inevitably result in the sacrifice of thousands from the withdrawal or withholding of the proper stimulus to exertion.

Thoroughly convinced as I am of the correctness of the main views which I have thus expressed, I respectfully ask for them your favorable consideration, in order that, should they meet your approval, Congress may be asked to give them effect by the proper legislation.

I have the honor to be, with high respect,

EDWARD JORDAN,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Tennessee, eastern dist.																	
Tennessee, middle dist.																	
Tennessee, western dist.																	
Kentucky					52		21	915 00	27	60,000 00			60,915 00	20 65		11,639 98	
Ohio, northern district	2	17,995 14					12	2,090 00	2	100 00			20,185 14	7,631 31		13,929 59	
Ohio, southern district	4	19,474 16			3		89	13,400 21	4	19,824 16			52,698 53	2,435 52		2,888 85	
Indiana					9		21	1,910 00	25	3,000 00			4,910 00	7,585 00		1,079 78	
Illinois, northern district	1	11,987 03					42	11,150 09					23,137 03	1,192 25			
Illinois, southern district	3	5,162 09			73		3						5,162 09			2,566 00	
Michigan, eastern district	2	12,524 79	2	500 00			1	500 00	3	6,250 00			19,774 79	4,861 59		1,060 00	
Michigan, western district							24	1,010 00					1,010 00				
Wisconsin	4	12,529 39	4										12,529 39	1,632 37		979 74	
Iowa	3	5,870 07											5,870 07			2,549 91	
Minnesota	5	14,073 30											14,073 30				
Kansas	3	17,828 19					1	60 00	28				17,888 19	36,771 61			
California, northern dist.	2	26,802 97	96		1						8	16,855 18	43,658 15			152,201 96	
California, southern dist.																	
Oregon																	
Washington Territory							2	960 00	7	5,000 00			5,960 00	1,972 20		1,608 70	
Utah Territory									5					815 00		927 20	
Nebraska Territory	4	19,208 15											19,208 15				
Dakota Territory																	
Colorado Territory																	
Nevada Territory																	
New Mexico Territory																	
Arizona Territory																	
Idaho Territory																	
Total	51	379,916 54	232	284,449 60	620		932	136,459 21	176	155,286 32	40	110,827 38	1,066,939 05	74,966 94		1,376,151 47	

[illegible]

Missouri, eastern district	29	2	12	10	16	69	12,886 17			3	3		29	17,386 17	18,451 84
Missouri, western district					2	2									
Tennessee, eastern district															
Tennessee, middle district															
Tennessee, western district															
Kentucky	15		7	1	77	100		1		1		3,517 89	16	20 65	15,147 87
Ohio, northern district	5		3		8	16		1		1		19 80	6	7,631 31	13,949 39
Ohio, southern district	28		33		39	100		3		3		3,844 89	31	2,435 52	6,733 74
Indiana	31	1	9		14	55			1	1		10 00	31	7,385 00	1,089 78
Illinois, northern district	17		54		72	143		5		5		17,592 40	22	1,192 25	17,592 40
Illinois, southern district	33	3	18	2	23	79			2	2			33		2,566 00
Michigan, eastern district	3				5	8						34,318 20	3	4,861 59	35,378 20
Michigan, western district					24	24									
Wisconsin	3		1		4	8							3	1,632 37	979 74
Iowa					3	3	45,924 43	2		2			2	43,924 43	2,549 91
Minnesota					5	5									
Kansas	31				1	32							31	36,771 61	152,201 96
California, northern district	40				67	107			4	4			40		
California, southern district															
Oregon															
Washington Territory	4		3		2	9			1	1		1,873 50	4	1,972 20	3,482 20
Utah Territory	5					5							5	815 00	927 20
Nebraska Territory					4	4									
Dakota Territory															
Colorado Territory															
Nevada Territory															
New Mexico Territory															
Arizona Territory															
Idaho Territory															
Total	598	11	339	51	1,052	2,051	60,151 18	96	247	64	407	1,621,557 71	694	133,118 12	2,997,709 45

F.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
First Auditor's Office, October 27, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

RECEIPTS.

Accounts adjusted.	No. of accounts	Amount.
Collectors of customs	1,104	\$67,387,805 78
Collectors under the steamboat act	303	29,600 17
Aggregate receipts	1,407	67,417,405 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Collectors as disbursing agents of the treasury	939	4,099,946 95
Official emoluments of collectors, naval officers and surveyors ..	1,010	697,103 48
Additional compensation of collectors, naval officers, surveyors, &c.	14	1,501 03
Excess of deposits from unascertained duties	28	1,452,337 66
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties and allowances	43	339 857 17
Special examiners of drugs	11	2,035 33
Superintendents of lights, &c.	263	894,118 53
Agents of marine hospitals	433	240,353 61
Accounts for duties and fees illegally exacted, fines remitted, judgments satisfied and net proceeds of unclaimed merchandise	346	397,231 22
Judiciary accounts	900	1,001,302 16
Interest on the public debt	22	15,072,767 70
Reimbursement of temporary loans	847	103,313,566 83
Redemption of certificates of indebtedness	21	24,440,397 72
Redemption of United States stock, loan of 1842	314	2,887,005 65
Treasury notes redeemed and received, &c., in payment of customs ..	75	1,365,397 91
Treasury notes and postal currency destroyed	214	49,534,520 00
Treasury notes, lost and stolen, refunded	4	7,531 65
Treasury notes, Oregon war bonds, and certificates of indebtedness, funded	7	237,467 20
Money in lieu of bounty land	2	200 00
Property lost in the military service of the United States	233	40,848 36
Inspectors of steam vessels, for travelling expenses, &c.	108	14,563 70
Life-saving stations, coasts of Long Island and New Jersey ..	15	19,112 92
Superintendent of Public Printing	84	936,181 61
Insane asylum of the District of Columbia	7	68,248 36
Columbia Institution for the deaf, dumb and blind	7	12,303 65
Designated depositories for additional compensation	3	2,545 45
Construction and repairs of public buildings	156	971,519 47
Commissioner of Public Buildings	170	194,724 67
Support of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia	3	31,318 57
Contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, and of the several departments of the government ..	430	1,293,151 53
Mints and assay offices	57	27,938,737 66
Territories	38	113,907 26
Salaries of officers of the civil list, paid directly from the treasury	850	341,573 59
Coast Survey	26	368,911 79
Disbursing clerks for paying salaries	273	2,486,504 81
Disbursing agent for California land claims	4	7,323 50
Withdrawal of applications in appeal cases	4	4,160 00

Disbursements—Continued.

Accounts adjusted.	No. of accounts	Amount.
Treasurer of the United States, for general receipts and expenditures	4	\$644,117,012 48
Pay and mileage of members of the Senate and House of Representatives	3	991,440 56
Miscellaneous accounts	575	5,008,966 03
Total	8,543	890,917,695 77

Letters recorded	1,339
Accounts recorded	7,436
Powers of attorney registered and filed	719
Acknowledgments of accounts	4,710
Total	14,264

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

T. L. SMITH, Auditor.

G

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

November 16, 1863.

Statement of the operations of the Second Auditor's office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, showing the number of money accounts settled and the amount of the expenditures embraced therein, and, in general, the other duties pertaining to the business of the office; prepared in obedience to instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The number of accounts settled is 33,584, embracing an expenditure of \$91,664,467 76, under the following heads, viz:

Pay department	\$47,875,231 36
Indian affairs	2,099,257 87
Ordnance department, viz:	
Expended by disbursing officers	\$4,261,429 63
Private claims, including expenditures under appropriations for purchase of arms, &c.	27,768,812 89
	32,030,242 52
Quartermaster's department, expended on account of contingencies of the army, medical and hospital and ordnance appropriations	14,954 45
Medical and hospital department, viz:	
Expended by disbursing officers	\$1,494,524 09
Private claims, including accounts of contract surgeons, &c.	4,457,503 81
	5,952,027 90
Contingent expenses of Adjutant General's department	9,364 28
Expenses of commanding general's office	551 55
Purchase of books of tactics for volunteers	79,276 90

Secret service fund.....	\$211,832 77
Purchase of artificial limbs for soldiers and seamen.....	220 00
Removing stables around Washington Infirmary	411 00
Improvement of grounds around general hospital in Judiciary Square.....	4,000 00
Medals of honor	4,000 00
Relief of sufferers at Washington Infirmary	598 00
Miscellaneous claims	540,389 83

The recruiting service, viz :

Expenses of recruiting, &c.....	\$199,403 20
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers	155,156 74
Pay of bounty to regulars and volunteers....	44,226 00
	<hr/>
	398,785 94
Arrears of pay, bounty, &c., to discharged and deceased officers and soldiers	2,443,293 39
	<hr/>
	91,664,467 76

Property accounts examined and adjusted	7,368
Requisitions registered, recorded, and posted	5,144
Letters, claims, &c., received, briefed, and registered upon the general book of the office.....	134,816
Accounts and claims received and registered upon various other books not included in the preceding, both money and property ...	25,449
Accounts settled and not confirmed, rejected, &c., involving disbursements allowed by this office and not passed upon by the Second Comptroller to the amount of \$12,646,924 49	3,292
Letters written, recorded, indexed, and mailed	40,651
Names of soldiers enlisted, dead, and discharged, recorded upon the appropriate books	35,813

In addition to the foregoing, various statements and reports have been prepared and transmitted from this office as follows :

Annual statement of disbursements in the department of Indian affairs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862; prepared for Congress, comprising 418 page foolscap.

Annual statement of the recruiting fund; prepared for the Adjutant General of the army.

Annual statement of the contingencies of the army; prepared in duplicate for the Secretary of War.

Annual statement of the contingent expenses of this office; transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Annual report of balances on the books of this office remaining unaccounted for more than one year; transmitted to the First Comptroller.

Annual report of balances on the books of this office remaining unaccounted for more than three years; transmitted to the First Comptroller.

Annual statement of the clerks and others employed in this office during the year 1862, showing the amount paid to each on account of salary; transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Monthly reports of the clerks in this office, submitted each month to the Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with his instructions of the 17th August and 11th September, 1861, together with a tabular statement showing the amount of business transacted in the office during the month, and the number of accounts remaining unsettled at the close of the month.

All the ledger accounts confirmed by the Second Comptroller have been regularly journalized and posted.

All payments and refundments have been regularly entered and posted in the appropriation books.

The payments made to officers by paymasters of the army have been entered in the officers' and company pay-books of both the regular and volunteer service.

The property accounts of the Indian department have been posted upon the "Indian property books."

Reports of the payments under various Indian treaties have been made for the use of Congress.

In addition to the above, numerous letters, estimated at 100,000 at least have been written, acknowledging the receipt of claims, and embracing correspondence generally with claimants and agents in relation to claims.

E. B. FRENCH.

H.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Third Auditor's Office, November 5, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

The great increase of business noticed in my last report has continued and been considerably augmented during the last fiscal year with a prospect of still further increase during the current year. During the last fiscal year the requisitions on appropriations entered on the books of this office amounted to the sum of \$317,978,211 76, and there remained undrawn at the close of the year \$166,460,533 48. This surplus or unexpended balance may, if necessary, be added to the appropriations for the current year, which amount to the sum of \$419,126,033 74, and on which requisitions are being made by the Secretary of War as the wants of the service require. These requisitions are mainly for advances of money from the treasury to officers disbursing in the quartermaster and commissary departments of the army, and the accounts with vouchers for the expenditure and application of the money to the public service are, under existing laws and regulations, required to be rendered to the Third Auditor for examination and audit, having first received the administrative examination and scrutiny of the chief of the military bureau under whose immediate direction and supervision the disbursements are made. After having been examined and audited here, the accounts are reported to the Second Comptroller for his revision and final decision. From a short review it will readily be observed that the labors and responsibilities devolved on this office are unexampled in the history of the country. During the war of 1812 the aggregate expenditures of the government did not reach fifty millions of dollars in any one year, and during the war with Mexico the highest figure reached in any year was only a little over sixty millions of dollars. The expenditures of the government for all purposes, civil, legislative, judicial, army, navy, Post Office Department, &c., never exceeded the sum of \$84,578,834 47, which amount was only reached in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861. At that time the accounts for the disbursements of this money were divided amongst six Auditors and two Comptrollers: the First Auditor having principally accounts pertaining to the civil, legislative, and judicial; the Second Auditor of the pay department of the army, ordnance, medical department, and Indian affairs; the Third Auditor of quartermasters, commissaries, and other officers and agents disbursing under the special direction of the War Department, also of army pension agents; the Fourth Auditor

of officers disbursing in the Navy Department, also navy pension agents; the Fifth Auditor of foreign ministers and consuls, &c., connected with foreign affairs. This division of duties was made by Congress in 1817, and has remained with but slight change until the present time. It was doubtless intended to be an equal distribution of official duty and responsibility at the time, but the subsequent growth and expansion of the country and especially the present current of events have created great disproportion. In 1836 an office was created for the audit and settlement of accounts of postmasters, contractors, agents, &c., connected with the Post Office Department. Thus at the present time there are six Auditors, amongst whom are divided the entire accounting duties pertaining to the government. Under this distribution in the year 1861 and for some years prior thereto, when the government expenditures, as before stated, had attained the highest point, this office audited about fifteen millions of dollars of accounts per annum, being very nearly its proportionate amount of the entire expenditures. Now, however, the accounts required to be rendered to this office for adjustment amount to nearly, if not quite, one-half the entire expenses of the government even at the present enormous rate of expenditure. Under this state of facts, considering the totally unprepared condition of the accounting officers for such vast increase of business, it is not surprising that those offices more immediately connected with the military service should be unable for the time to keep pace with the demands upon them, and that accumulations should occur. This has been especially the case with this office. It is here that the greatest increase of business has occurred, and this notwithstanding every effort has been made to despatch it as fast as was safe and could be done with proper regard to accuracy and the public interest. It is believed, however, that some advantages have been derived even from this delay, compensating in no small degree for the accumulations referred to. By allowing some time to elapse between the rendition of the accounts and the final settlement thereof, in numerous cases developments have been made enabling the accounting officers to reject vouchers for payments which otherwise might have been favorably passed upon. At an early stage in the war, foreseeing that, in the multiplicity of accounts and claims for transportation under the system of making payments upon certificates of the officers in command of the respective regiments and detachments that such services had been rendered, there would be danger of double payments, I directed a book to be opened and kept in this office in which should be entered all such payments made by disbursing officers, as well as through the treasury, on accounts of railroad companies received at this office from the Quartermaster General, with his approval. This book is used for constant reference in the investigation and settlement of accounts and claims, and by it have already been detected duplicate payments of considerable sums which will be reclaimed to the treasury.

At the outbreak of the rebellion the clerical force of the office consisted of sixty-one clerks. About the 1st May, 1862, I asked and obtained ten additional clerks from the Secretary's office. In my report of 8th November last I asked for twenty more, but soon finding that number would be insufficient, I increased it to fifty; and the authority for their employment was granted on the 25th of February last. But few of these clerks have been appointed until recently, it being understood that their appointment has been delayed for the completion of the Treasury building, in which additional rooms were to be assigned for the accommodation of this office. They are now only about completed, and are being occupied by the clerks, and there is nothing to prevent the immediate filling up of the clerical force to the number authorized by law. This delay, together with the disturbance and confusion consequent on the improvements and alterations being made in and about the rooms occupied by the clerks of this office, has very much retarded its operations, and prevented as satisfactory a showing for the year as I had anticipated.

The principal transactions may be found in the following brief statement :

The aggregate amount involved in the accounts of quartermasters and commissaries received for adjustment during the year was \$117,253,940 60; and there were audited and reported to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, for his revision, similar accounts involving the sum of \$51,363,263 63, leaving at the close of the year accounts on hand involving the sum of \$65,890,676 97. During the first quarter of the present fiscal year there have been received similar accounts involving the sum of \$31,236,275 88; and there have been audited and reported during the same period accounts involving the sum of \$28,957,077 88. The accounts of pension agents adjusted during the year involved the sum of \$753,001 90; and 164 claims for arrearages of pensions, and for pensions due and unclaimed at the pension agencies for a period exceeding fourteen months, were settled, amounting to \$13,235 18. Accounts of officers and agents disbursing under the special direction of the War Department were settled, involving expenditures to the amount of \$62,738 38. These aggregates of work performed, although large beyond precedent in the accounting divisions, are still far below what will be required of the office in order to prevent accumulations of business. It will, therefore, be necessary to make provision for a further increase of clerical force; but I would not advise taking more than the number now authorized until the new clerks shall have been some time in office, and become familiarized with their duties. Before the close of the present fiscal year an increase may be made, and, accordingly, I have estimated for twenty additional clerks from 1st January next. These, with those already authorized, when fairly to work, will, I think, prevent further accumulations, and enable the office to gain on the arrearages.

In addition to the auditing of accounts above referred to, there are various classes of miscellaneous business devolved on this office by special acts of Congress; and since the breaking-out of the rebellion, and the extensive military operations consequent thereon, numerous claims of various kinds are necessarily brought under its jurisdiction. Many such, indeed, are of a character not yet provided for by law, and must necessarily await legislation by Congress, whilst others, being embraced in and provided for by the regular appropriations for the various branches of the military service, are paid out of the appropriations to which they respectively pertain. Of the former class, for which no provision has yet been made, are claims for *damages* for property taken or destroyed in various localities, but more especially in the regions of country under military occupation, or within the scope of military operations. Of the latter class, such as for supplies, transportation, clothing, services rendered, &c., 829 claims were received during the year, 669 of which amounted to the sum of \$1,502,768 34; there being no amount specified in the remaining 160, and claims to the amount of \$1,161,227 80 have been investigated and allowed. During the first quarter of the present fiscal year 166 claims have been received, amounting to the sum of \$157,601 77, as claimed, whilst in 21 others no amount is specified. Of these, and others previously on file, 154 have been examined and reported for payment to the amount of \$98,932 40. All such claims, before being acted on in this office, receive the administrative examination and scrutiny of the proper military bureau of the War Department.

The act of 3d March, 1849, which is executed by the Third Auditor, provides for payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed whilst in the military service of the United States by impressment or contract, and under it numerous claims have been filed. During the last fiscal year 1,556 claims were received, amounting to \$271,697 70, and 232 awards were made for payment, to the amount of \$40,904 96; and 112 claims, amounting to \$19,660 29, were rejected. During the first quarter of the present fiscal year 779 claims have been received, amounting to \$147,533 97; and 48 awards were made for payment, to the amount of \$8,319 38; and 28 claims, amounting to \$4,163 25, were rejected.

The settlement of the Oregon and Washington Indian war claims, which was devolved upon the Third Auditor by a special act of Congress, approved March 2, 1861, is now nearly completed. Claims for services and supplies have been filed, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,172,355, and awards thereon have been made to the amount of \$1,916,600 75. Awards for pay of the volunteers have also been made, amounting to \$212,566 23; total amount reported for payment, \$2,129,166 98. Only \$40,568 85 of claims are now on file unacted on—exclusive of some suspended for additional evidence—and these will be disposed of, it is believed, within the next thirty days. There will still be some claims coming in in small amounts, but they will hereafter be settled without delay. The claims, as reported by a commission appointed to investigate them, amounted to \$6,011,457 36. On investigation and report by the Third Auditor, Congress appropriated for payment of claims for supplies, services, &c., \$2,400,000, and for pay of volunteers \$400,000; total, \$2,800,000, of which there yet remains in the treasury the sum of \$670,833 02. This will be fully adequate to meet all the outstanding claims, and, in all probability, a surplus will remain of the appropriation for services, supplies, &c. The scrip, or evidence of indebtedness, issued during the war, has been required to be surrendered by the holder in each case, so that there is scarcely a possibility of a double payment being made, the award also being entered on the books in which the respective claims are recorded.

The claim of the State of California for expenses incurred by her in the suppression of Indian hostilities therein, the investigation and settlement of which was devolved on the Third Auditor by special act of Congress of March 2, 1861; and for the payment of which an appropriation of \$400,000 was made, has been settled, and the amount allowed, \$229,987 67, has been paid to the State.

Under the act of July 27, 1861, to reimburse the States for expenses incurred by them in "enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying, and transporting" their troops "employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States," claims have been presented by the States amounting in the aggregate to \$26,458,451 79. A division has been organized for the investigation and settlement of these claims, under the rules approved by the Secretary, and considerable progress has been made therein. Partial settlements of some of the claims have been made as follows: Vermont, \$613,766 58; Connecticut, \$1,245,752 89; New Jersey, \$356,667 49; Virginia, \$26,319 24; Illinois, \$3,351,517 56; Iowa, \$29,279 92; Wisconsin, \$556,440 99; Minnesota, \$8,904 40; New Hampshire, \$245,835 78; and Ohio, \$1,907,045 28; amounting in the aggregate to \$8,350,530 13. The claims of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan, Kansas, and Indiana, have been partially examined, and some of them are nearly ready to report to the Comptroller. Others have been temporarily laid aside, awaiting additional information or evidence from the State authorities. The claim of the State of Kansas, amounting to \$12,351 04, was withdrawn by the State authorities for the purpose of being perfected and furnishing some additional evidence, and I have been informed by the governor that the papers, vouchers, &c., were destroyed at the late massacre in Lawrence. It will, doubtless, be impossible for the State authorities to furnish duplicate vouchers in lieu of those destroyed, and some legislation by Congress may therefore be necessary to enable the accounting officers to act in this particular case. Fortunately this office retained memoranda of the character and amount of the claim, as well as the portions objectionable or needing further evidence, and can therefore act intelligently on the subject, even in the absence of the original papers. These claims, being irregular in their character and outside of regulations, and, moreover, having been contracted under circumstances of great emergency, the authorities, relying on the good faith of the government for

reimbursement, have received as liberal consideration as could be allowed consistent with precedents heretofore established in analogous cases and what appeared to be sound principles in accounting. It necessarily turns out that in the hurry and excitement, and the employment, in many cases, of officers and agents entirely inexperienced in such matters, some expenditures have been made and claims presented which are not considered by the accounting officers a proper charge against the United States, and these must necessarily be disallowed. I believe, however, as far as the settlements have gone, they are generally satisfactory.

By section 22 of the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to pay to the governor of the State of Minnesota, or his duly authorized agent, the costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by said State in suppressing Indian hostilities within said State and upon its borders, in the year 1862, not exceeding \$250,000, to be settled upon proper vouchers to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the treasury; and it was provided that in determining the claims to be allowed, the same principles, rules, and regulations should be observed by the accounting officers in auditing said claims as have been applied to the claims allowed to States under the act approved July 27, 1861, entitled "An act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defence of the United States." Under this law the State of Minnesota has filed her claim, amounting to \$324,569 01; but in consequence of the pressure of other business, it has not yet been acted on. On the 20th June last an advance or partial payment was made to the State of \$200,000 on account of this claim.

In the act above referred to an appropriation was made of 600,000 "to defray expenses incurred in the raising, equipping, transportation, and subsistence of minute men and volunteers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, to repel rebel raids," to be settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and upon such principles, rules, and regulations as have been applied in the settlement of the claims of States above referred to. Only a few small claims have been filed under this act, and no settlements have yet been made.

At the last session of Congress a provision was inserted in the "act to promote the efficiency of the corps of engineers and of the ordnance department, and for other purposes," amendatory of the act of 3d March, 1849, so as to include "steamboats and other vessels, and railroad engines and cars, in the property to be allowed and paid for when destroyed or lost under the circumstances provided for in said act." Under this law 88 claims for steamboats, barges, &c., have been filed, amounting in the aggregate to \$527,973. These, it is presumed, form but a small portion of the number to be filed under this act. In my last report I had the honor to make some reference to this subject, some such claims having then been presented for settlement, under the act of 3d March, 1849, but of which I declined to take jurisdiction. As the law now stands, however, it is imperative on the Third Auditor to proceed with the execution of the act. A number of the claims have been partially examined, and some correspondence had in connexion therewith. But four awards have as yet been made, on which the sum of \$44,500 has been allowed. I beg leave again to repeat the suggestion contained in my last report, that these claims should be referred to another jurisdiction. It is impossible for the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with the pressure of business hereinbefore referred to resting upon him, to devote the time and research necessary to a proper investigation of claims of this description. The claims come before him as prepared by the claimants, the testimony all *ex parte*, and just such and so much as the claimants consider necessary or advantageous to their case. On this testimony, with such other as the Auditor may, in his limited knowledge of the facts and circumstances attending each

particular case, be enabled to obtain, he is compelled to act, there being no means provided for taking testimony by a commission or otherwise. The rules adopted by the Secretary of War, relative to the evidence required, have been carefully prepared and with a view of requiring as much *record* evidence as possible; still I beg leave to repeat that, in my opinion, Congress should relieve the Third Auditor from this duty and provide for the reference of such claims to the Court of Claims, or to a commission which could take testimony in the localities where the losses happened. Meanwhile, however, I shall proceed with the execution of the act to the best of my ability, and give to it all the personal attention possible, consistent with the proper discharge of the current duties absolutely necessary to keep the machinery of the office in motion, exercise supervision over the various subdivisions, and decide questions that are constantly arising and frequently require much care and investigation. Since the business of the office has reached its present proportions the personal calls on official business and routine duties that cannot be delegated to another consume a large portion of my time. I therefore respectfully suggest whether an assistant should not be authorized, as has been done in some other offices, who could discharge such duties as might be assigned him by the Auditor, thus greatly relieving him and facilitating the despatch of the public business.

The system of monthly accounts required by the act of 17th of July, 1862, has at length got fairly into operation, the difficulties resulting from the discordant views of the military and treasury bureaus having been removed, after free consultation of the heads of bureaus, by General Order No. 165, War Department, June 5, 1863. For a considerable period after the passage of the law, disbursing officers, under instructions from the military bureaus, were required to make their accounts in triplicate; one copy with vouchers for the military bureau, another for the proper accounting officer of the treasury, and a third to be retained by the officer himself. Thus two accounts were rendered to the departments here, for one of which there was no necessity, and the expenditure and time involved in its preparation answering no valuable purpose whatever. Under the general order above referred to but two sets of vouchers and accounts are required, as under the old regulations, one of which is retained by the officer for his own protection, and the other sent to the proper accounting officer, to be by him referred to the chief of the proper military bureau for his administrative action before being taken up for settlement at the treasury. The accounts for the disposition of *property* are to be rendered to the chief of the military bureau, as heretofore. The advantages derived from this system may be summed up as follows: In affording to the treasury offices a knowledge of the actual condition of the officers' accounts with the government at regular and short periods, and in extracting therefrom information valuable for reference in connexion with the accounts or liabilities of other officers to whom advances or transfers of money may have been made, but of which the accounting officers, under the old system, would have had no knowledge until all the accounts were settled. For example: Many disbursing officers receive no advances of public money directly from the treasury; but they receive advances and transfers from other officers who do receive money directly from the treasury, and to whom they give their receipts for the respective amounts received by them. Therefore these officers *are not charged on the treasury books*, and cannot be until such time as the accounts of the officer making the advance or transfer of money are settled, at which time he will receive credit for the money advanced or transferred, and the officer receiving it will then be charged with the same upon his receipt. Meantime the officer to whom the advance was made may have gone out of the service, and if he has not properly accounted for the money, the government is without remedy, except by a suit on his official bond, if any be given, and frequently without even that to fall back upon. Now, however, as each officer's account is received, it is

registered, and in separate columns the amounts disbursed, balance due the government, &c., and all advances or transfers made by the officer to other officers are extracted from the account and entered on what is styled the "advance book," whose names are immediately entered on the list of officers having accounts to render. At the next monthly period, if these officers render no accounts, they are reported as delinquent, and it is competent for the War Department to order a stoppage of their pay until the delinquency is removed. Thus the officers are reminded of their duty, and the severity of the penalty, which may be extended in a flagrant case to dismissal from the service, seldom fails to accomplish the object desired, viz: a prompt rendition of the accounts. As an interesting item of information, it may be stated that on the 1st July last the sums of money in the hands of quartermasters and commissaries, unexpended, as shown by their accounts for the month of June, amounted in the aggregate to \$22,173,362 47. This sum would be below the actual amount, as some accounts have not been received. The sums on hand, unexpended, on the 1st August, as shown by the accounts for July, amounted to \$18,890,752 94.

I trust I may be pardoned for remarking, in conclusion, that the position of the Third Auditor during the last two years has been peculiarly trying. The ratio of increase in the amount involved in accounts and claims, the investigation and settlement of which are devolved upon the office, large as it is, is greatly enhanced by the complications and difficulties in the accounts themselves, resulting from the necessary employment of a large number of disbursing officers and agents, who, when first entering the service, were totally inexperienced in their respective duties, and the forms and regulations established for their government. Hence many irregularities have occurred, and extraordinary difficulties inhere in the accounts, which in the employment of experienced and competent officers and agents would not have occurred. These things, however, were inseparable from the condition of the country, and the numerous and varied claims unavoidably arising from the military operations, many of which present strong equitable grounds for relief, but as yet are unprovided for by law, have been a fruitful source of embarrassment. Claimants naturally suppose that *all claims*, of whatever description, if well founded, are entitled to be paid; forgetful or not aware of the fact that the accounting officers have only a limited jurisdiction, prescribed by law, and that they are restricted in their action not only to the *objects of appropriations* made by Congress, but to the rules and regulations made in pursuance of law, and the observance of principles of accounting which long experience has sanctioned as necessary safeguards to the public interest. Thus, whilst they are liable on the one hand to the risk of allowing improper claims, they are exposed on the other to the denunciations of the whole army of claimants and their interested clamor. Hence it is that complaints have in some cases arisen. It has been my effort, however, by an adherence to *law* and *regulations*, and the most assiduous application to official duty, to guard the interests of the government, without prejudice to the just rights of individuals; and I believe I may say that this office can safely challenge the most thorough and critical investigation into all its official transactions and records. For the last two years I have not been absent a single day from official duties, and I believe the gentlemen connected with me have performed an amount of labor not exceeded by any other office in the department of the government.

At the last session of Congress I recommended the addition of four clerkships of class four, and seven of class three, to this office, which was granted. In the estimates submitted for the last half of the present and for the next fiscal year I have asked for two more of each of these classes. The addition of these clerkships was required, in my opinion, as an act of justice to the clerks in this office, and with a view of securing promotion to some of the gentlemen employed therein, who, from their experience and efficiency, were deserving of it. It has

been necessary to reorganize the office, with a view to the proper distribution of duties; and in the increased business, of course, more responsibility must be devolved on the heads of subdivisions, and some of the clerks attached to independent desks. Indeed, in view of the magnitude of the interests committed to this office, I am of opinion that several clerkships of a still higher grade, with salaries of, say, two thousand dollars each, should be added to it. The great body of the clerks belong to the first and second classes. The first class should be regarded as preparatory, to which appointments, as a general rule, would be made, and from which promotions would follow as the clerks should prove apt, efficient, and zealous, in the discharge of their official duties. The second and third classes should be composed of experienced accountants, to whom could be committed the principal business of stating accounts, keeping the books, conducting correspondence, &c.; and the higher class should be composed of the most superior men in the office, in whose experience, ability, integrity, and close application to business, the head of the office could safely rely in examining accounts and claims, making special investigations and reports, and to whom could be delegated an intermediate authority, to be exercised by them as heads of divisions, &c. What the public interests require from such clerks is not a mere mechanical performance of duty during the prescribed office hours, but a hearty, zealous, and indefatigable application of all their time and talents; and it is respectfully submitted that they should receive compensation for the comfortable support of themselves and families, and their minds should be free from anxiety respecting their official tenure, so long as they faithfully discharge their duties. The government cannot now afford to retain indifferent or only average men in these positions, nor should it compel the service of men of the requisite qualifications at less salaries than are paid by private corporations for similar services in connexion with interests of far less magnitude. I have known of several resignations of clerks to take positions in railroad and other corporations, or associations, at better salaries than the government was paying them. I am persuaded that if a few more of the higher class clerkships were added to this office, to be reserved only for those who evince extraordinary zeal and ability in the public service, and to which all might aspire as a reward of merit, it would have a salutary effect in adding further incentives to exertion and improvement on the part of the whole clerical force, thus materially promoting the interests of the government.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. J. ATKINSON,

Auditor.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

I

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Fourth Auditor's Office, November 7, 1863.

SIR: In consonance with your letter requesting me to furnish "the annual report of the transactions of this bureau for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863," I have the honor to submit a statement of the official business and operations of the office during the above period.

First. The total number of accounts during the year transmitted to the Second Comptroller for his revision and approval is fifteen hundred and sixty-three (1,563.) They include those of paymasters, assistant paymasters, acting assistant paymasters, naval storekeepers, naval agents, the disbursing officers of the marine corps, the agents for the payment of pensions, and other officers in

the service. The aggregate sum covered by these accounts amounts to \$22,117,315 87, according to the following tabular statement, in which the operations of each month are presented for the joint purpose of affording facilities of comparison, and a better appreciation of the current business of the office, as it is transacted from day to day :

Months.	Year.	No. of accounts.	Amount of expenditures.
July	1862	55	\$1,375,355 31
August	1862	102	800,918 81
September	1862	75	104,931 84
October	1862	100	2,007,174 58
November	1862	80	390,720 39
December	1862	123	848,624 47
January	1863	84	1,369,674 17
February	1863	122	6,850,352 44
March	1863	144	762,721 57
April	1863	134	2,768,047 53
May	1863	192	958,930 98
June	1863	352	3,879,863 78
Total		1,563	22,117,315 87

Second. During the year the number of requisitions for drafts for the naval service, which have been drawn, is twenty-one hundred, (2,100,) and the amount they include is \$63,368,749 46. The number of requisitions for the pension service is seventy, (70,) and their aggregate amount is \$184,677 28.

Third. The transfer requisitions during the same period amount to one hundred and forty-nine, (149,) and include the aggregate sum of \$2,498,192 83.

Fourth. The number of refunding requisitions for the year is two hundred and eighteen, (218,) making an amount of \$541,285 19.

Fifth. The number of letters received during the year is twenty-three thousand two hundred and eighty-one, (23,281,) and the number written is twenty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-six, (24,946.)

Sixth. Twenty-five (25) official reports have been transmitted from the office during the fiscal year.

Seventh. The number of allotments or half-pay tickets received and duly registered is eight thousand one hundred and seventy-one, (8,171.)

Eighth. The number of reports giving admission to the Naval Asylum is forty, (40,) of bounty land cases fifty, (50,) and of pension cases one hundred and twenty, (120.) In the above cases, the names of the persons making the applications being scattered through rolls of many years, "without regard to alphabetical order," as was remarked by one of my predecessors, "some of which contain the names of more than a thousand men each, and as it is frequently necessary to trace the men from roll to roll in consequence of transfers from one ship to another, the examination is very arduous and unavoidably consumes a great deal of time." For these reasons the amount of labor in adjusting the above cases was immense, and this branch of labor is one that will necessarily increase in greater proportion hereafter than heretofore, as more and more sailors will have served for twenty years.

Ninth. The prize lists made up for distribution from June 30, 1862, to June 30, 1863, number one hundred and seven, (107,) and they amount to \$869,105 35. These lists likewise involve both complicated and laborious calculations, but it has been the constant aim of the office to have them adjusted with as much celerity as possible, that the bravery and heroism so signally exhibited by the navy might meet its just reward without procrastination or delay.

The act of Congress of January 1, 1823, requires "that every officer or

agent of the United States shall render his accounts quarter-yearly to the proper accounting officers of the treasury, with the vouchers necessary to the correct and prompt settlement thereof, within three months, at least, after each successive quarter, if resident within the United States, and within six months if resident within a foreign country." In order to give efficiency to this statute, reports have been regularly transmitted from this office to that of the Second Comptroller, at the conclusion of each quarter, setting forth the names of those disbursing agents of the Navy Department who had not complied with the requisitions. These lists were likewise accompanied with a statement of the nature of each case and the amount of default.

The navy hospital fund has received that prompt and careful attention which its importance deserves, and quarter-annual reports have been regularly made to the honorable Secretary of the Navy, in which was shown the amount passed to the credit of the fund on the books of this office.

The various items of expenditures charged to the appropriations of the contingent expenses of the navy have been enumerated in detail in a report to the honorable Secretary of the Navy.

An increased clerical force for this office has from time to time been most respectfully solicited, and with that attention to details which has distinguished your administration of the department, it has received such additions as the nature of the existing congressional enactments and appropriations would allow you to use for favoring and expediting the public business. But notwithstanding a greater number of clerks are now employed in this bureau than formerly, the force is not yet adequate to the exigencies. In common with other branches of the public service, and as one of the consequences of that rebellion which now convulses the country, and which sprung from unparalleled and causeless violence, and unhallowed devotion to slavery, the official transactions of this bureau have been increased in a ratio constantly augmenting, till the amount is portentous, and the requirements are almost interminable.

If we very briefly compare the statistics of the fiscal year just passed with those of former years, the difference is very striking. At the commencement of the present administration the number of disbursing officers in the navy was about one hundred; now there are four hundred and eighty-seven. The number of national vessels afloat in 1861 was forty-two; now it is more than five hundred, and many more are in process of construction, which will soon be launched. The number of requisitions for drafts for the naval service and for the pension service in 1861 was seven hundred and eighty, amounting to \$11,856,201 98; now it is twenty-one hundred and seventy, amounting to \$63,553,426 74. In 1861 the number of letters received and registered, and written and recorded, was ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-five; the past fiscal year it was forty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-seven. A similar rate of increase runs through the other departments of the bureau, and all involve a corresponding increase of labor. In fact, notwithstanding all the assiduity of the office, there were, on the first instant, two thousand and three accounts, involving many millions of dollars, remaining unadjusted, and several of them have been more than a year awaiting settlement. It is, moreover, probably true that the accounts audited in this office are not exceeded in intricacy or amount by any under the government, and that they especially require clerks of specific and peculiar talents, and are attended with much responsibility. For these reasons I would most respectfully suggest that twenty-two more clerks be added to this bureau, which would make the complement amount to seventy-five, and one laborer, whose services are particularly needed on account of the great accumulation of work connected with the office. Such will be the inevitable aggregate of business that this force can be beneficially employed for years after the present large navy shall have been reduced.

In view, also, of the fact that there are no clerks of the fourth class in this

bureau, notwithstanding the exacting nature of its requirements, I would beg leave to recommend that five clerkships of the fourth class be assigned to the permanent list of the office. *All the other accounting bureaus of the department have clerks of this grade*, and gentlemen of superior learning, ability, and faithfulness are performing in this office that kind of duty without the compensation it elsewhere receives. Should these suggestions be thought equitable and proper, I would likewise most respectfully recommend that the whole clerical and other force of the bureau be distributed as follows: one chief clerk; five clerks of the fourth class; twenty of the third class; twenty of the second class; thirty of the first class; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer, as set forth in an official communication to yourself, dated October 28, 1863.

As I did not enter upon the duties of the Fourth Auditor till the first of June of the present year, the far greater portion of the business specified in this report was transacted under the competent direction of my predecessor. Since then, however, the business has very largely increased, and, I am happy to say, has been performed with system, accuracy, and despatch. This has partly resulted from the many new methods and regulations introduced into the various branches of the Treasury Department since it has been conducted by its present chief. These have conduced to give order and regularity to the work, to stimulate the ambition and industry of the clerks, and to awaken the heads of bureaus to a renewed appreciation of their responsibility. But I also take no little pleasure in saying that, in this bureau, the commendable correctness and the faithful industry with which the various clerical operations have been executed, is greatly due to a corps of clerks that I am sure, in regard to diligence and capacity, stand second to none employed in the public service.

In closing, I would say that, as navy accounts are those which are audited in this office, it frequently happens that the poor and the needy, the humble and distressed, the common sailor and his widow or heirs, are those who have business with the bureau. It has been, as it will be, our aim to wait upon them with alacrity, and to extend, with all possible promptitude, the aid and duty of the government to the brave men who man its ships and fight its battles wherever our vessels float. In this special regard to these meritorious persons who are without official position or influence, the honorable Secretary of the Navy and the honorable Second Comptroller have most cordially and effectively co-operated, they being both intimately connected with this office in the disposition of such accounts.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR, *Auditor*.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fifth Auditor's Office, November 9, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, there were audited and adjusted in this office and transmitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury two thousand three hundred and four (2,304) accounts, and that, in the course of their examination and adjustment, two thousand one hundred and forty-six (2,146) letters were written.

I submit herewith schedules marked A, B, C, D, and E, respectively, exhibiting more particularly the nature of the business transacted.

Since the last annual report, the duty has devolved upon this office of auditing a new class of accounts, viz., the accounts of assessors and collectors ap-

pointed under the internal revenue act. The business of the office has thus been greatly increased, and the establishment of proper bases for the adjustment of these accounts, with the issuing of accessory instructions to collectors and assessors, has been attended with much labor. A practical system has, however, been gradually evolved, and at present all such accounts which reach the office in proper form are promptly audited and transmitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for revision.

Schedule E, accompanying this report, shows the expenses incurred in *assessing* the excise tax in the several collection districts of the United States from the date when the internal revenue act went into operation to the 30th of June, 1863.

No exhibit is presented of the expenses attending the *collecting* of the tax, for the reason that no accounts of collectors have yet been adjusted in this office. A considerable number were received, but were afterwards withdrawn by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for preliminary examination in his office. A few of these have only recently been returned to this office, and these are not in a form to authorize their settlement. So soon as they are perfected, in respect of vouchers, etc., they will be adjusted.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect,

C. M. WALKER, *Auditor.*

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE A.

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad for contingencies, loss by exchange, and salaries, from the 1st of July, 1862, to the 30th of June, 1863, as shown by accounts adjusted in this office, other than those which may have been paid by the disbursing clerk of the Department of State.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
GREAT BRITAIN.				
<i>Charles F. Adams, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	\$17,078 42			
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....		\$3,512 54		
<i>Chas. L. Wilson, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	2,574 48			
<i>Benj. Moran, assistant secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	1,477 50			
	21,130 40	3,512 54		\$24,642 94
FRANCE.				
<i>Wm. L. Dayton, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	17,078 42			
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....		2,608 04		
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....			156 16	
<i>W. L. Pennington, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	2,574 48			
<i>W. L. Dayton, jr., assist't secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	1,477 50			
	21,130 40	2,608 04	156 16	23,894 60
RUSSIA.				
<i>C. M. Clay, minister.</i>				
From April 1, 1862, to August 15, 1862.....	4,500 00	206 84	351 28	
From March 11, 1863, to June 30, 1863.....	3,594 54	303 95		
<i>Simon Cameron, minister.</i>				
From April 1, 1862, to February 23, 1863...	10,635 23			
<i>Bayard Taylor, secretary of legation and chargé d'affaires.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to September 12, 1863...	5,079 94	593 15		
	23,809 71	1,103 94	351 28	25,264 93

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
PRUSSIA.				
<i>Norman B. Judd, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	\$11,715 62	\$599 95	\$73 92	
<i>H. Kreisman, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	2,467 33			
	14,182 95	599 95	73 92	\$14,856 82
AUSTRIA.				
<i>J. L. Motley, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	11,715 62	484 94		
<i>G. W. Lippitt, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	1,764 00			
	13,479 62	484 94	.....	13,964 56
SPAIN.				
<i>Gustavus Koerner, minister.</i>				
From July 23, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	10,150 32	551 17		
<i>H. J. Perry, secretary of legation and chargé d'affaires.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to March 31, 1863.....	2,756 27	968 26	2 01	
	12,906 59	1,519 43	2 01	14,428 03
MEXICO.				
<i>Thomas Corwin, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	11,886 62	532 22		
<i>W. H. Corwin, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	1,770 66			
	13,656 68	532 22	.....	14,188 90
BELGIUM.				
<i>H. S. Sanford, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	98 78	35 46	
	7,327 87	98 78	35 46	8,282 11

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
BRAZIL.				
<i>J. Watson Webb, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	\$11,715 62	.....	\$149 94	
<i>T. Biddle, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to March 31, 1863.....	1,329 03			
	13,044 65	.....	149 94	\$13,194 59
CHINA.				
<i>A. Burlingame, minister.</i>				
Accounts not received.				
<i>S. Wells Williams, interpreter.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to December 31, 1862...	2,500 00			
	2,500 00	.....		2,500 00
PERU.				
<i>Christopher Robinson, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	9,765 51	\$225 81	423 10	
<i>Charles Easton, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to February 13, 1863....	921 08			
From April 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863.....	360 17			
<i>A. G. Robinson, secretary of legation.</i>				
From January 13, 1863, to April 2, 1863....	327 27			
	11,374 03	225 81	423 10	12,022 94
TURKEY.				
<i>E. Joy Morris, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	3,035 04	309 88	
	7,327 87	3,035 04	309 88	10,672 79
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.				
<i>J. S. Haldeman, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	448 26	148 81	
	7,327 87	448 26	148 81	7,924 94

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
DENMARK.				
<i>Bradford R. Wood, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	355 52		
	7,327 87	355 52	.....	\$7,683 39
GUATEMALA.				
<i>E. O. Crosby, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	351 95		
	7,327 87	351 95	.....	7,679 82
SWITZERLAND.				
<i>G. G. Fogg, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	436 95		
	7,327 87	436 95	.....	7,764 82
PORTUGAL.				
<i>J. E. Harvey, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	810 71	93 37	
	7,327 87	810 71	93 37	8,231 95
PONTIFICAL STATES.				
<i>R. M. Blatchford, minister.</i>				
(Accounts incomplete.)				
NETHERLANDS.				
<i>J. S. Pike, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	479 35	267 72	
	7,327 87	479 35	267 72	8,074 94
NICARAGUA.				
<i>A. B. Dickinson, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to March 3, 1863.....	4,937 38			
From April 18, 1863 to June 30, 1863.....	1,482 64	479 10		
<i>T. H. Clay, minister.</i>				
From November 15, 1862, to March 31, 1863.	2,754 69			
	9,174 71	479 10	.....	9,653 81

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Missions.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
HONDURAS AND SALVADOR.				
<i>J. R. Partridge, minister.</i>				
From July '1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	\$7,327 87	\$397 50		
<i>T. H. Clay, minister.</i>				
From April 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863.....	1,823 25	107 50		
	9,151 12	505 00	.....	\$9,656 12
NEW GRANADA.				
<i>A. A. Burton, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	283 84		
	7,227 87	283 84	.....	7,611 71
ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.				
<i>Robert C. Kirk, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	118 10	75 30	
	7,327 87	118 10	75 30	7,521 27
CHILI.				
<i>Thomas H. Nelson, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	9,765 51	915 68		
<i>C. S. Rand, secretary of legation.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	1,484 30			
	11,249 81	915 68	.....	12,165 49
PARAGUAY.				
<i>C. A. Washburne, commissioner.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87			
From April 1, 1862, to September 30, 1862..	.....	128 58		
	7,327 87	128 58	.....	7,456 45
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.				
<i>T. J. Dryer, commissioner.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 20, 1863.....	8,090 69	283 18	1,538 64	
<i>James McBride, minister.</i>				
For quarter ending June 30, 1863.....	1,362 41			
	9,453 10	283 18	1,538 54	11,274 82

Statement of expenses of all missions abroad, &c.—Continued.

Mission.	Salary.	Contingen- cies.	Loss by exchange	Total.
ECUADOR.				
<i>F. Hassaurek, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	\$7,327 87	\$356 63	\$999 24	
	7,327 87	356 63	999 24	\$8,633 74
VENEZUELA.				
<i>E. D. Culver, minister.</i>				
(Accounts incomplete.)				
From October 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....		305 43		
		305 43		305 43
COSTA RICA.				
<i>C. N. Riotti, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	372 70	1,358 58	
	7,327 87	372 80	1,358 58	9,059 25
HAYTI.				
<i>B. F. Whidden, commissioner.</i>				
From August 17, 1862, to June 30, 1863....	6,369 97	322 46	653 50	
	6,369 97	322 46	653 50	7,345 93
JAPAN.				
<i>R. H. Pruyn, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....	7,327 87	452 94	3,695 56	
	7,327 87	452 94	3,695 56	11,476 37
BOLIVIA.				
<i>D. K. Cartter, minister.</i>				
From July 1, 1862, to March 10, 1863.....	5,147 80			
	5,147 80			5,147 80
BARING BROTHERS & CO., UNITED STATES BANKERS, LONDON.				
Amount of loss by exchange on remittances made by the Treasurer from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.....				93,699 42
				426,330 68

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of the amount of salaries, and loss by exchange, paid to, and fees received from, the consular officers of the United States, mentioned in Schedules B and C of the act of August 12, 1856, "to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1862, and ending June 30, 1863.

No.	Consulates—where located.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss by exchange.	Remarks.
1	Acapulco.....	\$1,913 04	\$743 50	\$84 09	Making transit 9 days.
2	Aix la Chapelle.....	2,500 00	997 50	191 97	
3	Alexandria.....	5,635 29		113 78	
4	Amoor river.....				Returns incomplete.
5	Amoy.....	3,000 00	318 94	3,334 92	
6	Amsterdam.....	1,000 00	334 01	76 89	
7	Antwerp.....	2,500 00	2,619 51		
8	Ancona.....	1,500 00	2 00	858 00	
9	Aspinwall.....	2,311 68	1,747 40	58 85	Less 8 days absence deducted, and 5 days disallowed.
10	Aux Cayes.....	1,345 10	147 39	141 62	Receiving instructions, 18 days; transit to post, 44 days.
11	Athens.....	752 72		172 90	No returns for 2d quarter.
12	Algiers.....	470 82		33 95	Receiving instructions, 50 days; making transit, 41 days. No returns for 3d and 4th quarters of 1862, and 1st and part of 2d quarter of 1863.
13	Antigua.....	806 34	3 12	28 16	Receiving instructions, 28 days; making transit, 36 days. No returns up to February 20 1863.
14	Beirut.....	2,000 00	30 95	244 28	
15	Basle.....	2,195 65	1,887 59	39 52	Making transit, 36 days.
16	Batavia.....	1,535 32	83 85	133 83	Making transit home, 286 days.
17	Bay of Islands.....	1,000 00	192 67	191 83	
18	Beirast.....	2,000 00	2,960 33		
19	Buenos Ayres.....	2,093 41	2,616 88	16 53	Waiting his exequatur, 17 days.
20	Bremen.....	3,000 00	1,886 50	427 05	
21	Bahia.....	1,500 00	239 02		Loss by exchange suspended for explanations.
22	Bristol.....	1,125 00	720 57	6 89	Returns incomplete.
23	Barbadoes.....	1,000 00	568 23		
24	Bermuda.....	1,500 00	602 66	108 14	
25	Barcelona.....	1,500 00	163 26	404 47	
26	Bulize.....	2,953 90	430 73	29 27	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 31 days. George Raymond's transit home, 17 days.
27	Bilbao.....	1,500 00	9 00	556 30	
28	Bergen.....	1,500 00	43 44	325 87	
29	Bordeaux.....	2,000 00	2,196 98	99 15	
30	Cardiff.....	1,500 00	2,278 45		
31	Cork.....	2,370 92	594 71	180 25	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 17 days. P. J. Devine's transit home, 13 days, and 7 days additional receiving instructions.
32	Calcutta.....	8,232 62	1,767 96	558 43	Transit home, 96 days, Samuel Lilly; making transit, 231 days. 2d quarter returns not received.
33	Cape Town.....	2,183 31	309 48	131 29	Transit home, 53 days, McDowell; receiving instructions, 20 days; making transit 69 days.
34	Cadiz.....	1,500 00	396 41	187 80	
35	Curaçoa.....	1,500 00	608 67	84 33	
36	Candia.....	1,187 66		173 07	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 139 days. Returns incomplete.
37	Cyprus.....	1,000 00		136 95	
38	Canton.....	4,500 00	540 68	2,092 75	
39	Callao.....	3,500 00	1,704 83	106 43	
40	Cobija.....	500 00	30 00		
41	Constantinople.....	3,000 00	340 30	1,367 57	
42	Carthage.....	501 37	293 78		
43	Cape Haytien.....	967 40	345 26		12 days disallowed.
44	Demerara.....	5,000 00	272 90	656 36	
45	Dundee.....	2,000 00	2,006 50		
46	Elsinore.....	1,689 48	11 01	213 18	Receiving instructions, 21 days; making transit, 29 days.
47	Frankfort-on-the-Maine.....	3,195 65	675 50	197 14	Amount additional at his post, 23 days.
48	Funchal.....	1,500 00	71 28	616 92	

Statement of the amount of salaries, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates—where located.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss by exchange.	Remarks.
49	Foo-Choo	\$3,033 97	\$953 23	\$2,534 60	
50	Fayal	750 00	390 47		
51	Falkland Islands				No returns.
52	Genoa	1,875 00	831 51	182 57	
53	Glasgow	2,586 94	3,570 11		Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 39 days. T. S. Prettyman's transit home, 27 days.
54	Geneva	1,875 00	332 00	455 03	Receiving instructions, 29 days.
55	Guayaquil	937 50	95 00		
56	Gottenburg	2,188 96	70 96	559 61	P. M. Epping's transit home, 57 days, making transit, 120 days.
57	Guayamas	1,720 09	282 41		Receiving instructions and making transit, 68 days. Returns incomplete.
58	Gaboon	873 58	2 00		No returns.
59	Galatza	1,039 22	3 00	492 80	Making transit, 115 days.
60	Gaspé Basin	1,500 00	3 17	538 19	
61	Halifax	2,000 00	1,209 68	111 96	
62	Havre	6,000 00	2,431 14	296 07	
63	Hamburg	2,000 00	2,509 55	53 65	
64	Havana	6,000 00	6,272 32	87 95	
65	Honolulu	3,000 00	1,101 32	795 61	No returns for 2d quarter.
66	Hong Kong	3,500 00	5,946 08		
67	Jerusalem	1,694 63	5 00	510 81	Making transit, 100 days, and 5 days allowed.
68	Kingston	2,384 11	589 57	636 43	Receiving instructions, 19 days; making transit, 20 days.
69	Kanagawa	2,750 00	228 50	1,259 57	
70	Leipsic	1,500 00	1,988 00	35 42	
71	La Rochelle	1,976 90	194 06	36 08	Making transit, 25 days. One quarter's salary for 1862 included.
72	Laguayra	1,500 00	311 29		
73	Lahaina	2,334 15	87 05	1,013 98	Receiving instructions, 6 days; making transit, 63 days. Balance of returns unadjusted.
74	La Paz	1,236 04	95 25		Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 86 days.
75	La Union	1,222 28	99 75	7 50	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 36 days.
76	Lisbon	2,486 41	704 75	310 45	From November 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862, included.
77	Liverpool	7,500 00	16,904 49		
78	London	7,500 00	12,540 81	144 42	
79	Lyons	1,500 00	1,891 30	22 89	
80	Lanthala	750 00	11 15	61 91	
81	Leeds	2,000 00	5,543 50	74 55	
82	Leghorn	1,500 00	916 82	19 95	
83	Montreal	4,000 00	417 95	778 54	
84	Munich	1,000 00	166 25	9 47	
85	Malaga	1,500 00	210 65	585 51	
86	Malta	1,500 00	179 30	425 08	
87	Manchester	2,000 00	7,390 00	50 12	
88	Macao	2,987 82	21 45	324 05	Amount received by the government, and handed over by the consul for the benefit of hospitals. W. P. Jones receiving instructions, 30 days.
89	Manzanillo	900 81	34 43		Receiving instructions, 13 days; making transit, 22 days.
90	Maracaibo	1,446 91	77 63		Receiving instructions, 20 days; making transit, 107 days.
91	Matanzas	2,500 00	1,492 11	177 80	
92	Mauritius	4,632 31	387 90	620 91	Making transit, 89 days; receiving instructions, 15 days. Transit home of T. Shankland, 56 days; Geo. H. Fairfield's transit home, 245 days.
93	Marseilles	2,500 00	1,549 20	141 54	
94	Melbourne	8,879 42	899 44	865 71	Making transit, 155 days. Amount heretofore suspended, but allowed by the State Department October 7, 1863; transit home, 66 days.
95	Messina	1,500 00	442 53	452 18	
96	Moscow	2,000 00	13 60	973 22	
97	Maranham	1,142 75	126 78	323 97	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 31 days.
98	Matamoras	250 00	89 53		Returns incomplete.
99	Montevideo	1,027 18	1,069 52		Receiving instructions, 30 days.

Statement of the amount of salaries, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates—where located.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss by exchange.	Remarks.
100	Mexico	\$1,000 00	\$84 60	.....	No returns for the 2d quarter of 1863 and 2d quarter of 1862 included.
101	Monrovia	1,137 36	59 14	.....	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 85 days.
102	Martinique	784 51	112 94	\$230 29	Transit home, 13 days, J. Whiting; receiving instructions, 26 days; making transit, 7 days. Returns incomplete for 2d quarter.
103	Nassau, (W. I.)	1,761 08	1,055 94	.....
104	Nagasaki .....			.....
105	Naples	1,500 00	491 17	.....
106	Ningpo	2,250 00	100 06	2,528 37	Returns incomplete.
107	Nantes	1,500 00	86 73	252 02	
108	Napoleon Vendée	1,437 08		131 72	Receiving instructions, 8 days; making transit, 19 days. No returns for 2d quarter of 1862.
109	Nice	1,125 00	161 52	361 87	No returns for 2d quarter.
110	Newcastle	1,500 00	905 95	82 96	
111	Oporto	1,184 94	141 75	682 24	Receiving instructions, 19 days; making transit, 34 days. No returns to November 27, 1862.
112	Omoa	1,000 00	27 50	.....
113	Odessa	2,500 00	91 02	718 57	
114	Otranto	1,500 00		398 30	
115	Panama	2,625 00	522 88	113 13	No returns for 2d quarter.
116	Ponce, (Porto Rico)	1,500 00	522 42	.....
117	Para .....			.....	Returns incomplete.
118	Palermo	1,500 00	505 08	258 23	
119	Paramaribo	1,500 00	180 90	.....
120	Paris	5,000 00	10,525 00	8 15	
121	Pernambuco	2,000 00	741 86	304 47	
122	Pictou	1,500 00	686 30	69 68	
123	Port Mahon	1,500 00	76 84	103 66	
124	Port au Prince	2,000 00	583 78	.....
125	Prince Edward's Isl's	1,500 00	168 99	21 38	
126	Payta	461 95	216 07	13 03	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 6 days. No returns from July 1 to September 3, 1863.
127	Paso del Norte	52 62		.....	Transit home, 38 days. No returns.
128	Quebec	1,500 00	441 47	382 90	
129	Revel	2,000 00	3 00	756 74	
130	Rio de Janeiro	3,205 80	662 52	1,286 16	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 54 days. 2d quarter suspended.
131	Rotterdam	2,000 00	1,023 86	542 63	
132	Rio Grande del Sur	1,000 00	267 27	78 30	
133	San Juan del Sur	2,364 11	78 40	23 87	Receiving instructions, 26 days; making transit, 40 days. No returns from July 1 to September 15, 1862.
134	Sau Juan, (Porto Rico)	483 89	68 55	.....	Transit home, 17 days, Jasper Smith; receiving instructions, 36 days. No returns.
135	Santander	1,500 00	9 25	273 68	
136	Santiago de Cuba	2,500 00	414 10	257 10	
137	Santos	1,500 00	27 50	126 56	
138	Scio	1,500 00		600 69	
139	Shanghai	5,790 60	5,215 80	134 98	Including salaries of marshals and interpreters.
140	Singapore	2,432 07	660 32	1,479 60	Less ten days' absence from post.
141	Smyrna	2,000 00	658 04	562 05	Additional loss by exchange.
142	Southampton	2,000 00	175 90	633 68	
143	Stockholm	1,726 23	59 41	298 11	Making transit home, 39 days, Chas. Leas; receiving instructions, 42 days.
144	San Juan del Norte	2,000 00	230 21	.....
145	St. John, (N. F.)	1,500 00	257 26	46 44	
146	St. John, (N. B.)	1,500 00	943 17	80 46	
147	St. Petersburg	1,866 64	242 00	143 85	Making transit, 27 days; receiving instructions, 28 days.
148	St. Thomas	4,000 00	1,009 05	849 16	
149	Stuttgart	750 00	263 00	31 48	2d quarter suspended.
150	St. Domingo	1,500 00	114 10	104 72	
151	Swatow, (China)	6,220 10	141 74	3,954 05	Receiving instructions and making transit 4 months and 28 days.
152	St. Marc	97 83	7 92	.....	No returns from July 1, 1862, to July 1, 1863.
153	Sabanilla	375 00	185 51	.....
154	St. Catharine	1,625 00	231 91	.....

Statement of the amount of salaries, &c.—Continued.

No.	Consulates—where located.	Salaries.	Fees.	Loss by exchange.	Remarks.
155	Santa Cruz, (W. I.)....	\$1,447 00	\$35 47	\$200 01	Making transit, 26 days. Accounts suspended from July 1, to August 10, 1862.
156	Santiago, (Cape Verde).....	750 00	17 49	54 59	
157	Spezzia	1,000 00	22 01	192 08	
158	Stettin	1,000 00	81 97	405 59	
159	St. Paul de Loando	1,236 30	60 80	32 63	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 69 days. Returns incomplete for 1st quarter of 1863.
160	Tabasco.....	2,474 18	170 52	25 11	Receiving instructions, 20 days; making transit, 35 days. Returns from January 1 to June 30, 1862, included.
161	Tampico	1,500 00	357 77	169 30	
162	Tangiers	3,000 00		154 46	
163	Tehuantepec	513 58			Making transit, 126 days. Returns incomplete.
164	Trieste	2,000 00	271 39	679 26	
165	Trinidad de Cuba.....	2,500 00	327 49	1,016 26	
166	Trinidad Island	1,125 00	264 23	108 99	No returns for 2d quarter.
167	Tripoli	3,725 21		179 54	Including contingent expenses, \$725 21.
168	Turk's Islands	2,000 00	328 40		
169	Tahiti	885 96	88 39	70 72	Receiving instructions, 30 days; making transit, 99 days. 1st and 2d quarters suspended.
170	Talcahuano	250 00	43 85		Accounts suspended.
171	Tambez	1,500 00	241 07		
172	Taranto	1,500 00		640 65	
173	Tunis				No returns.
174	Vienna	1,500 00	697 00	319 59	
175	Vera Cruz.....	2,777 16	1,481 80	306 28	Receiving instructions, 162 days. Returns incomplete.
176	Valparaiso.....	996 09	192 42		Receiving instructions, 30 days. No returns for 4th quarter of 1862, and 1st and 2d quarters of 1863.
177	Venice	1,500 00	63 75	359 81	
178	Valencia	1,500 00	164 46	177 63	
179	Zanzibar	1,624 34	85 48		Making transit, 120 days; transit home 107 days.
		351,032 29	152,982 94	54,368 08	

Total amount of salaries for 179 consulates for the year ending June 30, 1863	\$351,032 29
Less in exchange on same	54,368 08
	405,400 37
Total amount of fees returned by consuls	152,982 94
Paid by United States treasury	252,417 43

SCHEDULE C.

Statement showing amount expended in arresting seamen charged with crime in foreign countries, and expenses incident thereto, from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.

Consulates where expenses were incurred.	No. of seamen.	Amount.
Callao.....	1	\$166 00
Constantinople	1	172 44
Genoa	1	11 25
Hamburg	1	628 24
Havana	2	255 07
Liverpool	7	142 04
Malaga	4	322 58
Panama	1	45 00
Total	18	1,742 62

SCHEDULE D.

Statement showing the several amounts disbursed by consular officers for relief of destitute American seamen, amounts of loss by exchange on said disbursements, and the amounts received by said consular officers as extra wages of discharged seamen, &c., as appears from adjustment of consular accounts made in this office from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.

Consulate.	Disbursements.	Loss by exchange.	Receipts.
Acapulco	\$66 25	.....	\$96 00
Alicante	168 15	.....	.....
Amoy	251 84	.....	360 00
Antwerp	87 76	.....	102 00
Apia	854 25	\$315 20	183 60
Aspinwall	1,147 36	159 61	469 24
Bangkok	552 80	.....	599 23
Barbadoes	36 00	.....	54 00
Barcelona	252 92	2 50	345 97
Batavia	5,766 28	801 55	2,760 67
Bay of Islands	901 57	.....	648 00
Belfast .....	.....	.....	20 50
Bermuda	174 16	.....	230 70
Bombay	90 84	.....	.....
Bordeaux	152 68	.....	.....
Bremen	23 04	.....	1,650 00
Bristol	303 40	7 40	135 30
Buenos Ayres	797 00	.....	2,260 39
Cadiz	245 13	28 03	.....
Calcutta	372 12	.....	1,303 60
Callao	12,240 64	1,152 06	2,684 63
Cardiff	531 02	.....	306 40
Cape Town	544 02	13 47	183 00
Cobija	9 25	.....	.....
Constantinople	471 13	82 28	158 24
Cork	61 84	32 18	154 88
Curacao	345 00	.....	467 00
Demarara	119 24	.....	54 00
Dublin	405 76	.....	600 00
Falmouth	115 79	.....	153 00
Fayal	6,671 33	.....	852 40
Frankfort-on-the-Main	21 05	91	.....
Gaspé Basin	9 65	.....	.....
Genoa	487 10	.....	336 11
Gibraltar	240 68	.....	130 50
Glasgow	442 03	.....	262 02
Gottenberg	157 35	.....	110 93
Guayaquil	111 25	.....	.....
Halifax	441 16	96 95	.....
Hamburg	438 04	.....	78 00
Havana	6,728 13	.....	9,016 37
Havre	656 84	31,74	570 99
Hayti	39 50	.....	.....
Hilo .....	.....	.....	108 00
Hobart Town	298 93	.....	540 00
Hong-Kong	3,048 57	100 00	2,019 08
Honolulu	32,623 50	10,861 70	6,048 00

Statement showing the several amounts disbursed, &c.—Continued.

Consulate.	Disbursements.	Loss by exchange.	Receipts.
Kingston	\$192 85	\$126 57	.....
Laguayra	36 00	.....	\$54 00
Lahaina	102 00	.....	900 00
Leeds	8 23	10 64	.....
Leghorn	49 17	.....	67 46
Lisbon	330 00	.....	447 00
Liverpool	20,858 32	.....	31,824 60
London	1,747 62	.....	897 00
Londonderry	190 04	.....	.....
Lyons	1,152 00	.....	.....
Macao	4 50	.....	.....
Malaga	2,261 99	640 65	.....
Manilla	1,170 25	219 94	230 64
Manzanillo	25 62	.....	20 00
Maracaibo	291 00	.....	588 00
Marseilles	1,127 63	654 42	111 72
Martinique	365 46	53 27	.....
Matamoras .....	.....	.....	216 00
Matanzas	856 43	131 01	818 04
Mazatlan	1,401 05	.....	.....
Melbourne	683 84	.....	744 59
Manatitlan	35 00	.....	.....
Montevideo	1,512 89	.....	1,786 06
Montreal	29 90	.....	.....
Nagasaki	214 00	.....	382 00
Nassau	233 09	.....	24 00
Newcastle-on-the-Tyne	66 68	11 16	108 00
Ningpo	300 00	.....	450 00
Oporto	48 66	.....	.....
Paita	6,686 74	1,018 11	1,224 00
Palermo	67 32	8 40	.....
Panama	606 10	.....	421 00
Paramaribo	122 64	.....	107 34
Paris	27 84	.....	.....
Pernambuco	6,119 68	326 86	456 00
Pictou	16 00	.....	.....
Port-au-Prince	99 58	.....	.....
Port Louis, (Mauritius)	1,783 81	118 68	975 00
Porto Praya	122 26	7 74	45 00
Quebec .....	.....	.....	38 61
Rio Janeiro	1,234 63	.....	1,005 57
Rio Grande de Sul	968 50	.....	588 00
Rotterdam	90 00	.....	135 00
Shanghai	4,788 52	.....	15,356 65
Sidney	685 32	25 88	343 31
Sierra Leone	251 98	.....	401 85
Singapore	1,503 54	259 90	876 25
Sisal	209 25	.....	.....
Southampton	204 37	.....	45 00
Stettin	34 62	.....	.....
St. Catherine	99 26	.....	144 00
St. Croix	102 50	.....	.....
St. Domingo	820 22	82 07	.....
St. Helena	3,648 08	.....	2,858 03

Statement showing the several amounts disbursed, &c.—Continued.

Consulate.	Disbursements.	Loss by exchange.	Receipts.
St. Jago de Cuba.....	\$145 99	.....	\$72 26
St. John, (N. F.).....	290 93	.....	171 62
St. Petersburg.....	175 77	.....	.....
St. Thomas.....	1,867 06	\$665 00	37 50
Swatow.....	106 00	84 27	.....
Tobasco.....	328 00	10 68	.....
Tahiti.....	1,398 50	149 58	174 00
Talcabauano.....	13,485 50	628 10	2,214 00
Trieste.....	120 07	.....	.....
Tumbez.....	7,403 88	.....	870 00
Turk's Island.....	173 17	.....	36 00
Valparaiso.....	7,123 40	.....	480 00
Yera Cruz.....	1,679 37	411 87	.....
Victoria.....	1,158 00	296 69	.....
Zanzibar.....	29 75	.....	.....
Total.....	180,364 72	19,627 07	103,798 85

Aggregate of disbursements and loss by exchange.....	\$199,991 79
Less receipts.....	103,798 85
Excess of expenses at consulates.....	96,192 94

The following are the amounts disbursed for relief of seamen, otherwise than by consular officers:

By whom disbursed.	For whom disbursed.	Amount.
Ship Penjaub.....	Crew of John A. Parks, burned at sea.....	\$360 00
Amsterdam brig Constantino.....	Victims of Florida.....	63 00
Steamer Adriatic.....	Crew of Samuel Watts, wrecked.....	423 00
Danish bark Morning Star.....	Crew of Jacob Bell, victims of Florida.....	250 00
Schooner H. C. Brooks.....	Crew of B. Martin, wrecked.....	21 00
Ship Geo. West.....	Crew of Gladiola, victims of privateers.....	248 00
Danish ship Julien Shadd.....	One man, picked up at sea.....	37 02
Ship Emily Farnum.....	Seventy-eight victims of Alabama.....	542 32
Ship Kisbec.....	Crew of Louisiana, wrecked.....	73 50
Brig Humboldt.....	One sick seaman.....	21 67
	Total.....	2,039 51

The following is a list of extra wages and moneys refunded to seamen or their representatives, directly from the United States Treasury:

To estate of Francis Weeks, deceased.....	\$80 00
To estate of Jas. C. Barber, deceased.....	210 32
To estate of Wm. Timmons, deceased.....	36 00
To estate of Wm Bowzer, deceased.....	83 25
To estate of Jas. Hampton, deceased.....	67 93

To A. M. Emerson, seaman.....	\$80 00
To Michael Clare, seaman.....	29 87
To William Briggs, seaman.....	24 00
To Edward O'Brien, seaman.....	36 00
To Joseph Siddon, seaman.....	24 00
To F. M. Sprague, seaman.....	20 00
Total.....	691 37

Statement showing amount expended for passage of destitute American seamen from the several consulates below named to the United States, as appears from the accounts of shipmasters adjusted in this office, from July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.

Consulate from which sent.	No. of seamen.	Rate paid for each.	Amount.
Acapulco.....	10		\$100 00
Aspinwall.....	55		550 00
Aux Cayes.....	9		90 00
Batavia.....	6		60 00
Bay of Islands, N. Z.....	7		70 00
Belize.....	2		20 00
Bermuda.....	12		120 00
Bissao, Africa.....	1		10 00
Bombay.....	5		50 00
Bristol.....	1		10 00
Buenos Ayres.....	3		30 00
Cadiz.....	7		70 00
Calcutta.....	6		60 00
Cape Town.....	7	2 at \$17 50; 5 at \$10 00.....	85 00
Cardenas.....	9		90 00
Cardiff.....	16		160 00
Cascumpec.....	1		10 00
Constantinople.....	3		30 00
Curaçoa.....	1		10 00
Demerara.....	4		40 00
Fayal } victims of privateers.....	315	{ 24 at \$10 00; 10 at \$12 00 11 at 40 00; 2 at 28 00 16 at 18 00; 10 at 20 00 1 at 30 00; 9 at 25 00 107 at 36 00; 125 at 33 06 }	9,583 00
Fayal }			
Fayal }			
Fayal }			
Flores.....	1		10 00
Genoa.....	2		20 00
Gibraltar.....	11		110 00
Glasgow.....	6		60 00
Halifax.....	21	{ 2 at \$10 00..... }	149 00
Halifax.....		{ 4 at 6 00..... }	
Halifax.....		{ 15 at 7 00..... }	
Havana.....	29		290 00
Havre (one invalid).....	4	3 at \$10 00; 1 at \$15 00.....	45 00
Hong Kong.....	12		120 00
Honolulu.....	51	{ 43 at \$10 00..... }	550 00
Honolulu.....		{ 8 at 15 00..... }	
Inagua.....	8	{ 3 at \$10 00..... }	90 00
Inagua.....		{ 5 at 12 00..... }	

Statement showing amount expended for passage, &c.—Continued.

Consulate from which sent.	No. of seamen.	Rate paid for each.	Amount.
Jackmel	1	.....	\$10 00
Jeremie	2	.....	20 00
Kingston, Jamaica	1	.....	10 00
Laguayra	1	.....	10 00
Lisbon	1	.....	10 00
Liverpool	79	.....	790 00
London	39	.....	390 00
Londonderry	1	.....	10 00
Macao	1	.....	10 00
Malaga	9	.....	90 00
Malta (indirect)	1	.....	15 00
Marseilles	3	.....	30 00
Marseilles	1	.....	20 00
Matanzas	1	.....	10 00
Mazatlan	10	.....	100 00
Merida	3	.....	30 00
Monganui	1	.....	10 00
Montevideo	2	.....	20 00
Nassau	8	.....	80 00
Nassau	56	.....	672 00
Nassau	25	.....	400 00
Oporto (by foreign vessel)	6	.....	75 00
Palermo	3	.....	30 00
Panama	3	.....	30 00
Para	1	.....	10 00
Paramaribo	3	.....	30 00
Paramaribo	3	.....	18 00
Paramaribo (invalid)	1	.....	25 00
Pernambuco	16	.....	160 00
Pernambuco	11	.....	170 00
Pernambuco	9	.....	225 00
Pernambuco } victims of privateers. {	100	.....	5,070 00
Pernambuco }	9	.....	171 00
Plaister Cove	2	.....	20 00
Plaister Cove	2	.....	14 00
Port Elizabeth	4	.....	40 00
Port-au-Prince	3	.....	30 00
Port Stanley	1	.....	10 00
Puerto Cabello	1	.....	10 00
Rio Janeiro	13	.....	130 00
San Juan de los Remedios	1	.....	10 00
Santiago, Cape de Verde	3	.....	30 00
Santiago, Cape de Verde	6	.....	82 00
Santiago de Cuba	5	.....	50 00
Santiago de Cuba	2	.....	5 00
Shanghai	1	.....	10 00
Sierra Leone	8	.....	80 00
Singapore	3	.....	30 00
St. Catharine	1	.....	10 00
St. Christopher (foreign vessel)	1	.....	20 00
St. Domingo City	1	.....	25 00
St. Domingo City	3	.....	30 00
St. Domingo City	8	.....	155 00
St. Helena	26	.....	260 00

Statement showing amount expended for passage, &c.—Continued.

Consulate from which sent.	No. of seamen.	Rate paid for each.	Amount.
St. John, N. F.	8	.....	\$80 00
St. John, N. F.	3	.....	21 00
St. John, N. F.	1	.....	5 00
St. Thomas	36	.....	360 00
St. Thomas	37	.....	604 34
St. Thomas } victims of privateers.. {	80	.....	1,280 00
St. Thomas	29	.....	725 00
St. Thomas	6	.....	72 00
Sidney, B. N. A.	3	.....	30 00
Sydney, N. S. W.	1	.....	10 00
Tabasco	2	.....	20 00
Tahiti (an invalid) ..	1	.....	25 00
Talcahuano	4	.....	40 00
Tampico	3	.....	30 00
Trapani	1	.....	10 00
Trinidad de Cuba	5	.....	50 00
Trinidad island	1	.....	10 00
Tumbez	2	.....	20 00
Turk's Island	14	.....	140 00
Turk's Island (foreign vessel) ..	6	.....	72 00
Valencia	1	.....	10 00
Valparaiso	4	.....	40 00
Vera Cruz	23	.....	230 00
Vera Cruz	2	.....	30 00
Victoria	17	.....	170 00
Victoria	1	.....	5 00
Victoria	4	.....	100 00
Yarmouth	4	.....	20 00
Total	1,431	.....	26,713 84

Average rate of passage \$18 66 $\frac{2}{3}$.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount expended at consulates, including loss in exchange....	\$199,991 79
Amount expended, otherwise than by consuls, for wrecked seamen picked up at sea, sufferers from privateers, &c.	2,039 51
Amount refunded to seamen, &c., from treasury direct.	691 37
Amount paid masters of vessels for passage of seamen to the United States	26,713 84
Total	229,436 51
Less receipts	103,798 85
Total excess of expenditures	125,637 66

NOTE.—The increase of expenditures under the foregoing head of 1863 over 1862 amounts to \$22,247 82, and arises from the large number of seamen thrown upon the consulates by the depredations of rebel privateers.

The increase of the receipts during the same term, amounting to \$43,664 02, arises from the fact that a large number of American vessels have been sold in foreign countries; for every seaman on board of each of which, the consuls are required by law to collect three months' extra wages.

SCHEDULE E.

Statement showing the expenses incurred in assessing the excise tax in the several collection districts of the United States, from the date when the internal revenue act went into operation to the 30th June, 1863, as appears from accounts adjusted in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, exclusive of payments made to assessors in California, Oregon, and Nevada Territory, by the assistant treasurer at San Francisco, of payments to assistant assessors made by collectors since 1st of January, 1863, under the provisions of the amendatory act approved March 3, 1863, and also exclusive of expenses of blank books and stationery furnished to assessors and assistant assessors by the office of Internal Revenue at Washington.

(NOTE.—In the column of clerk hire this mark [*] indicates that no allowance has been made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; this mark [†] that an allowance has been made, but no claims presented; and this mark [‡] that the amount has been paid in anticipation of an allowance. † In many of the blanks for stationery, printing, postage, and rent, bills have not been presented, or have been suspended, to be perfected or for explanation.)

Assessor.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
<i>Maine.</i>								
1st district.....	\$46 51	\$3,446 15	\$562 44	\$140 42	\$169 25	\$16 35	\$60 00	\$4,394 61
2d district.....	43 09	3,157 86	(*)	51 00	11 12	14 18		3,234 16
3d district.....	48 65	3,671 92	552 00	51 43	100 75	65 71	52 50	4,294 31
4th district.....	47 22	3,531 34	394 00	123 04	42 96	53 16		4,144 50
5th district.....	43 59	3,024 94	(*)	158 19	130 75	43 57		3,357 45
	229 06	16,832 21	1,308 44	524 08	454 83	192 97	112 50	19,425 03
<i>New Hampshire.</i>								
1st district.....	\$54 60	\$4,220 54	\$185 17	\$60 53	\$43 50	\$33 33	\$67 19	\$4,610 26
2d district.....	51 96	3,947 34	422 05	76 78	147 46	24 01	87 46	4,705 10
3d district.....	44 91	3,339 00	201 33	96 76	124 79	40 94	75 00	3,877 82
	151 47	11,506 88	808 55	234 07	315 75	98 28	229 65	13,193 18
<i>Vermont.</i>								
1st district.....	\$46 36	\$3,465 08	(†)	\$60 67	\$53 50	\$34 81		\$3,614 06
2d district.....	49 44	3,688 97	\$197 00	98 49	43 75	42 29		4,070 50
3d district.....	43 67	3,231 10	(†)	40 53	235 84	46 46	\$15 00	3,558 93
	139 47	10,385 15	197 00	199 69	323 09	123 56	15 00	11,243 49
<i>Massachusetts.</i>								
1st district.....	\$43 57	\$3,365 76	(†)	\$138 12	\$85 87	\$56 26		a\$3,646 01
2d district.....	56 32	4,278 00	(†)	143 41	181 50	82 12		4,685 03
3d district.....	115 01	7,626 70	\$2,535 59	462 09	538 18		\$375 00	11,527 56
4th district.....	53 91	4,124 57	(†)	114 29	94 25	5 69		4,338 80
5th district.....	64 35	5,016 22	948 91	138 02	314 16	54 37		6,471 68
6th district.....	47 27	3,445 32	683 25	87 38	176 75	44 42	56 25	4,493 37
7th district.....	58 33	4,469 74	517 64	253 35	188 12	85 09	66 57	5,580 61
8th district.....	99 46	5,755 91	758 00	137 96	269 57	53 54		6,974 98
9th district.....	59 88	4,616 98	845 09	150 04	144 00	118 15	166 67	6,049 93
10th district.....	76 24	5,284 29	121 00	335 92	73 99	41 48	131 25	5,987 93
	674 54	47,983 49	6,409 48	1,969 58	2,056 39	541 12	795 84	59,755 90
<i>Rhode Island.</i>								
1st district.....	\$58 93	\$4,518 96	(†)	\$60 12	\$166 77	\$12 81	\$250 00	\$5,008 66
2d district.....	37 15	2,842 17	(†)	41 71	79 50	6 36		a2,969 74
	96 08	7,361 13		101 83	246 27	19 17	250 00	7,978 40
<i>Connecticut.</i>								
1st district.....	\$55 63	\$4,292 16	\$206 99	\$68 89	\$141 90	\$13 12	\$80 00	\$4,803 06
2d district.....	55 28	4,229 18	462 96	105 33	112 20	37 98		4,947 65
3d district.....	46 64	3,482 65	161 00	67 85	2 00	10 12		3,723 62
4th district.....	47 66	3,811 46	(†)	11 47		24 24		a3,847 17
	205 21	15,815 45	830 95	253 54	256 10	85 46	80 00	17,321 50

a To March 31, 1863

Schedule E—Continued.

Assessor.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
<i>New York.</i>								
1st district.....	\$55 18	\$4,229 70	\$718 25	\$159 05	\$95 30	\$26 61	\$150 00	\$5,378 91
2d district.....	90 08	5,333 09	1,756 70	512 14	275 72	18 20		27,696 45
3d district.....	110 48	7,251 27	3,304 00	22 40	419 80		416 66	11,414 13
4th district.....	67 48	5,399 56	4,045 55		407 10		331 97	10,184 18
5th district.....	59 90	4,687 14	2,936 26		368 30		375 00	8,366 70
6th district.....	86 95	4,755 82	3,051 12	834 91	255 30		215 08	9,112 23
7th district.....	61 25	4,808 79	3,304 34	209 15	482 85		253 33	9,058 46
8th district.....	116 96	6,251 01	3,792 73	656 42	241 20		250 00	11,191 36
9th district.....	94 02	4,725 80	3,557 04		272 19		250 00	8,895 03
10th district.....	73 50	5,969 68	889 67	104 45	53 50	20 40	125 00	7,162 90
11th district.....	49 08	3,647 05	399 43	31 09	94 95	32 69		4,205 21
12th district.....	60 07	4,879 39	(f)	10 65		2 15		4,892 19
13th district.....	50 32	3,757 12	150 00	111 36	14 25	1 55	47 71	4,081 99
14th district.....	119 65	7,840 93	1,510 28	827 26	368 98	45 14	231 94	10,824 54
15th district.....	54 50	4,352 76	(*)	247 32	171 77	43 62		4,815 47
16th district.....	40 11	2,858 24	300 00	70 36	3 50	2 48		3,234 58
17th district.....	43 04	3,106 61	(*)	36 14	61 12	55 66	10 41	3,269 94
18th district.....	54 48	4,130 76	(f)	129 20	72 15			4,322 11
19th district.....	54 40	4,122 89	52 00	132 26	59 65	108 74	57 77	4,533 31
20th district.....	54 27	4,106 18	250 00	37 69	25 50	5 81		4,425 18
21st district.....	55 19	4,274 17	584 23	232 21	396 20	92 98	180 00	5,759 79
22d district.....	62 23	4,841 79	663 70	171 57	60 96	59 16		5,797 15
23d district.....	55 66	4,227 52	997 83	55 38	158 57	47 43	245 00	5,731 73
24th district.....	59 80	4,618 64	355 98	74 01	66 89	89 81		5,205 35
25th district.....	50 82	3,765 78	277 17	50 17	3 75	16 15		4,113 65
26th district.....	57 15	4,045 39	211 98	85 46	94 90	26 63	39 06	4,503 45
27th district.....	50 00	3,702 40	199 25	89 57	59 74	33 13		4,084 05
28th district.....	68 54	5,325 92	498 91	19 11	76 75	1 97		5,922 66
29th district.....	62 31	4,823 47	350 00	90 35	69 51	50 15	62 50	5,445 96
30th district.....	101 32	6,765 32	1,165 35	163 27	383 02		351 57	8,828 22
31st district.....	42 80	3,099 34	123 00	24 57	109 50	21 84	15 09	3,393 22
32d district.....	67 49	5,372 94	4,157 61	427 23				9,957 71
	2,125 03	150,867 27	39,602 38	5,614 75	5,222 92	802 30	3,607 70	205,717 35
<i>New Jersey.</i>								
1st district.....	\$52 56	\$4,092 47	\$260 37	\$79 06	\$127 30	\$11 96		\$4,481 16
2d district.....	63 88	5,040 55	558 89	19 41	45 00	47 58		5,711 44
3d district.....	60 82	4,705 97	812 50	37 87		68 60		5,644 99
4th district.....	45 56	3,593 18	225 00	141 30	134 39	102 02	\$83 33	4,270 22
5th district.....	81 36	6,586 58	1,712 00	204 87	332 55	12 07	127 50	8,975 55
	304 18	23,928 75	3,568 76	482 51	639 24	262 23	210 83	29,092 33
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>								
1st district.....	\$112 46	\$5,675 31	\$3,072 89	\$524 01	\$177 18		\$416 67	\$9,866 00
2d district.....	124 44	5,297 50	3,533 01	1,506 28	247 50	\$16 75	418 47	10,929 55
3d district.....	116 96	6,029 04	3,520 06	960 13	344 30	21 60	395 83	11,270 99
4th district.....	90 44	3,828 96	3,326 08	516 45	254 08	15 00	416 67	8,357 22
5th district.....	50 54	3,817 89	1,917 44	398 41	160 85	16 39	416 67	6,727 66
6th district.....	49 74	3,735 01	(f)	122 20	45 84	17 41		3,920 44
7th district.....	60 35	4,572 66	398 91	25 35	28 91	3 00		5,028 88
8th district.....	47 94	3,557 15	706 79	18 05		6 47	145 83	4,434 22
9th district.....	62 98	4,950 92	(f)	47 76	75 80	8 33	31 25	5,114 02
10th district.....	43 98	3,249 64	250 91	51 57	52 08	6 00	56 00	3,686 22
11th district.....	40 31	3,144 81	(f)	61 54	65 25	11 55	29 17	3,312 22
12th district.....	42 41	3,345 56	(f)	14 72		18 39		3,378 00
13th district.....	50 52	3,822 75	317 39	47 34		17 03	65 00	4,269 22
14th district.....	40 92	2,965 41	395 83	130 92	83 00	53 25	25 00	3,653 22
15th district.....	54 98	4,199 67	375 00	113 23	83 00	29 78	72 50	4,873 15
16th district.....	48 12	3,603 55	(*)	36 35	53 00	56 94	37 50	3,787 35
17th district.....	46 49	3,502 68	(*)	77 03	113 62	41 15	31 20	3,765 03
18th district.....	45 35	3,344 17	533 33	73 38	94 25	12		3,845 22
19th district.....	41 08	2,900 60	72 00	57 31	4 75	41 42	20 00	3,096 00
20th district.....	52 76	3,963 25	291 30	64 95	91 75	19 53		4,430 22
21st district.....	46 60	3,484 74	230 00	49 00	56 00	25 23	45 00	3,889 97
22d district.....	91 05	5,302 85	1268 00	395 92	121 45		75 00	6,163 22
23d district.....	49 06	3,739 51	(*)	2 35		82		3,742 22
24th district.....	56 21	4,334 23	152 00	49 62	29 00	11 67	25 00	4,601 22
	1,465 69	96,277 86	19,160 94	5,343 87	2,181 61	437 83	2,722 76	126,124 15
<i>Delaware.</i>								
	\$54 20	\$4,162 60	\$523 00	\$186 18	\$392 42	\$94 33		\$5,358 53

a To March 31, 1863.

Schedule E—Continued.

Assessor.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
<i>Maryland.</i>								
1st district.....	\$46 40	\$3,440 16	\$240 00	\$144 43	\$282 25	\$54 11		\$4 160 95
2d district.....	46 42	3,433 50	(f)	71 64	137 61		\$97 50	3,740 25
3d district.....	101 55	6,182 09	1789 40	359 25	253 26	13 04	265 57	7,862 61
4th district.....	33 46	2,463 38	(*)	38 94	20 00	6 93		2,529 25
5th district.....	45 44	3,332 56	(*)	50 90	11 75	7 15	41 67	3,444 03
	273 27	18,851 69	1,029 40	665 16	704 87	81 23	404 74	21,737 09
<i>Dist. of Columbia.</i>								
	\$40 45	\$2,790 22	\$252 81	\$52 05	\$289 02	\$3 50	\$134 00	\$3,521 60
<i>Virginia.</i>								
1st district.....	\$33 38	\$2,305 56	\$206 99	\$76 38	\$7 00	\$1 00		\$2,596 93
2d district.....	26 98	1,736 52	116 50	31 33	9 50	16 57	\$37 50	1,947 92
3d district.....	5 33	291 37	(*)	3 98	18 00		50 00	363 35
4th district.....	6 75	368 25	132 04					500 29
	72 44	4,701 70	455 53	111 69	34 50	17 57	87 50	5,408 49
<i>Kentucky.</i>								
1st district.....	\$33 45	\$2,234 91	\$269 50	\$37 26	\$85 60	\$16 47	\$57 78	\$2,701 52
2d district.....	15 70	868 81	(*)	3 00		14 35		888 16
3d district.....	35 51	2,451 01	180 71	185 77	343 52	6 75	166 66	3,334 42
4th district.....	6 77	369 76	(*)	42 85	49 25	20 76		462 62
	91 43	5,924 49	450 21	268 88	478 37	58 33	224 44	7,404 72
<i>Missouri.</i>								
1st district.....	\$56 82	\$4,226 81	\$868 27	\$227 97	\$357 15	\$20 54	\$28 00	\$5,728 74
2d district.....	22 45	1,237 06	(*)	66 87	21 00	29 50	90 00	1,444 43
3d district.....	50 48	2,941 37	370 96	105 74	172 50	71 95		3,662 52
	129 75	8,405 24	1,239 23	400 58	550 65	121 99	118 00	10,835 69
<i>Ohio.</i>								
1st district.....	\$69 03	5,665 94	\$211 89	\$345 65	\$31 50	\$15 00		\$6,269 98
2d district.....	104 67	6,575 01	171 00	160 39	169 13	12 50	\$103 70	7,191 73
3d district.....	51 57	4,061 40	(*)	117 16	82 50	25 48		4,286 54
4th district.....	56 78	4,330 80	262 00	14 50	19 75	25 83	75 00	4,727 88
5th district.....	42 95	3,107 84	(*)	49 93	127 50	1 91		3,287 18
6th district.....	15 26	832 56	(f)	95	44 00	4 50		882 01
7th district.....	56 81	4,367 41	300 00	123 15	300 62	33 19		5,124 37
8th district.....	41 92	3,024 59	(*)	64 59	108 50	7 08	30 00	3,234 76
9th district.....	46 90	3,464 11	198 00	77 09	374 40	64 34	66 66	4,244 60
10th district.....	39 97	2,837 54	297 00	3 00	59 00	4 00		3,200 54
11th district.....	32 66	2,224 59	(f)	32 92	41 25	5 38		2,304 14
12th district.....	49 88	3,689 04	(*)	195 17	146 00	46 09		4,076 30
13th district.....	45 30	3,266 66	(*)	48 28	47 24	27 95	48 00	3,438 13
14th district.....	47 91	3,547 77	148 75	119 67	36 00	22 95		3,875 14
15th district.....	38 38	2,698 84	226 52	35 43	22 50	16 32		2,999 61
16th district.....	39 21	2,740 74	164 50	61 16	70 50	12 67	7 50	2,957 06
17th district.....	54 52	4,049 95	(f)	16 38		3 26		4,069 59
18th district.....	52 03	3,899 66	(*)	91 02	26 00	20 31	105 00	4,141 99
19th district.....	53 80	4,067 60	(*)	92 22	91 20	69 81	56 25	4,377 08
	839 55	68,452 05	1,879 66	1,648 65	1,797 59	418 57	492 11	74,688 63
<i>Indiana.</i>								
1st district.....	\$82 83	\$2,226 16	(*)	\$21 29	\$21 50	\$7 02		\$2,275 97
2d district.....	46 94	3,516 91	(*)	160 18	74 20	21 02		3,772 31
3d district.....	40 16	2,850 07	(*)	60 44	59 00	38 22	\$20 01	3,027 74
4th district.....	45 29	3,233 44	\$80 00	87 62	45 99	21 83	32 00	3,500 88
5th district.....	43 17	3,128 49	(*)	51 80	151 85	64 16	50 00	3,446 30
6th district.....	46 47	3,429 26	42 12	33 59	120 50	11 43	100 00	3,736 90
7th district.....	37 15	2,833 88	(*)	10 30				2,844 18
8th district.....	44 79	3,278 18	(*)	100 20	33 50	7 56		3,419 44
9th district.....	42 44	3,080 16	(*)	35 71	61 55	21 96	38 75	3,238 13
10th district.....	21 94	1,196 81	(*)	4 10	21 00			1,221 91
11th district.....	23 45	1,420 98	(*)	17 20	17 50	19 23	50 50	1,525 41
	424 63	30,194 34	122 12	582 43	606 59	212 43	291 26	32,009 17

a To March 31, 1863.

b To January 31, 1863.

Schedule E—Continued.

Assessor.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
<i>Illinois.</i>								
1st district.....	\$61 28	\$4,673 05	\$1,083 33	\$183 19	\$84 75			\$6,024 32
2d district.....	32 89	2,333 33	(*)	3 95		\$5 91		2,343 19
3d district.....	43 43	3,161 87	316 58	12 50		42 53		3,533 48
4th district.....	36 15	2,462 98	200 00	35 17	44 50	17 19	\$36 00	3,795 84
5th district.....	44 34	3,183 99	500 00	74 50	146 50	25 92	93 75	4,024 66
6th district.....	57 03	4,369 11	(*)	45 95	97 50		133 33	4,645 89
7th district.....	41 95	2,996 92	214 00	29 20	34 56	26 52	90 00	3,391 20
8th district.....	38 43	2,637 44	(*)	25 30	122 25	4 50	112 50	2,901 99
9th district.....	38 02	2,643 40	(*)	6 55	83 75	10 59	58 33	2,802 62
10th district.....	42 48	3,048 36	160 00	49 66	95 85	16 60	40 00	3,410 47
11th district.....	29 97	2,169 19	(f)	15 73	2 00	4 00		2,190 92
12th district.....	39 32	2,753 15	(*)	63 10	86 50	21 84	64 00	2,988 59
13th district.....	37 61	2,605 07	9 00	49 05	24 75	13 20		2,701 67
	541 90	39,037 86	2,482 91	593 85	822 91	188 80	627 91	43,754 24
<i>Michigan.</i>								
1st district.....	\$58 95	\$4,605 83	(*)	\$121 90	\$102 36	\$3 00		\$4,833 09
2d district.....	51 26	3,886 10	(*)	74 15	35 75	53 39	\$52 17	4,101 56
3d district.....	52 01	4,024 04	(*)			1 85		4,025 89
4th district.....	38 21	2,748 05	207 88	51 41	102 25	36 77	10 00	3,156 36
5th district.....	42 89	3,175 64	283 69	69 90	32 52	31 20	40 00	3,623 95
6th district.....	43 42	3,224 23	266 66	46 98	44 50	19 17	25 50	3,627 04
	286 74	21,663 89	758 23	355 34	317 38	145 38	127 67	23,367 89
<i>Minnesota.</i>								
1st district.....	\$37 88	\$2,672 80	\$185 00	\$37 91	\$10 50	\$23 17		\$2,929 38
2d district.....	22 45	1,261 51	(*)	100 85	181 77	32 50	\$30 00	1,606 63
	60 33	3,934 31	185 00	138 76	192 27	55 67	30 00	4,536 01
<i>Wisconsin.</i>								
1st district.....	\$51 95	\$3,865 49	(*)	\$89 02	\$237 30	\$26 57	\$204 17	\$4,422 55
2d district.....	51 14	3,914 99	\$45 90	200 40	91 50	35 60		4,288 39
3d district.....	47 57	3,520 87	45 00	29 56	106 39	49 92	56 00	3,807 74
4th district.....	46 50	3,415 10	(f)	29 39	27 95	15 73	29 16	3,517 33
5th district.....	44 06	3,209 85	142 00	117 39	100 50	36 74	47 92	3,554 40
6th district.....	38 76	2,706 74	145 00	124 80	71 12	76 30	25 00	3,048 96
	280 98	20,633 04	177 90	590 56	634 76	240 86	362 25	22,639 37
<i>Iowa.</i>								
1st district.....	\$39 11	\$2,719 89	\$208 70	\$82 42	\$171 00	\$81 26	\$61 75	\$3,325 02
2d district.....	22 45	1,241 14	128 50	16 50	42 75		25 00	1,353 89
3d district.....	44 54	3,237 43	(*)	138 71	47 25	34 77	44 00	3,502 16
4th district.....	36 95	2,551 42	(*)	38 22	25 05	20 23	40 00	2,674 92
5th district.....	22 44	1,241 15	(*)	18 75	39 50	1 98		1,301 38
6th district.....	34 26	2,318 00	(*)	101 54	46 75	45 82		2,512 11
	199 75	13,309 03	237 20	396 14	372 30	184 06	170 75	14,669 48
<i>Kansas.</i>								
	\$24 19	\$1,865 17	(f)	\$73 35		\$4 19		\$1,942 71
<i>California.</i>								
1st district.....	\$149 80	\$7,002 20	(*)	\$1,160 48	\$396 75	\$20 75		\$8,580 18
2d district.....								
3d district.....								
4th district.....								
5th district.....								
	149 80	7,002 20		1,160 48	396 75	20 75		8,580 18
<i>Oregon.</i>								
<i>Nebraska.</i>								
	\$29 76	\$1,931 63	(*)	\$19 45		\$21 20	\$50 00	\$2,022 28
<i>Dakota Territory.</i>								
<i>Ter. of N. Mexico.</i>								
	\$16 14	\$880 60	(f)	\$42 50		\$5 00		\$928 10

§ No report.

a To March 31, 1863.

c To December 31, 1862.

Schedule E—Continued.

Districts.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
Utah Territory.	\$29 15	\$1,982 67	(*)	\$132 57	.....	\$2 41	.....	\$2,117 75
Colorado Territory.	\$26 37	\$1,701 12	\$127 00	\$67 25	\$1 00	\$14 24	.....	\$1,810 61
Nevada Territory.	.....	.....	(*)	.....	\$172 00	.....	.....	\$172 00
Washington Ter.	\$44 12	\$1,775 88	(*)	\$128 00	\$75 00	\$14 33	\$56 93	\$2,050 14
Louisiana. §	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.	\$8 40	\$468 26	(*)	.....	\$43 00	\$37 10	\$30 00	\$568 36

RECAPITULATION.

States.	Tax.	Net salary.	Clerk-hire.	Stationery.	Printing and advertising.	Postage and express.	Rent.	Total.
Maine.....	\$229 06	\$16,832 21	\$1,308 44	\$524 08	\$454 83	\$192 97	\$112 50	\$19,425 03
New Hampshire..	151 47	11,506 88	808 55	234 07	315 75	98 28	229 65	13,193 18
Vermont.....	139 47	10,385 15	197 00	199 69	323 09	123 56	15 00	11,243 49
Massachusetts...	674 54	47,983 49	6,409 48	1,969 58	2,056 39	541 12	795 84	59,755 90
Rhode Island....	96 08	7,361 13	.....	101 83	246 27	19 17	250 00	7,978 40
Connecticut.....	205 21	15,815 45	830 95	253 54	256 10	85 46	80 00	17,321 50
New York.....	2,125 03	150,867 27	39,602 38	5,614 75	5,222 92	802 30	3,607 70	205,717 32
New Jersey.....	304 18	23,928 75	3,568 76	482 51	639 24	262 23	210 83	29,092 32
Pennsylvania....	1,465 69	96,277 86	19,160 94	5,343 87	2,181 61	437 83	2,722 76	126,124 87
Delaware.....	54 20	4,162 60	523 00	186 18	392 42	94 33	.....	5,358 53
Maryland.....	273 27	18,851 69	1,029 40	663 16	704 87	81 23	404 74	21,737 09
Dist. of Columbia.	40 45	2,790 22	252 81	52 05	289 02	3 50	134 00	3,521 60
Virginia.....	72 44	4,701 70	455 53	111 69	34 50	17 57	87 50	5,408 49
Kentucky.....	91 43	5,924 49	450 21	268 88	478 37	58 33	224 44	7,404 72
Missouri.....	129 75	8,405 24	1,239 23	400 58	550 65	121 99	118 00	10,835 69
Ohio.....	839 55	68,452 05	1,879 66	1,648 65	1,797 59	418 57	492 11	74,688 63
Indiana.....	424 63	30,194 34	122 12	582 43	606 59	212 43	291 26	32,009 17
Illinois.....	541 90	39,037 86	2,482 91	593 85	822 91	188 80	627 91	43,754 24
Michigan.....	286 74	21,663 89	758 23	355 34	317 38	145 38	127 67	23,367 89
Minnesota.....	60 33	3,934 31	185 00	138 76	192 27	55 67	30 00	4,536 01
Wisconsin.....	280 98	20,633 04	177 90	590 56	634 76	240 86	362 25	22,639 37
Iowa.....	199 75	13,309 03	237 20	396 14	372 30	184 06	170 75	14,669 48
Kansas.....	24 19	1,865 17	.....	73 35	.....	4 19	.....	1,942 71
California.....	149 80	7,002 20	.....	1,160 48	396 75	20 75	.....	8,580 18
Oregon §	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	29 76	1,931 63	.....	19 45	.....	21 20	50 00	2,022 28
Dacotah Terry §	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ter. of N. Mexico.	16 14	880 60	.....	42 50	.....	5 00	.....	928 10
Utah Territory..	29 15	1,982 67	.....	132 67	.....	2 41	.....	2,117 75
Colorado Territory.	26 37	1,701 12	27 00	67 25	1 00	14 24	.....	1,810 61
Nevada Territory.	.....	.....	.....	128 00	172 00	14 33	.....	172 00
Washington Ter.	44 12	1,775 88	.....	.....	75 00	56 93	.....	2,050 14
Louisiana §	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	8 40	458 26	.....	.....	43 00	37 10	30 00	568 36
Grand total...	9,014 08	640,616 18	81,706 70	23,337 89	19,577 58	4,504 86	11,231 84	779,975 05

§ No report.

d To April 30, 1863.

K.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, *October 30, 1863.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following brief summary of the business transacted in this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863:

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy-two changes of postmasters were reported to this office by the Post Office Department, requiring the final adjustment of their accounts within the fiscal year.

Thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and three accounts of late postmasters were in charge of the office.

Twenty thousand one hundred and forty-five accounts of present postmasters were in charge of the office.

Seventy-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-nine quarterly accounts of postmasters were adjusted, audited, and registered.

Sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-six accounts of mail contractors were audited and reported to the Postmaster General for payment.

Four thousand eight hundred and twelve accounts of special and route agents were audited and reported for payment.

Fifteen thousand five hundred and twelve accounts of special contractors and mail messengers were audited and reported for payment.

Two hundred and forty-five miscellaneous accounts were audited and reported for payment.

Two hundred and forty-eight accounts of United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks of United States courts were adjusted, stated, and reported for payment.

Two hundred and forty-five suits were instituted for the recovery of sums amounting in the aggregate to \$100,999 33.

One hundred and nine judgments were obtained in favor of the United States in cases commenced within the fiscal year.

Sixty-five accounts for paper and printing post office blanks were audited and reported for payment.

Seventeen accounts for advertising were audited and reported for payment.

Sixty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-one collection orders were issued to mail contractors.

Seven thousand seven hundred and seven collection drafts were issued by this office.

Twelve thousand nine hundred and ninety-one department drafts were countersigned and registered.

Two thousand nine hundred and fifty-three department warrants were countersigned and registered.

One hundred and three thousand and twenty-eight letters were received, indorsed, and properly disposed of.

Seventy-four thousand one hundred and sixty-four letters were prepared, recorded, and mailed.

Three thousand seven hundred and seventy folio-post pages of correspondence were recorded in the collection letter-book.

Four hundred and thirty-five pages in the suit letter-book.

Three hundred and twenty-five pages in the miscellaneous letter-book.

One hundred and eighty pages in the report letter-book.

Sixty-four thousand seven hundred and eight accounts were on the ledgers.

Twenty-one thousand and thirty-one quarterly accounts of postmasters were copied, restated, and mailed.

Seventy-nine thousand and seven stamp and stamped envelope accounts were examined, compared, and restated.

Two hundred and five thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents were collected on drafts issued on late postmasters.

Two hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents were collected on drafts issued on present postmasters.

One million nine hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents were collected on orders issued in favor of mail contractors.

One hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-seven cents were collected on drafts issued on mail contractors.

Two hundred and thirty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents were collected from special and mail messenger offices.

Twenty-four thousand and twenty-four dollars and thirty-three cents were collected by suit.

The important postal accounts between the United States and foreign governments being both extensive and complicated, were regularly adjusted to the satisfaction of the governments interested.

The compilation of that portion of the biennial register which is prepared in this office, and which has heretofore constituted nearly three-fourths of that book, has been carefully and fully completed.

The foregoing exhibit presents only a very brief and imperfect outline of the business performed within the immense scope of duties assigned to this office. Many duties of an important character, requiring much time and labor which it would not be practicable to particularize in this report, were necessarily discharged.

The gentlemen employed in the bureau, with few exceptions, have discharged their duties with assiduity and ability, and the business of the office is now in a satisfactory condition.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

G. ADAMS, *Auditor.*

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

L.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *First Comptroller's Office, November 19, 1863.*

SIR: The abstract herein contained of the business of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, is respectfully submitted.

The following named warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury have been examined, countersigned, entered in blotters, and posted, to wit:

Diplomatic warrants.....	2, 185
Stock warrants.....	1, 592
Quarterly salary warrants.....	1, 874
Treasury (proper) warrants.....	1, 267
Treasury Interior warrants.....	1, 960
Treasury customs warrants.....	1, 825
Treasury internal revenue warrants.....	382
War pay warrants.....	8, 937
War repay warrants.....	352
Navy pay warrants.....	2, 110
Navy repay warrants.....	367
Interior pay warrants.....	978
Interior repay warrants.....	90

Treasury appropriation warrants.....	22
Treasury Interior appropriation warrants.....	8
Interior appropriation warrants.....	43
Customs appropriation warrants.....	7
War appropriation warrants.....	15
Navy appropriation warrants.....	39
Land covering warrants.....	158
Customs covering warrants.....	579
Internal tax covering warrants.....	39
Miscellaneous covering warrants.....	1, 278
	<hr/>
	26, 104
	<hr/>

The following described accounts, reported to this office by the First and Fifth Auditors and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, have been revised, and the balances arising thereon certified to the Register of the Treasury :

I. From the First Auditor:

<i>Judiciary.</i> —Embracing the accounts of marshals for expenses of the United States courts; of United States district attorneys; of clerks of the United States circuit and district courts; and of United States commissioners for per diems and fees.....	717
<i>Public debt.</i> —Embracing accounts for redemption of United States stock and treasury notes; the interest on the public debt; the United States Treasurer's accounts; United States assistant treasurers' accounts; temporary loans; and all matters pertinent thereto.....	1, 427
<i>Mint and branches.</i> —Embracing accounts of gold and silver bullion; of ordinary expenses, repairs, wages of employes, &c.....	61
<i>Territorial.</i> —Embracing accounts of governors of the Territories for contingent expenses; of the secretaries of Territories for legislative and contingent expenses, &c.....	175
<i>Salaries.</i> —Embracing accounts of salaries of United States Supreme, district, and Territorial judges; of officers of the executive departments, marshals, attorneys, &c.....	1, 328
<i>Public printing.</i> —Embracing accounts for public printing, binding and paper.....	120
<i>Miscellaneous.</i> —Embracing accounts of the Coast Survey; of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; for suppression of the slave trade; for horses lost in the military service of the United States, &c.....	723
<i>Congressional.</i> —Embracing the accounts of the secretary of the United States Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives.....	87

II. From the Fifth Auditor:

<i>Diplomatic and consular.</i> —Embracing the accounts of foreign ministers for salary and contingent expenses; of secretaries of legation for salaries; of consuls-general, of consuls and commercial agents for salary, and for disbursements for relief of destitute American seamen, and for their passage home; of United States commissioners under reciprocal treaties; of accounts under treaty for foreign indemnity, and of contingent expenses of consulates.....	1, 576
<i>Patent Office.</i> —Embracing accounts for contingent and incidental expenses, salaries, &c.....	18
<i>Census office.</i> —Embracing accounts of the disbursing clerk thereof.....	3
<i>Internal revenue.</i> —Embracing accounts for drawback, and the accounts of the assessors, &c.....	508
United States tax commissioners.....	8

III. From the General Land Office:

Embracing accounts of receivers of public money; of receivers acting as disbursing agents; of surveyors general and deputy surveyors; of lands erroneously sold; of the several States for the percentage on lands sold within their respective limits, &c..... 1, 413

Aggregate of accounts revised:

From First Auditor	4, 638
From Fifth Auditor	2, 113
From Commissioner of the General Land Office.....	1, 413
	8, 164

Bonds entered, filed, and indexed 386

Letters written upon matters belonging to or arising from the business of the office..... 4, 485

Internal tax receipts registered and partially posted..... 1, 627

All letters and communications received in the office have been regularly entered, filed, and indexed, with the proper briefs indorsed thereon.

The semi-annual emolument returns made by the United States marshals, district attorneys, and clerks of courts, have been examined, entered, and properly filed; and all requisitions made from time to time for advances of public money to United States marshals, Territorial officers, to treasurers of mint and branches, to disbursing officers and agents, &c., have been examined, entered, and reported upon.

It is impossible in a report like the present to enumerate all the miscellaneous duties required to carry on promptly and efficiently the business of this office.

The preceding abstract, however, exhibits the general result of the year's operations.

Very respectfully,



WILLIAM HEMPHILL JONES,

Acting Comptroller.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

M.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office, October 31, 1863.

SIR: I respectfully present the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863:

The number of accounts of disbursing officers and agents received and finally adjusted were: on reports of the

Second Auditor.....	4, 660
Third Auditor.....	3, 049
Fourth Auditor.....	308

There have been examined and acted upon 27,050 certificate accounts from the Second Auditor for arrears of pay and bounty due deceased and discharged soldiers, and 7,043 for salaries of contract surgeons.

The number of certificate accounts from the Fourth Auditor's office revised and settled in this office was 1,004.

There were adjudicated and prepared for distribution, on reports from the Fourth Auditor, the proceeds of seventy-nine prizes, amounting to \$853,897, and the accounts of one hundred and forty-seven discharged and deceased sailors

for prize money were revised and settled, making a total of 44,240 accounts examined.

The number of requisitions upon the Secretary of the Treasury examined, countersigned, and recorded in this office was, from the

Interior Department :		
Pay or advance requisitions.....	314	
Refunding requisitions	81	
		395
War Department :		
Pay or advance requisitions.....	8,341	
Refunding requisitions	477	
		8,818
Navy Department :		
Pay or advance requisitions.....	2,303	
Refunding requisitions	372	
		2,675

The number of official letters received during the year was 1,130, and of those written, 1,524, the latter filling 848 pages of the letter-books. Besides this a very large amount of correspondence is conducted by this office in the form of indorsements made directly upon papers referred here for decision, which are only accounted for by being briefly noted on a reference book.

The several reports exhibiting the state of the appropriations under the control of the Interior, War, and Navy Departments have been prepared and transmitted in duplicate to the several Secretaries of those departments, to be laid before Congress in compliance with the act of May 1, 1820.

The reports of the Auditors will set forth in detail the amounts of disbursements for which accounts have been reported and settled, and I therefore omit doing it.

A suggestion which I made to one of your predecessors in the department appears to me to be of sufficient importance to be renewed. It is this: that the salaries in the revising offices should be made larger than those in the offices having primary action on accounts, and that vacancies occurring in the revising offices should be filled by selections from the most experienced and meritorious of the Auditor's clerks. To do this, the salaries in the revising office should be large enough to make the transfer a promotion. As it is now, the revising officer is entirely deprived of the power to avail himself of the experience and ability of a first-rate clerk in an Auditor's office to revise work with which he is familiar, and apply laws and regulations which have been his study for years, because, in most cases, such a clerk has a larger salary in the Auditor's office than the revising office can give him. The consequence is, that new men are assigned to the duty of revising the work of clerks who have had the experience and study of years, and a practical knowledge of the laws and forms of settlement.

If the case were reversed, the knowledge and experience of the older officer would enable him to detect errors of principle or practice in the statement of an account by a new appointee in the Auditor's office; but if errors pass the revising officer, as, under the present system, no doubt some *must* pass while the most faithful revising clerk is learning his duties, they cannot be detected and corrected except by accident.

It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the general fidelity and competency of the clerks in this office. Those who have been long enough appointed to learn their duties are in general competent and assiduous, and disposed faithfully to do their part in the transaction of the public business, and there is as much average ability among the clerks of this office as in any equal number of men associated for the public service. But the enormous increase of work, con-

sequent on the vast expenditures caused by the rebellion, will render necessary a considerable augmentation to their number. Upon this subject, however, I propose to address you a separate communication.

The manual labor of signing all the requisitions from three départements, and all the reports and certificates from three Auditors, consumes so large a portion of my time that the investigation of intricate or disputed claims, and writing out decisions, frequently employ me till a late hour at night. At whatever cost of labor or time, the work of the office will be kept up, and decisions promptly made; nor has the work thus far accumulated on my hands. But I am sensible that to give to the subjects submitted to me all the consideration that their importance demands is an impossibility, unless the current ordinary business be injuriously delayed. I shall, therefore, take the liberty of submitting to you some proposition to relieve the head of this office from certain routine duties by the appointment of an assistant, or in some other way, so that the more important functions of the Comptroller may be deliberately and satisfactorily discharged, without neglecting matters of ordinary detail.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

J. M. BRODHEAD,
Comptroller.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

N.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Commissioner of Customs, November 6, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the current business of this bureau has been conducted during the past year with commendable diligence, promptitude, and accuracy on the part of the clerks engaged.

Several important branches of business properly belonging to this bureau have been transferred to it within the past year, and have received all necessary attention.

Two of these, the keeping of the accounts, giving the necessary instructions, and furnishing proper forms to collectors, special agents, &c., in relation to coastwise and internal commerce, and the supervision of abandoned or captured property in insurrectionary States, under the act of March 3, 1863, are branches of great and increasing importance, and may require the services of several additional clerks in this bureau.

The duty of devising and putting in operation some system whereby the great and rapidly increasing evil of smuggling may be checked, if not entirely prevented, having been within a short time referred to me, I have taken the subject in hand, and am endeavoring to obtain such information from various sources as will, I hope, enable me to accomplish the wishes of the department, notwithstanding the task is one of no ordinary magnitude and difficulty. Our very extended frontier line, separating us from the British provinces, together with our long line of sea-coast, with its innumerable bays and inlets, which afford such secure retreats for very small craft, present strong temptations to the depraved and avaricious smuggler to carry on his illegal and demoralizing avocation.

It is to be hoped, and is certainly expected, that the revenue officers at the various ports on the seaboard, and northeastern, northern, and northwestern frontier, will not be wanting in that vigilance, promptitude, and energy which the occasion demands.

Referring to former annual reports to the Secretary of the Treasury from

this bureau, I have respectfully to reiterate the suggestion that all subjects relating to commerce, navigation, and customs, should properly be assigned to the bureau of customs, where the accounts have to undergo final revision; and that by being so assigned, would obviate many embarrassments growing out of a divided jurisdiction—a part being assigned to one office, and a part to another. I venture to press this matter upon the attention of the Secretary, in view of the herculean labors devolving upon him at this time, as a means of relieving him of labors which should be performed by others, and because, in making the assignment suggested, it would be but carrying out the general and admirable system of the Treasury Department. The bonds required to be given by collectors of customs, and which are prepared and deposited for safe-keeping in this office, are still required by the treasury regulations to be approved by the First Comptroller, although he has nothing further to do with these collectors. I submit that this duty should have been transferred to this office from that, with the other duties with which it is immediately connected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. SARGENT,
Commissioner.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

O.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Supervising Architect, September 30, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office during the years ending September 30, 1862, and September 30, 1863, and of the condition of the buildings under its charge, as far as I have been able to obtain definite information; no examination of the remainder having been made since the date of the last report from this office. I desire, in this connexion, to urge the importance of an annual inspection of all buildings under the supervision of this department, both as a matter of economy, and the only method by which the information necessary for an intelligent discharge of the duties of my office can be obtained.

I was unable to make any report last year, for the reason that the records of this office were so imperfect and confused that it was utterly impossible for me to procure the necessary information in time, having only entered upon my duties on the 28th of July previous. Since then various changes have been made in the method of keeping the records, and a system of bookkeeping introduced that will in future exhibit the nature and amount of all expenditures upon the various buildings, and the funds available. Much, however, remains to be done, the pressure of business having prevented the complete reorganization of the office.

Since the date of the last report no new buildings have been commenced. The Merchants' Exchange in New York has been leased, remodelled, and converted to a custom-house, and the former custom-house fitted for the use of the assistant treasurer of the United States. The contracts for the proposed alterations had been made and the work commenced when I took charge, but the changes proposed were totally inadequate, and the estimates in consequence insufficient. These buildings are now occupied, and are admirably adapted for the transaction of business and the accommodation of the public. A detailed account of the expenditures will be found under the proper head. With this exception, the operations of this office have been confined to the continuation

of the treasury building, the court-house at Baltimore, and repairs on the various public buildings under my charge.

I desire to call special attention to the utter worthlessness of the corrugated iron roofs, constructed under the directions of my predecessors, and with which nearly all the buildings constructed under the supervision of this office have been covered. All that I have examined leak, most of them seriously, and as the defects are radical, will ultimately involve an entire reconstruction of nearly every one. Repairs that will probably last during the coming winter have been made on a large number, but they should be reconstructed during next summer; the annual bill of repairs being more than the interest on the cost of a new roof. The material was unsuitable for the purpose, and the low pitch adopted insured failure; in addition to which, the work has been, as a rule, of very inferior quality. The injuries to the various structures from this source have been considerable, and will increase annually at a rapid rate, until those roofs are removed and replaced by some of established permanency. I cannot, in conclusion, too strongly condemn the incapacity or recklessness that has made this heavy item of expenditure necessary. The roofs of the custom-houses at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, and Portland, Maine, have been reconstructed under my supervision, and that of the custom-house at Providence, Rhode Island, is in progress.

On the 1st of October, 1861, the aggregate balance of appropriations not withdrawn from the treasury, and in the hands of disbursing agents, amounted to \$1,709,087 24. The appropriations becoming available during the year amounted to \$510,000, making an available amount at the control of this office of \$2,219,087 24, for the year ending September 30, 1862. The expenditures during the year amounted to \$268,853 95, leaving an aggregate balance in the treasury, and in the hands of the disbursing agents, on the 30th of September, 1862, of \$1,950,233 29. See table A.

The appropriations becoming available during the year ending September 30, 1863, amounted to \$483,904, making, together with the balance remaining from the previous year, an available amount at the disposal of this office for the year ending on this date, of \$2,434,137 29. The expenditures during the year amounted to \$1,085,954 70, leaving an available balance in the treasury, and in the hands of disbursing agents, at this time, of \$1,348,181 59. See table B.

TREASURY EXTENSION.

The work upon the extension, which, as appears from the report of the acting engineer in charge, dated September 30, 1861, had been almost suspended, was resumed in February, 1862. I found, on taking charge, a large amount of cast iron and most of the granite delivered for the west front, and a number of the antæ and columns set; but little else done above the entrance floor. Some of the material could only be obtained slowly, and various delays occurred that it was impossible for me to prevent, partly on account of the necessary materials not having been ordered in time by my predecessor, and partly caused by the changes which became necessary to meet the requirements of the national note bureau, then first contemplated.

An additional story towards the court yards of the building was determined upon, and in consequence, a complete change in the construction of the roof, from the one originally designed, became necessary. The execution of these changes and additions, as well as the work generally, was unfortunately much delayed by circumstances entirely beyond the control of this office, and altogether caused by the vicissitudes of the war. The utmost exertions were made, however, to push this part of the building to its completion, and the larger portion of the west section is now completed and occupied; the remainder will be in a few weeks. The northwest section of the building, in which are located

the banking rooms and vaults of the Treasurer of the United States and the Comptroller of the Currency, has been pushed forward without delay; it will be completed ready for occupancy during the present winter.

Attic stories corresponding to the one erected on the west section, have been commenced on all the remaining portions of the building, and are being rapidly pushed towards completion, though the great difficulty of obtaining iron-work has retarded it very much. During the past year the prices of both labor and materials have advanced considerably, and a deficiency of labor in certain branches has rendered it an absolute impossibility to obtain prompt and expeditious delivery of material, or to perform the work as rapidly as desired.

I have made various alterations in the modes of construction used by my predecessors, by which a great saving has been effected; though I believe that the comfort and convenience of the building have been increased thereby, and the style and appearance improved. The amount of saving effected by these changes was not so great as it would have been had not so large an amount of material been ordered; but the amount is shown, in the table marked C, to be \$60,403 14.

I propose to carry out the same changes, and others which the progress of the work had rendered impossible, in the north front, whenever that section of the building shall be authorized; the nature of these changes and their value is shown in the table marked D, by which it will appear that a saving can be effected on the original plan of \$167,142 45, without detriment to the convenience, beauty, or solidity of the structure.

Besides these changes, which are altogether structural, some of design are proposed and submitted for your approval. They are faithfully represented by a large model of the whole building, with its approaches and grounds, now on exhibition in this office, which has been accurately prepared according to the proposed changes, and will explain and illustrate them more fully than drawings can do.

These changes are:

1. Widening all the areas, and carrying them at their present depth around the entire building.
2. Lowering the present level of the court yards to that of the cellar floor.
3. Giving more importance to the north portico by increasing the dimensions of the same.
4. Reconstructing the east or 15th street front, on the same plan as the other portions of the building.
5. Opening a wide carriage way, with an easy grade, from the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street along the west front of the building, intersecting Pennsylvania avenue again opposite 16th street, at the southeast corner of Lafayette square.

By the changes marked 1, 2, 4, six full stories will be made available, throughout the whole building, (the old part having at present little over two available stories,) and accommodations provided for the whole of the department, in the building—a thing not yet accomplished, as the ever-increasing demands of the public business have hitherto more than kept pace with the progress of the building.

I would earnestly urge the importance of completing this building at the earliest possible time, not only on account of the demand for the space, but as a matter of economy. I respectfully recommend the completion of the north front; and that an appropriation of \$250,000 for the present fiscal year, and of \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, be obtained from Congress for that purpose, should you approve of the continuation of the building at the present time.

REMODELLING OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE AND CUSTOM-HOUSE AT NEW YORK.

On the 14th of May, 1862, a contract for remodelling the above-named buildings was awarded, under the direction of my predecessor, to James Webb, amounting, for both buildings, to \$31,315 39. The work to be done by J. Webb was masonry, (including granite and marble work,) iron-work, (exclusive of counters, vaults, and file-cases,) carpenter's work, plumbing, painting, (exclusive of painting the custom-house.)

The work to be done by other parties was estimated at—

Counters.....	\$8,200 00
Vaults.....	28,683 28
File-cases.....	10,834 00
Heating.....	11,650 00
Painting the custom-house.....	3,000 00
Making, with J. Webb's contract of.....	31,815 39
An aggregate cost of.....	<u>94,182 67</u>

This estimated cost of the alterations has been very largely exceeded, and, in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for these works, it will require an additional appropriation of \$80,000 to pay for outstanding debts. This large increase of cost was partially caused by refurnishing these large buildings; the original specifications, upon which the contract of James Webb and the above estimates were based, were also imperfect, and the plans originally contemplated entirely inadequate to the imperative demands of the service. They were, therefore, rejected, with your approval, after a full consultation with the collector and assistant treasurer.

The following table will show the actual cost of the various portions of the work, and the cost originally contracted for or contemplated.

Designation of work.	Amount of contract or original cost.	Actual cost.
Masonry, marble, and granite work.....	\$10,427 00	\$26,790 88
Carpentry and plumbing.....	9,876 04	49,918 36
Painting.....	6,660 00	19,822 22
Iron work, other than counter, file-cases, and vaults.....	7,852 35	35,432 85
File-cases.....	10,834 00	7,499 96
Vaults or safes.....	28,683 28	20,200 00
Counters.....	8,200 00	13,101 13
Heating.....	11,650 00	31,099 52
Furniture and contingencies.....		36,835 68
	94,182 67	240,700 00

The work has been entirely completed; the quality is generally good, and though the cost of the changes has exceeded the original estimates by \$146,517 33, (the cost of the furniture and gas fixtures not having been included in them,) I believe the interest of the department demanded that the alterations should be complete, and proper facilities provided for the transaction of the public business, though the extra expense was reluctantly incurred, only upon the urgent demands of the collector and assistant treasurer, by whom all purchases of fixtures and furniture were made, and not under my instruction.

DUBUQUE (IOWA) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This building remains in the same condition as described in the last report. The temporary roof, put on by direction of my predecessor, is inadequate to protect the building from injury, and its completion is imperatively demanded to prevent the destruction of the work performed and the large amount of valuable material stored in the building. I therefore strongly recommend the completion of the building as a matter of economy, not only as regards the preservation of the work performed and material paid for, but because the interest on the sum required for the completion is much less than the rent now paid by the government for unsuitable accommodation for officers, who would be accommodated in the building if finished.

A paragraph in the last annual report has been considered as a reflection on the conduct of the present superintendent of the building, and if so intended, is, in my opinion, unjust, as I believe he has discharged his duties honestly and efficiently, while the superintendent who "expressed such entire confidence" must have been decidedly mistaken as to the time necessary to finish the work, and the amount necessary to complete the same.

An appropriation of \$30,000 will be required for its completion.

ST. LOUIS (MO.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This building is in bad condition, never having been thoroughly finished. It is inconvenient, and requires an entire change in the interior arrangements in order to provide the necessary accommodation for a proper transaction of the public business. A large number of the rooms have been rendered worthless by the erection of a high building on the adjoining property, the custom-house having been injudiciously built too near the line of the lot to provide against such a contingency. A plan for the re-arrangement of the interior of the building will be prepared and submitted for your approval.

The approaches to the building are in bad condition, the main steps very inconvenient, and the Olive street sidewalk exceedingly contracted by an area railing, which should be removed and the area covered with an iron grating. This would be a great accommodation to the public, an improvement to the building, and the expense would be inconsiderable.

CHICAGO (ILL.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This building is in good repair. The roof is one of the best of the kind that I have inspected. It, however, needs repairs continually, and should be replaced at the earliest possible moment by a suitable and substantial one. The carriage ways have been graded and gravelled, and the pavements relaid according to the established grades. The building is kept in excellent condition by the collector, who is very attentive to its cleanliness and preservation, a matter in which the custodians of too many of the public buildings are too negligent.

TOLEDO (OHIO) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This building was never properly completed, and is somewhat out of repair; the gutters leak badly, as well as the roof. Repairs have been ordered which will, it is hoped, protect it during the winter, and nothing but an almost, if not entire, reconstruction of the roof can remedy the evil. The lot has never been fenced nor graded, and is in its present condition a disgrace to the department. The balance of the appropriation is \$3,389, and will probably be sufficient for that purpose; and I would urgently recommend that the work be completed during the coming summer.

LOUISVILLE (KY.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

This building is also in a very unsatisfactory condition, and is badly arranged. Changes in the interior arrangement have been demanded by the officers occupying the building, in order to provide accommodations for the proper transaction of business. Plans have been prepared under your instruction. The estimated cost of the changes will be \$15,000.

CINCINNATI (OHIO) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The internal arrangement of this building is very inconvenient; and had the designer endeavored to make it as unfit as possible for all the purposes for which it was erected, the effort could hardly have been more successful.

Much and just complaint has been made since the completion of the building to the present time; but of late the great increase of the business of the surveyor and depositary, and the post office, has rendered some change imperative, whereby the waste room might be made available, in order to obtain the requisite accommodation for the transaction of business.

A plan has been prepared which is entirely satisfactory to all the officers concerned, and which will, in my opinion, be satisfactory to the public and advantageous to the government. It will be submitted for your approval. The estimated expense is \$20,000.

MILWAUKIE (WIS.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The damage to this structure by the fire, mentioned in the last report, has been repaired, and an excellent copper roof constructed, and the building is now in good condition.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The roof of this building has been removed by your instructions, and a new tin roof is now in course of construction.

BUFFALO AND OSWEGO (N. Y.) CUSTOM-HOUSES.

During the present year the long pending claim of Messrs. O. B. and O. S. Latham, for work done on the above buildings, was adjusted by a special act of Congress, approved March 3, 1863, which directed the payment to them of \$74,583 37 out of the remaining balances of appropriations for the construction of these buildings.

PORTLAND (ME.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The galvanized iron roof of this building, having been found beyond repair, has been removed. A new tin roof is in course of construction, and will soon be completed.

The furnaces in the building having proved a failure, a contract has been made with Hayward, Bartlett & Co., of Baltimore, for heating the building with their hot-water apparatus, for the sum of \$7,950. The work is nearly completed, and will, no doubt, be in order before the weather becomes too cold. The repairs will, it is hoped, be entirely completed before the winter sets in.

BOSTON (MASS.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The alterations and improvements in the approaches, authorized by the last Congress, have been commenced. The contract for the exterior alterations was awarded to Messrs. Blaisdell & Emerson, for \$10,000. During the progress of the work some extra items have become necessary, but the whole expenditure will come within the amount of the appropriation. The work has been performed in a satisfactory manner, and will in all probability be completed this fall.

The interior of the building is much in need of a general cleaning and a thorough renovation, estimates for which are in course of preparation, to be submitted for your approval.

PHILADELPHIA (PA.) CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The accommodations in this building are altogether inadequate with the present arrangement. Much complaint exists among the various officers, and some relief, in my opinion, must be granted them.

I am satisfied, after an examination of the premises, that the necessary accommodations can be obtained in the building with a proper arrangement; a plan of which is in course of preparation, subject to your approval.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT CHICAGO, ILL.

This building needs a thorough renovation. The roof, which is shingled, is badly decayed, and must be replaced next season by a new and permanent roof. Some slight changes should be made in the interior at the same time, as considerable inconvenience to officers and patients is caused by the absence of proper facilities. The cost will, however, be inconsiderable.

MARINE HOSPITAL AT BURLINGTON, VT.

I desire to call your attention to this building. It has been completed some years, and never been occupied in any manner. There is no demand for a hospital at that point, and I would respectfully suggest that the building be leased or sold.

It is not only worthless to the government at present, but is gradually decaying for want of care and attention.

NEW ORLEANS (LA.) MARINE HOSPITAL.

The operations on this building were suspended July 13, 1860. The work, which was far advanced, under roof, with a large amount of interior work done or on hand, was closed up, well protected against injuries from weather and left under charge of a watchman. Of its present condition, this office is in possession of no information whatever. Sundry claims, arising principally out of a number of changes of construction introduced in the course of its erection, were satisfactorily adjusted within this year. The amount claimed was \$28,945 53; and the amount awarded, as approved by you, was \$19,542 29. No claims now remain against this building.

INDIANAPOLIS (INDIANA) COURT-HOUSE.

This building has been completed and furnished since the date of the last report. But the pavement of the sidewalks and the grading and fencing of the lot remain to be done, the cost of which, according to an estimate of the late superintendent, will amount to about \$3,300, and for which the remainder of the appropriation of last Congress is not sufficient. The equitable and complete settlement (under your instructions) of claims, adjusted and unadjusted, absorbed the most of the above appropriation. The work, however, is of great importance, not only for the preservation of the building, but as regards the convenience of the public; the present condition of the approaches to the building is bad. The roof and gutters are very defective, and have been repaired several times, though the building has not been occupied over two years. The ceiling of the court-room has been seriously injured, and, I believe, nothing save a total reconstruction of the roof will remedy the defects.

BALTIMORE (MARYLAND) COURT-HOUSE.

Operations on this building, which were suspended by direction of this department on the 22d day of May, 1861, were resumed in the spring of 1862. At

the date of suspension the excavation and trenches had been made, and a considerable amount of materials delivered. Upon resuming operations the contractors found great difficulty in obtaining granite, or a sufficient number of granite cutters; in consequence of which, they have been unable to push the work as vigorously as was desired, though they have undoubtedly made all reasonable efforts to do so, and in ordinary times would probably have succeeded.

The walls are erected to the belt-course of the second story, and a large amount of brick and iron work is on hand awaiting the progress of the granite-work. The work has been done in a very satisfactory manner, though since the resumption of operations the services of a local superintendent has been dispensed with, and the work performed under the immediate control of this office. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory and profitable; the work has been as well done as previously, and the expense saved.

The balance of appropriation on hand will be sufficient to complete the building.

WINDSOR (VERMONT) COURT-HOUSE.

The roof of this building is reported by the marshal of the district to be in bad condition. No personal inspection has been made as yet, and no specific remedy of permanency can therefore be recommended by me. The defects will, however, be made good for the coming season.

Appended to this report will be found seven tables, exhibiting in tabulated form various details of the business of this office, viz :

Table A, statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, and post offices, and miscellaneous buildings, showing the amounts available for each work September 30, 1861; the additional appropriations made and becoming available; the disbursements made during the year ending September 30, 1862, and the balances available September 30, 1862.

Table B, same statement for the year ending September 30, 1863.

Table C, sundry reductions of cost made on the west section of the Treasury extension.

Table D, proposed reductions of cost in the construction of the north section of the Treasury extension.

Table E, showing balances available September 30, 1863, for buildings which have not been commenced, for buildings which have been completed, and for buildings in course of construction.

Table F, condensed analysis of all disbursements made on the various public buildings under charge of this office, from September 30, 1861, to September 30, 1863.

Table G, disbursements made on Treasury extension from September 30, 1861, to September 30, 1863.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ISAIAH ROGERS,

Supervising Architect.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE A.

Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, and miscellaneous buildings; showing the amount available for each work September 30, 1861, the additional appropriations made and becoming available; the amount available September 30, 1862, and the disbursements made from September 30, 1861, to September 30, 1862.

CUSTOM-HOUSES.

	Balance of appro- priations avail- able Sept. 30, 1861.	Appropriations made 1861-'62.	Balance avail- able Sept. 30, 1862.	Disbursements made.
Annual repairs of custom-houses.....	\$43,707 88	\$10,000 00	\$48,505 95	\$5,201 93
Bangor, Me..... custom-house.....	8,300 00		8,300 00	
Buffalo, N. Y..... do.....	95,180 55		95,074 69	105 86
Charleston, S. C..... do.....	4,429 91		4,364 91	65 00
Cleveland, O..... do.....	276 60		276 60	
Chicago, Ill..... do.....	22,335 32		21,555 82	780 00
Cairo, Ill..... do.....	50,000 00		50,000 00	
Detroit, Mich..... do.....	3,050 56		3,050 56	
Dubuque, Iowa..... do.....	1,951 20		1,053 90	897 30
Georgetown, D. C..... do.....	1,295 48		1,295 48	
Knoxville, Tenn..... do.....	96,568 19		96,568 19	
New Orleans, La..... do.....	26,998 36		26,998 36	
Nashville, Tenn..... do.....	104,215 69		104,215 69	
New Haven, Ct..... do.....	5,045 82		4,476 03	569 79
Oswego, N. Y..... do.....	5,052 14		5,052 14	
Ogdensburg, N. Y..... do.....	108,858 25		108,858 25	
Portsmouth, N. H..... do.....	1,683 09		1,683 09	
Perth Amboy, N. J..... do.....	20,625 34		20,625 34	
St. Louis, Mo..... do.....	29,298 05		29,298 05	
Sandusky, O..... do.....	1,357 51		1,158 63	198 88
San Francisco, Cal..... do.....	17,410 14		17,410 14	
Toledo, O..... do.....	3,391 89		3,391 89	
Wheeling, Va..... do.....	775 09		505 09	270 00
Total.....	651,807 56	10,000 00	653,718 80	8,088 76

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Annual repairs of marine hospitals.....	\$39,429 94		\$39,429 94	
Burlington, Vt..... marine hospital.....	6,676 78		6,676 78	
Detroit, Mich..... do.....	8,582 25		8,582 25	
Evansville, Ind..... do.....	4,669 48		4,669 48	
Galena, Ill..... do.....	1,966 31		1,966 31	
New Orleans, La..... do.....	11,420 65		11,420 65	
Portland, Me..... do.....	4,488 65		4,488 65	
Pensacola, Fla..... do.....	20,947 04		20,947 04	
St. Louis, Mo..... do.....	25,925 05		25,925 05	
Total.....	124,107 15		124,107 15	

Tabular statement of custom-houses, &c.—Continued.

COURT-HOUSE.

	Balance of appropriations available Sept. 30, 1861.	Appropriations made 1861-'62.	Balances available Sept. 30, 1863.	Disbursements made.
Baltimore, Md., court-house	\$123,667 37	.....	\$112,810 89	\$10,856 48
Baltimore, Md. post office	214 89	.....	214 89	.....
Indianapolis, Ind. do	15,667 93	.....	2,837 89	12,830 04
Key West, Fla. do	40,908 26	.....	40,908 26	.....
Memphis, Tenn. do	34,856 10	.....	34,856 10	.....
Madison, Wis. do	49,870 75	.....	49,870 75	.....
Rutland, Vt. do	5,651 26	.....	3,953 90	1,697 36
Raleigh, N. C. do	41,879 47	.....	41,879 47	.....
Springfield, Ill. do	53,866 60	.....	53,866 60	.....
Tallahassee, Fla. do	49,915 90	.....	49,915 90	.....
Windsor, Vt. do	102 68	.....	102 68	.....
Total	416,601 21	.....	391,217 33	25,383 88

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Burglar-proof vaults, N. Y. ....	.....	\$100,000 00	.....	.....
Fire-proof vaults for 66 depositories ..	\$55,016 38	.....	\$55,016 38	.....
New Mexico public buildings	55,712 68	.....	55,712 68	.....
Treasury extension	345,928 68	500,000 00	610,547 37	\$235,381 31
Treasury: Ventilating old building ..	4,511 18	.....	4,511 18	.....
Protection of fuel	951 15	.....	951 15	.....
Vault for Philadelphia custom-house ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vault for Philadelphia mint	913 12	.....	913 12	.....
Vault for public funds, New Mexico ..	175 13	.....	175 13	.....
Utah penitentiary	8,363 00	.....	8,363 00	.....
San Francisco branch mint	45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	.....
Total	516,571 32	500,000 00	781,190 01	235 381 31

RECAPITULATION.

Custom-houses	\$651,807 56	\$10,000 00	\$653,718 80	\$8,088 76
Marine hospitals	124,107 15	.....	124,107 15	.....
Court-houses	416,601 21	.....	391,217 33	25,383 88
Miscellaneous	516,571 32	500,000 00	781,190 01	235,381 31
Total	1,709,087 24	510 000 00	1,950,233 29	268,853 95

SCHEDULE B.—*Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, and post offices, and miscellaneous buildings; showing the amount available for each work September 30, 1862, the additional appropriations made by the 37th Congress, the amount available September 30, 1863, and the disbursements made from September 30, 1862, to September 30, 1863.*

CUSTOM-HOUSES.

Object.	Balances available September 30, 1862.	Appropriations, 1862, 1863.	Balances available September 30, 1863.	Disbursements made to Sept. 30, 1863.	Additional appropriations required.	Remarks.
Annual repair of custom-houses	\$48,505 95		\$36,723 17	\$11,782 78		
Annual repair of custom-houses and marine hospitals		\$20,000 00	20,000 00			
Bangor (Maine) custom-house	8,300 00	6,000 00	7,817 00	6,483 00		Completed.
Boston (Massachusetts) custom-house		12,904 00	12,861 00	43 00		Constructing.
Buffalo (New York) do	95,074 69		23,347 40	71,727 29		Completed.
Charleston (South Carolina) do	4,364 91		4,289 91	75 00		Construction suspended.
Cleveland (Ohio) do	276 60		276 60			Completed.
Chicago (Illinois) do	21,555 82		17,547 70	4,008 12		Do.
Cairo (Illinois) do	50,000 00		50,000 00			Not commenced.
Detroit (Michigan) do	3,050 56		1,999 58	1,050 98		Completed.
Dubuque (Iowa) do	1,053 90		983 53	70 37	\$25,000 00	Construction suspended.
Georgetown (D. C.) do	1,295 48		760 79	534 69		Completed.
Knoxville (Tennessee) do	96,568 19		96,568 19			Not commenced.
New Orleans (Louisiana) do	26,998 36		25,790 22	1,208 14		Construction suspended.
Nashville (Tennessee) do	104,215 69		104,215 69			Not commenced.
New Haven (Connecticut) do	4,476 03		1,089 77	3,386 26		Completed.
Oswego (New York) do	5,052 14			5,052 14		Do.
Ogdensburg (New York) do	108,858 25		108,858 25			Not commenced.
Portsmouth (New Hampshire) do	1,683 09		1,660 79	22 30		Completed.
Perth Amboy (New Jersey) do	20,625 34		20,625 34			Not commenced.
St. Louis (Missouri) do	29,298 05		29,298 05			Construction suspended.
Sandusky (Ohio) do	1,158 63		1,158 63			Completed.
San Francisco (California) do	17,410 14		17,410 14			Do.
Toledo (Ohio) do	3,391 89		3,391 89			Do.
Wheeling (Virginia) do	505 09		465 54	39 55		Do.
	653,718 80	38,904 00	587,139 18	105,483 62	25,000 00	

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Object.	Balances available September 30, 1862.	Appropriations, 1862, 1863.	Balances available September 30, 1863.	Disbursements made to Sept. 30, 1863.	Addition'l appropriations required.	Remarks.
Annual repairs of marine hospitals.	\$39,429 94		\$33,117 23	\$6,312 71		
Burlington (Vermont) marine hospital.	6,676 78		6,475 47	201 31		Completed.
Detroit (Michigan) do.	8,582 25		8,582 25			Do.
Evansville (Indiana) do.	4,669 48		4,665 98	3 50	\$30,000 00	Do.
Galena (Illinois) do.	1,966 31		1,616 66	349 65		Do.
New Orleans (Louisiana) do.	11,420 65			11,420 65		Construction suspended.
Portland (Maine) do.	4,488 65		926 65	3,562 00		Completed.
Pensacola (Florida) do.	20,947 04		20,947 04			Not commenced.
St. Louis (Missouri) do.	25,925 05		25,925 05			Completed.
	124,107 15		102,256 33	21,849 82	30,000 00	

COURT-HOUSES.

Baltimore (Maryland) court-house.	\$112,810 89		\$86,185 43	\$26,625 46		Constructing.
Baltimore (Maryland) post office.	214 89		214 89			Completed.
Indianapolis (Indiana) do.	2,837 89	\$5,000 00	606 58	7,231 31	\$5,000 00	Do.
Key West (Florida) do.	40,908 26		40,908 26			Not commenced.
Memphis (Tennessee) do.	34,856 10		34,856 10			Do.
Madison (Wisconsin) do.	49,870 75		49,870 75			Do.
Rutland (Vermont) do.	3,953 90		3,953 90			Completed.
Raleigh (North Carolina) do.	41,879 47		41,879 47			Not commenced.
Springfield (Illinois) do.	53,866 60		53,866 60			Do.
Tallahassee (Florida) do.	49,915 90		49,915 90			Do.
Windsor (Vermont) do.	102 68		102 68			Completed.
	391,217 33	5,000 00	362,360 56	33,856 77	5,000 00	

SCHEDULE B.—*Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, &c.*—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Object.	Balances available September 30, 1862.	Appropriations, 1862, 1863.	Balances available September 30, 1863.	Disbursements made to Sept. 30, 1863.	Addition'l appropriations required.	Remarks.
Burglar-proof vaults, New York.....		\$150,000 00		\$150,000 00		
Fire-proof vaults for 66 depositories.....	\$55,016 38		\$34,418 38	20,598 00		
New Mexico public buildings.....	55,712 68		52,148 80	3,563 88		
Warehouses, Staten island.....		30,000 00	29,524 12	475 88		
Treasury extension.....	610,547 37	250,000 00	110,420 64	750,126 73		
Treasury, ventilating old building.....	4,511 18		4,511 18			
Treasury, protection of fuel.....	951 15		951 15			
Vault for Philadelphia custom-house.....		10,000 00	10,000 00			
Vault for Philadelphia mint.....	913 12		913 12			
Vault for public funds, New Mexico.....	175 13		175 13			
Utah penitentiary.....	8,363 00		8,363 00			
San Francisco branch mint.....	45,000 00		45,000 00			
	781,190 01	440,000 00	296,425 52	924,764 49		

RECAPITULATION.

Custom-houses.....	\$653,718 80	\$33,904 00	\$587,139 18	\$105,483 62	
Marine hospitals.....	124,107 15		102,256 33	21,849 82	
Court-houses.....	391,217 33	5,000 00	362,360 56	33,856 77	
Miscellaneous.....	781,190 01	440,000 00	296,425 52	924,764 49	
	1,950,222 29	483,904 00	1,348,181 59	1,085,954 70	

SCHEDULE C.

Sundry reductions of cost of west section, Treasury extension, and west end of north section of the same, October, 1863.

Omission of granite balustrade, west section and north section..	\$18,576 15
Omission of granite stairways, third story, west section.....	9,796 40
Omission of granite stairways, north section.....	18,239 08
Omission of granite basement architraves, north section.....	1,013 51
Omission of rough iron wall-plates for beams, north section....	238 00
Omission of rough iron window lintels, north section.....	333 00
Omission of floor-lights, north section.....	360 00
Replacement of iron window-mouldings by plaster mouldings....	8,847 00
Reduction of cost of plastering by change of style of mouldings and by entering a more favorable contract.....	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	60,403 14
	<hr/>

SCHEDULE D.

Sundry reductions of cost of north section of Treasury extension.

Replacement of iron window-mouldings by plaster.....	\$14,348 80
Replacement of portion of iron door-jambs by plaster.....	2,856 00
Omission of floor-lights.....	2,462 00
Reduction of weight of iron skirtings.....	2,767 43
Omission of rough iron window-lintels.....	1,483 33
Omission of rough iron wall-plates for beams.....	1,483 33
Change and reduction of iron antæ.....	10,055 10
Replacement of the iron architrave and beam mouldings in the halls by plaster moludings.....	6,368 00
Replacement of the massive granite-work in the interior of base- ment-story by iron and brick.....	17,356 92
Change of north portico vestibule.....	40,278 67
Reduction of thickness of granite antæ.....	11,258 39
Omission of granite balustrade.....	15,104 65
Omission of granite stairways.....	18,139 70
Reduction of concrete beds.....	2,180 13
Reduction of brick-work.....	21,000 00
	<hr/>
	167,142 45
	<hr/>

SCHEDULE E.

Summary of balances available September 30, 1863.

Balances available for completed buildings.....	\$189,497 18
Balances available for buildings in process (or suspended process) of construction, and annual repairs.....	448,844 95
Balances available for buildings which have not been commenced	682,511 59
	<hr/>
	1,320,853 75
	<hr/>

Table of buildings for which appropriations have been made and which have not been commenced, and available balance for same.

Cairo, Illinois.....	custom-house....	\$50,000 00
Knoxville, Tennessee.....	do.....	96,568 19
Nashville, Tennessee.....	do.....	104,215 69
Ogdensburg, New York.....	do.....	108,858 25
Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....	do.....	20,625 34
Pensacola, Florida.....	marine hospital..	20,947 04
Key West, Florida.....	court-house.....	40,908 26
Memphis, Tennessee.....	do.....	34,856 10
Madison, Wisconsin.....	do.....	49,870 75
Raleigh, North Carolina.....	do.....	41,879 47
Springfield, Illinois.....	do.....	53,866 60
Tallahassee, Florida.....	do.....	49,915 90
Vault for Philadelphia.....	custom-house.....	10,000 00
		<hr/>
		682,511 59

Table of buildings for which balances were available September 30, 1863, and which buildings had been completed prior to above date.

Bangor, Maine.....	custom-house.....	\$7,817 00
Buffalo, New York.....	do.....	23,347 40
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	276 60
Chicago, Illinois.....	do.....	17,547 70
Detroit, Michigan.....	do.....	1,999 58
Dubuque, Louisiana.....	do.....	571 71
Georgetown, District of Columbia.....	do.....	760 79
New Haven, Connecticut.....	do.....	1,089 77
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	do.....	1,660 79
Sandusky, Ohio.....	do.....	1,158 63
San Francisco, California.....	do.....	17,410 14
Toledo, Ohio.....	do.....	3,391 89
Wheeling, Virginia.....	do.....	465 54
Burlington, Vermont.....	marine hospital..	6,475 47
Detroit, Michigan.....	do.....	8,582 25
Evansville, Indiana.....	do.....	4,665 98
Galena, Illinois.....	do.....	1,616 66
Portland, Maine.....	do.....	926 65
St. Louis, Missouri.....	do.....	24,941 00
Baltimore, Maryland.....	post office.....	214 89
Indianapolis, Indiana.....	court-house.....	606 58
Rutland, Vermont.....	do.....	3,953 90
Windsor, Vermont.....	do.....	102 68
Ventilating old Treasury building.....		4,511 18
Suitable protection for fuel.....		951 15
Branch mint, San Francisco.....		45,000 00
Utah penitentiary.....		8,363 00
Vault for public funds, New Mexico.....		175 13
Vault for Philadelphia mint.....		913 12
		<hr/>
		189,497 18

Table of buildings in process (or suspended process) of construction, and balances available for same July 1, 1863; also balances for annual repairs available September 30, 1863.

Boston.....	custom-house.....	\$12,861 00
Charleston, South Carolina.....	do.....	4,289 91
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	do.....	25,790 22
St. Louis, Missouri.....	do.....	12,795 15
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	marine hospital.....	
Baltimore, Maryland.....	court-house.....	86,185 43
Fire-proof vaults for 66 depositories.....		34,418 38
New Mexico public buildings.....		52,148 80
Staten island, New York.....	warehouses.....	29,524 12
Treasury extension, Washington, D. C.....		100,991 54
Annual repairs of custom-houses.....		36,723 17
Annual repairs of marine-hospitals.....		33,117 23
Annual repairs of custom-houses and marine hospitals.....		20,000 00
		<hr/>
		448,844 95
		<hr/>

SCHEDULE F.

Condensed analysis of all disbursements made on the various public buildings under charge of Bureau of Construction during the period beginning with September 30, 1861, and ending September 30, 1863.

Total amount of disbursements made..... \$1,356,314 60

Construction:

Baltimore court-house, construction of cellar, basement, and entrance stories.....	\$37,481 94	
Indianapolis court-house, completion of the building.....	20,061 35	
Treasury extension, construction of west section.....	987,014 87	
Burglar-proof vaults, remodelling custom-house and Merchants' Exchange building, New York.....	166,700 00	
		<hr/>
		\$1,211,258 16

Approaches and grounds:

Bangor (Me.) custom-house.....	7,817 00	
Chicago (Ill.) custom-house.....	4,788 12	
New Haven (Conn.) custom-house.....	3,956 05	
Rutland (Vt.) court-house.....	1,697 36	
		<hr/>
		18,258 53

New roofs:

Portland (Me.) marine hospital.....	3,562 00	
Milwaukee (Wis.) custom-house.....	7,150 00	
		<hr/>
		10,712 00

Brought forward.....	\$1,240,228 69
Claims:	
Buffalo and Oswego custom-houses, by special acts of Congress.....	\$74,583 37
Chelsea marine hospital, according to recommendation of the Solicitor of the Treasury Department.....	3,000 00
New Mexico public buildings, according to recommendation of the Solicitor of the Treasury Department.....	3,563 88
New Orleans marine hospital.....	11,420 65
	<hr/> 92,567 90
Gas fixtures, furniture, fire-proof vaults, sundry repairs, and contingent services for various buildings.....	23,518 01
	<hr/> <hr/> 1,356,314 60

SCHEDULE G.

Table of disbursements made on Treasury extension from September 30, 1861, to September 30, 1863.

In hands of disbursing agent September 30, 1861.....	\$7,922 27
Balance in treasury September 30, 1861.....	338,006 41
Appropriations made by 37th Congress.....	750,000 00
	<hr/> 1,095,928 68
Disbursements made.....	985,508 04
	<hr/> 110,420 64

Materials and work furnished under agreements:

Granite, marble, and other stone work.....	\$195,298 12
Iron-work.....	209,993 33
Bricks.....	25,004 95
Cement and lime.....	11,085 00
Sand and gravel.....	3,521 17
Lumber.....	37,320 63
Glass.....	15,992 87
Plumbing materials.....	17,389 30
Gas fixtures.....	8,291 55
Slate.....	7,973 28
Plastering.....	12,461 53
Hardware.....	14,495 81
Sharpening tools.....	3,627 32
Miscellaneous.....	17,301 26
	<hr/> \$579,786 11
Brick-masons' pay-rolls.....	43,931 04
Stone-masons' pay-rolls.....	33,987 28
Machinists and plumbers.....	40,542 64
Carpenters.....	76,594 81
Riggers.....	14,071 39

Painters and paint.....	\$20,534 66	
Labor.....	33,802 43	
Teaming.....	7,242 60	
Contingent pay-roll.....	34,476 94	
		\$305,183 79

Amounts expended from construction funds by order, and to be refunded :

Furniture.....	12,958 27	
Cabinet-maker's work.....	43,776 68	
Work for note bureau.....	5,264 60	
Floor-cleaning.....	2,526 09	
Night-watch.....	36,012 50	
		100,538 14

Disbursements made..... 985,508 04

P.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-House Board, Washington, October 31, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor respectfully to submit, for your information and for that of Congress, the report of the operations and condition of the light-house establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

In the first-light-house district, embracing the coasts from the northeastern boundary of Maine to Hampton harbor, New Hampshire, the general condition of the service gives evidence of faithful performance of duty on the part of the employés.

As complete inspection and renovation of the light-stations of this district have been made as time and opportunity would permit, and it is believed that but little is required to entirely complete the system of repairs.

The walk connecting the Portsmouth light-house with the shore having been removed to facilitate operations on the fortifications at that place, it has been replaced by the engineer department.

The fog-bell rung by machinery, authorized by act of Congress March 3, 1859, for Whale's Back light-house, has been erected, and is now in successful operation. Various and important repairs have been made at Boon island, Goat island, Wood island, Cape Elizabeth, Portland Head, Breakwater, Burnt island, Manheigin, White Head and Owl's Head light-houses. The beacon heretofore placed on Logey ledge having been overthrown, measures have been taken for its re-erection. Similar steps have been taken to replace the beacon on Lower Middle ground in Lubec bay, which had been thrown down, and it is hoped that both of these important aids to navigation will be in position soon after the opening of the next working season.

The buoyage of the district exhibits a gratifying condition. Through stress of weather and other causes, numerous buoys have been driven from their station, but they have been replaced with commendable alacrity.

The necessity for re-buoyming the approaches to Portland harbor has led to the mooring of the following new buoys: 1st class can (iron) on Hue and Cry rocks; 2d class nun (iron) on Vapor rock; 3d class nun (iron) on Taylor's reef; spar buoy on Catfish rock.

The tenders in this district have been kept constantly and usefully employed, and one of them was sent to Beaufort, South Carolina, laden with the materials

for constructing the range lights authorized by Congress for Port Royal entrance, the structures for those lights having been framed and fitted in this district.

The second light-house district embraces the coasts from Hampton harbor, New Hampshire, to Goosberry inlet, Massachusetts.

The different aids to navigation in this district have received careful attention during the past year, and their condition is as nearly complete as practicable.

Extensive and important repairs have been completed at the following stations: Hyannis, a new cast-iron lantern has been erected on a brick parapet, tower lined, platforms repaired, &c.; Chatham, the southerly tower partly rebuilt, new lantern provided, new floor to watch-room, woodwork repaired; Long Island Head, new floor to watch-room, roofs, bridges, &c., repaired; Nobsque Point, new lantern provided, woodwork renewed, and outside shutters placed; Sandy Neck, woodwork renewed, platforms renewed, bulkhead repaired; Billingsgate island, cistern renewed and general repairs made; Brant Point, new floors, wharf, &c., repaired, tower repointed; Nantucket Cliff beacons, platforms renewed, enclosures repaired, &c.; Sankaty Head, tower repointed, chimney partly rebuilt, &c.; Great Point, fences, platform, and steps renewed; Plymouth, general repairs made; Cape Cod, ditto; Nansett Beach, tower repointed, new bulkhead built, out-buildings repaired; Race Point, tower partly taken down and rebuilt, new lantern provided, woodwork renewed, kitchen lathed, plastered and newly floored, roofs repaired, chimneys partly rebuilt, grounds graded, &c., fog-bell removed to a position nearer the dwelling; Boston Narrows, this structure, which had been run into by a vessel and materially damaged, has been repaired in iron and wood work, new ladder and tackle supplied; Cape Page, chimneys rebuilt, shutters provided, cistern repaired, painting, &c.; Palmer's island, new lantern provided and small repairs made; Dumlup Rock, new lantern provided, platforms renewed, &c.; West Chop, new lantern supplied, &c., new rain gutters provided, tower, &c., repointed; Bird island, new lantern erected, sea-wall repaired, planking of pier renewed. Repairs at Wing's Neck light-house, including the erection of a new lantern, are in progress. All of the light stations in this district have been thoroughly inspected, and each, except Edgartown and Clark's Point, is now fitted with a suitable lantern of approved construction. The illuminating apparatus has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

Repairs are yet required at Cuttyhunk, Cape Ann, and Gay Head light stations, which will receive due attention during the next season.

The several light-vessels of this district have been continued on their stations almost without interruption during the year—a fact in itself most gratifying, and demonstrating, moreover, the advantage due to rigid inspection by the board, and responsibility attaching to keepers who fail to comply strictly with the regulations. The buoyage and beaconage is in an effective condition, and seems to meet every requirement of commerce.

The large quantities of oil and other supplies for the entire establishment are mostly provided in or distributed from this district, which duty, involving much attention and carefulness, has been promptly and satisfactorily performed.

The duties of the third light-house district, which embraces the coasts from Gooseberry Point, Massachusetts, to Squam inlet, New Jersey, including Lake Champlain and Hudson river, have been carefully performed, and the various and highly important aids to navigation within its limits are in a condition of great usefulness. They have been brought under frequent and searching scrutiny, and the good effects are seen in their increased efficiency.

The dwellings for light-keepers at Navesink have been completed, and the new station and structures present a highly ornate and substantial appearance. The board has heard no complaints on the part of mariners of the confounding of these two fixed lights with those on Sandy Hook light-vessel, as was appre-

hended. The change of light at this station is believed, therefore, to have been followed with none but useful results.

The light-house tower at Sandy Hook and the West beacon at that place have been thoroughly renovated, a new boat-house built, &c.

The light-house at Princess bay was found to be in such a condition as to make its reconstruction a matter of necessity, admitting of no delay. The work of rebuilding it is now in progress and will be pushed forward to early completion, a temporary frame to secure the exhibition of the light during the work having been erected. Measures have been taken to insure the protection of the site from the erosive action of the water by the construction of crib-work piers.

Important repairs have been made to the light stations at Robin's Reef and Sand's Point, new lanterns having been provided for both.

The artillery practice at Fort Tompkins having seriously damaged the lantern glass of the light-house at that place, refitting was found to be necessary.

Repairs more or less extensive have been made at the following light stations: Bergin Point, Passaic, Point Comfort, Waackaack, Conover, Stony Point, Four Mile Point, Saugerties, Stuyvesant, Coxackie, North Dumpling, Morgan's Point, and Plum island.

New dwellings for keepers have been provided at New London and Juniper island light-house stations.

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A new wooden spindle, surmounted by a cage, has been erected at Southwest Ledge to replace one carried away by ice.

The spindles at Cow island and Coeyman's bar were both destroyed by the ice last winter, but have been replaced during the year by new ones.

The beacon at Race rock having been thrown down, steps have been taken for its re-establishment, and no time will be lost in completing the work.

The light-vessel at Bartlett's reef having been found in an unsafe condition, was removed from the station for repairs, which a careful examination found indispensable. These repairs were extensive and involved much expense, but the work was faithfully done, and the vessel, substantially new, is again on her station.

The other light-vessels in the district have received careful attention and have been kept constantly on their stations.

The vessels now marking Strafford shoals and Eel Grass shoal are old, and need such extensive repairs that it has been deemed advisable to submit a special estimate of appropriation required in each case. The general appropriation for this branch would probably prove insufficient to carry so heavy an expense.

The buoyage of the district is in a most satisfactory condition. The buoys have been kept under watch as far as possible, and when through casualty any have been lost, they have been promptly recovered and replaced. The loss of material has, during the past season, been rather less than usual.

Pending the construction of a beacon for Race Rock, a first-class iron buoy has been placed to mark that danger. This buoy thus far answers the demands of commerce, but it may be expected that at that exposed point the drifting ice will, during the coming winter, drag it from its station.

The bell buoy which formerly marked Shagwong reef has been renovated and prepared for service.

The condition of the various aids to navigation, throughout this district is generally efficient, but there still remains much work of renovation to be done, to meet the larger expense of which special estimates of appropriation will be submitted.

The fourth district embraces the coasts from Squam inlet, New Jersey, to Metomkin inlet, Virginia, including Delaware bay and tributaries.

The aids to navigation within its limits have been maintained in an efficient condition and with but few unusual casualties or expenses.

Repairs have been made at Barnegat, Absecum, Cape May, Fort Pier, Chris-

tiana, Reedy Island, Bombay Hook, Delaware breakwater, and Cape Henlopen light stations.

At Cape Henlopen a new dwelling for the keepers has been completed in a position calculated to avoid the course of the large moving sand hill at that place.

The sites of the light-houses at Cohansey and Egg island having been found to require considerable protection, the amounts necessary to complete the works have been asked for in a special estimate.

The Five-Fathom Bank and Cross Ledge light-vessels have undergone extensive repairs, found to be necessary, and are now in good condition.

The buoyage of the district has received careful attention, and is in a state of efficiency.

In the fifth light-house district, embracing the coasts from Metomkin inlet, Virginia, to New River inlet, North Carolina, including Chesapeake bay and tributaries, Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, circumstances have not permitted the board to make many improvements beyond those mentioned in the last annual report.

The new illuminating apparatus ordered for Cape Hatteras main light, combining the latest and highest improvements, has been placed in its position, and various repairs to this station have been completed during the year.

The light-houses at Roanoke marshes, northwest point of Royal Shoal, Croatan, Cape Lookout, and Ocracoke have been refitted and the lights re-exhibited.

The light-house at Wade's Point was also re-established, but early in May last it was visited by a guerilla force from the main land and again destroyed.

A new light-house has been established at the mouth of Neuse river, showing a fixed light of the 5th order, and a 500-pound bell, to guide mariners during foggy weather, has been provided and put in operation.

The light-vessel stations at Long shoal and Brant Island shoal have been marked by suitable vessels and apparatus, and are now in effective operation. The vessel marking the latter station being old and defective, measures are in progress for the erection at that site of a screw-pile structure, and it is confidently expected that in the course of the coming winter the new light will be completed.

The light-houses at Craney Island shoal, Back river, and Cape Henry have been repaired, renovated, and refitted, and are now in operation, the important light at Cape Henry being protected from the enemy by a military guard detailed by the general commanding at Fortress Monroe.

Upon the exhibition of Cape Henry light-house, the light-vessel placed at the tail of the horseshoe to facilitate entrance into Chesapeake bay, during the extinction of that light-house, being no longer necessary, was discontinued and removed.

A new fog-bell, frame, and machinery has been placed at Old Point Comfort light-house, and extensive general repairs made at that station.

Important repairs have also been made at Watt's Island, Fog Point, Point Lookout, Piney Point, Blackiston's Island, Bodkin Point, Fishing Battery, and Lazaretto Point light stations.

It having been deemed necessary to establish a depot in this district for light-house property and supplies, the old wharf at Lazaretto Point, which had been for many years unfit for service, was reconstructed, and the large warehouse at that point belonging to the Treasury Department having been placed at the disposal of the board, was repaired and refitted, and will now afford to the operations of the light-house establishment the greatest facilities.

A fog-bell, to be rung by machinery, authorized at the last session of Congress, for Sandy Point, Chesapeake bay, Maryland, has been completed and put in operation.

The light-vessels in this district have received careful attention, and with but one or two exceptions have remained securely at their stations. The light-

vessel built under contract for Frying Pan shoals, off Cape Fear, North Carolina, has been sent to her station, but the lights have not been exhibited in compliance with the wishes of the naval authorities.

The buoyage has likewise been cared for, and is in a condition of great usefulness. Beaufort bar and Hatteras bar, North Carolina, have been systematically and properly re-buoyed.

In the sixth light-house district, embracing the coasts from New River inlet, North Carolina, to Cape Canaveral light-house, Florida, inclusive, the same reason which called for a brief summary of operations in the last annual report still exists, *i. e.*, the slow recovery of the territory by the United States military forces.

Congress, at its last session, having made an appropriation for the establishment of range lights to facilitate the entrance into Port Royal harbor, early measures were adopted to secure the designed end. The necessary preliminary examinations were made, the plans and estimates of the engineer approved, and the construction of the buildings completed at Portland, Maine. When ready they were sent out to Port Royal and put up. These ranges consist of two lights on Hilton Head island, one light on Bay Point, and a light-vessel anchored on Fishing Rip. Through the courtesy of the general commanding the United States forces at Port Royal, the necessary details of soldiers were made to assist in opening a vista through the woods for the inner range on Hilton Head, and by the kindness of the admiral commanding the South Atlantic Gulf squadron, a suitable vessel for Fishing Rip was placed at the disposal of the board. These lights have been completed and lighted, to the great benefit of the increasing commerce seeking that port.

Early in the year a competent engineer was sent to this district to make, as far as possible, a detailed examination into the condition of the light-houses, &c., on this coast, and the damage done by the enemy thereto. He performed the duty confided to him with marked promptitude and ability, and his report conveys the intelligence that the following named lights have been more or less completely destroyed:

St. Helena sound light-house, blown up.

Hunting Island, undermined and thrown down.

Combahee Bank light-vessel, removed and burnt.

St. Simon's Island light-house, blown up.

Wolf Island beacons, blown up.

He reported the almost total destruction or removal of the buoys by the enemy, and a large number of suitable sizes and kinds, with the necessary accessories, was promptly forwarded from the buoy depots of the north. Upon their arrival at Port Royal they were, as far as required, placed in position under the direction of the officers of the Coast Survey on duty on that station.

In addition to the light-vessel for Fishing Rip, placed at the service of the board, the kindness of Admiral DuPont secured the services of a small schooner, a prize to the naval forces, as a tender for the district. She has been officered, manned, and placed in commission, and has proved of the greatest possible assistance in the performance of various works in the district, such as buoyage, transporting materials, supplies, &c.

The seventh light-house district embraces the coast of Florida from St. Augustine to Egmont key. The lights in this district have been maintained in useful operation.

Cape Florida light has not been re-exhibited. The necessary materials for its repair, and a suitable illuminating apparatus to replace the one destroyed by the enemy, have been provided and stored at Key West, so that the work may be prosecuted to early completion whenever it may be found safe and prudent to do so.

The eighth and ninth light-house districts have received the especial atten-

tion of the board; and in view of the many serious difficulties to be overcome in the re-establishment of the various aids to navigation, it has reason to congratulate itself upon having accomplished so much.

The important light at Pensacola has been repaired and re-exhibited, showing temporarily a fourth order, instead of the first order lens, which is allotted to that station, and the placing of which is not deemed advisable until the occupancy of a greater portion of the surrounding country by the United States forces shall have placed the station beyond risk of damage and spoliation.

Extensive repairs to the light-house at Ship island (whose re-establishment was stated in the last annual report) have been made, and further needful renovations are in progress.

The screw-pile structure at Merrill's Shell Bank was found in measurably good condition. A new illuminating apparatus was provided, the necessary repairs made, and the light re-exhibited.

Pleasanton's island light-house has been repaired, refitted temporarily, and the light exhibited.

West Rigolets light-house has been repaired temporarily, and the light re-established.

The light-houses at Port Pontchartrain, Bayou St. John, and New Canal have been refitted and the lights put into operation.

Pass à l'Outre light-house has been thoroughly repaired, a new keeper's dwelling erected, and the light exhibited.

The old light-house at the head of the Passes was burned at the commencement of the rebellion. A new structure has been erected, and the light shown.

South Pass and Southwest Pass lights have been renovated, extensive repairs being made to the latter, and the lights re-exhibited.

The buoyage of the district has been well cared for as far as practicable, and a large lot of buoys is now on the way from the north, to further assist in re-establishing the admirable system which was in operation at the beginning of the war.

The tenth light-house district embraces all lights on Lakes Erie and Ontario and rivers St. Lawrence and Niagara. The various aids to navigation are generally in good condition, but few extensive repairs being required.

During the past year, important needful renovations have been made to the light stations at Green island, Genesee, Galloo island, and Huron.

Congress, at its last session, having made an appropriation for range lights for Maumee bay, Ohio, the necessary steps for prosecuting the work have been taken.

The buoyage of the district has received due consideration, and the numerous buoys have been maintained nearly constantly in their positions.

The eleventh district embraces Lakes St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, and Superior, Green Bay and tributaries. Several important works in this district, the commencement of which was reported last year, have been completed. Raspberry island, one of the Apostle group, Lake Superior, has been marked by a light, and the new light-house at Green Bay, Wisconsin, has been completed and lighted.

The delivery of timber required for the construction of the light-house piers, authorized by act of Congress, for Racine and Milwaukee, has been so tardy on the part of the contractors, that but little progress has been made towards the completion of these highly important works. Various causes have been alleged for this failure, chief among which is the scarcity of labor, &c.

Measures have been taken to effect certain extensive and needed renovations at Beaver island, Ports du Morts, Skilligalee Detour, Whitefish Point, Manitou and Chicago light-houses, which, when finally completed, will add much to the efficiency of these aids to navigation.

Upon an examination of the light station at Waugoshance, it was found that

this structure is threatened with destruction from the action of the lake, during storms, upon the crib-work foundation upon which it is built. The expense necessary to obviate the evil by building a new breakwater, &c., is so heavy that the limited appropriation under the head of "repairs, &c., of light-houses," was found to be totally unable to defray it. A special item to meet this object is, therefore, inserted in the estimates of appropriations to be submitted to Congress.

At its last session, Congress made an appropriation for repairs of the pier and beacon light at Kenosha, Wisconsin. The engineer has been directed to push forward the work to early completion, and it is now in progress.

The tender heretofore in service in this district having, through age and usage, become unserviceable, a new vessel has been provided and properly fitted. The buoyage of the district has been well attended to, and a rock reef off Racine, Wisconsin, has been suitably marked.

In the twelfth light-house district, comprising the entire Pacific coast of the United States, but little has been done beyond the maintenance in an efficient condition of the existing aids to navigation.

At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made for the establishment of a light at Ediz Hook, False Dungenness bay, Straits of Fuca, Washington Territory. The land for the site having previously been secured by reservation, the engineer was instructed to take steps for the early exhibition of a suitable light—a temporary light having been established on the point and maintained by private enterprise. It is hoped that the permanent light will be in operation early in the next spring.

The progress of the fortification works at Fort Point, entrance to San Francisco bay, having rendered the removal of the light-house and fog-signal at that point imperatively necessary, steps have been taken to remove the light to a position over the stairway of the fort, and the fog-signal to a point outside the work near the two-gun battery. The work is now in progress, and the new tower, together with suitable quarters for the keepers, will, it is hoped, soon be completed.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced and expense incurred in the district, by reason of the fact that gold and silver is the only currency of that coast, and payments in the legal currency of the government are subjected to heavy depreciation. The cost of the establishment on this coast has, in consequence, been materially increased.

Congress, at its last session, made an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of a lot and the erection of suitable buildings thereon for the light-house establishment in New York city or vicinity. Immediately upon the passage of this law, energetic steps were taken to secure an eligible site for this depot, and a number of lots were examined with a view to a selection. None suitable were found, however, which could be procured within the sum available. At this juncture the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury offered to place at the disposal of the board a portion of the lot belonging to the department on Staten island, near Castleton, N. Y. This lot is highly eligible in many respects, of suitable extent, accessible, and with a good water front. To render it available for the purposes required, considerable grading and filling and the construction of landing piers is necessary. The sum of \$32,000 of the appropriation has therefore been applied to the improvement of the lot, reserving \$18,000 for the construction of suitable buildings on that part allotted to the board. Plans and estimates for these buildings have been under consideration, and the work of erection only awaits the construction of proper facilities for landing materials, &c.

In August last the light-house at Cape Charles was visited by a party of guerillas, who completely destroyed that light; carrying away such portable articles as they deemed valuable. The new tower authorized for that station

had, at the breaking out of the rebellion, progressed in construction to a height of 83 feet; the greater part of the materials to complete the tower to its proper height (150 feet) being on the ground, stored, ready for future use. During the rebel occupancy of this part of the peninsula the articles which had been thus stored were subjected to indiscriminate pillaging and spoliation, so that a new provision will have to be made. It is the earnest desire of the board that means may be provided for the resumption of work at this highly important station as early as possible.

Wade's Point light-house was visited in like manner, and the wooden superstructure entirely burned. This light had been re-established under the assurance that its continuance would be secured by military protection, and, having been destroyed, the board does not deem its reconstruction advisable until it can be maintained beyond peradventure.

Of the five light-vessels which were under construction by contract at the date of the last annual report, two have been completed to the satisfaction of the board, and sent to the stations for which they were designed. The others, after great delay on the part of the contractor, were finally finished in July last, were paid for, and turned over to the agent of the board to receive certain necessary outfits. Whilst this work was in progress the vessels were seized at the wharf, in New Bedford, by the sheriff of that county, under a warrant to secure claims for labor and materials on them, due and unpaid by the contractor, and they are still in the possession of that officer.

This unusual and unlooked-for event deprives the government of the services of vessels to mark certain obstructions to navigation in the Potomac river; the want of which is the source of a heavy expense to the government, for the reason that the immense number of vessels chartered to carry supplies, &c., for this military department, are obliged, on arriving at these obstructions toward nightfall, to come to anchor until the next day.

The case is before the supreme court of Massachusetts, by whom a decision, it is expected, will be made in a few days.

A contract has been entered into, on terms highly advantageous to the government, for the construction of a large number of iron buoys of the several classes and sizes, for use in the waters south of the capes of the Delaware, and another contract for similar buoys of wood, for service in northern waters, where the absence of the "Teredo navalis" renders their use admissible. These buoys are in course of manufacture, and when completed will go far to replace the vast number of these aids to navigation destroyed or removed by the enemy at the beginning of the war.

Under authority of the department a contract has been entered into whereby the government derives a valuable consideration for allowing an excavation to be made for iron ore known to exist on the light-house grounds at Lazaretto Point, near Baltimore, Md. The preliminary excavations have been made, and it is supposed that the ore will be reached in large quantities in the course of a few weeks. In drawing the contract a provision has been inserted to secure the light-house grounds from any injury in consequence of the excavation.

Through the kindness of the Navy Department the board has had the advantage of the services of officers of the navy of high rank as inspectors in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 10th, 11th, and 12th districts; and it is with great pleasure that it acknowledges the benefit derived to the public service from the experience, ability, and zeal which those officers have brought to the discharge of their duties. It is hoped that it may comport with the arrangements of the Navy Department to continue this kindness, and to extend it so that all the districts may be so supplied.

The act of Congress approved August 31, 1852, assigns this duty to "officers of the army or navy," and at the first arrangement of the district they were equally divided between the two branches of the service, and the able assistance

received from officers of the army, so long as they could be obtained, is gratefully acknowledged; but the demand for them to fill more appropriate and, no doubt, more congenial duties soon deprived the board of them, and five districts are now, and have been for some time past, without inspectors.

The same act of Congress further provides for a detail of officers of the engineer corps "to prepare plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates of cost of all illuminating and other apparatus, and for construction and repair of towers, buildings, &c., connected with the light-house establishment;" and further provides "that all works of construction, renovation, and repair shall be made by order of the board, under the immediate attendance of their engineer secretary, or of such engineer of the army as may be detailed for that purpose."

Experience has taught that the engineer secretary of the board cannot give "immediate attendance" to the construction, renovation, and repair of works without leaving important office duties unperformed, and that the board cannot hope to obtain from the engineer corps a sufficient number of officers to give both inspectors to districts and superintendents of constructions, renovations, and repairs. It is difficult to obtain them even for the latter purpose, for which they are most needed.

It is for the above reasons proposed that the inspections of all the districts (twelve in number) be given to navy officers, and the superintending of building, renovation, and repairs to officers of engineers of the army.

The light-house service suffered a severe loss in the death, on October 15 last, of Commodore William L. Hudson, inspector of the 3d district. This lamented officer had recently entered on his duties, but had already given assurance, by cheerful, zealous, and efficient action, that the high reputation which he had acquired in various other important stations would be enhanced in this new sphere of usefulness.

There being several specific appropriations for light-house purposes on hand in the treasury, which have not been used for want of sufficient information as to the localities, and the attention of the board having been drawn to the increased and increasing commerce on the upper lakes, and the consequent call for further aids to navigation on these important inland seas, a committee of two members of the board was detailed, with directions to visit certain localities on the seaboard and on the upper lakes with a view to the judicious expenditure of appropriations on hand and the obtaining of such information as will enable the board to ask understandingly for such additional specific appropriations as the daily increasing and important commerce of the northwest calls for. The report of this committee, which accompanies this, is respectfully submitted for consideration. It will be followed by further information from the same source, which will be duly laid before the department.

The board have from the first made it an object of primary importance to render the system of lighting the coast of the United States as perfect as possible, and their efforts in respect to this object have been crowned with more success than could have been reasonably expected from the great extent of our seaboard and the difficulties connected with many of the points to be illuminated. They have successfully introduced the lenticular apparatus at all the stations, and have thus added greatly to the efficiency and economy of the lights.

No sea-coast in the world can be compared in extent with that of the United States, and but few can now compete with it in the character of its lights. While this is manifest to the mariner, the reduction of the cost of maintenance of lighting has not been equally evident to the casual observer, since the average annual appropriation has not been diminished. But this has been caused by the large number of new stations which have been established, and the constantly advancing price of sperm oil, the principal material of the illumination. The price of this oil, which in 1852 was \$1 30 per gallon, had increased up to the time of the last purchase to \$2 43½ per gallon. The continued advance

in the cost of this material has been an object of constant solicitude to the board, and they have anxiously endeavored to avail themselves of any discovery or improvement which might offer a substitute for so expensive a combustible. With this view, a few years ago they imported from Europe a quantity of rape seed, which they distributed gratuitously through the Patent Office, and from which colza-oil is now being cultivated in several of the western States.

During the present year 6,000 gallons of this oil have been purchased for light-house use, principally on the western lakes.

It appears from photometrical measurements, made in Europe, that the light from colza is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. superior in intensity to that derived from sperm oil, while the quantity consumed is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. greater. Its practical value for the production of light is, therefore, about the same as that of sperm oil, while its cost is nearly one-half less. Were a sufficient quantity of this oil produced in the country, a great saving of expense would result from its general introduction; but this is not the case, and the board some time since directed experiments to be made, relative to the introduction of lard and petroleum oil; they were, however, unsuccessful. The lard oil did not stand the usual adopted test of congelation and burning in the ordinary trial lamp; and the petroleum, when first brought to market, was too volatile and combustible to be safely employed for light-house purposes. During the past year a new series of investigations have been made relative to the last-mentioned oils, by the committee on experiments, in person; from this it is expected, with considerable confidence, that lard oil may be economically substituted for spermaceti oil, in light-houses of all denominations; its photometrical power is slightly greater than that of sperm oil, while the quantity consumed is but little increased. It is true that it congeals with less degree of cold, and on this account, at first sight, might appear not to be as well adapted to our northern coast in winter, but the committee have found that during its combustion it evolves a greater amount of heat, both of radiation and of conduction, than an equal quantity of sperm oil, and may, therefore, apparently be made to retain its fluidity at a lower temperature.

After an elaborate series of experiments on the relative qualities of this oil, and the means of testing its purity, and after having studied its peculiarities while burning in lamps of all the different orders now used on the coast, the committee have put it to the test of actual use in a light-house of the first order, and thus far the experiments, which are still continued, have been entirely satisfactory.

The committee, however, do not as yet venture to pronounce with absolute certainty as to its general introduction, since this will depend on the amount of supply of the oil of a suitable quality, and, perhaps, on other contingencies not now apparent; they are, however, confident that through its means an important reduction can be made in the cost of the materials of illumination.

A series of experiments have also been made with kerosene oil, a material which they have found of much more difficult management than lard oil, but which, they think, may be introduced into the lower order of lamps, provided some changes are made in the parts of the apparatus at which the combustion takes place. All changes in the system or materials of lighting are, however, required to be made with great caution, since they involve the serious responsibility of the risk of life and property.

The board avails itself of this occasion to acknowledge valuable assistance received from the War and Navy Departments and the Coast Survey.

I am, very respectfully,

W. B. SHUBRICK,

Rear-Admiral, Chairman Light-house Board.

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Treasury Department, October 25, 1863.

The committee to which was assigned the duty of visiting certain places on the northern and western lakes, and in New England, for the purpose of determining the necessity for certain lights and buildings in those places, has the honor to submit the following report.

The committee turned its first attention to the lights on the lakes, regarding them as the least accessible, particularly on account of the lateness of the season; and it will confine itself, at present, to communicating to the board the information concerning these lights, specially required by the letter of instructions of the chairman, of August 20, taking them up in the order in which they are mentioned in that letter.

I. Mission point, or the north point of the peninsula dividing the two arms of Grand Traverse bay.

The committee recommends the adoption of this light. It appears from the notes of Colonel Graham, furnished to this committee, that there is an extensive trade in the two arms of this bay, the coasts and back country of which are quite thickly settled. At the heads of both these arms there are excellent harbors and good anchorage, and vessels should be aided in reaching them. At their very heads at least three fathoms of water are found, and below from four to twenty fathoms.

The trade in both now consists of lumber, amounting to about eighteen millions of feet, of 10,000 cords of wood, of \$100,000 worth of furs, and \$50,000 worth of agricultural products, per annum, altogether about \$378,000 per annum. Traverse City, situated at the head of the west arm, is the terminus of an extensive railroad, which will probably be completed within two years. The land is private, and it is understood that it can be obtained on reasonable terms.

II. A light-house on Bertraw bay.

This site was examined to settle this question, in August, 1861, by Captain, now General Meade, the superintendent of the lake surveys.

From this examination it appears that Bertraw bay is merely an indentation in the land on the west shore of Green bay, about four and a half miles from Menomonee river.

Light-houses are required either for local or for general purposes.

There is no object of a local character in the proposed light-house, since the position is without trade, manufacturers or inhabitants; and for general purposes the question has already been settled by the erection of a light on Green island, opposite to Bertraw bay. This light is nearly if not quite completed; and if not lit now, will be very soon.

III. One or two beacon-lights at the entrance of Grand Traverse bay and harbor.

There is, at present, a light on the northern extremity of Grand island, which is simply a coast light, and suited to serve the general purpose of navigating the southern shore of the lake.

The question before us now is, whether lights shall be established for local purposes, and especially for the purpose of bringing the harbor of refuge at the bottom of the bay into convenient use. It will be very easy to satisfy the board that not only one but three lights should be erected in this vicinity.

There are two harbors at the bottom of the bay, well sheltered and affording good anchorage for vessels of all size. One of them is on the south side of Grand island, and the other is opposite, on the main land.

There are fine entrances both on the east and west side, but both of these

entrances must be lighted to make them secure; and the lights on the west entrance should be so placed as to afford a range both by day and night.

From the southwest end of Grand island a plateau of shoal ground makes out, which is dangerous to vessels turning into the bay; and on the east entrance there is a similar shoal making out from the main land just to the southward of the Pictured Rocks. To avoid these dangers, two range-lights on the west side may be advantageously placed on Williams's island, where they will serve the double purpose of guarding the seamen on entering the bay, and afterwards in clearing the shoal ground above mentioned.

At the east entrance a light might be placed, either on the extremity of Sand Point shoal, (in which case it would be a screw pile,) or on a rocky point of the island opposite. In both of these situation it would not only afford sufficient direction for entering the bay and clearing Sand Point shoal, but it would also show at the lower part of the west entrance, and keep the seamen clear of the shoal ground south of Grand island.

The statement by which the committee expects to satisfy the board of the expediency of these lights is this: that there is no other harbor of refuge on this bare, rocky, and inhospitable coast from White Fish point to Copper harbor, a distance of about one hundred and fifty miles direct, and one hundred and eighty miles by the coast, with the exception of Marquette, which harbor enjoys a natural protection from northwest and north storms only, and is open to northeast storms. To this is to be added, that this reach of coast between White Fish point and Copper harbor is a lee shore to the worst storms of this tempestuous climate, throughout the greater part of its extent.

This statement contains the urgent reasons for making both the entrances to Grand Island bay safe and easy of access by range and other lights. It is, also, a reason for putting a fog whistle, bell, or trumpet on White Fish point, of which we may speak in another report.

It will be observed, by looking on the map, that the harbor at the bottom of Kenewaw bay is good for all winds, but it is out of the way. It is proper, however, to notice its connexion with the statement we have just made, and to say that if a small light were placed at the entrance of the harbor of l'Anse it would convert it into a safe harbor of refuge in all weathers, at night as well as by day. The light should be placed on the northwest point of the entrance; this is the turning point into the bay, and has, moreover, a sand spit running off from it.

Williams's island, on the west side of Grand Island bay, on which the range-lights are to stand, is, as the committee learned at the land office at Marquette, not sold; and the committee recommend that application be made for its reservation for light-house purposes.

The land on which the light is to stand, on the east side of the bay, would, according to the representation of Mr. Barney, of the lake survey, be readily given up by its owner.

IV. Range-lights for Copper harbor.

This is the finest harbor on this part of the coast. It possesses good water, affords a perfect protection, and has sufficient depth on the bar for all vessels navigating the lakes, fifteen feet.

The entrance, which is on one end near the light, is narrow and, though straight, very difficult, because bounded by dangerous reefs. In fact, it would be impossible to enter the harbor in the clearest night without range-lights, and, accordingly, they are maintained at private expense. There is a dry range also. At this point is Fort Wilkins, now entirely deserted. The property, which is of much value, is rapidly going to ruin.

The committee suggests the propriety of directing the attention of the War Department to this subject.

The accompanying sketch exhibits the several peculiarities of the harbor, and the position of the public buildings at Fort Wilkins.

The importance of improving this and other harbors is evinced by the fact that, just before the committee entered the lake, a vessel was compelled to run, during a storm, one hundred and sixty miles before she could find protection.

The range-lights proposed by the committee, which will take the place of the private lights, will stand on the reservation which embraces Fort Wilkins and its grounds and buildings.

The value of Copper harbor cannot possibly be over-estimated. It is not only the finest in this part of the lake, but it is in itself a grand basin, destined to become the seat of a rich trade.

The valuable mines in its vicinity have already attracted a considerable population, and built up a town which is respectable in size and appearance, and its future increase is as certain as the natural growth from infancy to maturity. Indeed, it was one of the general views, repeatedly forced upon the attention of your committee, that it was necessary to make an effort of the mind to comprehend the remarkable progress of this region up to this time, and its certain rate of growth hereafter.

Out of this view arose the conviction that the best service which the committee could render the board would be to show the necessity for a great exertion to keep pace with the wants of this new community.

(V. Round Island light, river Ste. Marie, above the Sault.)

One of the inquiries confided to the committee related to the renewal of this light. Your committee does not know what reason was assigned for the discontinuance of this light, and finds it difficult to believe that this recommendation could have proceeded from any one acquainted with the ground and versed in the art of piloting.

The direct channel running north, from Round island to Point Iroquois, lies between a long and broad sand spit to the eastward, and shoals and rocks to the westward; it is, moreover, very narrow.

This light, taken in combination with Point Iroquois light, insures the safe navigation of the channel. If this channel be not used, it is necessary to take a circuitous route around the bay.

It frequently happens, however, that for want of this light, vessels actually wait until daylight, when they can have the light-house building for a guide through this dangerous reach.

Such a detention, occurring in the track of a regular navigation, and falling upon vessels carrying rich freights of copper, and exposed to the long nights and inclemencies of a high latitude, is a serious distress; which, happily, the board has it in its power to remove by its own action. The committee recommends that Round Island light be relighted.

(VI. Port Clinton, Ohio.)

The removal of this light, which has also been discontinued, was one of the questions which the committee was requested to investigate. The committee requested Colonel Graham to send one of his assistants to examine into this question, and to report the result to the chairman. He has not yet been heard from.

Port Clinton is an obscure town, off from the fixed line of travel. To have gone to it would have occupied more of the committee's time than it was thought to be worth.

This is the last of the special cases consigned to the committee, but having pursued the usual route of navigation from Detroit to Ontonagon, in the extreme northwest county of Michigan, on Lake Superior, the committee became acquainted with its wants, and were enabled to make some observations which will be of interest to the board.

a. A fog-bell, or trumpet, on White Fish Point has already been mentioned. This is the turning point on entering the river Ste. Marie, and it affords a snug anchorage in bad weather.

b. A light of the lowest order on Granite island, a large rock, or small island with trees on it, off Marquette, would be acceptable. This rock is not easily seen in bad weather, and it is right in the way.

c. A light of good size on one of the Huron islands would render valuable service as a coast light.

There is no light visible after losing Marquette until Portage river light heaves in sight. This light, however, is shut off by Huron islands, and the trend of the coast to one approaching it in this direction. The light is required as a general guide in both directions; for it is near this spot that the course changes, whether going west to Portage lake, or east to Marquette.

d. A small light is wanted at the entrance to Portage river, on the end of the pier.

The channel is not much wider than the largest steamers, and in order to enter it in the night time it is necessary to lower a boat and send out a lantern to mark the entrance—a very inconvenient detention in bad weather.

This small light can be tended by the keeper of the main light, the distance between the two being a walk of fifteen minutes. It is only needed from the opening of navigation to the first of December, at the furthest. An increase of salary of two hundred dollars would sufficiently compensate the present keeper for this additional duty.

e. There exists a similar necessity for range-lights in Eagle harbor as in Copper harbor, similar in kind, but not in degree.

There is less water over the bar at Eagle harbor, where the depth is below ten feet, and the bottom is rocky. But here, as at Copper harbor, a day range was necessarily established by private individuals, and if two very small lights were put up, of the character of bug lights, small vessels would profit by them. The land belongs to the Eagle Harbor Company, which will gladly transfer the small quantity necessary for this purpose, on account of the advantage which the company would expect to derive from its use in this way.

f. Manitou light is admirably situated for the general navigation of the lake. But the commerce and navigation of Lake Superior are very much influenced by the configuration and contents of the southern coast. From this there extends into the lake a remarkable projection, called Keweenaw Point, which immediately attracts the attention on a glance at the map. It is in the form of an immense horn, slightly curving to the east, about eighty miles long, and about forty-five miles wide where it joins the main land. Along the whole length of this projection there extends a belt of trap rock, in which is found the peculiar riches of this district. This is in the masses of pure copper, of such magnitude that their bulk becomes the principal obstacle to their easy mining.

The points of entrance to the copper mines on the projection, which is the location in which the metal is known to occur, are on the east and west sides, and consequently there is a much greater amount of commerce from point to point along the shore of the lake than formerly, and this change requires additional lights, while those which now exist still retain their original importance. The light which was intended to direct the mariner in his course from the head of the lake, in rounding this great projection, is placed on the outer side of a large island lying beyond the extremity of the point; and although this is still of the same importance to the object for which it was originally thus placed, it is of no value to the vessels which pass from points of interest on the west side of the projection to those on the east, since the course of these vessels is between the island mentioned and the extreme point of the projection. An additional light is therefore called for on Keweenaw Point.

This report has reached so great a length that it will be better, perhaps, to

stop here, though there remain a great many more lights to be spoken of, mentioned in our own notes, or those of Colonel Graham.

The new lights which we have here recommended are in Lake Superior, and a few remarks upon the business of this lake will be appropriate.

This business consists of copper and iron mining, of trade in furs, fish and lumber, the transportation of passengers in steam packets, and the trafficking with a population which depends exclusively upon foreign supplies for everything which it consumes or uses, except wood, water and fish.

We have already spoken of the rich copper mines of the Keweenaw region.

At the opening of navigation in the spring of this year the value of the copper which had accumulated during the winter at Portage lake amounted to seven hundred thousand dollars.

The whole yield of all the American copper mines in the region bordering on Lake Superior, during the preceding year, was estimated at ten thousand tons, which, at five hundred dollars per ton, would be equal to five millions of dollars.

The committee were informed that the yield this year would amount to seven millions of dollars in value.

The exportation of iron will amount to two hundred and fifty thousand tons, which, at four dollars a ton, would be equal in value to one million of dollars.

Some of this iron is smelted on the spot, but a great deal of it is carried in the ore to Detroit, and to all the cities along the southern shores of Lake Erie, and even penetrates as far as Pittsburg, where it is mixed in the furnace with the native ores.

The value of the fur trade of Lake Superior, for the present year, is believed to be fifty thousand dollars; that of the trade in fish, ten thousand dollars; that of the lumber trade, one hundred thousand dollars.

The packet steamers, running from the other lakes to Lake Superior, are eleven in number; they carry, on an average, one hundred and twenty-five passengers on a trip, and make fifteen trips a year, thus numbering about twenty thousand passengers during the year. In addition to this, they always carry valuable freights, particularly of provisions, furniture, and such articles as come under the head of family supplies.

The whole number of vessels of all descriptions trading on Lake Superior, and engaged in the transportation of copper and iron as well as ordinary traffic, amounts to sixty.

The precise significance of these figures will not, however, be perfectly understood, unless a single glance is taken at the population of these mineral regions. The most populous portion is that bordering on Portage lake and river, where stand the two towns of Houghton and Hancock; the former of which is as handsome as well as a flourishing village, and has a hotel that would do no discredit to any country town in the Atlantic States.

There is now in the two towns and in the adjacent mines a population of seven thousand people, and yet the first tree was cut in Houghton five, and in Hancock three years ago.

The whole population of the country which the committee visited is about thirty thousand; and yet the canal around the Sault was opened, and the first vessel from below passed into the lakes but eight years ago. But it must be remembered that this is the part of the shore of the lake which has been first settled, and these are the mines which have been first worked.

The mines of Minnesota and the resources of Wisconsin are still undeveloped.

And, finally, no railroads have connected the northern and southern shores of the great peninsula of Michigan, or united the borders of Lake Superior with the valley of the Mississippi.

What your committee has here said upon the present condition and future prosperity of Lake Superior must be regarded as the merest sketch.

It intends to submit a second report, in which will be found valuable information obtained from Colonel Graham, showing the immediate want of twelve or more additional light-houses in the northern lakes, and also the remainder of its own notes, which relate chiefly to additional facilities for navigation in the river Ste. Marie, and Lakes George and St. Clair.

This second report will also contain some general views with regard to the commerce of the lakes taken together.

In conclusion, the committee moves—

1. That measures be taken, in compliance with the rules of the board, to construct and fit up those light-houses mentioned in this report, for which appropriations already exist; and,

2. That appropriations be asked for those light-houses not already provided for by law.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. H. DAVIS,

Rear-Admiral U. S. N.

JOSEPH HENRY,

Secretary Smithsonian Institute.

UNITED STATES COAST SURVEY STATION,

Near Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 31, 1863.

SIR: In accordance with the law and regulations for the Coast Survey, I have the honor to submit my estimates for the fiscal year 1864-'65, and to request that, if approved, they may be inserted in your estimates of appropriations. The estimates are accompanied by a brief statement of progress during the year, and are adapted, as those of last year, to the plan of working approved by you, by which all the aid possible is rendered by our organization to the operations of the army and navy; the regular surveying work being also carried forward wherever protection can be had for it, or where no such protection is needed.

The estimates for the present fiscal year, to which the appropriations corresponded, were much diminished from those of 1860-'61 and 1861-'62, being \$306,000 for all the branches of the service on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts. The estimates now submitted agree with the sums appropriated last year, and will enable us to continue the field and office work on the same reduced scale; to keep up the organization of our trained officers in field and office operations; to put into practical form, for the use of the departments and officers of the government, the information already collected; to continue the office compilations for use by the fleets, armies, and expeditions, and the publication of such maps as general public interests may render desirable or expedient. The opinions of distinguished officers, as to the direct bearing and usefulness of the work in the public service, will be given in full in my report for this year. The services at Port Royal and at the mouths of the Mississippi, referred to in my last report, have been followed up this year in the military department of North Carolina; on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia, particularly near Charleston, and at Tybee and Wassaw; in Louisiana, west of the Mississippi; and in the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, during the sieges of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. In the first-named department, besides the triangulation of the Neuse river by Assistant Fairfield, reconnaissance maps were made by Assistant West and Sub-Assistant Rockwell, while the enemy threatened Newbern and Little Washington. Charleston bar was surveyed by night and lighted and buoyed by Assistant Boutelle with the steamer Bibb, just previous to the naval attack of April last. Port Royal bar was resurveyed by his party, and the

buoys needed there and at other entrances on the coast of South Carolina and Georgia were set, and have been properly marked on the charts which are supplied from the office for the blockading squadron. A hydrographic reconnaissance was made by the Bibb, in December, of the channel into Winyah bay, under the orders of Admiral DuPont. In returning from duty at the same station in February, the Bibb took in tow one of the steam transports of General Foster which had burst her boilers within twenty miles of the hostile shore, and delivered the vessel at Hilton Head. Mr. Boutelle also accompanied the engineer of the Light-house Board for determining the aids to navigation needed for the naval service between Port Royal and St. John's river, Florida.

Assistant Edwards, in this section, sounded out two important branches of the island passage between St. Helena and Port Royal sounds; examined the channels into Tybee roads; and pushed the hydrography of Wassaw sound, for which shore-line was furnished by a party under Sub-Assistant Dennis. Mr. Talcott, of the topographical party, narrowly escaped capture while working on Little Tybee island.

Six parties were actively and constantly engaged during an average period of about six months of the present surveying year on the coast of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and their labors are warmly commended in communications to me from Major General Foster and Admiral DuPont.

At the request of the tax commissioners of Florida, one of the most active of the Coast Survey topographers was assigned to serve under their orders at Fernandina and St. Augustine. His services during the ensuing winter were prospectively called for by the commissioner, but, under a pressing call received from Chattanooga within a few days, he has been assigned to topographical duty for the army of Major General Roscerans. Three others, Assistant West, Sub-Assistant Rockwell, and Mr. Donn, are under orders for duty there, in compliance with the application.

Sub-Assistant Dorr, while in service with the tax commissioners, supervised the erection of additional earthworks at Jacksonville, Florida, when that place was reoccupied by the government forces in March last.

Under the protection afforded in the vicinity of Admiral Bailey's blockading vessels, the hydrography outside of the Florida keys has been completed within the year by a party under Acting Assistant Cordell, with the steamer Vixen. The same party sounded the main entrance and approach of Charlotte harbor. Both these surveys are in continuation of previous work and fall into place with the regular progress of the Coast Survey.

In connexion with the military and naval operations on the Mississippi river and in Louisiana, three topographers have served with the army of Major General Banks, (Assistant Oltmanns, Sub-Assistant Hosmer, and Mr. Lyman,) and two, Sub-Assistant Fendall and Mr. Strausz, under the direction of Assistant Gerdes, with the fleet of Admiral Porter, and subsequently with the army of Major General Grant. A minute topographical survey of the west bank of the Mississippi opposite to New Orleans for defensive purposes; reconnaissance maps of the middle districts of Louisiana and of the Red river as far up as Alexandria; the topography of the approaches to Vicksburg while the siege was in progress, and the survey of those of Port Hudson after the surrender of that port, are part of the results of their labors.

The high terms of approval used by Admiral Porter in reviewing the arduous duties and progress of the parties assigned to service with his fleet have induced me to renew the surveying force on the Mississippi during the coming season. Both of the topographers before assigned kept the field until entirely disabled by sickness in the latter part of July, after the surrender of Vicksburg. Their work had been repeatedly pushed forward in the presence of the enemy, as was also that of the parties with the army of General Banks. Assistant Oltmanns, on reconnaissance duty before Port Hudson, had his horse killed by a rebel

shot, and previously, himself and Mr. Lyman, being on board of the gunboat *Kinsman*, were in imminent peril when that vessel snagged and went down in the *Atchafalaya* with a number of the soldiers on board. Mr. Oltmanns has continued in service in the military department of the Gulf during the entire year. Mr. Hosmer, having closed surveying duty assigned at the north, has been reassigned to service with the army of General Banks. These and similar arrangements will be detailed in my report in December, as they are now making, together with the changes in disposition that may occur as the season advances, in the transfer of officers of the survey from the east and north to the south.

The operations just mentioned, and others that will be referred to, have been executed by the civilians of the Coast Survey—all of the naval officers but one, and all the army officers, having been detached from service with us.

As during last year, the means of usefulness, and not the opportunities, have limited the range of our parties.

No losses of vessels or other property, excepting by ordinary wear, have been encountered during the year. The two vessels seized at Charleston in the winter of 1860-'61 have, however, been destroyed—the schooner *Petrel* by a broadside from the United States frigate *St. Lawrence*, and the tender *Pine Fly* by fire at Savannah.

In the northern sections of the Atlantic coast the regular work of triangulation has been carried on, reaching from Machias into Passamaquoddy bay, on the coast of Maine, under Sub-Assistant Webber; from Blue Hill bay towards Mt. Desert, by Assistant Fairfield; and above the mouth of Penobscot river, by Assistant McCorkle. For the connexion of primary bases, it has been continued by my own party on the coast of Connecticut; additional work to connect with it has been done by Assistant Blunt, east of the Hudson; and the verification work, on the coast of New Jersey, has been extended to the vicinity of Manasquam inlet, by Assistant Farley.

The detailed topography of Eastport harbor has been prosecuted by Sub-Assistant Dennis; that of the coast of Maine, from Winter harbor eastward, by Sub-Assistant Rockwell, but discontinued to meet the call for service near Chattanooga, Tennessee. The topography of the western side of the entrance and that of the western shore of Penobscot bay, near Camden, by Sub-Assistants Ferguson and Dorr; that of the passages between the Sheepscot and Kennebeck rivers has been completed by Sub-Assistant Iardella, and the detailed survey of the vicinity of Harpswell Neck, Maine, continued by Assistant Longfellow.

Assistant Harrison has extended the triangulation required and continued the plane-table survey of Narragansett bay. The shore-line survey of the Hudson river has been completed by work between Cocksackie and New Baltimore, by the party of Messrs. Harding and Strausz, and repeated examinations have been made of Sandy Hook and its vicinity for physical changes, by Assistants Whiting and Mitchell.

The hydrography of the year in the northern sections has embraced additional lines of deep-sea soundings, and the development of rocks and ledges near Portland entrance and off the coast of Maine, by Lieut. Commander Phelps, with the steamer *Corwin*; that of Rockland harbor, by Assistant Edwards, (now in similar service at Charleston bar, S. C.;) the in-shore hydrography, which includes the approaches to Muscongus bay and Penobscot bay, (western approach,) by Acting Assistant Cordell, with the steamer *Vixen*; that of the northern part of Casco bay, by Assistant Gerdes; that of the Hudson river, completed by the party of Messrs. Harding and Strausz; a development of ledges off the eastern end of Long Island, and re-examination of part of New York harbor for the pilot commissioners, by Lieut. Commander Phelps; one near the Delaware breakwater, for the engineer department, by Capt. Patterson, hydrographic inspector of the Coast Survey; and soundings off the coast of Maryland, and completion of the hydrography of the Potomac river, by Lieut. Commander Phelps.

Under directions of the Boston harbor commissioners, Assistant Mitchell has continued the observations of tides and currents in South bay and Fore Point channel, and in the outlets of the Charles and Mystic rivers.

As during the year previous, more than the customary number of parties has worked this season on the coast of New England and that of the middle States, all of them having been on duty in the earlier part of the year, with but two exceptions, either in the sections of the coast now under blockade, or in surveys for the use of the armies of the Union. One of the parties not so engaged was employed in the survey of Sandy Hook. The other had assisted in the survey of the Potomac, within the present fiscal year, for the Navy Department.

The several examinations made during the year at Sandy Hook are to keep in view the important changes going on there, and which may develop into dangerous circumstances. These surveys have been furnished to the Engineer department, the operations of which keep steadily in contact with the changes from time to time going on. Services having a bearing on defensive purposes, rendered to that department by three of the assistants of the Coast Survey while working this season on the coast of Maine, have been acknowledged in communications addressed to me by the chief engineer.

The regular work has gone forward on the Pacific coast of the United States, though on a scale somewhat reduced by the peculiar circumstances of the currency there.

On the Atlantic and Gulf coast, of nineteen assistants, fourteen sub-assistants, and twenty-two aids engaged in field-work or in hydrography, twelve assistants, seven sub-assistants, and ten aids have rendered service in connexion with military and naval operations, and most of those who have so co-operated have also been employed in duty on parts of the coast where the regular operations of the survey have been advanced during the latter part of the season.

Of the surveys which were steadily carried on in the vicinity of Washington city until the end of June, that of the banks of the Potomac near Alexandria, though specially ordered for purposes of defence and executed by Assistant Harrison, combines with the regular work of the survey, as does also the triangulation of the river between Alexandria and Georgetown by Sub-Assistant Boyd. The topography of the eastern approaches to the District of Columbia has been extended by Assistant Adams, Sub-Assistant Ferguson, and Mr. Donn, and the survey near Fort Lyon by Assistant C. M. Bache. Sub-Assistant Boyd made a triangulation, and Mr. Donn took up the topography of the approaches to Baltimore, in the latter part of June, at the special call of the authorities charged with the defences of that city. This work has been suspended within a few days by the emergency which requires topographical service near Chattanooga, but will be completed as soon as practicable, as will also the plane-table surveys in the neighborhood of Washington. The heights of all the field-works near the Capitol have been determined and furnished to the chief engineer of defences.

The minute survey of the approaches to the defensive works near St. Louis, and of the ground which they occupy, has been completed, and the sheet turned in, by Assistant R. M. Bache.

In addition to the duties of superintendence my services have been given, by your authority, to the permanent commission of the Navy Department, to which are referred matters involving subjects of practical and scientific inquiry or investigation. This commission has recently been opened to military matters by associating with it a distinguished engineer officer.

During the invasion of the State of Pennsylvania last summer, and in view of the possible danger of the city of Philadelphia, I volunteered my services to the governor of Pennsylvania, and, by his request, was associated with the military and civil authorities in charge of the defences, as chief engineer. The exigency was pressing, as was proved by the efforts to procure regular engineers

for this work, and by the failure even to obtain officers for consultation. The character of my association, first with Major General Dana, and, since August, with Major General Cadwalader, in command of the post of Philadelphia, was such as to add a relish to the labor. The circumstances of alarm, too, occasioned by the progress of the enemy, though soon passed, were attested most substantially by the number of volunteers for active service, from the citizens, even the reverend clergy taking part, enthusiastically, for their home defence; retired officers of the regular army and of the volunteers came forward with officers of the Coast Survey, those of the railroads centring at Philadelphia, officers and members of the municipal bodies of the city, and graduates of the institutions of learning.

The surveys made under my immediate direction for the defences of Philadelphia have occupied Assistants H. L. Whiting, George Davidson, R. M. Bache, and C. M. Bache, and at the outset of the work, Assistants C. O. Bouteille and P. C. F. West, the last named having been just previously in military service with the division of General W. F. Smith, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Sub-Assistants R. E. Halter, Cleveland Rockwell, and J. S. Bradford, also assisted in the work.

Having occasion to discuss the river maps extending to tide-water with one of the generals-in-chief of our armies, I received the gratifying assurance that he could not have arranged the plans for the operations of the army without the use of those maps. This strong expression was coincided in by an admiral of high distinction then engaged in the interior of several adjacent States. I would propose to make this network of the rivers more complete by passing above tide-water, and by the help of observations of latitude and of telegraphic longitudes, effected partly in past years, to lay the basis for a connected map.

During the progress of the year new and highly gratifying testimonials have been spontaneously rendered by officers in the military and naval service to the value of the maps, charts and memoirs prepared by the Coast Survey, in facilitating the important operations with which they have been charged. Naval commanders have pronounced these aids to be invaluable in promoting the efficiency of the blockade and in securing the safety of the blockading vessels; and the commanders of military departments and generals in the field have, directly and through their engineer officers, repeatedly expressed to the superintendent their high sense of the usefulness to their commands of the maps of their several fields of operations, which have been prepared at the office of the survey. Besides the regular publications of the survey, maps of the localities of the different expeditions, sieges, &c., have been prepared for popular use.

The interest evinced by the general public, also, in these maps has led to a large demand for the most important of them, and hence has arisen a sale sufficiently extensive to reimburse the cost of their publication.

The number of hydrographic maps and charts issued from the office of the survey during the year ending October 31, 1863, amounts to 29,300, of which 14,000 have been delivered to the naval service, and 3,000 to mariners employed in transportation for the government. The remainder have been either furnished to the military authorities, or distributed by Coast Survey officers in the squadron to which they were attached, or disposed of to the merchant marine. The number of maps of the war localities published, distributed, or sold, has been 16,700.

The activity of the Engineer department has been evidenced to us by the calls for maps that would avail for the purposes of that branch of the public service. Tracings on the full scale of certain surveys have been made and furnished to the chief engineer at his request.

The estimates here submitted are designed to carry forward the work required on the Atlantic coast, from Passamaquoddy entrance to Chesapeake bay, and to provide for the progress which may be feasible, thence onward to the Rio

Grande; to continue the work on the Pacific coast, and to provide for the assignment of special parties, as heretofore with your concurrence, when such parties can be useful, as the experience of the past two years shows they have been, in service with the fleets and armies.

The estimates for progress on the Atlantic, Gulf coast, Florida reefs, and western coast of the United States, are given as usual, in separate items, and are exclusive of the aid formerly, but not now, extended for the work, by the detail of officers of the army and navy.

Estimates for the fiscal year 1864-'65, and appropriations for the fiscal year 1863-'64.

Object.	Estimates for fiscal year 1864-'65.	Appropriated for fiscal year 1863-'64.
For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1843.....	\$178,000	\$178,000
For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of September 30, 1850.....	100,000	100,000
For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1849.....	11,000.	11,000
For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, per act of March 3, 1843.....	4,000	4,000
For repairs of steamers and sailing schooners used in the survey, per act of March 2, 1853.....	4,000	4,000
For pay and rations of engineers for four steamers used in the hydrography of the Coast Survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department.....	\$9,000	\$9,000
Total.....	306,000	306,000

*Formerly included in estimates of Navy Department.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. D. BACHE,
Superintendent United States Coast Survey.

Hon. S. P. CHASE, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

R.

Annual report of the board of supervising inspectors of steamboats.

WASHINGTON, November 2, 1863.

SIR: The board of supervising inspectors of steam vessels, met in annual session at the city of Boston, in pursuance of adjournment, October 21, 1863, have the honor to submit their 11th annual report.

The importance of the laws of Congress in relation to the inspection of steam vessels is not exceeded by that of any other in the wisdom of their provisions, and the benefit which they confer upon the people. In no age has the spirit of enterprise been so greatly encouraged by the fostering care of government, and in none have the people more required the discretion of humane and intelligent rulers to guide their active agencies aright, and secure life and property from the consequences of overwrought instrumentalities. To the people the power of steam is yet a strange and terrible element, so recently has its power become known, and so few yet instructed in its use and direction. Its application as a power to the interests of manufactures and locomotion seems illimitable; its developments seem to the vast crowd which constantly commits itself to its control as a mystery, and yet the whole people with all their interests is ventured upon its safe conduct.

The law of 1852 has done much to render the power of steam a safe and reliable element of navigation. The experience of the few years that have transpired since its passage has shown, however, that though much has been done, much yet remains to be done.

The result of errors in judgment teaches the importance of more wisdom to inspectors as well as to legislators in the management of this great modern agency.

The statistical information contained in the tabular statement herewith transmitted shows an aggregate tonnage of inspected vessels of four hundred and five thousand (405,000) tons. The number of passengers reported to have been transported amounts to six millions four hundred and twenty thousand (6,420,000;) and could the law be extended over the vast field which invites its protection, and lay hold of the facts which would then be aggregated and recorded from all these sources, it would show not only the number of persons and amount of property transported, but gather into one volume a chapter of practical results and useful deductions vastly greater than is now realized. The board of supervising inspectors have passenger steamers of one class only under their purview, yet the interests which are thus committed to its official management and control seem to be of great importance to those who observe their value; but could the other class of steam vessels in the United States be properly included in the statistical records of this department, a most important addition would accrue to the government to guide its legislation, and give light and gratification to an inquiring and interested people.

One of the great instrumentalities by which the use of steam is made secure in navigation is the intellectual training which is given to its immediate managers in the use of a new vocabulary.

A language has been introduced, which, as it becomes familiar, will become of incalculable benefit in preventing collisions of steamers. The steam-whistle speaks a known tongue to those pilots who are instructed in its alphabet; one short sound of its trumpet voice indicates the arrival of an approaching steamer to the right; two short sounds in quick succession indicates the same to pass to the left; a response of the same signal signifies the intention of compliance with the request thus made, and that, too, long before adverse intentions, which, but for the use of this little instrument, might have been formed.

Simple as this operation may seem, it is nevertheless far from that extensive benefit which would accrue if the application of the rules of this board could be made co-extensive with even the mercantile uses of steam in navigation.

The steamboat vocabulary should be at least national; it should be understood, and the abuse of its power and truthfulness rebuked, so as to secure its benefits in the saving of life and property to all within its reach.

A uniform system of light, as signals to be used at night, would also greatly increase the security of life.

Of what use is a language when but one party can understand it; yet even among passenger steamers a part only use the same signals, and when it is considered that even sailing vessels might be put under a system of night signals, which would be understood by all, it seems a strange omission that no law of Congress has yet secured its benefits to the people. The opportunity afforded by the provision of the law of 1852, in relation to steamboats, has been profitably improved by the board in its annual conference. The members of the board are stimulated to more active duty and a mutual edification in regard to the provisions of the law, and the necessity of strict accountability in its administration, and a more uniform understanding of the duties pertaining to the office of inspector, is the result which seems to justify the wisdom of the law in this particular.

Much has been said in former reports of the great benefits which have been secured by the hydrostatic test, which the law requires; nothing has occurred to change the opinion of the members of the board as to its essential and continued application.

The total number of lives lost from such steamers is fifty-nine, (59;) of this number, four (4) were by explosions, one (1) by snagging of the steamer, and the remainder, fifty-four, (54,) were by foundering of the vessel in tempestuous weather.

The total number of steamers inspected is nine hundred and thirty-three, (933.)

The number of engineers licensed is two thousand seven hundred and ten, (2,710.)

The number of pilots licensed amounts to the total of two thousand two hundred and forty-two, (2,242.)

The number of boilers found defective is fifty-five, (55.)

The total number of boilers which gave way under the hydrostatic test, sixteen, (16.)

The number of violations of law investigated, forty-three, (43.)

The loss of property on inspected steamers is as follows: by explosion, \$5,000; loss by fire, \$65,000; loss by wreck or foundering, \$202,000.

The value of steamers estimated at \$10,135,057.

The small number of lives lost, as compared with the vast number carried, is the best evidence of the importance of the inspection laws.

The districts have been very faithfully represented by the several boards of local inspectors, and they seem anxious to discharge the duties which the law devolves upon them.

Errors may have been committed, and the provisions of the law may not have in all cases been fully understood, but it is believed a sincere desire exists to do what they can to promote the public interests. All owners seem ready in their compliance with the provisions of the law, but the great disturbing element which results from the war, in the use of steamers as transports by the government to carry troops, has been the cause of some controversy, but the action of the department, by insisting upon the inspection of all transports employed by the government, has doubtless resulted in much good.

The letters of the department in relation to a stricter attention to the requirement of the law will be cheerfully complied with by all inspectors; for this purpose the board has revised its rules and regulations during its present session,

and hope much good will result from this action, in harmonizing the views of its members and in prompting to the performance of duty. The reports from supervising districts herewith annexed, together with the tabular statement furnished, will show in detail what statistics are upon the records of the several districts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN SHALLCROSS, *President.*
JAMES N. MULLER, *Secretary.*

Hon. SALMON P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FIRST SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district no accident involving loss of life has occurred to any inspected steamer during the year ending September 1, 1863. In the collection district of San Francisco certificates have been granted to forty-two (42) steamers and ninety-three (93) engineers, and forty-three (43) pilots have been licensed. December 12, 1862, the steamship Moses Taylor, while in a heavy sea, broke her centre shaft, which resulted in the further breakage of the pillow-block, connecting-rod, and cylinder-head of the port engine. The broken engine was disconnected, and she was worked back into port. The Moses Taylor, at the time of this accident, was bound from the port of San Francisco, and had only been at sea about thirty-four (34) hours when it occurred, and was absent from port in all five (5) days. No one was injured.

In the Oregon district several steamers, engaged in the navigation of Snake river and the Upper Columbia, have been sunk or damaged by contact with rocks, growing out of the extreme difficulties of the navigation during low stages of water. These rivers having a rocky bottom and an unusually swift current when the water becomes low and the channels narrow, these accidents cannot always be avoided, but are becoming less frequent as pilots become more familiar with the management of steamers in this new navigation. These accidents are very rarely attended with loss of life, and generally with little damage to freight; and to render both as secure as possible, a system of building has been latterly adopted on these waters, which so far has proved admirably adapted to the end proposed. The hull of the steamer is divided into many compartments, both by fore and aft and athwart ship's bulkheads, no freight being carried in the hold of the vessel. Each compartment is supplied with a good hand-pump, and generally the steamer is also supplied with a steam-pump, having pipes leading into the principal compartments. If the vessel is injured locally, so that one or more of the numerous compartments are filled with water, so little of the buoyancy is lost thereby she is still enabled, with tolerable certainty, to pursue her voyage to a successful termination. The boilers, exclusively of the tubular kind, such as are employed in locomotives, together with the engines, are placed upon the deck, and all freight is also carried upon the deck.

The steamers on these upper rivers are all stern-wheel boats, and are very fine vessels of their class. There are engaged on the rivers of Oregon twenty-four (24) passenger steamers licensed, and there have been licensed on the Columbia and tributaries, during the year ending September 1, fifty (50) pilots and thirty-eight (38) engineers. Five boilers have been found defective upon inspection, and two have been condemned from further use.

The explosion of the boiler of the uninspected steamer Milton Willis, (known to the public as the Ada Hancock,) on the 27th day of April, 1863, while unlawfully engaged in carrying passengers from San Pedro to the steamer Senator, then lying at the San Pedro anchorage, may be cited here as a startling evidence of the great value to the public of the present laws for the better preservation of the lives of passengers on steam vessels, in

requiring and enforcing, in all matters deemed essential to safety, the adoption of modes of construction and management which aggregated experience has shown to be most conducive to the end desired to be obtained.

The Milton Willis was employed in the character of a tug-boat, plying between New San Pedro and the anchorage in the harbor, distant about three and a half miles. She was employed also in taking San Pedro passengers to and from the steamer Senator on her up and down trips from San Francisco.

From the great distance of San Pedro from San Francisco, (over four hundred miles,) the steamboat inspectors at San Francisco were not aware that the Milton Willis was used as other than a tug, in which character alone she was said to be owned and employed at San Pedro, as is the case with small steamers at several other ports along the coast.

It being made the duty as well of officers of the customs as inspectors of steam vessels to see that the requirements of the steamboat laws are strictly enforced within their respective districts, in such isolated cases as the one in question, the inspectors of steamboats at San Francisco have, in the absence of application for inspection by the owner, very properly relied upon officers of the customs stationed at these distant ports to give information, or cause the prosecution of any parties violating the laws within the districts of which these officers have respectively the supervision. No such application was ever made, and no information of her being there unlawfully engaged was furnished the inspectors until after the explosion. The Milton Willis never had been inspected, as far as can be ascertained—certainly not as a passenger steamer. She was, nevertheless, navigated under enrolment issued November 29, 1862, through the office of customs at San Pedro, having arrived at that port November 2, 1861, from San Francisco, under register issued from the San Francisco custom-house. At the time of the explosion fifty-two (52) persons were on board, of whom twenty-six were killed; twenty-three (23) of these were passengers. The vessel was of very small dimensions, and had a boiler unusually large for the size of the steamer, to which, probably, may be attributed the fact of the total destruction of the vessel and the large number of persons killed. The boiler had not been in use more than six months. From all that can be now learned, it appears probable that the explosion was caused by the water being allowed to fall too low in the boiler. It was stated by witnesses that, from the unusually large number of persons on board the steamer on this trip, she was careened very much all the way down, from the wharf to the place where the explosion occurred; and while the steamer was being righted, by order of the person in command, the boiler exploded. The person employed as engineer had never been licensed by the inspectors; and, as his experience is known to them, could not have received, upon application, a license which would have enabled him to take charge of any steamer.

When accounts of this disaster were published in the papers of San Francisco, it was in one case suggested that such disasters might possibly be attributable to the application of the hydrostatic test. It will be perceived, however, that the suggestion is most injudicious, as far as this particular case is concerned, as the boiler in question had never been subjected to this test; and while ninety-five (95) per cent. of all the boilers in use on steamers on the Pacific coast have been subjected to the hydrostatic test, and many defects discovered thereby and remedied, not one of these has given away under steam during the year, while this boiler, included in the remaining five per cent. not tested, whatever the cause may in fact have been, fearfully exploded, carrying destruction and death to a large number of innocent and unsuspecting persons, almost forcing the conviction that, but for the neglect of the owners to have this vessel inspected and the machinery put under proper and lawful management, this casualty might, in all probability, have been avoided.

WILLIAM BURNETT.

SECOND SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In the district of Philadelphia several casualties have occurred, but no life has been lost.

The *Patroon*, a transport steamer with troops on board, was run ashore on Cape Henlopen on the 4th of April last, and by the direction of the supervising inspector an examination was made by the local inspector, upon which it was found that she was in the hands of the government, and not in charge of licensed pilots. She was afterwards repaired and made to comply with the requirements of the law.

The *Charles Osgood*, another transport steamer, bound to New Orleans with troops, put into the Delaware in distress and leaky. It was found she had not been inspected, and was deficient in many requirements of the laws and rules of the board. She was provided with proper means of escape from one deck to another, calked and otherwise repaired, and was licensed to run on the route between Philadelphia and Fortress Monroe.

The transport steamer *Niagara* was brought into the Delaware in distress on the 17th of December, 1862, and upon examination was condemned by the inspectors as rotten. Her passengers were taken out, and shipped in a sail-vessel.

The number of steamers inspected the last year was considerably greater in this district than in the year before, but the number of passengers was comparatively smaller, owing to the large number of boats being employed by the government, of which there is no account given, and perhaps for wise reasons.

In the district of New York the inspector reports a collision which occurred at sea between the steamers *Ela Warley* and *North Star* in the month of February last, by which the former was sunk, and it is believed that two firemen and two assistant engineers were drowned. The collision occurred at night, but the passengers and the rest of the crew were saved by the boats, and put aboard the *North Star*. Neither vessel was in charge of a licensed pilot, as the pilot had left the *Ela Warley* to go on board the *North Star* to bring her into port, but had not reached her. The ships were, therefore, in charge of their usual sea officers.

The case was investigated by the local inspectors of New York, who found that the engineers had done their duty, and the question of damages was left for the further investigation of the courts.

The *Donaldson*, formerly the *Augusta*, an old side-wheel steamer, for some months had been plying between New York and Sag Harbor, when, in the month of September last, she went on shore in a fog on Hogsback in Hell Gate, and broke in two.

An accident to the boiler, of no fatal consequence, occurred to the *Golden City*. While the engineers were adjusting the pillow-block of the main shaft, the water being low, the fires were promptly hauled, but the fire box of one of the furnaces gave out. No one was hurt. The inspector, upon investigation, concluded that the engineers were not to blame. The circular issued from the honorable Secretary of the Treasury in relation to transports was the occasion of some controversy; but a very general acquiescence in the rule was yielded, so far as it was practicable, and a better state of things exists in regard to the condition of that class of vessels; a great excess of passengers has, however, been carried. The inspectors insist upon a compliance with the law and the rules of the board with great earnestness, and generally quartermasters yield compliance, though some reluctantly.

One accident occurred in the Boston district by the collision of the steamer *New England* and the schooner *Mary Elizabeth*, laden with lumber, near Martinicus island, on the eastern coast. The schooner was struck amidships, and cut to the water's edge, and filled; the steamer received no damage. As most of the sailing vessels carry no light, such accidents under such circumstances must be unavoidable.

The owners in this district all comply with great pleasure in the requirements of the law, and manifest their confidence in the humanity and wisdom of its provisions. No accident has occurred in any other district, and nothing worthy of note has transpired.

The statistical record will be found in the table herewith submitted, by which an estimate may be made of the work required in the several districts; and by a comparison of data furnished by them the relative change of this department of business, from one part of the country to another, can be determined as well also as the probable necessity of a subdivision of some of the local districts and the consolidation of others.

Tonnage of steamers inspected at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, three thousand one hundred and sixty-four, (3,164.)

At New London, Connecticut, ten thousand one hundred and fifteen, (10,115.)

At Portland, Maine, three thousand six hundred and seventy, (3,670.)

At Boston, Massachusetts, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy, (16,170.)

At New York, one hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty-seven, (115,437.)

Total of tonnage, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand and thirty-three, (177,033.)

Number of steamers inspected throughout the district, two hundred and ninety, (290.)

Number of engineers licensed, eight hundred and sixty-eight, (868.)

Number of pilots licensed, three hundred and thirty-eight, (338.)

THOS. B. STILLMAN.

THIRD SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

On account of the existing state of war, a very large number of steamers has been necessarily brought into the waters of this district during the year, but notwithstanding this fact, it is gratifying that, comparatively, there have been very few casualties by which life or property has been destroyed.

On the 23d of November, 1862, at her wharf at Alexandria, Virginia, the boiler of the steamer James Guy exploded, rendering the boat a complete wreck; by this explosion, terrible in its effects upon the vessel, only one life was lost, viz., that of the fireman, and several others slightly scalded.

The investigation in this case, after examining the boiler, proved that the engineer was at fault in leaving his post; and for other delinquencies, the local board have revoked his license.

The steamer Louisiana ran upon Fort Carroll, about eight miles below this city, during the night of the 6th of March, 1863, by which she was considerably damaged.

The steamer Express came into collision with the tow-boat Atlas, (having in tow a scow loaded with coal,) by which the scow and tow-boat were damaged. At the time the harbor in that vicinity was crowded with vessels, and no blame was attached to the pilot having charge of the steamer.

The steamer Louisiana came into collision with the United States revenue steamer Hercules on the 7th of April, 1863, and did considerable damage to the Hercules, the particulars of which have not all been obtained as yet.

The collision of the steamers Elm City and Belvidere was mentioned in last year's report. After obtaining all the testimony in this case, the local board have rendered their verdict that the pilot on board the Belvidere was greatly in fault, and should not be allowed to take charge of a steamer hereafter; his name is not known.

On the night of the 22d of June, 1863, the steamer New York, in a damaged condition, while being towed from Old Point, Virginia, up to Baltimore, by

steamer William Whildon, for repairs, was run into by the schooner Henry Wolcott, of Philadelphia, by which occurrence the schooner was greatly damaged; she was sunk to the water's edge, and the crew abandoned her, and came on board the steamer. Upon examination, it was shown plainly that those in charge of the schooner were entirely at fault for attempting to cross the steamer's bow. Happily no lives were lost.

The supervisor proceeded in February last to Port Royal, South Carolina, and various other points connected therewith along the coast and rivers, to examine and inspect all the steamers found in those waters. Attending to this special duty, he examined and inspected sixty (60) steamers.

In the month of June the supervisor proceeded to Newbern, North Carolina, to make similar examinations and inspections to those made at Port Royal. He there examined twelve (12) steamers, and licensed nine (9) pilots and four (4) engineers.

At Old Point and Norfolk there have been eighteen (18) engineers and six (6) pilots licensed, and thirty-five (35) steamers examined and inspected.

The local board at Baltimore have examined and inspected in all forty-two (42) steamers; also examined and licensed two hundred and twenty-nine (229) engineers and pilots. They have been also called upon to examine and inspect during the year steam transports, and report their condition to the War Department.

Total of steamers inspected throughout the district, one hundred and fifty-seven, (157;) total number of pilots licensed, one hundred and fifty-five, (155;) total of engineers, one hundred and sixty-two, (162.)

Such has been the benefit of the United States steamboat law that notwithstanding the large numbers of steamboats employed in this district, and carrying many thousands of passengers, but a single life has been lost, and comparatively but very little property.

In consequence of the war, there have been no local boards in this district south of Baltimore; hence the supervisor has had to attend to, and see that the provisions of the law were carried out without any other aid.

As far as can be ascertained there have been upward of one hundred thousand (100,000) passengers conveyed by steamers in this district.

JAMES N. MULLER.

FOURTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

During the year ending September 31, 1863, the loss of life and property has been unusually large in this district; most of it is attributable to the state of war that exists nearly all over the district. The casualties are as follows:

On the 27th of October, 1862, the steamers H. D. Bacon, T. L. McGill, Wm. H. Russell, A. McDowell, and Estella, were destroyed by fire while lying at the wharf at St. Louis. The fire originated in the hull of the Bacon, then partially laden with hay; the fire was attributed to accident.

On the 5th of November, 1862, steamer J. H. Dickey ran into the Illinois shore of the Mississippi, about forty (40) miles below St. Louis, raising her bow about ten (10) feet out of water. While in that position one of the boilers exploded; fourteen (14) lives were lost by the escape of steam; the boat suffered no further damage. This accident was caused by improper conduct of the pilot, Larue, and the recklessness of the second engineer, White. The local board of St. Louis revoked both licenses.

May 7, 1863, steamer Majestic burned at Island No. 8, below Cairo; one life lost; boat and cargo total loss; the fire was caused by the lamp of the engineer coming in contact with some inflammable material.

May 13, 1863, steamer Rowena snagged and sunk between Cairo and Memphis; the Rowena had previously been seized by the United States government, and was loaded with government stores.

August 4, 1863, steamer Ruth burned about six miles below Cairo; the number of lives lost could not be ascertained, but is supposed to be about thirty, (30;) this boat was new, and one of the best outfit on the Mississippi river; boat and cargo complete loss, the cargo consisting of government stores, besides \$2,600,000 in United States notes, which had never passed out of the government's hands. This case is still under investigation by the St. Louis local board and by commissioners appointed from Washington; up to this time the presumption is that the boat had been set on fire.

September 13, 1863, steamers Imperial, Post Boy, and Jesse K. Bell, burnt at the wharf at St. Louis; the fire originated on the Imperial, which had been lying at the wharf for ten days without fire, and as the conflagration took place in broad daylight, it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

September 17, 1863, steamer Champion burned at the wharf at Memphis; the fire originated in the hull; this boat at the time was in government service; the accident is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

In the month of September, steamer Hannibal sunk eighty (80) miles above New Orleans.

September 13, 1863, steamer Diurnal sunk in White river, Arkansas, about sixty-five (65) miles from the mouth; accident caused by snags.

In September, steamer City of Madison was blown up by the explosion of shells, while loading for the United States government at Vicksburg.

Steamer Alhambra burned at Island No. 37, above Memphis.

Steamer John Bell sunk in Missouri river, about twelve (12) miles above St. Charles.

September 28, steamer Robert Campbell burned between Memphis and Vicksburg.

September 28, steamer Magenta snagged and sunk in Missouri river.

Steamer Courier collided with and was sunk by the Des Arc; case still under investigation.

Steamer Sam Gaty sunk; case still under investigation.

The value of steamers destroyed has been estimated at about one million two hundred thousand (1,200,000) dollars; the value of cargoes could not be ascertained, as in most cases the goods were commissary and quartermaster's stores.

Except in the Dickey case, the number of lives lost could not be ascertained, as the boats, when chartered by the government, keep no register.

The Missouri river being lower than has ever been seen, will account for the sinking of some of the boats. In ordinary times no boat would venture to navigate that river when there is but twenty-eight (28) inches of water in the channel; but the necessity of supplying the army has created the necessity of running steamers at so low a stage of water on a river that is very dangerous at even high water.

The burning can be accounted for very easily also. Before every conflagration the supervising inspector, and sometimes other parties, received anonymous advice that a steamboat conflagration would happen.

It has been an impossibility for the inspectors to ascertain the exact number of passengers carried in this district, but it is estimated at two million five hundred thousand, (2,500,000.) This will include soldiers and prisoners, as well as all other passengers.

J. J. WITZIG.

FIFTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT,

In this district but two accidents have occurred during the year ending October 1, 1863, neither of which has involved the loss of life, or injury to the persons of either passengers or crew.

In October, 1862, the steamer Denmark, of the northern line, on her down trip from Saint Paul to Saint Louis, when near the head of Atlas island, ran upon a snag, which tore her hull badly, and caused her to sink in five minutes, in eight feet of water. The cargo was damaged, but no lives lost. The machinery, furniture, and upper works of the boat were saved. The loss was eight thousand dollars, (\$8,000.)

In July, 1863, the steamer Flora, of the Dunleith line, on her down trip from Saint Paul to Dunleith, struck a snag or rock, and sunk within five minutes in six feet of water. No lives were lost. The boat was raised, repaired, and is now running. Loss fifteen hundred dollars, (\$1,500.)

On testing the boilers of the little steamer Idaho, the larboard boiler gave way under the hydrostatic pressure. Upon examination several of the stay-braces were found broken, and some bolts' heads drawn through. The owners disposed of both boilers, and placed in their stead an old-fashioned double-flued boiler, which stood the test.

There have been inspected in this district, during the past year, thirty (30) steamboats, with an aggregate tonnage of five thousand (5,000) tons.

There have been transported by these steamers two hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred passengers, without the loss of a single life, or injury to any passenger.

There have been licensed in this district fifty-nine (59) engineers and sixty-five (65) pilots, all of whom, so far as known, have discharged their duties without complaint from any source.

Many of our engineers and pilots have found more lucrative employment in the service of the United States gunboats on the Mississippi river, and on boats running in the lower Mississippi trade. Hence the reason why a less number are licensed this year than usual.

An accident of a serious character occurred on the Mississippi river, near Muscatine, Iowa. A small steamboat, built for the purpose of pleasure excursions, and the home trade, started on a trial trip to New Boston, with quite a number of passengers on board. When about three miles above Muscatine, they landed for the purpose of taking on a passenger and fixing a pump, which did not work well, when the explosion took place with terrible effect, mangling and scalding eleven (11) human beings in a horrible manner, one of whom was instantly killed. A boy has since died, and at least five (5) of the remainder are in a critical condition.

This is one of a large number of unlicensed and uninspected boats, which the low water of the present and last years is producing. They are very small boats, without capacity to carry freight, without any of the appliances to save life, or accommodations suitable for carrying passengers; yet they carry a large number on short routes, and up small rivers, and seem to be a great convenience to the travelling public. They are too small to carry a life-boat, fire-pump hose, life-preservers, or floats of any kind; yet they are running, and seem to be outside of the law, and beyond the reach of the inspector.

CHARLES L. STEPHENSON.

SIXTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In the district of Louisville Kentucky, there have been fifty-nine (59) steamers inspected, making in the aggregate twelve thousand five hundred and fifteen.

(12,515) tons. There have also been fifty-six (56) pilots that have received original licenses, and two hundred and thirteen (213) whose licenses have been renewed; forty-one (41) engineers that have received original licenses, and two hundred and nine (209) whose licenses have been renewed, making the whole number to be five hundred and nineteen, (519.) There have been four (4) pilots that have been refused a license, and one engineer whose license has been revoked.

There has been only one serious disaster in this supervising district by which life has been lost by steamers, under the law of 1852.

On the 24th of February, 1863, the steamer Ellie Sullivan, a small stern-wheel boat, employed in the transport service of the United States, collapsed a flue while under way on Green river, Kentucky, by which disaster three of the crew were killed. Upon investigating the circumstances attending the collapse, and a careful examination of the boiler, the inspectors were satisfied that this disaster was the result of negligence or inattention to his duties by the engineer in charge at the time, for which his license was revoked.

The grand jury of the district court have the case before them, and will probably find a bill of indictment against the engineer for manslaughter.

It will be seen that, in the past year, a less number of steamers have been inspected in this district when compared with former years. This is caused by the derangement of our navigation, growing out of the rebellion, and from this cause, also, no reports have been obtained from other parts of the supervising district; but it is confidently hoped that, before the next meeting of the board, the navigation in this supervising district will be fully resumed, and full reports in all respects be obtained.



JOHN SHALLCROSS.

SEVENTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

The operation of the law of 1852 in the seventh district for the last year is exceedingly flattering. The reports of the various local boards attest its significance of application to passenger steamers, and reflects credit on these boards, under whom the law has been so faithfully observed. Pilots and engineers under the law have obtained a standard of excellence professionally, and as men, that insures all the requirements of the license (under which they are) to be strictly observed. One hundred and seventy-seven (177) boats have been inspected, amounting to thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven (38,797) tons; of this number, ninety-two (92) are new boats, built within the year.

Nine hundred and sixty-nine (969) officers have been granted certificates of license. Of these, four hundred and eighty-seven (487) are pilots; four hundred and eighty-two (482) are engineers. Of the pilots, sixty-eight (68) are original or first licenses, and seventy (70) are engineers of the same class.

A large number of boats owned and formerly running to and from ports in this district have been used for government service, and from this cause no accurate account of the number of passengers carried could be obtained, or even an approximation to the number. The regular packets, principally from the port of Cincinnati, which have been permitted by government to remain in their established trades, have reported, from their registers, two hundred and eight thousand five hundred and twenty-seven (208,527) passengers.

When boats return to their regular trades, there will be no difficulty in the way of obtaining a correct account of the passengers transported by them in this district. There have been chartered by the United States quartermasters' department at the port of Cincinnati, for the year ending September 30, 1863, eighty-seven (87) steamers, which have been employed in the transportation of troops and stores.

Two well-known packets, the Prioress and Boston, engaged in local trade

with Cincinnati and contiguous ports, have been destroyed. They were well officered, and had all the appliances and equipments of first-class steamers. On the *Priores* the fire originated near the boilers, cutting off escape from the cabin by the forward stairway, the passengers escaping by the after steps to the lower deck and reaching the shore from the stern of the boat. These steps by which the passengers escaped, are provided for by law, for the escape of those who may be on the lower deck aft to the upper deck, in cases of fire, snagging, or other accident endangering life. On the *Boston* the fire originated in the hold. Both fires occurred in the day time, and under way. Loss, sixty thousand (60,000) dollars.

Fire exhibits the most dangerous element against which the law has failed to find a sure remedy. The combustible material which enters into the construction of all passenger steamers above the main deck presents impediments that legislation cannot be expected to overcome, and can only be prevented by the vigilance of the officers on duty.

An untiring vigilance has been required of the various local departments of this district, owing to the existing rebellion; it is, nevertheless, gratifying to report the faithfulness and unswerving fidelity to the Union, of the pilots and engineers licensed in this district.

E. M. SHIELD.

EIGHTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

Sixty (60) passenger steamers have been inspected in this district within the past year, having an aggregate tonnage of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and ten (22,710) tons.

These steamers have transported during the year three hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and forty (354,640) passengers.

There have been licensed one hundred and sixty-five (165) pilots, and one hundred and ninety-two (192) engineers.

There have been no collisions of any magnitude or worthy of record between steamers or sail vessels during the past year. This is a source of much gratification, and a good improvement over other years; still, there is a constant apprehension of danger from this cause, especially between steamers and sail vessels. The latter not being under any law to regulate their movements in passing other vessels, more care is requisite to keep clear of them at all times.

There have been a few accidents, such as probably will ever occur, such as getting ashore, springing a leak during heavy storms, and in the disarrangement of machinery; but there has been nothing requiring a more extended notice, with the single exception of the foundering of the steamer *Sunbeam*, on Lake Superior, on the 28th of August, during a gale of almost unprecedented violence, involving the loss of twenty-six (26) passengers, and twenty-one (21) officers and crew, a wheelsman only being saved. Painful as this case is, it can hardly be classed as an accident which human prudence could have prevented. The vessel was quite new, and supposed to be very strongly and substantially built, with a powerful, good engine, which continued to work until almost the last moment.

The captain, William Dougall, was an old and experienced officer, with a high reputation for sobriety, prudence, and foresight; the other officers, together with the engineers (Messrs. Healey and Murray,) were considered equally qualified for their respective positions; but such was the fury of the storm, that no skill, it seems, could save the vessel, and all but one perished.

It is hardly possible that this disaster can convey an instructive lesson by which others may be guided hereafter, but it is one of those cases that seem now and then to arise hardly to be provided against.

A. GUTHRIE.

NINTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

Ninety-eight steamers, carrying passengers and belonging in this district, have been inspected by the various local boards since the date of the last annual report, the aggregate tonnage of which amounts to fifty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (54,849) tons, showing an addition of sixteen (16) steamers and an increase of eight thousand seven hundred and seven (8,707) tons to the list of last year.

In the above inspections, there has been one case of appeal to the supervising inspector from the decision of the local board at Buffalo, New York, brought by the owner of the steamer, upon the refusal of the board to grant the amount of working power of steam asked for. The boiler of the steamer in question was made of variable thicknesses of iron plates, and the inspectors by their construction of the law, and by reason of the action of the supervising board in 1859, deemed it their duty to regulate the working power upon the basis of the thinner iron plates used in the construction of the boiler.

The local inspectors issued their certificate accordingly; the same was accepted by the owner, reserving his right of appeal to the supervising inspector, who, after a thorough examination of the case, sustained the decision of the local board, and the steamer is performing her accustomed voyages with safety to life, under the inspection above referred to.

Seventy-three (73) original licenses and two hundred and thirty-eight (238) renewals of licenses to pilots, also fifty-one (51) original licenses and one hundred and ninety (190) renewals of licenses to engineers, have been issued by the various local boards in this district since the date of the last annual report.

Three (3) pilots and two (2) engineers have been refused licenses by the local boards; two engineers have appealed from such refusal to renew their license, one of whom, after an examination of his case, was licensed by the supervising inspector.

There has been a total loss of one steamer, belonging to this district, since the date of last report—the propeller Bay State, of Cleveland, Ohio—which foundered on Lake Ontario on the night of November 1, 1862. This steamer left Oswego, New York, at midnight of the above date, bound westward with a general cargo, and having on board eleven (11) passengers, and a crew of sixteen, (16,) all of whom perished. A severe gale of wind set in to blow soon after the Bay State left port, and from such information as the local inspectors at Oswego have been enabled to obtain, their supposition is that the vessel foundered.

The estimated value of property lost by this disaster, vessel and cargo, is \$62,000.

There has been one explosion of boiler in this district since the date of the last annual report—the propeller Tioga, of Dunkirk, New York, built at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1862, and inspected at that port in May of that year as a passenger steamer. While entering the port of Cleveland the crown-sheet of her boiler gave way, causing the death of the second engineer, one fireman, and two deck hands, and doing serious damage to the vessel, and her boiler and machinery. There were no passengers on board.

From the investigation as to the cause of the disaster, it was ascertained that the boiler had on a low head of steam at the time it occurred, but the death of those having the immediate charge of the engine and boilers precluded the inspectors from obtaining a satisfactory account as to the actual cause of disaster.

One steamer belonging to this district has gone out of service since the date of last report—the propeller Jefferson, of Cleveland, Ohio—having been dismantled and her hull condemned for further use.

The aggregate number of passengers carried by the steamers belonging to this district during the year ending September 30, 1863, is one hundred and fifty-six.

thousand and seventy-one, (156,071.) One engineer has been prosecuted for weighting the safety valve left in his sole charge, and withdrawn from the interference of all other persons; he plead guilty to the charge in the indictment, and the court suspended sentence in his case, for the reason that the engineer made the departure from the certificate through the direction of a local inspector at Chicago, where the steamer did not belong, who assumed to exercise this authority over him.

ASAPH S. BEMIS,
Supervising Inspector.

BALTIMORE, November 7, 1863.

SIR: In addition to the annual report from the board of supervisors, enclosed you will find a statement of the number of boiler explosions during the last five years; from 1859 to 1863, with the number of lives lost thereby, which shows very favorably for the law when contrasted with the explosions and loss of life during the five years previous to the origin of the passenger law of 1852.

Statement of boiler explosions on board steam vessels during five years past, and number of lives lost thereby, as follows:

In 1859—Explosions.....	4	Lives lost.....	124
In 1860—Explosions.....	8	Lives lost.....	50
In 1861—Explosions.....	4	Lives lost.....	14
In 1862—Explosions.....	4	Lives lost.....	9
In 1863—Explosions.....	2	Lives lost.....	4
Total	22	Total	201

Before the law was made—from 1848 to 1852—as follows:

In 1848—Explosions.....	6	Lives lost.....	141
In 1849—Explosions.....	8	Lives lost.....	183
In 1850—Explosions.....	13	Lives lost.....	284
In 1851—Explosions.....	5	Lives lost.....	152
In 1852—Explosions.....	18	Lives lost.....	395
Total	50	Total.....	1,155

Showing thereby a saving of life of nearly five-sixths. Besides, the increased number of passengers and soldiers now carried, compared with those last dates, are as five to one.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES N. MULLER,
Secretary for the Board.

HON. S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

S.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, October 21, 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the mint and its branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863:

The coinage for this period has been much less than during the preceding year,

although for that year it was much below former years. The same causes that contributed to reduce the coinage of 1862 are still in operation; and we cannot hope for any material increase until the rebellion is crushed, peace restored, and consequent and increasing prosperity gladdens our country.

The deposits of foreign coin and bullion were small, the importation of specie having greatly decreased, if not entirely ceased.

The amount of bullion in value received at the mint and branches during the fiscal year was as follows: gold, \$23,149,495 41; silver, \$1,674,605 90; total deposits, \$24,824,101 31. From this amount must be deducted the bullion re-deposited, or bars made at one branch of the mint and deposited at another for coinage. This deduction being made, the amount will be \$23,701,837 31. The coinage for the same period was as follows: gold coin, \$20,695,852; fine gold bars, \$1,949,877 90; silver coins, \$1,174,092 80; silver bars, \$390,204 42; cent coins, \$478,450; total coinage, \$24,688,477 12; number of pieces of all denominations, 51,980,575.

The distribution of the bullion received and coined at the mint and branches was as follows: at Philadelphia, gold deposits, \$3,401,374 55; gold coined, \$3,184,892; fine gold bars, \$156,039 74. Silver deposits and purchases, \$386,189 73; silver coined, \$358,217 80; silver bars, \$6,897 83; cents coined, \$478,450. Total deposits of gold and silver, \$3,787,564 28; total coinage, \$4,184,497 37; number of pieces, 49,108,402.

At the branch mint, San Francisco, the gold deposits were \$17,936,014 26; gold coined, \$17,510, 960; silver deposits and purchases, \$962,879 95; silver coined, \$815,875; silver bars, \$224,763 68. Total coinage of gold and silver, \$18,551,598 68; number of pieces, 2,872,173.

The assay office in New York received during the year \$1,812,106 60; in gold bullion and in silver, \$325,536 22; fine gold bars stamped at that office, 1,488—value, \$1,793,838 16; silver bars 1,916—value \$158,542 91; total value of gold and silver bullion, \$2,137,642 82.

The branch mints in the States now in rebellion are not in operation, and no reports therefrom have been expected or received.

Pursuant to your instructions, measures were taken early in the month of April last to organize and put into operation the branch mint authorized by law to be established at Denver, Colorado Territory. The time required to prepare the building purchased for mint purposes, and to have the necessary machinery, apparatus, &c., constructed in the east and transported to so distant a point, prevented the opening of the branch mint for business until the latter part of September, ultimo, when operations were commenced and are now being successfully carried on. The institution is confined for the present to the smelting, refining, assaying, and stamping of bullion, the same being returned to the depositor in the form of unparted bars, bearing the government stamp of weight and fineness. The institution will, no doubt, prove of great advantage to the mining and other interests of that region of our country.

NEW MINING REGIONS.

Custom sanctions, and it is eminently proper in a report of the operations of the mint, to introduce a reference at least to new discoveries and new openings of the precious metals. The progress of our country in every department of productive industry, notwithstanding the disturbing causes of the past two years, has been most gratifying. Among the surprising developments of the interior of our national territory, especially those parts of it which seem to require such encouragement to emigration, and a stimulus to inhabitation, the rich mines of gold and silver may well claim the first place. California, Colorado, and Nevada have already had their fame extended far and wide, and are now historical. Idaho at this time especially claims our attention. It is emphatically the land of promise and of gold. This region was set off as a separate Territory at the last session of Congress. It lies north

of Colorado and Utah, and takes in the northern ranges of the Rocky mountains, with the headwaters of the Missouri, Columbia, Yellowstone, and North Platte rivers. The localities where workings have been commenced are numerous, but many of them have not been reported or described. They must be various and widely separated, judging from the characteristic varieties in quality of their productions. Among the deposits received we have had grades of fineness from 795 to 949 thousandths; the latter in considerable quantity from Salmon river, a tributary to the Columbia. The quality of the gold produced from the mines of Idaho is equal to that in the older gold regions of our country, and the quantity appears to be inexhaustible.

Not less promising are the mines opening in Oregon and Washington Territory. The workings are numerous and constantly increasing in number. The characteristic energy of our people will, no doubt, soon develop the mineral wealth of those far distant regions, and thus invite and stimulate emigration to our North Pacific territories.

In Oregon the fineness of gold seems to be tolerably regular and steady, and nearly equal to the average of California. In the gold from Washington Territory the variation is great, ranging from 650 to 938 thousandths.

The returns from Oregon and Idaho and Washington Territories are as yet imperfect; but enough is known to warrant the statement that in quantity and quality the gold of those regions will rival, if not surpass, the productions of the California mines.

In a former report I referred to the Territory of Arizona and its mineral wealth. That Territory is now yielding both gold and silver. The amount, as yet, is small, but every new opening strengthens the assurance that the quantity of those metals is almost unlimited. When the troubles of the country are ended, and our citizens can safely extend their researches and operations, the developments of this Territory will be rapid and extensive.

From British America we received several deposits of Canada gold, which, in some instances, yielded as high as 947 thousandths fine. The mines of Nova Scotia do not yield as at first anticipated. A small portion only of the product of those mines reach our institution, the greater part being sent to the British mint.

The reports from the gold and silver regions of our country are very satisfactory, and indicate an abundant and increasing production. The places whence the deposits of gold and silver were obtained, and the amount from each locality, are set forth in the tabular statements attached to this report.

COPPER COINAGE.

The coinage and issue of the nickel cent has been very large, and almost unprecedented. The demand still continues, and every effort has been made to supply it. This coin has been distributed to every part of the country, and orders for large amounts are daily received. The profits pay all expenses of the coinage and distribution of the cent.

A great benefit to the country was effected by the act of 1857, reducing the size of the cent. It is to be regretted the idea still prevailed that it was necessary to put into the coin, if not an equivalent, at least a large proportion of real value. To this end, and for other reasons, an alloying metal was sought which should command a comparatively high price in the market, without being properly a *precious* metal. Nickel, possessing the requisite value and suitable qualities, was selected. It was then worth about two dollars per pound; though it has since been much lower in price. Our cent was, by decreasing the size, reduced in weight from 168 to 72 grains; the former simply copper, the latter an alloy of 88 per cent. copper with 12 per cent. nickel, making a coin of convenient size and neat appearance, and containing a half cent's worth of metal, more or less, according to market fluctuations. The change was well intended,

but the experience of other countries, and, indeed, of our own, has taught us that it was an unnecessary liberality, and that all the nickel we have thus used has been so much money wasted. In France they had formerly a copper *sous*, or five-centimes, about the same as our cent in legal value, weighing 154 grains troy; but the five-centimes of the present day weighs only half as much. This latter is a mixture called *bronze*, and is composed of 95 per cent. copper, the remainder being tin and zinc, which adds nothing to the cost, but gives character and prestige to the coin. The mixture is less oxidable and more cleanly than copper. Now, this coin of half weight passes as readily, and is, in fact, more acceptable to the public than the old heavy one. This is not surprising or unusual. Whilst people expect a full value in their gold and silver coins, they merely want the inferior money for convenience in making exact payments, and not at all for the value of the copper, tin, or nickel which may be present. If the law makes it a cent of legal tender to a proper and sufficient extent, then it is a cent to every one using it, even if its intrinsic should be only the one-tenth of its nominal and legal value. If any further proof of this fact should be demanded, we have only to refer to our own recent experience, when illegal cent tokens of the size of the legal cent were made and freely passed, although they contained no nickel, weighed on the average about 51 grains, and worth not more than one-fifth of a cent. Not less than three hundred varieties of these false and illegal tokens or cents have been made and issued, and, until suppressed, were freely used as coin by the public.

They were in direct violation of the laws of the United States; and the prosecution of certain parties issuing them has deterred others, and will soon drive them altogether from circulation.

We have therefore used a great deal of nickel to little purpose; and much of it from foreign countries, for which we have had to pay in gold or its equivalent. We have given it away under the mistaken notion that value was essential to secure the circulation of our inferior coinage, and to prevent its being counterfeited. The law regulating the cent coinage required it. Experience proves that an alloy more valuable than the principal metal may be safely omitted.

Nickel derives its name from a certain unpleasant allusion, indicating its character, and which, in a metallurgic sense, it honestly deserves. It is very obstinate in the melting pot, requiring the fiercest fire, even when in alloy with copper. It commonly makes a hard mixture, very destructive to dies, and all the contiguous parts of the coining machinery.

Perhaps as great an objection as any to the further use of this alloy is its limited use in the arts. With the addition of zinc it would make good German silver, and could be worked up into plated ware. Beyond this, and a few other applications, copper with 12 per cent. of nickel is of no more value to the artisan than copper alone; it is even a deterioration, and more difficult to melt.

On the whole, it may now be advised, and even urged, that the law of coinage be modified, so as to provide that the cent, retaining its present size and devices, shall be composed of 95 per cent. of copper; the remainder tin and zinc in suitable proportions.

An effort is now making to re-establish in our country the manufacture of nickel from native ores. If successful, as present appearances indicate it will be, the mint may be supplied from this source, to the entire exclusion of the foreign article.

It is not easy to offer a conjecture as to the amount of cents that will be required to meet the public demand. Before the suspension of specie payments, they were already considered redundant in quantity, and it was part of the hourly finesse of buyers and sellers to get rid of them. For the past two years, however, they have commanded a premium, and are now scarcely to be had. Up

to the close of this fiscal year we have issued, of the nickel cents, 163,911,000 pieces.

This seems enormous, especially as they are little used in the western and southern States. Other nations are largely in advance of us in this coinage. The new copper or bronze coinage of England amounts to nearly three times as much.

ALUMINUM.

The postal currency has given us a renewed assurance, if any was needed, that a small piece of paper, if made a legal tender and certain to be redeemed, is as readily current as a piece of silver. There is an important intimation and significance in this fact; all the silver that has gone into three-cent, five-cent, and perhaps ten-cent pieces, might have been reserved for larger coin, and these lesser coins be made of a cheap metal or mixture. Metallic money for small change is more acceptable than paper or any similar material. But what metal could be used for the proposed substitution? Copper has its place; it cannot ascend higher than the cent. Tin, although a beautiful metal, is too soft. Other objections will occur to brass, zinc, lead, or iron.

The lately discovered metal, "aluminum," which may be extracted from any bed of clay, although it is at present most conveniently obtained from a mineral in Greenland, certainly possesses properties which are admirably suited to the "small change" department. Firm, ductile, bright, cleanly, agreeable to the touch, resisting ordinary corrosions, having a medium grade of fusibility, and, above all, with a lightness of weight or low specific gravity which makes it a curiosity among metals, and which gives it a character not to be imitated. These are the leading traits and characteristics that commend it to attention.

The principal difficulty to its use for "small change," or as a substitute for postal currency, lies in the price, which must be much reduced, and reach a probable "minimum," before this metal can serve the purpose. This may be expected. A few years ago the article was equal to gold in value—a price merely fanciful. It can now be had for ten dollars a pound, which is seven grains for one cent. There ought to be at least that much worth in the three-cent token, and a proportionate value for the half dime, but it must have sufficient bulk to be recognized by its lightness when poised upon the finger, or by other simple process. If we assume that the three-cent token should be as large as the nickel cent, then, in the proportion of specific gravities, it would weigh 21 grains. Whenever, therefore, by another step in the process of metallizing "alumina," the cost per pound shall be reduced to one third of its present price—and this may confidently be anticipated—this subject will deserve, and should receive, the earnest and favorable consideration of the law-making power. Its initial discussion at this time may be gratifying to many, and especially interesting to men of science. These remarks are intended only as suggestive, not a full discussion of the merits of this new metal, or the purposes to which it may be applied.

I would respectfully and earnestly ask the attention of the department to the proposition, in my former report, to introduce a motto upon our coins expressive of a national reliance on divine protection, and a distinct and unequivocal national recognition of the divine sovereignty. We claim to be a Christian nation. Why should we not vindicate our character, by honoring the God of nations, in the exercise of our political sovereignty as a nation? Our national coinage should do this. Its legends and devices should declare our trust in God; in him who is the "King of kings and Lord of lords." The motto suggested, "God, our trust," is taken from our national hymn, the "Star Spangled Banner;" the sentiment is familiar to every citizen of our country; it has thrilled the hearts and fallen in song from the lips of millions of American freemen. The time for the introduction of this or a similar motto is propitious and appropriate. 'Tis an hour

of national peril and danger; an hour when man's strength is weakness, when our strength and our nation's strength and salvation must be in the God of battles and of nations. Let us reverently acknowledge his sovereignty, and let our coinage declare our trust in God.

Permit me again to refer to the anomalous character of the silver dollar of the United States, and to the remarks on this subject in my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861.

The dollar is our unit of value, but the value of the gold and silver dollar, under existing laws, is not the same, and therefore we have no certain or determined standard of value. Gold being more fixed and certain in its valuation, is not only better than silver, as a standard of value in our monetary system, but better expresses the equivalent value of foreign coins in our currency, and therefore the *gold dollar* should be, by law, adopted as the unit value of our money. For silver there is no fixed legal valuation, the law providing for the shifting of price according to the condition of supply and demand. The present mint price of standard silver is \$1 22½ cents per ounce troy, payable in silver coins of less denomination than the dollar; an advance of one and a half cents per ounce since January, 1862.

STATEMENT OF FOREIGN COINS.

The statement of foreign coins, as required by law, will be found appended to this report. No alteration is required in the statement of last year. But it may here be stated that several specimens of Mormon coinage, of gold five-dollar pieces, dated 1860, have lately appeared here. They are entirely different in devices from the coinage executed at Salt Lake City in 1849. On one side the legend is "Deseret Assay Office," and on the other sundry cabalistic characters. They have undergone no improvement as to intrinsic value. The average weight is about 116 grains, and the fineness S74 thousandths, in some cases probably a little higher; the value, reckoning the silver alloy and allowing for charge of parting, about \$4 40.

We have had a recent opportunity of examining and testing the new silver florin of Austria, which enables us to settle a question of some importance in custom-house reckonings, and in the adjustment of diplomatic and consular accounts. The weight, fineness, and value, as given in the last statement, are corroborated; the particulars will be found in the silver table.

It will not be amiss to give some public information in regard to certain small octagonal gold coins stamped " $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar 1859" and " $\frac{1}{4}$ dollar 1859," without any name, but believed to be coined in California, and sold as pocket-pieces, or to gratify the eagerness of coin-collectors. Their fineness varies from 425 to 445 thousandths, and the intrinsic value of the " $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar" is eleven cents, while that of the " $\frac{1}{4}$ dollar" is six and a half cents. They present a good appearance.

The medal department of the mint is in successful operation, and increases in interest and importance. The national and other medals of historic and private interest prepared in this institution are models of artistic skill, and are duly appreciated by the numismatist and the public generally. Valuable medals and rare coins have been added to the cabinet during the past year, some by gift, others by purchase. The daily crowd of visitors to the cabinet attests the interest taken by an intelligent public in that department of our institution.

LIST OF TABLES IN APPENDIX.

A. Statement of bullion deposited at the mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

B. Statement of the coinage at the mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

C. Statement of gold and silver of domestic production, deposited at the

mint of the United States and branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

D. Coinage of the mint and branches from their organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, (eleven tables.)

E. Gold of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches to June 30, 1862, (seven tables.)

F. Statement of the amount of silver of domestic production deposited at the mint and branches from January, 1841, to June 30, 1863.

G. Statement of the amount of silver coined at the mint of the United States and branches at San Francisco and New Orleans, under the act of February 21, 1863.

H. Cents of former issue deposited at the United States mint for exchange for the nickel cent to June 30, 1853.

I. Statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign gold coins.

J. Statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign silver coins.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES POLLOCK, *Director.*

Hon. S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

SCHEDULE A.

Statement of deposits at the mint of the United States, the branch mint at San Francisco, and assay office, N. Y., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

Description of bullion.	Mint of the United States, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Assay office, New York.	Total.
Fine bars.....	\$996,647 42			\$996,647 42
U. S. bullion.....	2,046,050 11	\$17,244,436 26	\$1,332,319 60	20,622,805 97
U. S. coin.....	55,480 55		4,910 00	60,390 55
Jewellers' bars.....	151,668 23		177,443 00	329,111 23
Foreign coin.....	114,312 50	103,630 00	169,912 00	387,904 50
Foreign bullion.....	37,215 74	587,898 00	127,522 00	752,635 74
Total gold.....	3,401,374 55	17,936,014 26	1,812,106 60	23,149,495 41
Fine bars.....	126,013 14			126,013 14
Jewellers' bars.....	53,841 08		76,684 00	130,525 08
U. S. bullion.....	47,540 58	962,879 95	47,129 00	1,057,549 53
U. S. coin.....	106,493 80		9,145 00	115,638 80
Foreign coin.....	52,154 93		165,706 22	217,861 15
Foreign bullion.....	146 20		26,872 00	27,018 20
Total silver.....	386,189 73	962,879 95	325,536 22	1,674,605 90
Total gold and silver.....	3,787,564 28	18,898,894 21	2,137,642 82	24,824,101 31
Less re-deposits at the different institutions.....	gold.....\$996,250 86; silver.....\$126,013 14.....			1,122,264 00
Total deposits.....				23,701,837 31

SCHEDULE B.

Statement of the coinage at the mint of the United States, the branch mint San Francisco, and assay office, New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

Denomination.	Mint of the United States, Philadelphia.		Branch mint, San Francisco.		Assay office, New York.	Total.	
GOLD.	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Double eagles	152,963	\$3,059,260 00	866,423	\$17,328,460 00	.....	1,019,386	\$20,387,720 00
Eagles	3,658	36,580 00	9,000	90,000 00	.....	12,658	126,580 00
Half eagles	6,902	34,510 00	16,500	82,500 00	.....	23,402	117,010 00
Three dollars	39	117 00	.....	.....	.....	39	117 00
Quarter eagles	20,990	52,475 00	4,000	10,000 00	.....	24,990	62,475 00
Dollars	1,950	1,950 00	.....	.....	.....	1,950	1,950 00
Fine bars .....	.....	156,039 74	.....	.....	\$1,793,838 16	.....	1,949,877 90
Total gold	186,502	3,340,931 74	895,923	17,510,960 00	1,793,838 16	1,082,425	22,645,729 90
SILVER.							
Dollars	31,400	31,400 00	.....	.....	.....	31,400	31,400 00
Half dollars	425,260	212,630 00	1,542,000	771,000 00	.....	1,967,260	983,630 00
Quarter dollars	412,860	103,215 00	43,000	10,750 00	.....	455,860	113,965 00
Dimes	49,460	4,946 00	291,250	29,125 00	.....	340,710	34,071 00
Half dimes	64,460	3,223 00	100,000	5,000 00	.....	164,460	8,223 00
Three-cent pieces	93,460	2,803 80	.....	.....	.....	93,460	2,803 80
Bars .....	.....	6,897 83	.....	224,763 68	158,542 91	.....	390,204 42
Total silver	1,076,900	365,115 63	1,976,250	1,040,638 68	158,542 91	3,053,150	1,564,297 22
Cents	47,845,000	478,450 00	.....	.....	.....	47,845,000	478,450 00
Total coinage	49,108,402	4,184,497 37	2,872,173	18,551,598 68	1,952,381 07	51,980,575	24,688,477 12

SCHEDULE C.

Statement of gold and silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States, the branch mint, San Francisco, and assay office, New York, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

States.	Mint United States, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Assay office, New York.	Total.
California	\$109,778 58	\$13,045,711 69	\$346,244 60	\$13,501,734 87
Colorado	1,896,329 87	59,472 00	937,535 00	2,893,336 87
Oregon	7,910 78	3,001,104 00	7,813 00	3,016,827 78
Nevada Territory	103 68	11,250 00	.....	11,353 68
Dakota Territory	2,198 88	5,760 00	.....	7,958 88
Idaho Territory	1,816 97	.....	.....	1,816 97
Washington Territory	18,563 88	12,672 00	.....	31,235 88
Arizona	3,869 75	.....	391 00	4,260 75
Vermont .....	.....	.....	298 00	298 00
North Carolina	1,178 84	.....	130 00	1,308 84
Georgia	246 66	.....	.....	246 66
New Mexico	514 53	.....	5,580 00	6,094 53
Virginia	69 00	.....	.....	69 00
Parted from United States silver	3,468 69	1,108,466 57	34,328 00	1,146,263 26
Total gold	2,046,050 11	17,244,436 26	1,332,319 60	20,622,805 97
Lake Superior	10,330 32	.....	2,781 00	13,111 32
Nevada .....	.....	841,448 27	14,595 00	856,043 27
California .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parted from domestic gold	37,210 26	121,431 68	29,753 00	188,394 94
Total silver	47,540 58	932,879 95	47,129 00	1,057,549 53
Total gold and silver of domestic production	2,093,590 69	18,207,316 21	1,379,446 60	21,680,355 50

SCHEDULE D.

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches from their organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

1. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES. PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.							SILVER COINAGE.			
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dolls.	Quartereagles.	Dollars.	Fine bars.	Dollars.	Half dolls.	Quarter dolls.	Dimes.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.
1793 to 1817.....		132,592	845,909		22,197			1,439,517	13,104,433	650,280	1,007,151
1818 to 1837.....			3,087,925		879,903			1,000	74,793,560	5,041,749	11,854,949
1838 to 1847.....		1,227,759	3,269,921		345,526			879,873	20,203,333	4,952,073	11,387,995
1848 to 1857.....	8,122,526	1,970,597	2,260,390	223,015	5,544,900	15,348,608	\$33,612,140 46	350,250	10,691,088	41,073,080	35,172,010
1858.....	468,504	13,690	32,633	13,059	113,097	208,724	21,088 10		4,028,000	10,600,000	690,000
1859.....	98,196	8,600	20,718	11,524	76,562	231,873	49,286 59	73,500	2,636,000	4,996,000	1,760,000
1860.....	188,615	16,013	19,724	13,402	13,721	78,743	170,275 34	315,530	349,800	909,800	576,600
1861.....	2,341,921	44,005	56,526	6,072	121,376	13,955	66,434 76	164,900	741,300	3,034,200	1,573,000
1862.....	1,052,375	79,299	639,432	5,785	1,253,249	1,799,259	49,421 61	1,730	2,391,350	2,803,750	1,364,550
1863.....	152,963	3,658	6,902	39	20,990	1,950	156,039 74	31,400	425,260	412,860	49,460
Total.....	12,425,100	3,496,213	10,240,080	272,896	8,391,521	17,683,112	34,124,686 60	3,257,720	129,364,124	74,472,992	65,435,115

Period.	SILVER COINAGE			COPPER COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.				
	Half dimes.	3 cent pieces.	Bars.	Cents.	Half cents.	Number, coined.	Value of gold.	Value of silver.	Value of copper.	Total.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.				
1793 to 1817.....	265,543			29,316,272	5,245,513	52,019,407	\$5,610,957 50	\$8,268,295 75	\$319,340 28	\$14,198,593 53
1818 to 1837.....	14,463,700			46,554,830	2,205,200	158,882,816	17,639,382 50	40,566,897 15	476,574 30	58,682,853 95
1838 to 1847.....	11,093,235			34,967,663		88,347,378	29,491,010 00	13,913,019 00	349,676 63	43,753,705 63
1848 to 1857.....	34,368,520	37,778,900	\$32,355 55	51,449,979	544,510	244,908,562	256,950,474 46	22,365,413 55	517,222 34	279,833,110 35
1858.....	4,009,000	1,266,000	843 37	23,400,000		44,833,766	10,221,876 60	4,871,823 37	234,000 00	15,427,699 97
1859.....	2,840,000	1,380,000	9,341 08	30,700,000		44,843,111	2,660,646 59	3,009,241 08	397,000 00	5,976,847 67
1860.....	870,000	548,000	21,656 30	34,200,030		38,099,348	4,354,376 84	857,076 30	342,000 00	5,353,653 14
1861.....	2,787,000	265,000	2,624 37	10,166,000		21,315,255	47,963,145 76	1,601,324 37	101,660 00	49,666,130 13
1862.....	2,352,550	608,550	1,797 79	11,600,000		25,951,899	30,036,808 11	2,172,499 29	116,000 00	32,325,307 40
1863.....	64,460	93,460	6,897 83	47,845,030		49,108,402	3,340,931 74	365,115 63	478,450 00	4,184,427 37
Total.....	73,105,008	41,939,910	75,516 29	320,199,744	7,985,223	768,279,944	408,269,810 10	98,090,705 49	3,241,923 55	509,602,439 14

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.							
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Unparted bars.	Fine bars.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1854	141,468	123,826	268		246	14,632	\$5,641,504 05	\$5,863 16
1855	859,175	9,000	61,000	6,600			3,270,594 93	88,782 50
1856	1,181,750	73,500	94,100	34,500	71,120	24,600	3,047,001 29	122,136 55
1857	604,500	10,000	47,000	5,000	20,000			
1858	885,940	27,800	58,600	9,000	49,200	20,000	816,295 65	
1859	689,140	2,000	9,720		8,000	15,000		19,871 68
1860	579,975	10,000	16,700	7,000	28,800	13,000		
1861	614,300	6,000	8,000		14,000			
1862	760,000	18,000	18,000		30,000			
1863	866,423	9,000	16,500		4,000			
Total	7,182,671	289,126	329,888	62,100	225,366	87,232	12,775,395 92	236,653 89

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.						TOTAL COINAGE.			
	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Bars.	No. of pieces.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1854							282,712	\$9,731,574 21		\$9,731,574 21
1855		121,950	412,400				1,471,272	20,957,677 43	\$164,075 00	21,121,752 43
1856		211,000	286,000			\$23,609 45	1,977,559	28,315,537 84	200,609 45	28,516,147 29
1857		86,000					800,500	12,490,000 00	50,000 00	12,540,000 00
1858		218,000	63,000	30,000		19,752 61	1,362,028	19,276,095 65	147,502 61	19,423,598 26
1859	15,000	463,000	172,000	90,000		29,469 87	1,463,893	13,906,271 78	327,969 87	14,234,241 55
1860	5,000	693,000	24,000	40,000		211,411 52	1,417,475	11,889,000 00	872,911 52	12,461,911 52
1861		350,000	52,000	100,000		71,485 61	1,144,300	12,421,000 00	269,485 61	12,690,485 61
1862		1,179,500	120,000	219,500		1,278 65	2,345,000	15,545,000 00	642,978 65	16,187,978 65
1863		1,542,000	43,000	291,250	100,000	224,763 68	2,872,173	17,510,960 00	1,040,638 68	18,551,598 68
Total	20,000	4,864,450	1,200,400	770,750	100,000	581,771 39	15,136,912	162,043,110 81	3,416,171 39	165,459,288 20

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.						SILVER COINAGE.		
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>
1838 to 1847		1,026,342	709,925		550,538		59,000	13,509,000	3,273,600
1848 to 1857	730,500	534,250	108,100	24,000	546,100	1,004,000	40,600	21,406,000	4,556,000
1858	47,300	21,500	13,000		34,000			4,614,000	1,416,000
1859	24,500	4,000					200,000	4,912,000	544,000
1860	4,350	8,200					280,000	2,212,000	388,000
1861, (to January 31)	9,600	5,200					395,000	828,000	
Total	816,450	1,599,492	831,025	24,000	1,130,628	1,004,000	974,000	47,481,000	10,177,600

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.				TOTAL COINAGE.			
	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.	Bars.	No. of pieces.	Value of gold.	Value of silver.	Total value c'd.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>			
1830 to 1847	6,473,500	2,789,000			28,390,895	\$15,189,365	\$8,418,700 00	\$23,608,065 00
1848 to 1857	5,690,000	8,170,000	720,000		43,528,950	22,934,250	12,881,100 00	35,815,350 00
1858	1,540,000	2,540,000			10,226,000	1,315,000	2,942,000 00	4,257,000 00
1859	440,000	1,060,000		\$334,996 47	7,184,500	530,000	3,223,996 47	3,753,996 47
1860	370,000	1,060,000		25,422 33	4,322,550	169,000	1,598,422 33	1,767,422 33
1861, (to January 31)				16,818 33	1,237,800	244,000	825,818 33	1,069,818 33
Total	14,513,500	15,619,000	720,000	377,237 13	94,890,695	40,381,615	29,890,037 13	70,271,652 13

D.—Coinage of the mint and branches, &c.—Continued.

4. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.							5. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE.					
Period.	GOLD COINAGE.						Period.	GOLD COINAGE.				
	Half eagles.	Quarter eagles.	Three dollars.	Dollars.	Total pieces.	Total value.		Half eagles.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Total pieces.	Total value.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>				<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>		
1838 to 1847.....	576, 553	134, 101	.....	.....	710, 654	\$3, 218, 017 50	1838 to 1847.....	269, 424	123, 576	.....	393, 000	\$1, 656, 060 00
1848 to 1857.....	478, 392	60, 605	1, 120	60, 897	601, 014	2, 607, 729 50	1848 to 1857.....	500, 872	79, 736	103, 899	684, 507	2, 807, 599 00
1858.....	19, 256	900	.....	1, 637	21, 793	100, 167 00	1858.....	31, 066	9, 056	.....	40, 122	177, 970 00
1859.....	11, 404	642	.....	6, 957	19, 003	65, 582 00	1859.....	39, 500	.....	5, 235	44, 735	202, 735 00
1860.....	12, 800	1, 602	.....	1, 472	15, 874	69, 477 00	1860.....	23, 005	7, 469	.....	30, 474	133, 697 50
1861, (to Feb. 28).....	11, 876	.....	.....	1, 566	13, 442	60, 946 00	1861, (to Mar. 31).....	14, 116	.....	.....	14, 116	70, 580 00
Total.....	1, 110, 281	197, 850	1, 120	72, 529	1, 381, 780	6, 121, 919 00	Total.....	877, 983	219, 837	109, 134	1, 206, 954	5, 048, 641 50

Period.	6. ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.			Mints.	Com- mence- ment of coinage.	7. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1863.				
	Fine gold bars.	Fine silver bars.	Total value.			Gold coinage.	Silver coinage.	Copper coinage.	Entire coinage.	
	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>				<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1854.....	\$2, 888, 059 18	.....	\$2, 888, 059 18	Philadelphia.....	1793..	\$408, 269, 810 10	\$98, 090, 705 49	\$3, 241, 923 55	768, 279, 944	\$509, 602, 439 14
1855.....	20, 441, 813 63	.....	20, 441, 813 63	San Francisco.....	1854..	162, 043, 116 81	3, 416, 171 39	.....	15, 136, 912	165, 459, 288 20
1856.....	19, 396, 046 89	\$6, 792 63	19, 402, 839 52	New Orleans, (to Jan. 31, 1861).....	1858..	40, 381, 615 00	29, 890, 037 13	.....	94, 890, 695	70, 271, 652 13
1857.....	9, 335, 414 00	123, 317 00	9, 458, 731 00	Charlotte, (to March 31, 1861).....	1858..	5, 048, 641 50	.....	.....	1, 206, 954	5, 048, 641 50
1858.....	21, 798, 691 04	171, 961 79	21, 970, 652 83	Dahlonega, (to Feb. 28, 1861).....	1858..	6, 121, 919 00	.....	.....	1, 381, 750	6, 121, 919 00
1859.....	13, 044, 718 43	272, 424 05	13, 317, 142 48	Assay office, New York.....	1854..	131, 573, 610 66	1, 557, 946 69	.....	.....	133, 131, 557 35
1860.....	6, 831, 532 01	222, 226 11	7, 053, 758 12							
1861.....	19, 948, 728 88	187, 078 63	20, 135, 807 51							
1862.....	16, 094, 768 44	415, 603 57	16, 510, 372 01							
1863.....	1, 793, 838 16	158, 542 91	1, 952, 381 07							
Total.....	131, 573, 610 66	1, 557, 946 69	133, 131, 557 35	Total.....		753, 438, 713 07	132, 954, 860 70	3, 241, 923 55	880, 896, 255	889, 635, 497 32

SCHEDULE E.

Statement of gold of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

1. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.
1804 to 1827.....			\$110,000 00						
1828 to 1837.....		\$427,000 00	2,512,500 00	\$327,500 00	\$1,763,900 00	\$12,400 00			
1838 to 1847.....		518,294 00	1,303,636 00	152,366 00	566,346 00	16,499 00	\$45,493 00		
1848 to 1857.....		534,491 50	467,237 00	55,626 00	44,577 50	6,669 00	9,451 00	\$48,397 00	\$226,839,521 62
1858.....		18,377 00	15,175 00	300 00	18,365 00				1,372,506 07
1859.....		15,720 00	9,355 00	4,675 00	20,190 00	240 00		275 00	959,191 79
1860.....		17,402 62	8,450 11		7,556 41	595 88			663,389 02
1861.....		7,200 29	7,523 80		15,049 51		92 76		426,807 81
1862.....	\$68,864 66		81 38		135 40				244,259 81
1863.....	3,468 69	69 00	1,178 84		246 66			514 53	109,778 58
Total.....	72,333 35	1,538,554 41	4,442,087 13	540,467 00	2,436,336 38	36,403 88	55,036 76	49,186 53	230,615,454 70

Period.	Oregon.	Colorado.	Arizona.	Washington Ter.	Idaho Territory.	Dacota Ter.	Nevada Ter.	Other sources.	Total.
1804 to 1827.....									\$110,000 00
1828 to 1837.....								\$13,200 00	5,063,500 00
1838 to 1847.....								21,037 00	2,623,641 00
1848 to 1857.....	\$34,285 00							7,218 00	228,067,473 62
1858.....	3,600 00								1,428,323 07
1859.....	2,960 00	\$145 00							1,012,701 79
1860.....	2,780 16	346,604 05						1,402 01	1,048,180 26
1861.....		607,592 68	\$3,048 37					1,507 96	1,068,822 48
1862.....		1,122,333 50		\$215 70					1,435,890 45
1863.....	7,910 78	1,896,329 87	3,869 75	18,563 88	\$1,816 97	\$2,198 88	\$103 68		2,046,050 11
Total.....	71,535 94	3,973,004 50	6,918 12	18,779 58	1,816 97	2,198 88	103 68	44,364 97	243,904,582 78

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Period.	Parted from silver.	California.	Colorado.	Nevada.	Oregon.	Dakota.	Washington.	Total.
1854.....		\$10,842,281 23						\$10,842,281 23
1855.....		20,860,437 20						20,860,437 20
1856.....		29,209,218 24						29,209,218 24
1857.....		12,526,826 93						12,526,826 93
1858.....		19,104,369 99						19,104,369 99
1859.....		14,098,564 14						14,098,564 14
1860.....		11,319,913 83						11,319,913 83
1861.....		12,206,382 64						12,206,382 64
1862.....	\$822,823 01	14,029,759 95	\$680 00	\$13,000 00	\$888 00			15,754,262 96
1863.....	1,108,466 57	13,045,711 69	59,472 00	11,250 00	3,001,104 00	\$5,760 00	\$12,672 00	17,244,436 26
Total.....	1,931,289 58	157,243,465 84	60,152 00	24,250 00	3,889,104 00	5,760 00	12,672 00	163,166,693 42

3. BRANCH MINT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Colorada.	Other sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....	\$741 00	\$14,306 00	\$37,364 00	\$1,772 00	\$61,903 00			\$3,613 00	\$119,699 00
1848 to 1857.....		1,911 00	2,317 00	947 00	15,379 00	\$21,606,461 54		3,677 00	21,630,692 54
1858.....			1,560 00	164 12		448,439 84			450,163 96
1859.....						93,272 41			93,272 41
1860.....					661 53	97,135 00	\$1,770 39		99,566 92
1861 (January 31).....						19,932 10	1,666 81		21,598 91
Total.....	741 00	16,217 00	41,241 00	2,883 12	77,943 53	22,265,240 89	3,437 20	7,290 00	\$22,414,993 74

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

4. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	California.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....	\$1,529,777 00	\$143,941 00		\$1,673,718 00
1848 to 1857.....	2,503,412 68	222,754 17	\$87,321 01	2,813,487 86
1858.....	170,560 33	5,507 16		176,067 49
1859.....	182,489 61	22,762 71		205,252 32
1860.....	134,491 17			134,491 17
1861 (to March 31).....		65,558 30		65,558 30
Total.....	4,520,730 79	460,523 34	87,321 01	5,068,575 14

5. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA.

Period.	Utah.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Colorado.	sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....		\$64,351 00	\$95,427 00	\$2,978,353 00	\$32,175 00	\$47,711 00				\$3,218,017 00
1848 to 1857.....		28,278 82	174,811 91	1,159,420 98	9,837 42	11,918 92	\$1,224,712 82		\$951 00	2,609,931 87
1858.....			32,322 28	57,891 45	107 33		5,293 52			95,614 58
1859.....		2,656 88	4,610 35	57,023 12			699 19	\$82 70		65,072 24
1860.....		3,485 70	2,004 36	35,588 92			1,097 37	24,908 83		67,085 21
1861 (to Feb. 28).....	\$145 14	812 79	2,066 91	22,182 14			4,213 79	32,772 28		62,193 05
Total.....	145 14	99,585 19	311,242 81	4,310,459 61	42,119 75	59,629 92	1,236,016 69	57,763 84	951 00	6,117,913 95

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

6. ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Period.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.
1854.....		\$167 00	\$3,916 00	\$395 00	\$1,242 00			\$9,221,457 00
1855.....		3,370 00	3,750 00	7,620 00	13,160 00	\$350 00		25,025,896 11
1856.....		6,928 00	805 07	4,052 29	41,101 28	233 62		16,529,008 90
1857.....		1,531 00	1,689 00	2,663 00	10,451 00	1,545 00		9,899,957 00
1858.....		501 00	7,007 00	6,354 00	12,951 00	2,181 00		19,660,531 46
1859.....		436 00	20,122 00	700 00	14,756 00	593 00		11,694,872 25
1860.....		4,202 00	9,755 00		19,368 00			6,023,628 36
1861.....		3,869 00	2,753 00	670 00	6,900 00	818 00	\$6,714 00	19,227,658 14
1862.....	\$241,029 00	316 00	2,232 00	2,065 00	1,469 00		1,543 00	12,580,647 83
1863.....	34,328 00		130 00				5,580 00	346,244 60
Total.....	275,357 00	20,320 00	52,159 97	24,519 29	121,338 28	5,720 62	13,837 00	130,209,901 65

Period.	Colorado.	Utah.	Arizona.	Oregon.	Nevada.	Vermont.	Other sources.	Total.
1854.....								\$9,227,177 00
1855.....							\$1,600 00	25,054,686 11
1856.....								16,582,129 16
1857.....								9,917,836 00
1858.....				\$5,581 00			27,523 00	19,722,629 46
1859.....	\$3,944 00			2,866 00			405 00	11,738,694 25
1860.....	248,981 00	\$4,680 00	\$1,190 00					6,311,804 36
1861.....	1,449,166 00	73,734 00	16,871 00	3,111 00				20,792,334 14
1862.....	912,403 00		391 00	205 00	\$40,846 00		3,293 00	13,786,439 83
1863.....	937,535 00		391 00	7,813 00		\$298 00		1,332,319 60
Total.....	3,552,029 00	78,414 00	18,843 00	19,646 00	40,846 00	298 00	32,821 00	134,466,049 91

E.—Statement of gold of domestic production, &c.—Continued.

7. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE ENTIRE DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE U. S. MINT AND BRANCHES TO JUNE 30, 1863.

Mint.	Parted from silver.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Tennessee.	California.	Colorado.	Utah.
Philadelphia.....	\$72,333 35	\$1,538,554 41	\$4,442,087 13	\$540,467 00	\$2,436,336 38	\$55,036 76	\$36,403 88	\$230,615,454 70	\$3,973,004 50	.....
San Francisco.....	1,931,289 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,243,465 84	60,152 00	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	741 00	16,217 00	41,241 00	77,943 53	2,853 12	22,255,240 89	3,437 20	.....
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	4,520,730 79	460,523 34	.....	.....	.....	87,321 01	.....	.....
Dahlonega.....	.....	.....	99,585 19	311,242 81	4,310,459 61	59,629 92	42,119 75	1,236,016 69	57,763 84	\$145 14
Assay office.....	275,357 00	20,320 00	52,159 07	24,519 29	121,338 28	5,720 62	.....	130,209,901 65	3,552,029 00	78,414 00
Total.....	2,278,979 93	1,558,874 41	9,115,303 18	1,352,969 44	6,909,375 27	198,330 83	81,406 75	541,647,400 78	7,646,386 54	78,559 14

Mint.	Arizona.	N. Mexico.	Oregon.	Nevada T.	Dakota Ter.	Idaho Ter.	Wash'n Ter.	Vermont.	Other sources.	Total.
Philadelphia.....	\$6,918 12	\$49,186 53	\$71,535 94	\$103 68	\$2,198 88	\$1,816 97	\$18,779 58	.....	\$44,364 97	\$243,904,582 78
San Francisco.....	.....	.....	3,889,104 00	24,250 00	5,760 00	.....	12,672 00	.....	.....	163,166,693 42
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,290 00	22,404,993 74
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	951 00	5,068,575 14
Dahlonega.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,117,913 95
Assay office.....	18,843 00	13,837 00	19,646 00	40,846 00	.....	.....	.....	\$298 00	32,821 00	134,466,049 91
Total.....	25,761 12	63,023 53	3,980,285 94	65,199 68	7,958 88	1,816 97	31,451 58	298 00	85,426 97	575,128,808 94

SCHEDULE F.

Statement of the amount of silver of domestic production deposited at the mint of the United States and branches from January, 1841, of June, 30, 1863.

Year.	Parted from gold.	Nevada.	Arizona.	Sonora.	North Carolina.	Lake Superior.	California.	Total.
1841 to 1851.....	\$768,509 00							\$768,509 00
1852.....	404,494 00							404,494 00
1853.....	417,279 00							417,279 00
1854.....	328,199 00							328,199 00
1855.....	333,053 00							333,053 00
1856.....	321,938 38							321,938 38
1857.....	127,256 12							127,256 12
1858.....	300,849 36					\$15,623 00		316,472 36
1859.....	219,647 34				\$23,398 00	30,122 13		273,167 47
1860.....	138,561 70	\$102,540 77	\$13,357 00	\$1,200 00	12,257 00	25,880 58		293,797 05
1861.....	364,724 73	213,420 84	12,260 00		6,233 00	13,372 72		610,011 29
1862.....	245,122 47	757,446 60	105 00			21,366 38	\$8,224 00	1,032,264 45
1863.....	188,394 94	856,043 27				13,111 32		1,057,549 53
Total.....	4,158,029 05	1,929,451 48	25,722 00	1,200 00	41,888 00	119,476 13	8,224 00	6,283,990 65

SCHEDULE G.

Statement of the amount of silver coined at the mint of the United States and branches at San Francisco and New Orleans, under the act of February 21, 1853.

Year.	United States mint, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Branch mint, New Orleans, to Jan. 31, 1861.	Total.
1853.....	\$7,806,461 00		\$1,225,000 00	\$9,031,461 00
1854.....	5,340,130 00		3,246,000 00	8,586,130 00
1855.....	1,393,170 00	\$164,075 00	1,918,000 00	3,475,245 00
1856.....	3,150,740 00	177,000 00	1,744,000 00	5,071,740 00
1857.....	1,333,000 00	50,000 00		1,383,000 00
1858.....	4,970,980 00	127,750 00	2,942,000 00	8,040,730 00
1859.....	2,926,400 00	283,500 00	2,689,000 00	5,898,900 00
1860.....	519,890 00	356,500 00	1,293,000 00	2,169,390 00
1861.....	1,433,800 00	198,000 00	414,000 00	2,045,800 00
1862.....	2,168,941 50	641,700 00		2,810,641 50
1863.....	326,817 80	815,875 00		1,142,692 80
Total.....	31,370,330 30	2,814,400 00	15,471,000 00	49,655,730 30

SCHEDULE H.

Statement of cents of former issue deposited at the United States mint, for exchange for cents of the new issue, to June 30, 1862.

Year.	Value by sale.
1857	\$16,602.00
1858	39,404 00
1859	47,235 00
1860	37,500 00
1861	95,245 00
1862	53,365 00
1863	6,185 00
Total	\$287,536.00

A statement of foreign gold and silver coins, prepared by the Director of the Mint, to accompany his annual report, in pursuance of the act of February 21, 1857.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

The first column embraces the names of the countries where the coins are issued; the second contains the names of coin, only the principal denominations being given. The other sizes are proportional; and when this is not the case the deviation is stated.

The third column expresses the weight of a single piece in fractions of the troy ounce, carried to the thousandth, and in a few cases to the ten thousandth of an ounce. The method is preferable to expressing the weight in grains for commercial purposes, and corresponds better with the terms of the mint. It may be readily transferred to weight in grains by the following rule: Remove the decimal point; from one-half deduct four per cent. of that half, and the remainder will be grains.

The fourth column expresses the fineness in thousandths, *i. e.* the number of parts of pure gold or silver in 1,000 parts of the coin.

The fifth and sixth columns of the first table expresses the valuation of gold. In the fifth is shown the value as compared with the legal content or amount of fine gold in our coin. In the sixth is shown the value as paid at the mint after the uniform deduction of one-half of one per cent. The former is the value for any other purposes than recoinage, and especially for the purpose of comparison the latter is the value in exchange for our coins at the mint.

For the silver there is no fixed legal valuation, the law providing for shifting the price according to the condition of demand and supply. The present price of standard silver is 122½ cents per ounce, at which rate the values in the fifth column of the second table are calculated. In a few cases where the coins could not be procured the data are *assumed* from the legal rates, and so stated.

SCHEDULE I.

Gold coins.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.	Value after deduction.
		<i>Oz. dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>		
Australia	Pound of 1852	0.281	916.5	\$5.32.37	\$5.29.71
	Sovereign, 1855-'60	0.256.5	916	4.85.58	4.83.16
Austria	Ducat	0.112	986	2.28.28	2.27.04
	Souverain	0.363	900	6.75.35	6.71.98
	New Union Crown, (assumed)	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Belgium	Twenty-five francs	0.254	899	4.72.03	4.69.67
Bolivia	Doubloon	0.867	870	15.59.25	15.51.46
Brazil	20 milreis	0.575	917.5	10.90.57	10.85.12
Central America	Two escudos	0.209	853.5	3.68.75	3.66.91
Chili	Old doubloon	0.867	870	15.59.26	15.51.47
	Ten pesos	0.492	900	9.15.35	9.10.78
Denmark	Ten thaler	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
Ecuador	Four escudos	0.433	844	7.55.46	7.51.69
England	Pound or sovereign, new	0.256.7	916.5	4.86.34	4.83.91
	Pound or sovereign, average	0.256	915.5	4.84.48	4.82.06
France	Twenty francs, new	0.207.5	899.5	3.85.83	3.83.91
	Twenty francs, average	0.207	899	3.84.69	3.82.77
Germany, north	Ten thaler	0.427	895	7.90.01	7.86.06
	Ten thaler, Prussian	0.427	903	7.97.07	7.93.09
	Krone, (crown)	0.357	900	6.64.20	6.60.88
Germany, south	Ducat	0.112	986	6.28.28	2.27.14
Greece	Twenty drachms	0.185	900	3.44.19	3.42.47
Hindustan	Mohur	0.374	916	7.08.18	7.04.64
Italy	20 lire	0.207	898	3.84.26	3.82.34
Japan	Old cobang	0.362	568	4.44.0	4.41.8
	New cobang	0.289	572	3.57.6	3.55.8
Mexico	Doubloon, average	0.867.5	866	15.52.98	15.45.22
	Doubloon, new	0.867.5	870.5	15.61.05	15.53.25
Naples	Six ducati, new	0.245	996	5.04.43	5.01.91
Netherlands	Ten guilders	0.215	899	3.99.56	3.97.57
New Granada	Old doubloon, Bogota	0.868	870	15.61.06	15.53.26
	Old doubloon, Popayan	0.867	858	15.37.75	15.30.07
	Ten pesos, new	0.525	891.5	9.67.51	9.62.68
Peru	Old doubloon	0.867	868	15.55.67	15.47.90
Portugal	Gold crown	0.308	912	5.80.66	5.77.76
Prussia	New Union Crown, (assumed)	0.357	900	6.64.19	6.60.87
Rome	2½ scudi, new	0.140	900	2.60.47	2.59.17
Russia	Five roubles	0.210	916	3.97.64	3.95.66
Spain	100 reals	0.268	896	4.96.39	4.93.91
	80 reals	0.215	869.5	3.88.44	3.84.51
Sweden	Ducat	0.111	875	2.23.72	2.22.61
Tunis	25 piastres	0.161	900	2.99.54	2.98.05
Turkey	100 piastres	0.231	915	4.36.93	4.34.75
Tuscany	Sequin	0.112	999	2.31.29	2.30.14

SCHEDULE J.

Silver coins.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value.
		<i>Oz. dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	
Austria	Old rix dollar	0.902	833	\$1.02.27
	Old scudo	0.836	902	1.02.64
	Florin before 1858	0.451	833	51.14
	New florin	0.397	900	48.63
	New Union dollar	0.596	900	73.01
	Maria Theresa dollar, 1780	0.895	838	1.02.12
Belgium	Five francs	0.803	897	98.04
Bolivia	New dollar	0.643	903.5	79.07
	Half dollar	0.432	667	39.22
Brazil	Double milréis	0.820	918.5	1.02.53
Canada	20 cents	0.150	925	13.87
Central America	Dollar	0.866	850	1.00.19
Chili	Old dollar	0.864	908	1.06.79
	New dollar	0.801	900.5	98.17
Denmark	Two rigsdaler	0.927	877	1.10.65
England	Shilling, new	0.182.5	924.5	22.96
	Shilling, average	0.178	925	22.41
France	Five franc, average	0.800	900	98.00
Germany, north	Thaler, before 1857	0.712	750	72.67
	New thaler	0.595	900	72.89
Germany, south	Florin, before 1857	0.340	900	41.65
	New florin, (assumed)	0.340	900	41.65
Greece	Five drachms	0.719	900	88.08
Hindustan	Rupée	0.374	916	46.62
Japan	Itzebu	0.279	991	37.63
	New itzebu	0.279	890	33.80
Mexico	Dollar, new	0.867.5	903	1.06.62
	Dollar, average	0.866	901	1.06.20
Naples	Scudo	0.844	830	95.34
Netherlands	2½ guild	0.804	944	1.03.31
Norway	Specie daler	0.927	877	1.10.65
New Granada	Dollar of 1857	0.803	896	97.92
Peru	Old dollar	0.866	901	1.06.20
	Dollar of 1858	0.766	909	94.77
	Half dollar, 1835-'38	0.433	650	38.31
Prussia	Thaler before 1857	0.712	750	72.68
	New thaler	0.595	900	72.89
Rome	Scudo	0.864	900	1.05.84
Russia	Rouble	0.667	875	79.44
Sardinia	Five lire	0.800	900	98.00
Spain	New pistareen	0.166	899	20.31
Sweden	Rix dollar	1.092	750	1.11.48
Switzerland	Two francs	0.323	899	39.52
Tunis	Five piastres	0.511	898.5	62.49
Turkey	Twenty piastres	0.770	830	86.98
Tuscany	Florin	0.220	925	27.70

No. 7.

Gold, silver, and copper coinage at the mint of the United States, in the several years from its establishment, in 1792, and including the coinage at the branch mints, and the assay office, New York, from their organization to June 30, 1863.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1793 to 1795.....	\$71,485 00	\$370,683 80	\$11,373 00	\$453,541 80
1796.....	102,727 50	79,077 50	10,324 40	192,129 40
1797.....	103,422 50	12,591 45	9,510 34	125,524 29
1798.....	205,610 00	330,291 00	9,797 00	545,698 00
1799.....	213,285 00	323,515 00	9,106 68	645,906 68
1800.....	317,760 00	224,296 00	29,279 40	571,335 40
	1,014,290 00	1,440,454 75	79,390 82	2,534,135 57
1801.....	\$422,570 00	\$74,758 00	\$13,628 37	\$510,956 37
1802.....	423,310 00	58,343 00	34,422 83	516,075 83
1803.....	258,377 50	87,118 00	25,203 03	370,698 53
1804.....	258,642 50	100,340 50	12,844 94	371,827 94
1805.....	170,367 50	149,388 50	13,483 48	333,239 48
1806.....	324,505 00	471,319 00	5,260 00	801,084 00
1807.....	437,495 00	597,448 75	9,652 21	1,044,595 96
1808.....	284,665 00	684,300 00	13,090 00	982,055 00
1809.....	169,375 00	707,376 00	8,001 53	884,752 53
1810.....	501,435 00	638,773 50	15,660 00	1,155,868 50
	3,250,742 50	3,569,165 25	151,246 39	6,971,154 14
1811.....	\$497,905 00	\$608,340 00	\$2,495 95	\$1,108,740 95
1812.....	290,435 00	814,029 50	10,755 00	1,115,219 50
1813.....	477,140 00	620,951 50	4,180 00	1,102,271 50
1814.....	77,270 00	561,687 50	3,578 30	642,535 80
1815.....	3,175 00	17,308 00	.....	20,483 00
1816.....	.....	28,575 75	28,209 82	56,785 57
1817.....	.....	607,783 50	39,484 00	647,267 50
1818.....	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	31,670 00	1,345,064 50
1819.....	258,615 00	1,140,000 00	26,710 00	1,425,325 00
1820.....	1,319,030 00	501,680 70	44,075 50	1,864,786 20
	3,166,510 00	5,970,810 95	\$191,158 57	9,328,479 52
1821.....	\$189,325 00	\$825,762 45	\$3,890 00	\$1,018,977 45
1822.....	88,980 00	805,806 50	20,723 39	915,509 89
1823.....	72,425 00	895,550 00	.....	967,975 00
1824.....	93,200 00	1,752,477 00	12,620 00	1,858,297 00
1825.....	156,385 00	1,564,583 00	14,926 00	1,735,894 00
1826.....	92,245 00	2,002,090 00	16,344 25	3,110,679 25
1827.....	131,565 00	2,869,200 00	23,577 32	3,024,342 32
1828.....	140,145 00	1,575,600 00	25,636 24	1,741,381 24
1829.....	295,717 50	1,994,578 00	16,580 00	2,306,875 50
1830.....	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	17,115 00	3,155,620 00
	1,903,092 50	16,781,046 95	151,412 20	18,835,551 65

No. 7—Continued.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Total.
1831.....	\$714,270 00	\$3,175,600 00	\$33,603 60	\$3,923,473 60
1832.....	798,435 00	2,579,000 00	23,620 00	3,401,055 00
1833.....	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	28,160 00	3,765,710 00
1834.....	3,954,270 00	3,415,002 00	19,151 00	7,388,423 00
1835.....	2,186,175 00	3,443,003 00	39,489 00	5,668,667 00
1836.....	4,135,700 00	3,606,100 00	23,100 00	7,764,900 00
1837.....	1,148,305 00	2,096,010 00	55,583 00	3,299,898 00
1838.....	1,809,595 00	2,315,250 00	63,702 00	4,188,547 00
1839.....	1,375,760 00	2,098,636 00	31,286 61	3,505,682 61
1840.....	1,690,802 00	1,712,178 00	24,627 00	3,427,607 00
	18,791,862 00	27,199,779 00	342,322 21	46,333,963 21
1841.....	\$1,102,107 50	\$1,115,875 00	\$15,973 67	\$2,233,957 17
1842.....	1,833,170 50	2,325,750 00	23,833 90	4,182,754 40
1843.....	8,302,797 59	3,722,250 00	24,283 20	12,049,330 70
1844.....	5,428,230 00	2,235,550 00	23,977 52	7,687,757 52
1845.....	3,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	38,948 04	5,668,595 54
1846.....	4,034,177 50	2,558,580 00	41,208 00	6,633,965 50
1847.....	20,221,385 00	2,374,450 00	61,836 69	22,657,671 69
1848.....	3,775,512 50	2,040,050 00	64,157 99	5,879,720 49
1849.....	9,007,761 50	2,114,950 00	41,984 32	11,164,695 82
1850.....	31,981,738 50	1,866,100 00	44,467 50	33,392,306 00
	89,443,328 00	22,226,755 00	380,670 83	112,050,753 83
1851.....	\$62,614,492 50	\$774,397 00	\$99,635 43	\$63,488,524 93
1852.....	56,846,187 50	999,410 00	50,630 94	57,896,228 44
1853.....	55,213,906 94	9,077,571 00	67,059 78	64,358,537 72
1854.....	52,094,595 47	8,619,270 00	42,638 35	60,756,503 82
1855.....	52,795,457 20	3,501,245 00	16,030 79	56,312,732 99
1856.....	59,343,365 35	5,196,670 17	27,106 78	64,567,142 30
1857 (Jan. 1 to June 30, inclusive.)	25,183,138 68	1,601,644 46	63,510 46	26,848,293 60
1858, fiscal year.....	52,889,800 29	8,233,287 77	234,000 00	61,357,088 06
1859, fiscal year.....	30,409,953 70	6,833,631 47	307,000 00	37,550,585 17
1860, fiscal year.....	23,447,283 35	3,250,636 26	342,000 00	27,039,919 61
	470,838,180 98	48,087,763 13	1,249,612 53	520,175,556 64
1861.....	\$80,708,400 64	\$2,883,706 94	\$101,660 00	\$83,693,767 58
1862.....	61,676,576 55	3,231,081 51	116,000 00	65,023,658 06
1863.....	22,645,729 90	1,564,297 22	478,450 00	24,688,477 12
	165,030,707 09	7,679,085 67	696,110 00	173,405,902 76

No. 7.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION OF COINAGE FROM 1793 TO 1863, INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Totals.
1793 to 1800, 8 yrs.	\$1,014,290 00	\$1,440,454 75	\$79,390 82	\$2,534,135 57
1801 to 1810, 10 yrs.	3,250,742 50	3,569,165 25	151,246 39	6,971,154 14
1811 to 1820, 10 yrs.	3,166,510 00	5,970,810 95	191,158 57	9,328,479 52
1821 to 1830, 10 yrs.	1,903,092 50	16,781,046 95	151,412 20	18,835,551 65
1831 to 1840, 10 yrs.	18,791,862 00	27,199,779 00	342,322 21	46,333,963 21
1841 to 1850, 10 yrs.	89,443,328 00	22,226,755 00	380,670 83	112,050,753 83
1851 to 1860, 9½ yrs.	470,838,180 98	48,087,763 13	1,249,612 53	520,175,556 64
1861 to 1863, 3 yrs.	165,030,707 09	7,679,085 67	696,110 00	173,405,902 76
Total.... 70½ yrs.	753,438,713 07	132,954,860 70	3,241,923 55	889,635,497 32

RECAPITULATION OF AVERAGES OF COINAGE FOR EACH DECADE FROM 1793 TO 1863 INCLUSIVE.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Totals.
1793 to 1800, 8 yrs.	\$126,786 25	\$180,056 84	\$9,923 85	\$316,766 94
1801 to 1810, 10 yrs.	325,074 25	356,916 52	15,124 64	697,115 41
1811 to 1820, 10 yrs.	316,651 00	597,081 09	19,115 86	932,847 95
1821 to 1830, 10 yrs.	190,309 25	1,678,104 69	15,141 22	1,883,555 16
1831 to 1840, 10 yrs.	1,879,186 20	2,719,977 90	34,232 22	4,633,396 32
1841 to 1850, 10 yrs.	8,944,332 80	2,222,675 50	38,067 08	11,205,075 38
1851 to 1860, 9½ yrs.	49,561,913 79	5,061,869 80	131,538 16	54,755,321 75
1861 to 1863, 3 yrs.	55,010,235 69	2,559,695 22	232,036 67	57,801,967 58
1793 to 1863, 70½ yrs.	10,687,073 94	1,885,884 55	45,984 73	12,618,943 22

Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, under stipulations of treaties, &c.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, exceptions, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Blackfoot nation	Purchase of goods, provisions, and other useful articles, &c.: 9th article treaty 17th October, 1855.	Vol. 11, page 659	Ten instalments of \$20,000; two instalments to be appropriated.	.....	\$40,000 00	.....	.....
Chippewas of Lake Superior.	For money, goods, support of schools, provisions, two carpenters, and tobacco; compare 4th article treaty October 4, 1842, and 8th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 7, page 592, and vol. 10, page 1111.	Twenty-five instalments; three yet to be appropriated.	.....	58,530 18	.....	.....
Do	Twenty instalments in coin, goods, implements, &c., and for education; 4th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 10, page 11	Twenty instalments of \$19,000 each; eleven yet unappropriated.	.....	209,000 00	.....	.....
Do	Twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants and for iron and steel; 2d and 5th articles treaty Sept. 30, 1854.	Vol. 10, pages 1109 and 1111.	Twenty instalments of \$6,300 each; eleven yet unappropriated.	.....	69,300 00	.....	.....
Do	Twenty instalments for the seventh smith, &c.	..... do	Twenty instalments estimated at \$1,060 each; thirteen yet unappropriated.	.....	13,780 00	.....	.....
Do	For support of a smith, assistant, and shop, and pay of two farmers during the pleasure of the President; 12th article treaty.	Vol. 10, page 1112	Estimated at \$2,260 per annum	\$2,260 00	.....	.....	.....
Chippewas of the Mississippi.	Money, goods, support of schools, provisions, and tobacco; compare 4th article treaty October 4, 1842, and 8th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 7, page 592, and vol. 10, page 1111.	Twenty-five instalments; three unexpended.	.....	27,000 00	.....	.....
Do	Two farmers, two carpenters, and smith and assistants, iron and steel; 4th article treaty October 4, 1842, and September 30, 1854.	..... do	Twenty-five instalments; three unexpended; one-third payable to these Indians (\$1,400) for three years.	.....	4,200 00	.....	.....
Do	Twenty instalments in money, \$20,000 each.	Vol. 10, page 1167	Third article treaty February 22, 1855; eleven unexpended.	.....	220,000 00	.....	.....

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lako Winnebagoish.	Money, \$10,666 67; goods, \$8,000; and purposes of utility, \$4,000; 3d article treaty February 22, 1855.	Vol. 10, page 1168.	Thirty instalments; twenty-one unappropriated.	476,000 07	
Do.	For purposes of education; same article and treaty.	.....do	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each; eleven unexpended.	33,000 00	
Do.	For support of smiths' shop; same article and treaty.	.....do	Fifteen instalments, estimated at \$2,120 each; six unappropriated.	12,720 00	
Chickasaws	Permanent annuity in goods.	Vol. 1, page 619.	Act Feb. 28, 1790, \$3,000 per year.	\$3,000 00	\$60,000 00
Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.	Education during the pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, page 304.	5th article treaty August 11, 1827.	\$1,500 00	
Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan creek, and Black river.	Ten instalments in coin of \$10,000 each; and for the support of smiths' shops ten years, \$1,240 per year; same article, &c.	Vol. 7, page 634.	Two instalments yet to be appropriated, and two subsequent instalments of \$18,000.	46,480 00	
Choctaws	Permanent annuities	Vol. 7, pages 99, 213, and 236.	2d article treaty Nov. 16, 1805, \$3,000; 13th article treaty Oct. 18, 1820, \$600; 2d article treaty Jan. 20, 1825, \$6,000.	9,600 00	192,000 00
Do.	Provisions for smith, &c.	Vol. 7, page 212.	6th article treaty October 18, 1820, and 9th article treaty January 20, 1825—say \$920.	920 00	18,400 00
Do.	Interest on \$500,000; articles 10 and 13 treaty June 22, 1855.	Vol. 11, pages 613 and 614.	Five per cent. for educational purposes.	25,000 00	500,000 00
Creeks	Permanent annuities.	Vol. 7, pages 36, 69, and 269.	4th article treaty August, 1790, \$1,500; 2d article treaty June 16, 1802, \$3,000; 4th article treaty January 24, 1826, \$20,000.	24,500 00	490,000 00
Do.	Smiths, shops, &c.	Vol. 7, page 287.	8th article treaty January 24, 1826—say \$1,110.	1,110 00	22,200 00
Do.	Wheelwright, permanent.	.....do	8th article treaty January 24, 1826, \$600.	600 00	12,000 00
Do.	Allowance during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, pages 287 and 419.	5th article treaty February 14, 1833, and 8th article treaty January 24, 1826.	4,710 00	
Do.	Interest on \$200,000 held in trust; 6th article treaty August 7, 1856.	Vol. 11, pages 701 and 702.	Five per cent. for education	10,000 00	200,000 00
Delawares.	Life annuities, &c., two chiefs	Vol. 7, page 399.	Treaties of 1818, 1829, and 1832.	200 00	
Do.	Interest on \$46,080, at 5 per centum	Vol. 7, page 327.	Resolution of the Senate January 19, 1832.	2,304 00	46,080 00
Seminoles, (Florida Indians.)	Ten instalments for support of schools; 8th article treaty August 7, 1856.	Vol. 11, page 702.	Four payments of \$3,000 each	12,000 00	
Do.	Ten instalments for agricultural purposes; same article and treaty.	.....do	Four payments of \$2,000 each	8,000 00	
Do.	Ten instalments for support of smiths and shops; same article and treaty.	.....do	Four payments of \$2,200 each	8,800 00	
Do.	Interest on \$500,000, per 8th article treaty August 7, 1856.	.....do	\$25,000 annuities	25,000 00	500,000 00
Ioways	Interest on \$57,000, being the balance of \$157,000.	Vol. 7, page 568, and vol. 10, page 1071.	2d article treaty October 19, 1838, and 9th article treaty May 17, 1854.	2,875 00	57,000 00
Kansas	Interest on \$200,000	Vol. 9, page 842.	2d article treaty January 14, 1846.	10,000 00	200,000 00

No. 8.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

214

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, exceptions, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Kickapoos	Interest on \$100,000	Vol. 10, page 1079....	2d article treaty May 18, 1854			\$5,000 00	\$100,000 00
Do.....	Gradual payment on \$200,000.....	do.....	2d article treaty May 18, 1854; \$138,000 heretofore appropriated; due.....		\$62,000 00		
Menomonees.....	Pay of miller for fifteen years.....	Vol. 9, page 953, and vol. 10, page 1065.....	3d article treaty May 12, 1854, \$9,000; \$4,800 heretofore appropriated; due.....		4,200 00		
Do.....	Support of smith's shop, twelve years.....	do.....	Four instalments of \$916 66 unappropriated.....		3,666 64		
Do.....	Ten instalments of \$20,000 each.....	Vol. 9, page 953.....	4th article treaty 1848; two unappropriated.....		40,000 00		
Do.....	Fifteen equal instalments to pay \$242,686, to commence in 1867.....	Vol. 10, page 1065.....	4th article treaty May 12, 1854, and Senate's amendment thereto.....		242,686 00		
Miamies.....	Permanent provision for smiths, shop, &c., and miller.....	Vol. 7, pages 191 and 464, and vol. 10, page 1095.....	5th article treaty October 6, 1818; 5th article treaty October 23, 1834; and 4th article treaty June 5, 1854—say.....			1,540 00	30,800 00
Do.....	Twenty instalments upon \$200,000.....	Vol. 10, page 1094.....	\$940 for shop and \$600 for miller. \$150,000 of said sum payable in twenty instalments of \$7,500 each; sixteen unappropriated.....		12,000 00		
Do.....	Interest on \$50,000, at 5 per centum.....	do.....	3d article treaty June 5, 1854, Senate's amendment.....			2,500 00	50,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$221,257 86, in trust.....	Vol. 10, page 1099.....	4th article treaty of 1854			11,062 89	221,257 86
Eel River Miamies.....	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, pages 51, 91, 114.....	4th article treaty 1795; 3d article treaty 1805; and 3d article treaty September, 1809, aggregate.....			1,100 00	22,000 00
Navajo Indians	Presents to Indians.....	Vol. 9, page 975.....	10th article treaty September 9, 1849.....	\$5,000 00			
Nisqually, Puyallup, and other tribes and bands of Indians.....	For payment of \$32,000 in graduated payments.....	Vol. 10, page 1133.....	4th article treaty December 26, 1854; still unappropriated.....		11,250 00		
Do.....	Pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, &c., twenty years.....	Vol. 10, page 1134.....	10th article treaty December 26, 1854, estimated at \$6,700 per year; eleven instalments yet to be appropriated.....		73,700 00		

Omahas	Forty instalments, graduated, (\$840 000,) extending for forty years.	Vol. 10, page 1044....	Nine instalments paid, (see 4th article treaty March 16, 1854,) to be appropriated.	540,000 00	
Do.....	Support of smiths' shops, miller, and farmer, ten years.	Vol. 10, page 1045....	8th article treaty, estimated at \$2,140 per year; one year to be provided for.	2,140 00	
Ottos and Missourias.	Forty instalments, graduated, (\$385,000,) extending through forty years.	Vol. 10, page 1039....	4th article treaty March 15, 1854, nine instalments paid, to be appropriated hereafter.	247,000 00	
Do.....	Support of smiths' shops, miller, and farmer, ten years.	Vol. 10, page 1040....	7th article treaty March 15, 1854, estimated at \$3,940 per year, nine appropriated.	3,940 00	
Osages	Interest on \$69,120, at 5 per cent.....	Pamphlet copy Laws 1st session 36th Congress, page 51.	For educational purposes, (Senate's resolution January 19, 1833.)	3,456 00	69,120 00
Ottawas of Kansas...	Permanent annuities, their proportion of.	Vol. 7, pages 54, 106, 176, 120.	4th article treaty August 13, 1795; 4th and 5th articles of treaty September 17, 1818; 4th article treaty August 29, 1821; and 2d article treaty November 17, 1807.	2,600 00	52,000 00
Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.	Interest on \$240,000, at 5 per cent.....	Vol. 7, page 497.....	Resolution of Senate May 19, 1836, per year.	12,000 00	240,000 00
Do.....	Education, \$5,000; missions, \$3,000; medicines, \$300, during the pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, page 492.....	See 4th article treaty March 28, 1836.	8,300 00	
Do.....	Three blacksmiths, &c.; one gunsmith, &c.; two farmers and assistants, during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 493.....	See 7th article treaty March 28, 1836, annually allowed since the expiration of the number of years named in treaty. Aggregate, \$6,440.	6,440 00	
Do.....	Ten equal instalments for education, \$8,000 each.	Vol. 11, page 623.....	2d article treaty July 31, 1855; two instalments yet unappropriated.	16,000 00	
Do.....	Support of four smiths' shops for ten years.	do.....	2d article treaty July 31, 1855, two instalments yet unappropriated of \$4,250 each.	8,500 00	
Do.....	In part payment of \$306,000.....	do.....	Same article and treaty, \$10,000 for ten years; two appropriations yet to be made.	20,000 00	
Do.....	\$206,000 to be paid after ten years....	Vol. 11, page 624....	Treaty July 31, 1855.....	206,000 00	
Do.....	Interest on \$236,000 two years, being the principal sum remaining of the \$306,000.	do.....	Interest on unpaid consideration to be paid as annuity, per 2d article treaty July 31, 1855.	23,600 00	
Do.....	Ten instalments of \$3,500 each to be paid to the Grand River Ottawas.	do.....	To be paid as per capita; two instalments yet to be appropriated.	7,000 00	
Pawnees	Agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 488.....	See 4th article treaty October 9, 1853.	1,000 00	
Do.....	Five instalments in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them.	Vol. 11, page 729.....	See 2d article treaty September 24, 1857; first payment of annuities of a permanent character, (being the second series.)	30,000 00	
Do.....	For the support of two manual labor schools.	do.....	3d article treaty; annually, during the pleasure of the President.	10,000 00	

No. 8.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

216

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, exceptions, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Pawnees	For pay of two teachers.....	Vol. 11, page 729	Same article and treaty; annual appropriation required.	\$1, 200 00			
Do.....	For purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for same during the pleasure of the President.	.....do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation.	500 00			
Do.....	For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tin-smith.	.....do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	1, 200 00			
Do.....	For compensation of two strikers and apprentices.	.....do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	480 00			
Do.....	Ten instalments for farming utensils and stock.	.....do	4th article treaty; four appropriations remaining unpaid at the pleasure of the President.		\$4, 800 00		
Do.....	For pay of farmer .....	.....do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	600 00			
Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of miller.....	.....do	4th article treaty; four appropriations remaining at the discretion of the President.		2, 880 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of an engineer.....	.....do	Four appropriations yet required at the discretion of the President.		4, 800 00		
Do.....	For compensation to apprentices to assist in working the mill.	.....do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	500 00			
Pottawatomies.....	Permanent annuity in money.....	Vol. 7, pages 51, 114, 185, 317, and 320; and vol. 9, page 855.	4th art. treaty 1795, \$1,000; 3d art. treaty 1809, \$500; 3d art. treaty 1818, \$2,500; 2d art. treaty 1828, \$2,000; 2d art. treaty July, 1829, \$1,600; 10th art treaty June, 1846, \$300.			\$22, 300 00	\$446, 000 00
Do.....	Life annuities to surviving chiefs.....	Vol. 7, pages 379 and 433.	3d art. treaty Oct. 16, 1832, \$200; 3d art. treaty Sept. 26, 1833, \$700	900 00			
Do.....	Education during the pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, pages 296, 318, and 401.	3d article treaty October 16, 1826; 2d article treaty September 20, 1826; and 4th article treaty October 27, 1832, \$5,000.	5 000 00			

Do.....	Permanent provision for three smiths.....	Vol. 7, pages 318, 296, and 321.	2d article treaty September 20, 1828; 3d article treaty October 16, 1826; 2d article treaty July 29, 1829; three shops, at \$940 each per year, \$2,820.	2,820 00	56,400 00
Do.....	Permanent provision for furnishingsalt.....	Vol. 7, pages 75, 296, and 320.	3d article treaty 1803; 3d article treaty October 1826, and 2d article treaty July 29, 1829; estimated \$500.	500 00	10,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$643,000, at five per cent.....	Vol. 9, page 854.....	7th article treaty June 1846; annual interest, \$32,150.	32,150 00	643,000 00
Pottawatomies of Huron.	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, page 106.....	2d article treaty November 17, 1807, \$400.	400 00	8,000 00
Quapaws.....	Provisions for education, \$1,000 per year, and farmer and smith shop during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 425.....	3d article treaty May 13, 1833; \$1,000 per year for education, and \$1,660 for smith, farmer, &c.; \$2,660.	2,660 00	
Rogue River.....	Sixteen instalments of \$2,500 each.....	Vol. 10, page 1019.....	3d article treaty September 10, 1853, six instalments unappropriated.	15,000 00	
Chasta, Scotin, and Umpqua Indians.	\$2,000 annually for fifteen years.....	Vol. 10, page 1122.....	3d article treaty November 18, 1854, six instalments yet to be appropriated.	12,000 00	
Do.....	Support of schools and farmer fifteen years.	Vol. 10, page 1123.....	Same treaty, 5th article, estimated for schools, \$1,200; farmers, \$1,000; six appropriations due.	13,200 00	
Do.....	Support of physician, medicines, &c., ten instalments.	.....do.....	One instalment yet due of \$1,500 each.	1,500 00	
Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.	Interest on \$157,400.....	Vol. 10, page 544.....	2d article treaty October 21, 1837.....	7,870 00	157,400 00
Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.	Permanent annuity.....	Vol. 7, page 85.....	3d article treaty November, 1804.....	1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$200,000, at 5 per cent.....	Vol. 7, page 541.....	2d article treaty October, 1837.....	10,000 00	200,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$800,000, at 5 per cent.....	Vol. 7, page 596.....	2d article treaty October 11, 1842.....	40,000 00	800,000 00
Senecas.....	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, pages 161 and 179.	4th article treaty September 29, 1817, \$500; 4th article treaty September 17, 1817, \$500.	1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Provision for smiths and smiths' shops and miller during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 349.....	4th article treaty February 28, 1831—say \$1,660.	1,660 00	
Senecas of New York.	Permanent annuity.....	Vol. 4, page 442.....	Act February 19, 1831.....	\$6,000 00	
Do.....	Interest on \$75,000.....	Vol. 9, page 35.....	Act June 27, 1846.....	3,750 00	
Do.....	Interest on \$43,050, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the treasury of the United States.	.....do.....	Act June 27, 1846.....	2,152 50	
Senecas and Shawnees.	Permanent annuity.....	Vol. 7, page 179.....	4th article treaty September 17, 1818.	1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Provisions for support of smiths and smiths' shops during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 352.....	4th article treaty July 20, 1831.....	1,060 00	
Shawnees.....	Permanent annuities for education.....	Vol. 7, pages 51 and 161, and vol. 10, page 1065.	4th article treaty August 3, 1795; 4th article treaty September 29, 1817; and 3d article treaty May 10, 1854.	5,000 00	100,00 00
Do.....	Interest on \$40,000.....	.....do.....	3d article treaty May 10, 1854.....	2,000 00	40,000 00

No. 8.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Descriptions of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, exceptions, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Six Nations of New York.	Permanent annuity in clothing, &c.	Vol. 7, page 46.	6th article treaty November 11, 1794, \$4,500.	.....	.....	\$4,500 00	\$90,000 00
Sioux of the Mississippi.	Interest on \$300,000.	Vol. 7, page 539.	2d article treaty September 29, 1837. . . . .	.....	.....	15,000 00	300,000 00
Do.	Fifty instalments of interest on \$112,000, being ten cents per acre for reservation.	Vol. 10, page 951.	Senate's amendment to 3d article; thirty-seven instalments to be provided for, of \$5,600 each. . . . .	.....	\$207,200 00	.....	.....
Do.	Fifty instalments of interest on \$1,360,000, at 5 per centum.	Vol. 10, page 950.	4th article treaty July 23, 1851, \$68,000 per annum; thirty-seven instalments to be provided for. . . . .	.....	2,516,000 00	.....	.....
Do.	Fifty instalments of interest on \$1,100,000.	Vol. 10, page 955.	4th article treaty August 5, 1851, \$58,000 per annum; thirty-seven instalments yet to be appropriated. . . . .	.....	2,146,000 00	.....	.....
Do.	Fifty instalments of interest on \$59,000, being ten cents per acre for reservation. . . . .	..... do.	Treaty August 5, 1851; thirty-seven instalments of \$3,450 to be provided for. . . . .	.....	127,650 00	.....	.....
Treaty of Fort Laramie	Five instalments, at the discretion of the President.	Senate amendment to treaty Sept. 17, 1851; vol. 11, page 749.	Five instalments of \$70,000 each, for provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same, &c.; two instalments yet to be appropriated. . . . .	.....	140,000 00	.....	.....
Umpquas, Cow Creek band.	Twenty instalments, of \$550 each.	Vol. 10, page 1028.	3d article treaty September 19, 1853; ten instalments yet due. . . . .	.....	5,500 00	.....	.....
Umpquas, Calapooias, &c., Oregon.	Twenty instalments, payments graduated.	Vol. 10, page 1126.	3d article treaty November 29, 1854; eleven instalments to be appropriated under direction of the President, \$2,300; second series. . . . .	.....	15,800 00	.....	.....
Do.	Support of teachers, &c., twenty years.	Vol. 10, page 1127.	6th article treaty, estimated at \$1,450 per year; eleven instalments yet to be appropriated. . . . .	.....	15,950 00	.....	.....
Do.	Support of physician fifteen years. . . . .	..... do.	6th article treaty, estimated at \$2,000 per year; six instalments yet to be appropriated. . . . .	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....

Do.....	Support of smith and shop and farmer ten years.	do.....	6th article treaty, estimated at \$1,500 per year; one instalment yet unappropriated.	1,500 00		
Willamette Valley bands.	Twenty instalments, graduated payments.	Vol. 10, page 1144....	2d article treaty January 22, 1855; eleven instalments yet to be appropriated under the direction of the President.	68,000 00		
Winnebagoes	Interest on \$1,100,000	Vol. 7, page 546.....	4th article treaty November, 1837		25,000 00	1,100,000 00
Do.....	Thirty instalments of interest on \$85,000	Vol. 9, page 879.....	4th article treaty October 13, 1836, \$4,250 per year; thirteen instalments to be provided for.	55,250 00		
Poncas	Five instalments of \$12,000 each for beneficial objects.	Vol. 12, page 997.....	2d article treaty March 12, 1858; one instalment yet to be appropriated.	12,000 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for manual labor school.	Vol. 12, page 998.....	4th article treaty March 12, 1858; six instalments of \$5,000 each to be provided.	30,000 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments, during the pleasure of the President, for aid in agricultural and mechanical pursuits.	do.....	5th article treaty March 12, 1858; six instalments of \$7,500 each to be provided.	45,000 00		
D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.	For \$150,000, in graduated payments, under the direction of the President, in twenty instalments.	Vol. 12, page 928.....	6th article treaty January 22, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be provided for.	101,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for agricultural school and teachers.	Vol. 12, page 929.....	14th article treaty January 22, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be provided for, estimated at \$3,000 a year.	48,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith and carpenter shop, and tools.	do.....	14th article treaty January 22, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 per year.	8,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments, blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	do.....	14th article treaty January 22, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$4,600 each year.	73,600 00		
Makah tribes	For beneficial objects \$30,000, under the direction of the President.	Vol. 12, page 940.....	5th article treaty January 31, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated in graduated payments.	20,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for an agricultural and industrial school and teachers.	Vol. 12, page 941.....	11th article treaty January 31, 1855; sixteen instalments unexpended, estimated at \$2,500 per year.	40,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith, carpenter, shop, and tools.	do.....	11th article treaty January 31, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 each year.	8,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	do.....	11th article treaty January 31, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated amount necessary each year \$4,600.	73,600 00		
Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.	For beneficial objects \$100,000, to be expended under the direction of the President.	Vol. 12, page 946.....	2d article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments, in graduated payments, unappropriated.	68,000 00		
Do.....	For two millers, one farmer, one superintendent of farming operations, two school teachers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plough maker, and one carpenter and joiner.	Vol. 12, page 947.....	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments to be provided for, estimated at \$11,200 each year.	174,200 00		

No. 8.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Descriptions of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid, and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.	Twenty instalments for mill fixtures, tools, medicines, books, stationery, furniture, &c.	Vol. 12, page 947....	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$3,000 each, unappropriated.	.....	\$48,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments of \$500, for each of the head chiefs of these bands.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet due.	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for salary of son of Pio-pio-mox-mox.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$100 each yet due.	.....	1,600 00	.....	.....
Yakama nation	For beneficial objects \$200,000, under direction of the President, in twenty-one instalments, in graduated payments.	Vol. 12, page 953....	4th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments to be provided for.	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping them in repair, and providing furniture, books, and stationery.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; twenty instalments, sixteen of which are yet to be provided for, at an estimate of \$500 per year.	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For one superintendent of teaching and two teachers twenty years.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$3,200.	.....	51,200 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker, for twenty years.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be provided for, estimated at \$9,400.	.....	150,400 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and furnishing the necessary tools therefor.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$500 each.	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair hospital and furnishing medicines, &c.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet unappropriated, estimated at \$300.	.....	4,800 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for pay of physician.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$1,400.	.....	22,400 00	.....	.....

Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair buildings for employes.	.....do.....	5th art. treaty June 9, 1855; sixteen instalments yet due of \$300 each.	4,800 00	.....
Do.....	For salary of head chief for twenty years.	.....do.....	5th art. treaty June 9, 1855; 16 instalments unappropriated of \$500 each.	8,000 00	.....
Nez Percés.....	For beneficial objects \$200,000, under direction of President, in graduated payments, extending for 21 years.	Vol. 12, page 958.....	4th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be provided.	100,000 00	.....
Do.....	For support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping them in repair, and providing furniture, books, and stationery.	Vol. 12, page 959.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$500 each yet to be appropriated.	8,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for one superintendent of teaching and two teachers.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$3,200 each yet unappropriated.	51,200 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plough maker.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$9,400 each to be appropriated.	150,400 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair grist and saw mill, and furnishing the necessary tools therefor.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$500 each unappropriated, per estimate.	8,000 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair hospital and furnishing necessary medicines, &c.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$300, unappropriated.	4,800 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for pay of physician.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$1,400 each, yet due.	22,400 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for keeping in repair buildings for employes.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$300 each, yet due.	4,800 00	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for salary of head chief.	.....do.....	5th article treaty June 11, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated of \$500.	8,000 00	.....
Flathead and other confederated tribes.	Twenty instalments for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, \$120,000.	Vol. 12, page 976.....	4th article treaty July 16, 1855; fifteen instalments yet to be appropriated in graduated payments.	60,000 00	.....
Do.....	For the support of an agricultural and industrial school, providing necessary furniture, books, stationery, &c.	Vol. 12, page 977.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$300, yet unappropriated.	4,800 00	.....
Do.....	For employment of suitable instructors therefor.	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, at \$1,400.	22,400 00	.....
Do.....	For keeping in repair blacksmith shop, one carpenter's shop, one wagon and plough maker's shop, and furnishing tools therefor.	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, \$500.	8,000 00	.....
Do.....	For two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one gunsmith, one tinner, one carpenter and joiner, and one wagon and plough maker.	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments of \$7,400 each yet to be appropriated.	118,400 00	.....

No. 8.—Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, &c.—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Descriptions of annuities, stipulations, &c.	References to laws; Statutes at Large.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, exceptions, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire; amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Am't held in trust by the U. S. on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Flatheads and other confederated tribes.	For keeping in repair flouring and saw mill, and supplying the necessary fixtures.	Vol. 12, page 977.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be made, estimated at \$200 each year.	.....	\$8,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For keeping in repair hospital, and furnishing the necessary medicines, &c.	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$300 per year.	.....	4,800 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of physician twenty years	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$1,400, yet due.	.....	22,400 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For keeping in repair the buildings of employes, &c., for twenty years..	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$300 each, yet to be made.	.....	4,800 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For \$500 per annum for twenty years for each of the head chiefs.	.....do.....	5th article treaty July 16, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,500 each year.	.....	24,000 00	.....	.....
Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.	For beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, \$100,000 in graduated payments.	Vol. 12, page 964.....	2d article treaty June 25, 1855; sixteen instalments to be appropriated.	.....	68,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For farmer, blacksmith, and wagon and plough maker for the term of fifteen years.	Vol. 12, page 965.....	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; eleven instalments yet unappropriated, estimated at \$3,500 each year.	.....	38,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For physician, sawyer, miller, superintendent of farming, and school teacher, fifteen years.	.....do.....	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; eleven instalments, estimated at \$5,600 each year, yet to be provided for.	.....	61,600 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Salary of the head chief of the confederated band twenty years.	.....do.....	4th article treaty June 25, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$500 each year.	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....
Mole Indians.....	For keeping in repair saw and flouring mills and furnishing suitable persons to attend the same, for a period of ten years.	Vol. 12, page 981.....	2d article treaty December 21, 1855; six instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$1,500 each.	.....	9,000 00	.....	.....

Do.....	For iron and steel and other materials for the smith shop, and the shop provided for in treaty of November 29, 1854, and for the pay of the services of the necessary mechanics for five years.	.....do.....	2d article treaty December 21, 1855; one instalment yet to be appropriated, estimated at \$1,800 each year.	.....	1,800 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of teacher to manual labor school and for subsistence of pupils and necessary supplies.	.....do.....	2d article treaty December 21, 1855; amount necessary during the pleasure of the President.	\$3,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For carpenter and joiner, to aid in erecting buildings, making furniture, &c.	Vol. 12, page 982.....	2d article treaty December 21, 1855; six instalments yet to be provided for, estimated at \$2,000 each year.	.....	12,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of additional farmer five years.	.....do.....	2d article treaty Dec. 21, 1855; one instalment of \$800 unappropriated.	.....	800 00	.....	.....
Qui-nai-elt and Quileh-ute Indians.	For \$25,000, to be expended for beneficial objects, under direction of the President.	Vol. 12, page 972.....	4th article treaty July 1, 1855; sixteen instalments, in graduated payments, yet to be provided for.	.....	16,900 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For support of agricultural and industrial school, and the employment of suitable instruction for term of 20 yrs.	Vol. 12, page 973.....	10th article treaty July 1, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$2,500 each year.	.....	40,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For twenty instalments for the support of a smith and carpenter shop and tools.	.....do.....	10th article treaty July 1, 1855; sixteen instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$500 each year.	.....	8,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For the employment of blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, for twenty years.	.....do.....	10th article treaty July 1, 1855; sixteen instalments, estimated at \$4,600 each year, yet to be provided for.	.....	73,600 00	.....	.....
S'Klallams.....	Twenty instalments in graduated payments, under the direction of the President, for \$60,000.	Vol. 12, page 934.....	5th article treaty January 26, 1855; sixteen instalments yet to be provided for.	.....	40,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for support of an agricultural and industrial school and for teachers.	Vol. 12, page 935.....	11th article treaty January 26, 1855; sixteen instalments to be provided for, estimated at \$2,500 each.	.....	40,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty years' employment of blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	.....do.....	11th article treaty January 26, 1855; sixteen instalments unprovided for, estimated at \$4,600 each.	.....	73,600 00	.....	.....
Arapahoes and Cheyenne Indians of the Up. Arkansas river.	For \$450,000, in fifteen equal annual instalments, under the direction of the Secretary of Interior, of \$30,000 each.	Vol. 12, page 1165.....	4th article treaty February 18, 1861; twelve instalments unappropriated, \$30,000.	.....	360,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For five instalments, providing for saving timber and grinding grain, mechanics' shops and tools and building purposes, for interpreter, engineer, miller, farmer, &c.	.....do.....	5th article treaty February 18, 1861; four instalments to be provided for, estimated at \$5,000.	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For transportation and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuity goods and provisions.	.....do.....	5th article treaty February 18, 1861; twelve instalments unappropriated, estimated at \$5,000 each.	.....	60,000 00	.....	.....
Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Boeuf.	Four equal instalments in money.....	Vol. 12, page 1238.....	4th article treaty June 24, 1862; four payments yet to be appropriated, of \$8,500 each.	.....	34,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	\$2,550, being the accruing interest on the unpaid balance.	.....do.....	4th article treaty June 24, 1862.....	.....	2,550 00	.....	.....
				58,170 00	10,976,672 89	\$366,610 39	\$7,331,707 86

No. 9.—Condensed statement of the condition of the banks

States.	Number of banks.	Date of report.	LIABILITIES.				
			Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.
Maine.....	69	Jan. 1863	\$7,983,000	\$8,468,478	\$5,076,107	\$158,578	\$553,397
New Hampshire.....	52	do	4,678,700	4,192,034	1,725,866		397,111
Vermont.....	40	Aug. 1862	3,911,000	5,621,851	925,627		1,117,383
Massachusetts.....	183	Oct. 1862	67,544,200	28,957,630	44,737,490	17,413,850	5,766,224
Rhode Island.....	88	Dec. 1862	20,890,129	6,413,404	5,376,414	1,605,121	1,177,593
Connecticut.....	75	Jan. 1863	21,812,943	13,842,758	8,890,237	1,367,274	2,363,781
Six Eastern States.....	507		126,819,972	65,516,155	66,731,741	20,534,823	11,455,789
New York.....	308	Dec. 1862	108,668,297	39,182,819	200,824,756	57,389,106	19,047,084
New Jersey.....	52	Jan. 1863	8,187,162	8,172,398	9,599,269	853,193	1,503,792
Pennsylvania.....	94	Nov. 1862	25,917,650	27,689,504	43,038,218	8,447,311	5,899,983
Delaware*.....	5	Jan. 1863	385,000	678,340	509,381	7,652	93,105
Maryland*.....	32	do	12,112,309	6,649,030	13,779,279	1,799,287	1,485,750
Five Middle States.....	491		155,270,418	82,372,091	267,750,903	68,496,549	28,029,714
Virginia†.....	66	Jan. 1861	16,486,210	19,817,148	7,157,270	1,310,068	317,905
North Carolina†.....	31	do	7,863,466	5,218,598	2,034,391	105,631	291,456
South Carolina†.....	20	Sept. 1860	14,952,486	6,089,036	3,334,037	1,312,659	2,868,100
Georgia†.....	28	Jan. 1861	16,553,460	8,311,725	3,846,176	1,389,011	657,800
Florida.....	2	do	425,000	116,290	108,606		
Five Southern States.....	147		56,282,622	39,558,760	16,480,480	4,117,369	4,135,271
Alabama†.....	8	Jan. 1861	4,976,000	5,055,222	3,435,685	2,250,855	160,892
Louisiana*.....	6	Jan. 1863	17,388,166	8,876,519	5,810,251	352,463	123,519
Tennessee*.....	14	do	3,561,700	4,540,906	1,125,633	91,176	711,412
Kentucky*.....	44	do	13,798,030	9,035,724	7,676,305	2,829,898	1,958,828
Missouri.....	42	do	11,247,681	4,037,277	3,434,262	546,896	2,638,240
Five Southwestern States.....	114		50,971,577	31,545,648	21,482,136	6,071,248	5,594,891
Illinois.....	25	Jan. 1863	894,845	619,286	400,213	110,739	42,112
Indiana.....	37	do	4,492,835	6,782,890	3,017,597	110,126	1,303,776
Ohio.....	55	Feb. 1863	5,674,000	9,057,837	1,697,818	1,014,752	1,978,340
Michigan.....	4	do	416,590	131,087	1,400,852	19,218	110,934
Wisconsin.....	64	July 1862	3,055,000	1,643,200	3,318,007		1,026,019
Iowa.....	14	Dec. 1862	797,970	1,249,000	1,287,273	48,603	121,225
Minnesota.....	7	Jan. 1863	318,000	193,494	92,876	3,100	11,660
Kansas.....	1	Jan. 1862	52,000	2,770	6,330		4,414
Nebraska.....							
Nine Northwestern States.....	207		15,701,240	19,684,564	21,240,966	1,306,538	4,598,480
RECAPITULATION.							
Six Eastern States.....	507		126,819,972	65,516,155	66,731,741	20,534,823	11,455,789
Five Middle States.....	491		155,270,418	82,372,091	267,750,903	68,496,549	28,029,714
Five Southern States.....	147		56,282,622	39,558,760	16,480,480	4,117,369	4,135,271
Five Southwestern States.....	114		50,971,577	31,545,648	21,482,136	6,071,248	5,594,891
Nine Northwestern States.....	207		15,701,240	19,684,564	21,240,966	1,306,538	4,598,480
Totals.....	1,466		405,045,829	238,677,218	393,686,226	100,526,527	53,814,145
Totals January, 1862.....	1,496		419,761,812	183,938,945	297,127,226	61,080,853	51,708,341
Do..... 1861.....	1,601		429,592,713	202,005,767	257,229,562	61,273,456	65,756,717
Do..... 1860.....	1,562		421,880,097	207,102,477	253,802,129	55,932,918	61,141,688
Do..... 1859.....	1,476		401,976,242	193,306,818	259,568,278	68,215,651	60,363,713
Do..... 1858.....	1,422		394,622,799	155,208,344	185,932,049	51,169,875	61,662,686
Do..... 1857.....	1,410		370,834,686	214,778,832	230,351,352	57,674,333	79,539,573
Do..... 1856.....	1,398		343,874,272	195,747,950	212,705,662	52,719,956	75,039,585
Do..... 1855.....	1,307		332,177,288	186,952,223	190,400,342	45,156,697	62,041,168
Do..... 1854.....	1,298		301,376,071	204,689,207	188,188,744	50,322,162	50,293,914
Do..... 1851.....	879		227,807,553	155,065,251	128,957,712	46,416,928	38,879,692

* Partial returns only from these States. † Including West Virginia. ‡ No later returns from these States.

of the United States on or near January 1, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Loans.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other invest- ments.	Due from other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie
\$13,658,172	.....	\$260,520	.....	\$5,136,606	\$527,107	.....	\$747,145
7,513,369	\$1,289,403	85,909	.....	1,434,703	314,327	.....	356,000
7,124,697	.....	171,761	\$211,460	2,882,057	.....	\$359,029	199,313
127,592,511	.....	1,696,554	.....	7,153,832	9,355,035	.....	9,595,530
34,579,988	983,313	752,294	206,435	2,081,620	1,361,349	.....	505,270
29,873,190	5,746,321	1,538,841	2,209,387	6,532,478	392,236	753,534	1,423,609
216,341,927	8,019,037	4,505,888	2,627,282	25,221,286	11,950,014	1,112,563	12,826,267
178,922,536	118,942,719	9,614,972	2,094,397	27,682,461	17,040,941	33,103,776	37,803,047
15,767,274	5,193,689	441,181	96,292	4,633,317	1,329,392	.....	1,180,884
47,248,090	18,073,296	1,844,612	5,994,876	11,020,598	8,608,798	8,793,957	9,467,234
963,934	17,150	39,400	19,626	477,696	86,861	2,639	66,179
23,919,669	3,899,242	999,035	81,766	2,553,068	2,025,970	130,656	2,750,183
266,821,503	146,126,096	12,939,200	8,286,957	46,367,140	29,091,963	42,031,028	51,267,527
25,866,262	3,665,135	1,070,669	340,791	1,893,416	2,003,703	32,939	3,017,350
14,050,746	537,714	239,456	98,912	630,355	513,183	45,820	1,059,715
22,290,759	2,969,872	684,144	2,388,994	567,645	277,649	.....	1,028,336
16,680,261	2,629,706	8,565,261	689,721	1,987,125	970,050	100,447	2,358,555
424,262	125,000	.....	12,302	40,118	18,412	774	55,071
79,282,290	9,947,427	10,559,530	3,460,720	5,138,659	3,782,997	179,980	8,119,036
10,934,060	565,826	171,300	28,835	1,131,530	684,601	105,786	2,715,120
16,225,533	3,667,361	576,436	4,742,578	1,254,241	453,992	1,028,639	8,806,080
4,820,972	1,226,801	243,535	48,333	1,928,595	1,123,242	472,598	55,266
17,621,495	650,957	623,039	339,952	6,047,613	2,397,015	203,698	6,322,510
12,080,501	1,295,813	621,520	.....	.....	1,357,023	.....	3,666,017
61,682,561	7,906,758	2,235,830	5,159,698	10,961,979	5,943,873	1,810,721	21,564,993
221,380	501,947	206,231	425,460	110,151	109,295	5,793	104,018
5,250,245	1,589,788	348,660	.....	2,801,282	1,901,359	349,584	3,455,731
12,298,406	3,768,820	697,450	1,501,266	4,440,726	3,813,363	261,136	3,023,285
1,092,900	183,728	91,429	.....	441,736	44,826	203,694	30,339
3,924,584	1,914,117	285,765	396,141	929,303	886,033	112,187	265,548
1,508,666	226,350	.....	117,022	490,657	616,405	.....	544,967
143,951	324,212	1,032	21,377	20,783	22,200	50,382	25,658
43,450	.....	9,280	7,580	750	.....	4,450	.....
24,473,582	8,508,942	1,640,047	2,468,786	9,245,388	7,393,481	1,037,226	7,449,546
216,341,927	8,019,037	4,505,888	2,627,282	25,221,286	11,950,014	1,112,563	12,826,267
266,821,503	146,126,096	12,939,200	8,286,957	46,367,140	29,091,963	42,031,028	51,267,527
79,282,290	9,947,427	10,559,530	3,460,720	5,138,659	3,782,997	179,980	8,119,036
61,682,561	7,906,758	2,235,830	5,159,698	10,961,979	5,943,873	1,810,721	21,564,993
24,473,582	8,508,942	1,640,047	2,468,786	9,245,388	7,393,481	1,037,226	7,449,546
648,601,863	180,508,260	31,880,495	22,003,443	96,934,452	58,164,328	46,171,518	101,227,369
647,686,103	98,976,262	32,339,280	13,758,816	65,938,205	25,274,554	27,807,872	102,207,559
696,778,421	74,004,879	30,748,927	16,637,511	58,793,990	21,903,902	29,297,878	87,674,507
691,945,580	70,344,343	33,782,131	11,123,171	67,235,457	20,502,567	19,331,521	83,594,537
567,183,799	63,502,449	25,976,497	8,323,041	78,244,987	18,858,289	26,808,822	104,537,818
633,165,242	60,305,260	28,755,834	6,075,906	58,052,802	32,447,436	15,380,441	74,412,832
684,456,887	59,272,329	26,124,522	5,920,336	65,849,205	38,124,008	25,081,641	58,349,838
634,183,280	49,485,215	20,663,867	8,882,516	62,639,725	24,779,049	19,937,710	59,314,063
576,144,758	52,797,082	24,673,601	8,734,540	53,738,735	23,429,518	21,935,738	53,444,546
557,797,779	44,350,330	22,087,472	7,589,830	55,516,085	22,659,066	25,579,253	59,010,253
413,736,799	22,388,389	20,219,724	8,935,972	56,718,015	17,196,083	15,341,196	48,671,048

No. 10.

Synopsis of the returns of the banks in the different States at the dates annexed.

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	LIABILITIES.						RESOURCES.						
			Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie.
Maine.....	Dec., 1854	71	\$7,301,252	\$5,691,815	\$2,914,601	\$172,628	\$19,559	\$13,181,908	\$8,850	\$112,694	.....	\$1,781,065	\$539,974	.....	\$1,025,208
	Dec., 1855	75	7,899,793	5,077,248	2,011,028	118,975	104,173	13,066,956	.....	113,879	.....	1,396,430	464,561	.....	753,085
	Jan., 1857	76	8,135,735	4,641,646	1,994,782	145,083	121,743	13,277,620	.....	138,251	.....	1,158,276	375,216	.....	705,143
	Jan., 1858	70	7,614,200	2,964,327	1,743,939	139,304	76,069	13,230,245	.....	135,822	.....	876,022	245,121	.....	615,441
	Jan., 1859	68	7,408,945	3,886,539	2,332,910	89,271	90,082	11,815,127	.....	145,565	.....	1,478,896	273,303	.....	663,754
	Jan., 1860	68	7,506,890	4,149,718	2,411,022	102,392	87,165	12,654,794	.....	181,199	.....	1,019,902	290,224	.....	670,979
	Jan., 1861	71	7,656,250	4,313,005	2,869,871	151,437	608,951	13,406,294	.....	275,501	.....	995,650	302,706	.....	653,334
	Jan., 1862	71	7,970,650	4,047,780	3,307,628	83,601	638,916	12,679,244	.....	255,060	.....	2,084,263	219,370	.....	710,392
	Jan., 1863	69	7,983,000	6,488,478	5,076,107	128,578	653,397	13,658,172	.....	260,529	.....	5,136,006	527,107	.....	747,145
	Jan., 1863	69	7,983,000	6,488,478	5,076,107	128,578	653,397	13,658,172	.....	260,529	.....	5,136,006	527,107	.....	747,145
New Hampshire.	Dec., 1854	36	3,626,000	3,079,548	775,410	.....	.....	6,891,621	.....	53,343	.....	602,447	124,860	.....	176,434
	Dec., 1855	46	4,419,300	3,589,482	958,474	.....	.....	8,037,427	.....	56,519	.....	769,963	241,383	.....	236,411
	Dec., 1856	49	4,851,000	3,677,689	1,058,803	.....	.....	8,846,421	.....	75,893	.....	741,473	136,504	.....	236,013
	Jan., 1858	47	5,041,000	2,289,939	875,789	.....	.....	7,359,813	.....	82,000	.....	829,169	158,132	.....	273,933
	Dec., 1858	52	5,041,000	3,115,643	1,059,920	.....	.....	8,250,754	.....	66,086	.....	889,330	170,994	.....	294,423
	Dec., 1859	52	5,016,000	3,271,183	1,187,991	.....	.....	8,591,688	.....	72,912	.....	772,173	181,964	.....	255,278
	Dec., 1860	51	4,981,000	3,332,010	1,234,628	.....	.....	8,794,948	.....	75,646	.....	756,200	157,386	.....	243,720
	Dec., 1861	52	5,031,000	2,994,408	1,376,553	.....	.....	8,368,941	.....	78,253	.....	907,440	203,622	.....	318,106
	Jan., 1863	52	4,678,700	4,192,034	1,725,866	.....	397,111	7,513,369	1,289,403	85,909	.....	1,434,703	314,327	.....	356,000
	Jan., 1863	52	4,678,700	4,192,034	1,725,866	.....	397,111	7,513,369	1,289,403	85,909	.....	1,434,703	314,327	.....	356,000
Vermont.....	Aug., 1854	40	3,275,656	3,986,709	745,170	15,715	979	6,572,951	140,866	136,115	\$85,132	1,679,686	125,902	\$34,071	196,680
	Aug., 1855	42	3,603,460	3,704,341	801,039	4,788	7,647	6,710,928	151,875	123,237	49,428	1,150,362	54,556	32,845	291,548
	Aug., 1856	41	3,856,946	3,970,720	797,535	7,348	317	7,302,951	114,589	135,268	52,881	1,142,104	33,146	39,446	208,858
	Aug., 1857	41	4,028,740	4,275,517	746,557	1,636	.....	7,905,711	39,991	136,582	17,185	826,326	122,923	36,351	188,588
	Aug., 1858	41	4,082,416	3,024,141	615,874	5,441	1,443	6,392,992	106,500	222,560	73,954	1,011,545	41,780	232,625	178,556
	July, 1859	46	4,029,240	3,882,983	787,834	19,132	3,780	6,946,523	176,400	190,565	176,412	1,167,602	69,435	69,667	198,409
	Aug., 1860	43	3,872,642	3,784,673	814,623	15,042	.....	6,748,500	190,372	174,736	168,662	1,299,535	58,558	103,537	185,670
	Aug., 1861	40	3,916,000	2,522,687	715,207	.....	81,177	6,013,730	82,741	167,330	.....	753,250	.....	138,550	173,352
	Aug., 1862	40	3,911,000	5,621,851	925,627	.....	1,117,383	7,124,697	81,131	171,761	211,460	2,882,057	.....	359,029	199,313
	Aug., 1862	40	3,911,000	5,621,851	925,627	.....	1,117,383	7,124,697	81,131	171,761	211,460	2,882,057	.....	359,029	199,313
Massachusetts....	Aug., 1854	143	54,492,660	24,863,758	18,783,281	6,930,098	563,313	93,341,053	.....	1,186,509	.....	8,225,682	5,325,594	.....	3,828,402
	Aug., 1855	169	58,632,350	23,116,024	21,478,717	5,947,832	494,545	99,506,711	.....	1,281,601	.....	7,010,323	4,547,710	.....	4,409,402
	Oct., 1856	172	58,598,800	26,544,315	23,437,256	4,807,607	931,868	101,132,792	.....	1,426,292	.....	7,574,791	5,248,379	.....	4,553,571
	Oct., 1857	173	60,319,720	18,104,827	17,631,190	4,106,694	1,343,948	92,458,572	.....	1,608,613	.....	5,522,088	4,385,650	.....	3,611,097

227

	Oct., 1858	174	61,819,825	20,839,438	30,538,153	7,654,334	1,537,858	101,602,947	1,584,884	9,187,245	4,993,421	11,112,715
	Oct., 1859	174	64,519,200	22,086,920	27,804,699	6,937,042	1,444,338	107,417,323	1,601,072	7,212,560	5,183,459	7,532,647
	Oct., 1860	176	64,519,200	22,086,920	27,804,699	6,937,042	1,444,338	107,417,323	1,601,072	7,212,560	5,183,459	7,532,647
	Oct., 1861	183	67,344,200	19,517,306	33,956,711	8,000,526	5,002,598	111,638,826	1,626,404	9,127,986	4,050,939	8,777,193
	Oct., 1862	183	67,544,200	18,957,630	44,737,200	17,413,850	5,796,224	127,592,511	1,696,554	7,153,832	9,355,035	9,595,530
Rhode Island.....	Sept., 1854	87	17,511,162	5,035,073	2,772,367	1,046,658	329,425	25,238,304	111,988	502,164	35,429	932,619
	Sept., 1855	92	18,682,802	5,404,104	2,914,596	1,192,449	357,539	26,385,458	131,072	323,092	1,157,251	385,767
	Dec., 1856	98	20,275,899	5,521,909	3,141,657	1,475,221	659,703	28,670,343	128,539	478,652	70,133	1,255,322
	Dec., 1857	93	20,334,777	1,192,661	2,510,108	1,661,204	381,402	25,823,152	145,129	527,787	50,760	1,410,675
	May, 1858	83	20,070,741	2,644,195	2,624,236	1,150,667	296,889	24,065,894	161,309	536,403	93,365	1,700,185
	Jan., 1859	90	20,321,669	3,318,681	3,130,475	936,081	296,889	25,131,150	161,309	536,403	93,365	1,491,522
	Jan., 1860	91	20,865,569	3,558,292	3,553,104	1,022,277	26,719,877	214,103	604,015	100,223	1,143,591	974,620
	Nov., 1860	90	21,151,879	3,772,242	3,717,234	1,396,184	1,265,328	27,980,855	276,435	613,747	140,548	846,333
	Nov., 1861	90	21,234,529	3,306,530	3,742,171	965,208	1,244,883	26,580,718	496,638	683,188	195,100	1,041,048
	Dec., 1862	88	20,890,129	6,413,404	5,376,141	1,605,121	1,127,893	30,579,988	983,312	752,294	206,435	2,081,620
Connecticut	April, 1854	63	15,597,891	11,219,566	3,910,160	1,008,655	1,022,940	28,292,321	1,298,677	386,212	564,522	2,205,068
	April, 1855	68	17,147,385	6,871,102	3,433,681	945,844	482,975	32,704,458	1,391,218	375,612	673,037	2,272,606
	April, 1856	71	18,913,372	9,197,762	4,090,835	875,287	911,458	28,511,149	1,216,630	453,132	488,138	3,432,975
	April, 1857	74	19,923,553	10,590,421	4,688,843	1,020,711	1,503,135	33,108,527	946,749	820,241	614,763	2,651,143
	April, 1858	76	20,917,168	5,390,217	4,140,088	684,897	693,155	36,799,430	938,755	1,085,173	877,000	2,584,819
	May, 1859	74	21,512,176	7,561,519	5,574,900	926,308	5,898	27,836,785	1,267,406	1,915,407	799,244	2,994,958
	April, 1860	74	21,606,997	7,702,426	5,506,507	1,166,778	153,916	30,518,690	1,104,343	922,817	832,228	2,904,963
	Jan., 1862	75	21,794,937	6,918,018	6,142,754	964,752	2,296,834	27,086,526	2,828,612	1,351,519	123,261	4,359,577
	Jan., 1863	75	21,812,943	13,842,758	8,890,237	1,387,274	2,363,781	29,873,190	5,746,321	1,538,841	2,209,387	6,532,478

No. 10.—Synopsis of the returns of the banks, &c.—Continued.

228

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	LIABILITIES.						RESOURCES.						
			Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie.
Penn'a—cont'd....	Nov., 1857	76	\$25,691,439	\$11,610,458	\$18,924,113	\$5,847,970	\$80,706	\$49,149,323	\$2,569,119	\$1,353,285	\$244,129	\$7,773,227	\$4,814,978	\$75,829	\$4,580,528
	Nov., 1858	87	24,565,205	11,980,480	26,054,568	4,569,625	429,167	46,825,266	2,954,443	1,423,253	253,521	4,418,436	834,124	3,349,824	11,345,536
	Nov., 1859	90	25,555,582	13,132,892	26,167,843	3,837,554	975,192	50,377,157	2,513,674	1,719,136	685,561	3,073,219	4,277,339	.....	8,378,474
	Nov., 1860	89	25,803,553	15,830,033	27,032,104	4,118,925	1,073,159	55,337,472	2,377,774	1,765,255	1,045,641	4,548,839	.....	4,912,286	7,818,769
	Nov., 1861	111	26,135,630	16,384,643	28,956,370	3,979,834	6,707,008	46,749,190	10,231,700	1,858,300	2,102,188	4,700,260	3,666,130	446,186	11,464,600
	Nov., 1862	94	25,917,650	27,689,504	43,038,218	8,447,311	5,899,983	47,248,690	18,073,296	1,844,612	5,994,876	11,020,598	8,608,798	8,753,957	9,467,234
Delaware	Jan., 1855	10	1,393,175	1,380,991	859,010	187,510	.....	3,048,141	37,466	124,356	29,140	402,179	39,051	267,215	90,149
	Jan., 1856	11	1,493,185	1,192,304	852,164	125,303	8,000	2,906,253	44,016	137,524	3,814	383,079	39,830	156,055	180,051
	Jan., 1857	11	1,428,185	1,394,094	868,414	147,250	.....	3,021,378	33,076	130,000	1,065	506,514	40,680	195,601	146,367
	Jan., 1858	11	1,353,010	1,240,370	609,179	72,297	.....	2,544,212	18,610	57,655	234	507,255	53,639	108,516	203,228
	Jan., 1859	12	1,638,185	960,846	832,657	85,180	.....	3,009,285	22,610	81,499	.....	308,222	61,446	114,812	217,342
	Jan., 1860	12	1,640,775	1,135,772	976,226	102,166	.....	3,150,215	4,750	85,182	.....	411,982	122,125	103,852	268,924
	Jan., 1861	12	1,640,785	1,080,822	818,201	105,948	.....	3,014,653	3,250	83,963	.....	336,767	130,423	104,005	187,253
	Jan., 1862	6	409,865	445,619	405,362	53,009	147,582	1,004,088	4,550	42,269	3,604	152,128	27,136	17,238	196,725
	Jan., 1863	5	385,000	678,340	509,381	7,652	93,105	963,934	17,150	39,400	19,626	477,696	86,862	2,639	66,179
	Jan., 1855	29	10,411,874	4,118,197	7,268,888	1,511,970	891,230	17,588,718	618,295	333,930	295,223	1,490,609	1,566,361	96,518	2,987,225
	Jan., 1856	31	11,202,626	5,297,983	8,370,345	1,924,756	938,108	20,616,005	644,600	318,896	698,890	1,649,166	1,482,744	82,961	3,398,101
Maryland.....	Jan., 1857	31	12,297,276	5,155,086	9,611,324	1,895,284	679,701	22,293,554	758,278	402,217	23,528	1,894,791	1,666,663	9,168	3,522,561
	Jan., 1858	31	12,451,545	4,041,021	7,541,186	4,194,677	549,933	21,894,111	644,318	417,925	14,741	3,226,113	1,473,413	3,164	2,614,728
	Jan., 1859	32	12,560,635	3,977,971	9,028,664	1,725,807	417,667	21,854,934	892,965	434,825	67,574	1,017,641	69,863	1,521,663	3,120,011
	Jan., 1860	31	12,558,962	4,106,869	8,874,189	1,324,740	357,195	20,898,762	848,283	505,179	41,560	1,657,016	1,897,218	.....	2,779,418
	Jan., 1861	31	12,567,121	3,558,247	9,086,162	2,108,920	426,434	22,299,233	635,685	539,329	.....	1,874,439	1,524,228	.....	2,267,153
	Jan., 1862	28	12,155,979	3,794,295	7,637,602	1,167,515	1,631,140	17,440,111	856,425	540,689	8,420	1,837,068	1,469,799	120,476	3,682,471
	Jan., 1863	32	12,112,309	6,649,030	13,779,279	1,799,287	1,485,750	23,919,609	3,899,242	999,035	81,766	2,553,068	2,025,970	130,656	2,750,183
	Jan., 1855	58	14,033,838	10,834,963	5,615,666	815,830	51,546	23,331,939	3,127,300	786,952	75,309	1,596,434	1,225,106	247,909	2,728,482
	Jan., 1856	57	13,600,188	13,014,926	6,204,340	663,995	36,602	23,319,948	2,647,566	807,981	114,433	2,186,725	999,764	25,999	3,151,109
	Jan., 1857	57	13,863,000	12,685,627	7,397,474	729,507	98,235	24,899,575	3,184,966	872,368	484,682	2,403,211	1,509,089	13,402	3,692,741
	Jan., 1858	62	14,651,600	10,347,874	6,971,325	899,798	87,210	23,338,411	3,591,564	910,394	381,987	2,085,424	1,674,733	6,287	2,710,777
Virginia	Jan., 1859	63	14,685,370	10,340,349	7,401,701	982,354	58,780	22,419,512	3,569,437	954,629	413,675	2,557,182	814,060	496,663	3,077,687
	Jan., 1860	65	16,005,156	9,819,197	7,729,652	1,138,327	34,600	24,975,792	3,584,078	1,019,032	433,423	2,756,047	1,994,093	29,638	2,943,652
	Jan., 1861	66	16,486,210	19,817,148	7,157,270	1,310,068	317,905	25,866,262	3,685,135	1,070,669	340,791	1,893,416	2,003,703	32,939	3,017,359
	Nov., 1854	26	5,205,073	6,667,762	1,130,329	234,832	16,907	11,468,527	123,275	145,038	12,769	672,991	409,764	39,238	1,291,364
	Nov., 1854	26	5,205,073	6,667,762	1,130,329	234,832	16,907	11,468,527	123,275	145,038	12,769	672,991	409,764	39,238	1,291,364

	Nov. and Dec., 1855.	28	6,031,945	5,750,092	1,101,113	234,821	10,710	11,558,420	123,985	171,037	4,067	785,832	378,699	1,360,695
	Nov., Dec., 1856, Jan., 1857.	28	6,425,250	6,301,262	1,170,020	82,347	6,645	12,636,521	94,116	192,475	7,913	846,416	366,076	1,378,155,993
	Dec., 1857	28	6,525,100	5,699,427	1,037,457	.....	66	11,987,733	180,270	196,671	14,275	709,830	383,018	1,035,869
	Jan., 1858.	28	6,525,200	6,202,626	1,502,312	184,356	7,760	12,247,300	128,951	216,347	45,696	1,291,343	317,362	1,248,525
	Jan., 1859	30	6,626,478	5,594,057	1,487,273	100,139	1,195,478	12,213,272	363,828	188,568	68,009	1,081,463	601,115	1,617,687
	Jan., 1860	31	7,863,466	5,218,598	2,034,391	105,631	291,466	14,080,746	537,714	239,456	28,912	630,355	513,183	1,059,715
South Carolina....	Sept., 1854	19	16,603,253	6,739,623	2,871,095	1,197,949	53,936	23,149,098	1,670,305	510,565	571,049	1,198,421	441,864	1,283,284
	Sept., 1855	20	17,516,600	6,504,679	3,068,188	1,100,299	46,532	22,338,900	3,428,011	600,880	951,832	1,057,476	424,135	1,238,221
	Jan., 1857	20	14,837,642	10,654,652	3,502,733	3,518,952	3,355,119	28,227,370	3,268,876	631,273	698,662	1,180,933	539,497	1,197,774
	Dec., 1857	20	14,885,671	6,185,825	2,955,854	3,074,740	1,700,619	22,056,561	3,223,887	698,688	1,065,448	1,331,109	889,722	1,104,128
	Dec., 1858	20	14,888,451	9,170,334	3,897,840	3,746,604	3,214,920	24,444,044	3,321,969	677,641	2,964,540	2,200,450	600,290	2,601,414
	Dec., 1859	20	14,962,662	11,475,634	4,165,615	1,490,218	1,417,837	27,801,912	2,994,688	681,245	1,455,488	1,592,644	443,478	2,324,121
	Sept., 1860	20	14,952,486	6,089,036	3,334,037	1,312,659	2,868,100	22,230,759	2,969,872	684,144	2,388,994	587,645	277,649	1,628,336
Georgia.....	Mar., 1856, &c.	24	11,508,717	10,092,809	2,525,258	1,334,098	613,918	16,758,403	1,671,234	4,853,503	135,298	1,285,624	846,675	1,955,966
	Jan., 1857, &c.	23	15,428,690	9,147,011	3,126,530	1,663,429	872,644	16,649,201	2,248,083	8,368,280	534,619	1,368,971	1,480,570	1,702,108
	Oct., 1857	30	16,015,256	5,518,425	2,215,853	533,819	882,662	12,677,863	2,358,584	8,470,709	549,639	1,194,465	454,156	259,576
	April, 1858, to Jan., 1859.	28	12,479,111	11,687,582	5,317,923	1,727,995	552,254	17,929,066	1,605,127	4,791,022	678,274	4,073,665	720,692	402,451
	Oct., 1859	29	16,689,560	8,798,100	4,728,289	1,987,268	787,733	16,776,282	2,583,158	8,424,463	1,110,377	2,065,768	1,083,710	101,939
	Oct., 1859, Jan., 1861.	28	16,555,460	8,311,728	3,846,176	1,389,011	657,800	16,680,261	2,629,706	8,565,261	629,721	1,987,125	970,050	100,447
Florida.....	Jan., 1860	2	300,000	183,640	129,518	5,144	.....	464,630	100,025	.....	.....	25,853	24,580	32,876
	Jan., 1861	2	425,000	116,250	108,606	.....	.....	424,262	125,000	.....	12,392	40,118	18,412	59,071
Alabama.....	Jan., 1855	4	2,296,400	2,382,176	1,278,022	181,558	15,000	4,397,998	768,650	53,588	.....	271,801	57,061	45,647
	Jan., 1856	4	2,297,800	3,467,242	2,837,556	491,289	10,000	5,117,417	713,026	80,648	.....	1,431,445	561,482	1,274,944
	Jan., 1857	4	2,297,800	3,177,234	2,424,269	703,443	5,000	6,545,209	142,201	78,148	1,252	665,300	504,287	1,139,312
	Jan., 1858	6	3,235,650	2,581,791	1,408,837	571,556	.....	5,585,424	146,539	150,141	24,506	1,262,972	151,726	1,302,312
	Jan., 1859	6	3,663,490	6,651,117	3,830,607	1,096,832	2,131	9,058,79	160,219	160,410	.....	2,192,019	872,466	3,371,956
	Jan., 1860	8	4,901,000	7,477,976	4,851,153	874,800	196,049	13,570,027	524,513	171,300	28,295	1,208,506	643,657	20,809
	Jan., 1861	8	4,976,000	5,055,222	3,435,685	2,250,855	160,982	10,934,060	565,826	171,300	28,835	1,131,530	684,601	105,786
Louisiana.....	Jan., 1855	19	20,179,107	6,586,601	11,688,296	1,154,538	2,232,973	27,142,907	4,187,180	3,317,422	1,985,373	3,154,437	.....	6,570,568
	Dec., 1855	19	19,027,728	7,222,614	14,747,470	1,687,531	2,301,747	27,503,348	2,591,402	2,341,335	2,234,412	6,099,850	.....	8,191,625
	Dec., 1856	19	21,730,400	9,194,139	13,478,729	965,555	2,207,583	31,300,296	4,794,835	2,470,683	1,493,905	6,416,722	.....	6,811,162
	Dec., 1857	15	22,800,830	4,326,624	11,638,120	1,340,619	.....	23,229,096	5,318,418	2,493,494	1,147,287	3,951,205	.....	10,370,701
	Dec., 1858	12	24,215,689	9,094,009	21,822,538	2,198,952	1,781,058	29,424,278	5,564,590	2,395,500	873,471	9,268,254	.....	16,218,027
	Dec., 1859	13	24,496,666	11,579,313	19,777,812	1,165,675	2,201,138	33,401,609	5,842,096	2,141,881	1,032,041	7,305,115	.....	12,115,491
	Jan., 1861	13	24,634,844	6,181,374	17,056,860	753,359	1,012,115	29,364,513	5,783,687	2,128,413	1,293,840	.....	6,073,419	13,656,058
	Jan., 1863	6	17,388,168	8,876,519	5,810,251	332,463	125,519	16,225,533	3,667,361	576,436	4,742,578	1,254,241	453,992	1,028,639
Mississippi.....	Jan., 1855	1	240,165	221,760	42,735	.....	.....	352,739	5,914	11,904	50,000	60,710	5,450	8,063
	Jan., 1856	1	240,165	324,080	35,608	.....	.....	488,411	4,894	12,613	.....	81,152	7,740	7,744

No. 10.—Synopsis of the returns of the banks, &c.—Continued.

230

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	LIABILITIES.					RESOURCES.							
			Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie.
Mississippi—Continued.	Jan., 1857	1	\$333,300	\$556,345	\$83,435	.....	.....	\$657,020	\$319	\$11,413	.....	\$257,505	\$26,503	.....	\$7,912
	Jan., 1858	2	1,110,600	169,400	49,781	\$31,792	\$60	393,216	1,037	780,767	\$30,209	219,086	975	\$47,254	591
Tennessee.....	Jan., 1855	32	6,717,848	5,850,532	2,413,418	211,681	\$85,501	11,755,729	871,076	486,455	166,395	1,057,140	491,800	68,209	1,473,040
	Jan., 1856	45	8,593,693	8,518,545	3,710,101	467,070	661,910	14,880,699	1,465,455	541,711	143,696	2,617,683	859,956	16,037	2,231,418
	Jan., 1857	40	8,454,423	8,401,948	4,875,346	914,917	951,262	16,893,390	2,450,308	590,715	24,169	2,580,700	1,669,408	62,767	2,094,632
	Jan., 1857	45	9,083,069	6,036,982	4,545,104	1,617,610	2,768,141	13,124,292	3,347,060	583,406	118,325	3,327,335	998,917	.....	2,670,751
	Jan., 1859	39	8,361,357	6,472,822	4,659,809	1,073,269	441,165	13,262,766	1,577,578	486,622	8,258	2,575,463	581,723	1,287,077	2,863,018
	Jan., 1860	34	8,067,037	5,538,378	4,324,799	254,627	482,420	11,751,019	1,233,433	595,759	84,355	2,613,910	495,352	932,092	2,267,710
	Jan., 1861	35	8,466,543	4,285,174	2,998,063	335,923	1,501,922	11,942,288	464,372	577,614	1,162,498	855,676	422,969	1,021,420	1,341,289
	Jan., 1863	14	3,581,700	4,540,506	1,125,633	91,138	711,412	4,820,972	1,726,801	243,535	48,333	1,923,595	1,123,242	472,598	55,266
	Jan., 1855	34	10,359,717	8,628,946	3,011,719	2,577,824	296,605	17,307,567	743,033	416,920	216,505	3,319,718	686,370	.....	4,152,988
	Jan., 1856	33	10,451,572	12,634,533	3,603,757	2,555,933	512,000	21,132,519	678,389	488,594	533,730	3,731,463	965,878	.....	4,611,766
	Jan., 1857	35	10,596,405	13,682,215	4,473,378	2,983,373	50,000	23,404,531	739,126	465,907	363,924	4,155,430	840,959	.....	4,406,106
Kentucky.....	Jan., 1858	37	10,782,588	8,884,225	3,232,132	3,195,352	1,915	17,631,233	738,705	500,202	2,611	4,431,131	725,480	139	4,027,825
	Jan., 1859	37	12,216,725	14,345,696	5,144,879	4,333,364	.....	24,404,942	791,611	508,503	144,075	6,535,215	1,017,580	.....	4,984,141
	Jan., 1860	45	12,835,720	13,520,207	5,663,892	3,250,717	.....	25,284,839	831,562	477,971	188,391	5,099,678	779,565	20,900	4,502,250
	Jan., 1861	43	13,729,725	10,873,630	3,725,828	3,073,919	.....	22,455,175	457,357	523,382	308,147	4,354,229	763,683	149,167	4,456,896
	Jan., 1862	44	13,453,306	7,405,015	4,369,218	1,352,737	2,095,774	15,391,666	2,343,360	589,974	.....	3,659,482	700,553	.....	5,991,015
	Jan., 1863	44	13,798,030	9,035,724	7,676,305	2,829,898	1,958,828	17,621,493	650,957	623,039	359,952	6,647,613	2,327,015	203,698	6,322,510
Missouri.....	Nov., 1864	6	1,215,398	1,460,650	1,247,651	294,776	.....	3,441,643	.....	111,185	.....	49,969	.....	.....	975,491
	Dec., 1855	6	1,215,405	2,805,680	1,331,126	172,425	.....	4,393,029	.....	104,622	.....	28,331	33,870	.....	4,355,050
	Dec., 1856	6	2,215,405	2,780,380	1,188,982	111,984	.....	4,112,791	.....	98,254	.....	75,991	196,910	.....	1,245,184
	Jan., 1858	10	2,620,615	1,718,750	1,482,442	242,117	.....	4,620,534	72,000	29,773	116,084	96,626	324,705	.....	1,424,004
	Jan., 1859	22	5,798,781	6,069,120	3,123,622	579,830	.....	9,830,426	417,335	169,549	.....	597,679	1,007,575	348,658	3,921,789
	Jan., 1860	38	9,082,951	7,881,888	3,357,176	1,200,010	.....	15,461,192	725,670	226,609	.....	1,090,506	1,046,015	.....	4,160,912
	Jan., 1861	42	11,132,899	8,204,845	3,360,384	1,247,335	.....	17,373,469	970,550	321,754	.....	1,281,748	1,531,816	97,559	3,820,530
	July, 1861	42	11,204,920	8,111,730	1,488,184	6,502,461	.....	13,704,000	1,277,600	391,105	1,347,394	1,747,455	2,838,878	.....	4,181,931
	Jan., 1862	42	11,249,990	6,511,851	2,068,473	1,450,723	3,025,278	11,243,288	1,285,965	528,965	1,562,395	2,047,551	3,160,132	.....	2,967,108
	Jan., 1863	42	11,247,681	4,037,277	3,434,262	546,896	2,638,240	12,080,501	1,295,813	621,520	.....	.....	1,357,023	.....	3,666,017
Illinois.....	April, 1854	29	2,513,790	2,283,536	1,286,102	.....	294,034	316,841	2,671,903	31,158	1,368,203	878,612	385,339	63,892	565,152
	Jan., 1856	36	2,843,946	3,429,981	1,247,234	.....	241,903	337,675	3,777,676	79,940	1,108,148	2,354,571	517,066	37,165	759,474
	Oct., 1856	42	5,872,144	5,534,945	1,002,399	210,483	157,981	1,740,671	6,129,613	52,832	.....	3,953,450	433,717	19,297	635,810
	Jan., 1858	45	4,679,325	5,238,930	658,521	19,662	131,761	1,146,770	6,164,017	59,567	4,757	2,813,578	265,034	6,433	332,239

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Oct., 1858	48	4,000,334	5,707,045	640,058	15,621	525,344	1,296,616	6,486,652	87,769	1,837	2,627,690	271,526	9,272	269,585
Jan., 1860	74	5,251,225	8,931,723	697,037	26,533	552,338	387,229	9,836,691	92,429	1,679,277	3,201,416	343,269	39,397	223,812
Oct., 1860	94	6,750,343	11,010,837	807,763	64,203	422,220	546,876	12,264,580	116,551	2,035,736	3,773,753	287,411	37,992	302,905
Jan., 1862	19		1,415,076											
Jan., 1863	25	894,845	619,285	400,213	110,739	42,112	221,380	501,947	206,231	425,460	110,151	109,295	55,793	104,018
Dec., 1853	44	5,554,552	7,116,837	1,764,747	445,359	100,622	7,247,365	3,257,064	289,673	127,238	1,985,114	715,305	128,850	1,820,760
Oct., 1854,	59	7,281,934	8,165,856	2,289,605	803,849	.....	9,305,651	6,148,837	249,298	.....	3,087,827	911,090	173,573	1,894,357
&c.														
Oct., Jan.,	46	4,045,325	4,516,422	1,937,097	379,804	161,975	6,986,992	1,705,070	231,929	132,946	1,274,992	598,262	369,600	1,599,014
1855, &c.														
Oct., 1856,	46	4,123,089	4,731,703	1,852,742	272,815	177,309	7,039,691	1,694,357	227,599	380,911	1,333,418	557,238	68,508	1,420,076
&c.														
Jan., 1858,	40	3,585,922	3,363,976	1,417,966	380,559	60,954	4,861,445	1,416,737	104,224	10,891	920,441	395,536	236,661	1,261,720
&c.														
Jan., 1859,	37	3,617,629	5,379,936	1,723,840	176,366	68,215	6,468,308	1,232,981	195,711	111,089	1,777,489	505,685	36,623	1,869,900
&c.														
Jan., 1860	37	4,343,210	5,390,246	1,700,479	80,530	140,895	7,675,861	1,349,466	258,309	221,457	950,836	418,991	80,799	1,583,540
Jan., 1861	39	4,744,570	5,755,201	1,841,051	117,858	152,650	8,158,038	1,297,828	316,024	77,293	1,198,961	355,025	105,875	2,295,648
Jan., 1862	37	4,579,985	6,844,700	2,076,548	162,890	1,400,325	6,249,043	1,358,002	354,709	.....	2,012,986	445,144	67,275	4,577,259
June, 1862,	37	4,492,833	6,782,690	3,017,597	110,126	1,303,776	5,230,245	1,589,768	348,860	.....	2,801,282	1,901,339	349,584	3,455,731
and Jan.,														
1863.														
Nov., 1854	65	7,166,581	8,074,132	5,450,566	949,727	411,652	13,578,339	2,466,247	298,222	1,006,525	2,751,312	905,555	158,310	1,690,105
Feb., 1856	65	6,491,421	9,080,569	7,101,325	1,712,040	293,202	14,921,998	2,476,751	350,703	1,195,047	3,117,178	1,632,969	106,559	2,096,809
Nov., 1856	61	6,742,421	9,153,629	6,543,420	1,502,961	392,758	15,223,241	2,749,686	310,145	687,337	2,749,558	1,199,862	109,007	2,016,814
Feb., 1858	49	6,560,770	6,201,286	3,915,781	280,786	232,071	9,558,927	2,088,778	522,041	919,426	2,139,364	768,243	121,354	1,734,995
Aug., 1858	53	6,675,426	7,585,291	3,780,214	305,793	195,464	10,549,574	1,016,597	604,000	749,668	2,347,041	796,998	195,571	1,935,025
Nov., 1858	53	6,707,151	8,040,304	4,389,831	488,878	206,235	11,171,443	2,069,789	586,670	711,157	2,613,615	1,152,433	150,741	1,845,441
Feb., 1860	52	6,890,839	7,983,888	4,039,614	790,568	144,781	11,100,462	1,153,552	718,913	951,720	2,667,763	898,337	157,738	1,822,640
Feb., 1861	55	7,151,039	8,143,611	4,046,811	3,306,580	101,696	10,913,007	2,089,819	671,590	842,325	2,068,580	841,682	110,987	2,377,466
Feb., 1862	55	5,695,950	9,217,520	5,762,355	450,035	2,418,043	10,475,062	2,677,253	702,657	.....	2,828,317	1,426,086	144,845	3,655,944
Feb., 1863	55	5,674,000	9,057,837	11,697,818	1,014,752	1,978,340	12,298,400	3,768,820	697,450	1,501,206	4,440,726	3,813,363	261,136	3,023,285
Jan., 1855	6	989,416	500,942	1,170,974	95,597	187,522	1,900,942	555,431	146,035	15,345	392,550	118,784	6,162	143,123
Dec., 1855	4	730,438	573,840	1,366,958	53,425	128,216	1,988,037	517,945	124,466	21,347	402,520	97,265	6,433	152,080
Dec., 1856	4	841,489	670,549	1,347,956	118,962	52,646	1,903,603	588,369	60,110	11,145	245,061	159,489	9,141	92,762
Jan., 1858	4	851,604	660,546	310,479	78,975	124,198	1,111,786	322,466	115,661	15,727	77,034	31,411	10,043	23,776
Dec., 1858	3	745,304	331,972	555,693	35,165	126,011	1,153,547	258,776	124,357	14,440	137,059	54,963	22,579	42,018
Dec., 1859	4	755,465	222,197	775,397	13,969	76,206	892,949	192,831	130,861	36,119	120,372	44,644	23,871	24,175
Dec., 1860	2	250,000	47,510	436,837	4,777	139,878	578,043	79,973	39,200	.....	133,796	51,372	1,879	28,389
Dec., 1861	4	413,030	120,124	749,828	125,623	117,800	788,028	233,613	96,440	19,249	268,672	65,500	17,903	37,965
Jan., 1863	4	416,590	131,087	1,420,552	19,218	110,934	1,092,906	183,728	91,429	.....	451,736	44,826	203,694	30,339
Jan., 1855	23	1,400,000	740,764	1,492,053	.....	456,739	1,861,043	1,044,021	24,320	8,791	306,982	341,174	103,184	334,983
Jan., 1856	32	1,870,000	1,060,165	2,806,341	.....	1,073,874	3,906,079	1,200,083	94,261	1,501	363,161	603,848	57,218	531,713
Jan., 1857	49	2,955,000	1,702,570	3,365,562	.....	1,290,486	5,260,634	2,025,160	150,315	1,892	453,771	701,161	7,422	422,938
Jan., 1858	66	5,515,000	2,913,071	2,077,862	.....	1,278,872	6,230,861	3,636,468	929,236	45,266	498,794	467,411	67,439	576,543
Jan., 1859	98	7,995,000	4,365,176	3,022,384	.....	1,573,694	9,262,457	5,114,415	334,142	.....	892,775	852,283	83,893	706,009
Jan., 1860	108	7,620,000	4,429,855	3,085,813	.....	1,493,529	7,592,261	5,031,504	335,451	1,329,668	890,454	925,110	64,439	419,947
Jan., 1861	119	6,782,000	4,310,175	4,063,131	.....	1,632,201	7,223,387	4,949,686	.....	1,722,779	745,063	1,162,936	.....	372,518

No. 10.—Synopsis of the returns of the banks, &c.—Continued.

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	LIABILITIES.					RESOURCES.							
			Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Cash items.	Specie.
Wisconsin--Cont'd.	Jan., 1882	60	\$3,807,000	\$1,419,423	\$2,341,112	.....	\$1,257,718	\$1,573,512	\$1,850,516	\$317,880	\$550,106	\$464,054	\$393,246	\$61,448	\$304,478
	July, 1862	64	3,055,000	1,643,200	3,318,007	.....	1,026,019	3,924,584	1,914,117	285,763	396,141	929,30.	866,033	112,187	265,548
Minnesota.....	Jan., 1859	2	50,000	48,643	13,131	.....	.....	5,185	50,000	.....	1,250	30,896	4,233	519	15,272
	Jan., 1861	3	158,000	8,702	54,065	\$10	16,202	123,163	71,967	.....	1,894	18,285	9,802	14,671	2,228
	Dec, 1861	4	156,000	81,235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jan., 1863	7	312,000	198,494	92,876	3,100	11,660	133,951	324,212	1,032	21,337	20,78.	22,200	50,382	25,658
Iowa.....	Dec., 1859	12	400,450	583,805	527,378	16,689	25,050	724,228	101,849	.....	49,308	248,817	213,651	.....	255,545
	Jan., 1861	13	529,139	689,609	1,154,925	59,594	92,698	1,169,876	.....	.....	222,453	284,008	522,693	.....	378,030
	July, 1861	14	642,785	938,073	1,002,306	37,522	129,216	1,117,146	154,049	.....	217,552	386,716	324,082	.....	547,363
	Jan., 1862	14	720,399	1,381,453	809,387	47,876	108,422	1,094,912	219,723	.....	321,715	334,186	271,550	.....	725,443
	Dec., 1862	14	797,970	1,249,000	1,287,273	48,603	121,225	1,508,666	235,360	.....	117,022	490,657	616,405	.....	544,967

Kansas.....	Jan., 1859	1	52,000	8,895	2,695	.....	.....	48,256	.....	2,295	.....	4,065	.....	.....	8,268
	Jan., 1861	2	93,130	5,443	14,783	24	422	48,014	40,000	6,533	.....	6,696	4,414	.....	4,350
	Jan., 1862	1	52,000	2,770	6,339	.....	4,414	43,450	.....	9,280	.....	756	.....	4,450	.....
Nebraska.....	Jan., 1857	4	205,000	353,795	125,291	1,749	.....	418,097	.....	3,075	2,154	129,804	15,069	210	136,325
	Jan., 1858	6	15,000	41,641	3,673	.....	2,576	15,679	.....	3,850	.....	35,601	1,000	.....	5,683
	Nov., 1858	2	56,000	23,346	23,748	4,418	.....	97,087	.....	1,155	1,341	3,172	1,399	26	6,629
	Nov., 1860	1	60,000	16,007	10,717	.....	5,530	72,406	.....	7,885	404	4,443	2,209	.....	5,627

No. 11.—General view of the condition of the banks in the United States on or about January 1, 1851, to 1863, inclusive.

	1851.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Number of banks	731	1,059	1,163	1,255	1,283	1,284	1,329	1,392	.....	.....	.....
Number of branches	148	149	144	143	133	138	147	170	.....	.....	.....
Number of banks and branches..	879	1,208	1,307	1,398	1,416	1,422	1,476	1,562	1,601	1,492	1,466
LIABILITIES.											
Capital paid in	\$227,807,553	\$301,376,071	\$332,177,288	\$343,874,272	\$370,834,686	\$394,622,799	\$401,976,242	\$421,680,095	\$429,592,713	\$418,139,741	\$405,045,829
Circulation	155,165,251	204,689,207	186,952,223	195,747,950	214,778,823	155,208,244	193,306,818	207,102,477	202,065,767	183,792,079	238,677,218
Deposits	128,957,712	188,188,744	190,400,342	212,705,663	230,351,352	185,932,049	259,568,278	253,803,129	257,229,562	296,322,408	393,686,226
Due to other banks	46,416,928	50,322,162	45,156,697	52,719,956	57,674,338	51,169,875	68,215,651	55,932,918	61,275,256	61,144,052	100,523,527
Other liabilities	6,433,327	13,439,276	15,599,623	12,227,867	19,816,850	14,166,713	15,048,427	14,661,113	23,258,004	21,633,093	53,814,145
Profits, &c.	32,441,455	36,854,608	46,442,545	62,811,718	59,722,723	47,495,973	45,320,286	46,479,873	42,498,713	31,116,430	.....
Total	597,227,226	794,870,068	816,728,718	880,087,425	953,178,766	848,595,753	983,435,702	999,859,307	1,015,860,015	1,012,147,793	1,191,749,945
RESOURCES.											
Loans and discounts	413,756,799	557,397,779	576,144,758	634,183,280	684,256,887	583,165,242	657,183,799	691,945,580	696,778,421	646,677,780	648,601,863
Stocks	22,388,389	44,350,330	52,727,082	49,485,215	59,272,329	60,565,266	62,502,449	70,344,343	74,004,879	99,010,987	180,508,260
Real estate	20,219,724	22,367,472	24,073,801	20,865,867	26,124,522	28,755,834	25,976,497	30,782,131	30,748,927	32,326,649	31,889,495
Other investments	8,935,972	7,589,830	8,734,540	8,822,516	5,920,330	6,075,966	8,323,041	11,123,171	16,657,511	13,648,068	22,003,413
Due from other banks	50,718,015	55,516,085	55,738,735	62,639,735	65,849,205	58,052,802	78,244,987	58,793,900	65,235,457	65,256,596	96,934,452
Notes of other banks	17,198,083	22,659,066	23,429,518	24,779,049	28,124,008	22,447,436	18,858,289	23,592,567	21,903,902	25,253,589	58,164,328
Cash items	15,341,196	25,579,253	21,935,738	19,937,710	25,081,641	15,380,441	26,808,822	19,441,521	29,297,878	27,827,971	46,171,518
Specie	48,671,048	59,410,253	53,944,546	59,314,063	58,349,838	74,412,832	104,537,818	83,594,537	87,674,507	102,146,215	101,227,369
Total	597,227,226	794,870,068	816,728,718	880,087,425	953,178,766	848,595,753	983,435,702	999,859,307	1,015,860,015	1,012,147,793	1,185,491,728
Aggregate of immediate liabilities, i. e., of circulation, deposits, and dues to other banks	330,539,891	443,200,113	422,509,262	461,173,568	502,804,507	392,310,268	521,090,747	516,837,524	520,510,585	541,258,539	732,889,971
Aggregate of immediate means, i. e., of specie, cash items, notes of other banks, and dues from other banks	131,926,342	163,164,657	158,048,537	166,670,547	177,404,692	170,293,511	228,449,916	195,664,082	197,670,277	220,484,371	483,005,927
Gold and silver in United States treasury depositories	11,164,727	25,136,252	27,188,889	22,706,431	20,066,114	10,209,229	3,033,600	6,695,225	3,600,000	3,400,000	5,000,000
Total of specie in banks and treasury depositories	59,835,775	84,546,505	81,133,435	82,020,494	78,415,932	84,542,061	107,571,418	90,289,762	91,274,507	105,546,215	106,227,369

* February 8, 1862.

† Including stocks.

No. 12.—Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union from 1854 to 1863, inclusive.

Sections.	BANKS AND BRANCHES.								
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Eastern States.....	440	492	507	498	501	505	506	511	507
Middle States.....	464	486	470	459	477	485	488	498	491
Southern States.....	124	129	128	140	139	146	147	147	147
Southwestern States.....	96	108	105	115	116	138	141	142	114
Western States.....	183	183	206	210	243	288	319	194	207
Total United States.....	1,307	1,398	1,416	1,422	1,476	1,562	1,601	1,492	1,466

LIABILITIES.

Sections.	CAPITAL PAID IN.							CIRCULATION.				
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.
Eastern States.....	\$101,804,621	\$110,415,090	\$114,611,752	\$117,261,990	\$119,590,423	\$123,449,075	\$123,706,708	\$127,291,316	\$126,819,972	\$53,816,469	\$47,762,301	\$53,554,041
Middle States.....	120,758,047	125,994,239	140,298,876	154,442,049	156,382,227	159,091,051	163,083,360	156,353,765	155,970,418	57,298,622	53,998,468	62,698,774
Southern States.....	49,355,264	48,657,450	50,554,582	52,077,587	48,578,132	54,583,256	56,282,622	56,282,622	56,282,622	30,941,217	35,362,566	38,788,552
Southwestern States.....	41,016,635	41,829,363	44,630,333	49,633,352	54,254,042	59,383,524	62,941,011	62,777,683	60,971,577	25,130,605	34,972,674	37,792,261
Western States.....	19,742,721	16,978,130	20,739,143	21,207,821	23,171,418	25,373,189	26,577,012	15,424,355	15,701,240	19,765,220	18,652,001	22,147,194
Total United States.....	332,177,288	343,874,272	370,834,686	394,622,799	401,976,242	421,860,095	429,592,713	418,139,741	405,045,829	186,952,223	195,747,950	214,778,622

Sections.	CIRCULATION.						DEPOSITS.					
	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.
Eastern States.....	\$41,417,692	\$39,564,689	\$44,510,618	\$44,991,285	\$39,306,729	\$65,516,155	\$29,900,989	\$31,596,935	\$34,520,868	\$28,196,426	\$41,877,420	\$41,319,550
Middle States.....	44,187,749	49,482,057	53,146,871	52,873,851	55,105,112	82,372,091	117,465,664	127,410,259	139,873,112	113,814,435	150,620,922	145,829,987
Southern States.....	27,751,551	37,409,883	35,863,618	39,552,760	39,558,760	39,558,760	11,651,545	12,698,897	15,196,763	13,180,489	18,119,776	18,250,347
Southwestern States.....	23,727,772	42,632,764	46,060,759	34,600,785	29,439,176	21,545,648	19,702,844	26,300,616	26,523,139	22,356,416	38,581,455	37,973,832
Western States.....	18,123,580	24,226,425	27,580,611	29,987,086	20,382,392	19,684,564	11,679,300	14,498,955	14,237,370	8,384,282	10,368,705	10,428,413
Total United States.....	155,208,344	193,306,818	207,102,477	202,005,767	183,792,079	238,677,218	190,400,342	212,705,662	230,351,352	185,932,049	259,568,278	253,802,129

Sections.	DEPOSITS.			DUE TO OTHER BANKS.								
	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Eastern States.....	\$40,822,523	\$19,241,324	\$96,731,741	\$9,173,754	\$8,209,891	\$7,310,540	\$6,939,552	\$9,370,024	\$8,987,151	\$9,666,483	\$10,014,087	\$30,534,823
Middle States.....	156,899,636	188,932,745	267,750,903	27,135,476	33,667,304	36,710,832	31,890,583	42,286,596	35,213,553	36,386,050	40,082,575	68,496,549
Southern States.....	16,480,480	16,480,480	16,480,480	2,587,917	3,333,224	6,136,719	4,590,702	6,641,306	4,030,086	4,117,369	4,117,369	4,117,369
Southwestern States.....	30,576,820	29,922,299	21,462,136	4,410,377	5,354,268	5,709,272	6,969,046	9,197,277	6,764,829	7,661,391	6,143,597	6,071,248
Western States.....	12,450,083	11,745,560	21,240,966	1,849,173	2,145,269	1,806,970	759,992	720,448	937,289	3,443,563	726,421	1,366,538
Total United States.....	257,229,562	296,322,408	393,686,226	45,156,697	52,719,956	57,674,333	51,169,875	68,215,631	55,932,918	61,275,256	61,144,052	100,526,527

Sections.	OTHER LIABILITIES.								
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Eastern States.....	\$1,957,913	\$1,440,876	\$2,625,089	\$3,304,554	\$2,819,422	\$1,541,091	\$2,811,728	\$10,144,408	\$11,455,789
Middle States.....	8,339,986	4,658,403	7,574,691	3,541,058	3,731,452	4,391,661	11,072,379	24,191,148	28,039,714
Southern States.....	1,321,698	717,762	4,332,643	2,670,550	3,833,720	3,435,648	4,135,271	4,135,271	4,135,271
Southwestern States.....	2,630,079	3,508,657	2,213,845	2,770,116	2,224,354	2,859,607	2,674,929	7,795,981	5,594,891
Western States.....	1,349,947	1,902,170	2,071,080	1,880,435	2,499,499	2,432,805	2,563,697	5,306,782	4,598,480
Total United States.....	15,599,623	12,227,867	19,816,850	14,166,713	15,048,427	14,661,815	23,258,004	51,573,590	53,814,145

RESOURCES.

Sections.	LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.									STOCKS.		
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.
Eastern States.....	\$173,513,958	\$177,411,938	\$187,750,276	\$177,896,020	\$179,992,400	\$190,186,190	\$194,866,619	\$191,747,787	\$216,341,927	\$1,560,379	\$1,674,165	\$1,459,758
Middle States.....	241,671,978	219,232,487	299,874,750	247,669,341	284,716,143	289,636,640	304,927,203	276,048,381	266,821,503	24,451,870	24,753,765	27,702,286
Southern States.....	69,598,123	75,875,681	82,412,657	70,040,568	77,039,922	82,231,888	79,282,290	79,781,790	79,282,290	7,252,541	7,925,598	8,796,041
Southwestern States.....	64,397,823	73,512,343	82,813,257	64,633,845	85,980,791	101,468,716	89,069,505	75,875,815	61,682,561	6,575,853	5,454,164	7,127,039
Western States.....	26,962,816	28,150,831	31,605,937	22,925,468	29,454,543	28,421,346	29,332,894	23,224,007	24,473,582	12,886,439	9,677,525	13,187,205
Total United States.....	576,144,758	634,183,280	684,456,887	583,165,242	657,183,799	691,945,580	696,778,421	646,677,786	648,601,863	52,727,082	49,485,215	59,272,329

No. 12.—Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union, &c.—Continued.

Sections.	STOCKS.						REAL ESTATE.					
	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.
Eastern States.....	\$1,131,869	\$1,206,564	\$1,657,908	\$1,489,949	\$3,407,991	\$8,019,037	\$2,136,087	\$2,273,850	\$2,707,588	\$3,310,486	\$3,640,675	\$3,844,810
Middle States.....	26,576,900	29,924,425	31,227,492	33,521,858	63,873,252	146,126,096	7,037,778	7,707,859	8,832,442	9,596,524	10,675,795	11,481,225
Southern States.....	9,354,305	8,625,484	9,625,777	9,947,427	9,947,427	9,947,427	9,751,479	6,433,401	10,064,396	10,276,462	6,639,639	10,313,308
Southwestern States.....	9,623,729	8,513,363	9,177,273	8,251,792	10,443,210	7,906,758	4,399,474	3,569,433	3,715,120	4,537,783	3,720,584	3,613,520
Western States.....	13,618,466	13,232,613	18,655,893	20,793,853	6,339,107	8,508,942	749,033	881,324	894,976	1,034,579	1,299,604	1,529,268
Total United States.....	69,305,269	63,502,449	70,344,343	74,004,879	99,010,987	180,508,260	24,073,801	20,865,867	26,124,522	28,755,834	25,976,497	30,782,131

Sections.	REAL ESTATE.			OTHER INVESTMENTS.								
	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Eastern States.....	\$3,623,549	\$4,161,804	\$4,505,888	\$685,083	\$792,750	\$611,152	\$682,708	\$1,044,319	\$1,075,879	\$1,141,438	\$318,361	\$2,627,292
Middle States.....	11,685,602	12,127,993	12,939,290	2,150,063	1,452,309	616,619	1,015,752	1,309,619	1,319,363	3,829,149	4,392,647	8,286,957
Southern States.....	10,559,530	10,559,530	10,559,539	1,082,257	1,205,630	1,725,876	1,951,349	4,102,185	3,067,297	3,460,720	3,460,720	3,460,720
Southwestern States.....	3,722,463	3,996,266	2,235,830	2,418,273	2,912,838	1,823,250	1,439,020	1,025,804	1,383,083	3,323,320	4,577,568	5,159,698
Western States.....	1,157,783	1,481,956	1,640,047	2,398,264	2,458,989	1,083,439	967,077	841,114	4,277,549	4,902,884	698,650	2,468,786
Total United States.....	30,748,927	32,326,649	31,880,495	8,734,540	8,822,516	5,920,336	6,075,906	8,323,041	11,123,171	16,657,511	13,648,006	22,003,443

Sections.	DUE BY OTHER BANKS.									NOTES OF OTHER BANKS.		
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.
Eastern States.....	\$14,826,567	\$13,842,046	\$15,394,943	\$12,215,423	\$16,333,357	\$14,310,753	\$14,015,271	\$18,273,534	\$25,921,286	\$7,456,556	\$6,807,215	\$7,452,318
Middle States.....	21,018,905	21,989,653	21,961,008	20,843,384	23,137,793	20,061,485	22,625,292	28,241,119	46,367,140	9,459,951	9,444,234	11,071,854
Southern States.....	4,562,214	5,315,677	5,801,536	5,320,823	10,122,640	7,461,775	5,138,659	5,138,659	5,138,659	2,610,478	2,649,264	3,895,232
Southwestern States.....	7,913,766	13,979,927	13,911,656	13,188,353	21,168,632	17,317,715	7,623,183	7,694,239	10,961,979	1,240,681	2,428,926	2,638,067
Western States.....	7,417,283	7,512,422	8,870,062	6,484,812	7,482,565	8,083,726	9,391,585	5,909,965	9,245,388	2,661,852	3,449,410	3,066,537
Total United States.....	55,738,735	62,639,725	65,849,205	58,052,802	78,244,987	57,235,457	58,793,990	65,256,596	96,934,452	23,429,518	24,779,049	28,124,008

Sections.	NOTES OF OTHER BANKS.						CASH ITEMS.					
	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.
Eastern States.....	\$5,216,504	\$5,495,545	\$7,026,319	\$7,003,127	\$5,766,319	\$11,950,014	\$240,992	\$314,065	\$225,688	\$307,073	\$495,220	\$325,511
Middle States.....	8,638,885	3,588,204	9,220,661	4,476,163	7,834,522	29,091,963	20,745,011	18,490,937	24,477,093	14,318,182	23,423,266	17,480,612
Southern States.....	3,401,629	2,423,494	3,446,976	3,782,997	3,785,997	3,782,997	330,758	535,696	46,708	263,863	950,758	186,031
Southwestern States.....	2,201,783	3,479,624	2,964,599	3,493,069	4,968,245	5,945,873	113,856	16,037	63,767	47,393	1,635,943	973,793
Western States.....	1,928,635	2,843,512	2,844,012	3,238,546	2,901,506	7,393,481	505,121	576,975	209,385	441,930	303,646	365,575
Total United States.....	22,447,436	18,868,289	25,502,567	21,903,902	25,253,589	58,164,328	21,935,738	19,933,710	25,081,641	15,380,441	26,868,622	19,331,521

Sections.	CASH ITEMS.			SPECIE.								
	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1859-'60.	1860-'61.	1861-'62.	1862-'63.
Eastern States.....	\$365,602	\$571,772	\$1,112,563	\$6,746,711	\$6,796,314	\$7,259,426	\$6,391,617	\$13,774,125	\$10,098,162	\$10,037,304	\$12,115,855	\$12,826,267
Middle States.....	21,060,613	19,579,673	42,031,028	21,509,993	22,039,791	23,390,763	38,020,756	43,911,104	33,229,061	37,749,614	45,939,614	51,267,527
Southern States.....	179,980	179,980	179,980	6,755,082	7,698,291	7,149,616	6,268,219	10,679,614	10,130,310	8,119,036	8,119,036	8,119,036
Southwestern States.....	7,420,351	7,200,625	1,810,721	14,395,640	17,622,577	15,704,308	19,798,184	31,359,021	25,793,477	25,999,992	23,670,599	21,564,993
Western States.....	271,332	295,921	1,037,226	4,627,120	5,139,090	4,844,725	3,935,956	4,753,954	4,343,527	5,768,161	9,301,120	7,440,546
Total United States.....	29,297,878	27,827,971	45,171,518	53,944,546	59,314,063	58,349,838	74,412,832	104,537,818	83,594,537	87,674,507	102,146,215	101,227,369

Eastern States.

Maine.
New Hampshire.
Vermont.
Massachusetts.
Rhode Island.
Connecticut.

Middle States.

New York.
New Jersey.
Pennsylvania.
Delaware.
Maryland.

Southern States.

Virginia.
North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Georgia.
Florida.

Southwestern States.

Alabama.
Louisiana.
Mississippi.
Tennessee.
Kentucky.
Missouri.

Western States.

Illinois.
Indiana.
Ohio.
Michigan.
Wisconsin.
Minnesota.
Kansas.
Nebraska Territory.

No. 13.

Statement of the public debt on the 1st day of January in each of the year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive, and at various dates in subsequent years, to July 1, 1863.

On the 1st day of January.....	1791.....	\$75,463,476 52
	1792.....	77,227,924 66
	1793.....	80,352,634 04
	1794.....	78,427,404 77
	1795.....	80,747,587 38
	1796.....	83,762,172 07
	1797.....	82,064,479 33
	1798.....	79,228,529 12
	1799.....	78,408,669 77
	1800.....	82,976,294 35
	1801.....	83,038,050 80
	1802.....	80,712,632 25
	1803.....	77,054,686 30
	1804.....	86,427,120 88
	1805.....	82,312,150 50
	1806.....	75,723,270 66
	1807.....	69,218,398 64
	1808.....	65,196,317 97
	1809.....	57,023,192 09
	1810.....	53,173,217 52
	1811.....	48,005,587 76
	1812.....	45,209,737 90
	1813.....	55,962,827 57
	1814.....	81,487,846 24
	1815.....	99,833,660 15
	1816.....	127,334,933 74
	1817.....	123,491,965 16
	1818.....	103,466,633 83
	1819.....	95,529,648 28
	1820.....	91,015,566 15
	1821.....	89,987,427 66
	1822.....	93,546,676 98
	1823.....	90,875,877 28
	1824.....	90,269,777 77
	1825.....	83,788,432 71
	1826.....	81,054,059 99
	1827.....	73,987,357 20
	1828.....	67,475,043 87
	1829.....	58,421,413 67
	1830.....	48,565,406 50
	1831.....	39,123,191 68
	1832.....	24,322,235 18
	1833.....	7,001,032 88
	1834.....	4,760,082 08
	1835.....	351,289 05
	1836.....	291,089 05
	1837.....	1,878,223 55

On the 1st day of January.....	1838.....	\$4,857,660 46
	1839.....	11,983,737 53
	1840.....	5,125,077 63
	1841.....	6,737,398 00
	1842.....	15,028,486 37
On the 1st day of July.....	1843.....	27,203,450 69
	1844.....	24,748,188 23
	1845.....	17,093,794 80
	1846.....	16,750,926 33
	1847.....	38,956,623 38
	1848.....	48,526,379 37
On the 1st day of December.....	1849.....	64,704,693 71
	1850.....	64,228,238 37
On the 20th day of November.....	1851.....	62,560,395 26
On the 30th day of December.....	1852.....	65,131,692 13
On the 1st day of July.....	1853.....	67,340,628 78
	1854.....	47,242,206 05
On the 17th day of November.....	1855.....	39,969,731 05
On the 15th day of November.....	1856.....	30,963,909 64
On the 1st day of July.....	1857.....	29,060,386 90
	1858.....	44,910,777 66
	1859.....	58,754,699 33
	1860.....	64,769,703 08
	1861.....	90,867,828 68
	1862.....	514,211,371 92
	1863.....	1,098,793,181 37

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, November 19, 1863.

No. 14.—Statement of the revenue collected from the beginning of the government to the 30th public lands, and miscellaneous sources, with the receipts

	From customs, duties, imports, and tonnage.	From internal revenue.	From direct tax.	From postage.
From March 4, 1789, to Dec. 31.....1791	\$4,399,473 09			
1792	3,443,070 85	\$208,924 81		
Year ending December 31.....1793	4,255,306 56	337,705 70		\$11,020 51
For the year.....1794	4,801,065 28	274,089 62		29,478 49
1795	5,588,461 26	337,755 36		29,400 00
1796	6,567,987 94	475,289 60		72,909 84
1797	7,549,649 65	575,491 45		64,500 00
1798	7,106,061 93	644,357 95		39,500 00
1799	6,610,449 31	779,136 44		41,000 00
1800	9,080,932 73	809,396 55	\$734,223 97	78,000 00
1801	10,750,778 93	1,048,033 43	534,343 38	79,500 00
1802	12,438,235 74	621,898 89	206,565 44	35,000 00
1803	10,479,417 61	215,179 69	71,879 20	16,427 26
1804	11,085,565 33	50,941 29	50,198 44	26,500 00
1805	12,936,487 04	21,747 15	21,883 91	21,342 50
1806	14,667,698 17	20,101 45	55,763 86	41,117 67
1807	15,845,521 61	13,051 40	34,732 56	3,614 73
1808	16,363,550 58	8,210 73	19,159 21	
1809	7,296,020 58	4,044 39	7,517 31	
1810	8,583,309 31	7,430 63	12,448 68	
1811	13,313,222 73	2,295 95	7,666 66	37 70
1812	8,958,777 53	4,903 06	8,59 22	85,039 70
1813	13,224,623 25	4,755 04	3,805 52	35,000 00
1814	5,998,772 08	1,662,984 82	2,219,497 36	45,000 00
1815	7,282,942 22	4,678,059 07	2,162,673 41	135,000 10
1816	36,306,874 68	5,124,708 31	4,253,635 69	149,787 74
1817	26,283,348 49	2,678,100 77	1,834,167 04	29,371 81
1818	17,176,385 00	955,279 20	264,333 36	20,070 00
1819	20,283,608 76	229,593 63	83,650 78	71 32
1820	15,005,612 15	106,260 53	31,586 82	6,465 95
1821	13,034,447 15	69,027 63	29,349 05	516 91
1822	17,589,761 94	67,665 71	20,961 56	602 04
1823	19,688,433 44	34,242 17	10,337 71	110 69
1824	17,878,325 71	34,663 37	6,201 96	
1825	20,098,713 45	25,771 35	2,330 85	469 56
1826	23,341,331 77	21,539 93	6,638 76	360 14
1827	19,712,283 29	19,835 68	2,626 90	101 00
1828	23,205,523 64	17,451 54	2,218 81	20 15
1829	22,661,965 91	14,532 74	11,335 05	86 60
1830	21,922,391 39	12,160 62	16,980 59	55 13
1831	24,224,441 77	6,933 51	10,506 01	561 02
1832	28,465,237 24	11,630 65	6,791 13	244 95
1833	29,032,508 91	2,759 00	394 12	
1834	16,214,957 15	4,196 69	19 80	100 00
1835	19,391,310 59	10,459 48	4,263 33	893 00
1836	23,409,940 53	370 00	728 79	10 91
1837	11,169,290 39	5,493 84	1,687 70	
1838	16,158,800 36	2,467 27		
1839	23,137,924 81	2,553 32	753 22	
1840	13,499,502 17	1,682 25		
1841	14,487,216 74	3,261 36		
1842	18,187,908 76	495 00		
Half year ending June 30.....1843	7,046,843 91	103 25		
Fiscal year ending June 30.....1844	26,183,570 94	1,777 34		
1845	27,528,112 70	3,517 12		
1846	26,712,667 87	2,897 26		
1847	23,747,864 66	375 00		
1848	31,757,070 96	375 00		
1849	28,346,738 82	375 00		
1850	39,668,686 42			
1851	49,017,567 92			
1852	47,339,326 63			
1853	58,931,865 52			
1854	64,224,190 27			
1855	53,035,794 21			
1856	64,022,863 50			
1857	63,875,905 05			
1858	41,789,620 96			
1859	49,565,824 38			
1860	53,187,511 67			
1861	39,582,125 64			
1862	49,056,397 62		1,795,331 73	
1863	69,059,642 40	37,640,787 95	1,483,103 61	*20,192,456 00

of June, 1863, under the several heads of customs, internal revenue, direct tax, postage, from loans and treasury notes, and the total receipts.

From public-lands.	From bank stock, dividends, and bonus.	Miscellaneous.	Total, exclusive of loans and treasury notes.	From loans and treasury notes.	Total receipts.
		\$19,440 10	\$4,418,913 19	\$5,791,112 56	\$10,210,025 75
	\$3,028 00	9,918 65	3,669,960 31	8,070,806 46	8,740,766 77
	38,500 00	10,390 37	4,652,923 14	1,067,701 14	5,720,624 28
	303,472 00	23,799 48	5,431,904 87	4,609,196 78	10,041,101 65
	160,000 00	5,917 97	6,114,534 59	3,305,268 20	9,419,802 79
\$4,836 13	1,240,000 00	16,506 14	8,377,529 65	362,800 00	8,740,329 65
83,540 00	385,220 00	30,379 29	8,688,780 99	70,135 41	8,758,916 40
11,963 11	79,920 00	18,692 81	7,900,495 80	308,574 27	8,209,070 07
	71,040 00	45,187 56	7,546,813 31	5,074,646 53	12,621,459 84
443 75	71,040 00	74,712 10	10,848,749 10	1,602,435 04	12,451,184 14
167,726 06	88,800 00	266,149 15	12,935,330 95	10,125 03	12,945,455 95
188,628 02	1,327,560 00	177,905 86	14,995,793 95	5,597 36	15,001,391 31
165,675 69		115,518 18	11,064,097 63		11,064,097 63
487,526 79		112,575 53	11,826,307 38	9,532 64	11,835,840 02
540,193 80		19,039 80	13,560,694 20	138,814 94	13,699,509 14
765,245 73		10,004 19	15,559,931 07	48,897 71	15,608,828 78
466,163 27		34,935 69	16,398,019 26		16,398,019 26
647,939 06		21,802 35	17,060,661 93	1,823 16	17,062,484 09
442,252 33		23,638 51	7,773,473 12		7,773,473 12
696,548 82		84,476 84	9,384,214 28	2,759,992 25	12,144,206 53
1,040,237 53		60,068 52	14,423,529 09	8,309 05	14,431,838 14
710,427 78		41,125 47	9,801,132 76	12,837,900 00	22,639,032 76
835,653 14		236,571 00	14,340,409 95	26,184,435 00	40,524,844 95
1,135,971 09		119,399 81	11,181,625 16	23,377,911 79	34,559,536 95
1,287,959 28		150,282 74	15,696,916 82	35,264,320 78	50,961,237 60
1,717,985 03		123,904 61	47,676,985 66	9,494,436 16	57,171,421 82
1,991,226 06	202,426 00	80,389 17	33,099,049 74	734,542 59	33,833,592 03
2,606,564 77	525,000 00	37,547 71	21,585,180 04	8,765 62	21,593,945 66
3,274,422 78	675,000 00	57,027 10	24,603,374 37	2,291 00	24,605,665 37
1,635,871 61	1,000,000 00	54,872 49	17,840,669 55	3,040,824 13	20,881,493 68
1,212,966 46	105,000 00	152,072 52	14,573,379 72	5,000,324 00	19,573,703 72
1,803,551 54	297,500 00	452,355 15	20,232,427 94		20,232,427 94
916,523 10	350,000 00	141,019 15	20,540,666 26		20,540,666 26
984,418 15	350,000 00	387,603 60	19,381,212 79	5,000,000 00	24,381,212 79
1,216,090 56	367,500 00	129,982 25	21,840,858 02	5,000,000 00	26,840,858 02
1,393,785 09	402,500 00	94,288 52	25,260,434 21		25,260,434 21
1,495,845 26	420,000 00	1,315,621 83	22,966,363 96		22,966,363 96
1,018,308 75	455,000 00	65,106 34	24,763,629 23		24,763,629 23
1,517,175 13	490,000 00	112,561 95	24,827,627 38		24,827,627 38
2,329,356 14	490,000 00	73,172 64	24,844,116 51		24,844,116 51
3,210,815 48	490,000 00	583,563 03	28,526,820 82		28,526,820 82
2,623,381 03	659,000 00	101,163 66	31,867,450 66		31,867,450 66
3,967,682 55	1,061,285 00	334,796 67	33,948,426 25		33,948,426 25
4,837,600 69	386,649 50	128,412 32	21,791,935 55		21,791,935 55
14,757,600 75	569,280 82	696,279 13	35,430,087 10		35,430,087 10
24,877,179 86	328,674 67	*2,209,891 32	50,826,796 08		50,826,796 08
6,776,236 52	1,375,965 44	5,625,479 15	24,954,153 04	2,992,989 15	27,947,142 19
3,081,939 47	4,542,102 22	2,517,252 42	26,302,561 74	12,716,820 86	39,019,382 60
7,076,447 35		1,265,068 91	31,482,749 61	3,857,276 21	35,340,025 82
3,292,683 29	1,774,513 80	911,733 82	19,480,115 33	5,589,547 51	25,069,662 84
1,365,627 42	672,769 38	331,285 37	16,860,160 27	13,459,317 38	30,319,477 38
1,335,797 52		440,807 97	14,808,735 64	19,965,029 25	34,773,744 89
897,818 11		296,235 99	8,241,001 26	12,541,409 19	20,782,410 45
2,059,939 80		1,075,419 70	29,320,707 78	1,877,847 93	31,198,555 73
2,077,022 30		373,201 78	29,608,652 12		29,941,853 90
2,694,452 48		274,139 44	29,684,157 05		29,684,157 05
2,498,355 20		284,444 36	26,531,039 22	28,870,765 36	55,401,804 58
3,328,642 56		627,021 13	35,713,109 65	21,293,780 00	57,006,889 65
1,688,959 55		338,233 70	30,374,307 07	29,422,585 91	59,796,892 98
1,859,894 25		706,059 12	42,234,639 79	5,435,126 96	47,669,766 75
2,352,305 30	266,072 09	921,933 24	52,557,878 55	203,400 00	52,761,278 55
2,043,239 58	1,012 34	437,580 75	49,822,158 29	46,300 00	49,868,468 29
1,667,084 99		1,188,104 07	61,787,054 58	16,350 00	61,803,404 58
8,470,798 39		1,105,353 74	73,890,341 40	1,950 00	73,892,291 40
11,497,049 07		827,731 40	65,350,574 68	800 00	65,351,374 68
8,917,644 93		1,116,190 81	74,056,699 24	260 00	74,056,959 24
3,829,486 64		1,259,290 88	68,965,312 57	3,900 00	68,969,212 57
3,513,715 87		1,352,029 13	46,655,365 96	23,717,300 00	70,372,665 96
1,756,687 30		2,163,953 96	53,486,465 64	28,287,500 00	81,773,965 64
1,778,557 71		1,088,530 25	56,054,599 83	20,786,808 00	76,841,407 83
870,658 54		1,023,515 31	41,476,299 49	41,895,340 64	83,371,640 14
152,203 77		931,787 64	51,945,720 76	529,692,460 50	581,638,181 26
167,617 17		14,344,139 82	132,889,746 95	756,469,905 57	889,379,652 52

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

*Certain trust funds held by the United States begin in this year, and are included in the miscellaneous receipts.

†This sum of \$4,344,139 82 includes items amounting to \$1,297,524 47, heretofore entered to the account of trust funds, and not embraced in the general report of miscellaneous receipts. These items are included here because the amount this year exceeds the limit of the trust, and is in part available for general expenditure. The general report of miscellaneous receipts, and the Secretary's report, accordingly, state them as amounting to \$3,046,615 35, which sum and the items of trust funds, \$1,297,524 47, make the above aggregate, \$4,344,139 82.

No. 15.—Statement of expenditures from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1863,
pensions, Indian Department, and miscellaneous.

[The years 1862 and 1863 are from the account of warrants on the treasury]

	Civil list.	Foreign inter- course.	Navy Depart- ment.	War Depart- ment.	Pensions.
From March 4, 1789, to Dec. 31. 1791	\$757, 134 45	\$14, 733 33	\$570 00	\$632, 804 03	\$175, 813 88
For the year. 1792	380, 917 58	78, 766 67	53 02	1, 100, 702 09	109, 243 15
1793	358, 241 08	89, 500 00		1, 130, 249 08	80, 017 81
1794	440, 946 58	146, 403 51	61, 408 97	2, 639, 097 59	81, 399 24
1795	361, 633 36	912, 685 12	410, 562 03	2, 480, 910 13	68, 673 22
1796	447, 139 05	184, 839 64	274, 784 04	1, 260, 263 84	100, 843 71
1797	483, 233 70	669, 788 54	382, 631 89	1, 039, 402 66	92, 256 97
1798	504, 605 17	457, 428 74	1, 381, 347 76	2, 009, 522 30	104, 845 33
1799	592, 905 76	271, 374 11	2, 858, 081 84	2, 466, 946 98	95, 444 03
1800	748, 688 45	395, 288 18	3, 448, 716 03	2, 560, 878 77	64, 130 73
1801	549, 288 31	295, 676 73	2, 111, 424 00	1, 672, 944 68	73, 533 37
1802	596, 981 11	550, 925 93	915, 561 87	1, 179, 148 25	85, 440 39
1803	526, 583 12	1, 110, 834 77	1, 215, 230 53	832, 055 83	62, 902 10
1804	624, 795 63	1, 186, 655 57	1, 189, 832 75	875, 423 93	80, 092 80
1805	585, 849 79	2, 798, 028 77	1, 597, 500 00	712, 781 28	81, 854 59
1806	684, 230 53	1, 760, 421 30	1, 649, 641 44	1, 224, 355 38	81, 875 53
1807	655, 524 65	577, 826 34	1, 722, 664 47	1, 288, 685 91	70, 500 00
1808	691, 167 80	304, 992 83	1, 884, 067 89	2, 900, 834 40	82, 576 04
1809	712, 465 13	166, 306 04	2, 427, 758 80	3, 347, 772 17	87, 833 54
1810	703, 994 03	81, 367 48	1, 654, 244 20	2, 294, 323 94	83, 744 16
1811	644, 467 27	264, 904 47	1, 965, 566 39	2, 032, 828 19	75, 043 88
1812	826, 271 55	347, 703 29	3, 959, 365 15	11, 817, 798 24	91, 402 10
1813	780, 545 45	209, 941 01	6, 446, 600 10	19, 662, 013 02	86, 989 91
1814	927, 424 23	177, 179 97	7, 311, 290 69	20, 350, 806 86	90, 164 36
1815	832, 247 16	290, 892 04	8, 660, 000 25	14, 794, 294 22	69, 656 06
1816	1, 208, 125 77	364, 620 40	3, 908, 278 30	16, 012, 096 80	188, 804 15
1817	994, 556 17	281, 995 97	3, 314, 598 49	8, 004, 236 53	297, 374 43
1818	1, 109, 559 79	420, 429 90	2, 953, 695 00	5, 622, 715 10	*890, 719 90
1819	1, 142, 180 41	284, 113 94	3, 847, 640 42	6, 506, 300 37	2, 415, 939 85
1820	1, 248, 310 05	253, 370 04	4, 387, 990 00	2, 630, 392 31	3, 268 376 31
1821	1, 112, 292 64	207, 110 75	3, 319, 243 06	4, 461, 291 78	242, 817 25
1822	1, 158, 131 58	164, 879 51	2, 224, 458 98	3, 111, 981 48	1, 948, 199 40
1823	1, 058, 911 65	292, 118 56	2, 503, 765 83	3, 096, 924 43	1, 788, 588 52
1824	1, 336, 266 24	15, 140, 099 83	2, 904, 581 56	3, 340, 939 85	1, 498, 326 59
1825	1, 330, 747 24	371, 666 25	3, 049, 083 86	3, 659, 914 18	1, 308, 810 57
1826	1, 256, 745 48	292, 719 08	4, 218, 902 45	3, 943, 194 37	1, 556, 593 83
1827	1, 228, 141 04	639, 211 87	4, 263, 877 45	3, 938, 977 88	976, 148 86
1828	1, 453, 490 58	1, 001, 193 66	3, 918, 786 44	4, 145, 544 56	850, 573 57
1829	1, 327, 069 36	207, 765 85	3, 308, 745 47	6, 250, 230 28	949, 594 47
1830	1, 579, 724 64	294, 067 27	3, 239, 428 63	6, 752, 688 66	1, 363, 297 31
1831	1, 373, 755 99	298, 554 00	3, 836, 183 07	4, 846, 405 61	1, 70, 665 14
1832	1, 800, 757 74	325, 181 07	3, 956, 370 29	5, 440, 131 23	1, 184, 422 40
1833	1, 562, 758 28	955, 395 88	3, 901, 356 75	6, 705, 022 95	4, 589, 152 40
1834	2, 080, 601 60	241, 562 35	3, 956, 260 42	5, 698, 517 51	3, 364, 285 30
1835	1, 905, 551 51	774, 750 28	3, 864, 939 06	5, 827, 948 57	1, 954, 711 32
1836	2, 110, 175 47	533, 382 65	5, 807, 718 23	11, 791, 208 02	2, 882, 797 96
1837	2, 357, 035 94	4, 603, 905 40	6, 646, 914 53	13, 731, 172 31	2, 672, 162 45
1838	2, 688, 708 56	1, 215, 095 52	6, 131, 580 53	13, 088, 169 69	2, 156, 637 29
1839	2, 116, 982 77	987, 667 92	6, 182, 294 25	9, 227, 045 90	3, 142, 750 50
1840	2, 736, 769 31	683, 278 15	6, 113, 896 89	7, 155, 204 99	2, 603, 563 17
1841	2, 556, 471 79	428, 410 57	6, 001, 076 97	9, 042, 749 92	3, 388, 434 51
1842	2, 905, 041 65	563, 191 41	8, 397, 242 95	6, 658, 137 16	1, 378, 931 33
1843	1, 222, 422 48	400, 566 04	3, 727, 711 53	3, 104, 638 48	839, 041 12
1844	2, 454, 958 15	636, 079 66	6, 498, 199 11	5, 192, 445 05	2, 032, 008 99
1845	2, 360, 652 79	702, 637 22	6, 297, 177 89	5, 819, 888 50	2, 398, 867 29
1846	2, 532, 232 92	409, 292 55	6, 455, 013 92	10, 362, 374 36	1, 809, 739 62
1847	2, 570, 338 44	405, 079 10	7, 900, 635 76	35, 776, 495 72	1, 742, 820 85
1848	2, 647, 802 87	448, 593 01	9, 408, 476 02	27, 838, 374 80	1, 226, 500 92
1849	2, 865, 196 91	6, 908, 996 72	9, 786, 705 92	16, 563, 543 33	1, 933, 695 87
1850	3, 027, 454 39	5, 990, 858 81	7, 904, 724 66	9, 687, 024 58	1, 866, 886 02
1851	3, 481, 219 51	6, 256, 427 16	8, 880, 581 38	12, 161, 965 11	2, 293, 377 22
1852	3, 439, 923 22	4, 196, 321 59	8, 918, 842 10	8, 521, 506 19	2, 401, 858 78
1853	4, 265, 861 68	950, 871 30	11, 067, 789 53	9, 910, 498 49	1, 736, 262 45
1854	4, 621, 492 24	7, 763, 812 31	10, 790, 096 32	11, 722, 282 87	1, 369, 009 47
1855	6, 350, 875 88	997, 007 26	13, 327, 095 11	14, 648, 074 07	1, 422, 255 40
1856	6, 452, 256 35	3, 642, 615 39	14, 074, 834 64	16, 963, 160 51	1, 344, 027 70
1857	7, 611, 547 27	999, 177 65	12, 651, 694 61	19, 159, 150 87	1, 421, 770 85
1858	7, 116, 339 04	1, 396, 508 72	14, 053, 264 64	25, 679, 121 63	1, 221, 163 14
1859	5, 913, 281 50	981, 946 87	14, 690, 927 90	23, 154, 720 53	1, 161, 190 66
1860	6, 146, 143 79	1, 146, 143 79	11, 514, 649 83	16, 472, 202 72	1, 802, 802 32
1861	6, 074, 141 83	1, 147, 786 91	12, 387, 156 52	23, 001, 540 67	1, 044, 599 73
1862	5, 939, 009 29	1, 319, 710 35	42, 674, 569 69	394, 368, 407 36	879, 583 23
1863	6, 350, 618 78	1, 231, 413 06	63, 211, 105 27	599, 298, 600 83	3, 140, 194 44

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Registers Office, December 1, 1863.

* The first revolutionary pensions. † Purchase of Florida.

‡ Includes seven millions Mexican indemnity. 1819 to 1853; also embrace large sums paid Mexico.

under the several heads of civil list, foreign intercourse, Navy Department, War Department, with the interest and principal of the public debt.

issued; all previous years are from the account of warrants paid.]

Indians.	Miscellaneous.	Total of ordinary expenditures.	Interest on public debt.	Principal of public debt.	Total debts and loans.	Total expenditures.
\$27,000 00	\$311,533 83	\$1,919,589 52	\$2,349,437 44	\$2,938,512 06	\$5,287,949 50	\$7,207,539 02
13,648 85	194,572 32	1,877,903 77	3,201,628 23	4,062,037 76	7,267,665 90	9,141,569 07
27,282 83	24,709 46	1,710,070 26	2,772,242 12	3,047,263 18	5,819,505 29	7,529,575 55
13,042 46	118,248 30	3,500,546 65	3,490,292 52	2,311,285 57	5,801,578 09	9,302,124 74
23,475 68	92,718 59	4,350,658 04	3,189,151 16	2,895,260 45	6,084,411 61	10,435,069 65
113,563 98	150,476 14	2,531,930 40	3,195,054 53	2,640,791 91	5,835,846 44	8,367,776 84
62,396 38	103,880 82	2,833,590 96	3,300,043 06	2,492,378 76	5,792,421 82	8,626,012 78
16,470 09	149,004 15	4,623,223 54	3,053,281 28	937,012 86	3,990,294 14	8,613,517 63
20,302 19	175,111 81	6,480,166 72	3,186,287 60	1,410,589 18	4,596,876 78	11,077,043 50
31 22	193,636 59	7,411,369 97	3,374,704 72	1,203,665 23	4,578,369 95	11,989,739 92
9,000 00	269,803 41	4,981,669 90	4,412,912 93	2,678,794 11	7,291,707 04	12,273,376 94
94,000 00	215,022 36	3,737,079 91	4,125,038 95	5,413,965 81	9,539,004 76	13,276,684 67
63,000 00	305,217 87	4,002,824 44	3,848,828 00	3,407,331 43	7,256,159 43	11,258,983 67
116,500 00	379,558 23	4,452,858 91	4,266,582 85	3,905,204 90	8,171,787 45	12,624,646 36
196,500 00	384,720 19	3,737,079 91	4,148,998 82	3,220,890 97	7,369,889 79	13,727,124 41
204,200 00	445,485 18	6,080,209 36	3,723,407 88	5,266,476 73	8,989,884 61	15,070,093 97
205,425 00	464,546 52	4,984,572 89	3,369,578 48	2,938,141 62	6,307,720 10	11,292,292 99
213,575 00	427,124 98	6,504,338 85	3,428,152 87	6,822,052 48	10,260,245 35	16,764,584 20
337,503 84	337,032 62	7,414,672 14	2,866,074 90	3,586,479 26	6,452,554 16	13,767,226 30
177,625 00	313,783 47	5,311,082 28	2,845,427 53	5,163,476 95	8,008,504 46	13,310,886 74
151,875 00	457,919 66	5,592,064 86	2,465,733 16	5,543,470 89	8,009,204 05	13,601,868 91
277,845 00	509,113 37	17,829,408 70	2,451,272 57	1,998,349 88	4,449,622 45	29,279,121 15
167,358 28	738,949 15	28,082,396 92	3,599,455 22	7,505,668 22	11,108,123 44	39,190,520 36
167,349 86	1,103,425 50	30,127,626 38	4,593,239 04	3,307,304 90	7,900,543 94	38,028,220 32
530,750 00	1,755,731 27	26,953,271 00	5,754,568 63	6,874,333 72	12,628,922 35	39,582,432 35
274,512 16	1,416,995 00	23,373,422 58	7,213,258 69	17,637,804 24	24,871,062 93	48,244,495 51
319,463 71	2,242,364 62	15,454,609 92	6,389,209 81	19,041,826 31	25,423,036 12	40,877,646 04
505,704 27	2,305,849 82	13,808,673 78	6,016,446 74	15,279,754 88	21,296,001 62	35,104,875 46
463,181 39	1,640,917 06	16,300,273 44	5,163,538 11	2,540,328 18	7,703,926 29	24,604,199 73
315,750 01	1,090,341 85	12,134,530 57	5,126,097 29	3,502,397 68	8,628,494 58	21,763,024 85
477,005 44	903,718 15	10,723,479 07	5,087,274 01	3,279,821 61	8,367,093 62	19,090,572 69
575,007 41	644,985 15	9,827,643 51	5,172,578 24	2,676,370 88	7,843,449 12	17,676,592 63
380,781 82	671,063 78	9,784,154 59	4,922,684 60	607,331 81	5,530,016 41	15,314,171 60
299,987 90	678,942 74	15,330,144 71	4,996,562 68	11,571,831 68	16,568,393 76	31,898,538 47
724,106 44	1,046,131 40	11,490,459 94	4,366,769 08	7,728,575 70	12,095,344 79	23,584,804 72
743,447 83	1,110,713 23	13,062,316 27	3,973,460 54	7,067,601 65	11,041,682 19	24,103,398 46
760,634 88	826,123 67	12,653,055 65	3,486,071 51	6,517,556 88	10,063,638 39	22,636,764 04
705,084 24	1,219,368 40	13,296,041 45	3,098,800 59	9,064,637 48	12,163,438 07	25,459,479 52
576,344 74	1,565,679 66	12,660,490 62	2,542,843 23	9,841,024 55	12,383,567 78	25,044,358 40
622,262 47	1,363,624 13	13,229,333 33	1,913,523 40	9,442,214 82	11,355,748 22	24,883,281 55
926,167 98	1,392,326 11	13,864,067 90	1,383,522 95	14,700,755 27	16,174,376 22	30,038,446 12
1,352,323 40	2,451,202 64	16,516,328 77	772,561 40	772,561 40	17,840,306 29	34,356,688 06
1,801,977 08	3,158,091 77	22,713,755 11	303,726 87	1,239,746 51	1,543,543 28	24,257,288 49
1,001,625 07	2,682,565 00	18,425,417 23	202,152 58	5,974,412 21	6,176,565 19	24,601,982 44
1,637,632 80	1,549,396 74	17,514,950 28	57,863 08	328 20	58,191 28	17,573,141 56
4,993,160 11	2,749,721 60	30,868,164 04	*63,529 85	*3,140 32	60,500 17	30,934,664 21
4,299,594 68	2,932,428 93	37,243,214 24	.....	21,822 91	21,822 91	37,265,037 15
5,313,245 81	3,256,868 18	33,849,718 08	14,997 54	5,590,722 73	5,605,720 27	39,455,438 35
2,218,867 18	2,621,340 20	26,496,948 72	399,834 24	10,718,153 19	11,117,587 43	37,614,936 15
2,271,857 10	2,575,351 50	24,139,920 11	174,635 77	3,911,977 53	4,086,613 70	28,226,533 81
2,273,697 44	3,505,999 09	26,196,840 29	288,063 45	5,312,626 29	5,600,689 74	31,797,530 03
1,151,400 54	3,307,391 55	24,361,336 59	778,530 06	7,796,989 88	8,575,539 94	32,936,876 53
382,404 47	1,579,724 48	11,256,508 60	528,584 57	333,011 98	861,596 55	12,118,105 15
1,282,271 00	2,554,146 05	20,650,168 01	1,874,863 66	11,177,039 18	12,991,962 84	33,642,010 85
1,467,744 95	2,839,470 97	21,895,369 61	1,066,985 04	7,528,054 06	8,595,039 10	30,450,408 71
1,680,047 80	3,769,758 42	26,418,459 59	843,228 77	7,307,594 54	1,213,823 31	27,632,282 90
1,496,068 69	3,910,190 81	53,801,569 37	1,117,830 22	5,601,452 15	6,719,582 37	60,520,851 74
1,103,251 78	2,554,455 37	45,227,454 77	2,391,652 17	13,036,136 25	15,427,688 42	60,655,143 19
504,263 25	3,111,140 61	39,933,542 61	3,554,419 46	12,898,460 73	16,452,880 13	56,386,422 74
1,663,591 47	7,025,450 16	37,165,990 69	3,884,406 95	3,554,321 22	7,438,728 17	44,604,718 26
2,829,801 77	7,146,577 33	44,049,949 48	3,711,407 40	714,947 43	4,426,154 83	48,476,104 31
3,043,576 04	9,867,926 64	40,389,954 56	4,002,014 13	2,600,164 14	6,322,534 27	46,712,668 83
3,990,537 87	12,246,335 03	44,078,156 35	3,666,905 24	6,832,000 15	10,498,905 39	54,577,061 74
1,413,995 68	13,461,450 13	51,142,138 42	3,074,078 33	21,556,902 33	24,330,880 66	75,473,119 08
2,768,247 11	16,738,422 49	56,312,097 72	2,315,956 25	7,536,681 99	9,852,678 24	66,164,775 96
2,536,465 92	15,260,475 94	63,333,836 45	1,954,752 34	10,437,772 78	12,392,505 12	72,726,341 57
4,241,028 60	18,946,189 91	65,032,559 76	1,584,845 44	4,447,182 17	6,242,027 61	71,274,587 37
4,926,871 34	17,847,851 19	72,291,119 70	1,632,774 23	8,118,292 81	7,171,067 04	82,062,186 74
4,554,566 58	16,873,771 68	66,327,405 72	2,637,664 39	14,713,572 81	17,351,237 20	83,678,642 92
2,991,121 54	20,708,183 43	60,010,112 58	3,144,620 94	13,900,393 13	17,045,013 07	77,055,125 65
2,865,481 17	16,026,574 79	62,554,171 62	4,034,157 30	18,815,924 16	22,850,141 46	85,387,313 68
2,223,402 27	14,129,771 52	461,537,433 71	13,190,324 45	96,096,922 09	109,287,246 54	570,841,700 25
1,076,326 35	15,671,850 24	689,580,148 97	24,729,846 61	181,086,635 07	205,816,481 68	895,796,630 65

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

* Actual payments on the public debt, but not carried into the totals because of repayments to the treasury.

Statement of the expenditures and receipts of the marine hospital fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen in the ports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863,

[illegible]

Salem and Beverly, Willard P. Phillips	3	3	Hospital	3 50	21 50	10 75	6 60		45	6 00	1	45 30	475 75
Marblehead, (no returns)	626	589	do.										17 22
Boston and Charlestown, J. Z. Goodrich					13,136 85	1,500 00	391 16		150 28			15,178 29	*7,861 78
Plymouth, (no returns)													52 79
Fall River, Charles Almy					3 00				03			3 03	764 10
Barnstable, Charles F. Swift	266	266	Hospital	3 50	4,207 50	1,306 89	1,264 85		68 45	66 00	11	6,919 60	1,349 56
New Bedford, Laurence Grinnell	23	23	do.		426 42	117 75	104 30		6 48			654 95	252 85
Edgartown, John Vinson	48	43	do.		641 67				6 58	18 00	3	666 25	303 14
Nantucket, (no returns)													65 90
	966	924			18,436 94	2,935 30	1,766 91		232 27	90 00	15	23,461 42	11,696 73
RHODE ISLAND.													
Providence, Charles Anthony	22	35	Hospital	3 75	1,412 66	256 75	395 40		20 70	6 00	1	2,091 51	787 83
Bristol and Warren, W. R. Taylor	6	5	do.	3 50	209 50	37 50	22 50		2 80	12 00	2	284 30	202 78
Newport, Seth W. Macy	10	11	do.	3 50	257 00	62 50	76 80		3 98			402 28	439 76
	38	51			1,879 16	356 75	494 70		27 48	18 00	3	2,778 09	1,430 37
CONNECTICUT.													
Middletown, Origen Utley	28	24	Hospital	3 00	317 16	134 65	1 72		4 60	6 00	1	464 13	788 13
New London, Edward Prentiss	21	22	do.	3 50	331 50	118 25	103 65		5 71	18 00	3	577 11	733 82
New Haven, James F. Babcock	22	23	do.	3 50	399 00				3 98			402 98	789 50
Fairfield, S. C. Booth	11	11	do.	3 50	306 00	72 50	91 55		4 69			474 74	568 82
Stonington, (no returns)													130 56
	82	79			1,353 66	325 40	196 92		18 98	24 00	4	1,918 96	3,037 23
NEW YORK.													
Sackett's Harbor, C. W. Inglehart	1	1	Private		8 00	1 50	75		10			10 35	8 66
Geneseo, P. M. Crandall	1	1	St. Mary's hospital	3 50	56 00				56			56 56	74 70
Oswego, Charles A. Perkins	23	33	Hospital	4 25	1,497 02				14 96			1,511 98	1,305 51
Niagara, (no returns)													23 84
Buffalo Creek, Christian Metz, jr	169	169	Hospital	2 38	2,105 84				21 49	42 00	7	2,169 33	3,438 91
Oswegatchie, David M. Chapin	4	5	Private	2 50	72 21	8 75	8 10		89			89 95	112 07
Sag Harbor, John Sherry	1	1	do.	3 50	28 00	4 50	50		33			33 33	422 15
New York city, Hiram Barney	1,826	1,696	Hospitals	4 00	39,019 39	1,038 74			405 80	525 00	104	40,988 93	37,492 10
Champlain, George W. Goff	9	9	do.	3 00	113 58	39 25	15 70		1 68			170 21	864 10
Cape Vincent, (no returns)													229 77
Dunkirk, George M. Abell	1	1	Private	3 00	36 00	7 00	10 50		54			54 04	241 60
	2,035	1,916			42,936 04	1,099 74	35 55		446 35	567 00	111	45,084 68	44,213 41

* To January 31, 1863.

No. 16.—*Statement of the expenditures and receipts of the marine hospital fund, &c.*—Continued.

Districts and agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.	Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Number of deaths.	Total expenditures.	Hospital money collected.
NEW JERSEY.														
Bridgetown, Joseph H. Elmer	29	29	Hospital	\$3 00	\$424 50	\$131 70				\$5 60	\$6 00	1	\$367 80	\$1,397 60
Burlington, (no returns)														168 80
Perth Amboy, John L. Boggs			No transactions											966 10
Great Egg Harbor, Israel S. Adams	10	8	Hospital	3 00	126 00	56 75	\$33 65			2 14			218 54	432 56
Little Egg Harbor, Jarvis H. Bartlett			do.		13 71	6 25	2 50			22			32 68	490 62
Nowark, (no returns)														367 57
Camden, S. Birdsell	10	10	Hospital	3 50	242 25	59 50	47 45			3 48			352 68	461 70
	49	47			806 46	254 20	83 60			11 44	6 00	1	1,161 70	4,644 95
PENNSYLVANIA.														
Philadelphia, William B. Thomas	268	298	Hospitals	3 50	6,863 50			\$14 50	\$27 38	70 24	120 00	20	7,095 62	7,063 46
Presque Isle, Thomas Wilkins	8	10	do.	2 50	113 39	37 25	20 90			1 70			173 24	288 92
Pittsburg, C. W. Batchelor	64	58	do.		3,122 43	1,000 00	181 67			43 47	44 00	5	4,391 57	1,291 63
	340	366			10,099 32	1,037 25	202 57	14 50	27 38	115 41	164 00	25	11,660 43	8,644 01
DELAWARE.														
Wilmington, Thomas M. Rodney	1	1			47 00	7 00	14 10			68			68 78	1,088 03
MARYLAND.														
Baltimore, H. W. Hoffman	262	243	Hospital	3 00	4,672 21					47 66	100 00	20	4,819 87	5,755 47
Annapolis, (no returns)														296 30
Oxford, (no returns)														450 50
Vienna, (no returns)														1,683 09
Havre de Grace, (no returns)														142 89
Towu Creek, (no returns)														106 51
	262	243			4,672 21					47 66	100 00	20	4,819 87	8,434 76

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.												
Georgetown, Judson Mitchell.....	19	19	Hospital.....	3 00	452 66					4 71	18 00	3 475 37 742 00
VIRGINIA.												
Alexandria, Andrew Jamison.....	26	26	Hospital.....	3 00	431 17					4 37	6 00	1 441 54 1,136 96
Wheeling, Thomas Hornbrook.....	5	5	do.....	3 50	67 00	24 40	15 60			1 19	12 00	2 120 19 641 06
Cherrystone, Edward L. Bayley and West.....												216 15
No other returns.....												
	31	31			498 17	24 40	15 60			5 56	18 00	3 561 73 1,994 17
NORTH CAROLINA.												
Beaufort, John A. Hedrick.....	4	6	Hospital.....	4 00	138 20	58 80	30 90			2 38	10 00	1 240 28 66 26
SOUTH CAROLINA.												
Beaufort, P. C. Severance.....												732 54
FLORIDA.												
Key West, Charles Howe, (no returns).....												527 37
OHIO.												
Miami, Andrew Stephan.....	27	24	Hospital.....	4 50	813 42					8 23	12 00	3 833 65 286 09
Sandusky, John Youngs.....		1		3 00	12 00	7 00	4 20			23		23 43 564 40
Cuyahoga, Charles J. Ballard.....	94	121	Hospital.....		4,470 52	1,024 15	618 97			61 55	42 00	6 6,217 19 1,880 50
Cincinnati, Enoch T. Carson.....	105	115	do.....	5 00	3,590 56					36 13	24 00	4 3,650 69 2,963 00
	230	261			8,886 50	1,031 15	623 17			106 14	78 00	13 10,724 96 5,693 99
MICHIGAN.												
Detroit, Nelson G. Isbell.....	237	223	Hospital.....		4,093 44	1,503 00	343 14	204 00		61 87	42 00	7 6,247 45 2,913 89
Michilimackinac, J. W. McMath.....	5	5	Private.....	3 00	57 00	17 53	23 67	6 00		1 04		105 24 186 58
	242	228			4,150 44	1,520 53	366 81	210 00		62 91	42 00	7 6,352 69 3,100 47
ILLINOIS.												
Chicago, Luther Haven.....	432	400	Hospital.....		6,891 75	916 67	617 39			84 95	72 00	16 8,583 76 3,432 10
Alton, J. H. Yager.....												182 65
Galena, Daniel Wann.....	5	5	Hospital.....		1,562 21	800 00				23 62		2,385 83 581 11
No other returns.....												
	437	405			8,453 96	1,716 67	617 39			108 57	72 00	16 10,968 59 4,195 86

No. 16.—Statement of the expenditures and receipts of the marine hospital fund, &c.—Continued.

Districts and agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation	Rate per week.	Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Travelling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Number of deaths.	Total expenditures.	Hospital money collected.
INDIANA.														
Evansville, A. L. Robinson.....	69	52	Hospital.....	\$5 74	\$1,075 44	\$52 60	.....	.....	.....	\$11 39	\$12 00	2	\$1,151 43	\$394, 50
IOWA.														
Keokuk, John Stennus.....														44 00
Burlington, Clark Dunham.....	6	6	Hospital.....		1,043 14	1,250 00	\$42 77			23 40	6 00	1	2,365 31	.....
WISCONSIN.														
Milwaukee, Edwin Palmer.....	88	88	Hospital and private.....	3 50	1,761 30	703 50	106 75			25 84	12 00	2	2,609 39	1,145 22
MINNESOTA.														
St. Paul, Joseph Lemay.....	2	2	Boarding-house.....	4 00	32 00	14 00	2 55			48			49 03	423 15
MISSOURI.														
St. Louis, R. J. Howard.....	501	456	Hospital.....	2 50	4,561 04					46 92	132 00	22	4,739 96	3,937 60
KENTUCKY.														
Louisville, Charles B. Colton.....			Hospital.....		2,598 98	1,125 00				37 31	8 00	1	3,769 29	207 20
Paducah, Warren Thornberry.....														141 95
					2,598 98	1,125 00				37 31	8 00	1	7,769 29	439 15
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.														
Puget's Sound, Victor Smith.....			Hospital.....		27,812 11					278 42	30 00	5	28,120 53	1,337 55

Cape Perpetua	{ Wm. L. Adams.....
	{ Edwin P. Drew.....
Port Orford, Wm. Tichenor.....	

OREGON.											
Cape Perpetua	Wm. L. Adams										209 26
Port Orford, Wm. Tichenor	Edwin P. Drew										16 19
											32 23
											257 67
CALIFORNIA.											
San Francisco, Ira P. Rankin	638 641		21,379 24	2,453 87	3,049 21			272 00	248 00	29 27,462 32	*5,608 50
Sonoma, Seth M. Swain											34 56
San Pedro, Oscar Macy											51
	638 641		21,379 24	2,453 87	3,049 21			272 00	248 00	29 27,462 32	5,643 57

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT *Register's Office, November 28, 1863.*

Statement showing the amount of moneys expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, per act of March 3, 1849.

Districts.	Present collectors.	Amount.
Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	Washington Long.....	\$23,568 52
Machias, Maine.....	William B. Smith.....	2,044 99
Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	Isaac H. Thomas.....	5,125 19
Penobscot, Maine.....	Seth K. Devereux.....	11,171 26
Waldoborough, Maine.....	Sebastian S. Marble.....	6,526 29
Wiscasset, Maine.....	Erastus Foote.....	5,583 67
Bath, Maine, (a).....	Roland Fisher.....	2,443 33
Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	Jedediah Jewett.....	54,573 81
Saco, Maine, (b).....	Owen B. Chadbourne.....	
Kennebunk, Maine.....	Nathaniel K. Sargent.....	708 00
York, Maine.....	Jeremiah S. Putnam.....	641 83
Belfast, Maine.....	Truman Harmon.....	6,709 25
Bangor, Maine.....	William P. Wingate.....	7,034 02
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	Joseph B. Upham.....	6,090 19
Vermont, Vermont.....	William Clapp.....	14,255 58
Newburyport, Massachusetts.....	Enoch G. Currier.....	4,900 46
Gloucester, Massachusetts.....	John S. Webber.....	5,401 98
Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts. (c).....	Willard P. Phillips.....	12,597 37
Marblehead, Massachusetts.....	William Standley.....	1,957 84
Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts, (c).....	John Y. Goodrich.....	161,490 24
Plymouth, Massachusetts.....	Thomas Loring.....	2,072 50
Fall River, Massachusetts.....	Charles Almy.....	3,578 58
Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	Charles P. Swift.....	5,890 50
New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	Lawrence Grinnell.....	13,754 33
Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	John Vinson.....	1,850 77
Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	Alfred Macy.....	2,530 01
Providence, Rhode Island.....	Charles Anthony.....	9,387 39
Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.....	William R. Taylor.....	3,180 66
Newport, Rhode Island.....	Seth W. Macy.....	10,630 56
Middletown, Connecticut.....	Origen Utley.....	2,607 06
New London, Connecticut.....	Edward Prentiss.....	7,987 32
New Haven, Connecticut, (c).....	James F. Babcock.....	9,281 53
Fairfield, Connecticut.....	Silas C. Booth.....	2,255 61
Stonington, Connecticut.....	Franklin A. Palmer.....	1,476 66
Sackett's Harbor, New York, (d).....	Cornelius W. Inglehart.....	1,982 27
Genesee, New York.....	Philander M. Crandall.....	5,730 99
Oswego, New York.....	Charles A. Perkins.....	11,327 84
Niagara, New York.....	Franklin Spalding.....	10,746 33
Buffalo Creek, New York.....	Christian Metz, jr.....	14,932 06
Oswegatchie, New York.....	David M. Chapin.....	7,317 97
Sag Harbor, New York.....	John Sherry.....	704 91
New York, New York, (d).....	Hiram Barney.....	1,077,942 58
Champlain, New York.....	George W. Goff.....	9,162 29
Cape Vincent, New York.....	John W. Ingalls.....	6,506 98
Dunkirk, New York.....	George M. Abell.....	974 96
Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	Joseph H. Elmer.....	336 09
Burlington, New Jersey.....	William L. Ashmore.....	154 31
Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....	John L. Boggs.....	3,838 26
Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	Israel S. Adams.....	1,026 09
Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	Jarvis H. Bartlett.....	2,034 43
Newark, New Jersey.....	Peter W. Martin.....	1,957 74
Camden, New Jersey.....	Sylvester Birdsall.....	285 05
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	William B. Thomas.....	231,370 31
Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....	Thomas Wilkins.....	1,130 74
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	Charles W. Batchelor.....	8,833 40
Delaware, Delaware.....	Thomas M. Rodney.....	10,950 17
Baltimore, Maryland.....	Henry W. Hoffman.....	164,111 31
Annapolis, Maryland.....	John E. Stalker.....	1,099 82

No. 17.—Statement showing the amount of mon^ys expended, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	Present collectors.	Amount.
Oxford, Maryland.....	Wm. H. Valliant.....	\$266 21
Vienna, Maryland.....	Daniel J. Waddell.....	1,899 85
Town Creek, Maryland.....	James Jones.....	153 29
Harre de Grace, Maryland.....	Wm. E. Woodhouse.....	167 68
Georgetown, District of Columbia.....	Judson Mitchell.....	3,205 61
Cherrystone, Virginia.....	Charles J. D. West.....	412 75
Alexandria, Virginia.....	Andrew Jamieson.....	4,105 18
Wheeling, Virginia.....	Thomas Hornbrook.....	7,727 05
Beaufort, North Carolina, (d).....	John A. Hedrick.....	1,261 90
Beaufort, South Carolina (c).....	T. C. Severance, acting.....	2,770 54
Key West, Florida.....	Charles Howe.....	4,905 97
Paso del Norte, New Mexico, (c).....	William W. Mills.....	1,737 76
Nashville, Tennessee, (b).....	Jos. R. Dillen, acting.....	
Memphis, Tennessee, (c).....	James E. Merriman.....	280 61
Louisville, Kentucky, (c).....	Charles B. Cotton.....	3,440 18
Hickman, Kentucky, (f).....	C. Hubbard.....	151 89
Paducah, Kentucky, (d).....	Warren Thornberry.....	1,727 50
Miami, Ohio.....	Andrew Stéphan.....	4,228 24
Sandusky, Ohio.....	John Youngs.....	4,144 03
Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	Charles J. Ballard.....	6,255 69
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Enoch T. Carson.....	12,602 57
Detroit, Michigan.....	Neison G. Isbell.....	21,173 35
Michilimackinac, Michigan.....	John W. McMath.....	4,227 52
Evansville, Indiana.....	Andrew L. Robinson.....	3,713 57
Madison, Indiana.....	John M. Freeman.....	410 00
New Albany, Indiana.....	Jacob Anthony.....	1,842 00
Chicago, Illinois.....	Luther Haven.....	12,740 96
Alton, Illinois.....	John Yager.....	473 50
Galena, Illinois.....	Daniel Wann.....	359 20
Quincy, Illinois, (c).....	James J. Langdon.....	794 93
Caïro, Illinois.....	Daniel Arter.....	6,157 18
Peoria, Illinois, (c).....	Lysander R. Webb.....	175 00
Saint Louis, Missouri.....	Richard J. Howard.....	20,122 96
Hannibal, Missouri, (a).....	N. O. Archer.....	325 00
Burlington, Iowa.....	Clark Dunham.....	1,692 50
Keokuk, Iowa, (d).....	John Stannus.....	2,653 33
Dubuque, Iowa.....	John B. Henion.....	687 00
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	Edwin Palmer.....	6,062 39
Minnesota, Minnesota.....	Joseph Lemay.....	2,218 63
Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, (a).....	Lewis C. Gunn.....	13,670 51
Oregon, Oregon, (d).....	William L. Adams.....	5,112 76
Cape Perpetua, Oregon, (d).....	E. R. Drew.....	2,781 29
Port Orford, Oregon, (d).....	William Tichner.....	2,760 97
San Francisco, California, (c).....	Charles James.....	117,991 40
Sonoma, California, (g).....	Seth M. Swain.....	69 49
Total.....		2,272,838 14

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, November 20, 1863.

(b) No returns.

(a) To September 30, 1862.

(c) To December 30, 1862.

(d) To March 31, 1863.

(e) From January 20 to February 28, 1863.

(f) From June 13 to September 18, 1862.

(g) From July 1 to July 8, 1862.

Statement of the number of persons employed in each district of the United States, for the collection of customs, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, with their occupation and compensation, per act of March 3, 1849.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Passamaquoddy, Me.	1	Collector	\$2,682 75
	1	Surveyor	1,173 52
	5	Deputy collectors and inspectors	1,095 00
	6	Inspectors	730 00
	1	Deputy collector	730 00
	2	Aids to revenue	730 00
	1	do	547 50
	1	do	70 00
	1	do	150 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	113 61
	1	Boatman	360 00
Machias, Me.	1	Collector	2,009 46
	2	Inspectors	500 00
	1	do	365 00
	1	do	250 00
Frenchman's Bay, Me.	1	Collector	1,953 74
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,095 00
	1	do	1,000 00
	2	do	300 00
	1	Inspector	730 00
	1	Boatman	360 00
	1	do	240 00
	1	Aid to revenue	730 00
Penobscot, Me.		No returns	
Waldoborough, Me.	1	Collector	1,739 64
	2	Deputy collectors, weigher, gauger, and measurer	1,095 00
	2	Deputy collectors, weigher, gauger, and measurer	936 00
	1	Inspector	730 00
	2	do	300 00
	1	do	600 00
Wiscasset, Me.		No returns	
Bath, Me.		No returns	
Portland and Fal- mouth, Me.	1	Collector	3,000 00
	3	Deputy collectors	1,500 00
	1	Surveyor	2,090 00
	3	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers	1,500 00
	1	Warehouse clerk	1,000 00
	1	Storekeeper	1,093 00
	11	Inspectors	1,095 00
	2	Clerks	800 00
	2	Night watchmen	730 00
	1	Aid to revenue for railroad trains	1,095 00
	2	do	626 00
	2	Boatmen	365 00
	1	do	343 75
Saco, Me.		No returns	
Kennebunk, Me.		No returns	
York, Me.	1	Collector	263 60
	1	Inspector	200 00
	1	do	120 00
Bangor, Me.	1	Collector	2,974 00
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	1,095 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Bangor, Maine—Continued.	1	Deputy collector and weigher	\$300 00
	1	do	1,500 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer	545 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	260 00
Belfast, Me.	1	Collectors	1,348 23
	1	Deputy collector	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector and aid to revenue	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, and measurer	831 42
	1	Deputy weigher and measurer	1,095 00
	1	do	900 00
	1	Aid to revenue	200 00
	1	Seaman in revenue boat	300 00
Portsmouth, N. H.	1	Collector	569 51
	1	Naval officer	367 98
	1	Surveyor from March 27, 1863	92 21
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,000 00
	1	do	200 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	500 00
Vermont, Vt.	1	Collector	1,090 84
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,000 00
	1	Deputy collector up to Feb. 15	625 00
	3	Deputy collectors at \$2 50 per day, to Feb. 15	912 50
	1	do	600 00
	5	do	500 00
	7	do	360 00
	1	do	750 00
	1	Inspector	360 00
	1	do	240 00
	3	Revenue boatmen	240 00
Newburyport, Mass. ..	1	Collector	1,157 39
	1	Surveyor of Newburyport	422 15
	1	Surveyor of Ipswich	250 00
	1	Naval officer	380 71
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,095 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, measurer, &c.	1,095 00
	1	Inspector	1,095 00
Gloucester, Mass.	1	Collector	2,549 64
	1	Surveyor	588 11
	2	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	300 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	Boatman	150 00
	1	Custom-house keeper	150 00
Salem and Beverly, Mass.	1	Collector	1,191 20
	1	Naval officer	705 19
	1	Surveyor	455 40
	1	Surveyor at Beverly	164 39
	1	Inspector and deputy collector	1,095 00
	1	Clerk	1,000 00
	1	Weigher and gauger	910 46
	1	do	953 03
	1	Measurer	400 00
	1	Storekeeper	1,095 00
	1	Inspector	702 00
	1	do	669 00
	1	do	270 00
	1	do	423 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Salem and Beverly, Mass.—Continued.	1	Inspector	\$489 00
	1	do	615 00
	1	do	600 00
	1	Inspector at Danvers	192 00
	1	Inspector at Beverly	573 00
	1	Aid to revenue	730 00
	1	Boatman	300 00
	1	Porter and messenger	300 00
	1	Watchman	63 00
	1	Collector	387 18
Marblehead, Mass.....	1	Deputy collector and inspector	547 50
	1	Inspector, weigher, and gauger	365 00
	1	Inspector, do	547 50
	1	do	187 50
	1	Surveyor	156 25
	1	Boatman	150 00
	1	do	100 00
	1	Collector	6,400 00
	1	Deputy collector	2,500 00
	1	Cashier	2,500 00
Boston and Charles-town Mass.	1	Assistant cashier	1,600 00
	1	Clerk	2,000 00
	2	Clerks	1,500 00
	1	do	1,400 00
	4	do	1,300 00
	12	do	1,200 00
	9	do	1,100 00
	1	do	1,000 00
	1	do	900 00
	1	Messenger	1,000 00
	1	Assistant messenger	750 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses	1,500 00
	3	Storekeepers	1,300 00
	2	do	1,200 00
	1	do	1,100 00
	15	do	1,095 00
	4	Assistant storekeepers	600 00
	2	Clerks	1,300 00
	1	do	1,200 00
	1	do	1,100 00
	1	do	800 00
	3	do	782 50
	56	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	800 00
	2	do	700 00
	14	Weighers and gaugers	1,485 00
	3	Measurers	1,485 00
	21	Night inspectors	600 00
	14	Watchmen	600 00
	6	Boatmen	600 00
	1	General appraiser	2,500 00
	2	Appraisers	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers	2,000 00
	3	Clerks	1,600 00
	3	do	1,200 00
	5	do	1,000 00
	1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00
	1	Naval officer	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer	2,00 000

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Boston and Charlestown, Mass.—Continued.	1	Assistant naval officer.....	\$1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,250 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,050 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,900 00
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,500 00
Plymouth, Mass.	1	Messenger.....	750 00
	1	Collector.....	384 82
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	400 00
Fall River, Mass.	1	do.....	300 00
	1	do.....	200 00
	1	Collector.....	1,646 17
	1	Inspector, gauger, weigher, and measurer.....	891 84
Barnstable, Mass.	1	do.....do.....do.....	781 83
	1	do.....do.....do.....	728 00
	1	Revenue and boatman.....	300 00
	1	Collector.....	1,948 22
	1	Deputy collector at Barnstable.....	900 00
	1	Deputy collector at Provincetown.....	750 00
	3	Deputy collector at South Dennis, &c.....	500 00
	1	Deputy collector at Falmouth.....	200 00
	1	Deputy collector at Hyannis.....	400 00
	1	Inspector at Barnstable.....	400 00
	1	Aid to the revenue at Harwich.....	100 00
	1	Boatman at Barnstable.....	50 00
New Bedford, Mass. ..	1	Boatman at Provincetown.....	150 00
	1	Keeper of custom-house.....	350 00
	1	Collector and inspector of lights.....	2,723 10
	2	Inspectors.....	1,993 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, measurer, &c.....	1,290 19
	1	Inspector.....	300 00
	1	do.....	125 00
	1	do.....	120 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	2	Inspectors.....	80 00
	1	Clerk.....	800 00
	1	Boatman.....	420 00
Edgartown, Mass.	1	Collector.....	991 44
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....do.....	600 00
	1	Occasional inspector.....	300 00
	1	do.....do.....	9 00
	1	Aid to revenue.....	146 53
Nantucket, Mass.	1	Boatman.....	240 00
	1	Collector.....	320 36
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,000 00
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
Providence, R. I.	1	Collector.....	1,202 36
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	900 00
	1	Naval officer.....	409 45
	1	Surveyor, Providence.....	659 24
	1	Surveyor, East Greenwich.....	250 00
	1	Surveyor, Pawtuxet.....	200 00
	2	Coastwise inspectors.....	547 50
	6	Foreign inspectors, at \$3 per day.....	385 50
	1	Inspector, Pawtuxet.....	450 00

No. 18.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Dist icts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Providence, R. I.—	1	Inspector, East Greenwich	\$300 00
Continued.	1	Weigher	1,185 86
	1	Measurer	1,064 93
	1	Boatman, Pawtuxet	420 00
	1	Messenger, Providence	400 00
Bristol and Warren, R. I.	1	Collector	419 04
	2	Inspectors, average salary	547 50
	3	do	147 00
	1	Weigher	146 27
	2	Gaugers, average salary	143 88
	1	Boatman	216 00
	2	Surveyors, average salary	305 27
Newport, R. I.	1	Collector	1,375 99
	1	Superintendent of lights	133 35
	1	Agent, marine hospital	3 98
	1	Naval officer	441 51
	1	Surveyor of Newport	425 71
	1	Surveyor of North Kingston	250 00
	1	Surveyor of Tiverton	200 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,000 00
	1	Inspector at Newport	547 50
	1	Inspector at North Kingston	217 24
	1	Inspector at New Shoreham	200 00
	4	Occasional inspectors, \$3 per day	1,002 00
	1	Gauger	607 08
	1	Weigher	45 66
	1	Measurer	130 57
	1	Boatman	450 00
Middletown, Conn ...	1	Collector	992 33
	3	Surveyors, at an average	272 16
	3	Deputy collectors and inspectors, (average)	433 33
New London, Conn..	1	Collector and superintendent of lights	2,636 34
	1	Surveyor	356 10
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, &c., New London	765 24
	1	Inspector at New London	450 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, &c., at Norwich	969 52
New Haven, Conn. ...	1	Collector	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,500 00
	1	Surveyor	695 18
	2	Weighers, measurers, and gaugers	1,500 00
	4	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	do	60 00
	1	do	72 00
	1	Aid to revenue	981 18
	1	do	48 00
	1	Watchman and porter	460 00
	1	Messenger and porter	500 00
	2	Boatmen and aids to the revenue	400 00
Fairfield, Conn.	1	Collector	843 90
	1	Deputy collector	300 00
	1	Inspector	1,246 00
	1	do	200 00
	1	do	125 00
Stonington, Conn.	1	Collector	600 00
	2	Inspectors	450 00
	1	Surveyor	150 00
	1	Boatkeeper	144 00
Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.	1	Collector only 9 months	538 35

No. 18.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.—Continued.	1	Deputy collector and inspector, 9 months.	\$548 00
	1	do do do	274 00
	1	do do do	225 00
	1	do do do	187 51
	1	do do do	184 00
Genesee, N. Y.	1	Collector	784 24
	1	Deputy collector	900 00
	1	do do	800 00
	1	do do	730 00
	1	Aid to revenue	730 00
	1	Aid to revenue and inspector	730 00
	1	Inspector and clerk	730 00
Oswego, N. Y.	1	Collector	961 84
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	2	Clerks	730 00
	1	do	500 00
	3	Inspectors	730 00
	1	do	912 50
	1	Revenue aid	488 00
	1	Night watchman	366 00
	2	Night watchmen	365 00
	1	Porter and boatman	365 00
	1	Deputy collector	300 00
	1	do do	500 00
	1	do do	366 00
	1	do do	410 62
Niagara, N. Y.	1	Collector	1,359 14
	2	Deputy collectors	900 00
	1	do	730 00
	2	Deputy collectors and aid	93 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	730 00
	3	do do	322 33
	2	Inspectors	669 00
	2	Aids to revenue	366 75
	1	Clerk	730 00
	2	Watchmen	547 50
Buffalo Creek, N. Y.	1	Collector	1,954 23
	1	Deputy collector	1,125 00
	1	do	900 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	Inspector	1,000 00
	1	do	900 00
	1	do	600 00
	2	do \$3 per day	412 50
	2	Clerks, \$2 50 per day	456 00
	5	Night watchmen, \$2 per day	730 00
Oswegoatchie, N. Y.	1	Collector	1,460 10
	1	Deputy collector	900 00
	1	Aid to revenue	900 00
	2	Inspectors	730 00
	1	Night watch	240 00
	1	Deputy inspector and collector	500 00
	1	do do	450 00
	2	do do	463 75
	1	do do	300 00
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	1	Collector	620 04
	1	Inspector	72 00
	1	do	60 00
	1	do	39 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New York city, N Y	1	Collector	\$6, 340 00
	1	Assistant collector	1, 552 26
	1	Assistant collector at Jersey City	575 27
	1	Auditor	4, 000 00
	1	Assistant auditor	3, 000 00
	1	Cashier	3, 000 00
	1	Assistant cashier	2, 000 00
	7	Deputy collectors	2, 500 00
	1	do	819 00
	1	Clerk	2, 400 00
	2	do	2, 000 00
	1	do	1, 800 00
	1	do	370 00
	2	do	1, 600 00
	30	do	1, 500 00
	11	do	1, 400 00
	7	do	1, 300 00
	42	do	1, 200 00
	42	do	1, 100 00
	18	do	1, 000 00
	15	do	800 00
	1	do	750 00
	3	do	700 00
	2	do	650 00
	1	do	600 00
	1	Keeper of custom-house	1, 200 00
	1	Assistant keeper of custom-house	800 00
	3	Messengers	800 00
	1	do	700 00
	6	do	650 00
	15	do	600 00
	1	do	420 00
	1	do	400 00
	1	Fireman	547 50
	2	do	480 00
	3	Porters	480 00
	3	do	420 00
	6	Watchmen	562 50
	2	do	547 50
	1	Engineer	900 00
	1	Warehouse superintendent	2, 000 00
	1	Storekeeper	1, 200 00
	4	do	1, 100 00
	69	do	1, 095 00
	1	do	780 00
	2	Assistant storekeeper	600 00
	19	Weighers	1, 485 00
	8	Gaugers	1, 485 00
	19	Weighers, foremen	760 00
	12	Measurers	1, 485 00
	193	Inspectors	1, 095 00
	4	Coast inspectors	195 00
	2	Inspectors at Albany	1, 095 00
	50	Special aids	1, 095 00
	4	do	564 16
	75	Night inspectors	562 50
	50	Night watchmen	562 50
	5	Measurers of passenger vessels	1, 095 00
	1	Measurer of marble	1, 400 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New York city, N. Y. —Continued.	15	Debenture clerks.....	\$1,000 00
	1	Captain of night watch.....	800 00
	3	Lieutenants of night watch.....	655 83
	1	Superintendent of marine hospital.....	1,000 00
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	18	Bargemen.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor at Troy.....	250 00
	1	Surveyor at Albany.....	150 00
		<i>Appraiser's department.</i>	
	1	General appraiser.....	2,500 00
	3,	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	5	Assistant appraisers.....	2,000 00
	1	Examiner of damages.....	2,000 00
	9	Appraiser's clerks.....	1,500 00
	7	do.....	1,400 00
	2	do.....	1,300 00
	12	do.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,150 00
	4	do.....	1,000 00
	2	do.....	800 00
	19	do.....	650 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Storekeeper, appraiser of stores.....	1,500 00
	1	Clerk, appraiser of stores.....	1,200 00
	5	do.....	1,100 00
	3	do.....	1,000 00
	5	do.....	800 00
	6	do.....	600 00
	2	Messengers.....	600 00
		<i>Naval office.</i>	
	1	Naval officer.....	4,950 00
	3	Deputy naval officers.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	8	do.....	1,400 00
	6	do.....	1,200 00
	30	do.....	1,000 00
	3	do.....	900 00
	1	do.....	600 00
	6	Clerks, messengers, and porter.....	500 00
		<i>Surveyor's office.</i>	
	1	Surveyor and inspector.....	4,708 01
	3	Deputy surveyors.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	4	do.....	1,100 00
	2	do.....	463 96
	1	do.....	1,095 00
	5	do.....	1,000 00
	1	do.....	700 00
	3	Messengers.....	650 00
	4	do.....	200 00
	1	Porter.....	480 00
Champlain, N. Y.....		No returns.....	

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	1	Collector.....	\$1,014 00
	5	Deputy collectors and inspectors, three months.....	730 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	547 50
	2	Deputy collectors, three months.....	365 00
	2	Deputy collectors.....	245 00
	1	Deputy collector, three months.....	75 00
	1	do.....do.....	62 49
	1	Deputy collector.....	160 00
	1	Night watch, three months.....	91 00
	1	Boatman.....	200 00
Dunkirk, N. Y.		No returns.....	
Bridgetown, N. J.	1	Collector.....	627 19
Burlington, N. J.	1	Collector.....	248 76
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1	Collector.....	1,905 31
	1	Deputy collector.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
	3	Inspectors.....	600 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	do.....	400 00
	4	Boatmen, \$1 per day.....	365 00
Great Egg Harb'r, N. J.		No returns.....	
Little Egg Harb'r, N. J.	1	Collector.....	250 00
	5	Inspectors, \$3 per day.....	251 20
	1	Boatman, \$3 per day.....	555 00
Newark, N. J.	1	Collector.....	433 79
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	618 00
	1	Messenger.....	350 00
Camden, N. J.	1	Surveyor.....	190 75
Philadelphia, Pa.	1	Collector.....	6,298 43
	2	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	1	Cashier.....	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,400 00
	3	do.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,116 48
	2	do.....	1,100 00
	1	do.....	1,050 00
	9	do.....	1,000 00
	1	Clerk, nine months.....	800 00
	1	Clerk, six months.....	500 00
	1	Keeper of the custom-house.....	800 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	3	Watchmen and porter.....	547 50
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,200 00
	6	do.....	1,000 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,592 80
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,100 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	General appraiser.....	2,500 00
	1	Messenger to the same.....	547 50
	1	Principal appraiser.....	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	2,000 00
	5	Examiners.....	1,095 00
	6	Packers.....	730 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Philadelphia, Pa.— Continued.	4	Clerks.....	\$1,000 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Clerk for appraiser's store.....	1,000 00
	2	Foremen of appraiser's store.....	638 75
	1	Marker of appraiser's store.....	540 00
	2	Watchmen.....	547 00
	1	Storekeeper of port.....	1,500 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouse.....	1,200 00
	1	Assistant storekeeper.....	900 00
	1	do do.....	600 00
	2	Markers.....	540 00
	1	do.....	480 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,485 00
	4	Assistant weighers.....	1,200 00
	1	Foreman to same.....	730 00
	5	Beamsmen.....	540 00
	1	Beamsman, eight months.....	360 00
	4	Two gaugers and two measurers.....	1,485 00
	2	Measurers.....	1,200 00
	45	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	9	Revenue agents.....	912 50
	1	Special aid, 5 months and twenty-three days.....	683 00
	1	Special aid, 6 months and twenty-nine days.....	525 00
	1	Special aid, 6 months and twenty-three days.....	510 00
	1	Revenue agent.....	730 00
	3	do.....	547 00
	1	Captain of night inspectors.....	800 00
	1	Lieutenant of night inspectors.....	650 00
	37	Night inspectors, watchmen, and aids.....	547 50
	1	Night inspector, five months.....	228 00
	1	Messenger to inspector's office.....	547 50
Presque Isle, Pa.	4	Revenue boatmen.....	600 00
	1	Collector.....	380 10
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
Pittsburg, Pa.	1	Surveyor.....	3,000 00
	3	Clerks, average salary.....	495 24
	5	Aids to the revenue, average salary.....	612 10
	12	Temporary aids to the revenue, average salary.....	170 46
	1	Watchman.....	456 25
	1	Night watchman.....	586 00
Delaware, Del.	1	Collector.....	2,940 43
	2	Deputy collectors.....	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors, one at \$8 and one at \$5.....	600 00
	1	Aid to inspector.....	500 00
	1	Aid to inspector since February 1, 1863.....	166 65
	5	Aids to inspector, at average of \$1 32½ per day.....	482 52
	4	Messengers, at average of \$1 per day.....	185 00
Baltimore, Md.	1	Collector.....	6,000 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	2,500 00
	1	Auditor.....	1,500 00
	2	Cashiers.....	1,500 00
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,500 00
	3	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	1	do.....	1,400 00
	5	do.....	1,200 00
	3	do.....	1,100 00

No. 18.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Baltimore, Md.—Continued.	1	Clerk.....	\$1,095 00
	8	do	1,000 00
	3	do	900 00
	1	do	850 00
	1	do	620 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,000 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	Measurer.....	900 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,500 00
	1	do	700 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,100 00
	1	do	1,095 00
	1	do	1,000 00
	1	do	900 00
	27	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	4	Watchmen.....	730 00
	5	Messengers.....	600 00
	4	Boatmen.....	600 00
	24	Watchmen.....	547 00
	6	Porters.....	547 00
	4	Labovers.....	547 00
Annapolis, Md.....		No returns.....	-----
Oxford, Md.....	1	Collector.....	406 23
Vienna, Md.....	1	do	800 00
	2	Deputy collectors.....	546 00
Town Creek, Md....	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
Havre de Grace, Md.	1	Collector.....	-----
Georgetown, D. C....	1	do	3,292 78
	1	Deputy collector.....	800 00
	1	do	1,000 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	200 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	730 00
Alexandria, Va.....	1	Collector.....	1,389 24
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Surveyor.....	958 28
	1	Clerk.....	100 00
	1	Boatman.....	360 00
Wheeling, West Va..	1	Collector.....	3,756 26
	42	Aids to the revenue (various rates).....	184 28
Yeocomico, Va.....		No returns.....	-----
Beaufort, N. C.....	1	Collector.....	565 00
	1	Inspector of the port.....	613 00
	1	Boatman.....	131 00
Key West, Fla.....	1	Collector.....	1,599 56
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector at Cape Florida.....	500 00
	1	Clerk, at \$3 00 per day.....	831 00
	1	Temporary watch.....	36 00
Louisville, Ky.....		No returns.....	-----
Paducah, Ky.....	1	Surveyor.....	1,889 00
	1	Aid to revenue.....	365 00
	4	do	547 50
	1	do	730 00
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00

No. 18.—Statement, &c.—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Cincinnati, O.—Continued.	1	Clerk	\$1,225 00
	1	do	1,041 76
	1	Warehouse clerk	702 50
	64	Aids to revenue at different ports	142 21
Miami, Ohio	1	Collector	1,618 40
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	Inspector	800 00
	1	Messenger	300 00
	1	Deputy at Perrysburg	400 00
	1	Night deputy, at \$2 per day .....	.....
Sandusky, Ohio	1	Collector	1,680 33
	1	Deputy collector	800 00
	3	do do	200 00
	1	do do	300 00
	1	Clerk	365 00
	1	Porter and watch	240 00
Cuyahoga, Ohio	1	Collector	1,618 42
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	do do and inspector	600 00
	1	Inspector	800 00
	1	Clerk	600 00
	4	Deputy collectors and inspectors	240 00
Detroit, Mich.	1	Collector	1,618 42
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,480 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,095 00
	1	do do	1,000 00
	2	do do	912 50
	2	do do	730 00
	6	do do	240 00
	1	do do	180 00
	5	do do	120 00
	6	Inspectors	510 00
	2	do	390 00
	2	do	240 00
	3	do	120 00
Michilimackinac, Mich.	1	Collector	840 85
	1	Deputy collector	500 00
	4	do do	400 00
	4	do do	200 00
	1	do do	150 00
	1	Aid to revenue	350 00
	1	Boatman	36 25
Evansville, Ind.	1	Surveyor	3,000 00
	21	Aids to revenue, in all \$3,306 20	157 44
New Albany, Ind.		No returns .....	.....
Chicago, Ill.	1	Collector	1,406 18
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	1	do do	950 00
	1	do do	300 00
	1	Clerk	800 00
	1	do	57 77
	6	Inspectors	730 00
	1	do	680 00
	2	do	320 00
Madison, Ind.	1	Collector .....	.....
Alton, Ill.	1	Surveyor	350 00
Galena, Ill.	1	do	451 94
Quincy, Ill.	1	do	3,000 00
	5	Aids to revenue, at an average	226 50

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Cairo, Ill.		No returns	
Peoria, Ill.	1	Surveyor	\$350 00
St. Louis, Mo.	1	do	3,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,500 00
	1	do	1,200 00
	1	do	1,000 00
	1	Inspector	1,095 00
	1	Janitor	600 00
	2	Aids to revenue	730 00
	1	do	365 00
Hannibal, Mo.		No returns	
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	Collector	1,276 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
	4	do	300 00
	2	Inspectors	900 00
	1	Watchman	480 00
Burlington, Iowa	1	Surveyor	398 20
	3	Aids to revenue, at an average	432 00
Keokuk, Iowa.	1	Collector	350 00
	4	Aids to revenue	547 50
	1	do	365 00
	1	Clerk	400 00
Dubuque, Iowa.		No returns	
Minnesota, Minn.	1	Collector	1,200 00
	1	Deputy collector at St. Paul	860 00
	1	do	70 00
Puget's Sound, W. T.		No returns	
Cape Perpetua, W. T.	1	Collector	2,000 00
	1	Boatman	720 00
Port Orford, W. T.	1	Collector	2,000 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
San Francisco Cal.	1	Collector	5,400 00
	2	Deputy collectors	3,000 00
	2	Clerks	2,500 00
	5	do	2,250 00
	6	do	1,825 00
	2	Messengers	1,250 00
	2	Watchmen	1,125 00
	1	Superintendent warehouses	2,500 00
	2	Clerks	2,125 00
	4	do	2,000 00
	1	do	1,825 00
	1	Messenger	1,250 00
	6	Laborers	1,125 00
	17	Inspectors	1,560 00
	7	do	1,000 00
	1	Weigher and measurer	2,250 00
	6	Laborers	1,125 00
	1	Gauger	2,250 00
	2	Laborers	1,125 00
	1	Boarding officer	2,000 00
	2	Bargemen	1,125 00
	2	Appraisers	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers	2,000 00
	1	Examiner	2,000 00
	1	Clerk	1,700 00
	1	Messenger	1,200 00
	6	Laborers	1,100 00

No. 18.—*Statement, &c.*—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
San Francisco, Cal.—	1	Naval officer.....	4,500 00
Continued.	2	Clerks.....	2,500 00
	1	do.....	2,250 00
	2	do.....	2,000 00
	2	Messengers and clerks.....	1,250 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,000 00
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	3,000 00
	1	Messenger.....	1,250 00
Sonoma, Cal.....		No returns.....	
San Joaquin, Cal.....		No returns.....	
Sacramento, Cal.....		No returns.....	
San Diego, Cal.....		No returns.....	
Monterey, Cal.....		No returns.....	
San Pedro, Cal.....		No returns.....	
Paso del Norte, Tex.	1	Collector.....	2,000 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Inspector.....	912 50
	4	Guards.....	300 00
Beaufort, S. C.....	1	Collector.....	1,500 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,500 00
	1	Entry clerk.....	1,400 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,000 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	5	Boatman.....	120 00
	1	Office boy.....	120 00
Cherrystone, Va.....	1	Collector.....	234 25
	1	Surveyor.....	345 50

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register.*TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 6, 1863.

No. 19.

General result of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.

	1862.							
	July.		August.		September.		October.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$12,977,473 68	\$5,348,426 47	\$9,224,333 53	\$4,167,519 84	\$9,657,805 16	\$4,471,731 10	\$11,618,175 88	\$5,624,749 09
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	5,426,391 43	2,663,540 30	3,983,777 75	2,137,027 58	6,056,213 51	3,180,386 44	4,903,849 50	2,220,326 82
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	343,911 80	142,710 19	259,489 07	108,519 48	363,146 09	193,031 80	336,324 01	176,895 36
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	17,261,098 10	5,899,738 64	12,219,175 35	4,431,850 56	15,051,596 67	5,156,900 90	10,303,312 76	3,562,235 89
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	4,737,043 93	.....	2,435,352 24	.....	3,250,713 82	.....	3,163,231 98	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	8,494,706 14	3,560,717 67	3,019,372 19	1,354,744 47	3,434,933 21	1,714,469 12	4,044,761 53	2,848,538 14
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	380,403 74	172,127 45	376,985 00	389,682 79	278,366 80	158,825 11	255,146 00	117,212 42
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	648,333 00	254,312 00	413,438 00	196,908 54	745,687 07	347,106 02	775,492 56	343,673 31
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	9,224,333 53	4,167,519 84	9,657,805 16	4,471,731 10	11,618,175 88	5,624,749 09	11,782,949 30	4,712,547 70
10. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.....	630,363 00	271,152 99	574,338 00	246,981 83	629,009 00	301,862 46	526,628 00	266,000 13

General result of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States, &c.—Continued.

	1862.				1863.			
	November.		December.		January.		February.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$11,782,949 30	\$4,712,547 70	\$10,990,469 20	\$4,336,484 42	\$13,919,468 80	\$6,004,800 15	\$15,134,914 66	\$6,780,795 38
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	2,535,843 79	1,200,229 40	5,261,834 70	2,662,091 75	5,438,314 74	2,706,979 09	4,647,726 13	2,148,775 14
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	288,041 00	116 455 54	280,057 00	92,769 25	396,882 00	133,731 70	291,952 00	137,456 70
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	9,030,539 88	2,799,550 99	8,236,532 89	2,641,726 21	10,631,820 76	3,333,607 48	9,575,018 94	3,143,793 38
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	4,281,856 00	.....	3,511,461 34	.....	3,510,308 94	.....	1,847,278 00	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	2,390,123 89	1,043,416 57	1,632,951 40	662,053 13	3,704,423 14	1,650,808 00	2,969,415 25	1,351,871 65
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	208,545 00	82,883 48	386,302 26	91,733 31	299,616 74	116,749 87	401,525 92	163,965 08
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	1,017,696 00	566,448 17	594,639 00	333,558 83	505,711 00	297,157 69	652,459 26	392,838 27
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	10,990,469 20	4,336,484 42	13,919,468 80	6,004,800 15	15,134,914 66	6,780,795 38	16,151,192 41	7,158,752 22
10. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.....	491,236 00	326,605 82	453,723 85	251,619 22	742,656 00	276,643 27	816,580 00	345,499 04

General result of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States, &c.—Continued.

	1863.							
	March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.....	\$16,151,192 41	\$7,158,752 22	\$18,788,137 90	\$8,552,388 38	\$21,551,832 65	\$10,026,094 45	\$22,927,150 09	\$10,565,408 62
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.....	7,329,036 82	3,413,620 43	8,100,461 35	3,931,217 32	6,981,039 96	3,396,126 37	6,989,516 59	3,541,879 34
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.....	329,771 00	135,737 73	287,245 75	136,946 88	351,792 71	180,907 35	244,908 00	118,009 10
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	13,739,337 53	3,919,351 41	11,665,768 86	2,930,831 04	10,662,915 05	2,688,982 67	7,853,138 70	2,240,167 70
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.....	2,511,405 00	.....	2,144,284 00	.....	2,264,183 85	.....	2,134,660 55	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.....	4,181,907 69	1,744,352 93	4,887,877 67	2,205,853 74	4,926,789 23	2,481,660 64	4,948,289 42	2,516,317 30
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.....	198,807 64	95,708 12	185,043 99	73,481 02	286,816 00	121,995 22	177,295 90	84,755 40
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.....	641,147 00	315,660 07	560,890 69	325,345 17	743,910 00	433,063 69	628,801 63	235,005 71
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.....	18,788,137 90	8,552,388 38	21,551,832 65	10,026,094 45	22,927,150 09	10,565,408 62	24,407,187 73	11,390,218 65
10. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.....	484,248 17	241,756 23	679,683 00	277,946 34	705,626 00	312,262 62	586,743 00	266,121 82

NOVEMBER

N. SARGENT, *Commissioner of Customs.*

No. 20.

Statement exhibiting the amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1863, inclusive, and also the amount of importation over exportation, and exportation over importation, during the same years.

Year ending—	Coin and bullion.			
	Imported.	Exported.	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.
September 30.....1821	\$8,064,890	\$10,477,969	.....	\$2,413,079
1822	3,359,846	10,810,180	.....	7,440,334
1823	5,097,896	6,372,987	.....	1,275,091
1824	8,379,835	7,014,552	\$1,365,283	.....
1825	6,150,765	8,787,659	.....	2,636,894
1826	6,880,966	4,704,533	2,176,433	.....
1827	8,151,130	8,014,880	136,250	.....
1828	7,489,741	8,243,476	.....	753,735
1829	7,403,612	4,924,020	2,479,592	.....
1830	8,155,964	2,178,773	5,977,191	.....
1831	7,305,945	9,014,931	.....	1,708,986
1832	5,907,504	5,656,340	251,164	.....
1833	7,070,368	2,611,701	4,458,667	.....
1834	17,911,632	2,076,758	15,834,874	.....
1835	13,131,447	6,477,775	6,653,662	.....
1836	13,400,881	4,324,336	9,076,545	.....
1837	10,516,414	5,976,249	4,540,165	.....
1838	17,747,116	3,508,046	14,239,070	.....
1839	5,595,176	8,776,743	.....	3,181,567
1840	8,882,813	8,417,014	465,799	.....
1841	4,988,633	10,034,332	.....	5,045,699
1842	4,087,016	4,813,539	.....	726,523
9 months, to June 30, 1843	22,590,559	1,520,791	20,869,768	.....
Year ending June 30, 1844	5,830,429	5,454,214	376,215	.....
1845	4,670,242	8,606,495	.....	4,536,253
1846	3,777,732	3,905,268	.....	127,536
1847	24,121,289	1,907,024	22,214,265	.....
1848	6,360,224	15,841,616	.....	9,481,392
1849	6,851,240	5,404,648	1,246,592	.....
1850	4,628,792	7,522,994	.....	2,894,202
1851	5,453,592	29,472,752	.....	24,019,160
1852	5,505,044	42,674,135	.....	37,169,091
1853	4,201,382	27,486,875	.....	23,285,493
1854	6,958,184	41,436,456	.....	34,478,272
1855	3,659,812	56,247,343	.....	52,587,531
1856	4,207,632	45,745,485	.....	41,537,853
1857	12,461,799	69,136,922	.....	56,675,123
1858	19,274,496	52,633,147	.....	33,358,651
1859	6,369,703	63,887,411	.....	57,517,708
1860	8,550,135	66,546,239	.....	57,996,104
1861	46,339,611	29,791,080	16,548,531	.....
1862	16,415,052	36,886,956	.....	20,471,904
1863	9,555,648	64,156,610	.....	54,600,962
Total	412,472,187	819,481,254	128,910,076	535,919,143

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, December 1, 1863.

No. 21.

Statement exhibiting the gross value of exports and imports from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1863.

Year ending—	Exports.			Imports—total.
	Domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.	Total.	
September 30.....1790	\$19,666,000	\$539,156	\$20,205,156	\$23,000,000
1791	18,500,000	512,041	19,012,041	29,200,000
1792	19,000,000	1,753,098	20,753,098	31,500,000
1793	24,000,000	2,109,572	26,109,572	31,100,000
1794	26,500,000	6,526,233	33,026,233	34,600,000
1795	30,500,000	8,489,472	47,989,472	69,756,268
1796	40,764,097	26,300,000	67,064,097	81,436,164
1797	29,850,206	27,000,000	56,850,206	75,379,406
1798	28,527,097	33,000,000	61,527,097	68,551,700
1799	33,142,522	45,523,000	78,665,522	79,069,148
1800	31,840,903	39,130,877	70,971,780	91,252,768
1801	47,473,204	46,642,721	94,115,925	111,363,511
1802	36,708,189	35,774,971	72,483,160	76,333,333
1803	42,205,961	13,594,072	55,800,033	64,666,666
1804	41,467,477	36,231,597	77,699,074	85,000,000
1805	42,387,002	53,179,019	95,566,021	120,600,000
1806	41,233,727	60,283,236	101,536,963	129,410,000
1807	48,699,592	59,643,558	108,343,150	138,500,000
1808	9,433,546	12,997,414	22,430,960	56,990,000
1809	31,405,702	20,797,531	52,203,233	59,400,000
1810	42,366,675	24,391,295	66,657,970	85,400,000
1811	45,294,043	16,022,790	61,316,833	53,400,000
1812	30,032,109	8,495,127	38,527,236	77,030,000
1813	25,008,132	2,847,865	27,855,997	22,005,000
1814	6,782,272	145,169	6,927,441	12,965,000
1815	45,974,403	6,583,350	52,557,753	113,041,274
1816	64,781,896	17,138,156	81,920,452	147,103,000
1817	68,313,500	19,358,069	87,671,569	99,250,000
1818	73,854,437	19,426,696	93,281,133	121,750,000
1819	50,976,838	19,165,683	70,142,521	87,125,000
1820	51,683,640	18,008,029	69,691,669	74,450,000
1821	43,671,894	21,302,488	64,974,382	62,585,724
1822	49,874,079	22,286,202	72,160,281	83,241,541
1823	47,155,408	27,543,622	74,699,030	77,579,267
1824	50,649,500	25,337,157	75,986,657	89,549,007
1825	66,944,745	32,590,643	99,535,388	96,340,075
1826	53,055,710	24,530,612	77,595,322	84,974,477
1827	58,921,691	23,403,136	82,324,727	79,484,068
1828	50,669,669	21,595,017	72,264,686	88,609,824
1829	55,700,193	16,658,478	72,358,671	74,492,527
1830	59,462,029	14,387,479	73,849,508	70,876,920
1831	61,277,057	20,033,526	81,310,583	103,191,124
1832	63,137,470	24,039,473	87,176,943	101,029,266
1833	70,317,698	19,822,735	90,140,443	108,118,311
1834	81,024,162	23,312,811	104,336,973	126,521,332
1835	101,189,082	20,504,495	121,693,577	149,895,742
1836	106,916,680	21,746,360	128,663,040	189,980,035
1837	95,564,414	21,854,962	117,419,376	140,989,217
1838	96,033,821	12,452,795	108,486,616	113,717,404
1839	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416	162,092,132
September 30.....1840	113,895,634	18,190,312	132,085,936	107,141,519
1841	106,382,722	15,469,081	121,851,803	127,946,177
1842	92,969,996	11,721,538	104,691,534	100,162,087
9 months to June 30, 1843	77,793,783	6,552,697	84,346,480	64,753,799
Year ending June 30, 1844	99,715,179	11,484,867	111,200,046	108,435,035
1845	99,299,776	15,346,830	114,646,606	117,254,564

No. 21.—Statement exhibiting the gross value of exports, &c.—Continued.

Year ending—	Exports.			Imports—total.
	Domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.	Total.	
Year ending June 30, 1846	\$102, 141, 893	\$11, 346, 623	\$113, 488, 516	\$121, 691, 797
1847	150, 637, 464	8, 011, 158	158, 648, 622	146, 545, 638
1848	132, 904, 121	21, 128, 010	154, 032, 131	154, 998, 928
1849	132, 666, 955	13, 088, 865	145, 755, 820	147, 851, 439
1850	136, 946, 912	14, 951, 808	151, 898, 720	178, 138, 318
1851	196, 689, 718	21, 698, 293	218, 388, 011	216, 224, 932
1852	192, 368, 984	17, 289, 382	209, 658, 366	212, 945, 442
1853	213, 417, 697	17, 158, 460	230, 576, 157	167, 978, 647
1854	253, 390, 870	24, 850, 194	278, 241, 064	304, 562, 381
1855	246, 708, 553	28, 448, 293	275, 156, 846	261, 468, 520
1856	310, 586, 330	16, 378, 578	326, 964, 908	314, 639, 942
1857	338, 985, 065	23, 975, 617	362, 960, 682	360, 890, 141
1858	293, 758, 279	30, 886, 142	324, 644, 421	282, 613, 150
1859	335, 894, 385	20, 895, 077	356, 789, 462	332, 765, 130
1860	373, 189, 274	26, 933, 022	400, 122, 296	362, 163, 941
1861	389, 711, 391	21, 145, 427	410, 856, 818	350, 775, 835
1862	212, 920, 639	16, 869, 641	229, 790, 280	205, 819, 823
1863	305, 850, 211	25, 959, 248	331, 809, 459	252, 187, 587
Totals	7, 381, 318, 194	1, 532, 694, 876	8, 913, 713, 070	9, 450, 760, 003

NOTE.—The account for the fiscal year 1860-'61 is corrected by taking the actual exports and imports of like quarters of the previous fiscal year as a minimum estimate for the last two quarters of the fiscal year 1860-'61, of transactions which continued under the American flag, but which were not reported to the Treasury Department in regular quarterly returns. The quantities thus added are \$161,011,905 of domestic exports, \$500,000 foreign exports, and \$16,425,384 of imports.

Prior to 1821 the treasury reports did not give a complete return of imports. To that period their value, and also the proportion of exports designated respectively as domestic and foreign, has been estimated from sources believed to be authentic. The total of exports is official from the first. From 1821 to 1863, inclusive, all values have been taken from official returns, with the exception above noted for omitted quarters of 1861 at certain southern ports.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register*.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office. December 1, 1863.

Statement exhibiting the value of domestic produce, exclusive of specie, and of foreign merchandise, exclusive of specie, exported annually, from 1821 to 1863.

Year ending—	VALUE OF EXPORTS, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.						Specie and bul- lion.	
	Beadstuffs and provisions.	Total of domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.			Aggregate value of exports.		
			Free of duty.	Paying duty.	Total.			
September 30	1821.....	\$12, 341, 901	\$43. 671, 894	\$286, 788	\$10, 537, 731	\$10, 824, 519	\$54, 496, 413	\$10, 477, 969
	1822.....	13, 886, 856	49, 874, 079	374, 716	11, 101, 306	11, 476, 022	61, 350, 101	10, 810, 180
	1823.....	13, 767, 847	47, 155, 408	1, 323, 762	19, 846, 873	21, 170, 635	68, 326, 043	6, 372, 987
	1824.....	15, 059, 484	50, 649, 500	1, 100, 530	17, 222, 075	18, 322, 605	68, 972, 105	7, 014, 552
	1825.....	11, 634, 449	66, 944, 745	1, 098, 181	22, 704, 803	23, 802, 984	90, 747, 729	8, 787, 659
	1826.....	11, 303, 496	52, 449, 855	1, 026, 430	19, 404, 504	20, 440, 934	72, 890, 789	4, 704, 533
	1827.....	11, 685, 556	57, 878, 117	813, 844	15, 617, 986	16, 431, 830	74, 309, 947	8, 014, 880
	1828.....	11, 461, 144	49, 976, 632	877, 239	13, 167, 339	14, 044, 578	64, 021, 210	8, 243, 476
	1829.....	13, 131, 858	55, 087, 307	919, 943	11, 427, 401	12, 347, 344	67, 434, 651	4, 924, 020
	1830.....	12, 075, 430	58, 524, 878	1, 078, 695	12, 067, 162	13, 145, 857	71, 670, 735	2, 178, 773
	1831.....	17, 538, 227	59, 218, 583	642, 586	12, 434, 483	13, 077, 069	72, 295, 652	9, 014, 931
	1832.....	12, 424, 703	61, 726, 529	1, 345, 217	18, 448, 857	19, 794, 074	81, 520, 603	5, 656, 340
	1833.....	14, 209, 128	69, 950, 856	5, 165, 907	12, 411, 969	17, 577, 876	87, 528, 732	2, 611, 701
	1834.....	11, 524, 024	80, 623, 662	10, 777, 033	10, 879, 520	21, 636, 553	102, 260, 215	2, 076, 758
	1835.....	12, 009, 399	100, 459, 481	7, 012, 666	7, 743, 655	14, 756, 321	115, 215, 802	6, 477, 775
	1836.....	10, 614, 130	106, 570, 942	8, 534, 895	9, 232, 867	17, 767, 762	124, 338, 704	4, 324, 336
	1837.....	9, 588, 359	94, 280, 895	7, 756, 189	9, 406, 043	17, 162, 232	111, 443, 127	5, 976, 249
	1838.....	9, 636, 650	95, 560, 880	4, 951, 306	4, 466, 384	9, 417, 690	104, 978, 570	3, 508, 046
	1839.....	14, 147, 779	101, 625, 533	5, 618, 442	5, 067, 698	10, 626, 140	112, 251, 673	8, 776, 743
	1840.....	19, 067, 535	111, 660, 561	6, 202, 562	5, 805, 809	12, 008, 371	123, 668, 932	8, 417, 014
	1841.....	17, 196, 102	103, 636, 236	3, 953, 054	4, 228, 181	8, 181, 235	111, 817, 471	10, 034, 332
	1842.....	16, 902, 876	91, 798, 242	3, 194, 299	4, 884, 454	8, 078, 753	99, 876, 995	4, 813, 539
9 months to June 30, 1843.....		11, 204, 123	77, 686, 354	1, 682, 763	3, 456, 572	5, 139, 335	82, 825, 689	1, 520, 791
June 30..... 1844.....		17, 970, 135	99, 531, 774	2, 251, 550	3, 962, 508	6, 214, 058	105, 745, 832	5, 454, 214

1845....	16,743,421	98,455,330	2,413,050	5,171,731	7,584,781	106,040,111	8,676,495
1846....	27,701,921	101,718,042	2,342,629	5,522,577	7,865,206	109,583,248	3,905,268
1847....	68,701,121	150,574,844	1,812,847	4,353,907	6,166,754	156,741,598	1,907,024
1848....	37,472,751	130,203,709	1,410,307	6,576,499	7,986,806	138,190,515	15,841,616
1849....	38,155,507	131,510,081	2,015,815	6,625,276	8,641,091	140,351,172	5,404,648
1850....	26,051,373	134,900,233	2,099,132	7,376,361	9,475,493	144,375,726	7,522,994
1851....	21,948,651	178,620,128	1,742,154	8,552,967	10,295,121	188,915,259	29,472,252
1852....	25,857,027	154,931,147	2,538,159	9,514,925	12,053,084	166,984,231	42,674,135
1853....	32,985,322	189,869,162	2,449,539	11,170,571	13,620,120	203,489,282	27,486,875
1854....	65,941,323	215,156,304	3,210,907	18,437,397	21,648,304	236,804,608	41,436,456
1855....	38,895,348	192,751,135	6,516,550	19,641,818	26,158,368	218,909,503	56,247,343
1856....	77,187,301	266,438,051	3,144,604	11,636,768	14,781,372	281,219,423	45,745,485
1857....	74,667,852	278,906,713	4,325,400	10,591,647	14,917,047	293,823,760	69,136,922
1858....	50,683,285	251,351,033	5,751,850	14,908,391	20,660,241	272,011,274	52,633,147
1859....	38,305,991	278,392,080	5,429,921	9,080,050	14,509,971	292,902,051	63,887,411
1860....	45,271,850	316,242,423	5,350,441	11,983,193	17,333,634	333,576,057	66,546,239
1861....	94,866,735	359,920,311	3,709,329	11,344,888	15,054,217	374,974,528	29,791,080
1862....	119,338,785	182,024,868	2,879,565	8,147,771	11,027,356	193,052,204	36,847,548
1863....	139,100,382	249,856,649	5,215,169	12,581,031	17,796,200	267,652,849	64,156,610
Total.....	1,360,257,137	5,648,565,196	142,335,965	458,683,958	601,019,923	6,249,585,119	819,441,846

NOTE.—The account for 1860-'61 has been corrected by adding to the domestic exports \$161,011,905, for ports not making returns in 1861; and \$400,000 to the dutiable foreign exports, for the same omission. No addition to the total of exports of breadstuffs has been made, though probably \$1,500,000, or more, was actually exported.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, December 1, 1863.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register*.

No. 23.

Statement exhibiting the value of leading articles of manufacture exported during the fiscal years ending June 30, from 1847 to 1863.

Articles.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
Ashes	\$618,000	\$466,477	\$515,603	\$572,870	\$649,091	\$507,673	\$334,321	\$322,728	\$448,499
Beer and ale.....	68,114	78,071	51,320	52,521	57,975	48,053	64,677	53,503	45,069
Books	44,751	75,193	94,427	119,475	153,912	217,809	142,604	187,335	207,218
Boots and shoes.....	93,140	135,000	113,296	150,000	382,676	300,000	440,000	541,110	763,539
Bread and biscuit.....	556,266	619,096	364,318	334,123	254,286	318,899	454,020	495,340	657,783
Cables and cordage.....	27,054	29,911	41,636	51,357	52,054	62,903	103,216	194,076	315,267
Candles: spermaceti.....	191,467	186,839	159,403	260,107	195,916	143,098	112,600	77,991	136,463
tallow, adamantine, and all other.....	404,500	420,000	420,000	420,000	329,732	401,334	422,031	564,930	699,114
Carriages, wagons, and cars.....	75,369	89,963	95,923	95,722	199,421	172,445	184,497	244,638	290,525
Chocolate	1,653	2,207	1,941	2,260	3,255	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771
Clothing	47,101	574,834	75,945	207,632	1,211,894	250,228	239,733	234,388	233,801
Combs and buttons.....	17,026	16,461	38,136	23,987	27,334	28,833	31,395	37,684	32,049
Copper and brass manufactures: chandeliers and gas fixtures.....	64,980	61,468	66,203	105,060	91,871	103,039	108,205	92,108	690,766
Cotton manufactures: piece goods, brown.....	3,345,902	4,866,559	3,955,117	3,774,407	5,571,576	6,139,391	6,926,485	4,130,149	2,907,276
piece goods, printed.....	290,114	353,534	469,777	606,631	1,006,561	926,404	1,086,167	1,147,786	2,613,655
twist, yarn, and thread.....	108,132	170,633	92,555	17,405	37,260	34,718	22,594	49,315	.....
all other manufactures of cotton.....	338,375	327,479	415,680	335,981	625,808	571,638	733,648	423,085	336,250
Drugs, medicinal.....	165,793	210,581	220,894	334,789	351,585	263,852	327,073	454,789	788,114
Earthen and stone ware.....	4,758	8,512	10,632	15,644	23,096	18,310	53,685	34,525	32,119
Fire-engines and apparatus.....	3,443	7,686	548	3,140	9,488	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,829
Glassware	71,155	76,007	101,419	136,682	185,436	194,634	170,561	229,476	204,679
Gold and silver manufactures.....	4,268	6,241	4,502	4,583	68,639	20,332	11,783	1,311,513	9,051
Gunpowder	88,397	125,263	131,297	190,352	154,257	121,580	180,048	212,700	356,051
Hats	59,536	55,493	64,967	68,671	103,768	80,453	91,261	176,404	177,914
Hemp manufactures: not cordage.....	5,782	6,713	5,558	11,776	8,023	13,622	16,784	79,717	36,508
House furniture.....	225,700	297,358	237,342	278,025	362,830	430,182	714,556	763,197	803,960
India-rubber manufactures.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,409,107
Iron: pig, bar, and nails.....	168,817	154,036	149,358	154,210	215,652	118,624	181,998	308,127	288,437
castings.....	63,889	83,188	60,175	79,318	164,425	191,388	220,420	459,775	306,439
all other manufactures of iron and steel.....	929,778	1,022,408	886,639	1,677,792	1,875,621	1,993,807	2,097,234	3,472,467	3,158,596

Lead, and manufactures of lead, and of pewter....	138,675	92,017	43,394	35,479	28,170	51,185	19,604	43,352	19,531
Leather: common.....	150,676	59,095	38,478	43,598	76,162	128,708	233,708	352,613	288,867
morocco and other fine.....	29,856	16,483	9,427	9,800	13,309	18,617	6,448	17,018	36,045
Lime, cement, and bricks.....	17,623	24,174	8,671	16,348	22,045	13,539	32,625	33,314	57,393
Lumber: boards and other, not stated.....	1,292,781	1,483,433	810,344	907,827	1,685,190	1,473,522	923,743	3,115,178	677,659
masts, spars, and hewn timber.....	73,181	309,623	114,469	189,188	188,716	270,036	407,777	453,376	306,643
Marble and stone manufactures.....	11,220	22,466	20,282	34,510	41,449	57,240	47,628	88,327	168,546
Musical instruments.....	16,997	38,508	23,713	21,634	55,700	67,733	52,397	126,128	106,857
Oils: lard.....	225,700	297,358	237,342	278,025	362,830	430,182	714,556	763,197	82,945
linseed.....	6,701	11,066	7,797	13,488	18,000	14,981	15,468	28,609	49,580
petroleum and coal.....									
Paints and varnish.....	54,115	50,739	55,145	67,597	109,834	85,369	83,020	121,823	163,096
Paper and stationery.....	88,731	78,307	86,827	99,696	155,664	119,535	122,212	192,239	185,637
Printing presses and type.....	17,431	30,403	28,031	30,242	71,401	47,781	32,250	33,012	36,405
Saddlery.....	13,102	27,435	37,276	20,893	30,100	47,937	48,229	53,311	64,886
Soap.....	202,298	250,223	207,280	244,963	280,000	258,720	259,331	323,627	412,208
Spirits: from grain.....	67,781	90,957	67,129	48,314	36,084	48,737	141,173	282,919	384,144
all other.....	293,609	269,467	288,452	268,290	289,622	323,941	320,381	809,965	1,550,116
Spirits of turpentine.....	491,409	320,338	140,259	631,128	127,410	137,856	347,492	1,055,720	1,137,152
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	850,000	1,050,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,150,000	1,500,000	1,850,000	1,922,238
Sugar: brown.....	25,483	8,891	24,900	23,037	29,170	24,057	33,854	220,256	236,408
refined.....	124,824	253,900	129,001	285,056	219,588	149,921	375,780	370,488	526,463
Tinware.....	6,363	12,353	13,143	13,590	27,823	23,420	22,988	30,750	14,279
Tobacco, manufactured, (cigars and snuff included).....	658,950	568,435	613,044	648,832	1,143,547	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,551,471	1,500,113
Trunks and valises.....	5,270	6,126	5,099	10,370	12,267	15,035	27,148	23,673	35,203
Umbrellas and parasols.....	2,150	2,916	800	3,395	12,260	8,340	6,183	11,658	8,441
Vinegar.....	9,526	13,920	14,036	11,182	16,915	12,220	20,443	16,945	17,281
Wax.....	161,527	134,577	121,720	118,035	122,835	91,499	113,602	87,140	69,905
Wood manufactures, not stated.....	1,495,924	2,042,695	1,697,828	1,948,752	2,076,395	2,193,058	2,294,122	2,837,270	3,683,420
Unenumerated articles.....	1,136,651	1,156,780	1,427,902	3,933,613	3,941,239	3,011,033	3,880,964	5,166,308	4,242,077
	15,756,814	19,249,896	17,116,406	21,541,422	27,317,107	25,284,123	29,255,104	36,380,397	35,999,387

* Not given separately afterward.

Articles.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Ashes	\$429, 428	\$696, 367	\$554, 744	\$643, 861	\$822, 820	\$651, 547	\$457, 049	\$513, 704
Beer and ale	45, 086	43, 732	59, 532	78, 226	53, 573	39, 486	54, 636	127, 076
Books	202, 502	277, 647	209, 774	319, 080	278, 268	250, 365	214, 231	221, 700
Boots and shoes	1, 060, 967	813, 995	663, 905	820, 175	782, 525	779, 876	721, 241	1, 328, 735
Bread and biscuit	497, 741	563, 266	472, 372	512, 910	478, 740	429, 708	490, 942	582, 268
Cables and cordage	367, 182	286, 163	212, 840	320, 435	246, 572	255, 274	199, 669	408, 847
Candles: spermaceti	48, 449	35, 121	66, 012	46, 278	51, 829	143, 907	64, 481	76, 946
tallow, adamantine, and all other	766, 588	677, 398	628, 599	671, 750	708, 699	638, 048	836, 849	1, 110, 918
Carriages, wagons, and cars	370, 259	476, 394	777, 921	655, 600	816, 973	472, 080	519, 175	764, 000
Chocolate	1, 476	1, 932	2, 304	2, 444	2, 593	2, 157	4, 288	1, 686
Clothing	278, 832	333, 442	210, 695	470, 613	525, 175	462, 554	472, 924	950, 332
Combs and buttons	32, 653	39, 799	46, 349	46, 007	23, 345	32, 792	12, 994	40, 036
Copper and brass manufactures: chandeliers and gas fixtures	534, 846	607, 054	1, 985, 223	1, 048, 246	1, 664, 122	2, 375, 029	1, 098, 546	1, 026, 038
Cotton manufactures: piece goods, brown	4, 616, 264	3, 715, 339	1, 782, 025	1, 518, 236	1, 785, 595	1, 377, 627	508, 004	322, 316
piece goods, printed	1, 966, 845	1, 785, 685	2, 069, 194	2, 320, 890	3, 356, 449	2, 215, 032	587, 500	630, 558
twist, yarn, and thread								
all other manufactures of cotton	384, 200	614, 153	1, 800, 285	4, 477, 096	5, 792, 752	4, 364, 379	1, 850, 960	1, 950, 997
Drugs, medicinal	1, 066, 294	886, 909	681, 278	796, 008	1, 115, 455	1, 149, 433	1, 490, 336	1, 954, 446
Earthen and stone ware	66, 696	34, 256	36, 783	47, 261	65, 086	40, 524	32, 108	88, 153
Fire-engines and apparatus	29, 088	21, 524	7, 220	3, 213	9, 948	7, 940	36, 230	9, 706
Glassware	216, 439	179, 900	214, 608	252, 316	277, 948	394, 731	523, 906	1, 000, 980
Gold and silver manufactures	6, 116	15, 477	26, 386	35, 947	140, 187	53, 372	63, 078	165, 844
Gunpowder	644, 974	398, 244	365, 173	371, 603	467, 772	347, 103	101, 803	48, 208
Hats	226, 682	254, 208	126, 525	216, 704	211, 602	156, 956	132, 727	279, 038
Hemp manufactures: not cordage	26, 035	34, 753	89, 092	18, 878	27, 814	39, 570	31, 940	122, 204
House furniture	982, 042	870, 448	932, 499	1, 067, 197	1, 079, 114	838, 049	942, 454	1, 278, 977
India-rubber manufactures	1, 093, 538	643, 512	313, 379	198, 827	240, 841	193, 691	143, 856	247, 600
Iron: pig, bar, and nails	286, 980	397, 313	205, 931	257, 662	246, 154	311, 321	259, 852	450, 971
castings	288, 316	289, 967	464, 415	128, 659	282, 848	76, 750	54, 671	56, 853
all other manufactures of iron and steel	3, 585, 712	4, 197, 687	4, 059, 528	5, 117, 346	5, 174, 040	5, 536, 576	4, 212, 448	5, 955, 750
Lead, and manufactures of lead, and of pewter	33, 140	63, 442	75, 446	57, 357	96, 527	36, 775	36, 166	52, 920
Leather. common	252, 344	497, 714	605, 589	499, 718	674, 309	555, 202	389, 007	634, 397
morocco and other fine	5, 765	2, 119	13, 099	41, 465	19, 011	7, 507	13, 469	18, 719
Lime, cement, and bricks	64, 297	68, 002	103, 821	160, 611	154, 045	93, 292	83, 385	98, 973

Lumber: boards and other, not stated.....	803,684	638,406	1,240,425	1,001,216	705,119	441,979	3,178,735	3,705,853
masts, spars, and hewn timber.....	234,969	516,735	292,163	367,609	231,668	97,875	138,521	8,036
Marble and stone manufactures.....	162,376	111,403	138,590	112,214	176,239	185,267	195,442	138,214
Musical instruments.....	133,517	127,748	97,775	155,101	129,653	150,974	147,826	148,732
Oils: lard.....	161,232	92,499	60,958	50,793	55,783	81,783	152,026	983,349
linseed.....	57,190	54,144	48,225	34,194	26,799	27,932	20,893	29,861
petroleum and coal.....						150,000	1,539,027	*3,750,000
Paints and varnish.....	217,179	223,320	131,217	185,068	223,809	240,923	264,114	436,833
Paper and stationery.....	203,013	224,767	229,991	299,857	285,798	347,915	399,793	593,036
Printing presses and type.....	67,517	52,747	106,498	68,868	157,124	106,562	169,147	206,037
Saddlery.....	31,249	45,222	55,280	58,870	71,332	61,469	67,759	167,711
Soap.....	434,176	530,085	305,704	466,215	494,405	455,648	636,049	736,524
Spirits: from grain.....	500,945	1,248,234	476,722	273,576	311,595	867,954	328,414	1,390,538
all other.....	1,424,635	1,336,646	1,517,123	949,635	1,149,843	1,443,731	2,293,563	2,015,034
Spirits of turpentine.....	839,048	741,346	1,089,282	1,306,035	1,916,289	1,192,787	54,691	143,777
Staves, shooks, and heading.....	1,864,281	2,055,980	1,975,852	2,410,334	2,365,516	1,959,392	2,590,649	4,489,069
Sugar: brown.....	404,145	190,012	375,062	169,935	103,244	301,329	90,022	37,592
refined.....	360,444	368,206	200,724	377,944	301,674	287,881	147,397	354,919
Tinware.....	13,610	5,622	24,186	39,289	39,064	30,229	62,286	41,558
Tobacco, manufactured, (cigars and snuff included).....	1,829,207	1,458,553	2,410,224	3,402,491	3,383,428	2,760,531	1,076,644	3,398,181
Trunks and valises.....	32,457	37,748	59,441	42,153	50,184	40,622	50,771	80,780
Umbrellas and parasols.....	5,989	6,846	6,339	4,837	4,862	1,271	553	3,123
Vinegar.....	26,034	30,788	24,336	35,156	41,368	38,262	29,701	34,376
Wax.....	74,005	91,953	85,926	94,850	131,803	94,495	47,383	80,899
Wood manufactures, not stated.....	2,501,583	3,158,424	2,234,678	2,339,861	2,703,095	2,344,079	1,755,793	2,547,357
Unenumerated articles.....	3,751,792	3,436,870	2,804,526	2,465,653	2,534,959	2,691,296	3,089,191	3,078,639
	36,612,053	36,655,296	35,853,693	39,934,373	44,237,384	40,730,883	35,168,315	50,670,033

* A considerable portion of the export of petroleum was for this year entered among unenumerated articles not manufactured. The total export, crude and refined, was 17,056,049 gallons; value, \$5,757,618.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, *Register*.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, December 1, 1863.

No. 24.—*Statement exhibiting the value of foreign merchandise imported, exported, and consumed, annually, from 1821 to 1863, inclusive; and also the estimated population and rate of consumption per capita during the same period.*

Years ending—	Value of foreign merchandise.			Population.	Consumption per capita.
	Imported.	Exported.	Consumed and on hand.		
September 30, 1821	\$62,585,724	\$21,302,488	\$41,283,236	9,960,974	\$4 14
1822	83,241,541	22,286,202	60,955,339	10,283,757	5 92
1823	77,579,267	27,543,622	50,035,645	10,606,540	4 71
1824	80,549,007	25,337,157	55,211,850	10,929,323	5 05
1825	96,340,075	32,590,643	63,749,432	11,252,106	5 66
1826	84,974,477	24,539,612	60,434,865	11,574,889	5 22
1827	79,484,068	23,403,136	56,080,932	11,897,672	4 71
1828	88,509,824	21,595,017	66,914,807	12,220,455	5 47
1829	74,492,527	16,658,478	57,834,049	12,243,238	4 61
1830	70,876,920	14,387,479	56,489,441	12,866,020	4 31
1831	103,191,124	20,033,526	83,157,598	13,286,364	6 25
1832	101,029,266	24,039,473	76,989,793	13,706,707	5 61
1833	108,118,311	19,822,735	88,295,576	14,127,050	6 25
1834	126,521,332	23,312,811	103,208,521	14,547,393	7 09
1835	149,895,742	20,504,495	129,391,247	14,967,736	8 64
1836	189,980,035	21,746,360	168,233,675	15,388,079	10 93
1837	140,989,217	21,854,962	119,134,255	15,808,422	7 53
1838	113,717,404	12,452,795	101,264,609	16,228,765	6 23
1839	162,092,132	17,494,525	144,597,607	16,649,108	8 68
1840	107,141,519	18,190,312	88,951,207	17,069,453	5 21
1821	127,946,177	15,469,081	112,477,096	17,612,507	6 38
1842	100,162,087	11,721,538	88,440,549	18,155,561	4 87
Nine months to June 30, 1843.....	64,753,799	6,552,697	58,201,102	18,698,615	4 15
Year to June 30, 1844	108,435,035	11,484,867	96,950,168	19,241,670	5 03
1845	117,254,564	15,346,830	101,907,734	19,784,725	5 15
1846	121,691,797	11,346,623	110,345,174	20,327,780	5 42
1847	146,545,638	8,011,158	138,534,480	20,780,835	6 60
1848	154,998,928	21,128,010	133,870,918	21,413,890	6 25
1849	147,857,439	13,088,865	134,768,574	21,956,945	6 13
1850	178,138,318	14,951,808	163,186,510	23,191,876	7 03
1851	216,224,932	21,698,293	194,526,639	23,887,632	8 14
1852	212,945,442	17,289,382	195,656,060	24,604,261	7 95
1853	267,978,647	17,558,460	250,420,187	25,342,388	9 88
1854	304,562,381	24,850,194	279,712,187	26,102,659	10 71
1855	261,468,520	28,448,293	233,020,227	26,885,738	8 67
1856	314,639,942	16,378,578	298,261,364	27,692,310	10 77
1857	360,890,141	23,975,617	336,914,524	28,523,079	11 81
1858	282,613,150	30,886,142	251,727,008	29,378,771	8 57
1859	338,768,130	20,895,077	317,873,053	30,260,134	10 50
1860	362,163,941	26,933,022	335,230,919	31,429,891	10 66
1861	356,150,153	21,145,425	335,004,728	32,373,388	10 34
1862	205,819,823	16,869,641	188,950,182	*	
1863	252,187,587	25,959,248	226,228,339	*	
	7,105,506,083	851,215,036	6,264,521,406.		

NOTE.—The account of imports and exports for the year ending June 30, 1861, is deficient from southern ports, at which transactions were continued for a period, which gave \$21,895,539 of imports in the same quarters of 1860. \$20,500,000 have heretofore been added to the account of imports for that year, and \$500,000 to the account of foreign exports.

* The blockade of the rebel States, during the fiscal years 1862 and 1863, threw the total consumption of foreign imports of those years upon the loyal States, whose population at midsummer, 1860, was 22,328,133. The increase, under the rule, less estimated abatement for loss by the casualties of war and other causes, would give the population and consumption, per capita, thus:

1862. Population of loyal States.....	23,500,000.	Consumption, per capita	\$8 04
1863. Do. do.....	24,200,000.	Do. do.....	9 35

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

No. 25.

Statement exhibiting the amount of the tonnage of the United States annually from 1789 to 1863, inclusive; also the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation in each year.

Year ending—	Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam ton- nage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licens'd steam tonnage.	Total ton- nage.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
December 31, 1789.....	123, 893	.....	77, 669	.....	201, 562
1790.....	346, 254	.....	132, 123	.....	274, 377
1791.....	362, 110	.....	139, 036	.....	502, 146
1792.....	411, 438	.....	153, 019	.....	564, 457
1793.....	367, 734	.....	153, 030	.....	520, 764
1794.....	438, 863	.....	189, 755	.....	628, 618
1795.....	529, 471	.....	218, 494	.....	747, 965
1796.....	576, 733	.....	255, 166	.....	831, 899
1797.....	597, 777	.....	279, 136	.....	876, 913
1798.....	603, 376	.....	294, 952	.....	898, 328
1799.....	662, 197	.....	277, 212	.....	939, 409
1800.....	559, 921	.....	302, 571	.....	972, 492
1801.....	632, 907	.....	314, 670	.....	947, 577
1802.....	560, 380	.....	331, 724	.....	892, 104
1803.....	597, 157	.....	352, 015	.....	949, 172
1804.....	672, 530	.....	369, 874	.....	1, 042, 404
1805.....	749, 341	.....	391, 027	.....	1, 140, 368
1806.....	808, 265	.....	400, 451	.....	1, 208, 716
1807.....	848, 307	.....	420, 241	.....	1, 268, 584
1808.....	769, 054	.....	473, 542	.....	1, 242, 596
1809.....	910, 059	.....	440, 222	.....	1, 350, 281
1810.....	984, 269	.....	440, 515	.....	1, 424, 748
1811.....	768, 852	.....	463, 650	.....	1, 232, 502
1812.....	760, 624	.....	509, 373	.....	1, 269, 997
1813.....	674, 853	.....	491, 776	.....	1, 166, 629
1814.....	674, 633	.....	484, 577	.....	1, 159, 210
1815.....	854, 295	.....	513, 833	.....	1, 368, 128
1816.....	800, 760	.....	571, 459	.....	1, 372, 219
1817.....	800, 725	.....	590, 187	.....	1, 399, 912
1818.....	606, 089	.....	619, 096	.....	1, 225, 185
1819.....	612, 930	.....	647, 821	.....	1, 260, 751
1820.....	619, 048	.....	661, 119	.....	1, 280, 167
1821.....	619, 896	.....	679, 062	.....	1, 298, 958
1822.....	628, 150	.....	696, 549	.....	1, 324, 699
1823.....	639, 921	.....	671, 766	24, 879	1, 336, 566
1824.....	669, 973	.....	697, 580	21, 610	1, 389, 163
1825.....	700, 758	.....	699, 263	23, 061	1, 423, 112
1826.....	737, 978	.....	762, 154	34, 059	1, 534, 191
1827.....	747, 170	.....	833, 240	40, 198	1, 620, 608
1828.....	812, 619	.....	889, 355	39, 418	1, 741, 392
1829.....	650, 143	.....	556, 618	54, 037	1, 260, 793
1830.....	575, 056	1, 419	552, 248	63, 053	1, 191, 776
1831.....	619, 575	877	613, 827	33, 568	1, 267, 847
1832.....	686, 809	181	661, 827	90, 633	1, 439, 450
1833.....	749, 482	545	754, 819	101, 305	1, 606, 151
1834.....	857, 098	340	778, 995	122, 474	1, 758, 907
September 30, 1835.....	885, 481	340	816, 645	122, 474	1, 824, 940
1836.....	897, 321	454	839, 226	145, 102	1, 822, 103
1837.....	809, 343	1, 104	932, 576	153, 661	1, 896, 684
1838.....	819, 801	2, 791	982, 416	190, 632	1, 995, 640
1839.....	829, 096	5, 149	1, 062, 445	199, 789	2, 096, 479
1840.....	895, 610	4, 155	1, 082, 815	198, 184	2, 180, 764
1841.....	945, 057	746	1, 010, 599	174, 342	2, 130, 744
1842.....	970, 658	4, 701	892, 072	224, 960	2, 092, 331

Fo. 25.—Statement exhibiting the amount of tonnage, &c.—Continued.

Year ending—		Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam ton- nage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licens'd steam tonnage.	Total ton- nage.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
June 30,	1843....	1,003,932	5,373	917,804	231,494	2,158,603
	1844....	1,061,856	6,909	946,060	265,270	2,280,095
	1845....	1,088,680	6,492	1,002,303	319,527	2,417,002
	1846....	1,123,999	6,287	1,090,192	341,606	2,562,084
	1847....	1,235,682	5,631	1,198,523	399,210	2,839,046
	1848....	1,344,819	16,068	1,381,332	411,823	3,154,042
	1849....	1,418,072	20,870	1,453,459	441,525	3,334,016
	1850....	1,540,769	44,429	1,468,738	481,005	3,535,454
	1851....	1,663,917	62,390	1,524,915	521,217	3,772,439
	1852....	1,819,744	79,704	1,675,456	563,536	4,138,440
	1853....	2,013,154	90,520	1,789,238	514,098	4,407,010
	1854....	2,238,783	95,036	1,887,512	581,571	4,802,902
	1855....	2,440,091	115,045	2,021,625	655,240	5,212,001
	1856....	2,401,687	89,715	1,796,888	583,362	4,871,652
	1857....	2,377,094	86,873	1,857,964	618,911	4,940,842
	1858....	2,499,742	78,027	2,550,067	651,363	5,049,808
	1859....	2,414,654	92,748	1,961,631	676,005	5,145,038
	1860....	2,448,941	97,296	2,036,990	770,641	5,353,868
	1861....	2,540,020	102,608	2,122,589	774,596	5,539,813
	1862....	2,177,253	113,998	2,224,449	596,465	5,112,165
	1863....	1,892,899	133,215	2,660,212	439,755	5,126,081

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 19, 1863.

No. 26.

Stocks held by the Secretary of the Treasury in trust for the Chickasaw national fund.

Description of stock.	Amount.
Six per cent. bonds of the State of Arkansas, due 1868.....	*\$90,000 00
Six per cent. bonds of the State of Indiana, due 1857.....	†141,000 00
Six per cent. bonds of the State of Indiana, due 1856.....	‡61,000 00
Six per cent. bonds of the State of Illinois, due 1860.....	‡17,000 00
Six per cent. stock of the State of Maryland, due 1870.....	‡6,149 57
Six per cent. stock of the State of Maryland, due 1890.....	‡8,350 17
Six per cent. bonds of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, due 1881	\$512,000 00
Six per cent. bonds of Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, due 1876	\$100,000 00
Six per cent. stock of the State of Tennessee, due 1890.....	\$104,000 00
United States six per cent. stock, loan of 1847, due 1867.....	‡135,250 00
United States six per cent. stock, loan of 1848, due 1868.....	‡37,491 80
United States six per cent. stock, loan of 1842, due 1862.....	‡104,039 77
Total.....	1,316,281 31

* No interest paid by Arkansas since January 1, 1842.

† Interest only paid by 3 per cent. fund to 1851.

‡ Interest regularly paid.

§ Interest unpaid from January, 1861.

|| Interest paid regularly.

¶ Interest unpaid since July, 1862.

In addition to the above, there were lodged in Nashville bonds of the State of Tennessee, bearing 5½ per cent. interest and due in 1861, to the amount of \$66,666 66, which are now beyond the control of the government.

SMITHSONIAN FUND.

Statement of stocks now held by the Secretary of the Treasury which were purchased for the Smithsonian fund; and held as security for moneys paid to the Smithsonian Institution; showing also the amount of interest due on said stocks up to November 30, 1863, together with the amount in the treasury to the credit of the fund.

Description of stocks.	Amount.	Interest due up to November 30, 1863.	In the treasury to the credit of the Smithsonian fund.	Aggregate on all accounts.
State of Arkansas.....	\$538,000 00	\$621,637 34	.....	.....
State of Illinois.....	56,000 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
United States, loan of 1842.	48,061 64	4,085 24	.....	.....
United States, loan of 1848.	33,400 00	835 00	.....	.....
Total.....	\$675,461 64	\$627,957 58	\$287,689 68	\$1,591,108 90

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 28, 1863.



THE RANGE OF PRICES

OF

STAPLE ARTICLES IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS

AT THE

BEGINNING OF EACH MONTH IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1825 TO 1863.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. I.—THE YEAR 1825.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$5 37a\$5 50	\$5 37	\$5 00a\$5 25	\$5 25a\$5 37	\$5 00a\$5 25	\$4 75	\$4 75a\$5 00	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$5 00a\$5 25	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$5 00a\$5 12
Wheat flour, mid.	4 00a 4 12	4 25	4 00a 4 12	4 00	3 75a 3 87	3 75	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 37	3 50a 3 75	3 75	3 75a 3 87	3 75a 3 87
Rye flour, fine	2 62	3 00	3 00a 3 12	2 56a 2 62	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 56a 2 62	2 50	3 00	3 37a 3 50	3 25a 3 37	3 50a 3 75
Corn meal, northern	2 50a 2 62	2 62	2 87a 3 00	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 75a 2 87	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 75a 3 00	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 50a 3 62
Wheat, North river	1 00a 1 03	1 00a 1 03		94a 1 03	94a 1 06	95a 1 00	85a 92	85a 92	85a 92	75a 87	80a 90	80a 87
Rye, northern	50a 52	54	56	50a 51	50	50a 51	50	50	51	60	55a 58	68
Oats, northern	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	26a 27	27a 28	29a 30	31	31a 32	36a 37	44	37a 38	40
Corn, northern	42	46	48	50a 52	50	50	50	52a 53	65a 68	72a 75	65a 68	69a 70
Candles—Mould	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Sperm	30a 32	30a 32	32a 34	32a 34	33a 35	36a 38	36a 38	36a 38	35a 37	35a 37	35a 37	35a 37
Coal—Virginia	9 00a11 00	9 00a11 00	9 00a11 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00
Liverpool	13 00a13 50	13 00a13 50	12 00a13 00	11 00a11 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	11 00a11 50	11 75a12 00	12 00a12 25	13 50a13 75	13 75a14 00
Coffee—Brazil	1b 16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	19	17a 18	17	17	17	17	17a 18	17
Java	19a 21	19a 21	19a 21	18a 19	22	20	19a 20	19	19	19	19	18
Copper—Pig	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Sheathing	30a 32	27a 28	27a 28	30a 31	31a 32	32a 33	32a 33	29a 30	29a 30	30a 31	30a 31	31a 32
Cotton, uplands	13a 15	15a 19	16a 19	17a 22	23a 27	23a 27	20a 25	18a 22	16a 18	13a 17	11a 15	15a 16
Fish—Dry cod	2 50a 2 87	2 25a 2 75	2 25a 2 75	2 25a 2 80	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 25a 2 75	2 25a 2 62	2 25a 2 62	2 25a 2 62	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 50
Mackerel, No. 1	5 62	5 50	5 75	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00	5 00a 5 12	5 25	5 00
Fruit—Muscatel raisins	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 75	3 75a 3 88	3 75a 4 00	3 62a 4 00	3 62a 3 75	3 50	3 37	3 37	4 25a 4 37
Figs, Smyrna	8a 9	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 9	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 11
Prunes, Bordeaux	12a 15	12a 15	9a 10	9a 11	9a 12	9a 12	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 12
Furs—Beaver, northern	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 50	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 50a 6 75	5 50a 6 75
Otter	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	3 00a 3 50	3 50a 4 50	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50
American mink	28a 37	28a 37	28a 37	28a 37	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30
Glass, American	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 50a 6 75	6 00a 6 50
Gunpowder—American	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 50a 5 75	3 50a 5 75	3 50a 5 75	3 50a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25
Hides—La Plata	17	17	16a 17	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18
West India	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 14	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13	12a 14
Hops, first sort	14	13a 14	14a	14	15a 16	15a 17	20	18a 20	20	25	25	25
Indigo, Manila	2 00a 2 12				2 25a 2 50	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 25	
Iron—Pig, English	35 00a50 00	35 00a50 00	35 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	70 00a75 50	70 00	60 00a70 00	
Assorted English bar	65 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	95 00	\$105a\$110	\$115a\$120	\$115a\$120	\$115a\$120	\$115	\$110	\$105a\$110	\$105a\$110	\$100a\$105
Sheet	6 50a 8 00	6 50a 8 00	6 50a 8 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00
Lead, pig	7a 74	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Leather, hemlock sole	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	23a 25	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	21a 24
Liquors—Cognac brandy	1 18a 1 25	1 25a 1 31	1 25a 1 31	1 25a 1 31	1 37a 1 44	1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 31	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25
Domestic whiskey	26	26a 27	26a 26	25	26a 27	25	27	26a 27	27a 28	30a 31	27a 28	26a 27
Molasses—New Orleans	30a 32	30a 32	28	28a 29	33a 35	32a 33	36a 38	38a 39	40	42a 43	36a 39	32a 33
Sugar-house				40	40a 42	40a 42	42a 45	42a 45	42a 43	45	45	40
Havana	24a 29	24a 28	24a 26	24a 26	31a 32	25a 30	26a 34	26a 36	30a 36	30a 37	30a 35	26a 30

Nailrods.....	ton	\$110a\$115	\$110a\$115	\$110a\$115	\$110a\$120	\$110a\$120	\$110a\$120	\$110a\$130	\$110a\$130	\$110a\$130	\$110a\$130	\$110a\$130	\$110a\$130
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gal.	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	42	45	46a 47	44a 45	42a 44	38a 40	35a 37	35a 36	34
Rosin, common.....	gal.	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	23a 26	24a 26	24a 26	23a 26	28a 30	25a 27	24a 26	23a 26	24a 27	25a 28	27	27a 29
Sperm, summer.....	do.	42a 43	42a 43	43a 45	52	60a 62	65	65a 68	63a 68	68a 68	68	66a 68	66a 68
Sperm, winter.....	do.	53a 55	53a 55	53	55	65a 70	70a 75	70a 75	70a 75	70a 75	75	75	73a 75
Olive.....	do.	90a 1 00	90a 1 00	90a 1 00	95a 1 00	1 00a 1 06	1 00	1 00	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	80a 85
Linsseed.....	do.	68	68	70a 72	90a 92	1 00	90	83a 85	75	66	70	82	80a 81
Paints, red lead.....	cwt.	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	13 25a 13 50	13 25a 13 50	13 00a 13 25	14 50a 14 75	14 12a 14 37	14 50a 14 75	14 25a 14 50	14 00a 14 25	14 00a 14 25	14 00a 14 25	12 50a 13 00	12 00a 12 25
Pork, prime.....	do.	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 00a 10 25	10 25a 10 50	10 12a 10 37	10 50a 10 75	10 25a 10 50	10 00a 10 25	10 00a 10 25	10 00a 10 25	9 62a 10 00	9 00a 9 25
Beef, mess.....	do.	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 25	7 75a 8 25	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	9 25a 9 50	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 9 75	9 75a 10 00	9 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50
Beef, prime.....	do.	5 25a 5 50	5 25a 5 75	5 25a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 6 75	6 25a 6 50	6 25a 6 50	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	4 75a 5 25
Smoked hams.....	lb.	8a 10	8a 10	7a 9	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	9a 10
Lard.....	do.	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9	9	7a 8
Butter, western dairy.....	do.	8a 16	8a 18	8a 18	10a 22					15a 18	15a 18	15a 20	15a 18
Cheese, American.....	do.	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	7a 9	7a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	7	7	6a 8
Rice.....	do.	3 1a 3 1	3	3a 4	3	3a 4	3a 4	2a 3	2a 3	2a 3	2a 4	2a 3	2a 3
Salt—Liverpool fine.....	sack	3 00	3 00	3 00		2 50	2 50a 2 50	2 37a 2 44	2 37a 2 50	2 37a 2 50	2 37a 2 50	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62
Turk's Island.....	bus.	48	48	49	51	52	52a 53	50	50a 52	50a 51	53a 54	56	58
Saltpetre—Refined.....	lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Crude.....	do.	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soap—New York white.....	do.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11
Turpentine.....	do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	17a 18	17a 18	18	18a 19	19a 20	19a 20	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 50	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 80a 1 85	2 25a 2 50	2 00a 2 25	1 75a 1 87	1 50a 1 56	1 55a 1 60	1 60a 1 62	1 60	1 60a 1 63
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	75a 90	75a 90	75a 90	75a 90	90a 1 00	85a 1 00	85a 1 00	85a 1 00	85a 1 00	85a 1 03	85a 1 03	85a 1 03
Gin, Scheidam.....	do.	81a 82	81a 82	83a 85	80a 82	83	82a 83	82a 83	75a 80	75	73a 75	73a 75	73
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	8a 94	6a 8	6a 8	6a 9	7a 10	7a 9	7a 10	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10	8a 10
Muscovado.....	do.	8a 10	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10	9a 10
Loaf.....	do.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20
Tallow—Foreign.....	do.	7a 8											
American.....	do.	8	8a 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tens—Young Hyson.....	do.	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 12	95a 1 15	95a 1 15	91a 1 15	90a 1 12	88a 1 06	84a 1 06	80a 1 06	80a 1 06
Souchong.....	do.	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75
Imperial.....	do.	1 25a 1 35	1 25a 1 35	1 25a 1 35	1 25a 1 35	1 30a 1 50	1 30a 1 50	1 30a 1 50	1 30a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 40	1 25a 1 40	1 25a 1 40
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 9	6a 8	6a 8
Cuba.....	do.	12a 17	12a 17	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20
Whalebone, slab.....	do.	23a 25	23a 25	20a 22	21a 22	22	22	23	23	23	24	23	23
Wine—Port.....	gall.	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00
Madeira.....	do.	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50
Claret.....	cask	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00	20 00a 23 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	30a 35	30a 35	30a 35	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38
Merino.....	do.	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62	55a 62
Pulled.....	do.	20a 40	20a 40	20a 40	20a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 44	25a 40

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. II.—THE YEAR 1826.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$4 37c\$4 62	\$4 00a\$4 25	\$4 37a\$4 50	\$4 75a\$5 00	\$4 50	\$4 50a\$4 62	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$5 06a\$5 12	\$5 12a\$5 25
Wheat flour, w. canal do.			5 62a 5 75	4 62a 4 75	4 25a 4 62	4 25a 4 37	4 75a 5 00	4 25a\$4 50	4 50a 4 87	4 87a 5 00	5 25a 5 37	5 19a 5 50
Rye flour, fine do.	3 62a 3 75	3 62a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	2 75a 2 87	3 12	3 12a 3 25	3 75a 4 00	3 75	4 00a 4 12	4 00a 4 12	4 37a 4 50	4 37a 4 50
Corn meal, northern do.	3 75a 4 00	4 00	4 00a 4 25	4 37a 4 50	4 00	4 00	4 12	3 37	3 50a 3 75	3 75a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00
Wheat, Genesee bus.	85a 95	85a 95	85a 95	85a 95	85a 95	87a 90	94a 98	1 00a 1 03	84a 92	90a 96	1 00a 1 02	1 00
Rye, northern do.	65a 68	65	63a 65	60	60	60	70	78a 80	72a 75	78	80	83a 85
Oats, northern do.	45a 46	42a 44	44	42a 44	47a 48	60	56a 58	48a 50	40a 41	50	50a 52	44a 45
Corn, northern do.	73a 75	75	75a 80	78a 80	73a 75	82a 83	80a 82	70a 72	76	78a 80	80a 82	62a 75
Candles—Mould lb.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 13	11a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	13a 14
Sperm do.	35a 37	35a 36	34a 36	31a 33	32a 33	32a 34	32a 34	32a 33	32a 33	32a 33	33a 38	31a 33
Clover seed do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8a 9
Coal—Schuylkill ton	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	12 00
Liverpool chaldron	12 50a13 00	10 00a10 50	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25	10 50a10 75	10 00a10 50	10 50a11 00	11 00a11 25	11 50a12 00	11 50a11 75	11 00a11 50	10 25a10 50
Coffee—Brazil lb.	16a 17	16	16	16	16	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15
Java do.	18	16a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16	16	16	16	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16
Copper—Pig do.	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing do.	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	32a 33	32a 33	29a 30	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29
Cotton, upland do.	13a 14	13a 14	12a 13	11a 12	10a 11	9a 10	10a 11	10a 12	9a 11	9a 11	10a 11	10a 11
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	1 87a 2 12	1 87a 2 12	2 12a 2 50	2 50a 2 75	2 25	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 12	2 00a 2 12	2 35a 2 50	2 50a 2 62	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 50
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	4 50a 5 00	4 75	5 00	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 25a 5 37	5 75	5 50	5 37	5 37a 5 50	5 25	5 25
Fruit—Muscatel raisins box	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 62	3 50a 3 62	3 25a 3 50	3 00a 3 25	2 87a 3 00	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	3 12a 3 25	3 00a 3 12
Pigs, Smyrna lb.	9a 10	9	9	9	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	11a 12	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	15a 16	15a 16	18	15a 18	15a 18	15a 18	15a 18	8a 16
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	5 50a 6 75	5 50a 6 75	5 00a 5 75	5 00a 5 75	5 00a 5 75	5 00a 5 75	5 00a 5 75	5 00	4 50	4 50a 5 25	4 75a 5 25	4 75a 5 25
Otter do.	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 50
American mink do.	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	30a 40	30a 40	30a 40	30a 40	30a 40	30a 40	30a 40
Glass, American per 100 feet.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	4 00a 5 25	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English do.	5 50a 6 50	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 30a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25
Hides—La Plata lb.	16a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 18	16a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 17	15a 17
West India do.	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 15	12a 15	12a 13	12a 13	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Hops, first sort do.	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	16a 18
Indigo, Manila do.			2 00	2 00	2 00	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 37a 1 81
Iron—Pig, English ton	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a70 00	60 00a65 00	50 00a65 00	50 00a65 00	50 00a60 00	50 00
Assorted English bar do.	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	95 00a 100	85 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	90 00a95 00	90 00a95 00
Sheet cwt.	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	8 75a10 00	8 75a10 00
Lead, pig lb.	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Leather, hemlock, sole do.	21a 24	21a 24	21a 24	20a 23	20a 23	19a 22	19a 22	19a 22	19a 22	19a 22	19a 22	18a 22
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37
Domestic whiskey do.	28a 29	27a 29	28a 29	28	28a 29	26a 27	27a 28	28	28	32a 33	32a 33	33a 36
Molasses—New Orleans do.	33a 34	33	28	30	34a 35	33a 34	33a 35	33a 35	36	33a 36	33a 35	33a 35
Sugar-house do.	40	40	38	38	43a 44	48	48	50	50	50	50	50

Molasses—Havana.....gal.	26a 30	25a 28	25	26a 27	30a 32	27a 29	25a 28	26a 28	25a 28	25a 28	25a 28	27
Nail rods.....ton.	\$110a \$115	\$110a \$130	\$110a \$130	\$110a \$130	\$110a \$130	\$110a \$130	28a 30	27	27	25a 27	28a 30	29a 30
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	34a 35	34a 35	33a 34	31a 33	30a 32	29a 30	28a 30	27	27	25a 27	28a 30	29a 30
Rosin, common.....bbl.	137a 162	137a 162	137a 150	137a 150	137a 150	137a 150	137a 150	137a 162	137a 162	137a 162	137a 162	137
Oils—Whale.....gal.	28a 30	29a 31	29a 31	25a 27	25a 28	27a 30	25a 27	23	25a 27	25a 27	27a 30	30a 33
Sperm, summer.....do.	66a 67	66a 67	63a 66	60a 66	62a 63	65a 66	66a 68	66a 68	66a 68	65a 67	67a 68	66a 68
Sperm, winter.....do.	73a 74	73a 74	70a 73	65	65	68	70	78a 80	70a 72	72a 75	73a 75	73a 75
Olive.....do.	80a 85	80a 85	80a 85	85	88a 90	88	80a 88	80	80	80a 90	80a 92	80a 92
Linseed.....do.	65a 70	70	75	82	77a 78	72a 75	85a 88	78	77a 78	76a 77	75a 77	72
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 50a10 50
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00
Pork, prime.....do.	8 75a 9 00	8 62a 9 00	8 25a 8 62	8 25a 8 37	7 87a 8 12	7 50a 7 75	7 75a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 25a 7 50	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25
Beef, mess.....do.	8 00a 8 50	8 50a 8 75	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 50a10 00	9 75a10 00	9 75a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 00a 9 50	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 8 62
Beef, prime.....do.	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 62a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	5 25a 5 50	5 25a 6 00	4 87a 5 75	4 50a 5 00	4 25a 4 50	4 25a 4 50
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10
Lard.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7	7	7	7	7a 8	9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9
Butter, western dairy.....do.	15a 18	15a 18	13a 17	13a 16	13a 16	13a 16	7a 10	7a 12	7a 12	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17
Cheese, American.....do.	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 12	7a 12	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	6a 10
Rice.....do.	2a 3	3	3	3	3	3	2a 3	2a 3	2a 3	2a 3	3a 3	3a 3
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	2 50a 2 56	2 45a 2 50	2 45a 2 50	2 40a 2 60	2 40a 2 45	2 30a 2 35	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 12	2 12	2 15
Turk's Island.....bus.	50a 53	50	50	50	53	50	50a 52	48a 49	48a 49	48a 49	49a 50	49
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00
Russia, brown.....do.	10 25a10 75	10 25a10 75	10 25a10 75	10 25a10 75	10 25a10 75	10 25a10 75	9 25a10 00	9 50a10 25	9 00a10 00	9 25a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Soap—New York white.....lb.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	7
Turpentine.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Spices—Pepper.....do.	17a 18	17	17	17	17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16
Nutmegs.....do.	1 60	1 50a 1 60	1 50	1 35	1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 35
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	85a 1 00	87a 1 06	87a 1 06	87a 1 06	87a 1 06	1 00a 1 12	1 00a 1 06	92a 1 04	92a 1 04	90a 1 02	90a 1 02	90a 1 04
Gin, scheidam.....do.	73a 75	73a 75	75	75a 77	75a 80	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	73a 85	77a 85	80a 85
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	8a 10	8a 10	6a 9	7a 10	7a 10	7a 9	7a 9	7a 8	7a 8	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10
Muscovado.....do.	9a 10	8a 10	8a 9	7a 10	7a 10	7a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Loaf.....do.	19a 20	19a 20	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Tallow—Foreign.....do.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10a 11
American.....do.	80a 1 00	80a 1 00	80a 1 00	85a 1 08	85a 1 08	80a 1 08	80a 1 08	80a 1 08	75a 1 00	75a 1 07	75a 1 07	75a 1 07
Tcas—Young hyson.....do.	45a 70	45a 70	45a 70	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	45a 70	45a 70
Souchong.....do.	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 35	1 20a 1 35	1 20a 1 35	1 20a 1 35	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 35
Imperial.....do.	6a 8	6a 8	5a 8	5a 7	4a 7	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	30a 40	35a 40	35	32a 33	32a 33	30	23a 25	24	24a 25	25a 26	32	32a 33
Whalebone, slab.....do.	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00
Wine—Port.....gal.	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50
Madeira.....do.	23 00a27 00	23 00a27 00	23 00a27 00	23 00a27 00	23 00a27 00	23 00a27 00	20 00a27 00	20 00a27 00	20 00a27 00	20 00a27 00	18 00a25 00	18 00a25 00
Claret.....cask.	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	30a 38	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	20a 30
Wool—Common.....lb.	50a 62	50a 62	50a 62	50a 62	45a 60	45a 60	45a 60	40a 55	35a 50	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45
Merino.....do.	25a 40	25a 40	25a 40	22a 38	22a 38	20a 37	20a 37	20a 37	18a 33	18a 33	18a 33	18a 30
Pulled.....do.												

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1853.

No. III.—THE YEAR 1827.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 37a\$5 50	\$6 00a\$6 12	\$5 37	\$5 12a\$5 37	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$4 75	\$4 50a\$4 62	\$4 56a\$4 62	\$4 62a\$4 69	\$4 75a\$4 87	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$5 87
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	5 50a 5 75	6 25a 6 50	5 62	5 50a 5 75	4 75a\$5 00	4 37a 4 62	4 75a 5 00	4 62a 4 87	4 87a 5 12	5 25a 5 50	6 00a\$6 25	
Rye flour, fine. do.	4 00	4 00	3 87	3 75a 3 87	3 50a 3 75	3 75a 3 87	3 50	3 25	3 12a 3 25	3 12a 3 25	2 62a 2 75	3 50
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 50a 3 75	3 75a 4 00	3 75	3 50	3 25a 3 37	3 00	2 87	2 87	2 87	3 12a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 12
Wheat, Genesee. bus.				1 00a 1 06	98a 1 01	90a 94	90a 92	91a 93	85a 87	1 06	1 25	
Rye, northern. do.	76a 80	80a 81	75a 80	80	68a 70	70a 72	60a 62	54a 56	58a 60	55a 57	59a 60	70a 72
Oats, northern. do.	56	50	45a 46	36a 37	38	42	38a 40	31	34	34a 35	36	43a 45
Corn, northern. do.	65a 75	75	62a 64	62	54a 55	63a 65	56a 58	56a 60	55a 56	54a 57	58a 60	59a 60
Candles—Mould. lb.	14a 15	13a 14	12a 13	12a 14	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	13	13	13
Sperm. do.	31a 33	31a 33	31a 32	31a 32	30a 32	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	30a 32	30a 32	28a 31	
Clover seed. do.	8a 9	9a 10	11a 12	11a 12	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00
Coal—Schuylkill. ton.	12 00	12 00a12 50	12 00a12 50	12 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	11 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	9 75a10 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 50	10 50a10 75	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14	14	14	14	14a 15	14a 15
Java. do.	15a 16	16	15	16	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16	16	16	16	16
Copper—Pig. do.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Sheathing. do.	27a 28	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27
Cotton, upland. do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 11	8a 11	8a 11
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 25a 2 62	2 50a 2 72	2 37a 3 25	3 00a 3 87	3 25a 3 50	3 50a 3 75	2 87a 3 25	2 50a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 75a 3 00	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 50
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	5 25a 5 37	5 50	6 00a 6 12	6 00	5 50a 5 75	5 50	5 00	4 75	4 75	5 00a 5 12	5 25	5 12
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	2 69a 2 87	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 56a 2 75	2 56a 2 75	2 37a 2 50	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 12a 2 25	2 37a 2 62	2 37 2 75
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	8a 10	8a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	10a 12	10a 12
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	8a 16	8a 15	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14	8a 14
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	4 75a 5 25	4 75a 5 25	4 75a 5 25	4 75a 5 25	4 12a 5 25	4 12a 5 25	4 12a 5 25	4 12a 5 25	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50
Flax—Russian. do.	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	10	10a 11	11	11
American. do.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Glass, American. per 100 feet.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English. do.	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25
Hides—La Plata. lb.	15a 17	15a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	16a 17
West India. do.	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 11	10a 11	9a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Hops, first sort. do.	18	16a 18	16a 18	15a 16	13a 15	12	11a 12	14a 15	14a 15	8a 9	8	8
Indigo, Manila. do.	1 37a 1 81	1 50a 1 81	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 06	1 75a 2 06	1 50a 1 87	1 50a 1 87	1 50a 1 87	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 25a 1 87	1 25a 1 87
Iron—Scotch Pig. ton.	50 00	50 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00
Assorted English bar. do.	90 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	85 00a95 00	85 00	80 00	80 00a82 50	77 00a80 00	80 00a82 50	80 00a82 50	80 00a82 50
Sheet. cwt.	8 75a10 00	7 75a 9 00	7 00a 8 00	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00
Lead, pig. lb.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 23	18a 23	17a 22	17a 22	17a 22	17a 22	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 31a 1 37	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 62	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50a 1 56	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62
Domestic whiskey. do.	35a 35	35a 35	32a 35	31a 32	30	27	25a 26	25a 26	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	33a 35	33a 34	31a 33	34	33a 35	33a 35	35a 36	36a 37	38	38a 39	38a 39	37a 38
Sugar house. do.	46	46a 47	43a 46	44a 46	44a 46	50	50	45	42	43a 44	43a 44	40a 42

Molasses—Havana.....	gal.	27a 28	27a 28	27a 30	27a 32	30a 32	30a 32	29a 32	29a 33	29a 33	30a 34	30a 33	29a 33
Nailrods.....	ton.												
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gal.	33a 35	35a 40	40a 44	43a 45	40a 45	4c	35a 37	33	30a 33	31a 34	31a 34	34a 36
Rosin, common.....	bbbl.	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62	1 37a 1 62
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	30a 34	30a 34	33a 37	33a 37	33a 37	28a 30	27a 28	28a 33	30a 34	30a 34	33a 36	34
Sperm, summer.....	do.	66a 67	66a 67	66a 67	64a 65	69a 63	56a 58	56a 60	55a 58	55a 58	65a 67	70	65a 70
Sperm, winter.....	do.	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	70	68a 70	68	68	68	68	75	75a 80	78a 80
Olive.....	do.	80a 92	80a 92	80a 92	92a 1 10	92a 1 10		1 12a 1 18	1 12a 1 18	1 12	82a 1 00	82a 1 00	82a 85
Linseed, American.....	do.	69a 70	78a 80		76	75	73a 74	73a 74	72a 73	70a 71	71a 72	75	72a 74
Paints, red lead.....	cwt.	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbbl.	1 175a 12 00	1 175a 12 00	1 175a 12 00	1 150a 12 00	1 150a 12 00	1 150a 11 75	1 125a 11 75	1 125a 11 75	1 125a 11 75	1 150a 12 00	1 150a 12 00	1 150a 12 00
Pork, prime.....	do.	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 7 75	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 12	10 00a 12 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00
Beef, mess.....	do.	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 50a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 25a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 8 75
Beef, prime.....	do.	4 62a 5 00	5 00a 5 50	5 25a 5 75	5 75a 6 50	5 62a 6 37	6 25a 6 75	6 50a 7 00	7 75a 8 00	8 00		5 75	6 25a 6 50
Smoked hams.....	lb.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Lard.....	do.	9a 10	9	9	10a 8	10a 8	10a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9	10
Butter, western dairy.....	do.	15a 18	15a 20	15a 20	16a 25	18a 22	16a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 7	12a 15	12a 15	15a 20
Cheese, American.....	do.	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Rice.....	cwt.	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 3 75	2 75a 3 37	2 75a 3 37	2 75a 3 25	2 75a 3 25	2 75a 3 25	2 75a 3 25	2 50a 3 50	3 25a 3 75	3 25a 3 75
Salt—Liverpool fine.....	sack.	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 30	2 20a 2 30	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 27a 2 30	2 30a 2 35
Turk's Island.....	bus.	50	50	54a 56	60a 62	62a 64	63a 64	55a 57	55a 57	55a 57	56a 58	56a 58	58a 60
Sheetings—Russia, white.....	piece.	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00
Russia, brown.....	do.	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 10 00	9 00a 10 00	9 00a 10 00	9 00a 10 00	9 00a 10 00	8 75a 9 00
Soap—New York.....	lb.	7a 8	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Castile.....	do.	10a 12	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	15a 16	15a 16	15	15	16	18	18	18a 20	17	16	13a 16	16
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35a 1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40a 1 45	1 40a 1 45	1 40	1 40	1 37a 1 40	1 37a 1 40
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	90a 1 06	94a 1 08	96a 1 06	1 00a 1 12	1 00a 1 12	1 06a 1 18	1 06a 1 12	1 06a 1 12	1 06a 1 12	1 06a 1 15	1 09a 1 18	1 09a 1 18
Gin, Schiedam.....	do.	78a 83	85a 90	87a 95	1 00a 1 12	1 00a 1 12	1 06a 1 103	94a 1 00	90a 95	90a 95	90a 95	93a 95	95a 97
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	7a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Muscovado.....	do.	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10
Loaf.....	do.	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Tallow—Foreign.....	do.		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	
American.....	do.	11a 12	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9a 10	9
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	75a 1 07	75a 1 08	75a 1 08	75a 1 08	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	70a 1 25	70a 1 25	70a 1 25
Souchong.....	do.	50a 70	52a 75	52a 75	51a 75	51a 88	51a 88	51a 88	51a 88	51a 88	51a 88	47a 88	47a 88
Imperial.....	do.	1 10a 1 35	1 15a 1 35	1 15a 1 35	1 15a 1 35	1 15a 1 45	1 15a 1 45	1 15a 1 45	1 15a 1 45	1 15a 1 45	1 15a 1 45	1 10a 1 45	1 10a 1 45
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 5
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Whalebone, slab.....	do.	31a 32	32a 35	35	34a 35	34a 36	32a 34	32a 34	37a 40	45	50	55a 60	60a 62
Wine—Port.....	gal.	1 37a 2 00	1 12a 2 00	1 12a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00
Madeira.....	do.	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50
Claret.....	cask.	18 00a 25 00	18 00a 25 00	18 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	19 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30
Merino.....	do.	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	35a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45
Pulled.....	do.	16a 27	16a 27	16a 28	16a 28	16a 27	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. IV.—THE YEAR 1828.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	*May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs —Wheat flour, supbbl.	\$5 37a\$5 50	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$4 87a\$5 00	\$4 50a\$4 75	\$4 50a\$4 62	\$4 62a\$4 75	\$4 62a\$4 75	.... \$5 00	\$5 75	\$6 87a\$7 00	\$7 37	\$7 75a\$7 87
Wheat flour, western .do.	5 53a 6 00	5 37a 5 75	5 00a 5 25	4 75a 5 00	4 62a 4 87	4 56a 4 87	4 62a 4 87	\$4 87a 5 12	5 75a\$6 00	6 87a 7 25	7 50a\$7 75	7 87a 8 00
Rye flour, fine .do.	3 00a 3 25	2 87a 3 00	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 37a 2 50	.... 3 00	.... 3 75	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00
Corn meal, northern .do.	3 00 ....	.... 3 00	.... 3 00	2 75a 2 87	2 62	2 75	2 69	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	3 12a 3 25	3 25	3 25
Wheat, Genesee bush .do.	....	....	1 04a 1 06	....	50	95a 97	96a 98	98a 1 00	1 08	1 22a 1 25	1 50	1 62
Rye, northern .do.	.... 58	60	50	50	48a 49	49a 50	47a 48	48a 49	50a 51	.... 60	60a 62	60a 62
Oats, northern .do.	31a 37	31a 37	24a 30	25a 32	25a 33	25a 33	25a 31	24a 30	26a 34	30a 36	26a 34	28a 34
Corn, northern .do.	56a 58	56a 58	48a 50	50a 52	48a 50	49a 50	46a 49	47a 48	52a 53	54a 56	54a 56	58a 62
Candles —Mould .do.	.... 12	.... 12	.... 12	.... 12	.... 12	.... 12	.... 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Sperm .do.	28a 31	28a 30	27a 29	26a 29	26a 28	25a 28	25a 27	25a 27	24a 26	24a 26	23a 25	23a 25
Clover seed .do.	.... 8	.... 8	.... 8	7a 8	6a 7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coal —Schuylkill .ton.	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	11 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	10 00a10 50	11 00a12 00
Liverpool .chaldron.	11 50a12 00	12 50a13 00	12 50a12 75	11 00a12 00	10 50a11 00	10 00a10 50	10 00a10 50	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	11 00a11 25	11 00a11 25	13 00a13 50
Coffee —Brazil .lb.	14a 13	13a 14	13a 14	13	12a 13	13	13	13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Java .do.	16	16	15a 16	15	15	15	15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15
Copper —Pig .do.	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing .do.	26a 27	25a 26	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25
Cotton, upland .do.	8a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	9a 10	10a 13	10a 13	9a 12	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11
Fish —Dry cod .cwt.	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00	2 87a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	2 75a 3 00	2 75	2 50	2 75a 3 00	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 62
Mackerel, No. 1 .bbl.	5 12a 5 25	.... 5 25	5 37	5 12 ....	.... 5 12	5 75	5 87	6 37a 6 50	.... 5 50	4 75 ....	.... 5 00	4 87a 5 00
Flax —Russia .lb.	.... 11	.... 11	.... 11	.... 10	.... 10	.... 10	.... 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11
American .do.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Fruit —Muscatel raisins .box.	2 50a 2 87	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 62a 2 81	2 62a 2 81	2 75a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	2 75 ....	.... 3 00
Figs, Smyrna .lb.	9a 11	8a 9	6a 8	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	....	12a 12
Prunes, Bordeaux .do.	10a 14	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	....	17a 18
Furs , beaver, northern .do.	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	6 00a 6 75	6 00a 6 75	6 00a 6 25	5 25a 5 75	5 25a 5 75	6 00a 7 25	6 00a 7 25	6 00a 7 25
Glass, American .per 100 feet.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25
Gunpowder —American .25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English .do.	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides —La Plata .lb.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16
West India .do.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	11a 13	11a 13	11a 14	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 12
Hops , first sort .do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	5a 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	9a 10
Indigo, Manila .do.	1 25a 1 87	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 12a 1 75	1 00a 1 62	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 37	1 00a 1 37	87a 1 37
Iron —Scotch pig .ton.	50 00a52 00	50 00a52 00	50 00a52 00	52 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00
Assorted English bar .do.	82 50	82 50	82 50	82 50	77 50a80 00	77 50a80 00	77 50a80 00	77 50a80 00	77 50a80 00	77 50a80 00	80 00	80 00a
Sheet .cwt.	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 70a 8 00	6 70a 8 00	6 70a 8 00	6 70a 8 00	6 70a 8 00	6 70a 8 00
Lead , pig .lb.	6	5a 6	5	5	5	5a 6	5a 6	5	5	5	5	5
Leather, hemlock sole .do.	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24
Liquors —Cognac brandy .gal.	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 56	1 50a 1 56	1 50a 1 56	1 40a 1 50	1 20a 1 50	1 20a 1 50	1 20a 1 50	1 20a 1 50	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37
Domestic whiskey .do.	26	24a 26	24a 26	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	20a 21	21a 23	24a 25	21a 23	22a 23
Molasses —New Orleans .do.	34a 36	31a 32	31a 32	33a 34	31a 33	34a 35	32a 35	32a 33	32a 33	33a 35	30a 33	30a 32
Sugar-house .do.	38a 40	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38a 40	38a 40	38	38

Molasses—Havana.....gal..	30a 33	28a 30	27a 28	26a 31	25a 29	24a 31	23a 31	22a 31	21a 31	20a 31	19a 31	18a 31	17a 31	16a 31	15a 28
Nails—Cut.....lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Wrought.....do.	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	36a 37	37a 40	33a 37	37a 40	42a 45	40a 45	42a 45	40a 45	42a 45	40a 45	42a 45	40a 45	42a 45	40a 45	40a 45
Rosin, common.....bbl.	137a 162	137a 162	137a 162	137a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162	125a 162
Oils—Whale.....gal.	33a 36	33a 36	33a 36	33a 36	30a 34	28a 32	25a 28	27a 30	30a 33	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35
Sperm, summer.....do.	65a 70	60	60	58a 60	60a 62	58a 60	58a 60	62a 65	60a 62	63a 65	70	70	70	70	70
Sperm, winter.....do.	75a 80	70	70	62a 65	65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65	62a 65
Olive.....do.	82a 85	80a 82	80a 82	80a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85	75a 85
Linseed.....do.	67a 68	68a 69	68	68a 69	66a 67	67	68a 69	69a 70	68a 69	68a 69	68a 69	68a 69	68a 69	68a 69	68a 69
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	14 00a 12 50	13 00	12 00a 12 50	12 50a 13 00	12 75a 13 00	13 25a 13 75	13 50a 14 50	13 00a 14 00	13 75a 14 25	14 25a 15 00	14 25a 15 00	14 25a 15 00	14 25a 15 00	14 25a 15 00	14 25a 15 00
Pork, prime.....do.	9 00a 9 25	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00
Beef, mess.....do.	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Beef, prime.....do.	6 00a 6 37	6 00a 6 37	5 75a 6 25	6 00a 6 62	6 00a 6 62	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25	6 75a 7 25
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Lard.....do.	6a 9	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Butter, western dairy.....do.	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18
Cheese.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7
Rice.....cwt.	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50
Turk's Island.....bush.	53	50	50	50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	11 00a 12 00	10 75a 11 00	10 50a 10 75	10 50a 10 75	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50
Russia, brown.....do.	75a 9 00	8 52a 9 00	8 37a 8 75	8 50a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25
Soap—New York.....lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Castile.....do.	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13
Spices—Pepper.....do.	16	16	17a 18	17a 18	17	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Nutmegs.....do.	137a 140	137	137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137	125a 137
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 09a 1 18	1 09a 1 18	1 09a 1 18	1 12a 1 20	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30
Gin, Scheidam.....do.	95a 97	95a 97	95a 97	95a 97	95a 97	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9
Muscovado.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9
Loaf.....do.	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Tallow—Foreign.....do.	9	9	8	8a 9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
American.....do.	9	9	8	8a 9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	70a 1 25	70a 1 25	70a 1 25	70a 1 25	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15	70a 1 15
Souchong.....do.	47a 88	47a 88	47a 88	47a 88	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75	47a 75
Imperial.....do.	1 10a 1 35	1 10a 1 35	1 10a 1 35	1 10a 1 35	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5
Manufactured, No 1.....do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Whalebone, slab.....do.	50a 52	50	50	55	45	32a 35	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31
Wine—Port.....gal.	137a 2 00	137a 2 00	137a 2 00	137a 2 00	137a 2 00	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25	137a 2 25
Madeira.....do.	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50
Claret.....do.	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30
Merino.....do.	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45	30a 45
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	15a 28	15a 28	15a 28	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29	16a 29

* The tariff of May, 1828, drawn up by Senator Wright, of New York, passed the House by a vote of 109 to 91, and the Senate by a vote of 26 to 21, and remained in force until the year 1832. The passage of the act in 1823 was followed by the protest of South Carolina in February, 1829.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. V—THE YEAR 1829.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$8 00a\$8 12	\$8 44a\$8 55	\$8 00	\$7 25a\$7 37	\$6 37a\$6 50	.... \$6 27	\$5 62	\$5 00	\$5 37a\$5 50	.... \$5 50	\$5 31a\$5 37	\$5 37a\$5 44
Wheat flour, w. canal do.	8 50a 8 75	8 62a 8 87	8 00a\$8 37	8 00a 8 25	7 00a 7 25	\$6 87a 7 12	5 50a\$6 00	5 00a\$5 25	5 50a 5 75	\$5 50a 5 62	5 31a 5 44	5 37a 5 62
Rye flour, fine. do.	4 00	4 00a 4 12	4 12	3 75	3 50a 3 75	4 00	3 50a 3 75	3 37a 3 50	3 62a 3 75	4 00	3 30a 3 45	3 37a 3 50
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 25	3 25	2 87a 3 00	2 87	2 50	2 50	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 37	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 37	2 37a 2 50	2 75
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 47a 1 50	1 47a 1 50	1 00a 1 06	1 04a 1 10	1 06a 1 12	1 12a 1 16	1 15a 1 18
Rye, northern. do.	65a 68	70a 72	70a 72	70	66	73	64	60	58a 60	63a 65	65a 67	65a 67
Oats, northern. do.	27a 34	29a 36	40a 45	31a 37	30a 36	38a 44	33a 40	33a 46	30a 36	34a 44	30a 37	30a 37
Corn, northern. do.	58a 60	58a 60	54a 56	53a 55	54a 56	56a 57	50a 53	56a 60	56a 60	58a 60	60a 64	48a 58
Candles—Mould. lb.	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10	10	10
Sperm. do.	23a 25	23a 25	23a 25	23a 25	22a 24	22a 24	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	22a 24	21a 24	21a 24
Coal—Schuylkill. ton.	11 00a12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	11 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	13 00a13 25	10 00a11 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a11 50	10 00a10 50	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 50	10 50a11 00	11 00a11 50	11 50a12 00	11 75a12 00	11 00a11 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12	12	12	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Java. do.	14	14	14	14	15	15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	15
Copper—Pig. do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19
Sheathing. do.	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24	23a 24	23a 24	24a 25	23a 24	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23
Cotton, upland. do.	9a 11	9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 75a 3 00	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 37a 2 50	2 12a 2 37	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	5 19a 5 25	5 50	5 75	5 75	5 75	6 00	5 87	5 87	4 87a 5 00	5 12	5 37	5 50
Flax—Russia. lb.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
American. do.	8	8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	3 00a 3 12	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 87	3 25a 3 37	3 12a 3 25	3 00	3 00	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	2 69a 2 75	2 62
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	10	7a 8	7	7a 8	8	8	8	8	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	7a 8
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22
Furs, beaver, northern. do.	6 00a 7 25	6 00a 7 25	6 00a 7 25	6 00a 7 25	6 75a 7 75	6 75a 7 75	6 75a 7 75	6 75a 7 75	6 75a 7 75	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00
Glass, American. per 100 feet.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English. do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	15a 16	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16
West India. do.	10a 12	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Hops, first sort. do.	9	9	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	10a 11	10	10
Indigo, Manila. do.	87a 1 37	80a 1 37	80a 1 37	80a 1 37	80a 1 37	80a 1 37	75a 1 30	75a 1 30	75a 1 30	75a 1 30	75a 1 25	75a 1 25
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00
Assorted English bar. do.	80 00	80 00	80 00a82 50	80 00a82 50	80 00a82 50	80 00a82 50	78 00a80 00	78 00a80 00	78 00a80 00	78 00a80 00	78 00a80 00	72 50a75 00
Sheet. cwt.	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00
Lead, pig. lb.	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	18a 23	18a 23	18a 23	18a 23	18a 23	18a 23	18a 23	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 15a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 31	1 18a 1 25	1 18	1 18
Domestic whiskey. do.	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	24	22a 23	22	20a 21	22	22a 23	24a 25	23a 24	22a 23
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	31a 33	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	30a 31	28a 29	28a 29	30a 31	30a 31	29a 30	29a 30	27a 28
Sugar-house. do.	38	38	38	38	38a 40	38	36	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40
Havana. do.	25a 28	25a 28	25a 28	28a 30	27a 28	28a 29	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	21a 26	20a 25

Nails—Cut.....lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Wrought.....do.	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	10a 17	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	40	40	38	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	33a 37	33a 35	33a 35	31a 34	31a 34
Rosin, common.....bbl.	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62
Oils—Whale.....gal.	31a 34	34a 35	35a 37	33a 35	33a 35	27a 30	28a 30	27a 30	27a 29	28a 30	31a 33	31a 33	32a 34
Sperm, summer.....do.	65a 68	65a 66	65a 66	65	65	65	64a 65	64a 65	62	65a 68	70	70a 72	70
Sperm, winter.....do.	80	75a 80	73a 75	73a 75	70a 73	70a 73	70a 73	70a 73	70a 73	75a 77	80	82a 85	83a 85
Olive.....do.	85	85a 87	85a 87	90	90	90	75a 80	73a 80	72a 75	72a 75	75	74a 75	74a 75
Linseed.....do.	78a 80	78a 80	88a 90	88a 90	82	82	82	75	72a 73	68a 69	71a 72	72	73a 74
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	9 00a 9 50	7 50a 7 75	7 37a 7 50	7 37a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	12 00a 12 50	12 00a 12 62	11 75a 12 50	12 00a 13 00	12 50a 13 00	12 50a 13 00	12 50a 13 00	12 50a 13 00	13 25a 13 75	13 00a 13 25	12 75a 13 25	12 00a 12 50	11 00a 11 50
Pork, prime.....do.	10 00a 10 25	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 9 87	9 75a 9 87	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	10 50a 11 00	10 75a 11 00	10 75a 11 00	10 00a 10 50	9 00a 9 50
Beef, mess.....do.	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 62	9 50a 10 00	10 00a 10 50	9 75a 10 12	9 62a 10 00	9 50a 9 75	8 50a 9 00	7 50a 8 00	7 75a 8 00
Beef, prime.....do.	6 75a 7 00	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 7 75	6 50a 7 00	5 50a 6 00	5 37a 5 75
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Lard.....do.	5a 6	6	6	6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	4a 5	5a 6	5a 6
Butter, western dairy.....do.	13a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15
Cheese, American.....do.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 25a 3 62	3 00a 3 37	2 75a 3 12	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	3 00	2 12a 2 25	2 12a 2 25	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 25	2 25a 2 35	2 30a 2 37	2 15a 2 25
Turkey Island.....bush.	47	45a 46	45a 46	48	48	51	51	51	47a 48	48	50a 51	49a 50	45a 46
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 50a 11 00	11 50
Russia, brown.....do.	8 50a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	10 00a 10 50	10 25a 10 50
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile.....do.	12	12	12	12	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11
Spices—Pepper.....lb.	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Nutmegs.....do.	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 50	1 50a 1 60	1 50a 1 60	1 45a 1 50	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 32	1 25a 1 32	1 25a 1 37	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30
Gin, Scheidam.....do.	95a 1 00	91a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	90a 95	90a 95	90a 95	90a 1 00	1 00a 1 00	87a 1 00	87a 1 00
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Muscovado.....do.	8	8	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7
Loaf.....do.	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Tallow—Foreign.....do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7	7
American.....do.	7	7	7	7	6a 7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6a 7	6a 7
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	70a 1 05	70a 1 05	70a 1 10	75a 1 10	80a 1 12	80a 1 12	75a 1 12	75a 1 12	75a 1 12	75a 1 12	75a 1 12	75a 1 12	70a 1 12
Souchong.....do.	47a 75	47a 75	52a 75	52a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	50a 75	46a 75
Imperial.....do.	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 09a 1 40	1 05a 1 30
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Whalebone, slab.....do.	35a 38	35	33a 35	30a 31	28	26a 27	25	25	25	24a 25	25	25	35
Wine—Port.....gal.	1 12a 2 25	1 00a 2 00	1 00a 2 00	1 00a 2 00	1 00a 2 00	1 37a 1 75	1 37a 1 75	1 37a 1 75	1 37a 1 75	1 37a 1 75	1 37a 1 75	70a 1 50	70a 1 50
Madeira.....do.	2 00a 3 00	1 50a 3 00	1 50a 3 00	1 50a 3 00	1 37a 2 50	1 37a 2 50	1 37a 2 50	1 37a 2 50	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25
Claret.....cask.	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	17 00a 27 00	15 00a 25 00	15 00a 25 00	15 00a 25 00	12 00a 22 00	12 00a 22 00	12 00a 22 00	12 00a 20 00	12 00a 20 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	18a 27	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25	18a 25
Merino.....do.	32a 40	32a 38	32a 38	32a 38	32a 38	32a 38	32a 38	32a 38	32a 36	32a 36	32a 36	32a 36	32a 36
Pulled.....do.	20a 33	18a 30	18a 30	18a 30	18a 30	18a 30	18a 30	18a 30	18a 33	18a 33	18a 33	18a 33	18a 33

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. VI.—THE YEAR 1830.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs —Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$4 87a\$5 00	\$4 75	\$4 62a\$4 75	\$4 69a\$4 75	\$4 87	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$4 87	\$5 00	\$5 62a\$5 75	\$5 12	\$5 19a\$5 25	\$5 06a\$5 12
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	5 25a 5 62	5 25a 5 62	5 12a 5 62	4 75a 5 25	4 87a\$5 12	\$5 00a 5 25	5 12a\$5 37	\$5 25a 5 50	5 75a 6 00	5 12a\$5 37	5 31a 5 50	5 12a 5 37
Rye flour, fine. do.	3 25	3 50a 3 62	3 25	2 87	3 00	3 25	3 37a 3 50	3 37a 3 50	3 75	3 50a 3 62	3 62a 3 75	3 75
Corn meal, northern. do.	2 75	2 37a 2 50	2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50	2 50a 2 62	2 50	2 50	2 75	3 00	3 25	3 31a 3 50
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 03a 1 06	1 03a 1 06	1 00	1 00a 1 05	1 08a 1 10	1 09a 1 10	1 10a 1 12	1 07a 1 10	1 12a 1 15	1 03a 1 04	1 08a 1 10	1 10a 1 12
Rye, northern. do.	70a 71	65	65a 70	60a 62	60a 61	62a 63	65a 66	66a 67	64a 66	65	62a 63	70
Oats, northern. do.	28a 36	31a 36	27a 34	28a 36	31a 39	32a 38	33a 40	25a 32	27a 35	26a 35	27a 34	27a 34
Corn, northern. do.	52a 58	52	52a 53	49a 50	48a 49	54a 56	53a 54	58a 60	60	63a 65	60a 61	61a 63
Candles —Mould. lb.	10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Sperm. do.	21a 24	21a 24	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	21a 24	21a 24	22a 24	22a 24	24a 25	24a 25	24a 26
Coal —Anthracite, Schuylkill. ton.	12 00	11 00a12 00	10 00a11 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	10 00a10 50	10 00a10 50	10 00a10 50	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 00a10 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	7 50a 8 40
Coffee —Brazil. lb.	12	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	11	11	10a 11	10a 11	11	11a 12	11a 12
Java. do.	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Copper —Pig. do.	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing. do.	22a 23	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22
Cotton, upland. do.	9a 10	8a 10	9a 10	8a 10	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	10a 12	11a 13	11a 13	9a 11
Fish —Dry cod. cwt.	2 12a 2 50	2 12a 2 50	2 12a 2 50	2 12a 2 37	2 12a 2 37	2 12a 2 37	2 25a 2 37	2 25a 2 37	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 37	2 25a 2 37	2 62a 2 75
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	5 73	5 73	6 00a 6 12	6 00	6 00	6 00a 6 12	6 12	5 00	5 00a 5 25	6 25a 6 37	5 87a 6 00	5 87
Flax —Russian. lb.	9	9	9	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10
American. do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit —Muscatel raisins. box.	2 37a 2 62	2 37a 2 62	2 37a 2 62	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 31a 2 50	2 31a 2 44	2 31a 2 37	2 31a 2 44	2 18a 2 31
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6	6	6	6	6	7a 8
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	17a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	18a 20	15a 20
Furs —Beaver, northern. do.	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 6 25	5 00a 6 25	5 00a 6 25
Glass, American. per 100 feet.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25
Gunpowder —American. 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English. do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides —Buenos Ayres. lb.	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15	15	15	15	15	15	16a 17	16	16
West India. do.	10a 12	10a 12	11a 12	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 14	12a 14
Hops, first sort. do.	10a 11	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	14a 15	14a 15
Indigo, Manila. do.	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	75a 1 25	62a 1 12	62a 1 12	62a 1 12	62a 1 12	62a 1 12	62a 1 12	62a 1 12
Iron —Scotch Pig. ton.	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00	40 00a50 00
Assorted English bar. do.	72 50a75 00	72 50a75 00	72 00a75 00	72 00a75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00a77 50	77 00a77 50	75 00a77 50	75 00a77 50	72 50a75 00
Sheet. cwt.	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00
Lead , pig. lb.	3a 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	18	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	19a 22	19a 22
Liquors —Cognac brandy. gal.	1 18	1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 50	1 50a 1 56	1 50a 1 56
Domestic whiskey. do.	25a 29	24a 27	23a 25	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	22	22	27	27a 28	20a 32	31a 32
Molasses —New Orleans. do.	28a 30	28a 29	29a 30	29a 31	30a 31	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	30a 32	30a 31	33
Sugar-house. do.	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38	38	38	38	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40
Havana. gal.	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	23a 25	23a 25	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 25	23a 26	22a 27	27a 32

Nails—Cut.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Wrought.....do.	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16	9a 16
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33
Rosin, common.....bbl.	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62	1 25a 1 62
Oils—Whale.....gal.	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35
Sperm, summer.....do.	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Sperm, winter.....do.	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85	83a 85
Olive.....do.	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75	74a 75
Lined.....do.	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70	69a 70
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	11 00a 12 00
Pork, prime.....do.	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Beef, mess.....do.	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50
Beef, prime.....do.	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Lard.....do.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Butter, western dairy.....do.	12a 15	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16
Cheese, American.....do.	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20	2 15a 2 20
Turk's Island.....bush.	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Seed, clover.....lb.	7a 8	6a 9	8	7a 9	6a 8	7a 8	6a 9	8	7a 9	6a 8	7a 8	6a 9	8	7a 9	6a 8	7a 8
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50	11 50
Russia, brown.....do.	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50	10 25a 10 50
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a 6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Castile.....do.	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11
Spices—Pepper.....do.	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Nutmegs.....do.	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30	1 10a 1 30
Gin, Holland.....do.	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09	90a 1 09
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Cuba Muscovado.....do.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Loaf.....do.	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Tallow—American.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Foreign.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12	70a 1 12
Souchong.....do.	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75	46a 75
Imperial.....do.	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30	1 05a 1 30
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Whalebone, slab.....do.	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Wine—Port.....gal.	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50	70a 1 50
Madeira.....do.	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25	1 25a 2 25
Claret.....cask.	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20
Wool—Common.....lb.	18a 25	18a 25	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22	16a 22
Merino.....do.	32a 36	32a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36	30a 36
Pulled.....do.	18a 33	18a 33	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30	17a 30

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. VII.—THE YEAR 1831.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 75	\$6 25	\$6 50	\$6 62	\$6 75	\$5 75	\$6 00	\$5 25	\$4 75	\$4 87	\$5 00	\$5 25
Wheat flour, w. canal do.	5 75	6 00	6 25	6 75	7 00	5 87	6 25	5 37	5 62	5 00	5 50	5 62
Rye flour, fine. do.	3 75	4 25	4 12	3 87	4 00	3 75	3 87	3 62	3 87	3 50	3 62	3 75
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 25	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 50	3 75	3 50	3 62	3 50	3 62	3 75
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 25	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 12	1 06	1 09	1 12	1 15
Rye, northern. do.	68a	70	75	83a	84	77a	79	79a	80	72a	74	69a
Oats, northern. do.	27a	36	35a	44	34a	40	30a	36	33a	40	34a	42
Corn, northern. do.	54a	63	70	70a	72	73a	75	73a	75	68a	70	67a
Candles—Mould. lb.	10	10a	11	10a	11	10a	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sperm. do.	24a	26	26a	27	26a	29	27a	30	27a	30	28a	29
Coal—Anthracite. ton.	7 00a	8 00	7 00a	9 00	7 00a	9 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	8 00a	8 25	8 00a	8 25	8 00a	8 25	10 00a	10 50	10 00a	10 50	10 00a	10 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	10	10	10	10	11	11	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a
Java. do.	17a	18	17a	18	17a	18	17a	18	17a	18	18a	19
Copper—Pig. do.	21a	22	21a	22	21a	22	21a	22	21a	22	21a	22
Sheathing. do.	9a	11	9a	10	8a	10	8a	10	8a	10	7a	10
Cotton, upland. do.	2 56a	2 62	3 00	3 00	2 75a	3 00	3 00	3 12	3 00	2 50a	2 62	2 37a
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	6 00	6 62	6 62	6 62	6 50	6 50	5 75a	6 00	6 50a	6 75	6 25a	6 37
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	8a	10	8a	10	8a	10	9a	10	10	10	10a	11
Flax—Russia. lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a	8
American. do.	2 12a	2 31	2 12a	2 31	2 25a	2 37	2 12a	2 37	2 12a	2 37	2 50a	2 62
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	6a	7	5a	7	5a	7	6a	8	6a	8	6a	8
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	14a	20	14a	20	14a	20	16a	20	16a	20	16a	20
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	4 75a	6 00	4 75a	6 00	4 75a	6 25	4 75a	6 25	4 75a	6 25	4 75a	6 25
Furs—Beaver, northern. per 50 feet.	3 00a	3 12	3 00a	3 12	3 00a	3 12	3 00a	3 12	3 00a	3 12	3 00a	3 12
Glass, American. 25 lbs.	3 25a	5 75	3 25a	5 75	3 25a	5 75	3 25a	5 75	3 25a	5 75	3 25a	5 75
Gunpowder—American. do.	3 50a	6 25	3 50a	6 25	3 50a	6 25	3 50a	6 25	3 50a	6 25	3 50a	6 25
English. do.	16	16	16a	17	16a	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	12a	13	12a	13	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15
West India. do.	15a	17	15a	17	15a	17	12a	15	12a	15	13a	14
Hops, first sort. do.	62a	1 12	62a	1 12	62a	1 12	75a	1 12	75a	1 12	75a	1 12
Indigo, Manilla. do.	40 00a	45 00	40 00a	45 00	40 00a	45 00	40 00a	47 50	40 00a	47 50	40 00a	47 50
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	72 50a	80 00	72 50a	80 00	70 00a	72 50	72 50a	80 00	72 50a	80 00	70 00a	72 50
Common English bar. do.	6 75a	8 00	6 75a	8 00	6 75a	8 00	6 75a	8 00	6 75a	8 00	6 75a	8 00
Sheet, English. cwt.	3	3	3a	4	3a	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Lead, pig. lb.	19a	22	19a	22	20a	24	20a	24	20a	24	20a	24
Leather, hemlock sole. gal.	1 50a	1 56	1 75a	1 87	2 25	2 25	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75a	1 87
Liquors—Cognac brandy. do.	28a	30	30a	32	34a	35	27a	28	32a	33	29a	30
Domestic whiskey. do.	33a	34	27a	29	25a	26	25a	26	25a	26	26a	27
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	26a	27	21a	24	21a	22	23a	24	23a	24	22a	23
Muscovado. do.	26a	27	21a	24	21a	22	23a	24	23a	24	22a	23
Havana. do.	26a	27	21a	24	21a	22	23a	24	23a	24	22a	23

THE YEAR 1831.

297

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. VIII.—THE YEAR 1832.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.*	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$6 37a\$6 50	.... \$6 00	\$5 00a\$5 25	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$5 37a\$5 50	.... \$5 62	.... \$5 62	.... \$5 62	.... \$5 62	\$5 37a\$5 50	.... \$6 62	.... \$6 25
Wheat flour, w. canal do.	6 75a 7 00	\$6 50a 6 75	5 00a 6 00	5 62a 6 00	6 25a 6 50	\$5 69a 6 00	\$5 87a\$6 12	\$6 12a\$6 37	\$6 00a\$6 50	5 69a 6 00	\$6 62a 6 75	\$6 37a 6 62
Rye flour, fine do.	4 75a 5 00	4 75	4 50a 5 00	3 75	4 00	4 12a 4 25	4 37a 4 50	4 50	4 50	4 37a 4 50	4 50	4 62
Corn meal, northern do.	3 50	3 37a 3 50	3 25	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	3 00	3 37a 3 50	3 37	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00
Wheat, Genesee bus.								1 25		1 12a 1 15	1 31a 1 35	1 31a 1 35
Rye, northern do.	94a 97	90	90	78a 80	75a 77	84a 85	80a 83	80a 83	77a 78	75a 80	80a 85	85a 90
Oats, northern do.	45a 55	36a 44	42a 50	38a 48	44a 54	40a 50	46a 56	40a 50	40a 48	42a 50	44a 50	44a 50
Corn, northern do.	75	65	60a 62	50a 54	56a 58	58a 60	63a 70	70a 72	72a 76	75a 80	82	70a 88
Candles—Mould lb.	13	12a 13	12a 13	12	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 14
Sperm do.	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	31a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	32a 34	33a 34
Coal—Anthracite ton	10 00a15 00	10 00a14 00	13 00a16 00	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00	8 50a10 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a10 00	8 50a10 00	9 00a10 00	8 50a10 00
Liverpool chaldron	15 00a16 00	14 00a15 00	12 50a13 00	12 00a13 00	12 00a13 00	9 50a10 00	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25	11 00a11 50	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00
Coffee—Brazil lb.	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13
Java do.	.... 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	.... 13	.... 13	.... 13	13a 14	14a 15	14	12a 14
Copper—Pig do.	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17
Sheathing do.	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	23a 24
Cotton, upland do.	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	9a 11	9a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 62a 2 75	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 3 00	.... 3 00	2 75a 3 00	.... 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	5 50a 5 62	5 50a 5 62	5 87a 6 00	5 75	5 50a 5 62	5 50	5 00	5 00	4 75a 5 00	....	6 25a 6 50	.... 7 00
Flax—Russia lb.												12a 13
American do.				9a 10	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11
Fruit—Muscatel raisins box.	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	3 00a 3 25	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 75	.... 2 87
Figs, Smyrna lb.	9a 10	.... 10	9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	7a 10	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10	8a 9
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18	15a 20	20a 22
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	4 25a 5 75	4 25a 5 75	4 25a 5 75	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Glass, American per 50 feet.	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres lb.	15	15	15	15	15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14	14	14	14
West India do.	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Hops, first sort do.	12a 14	12a 14	14a 16	20a 25	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	12a 20	15	20a 22	35a 37
Indigo, Manilla do.	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112	75a 112
Iron—Scotch pig ton	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50	40 00a47 50
Common English bar do.	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00	.... 72 00
Sheet, English cwt.	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00	6 75a 8 00
Lead, pig lb.	5	5a 6	6	6	6	5	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Leather, hemlock, sole do.	20a 23	20a 23	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	17a 20	17a 20	17a 20	17a 20	17a 20	17a 20
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	.... 1 87	.... 1 87	1 50a 1 55	1 42a 1 50	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62
Domestic whiskey do.	36a 37	33a 35	32a 34	27a 29	26a 27	27a 28	29a 30	27	31a 32	31	30a 31	31a 32
Molasses—New Orleans do.	26a 31	26a 28	29a 30	29a 30	29a 30	29a 30	30a 31	30a 32	30a 32	32a 35	31a 33	31a 33
Muscovado do.	30	27	28a 29	25a 27	25a 27	25a 28	25a 28	27a 28	27a 28	29a 32	29a 31	29a 31
Havana do.	26a 28	23a 26	24a 28	24a 26	23a 25	23a 25	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	28a 32	26a 30	25a 30

THE YEAR 1832.

299

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

NO. IX.—THE YEAR 1833.

Articles.	Jan.	*Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$6 00	\$5 75	\$5 50	\$5 75	\$5 50	\$5 62	\$5 25	\$5 37	\$5 20	\$5 62	\$5 37	\$5 50
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	6 25	6 37	6 00	6 37	6 12	6 00	5 50	5 75	5 56	5 87	5 50	5 62
Rye flour, fine. do.	4 25	4 37	4 50	4 25	3 62	3 75	3 75	3 87	3 75	3 87	3 75	3 87
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 75	4 00	3 75	4 00	3 87	4 00	3 87	4 00	3 75	3 87	3 75	3 87
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 28						1 20		1 20	1 21	1 16	1 15
Rye, northern. do.	85	84	85	80	80	77	75	76	75	80	78	80
Oats, northern. do.	45	42	42	38	42	38	33	40	35	42	30	38
Corn, northern. do.	75	70	65	70	73	72	68	70	76	78	77	76
Candles—Mould. lb.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	12	13	12	14
Sperm. do.	33	33	33	33	33	34	31	34	30	33	33	35
Coal—Anthracite. ton	8 50	9 00	8 00	9 00	6 50	9 00	6 00	7 00	5 50	6 25	5 50	6 25
Liverpool. chaldron.	11 50	12 00	9 25	9 50	9 00	9 50	9 25	9 50	9 50	10 00	9 00	10 00
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	13	13	13	14	12	13	11	12	12	13	12	13
Java. do.	12	12	12	14	12	14	12	13	12	13	13	14
Copper—Pig. do.	16	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17
Sheathing. do.	23	24	23	24	23	24	22	23	22	23	22	23
Cotton, upland. do.	10	9	10	11	10	12	11	13	14	17	15	17
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 62	2 75	2 62	2 87
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	6 50	6 62	6 50	6 75	7 00	6 50	6 62	6 75	6 50	6 62	6 50	6 62
Flax—Russian. lb.					11		11	12	11	12	11	12
American. do.	9	11	9	11	9	8	8	9	8	10	8	10
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	3 00	2 75	2 00	2 09	2 00	2 06	1 94	2 00	1 75	1 87	1 87	2 00
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	5	8	4	7	3	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	22	23	18	20	15	18	11	16	11	16	9	16
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50	4 00	4 50
Glass, American. per 100 feet.	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 12
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75
English. do.	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	14	14	15
West India. do.	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	11	10	11
Hops. do.	32	35	32	33	32	33	35	38	17	18	20	22
Indigo, Manila. do.	75	112	75	112	60	90	60	90	90	110	90	125
Iron—Scotch Pig. ton.	40 00	45 00	40 00	45 00	37 50	45 00	37 50	45 00	37 50	45 00	37 50	45 00
Common English bar. do.	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00
Sheet, English. cwt.	6 75	8 00	6 75	8 00	6 75	8 00	6 75	8 00	6 75	8 00	6 75	8 00
Lead, pig. lb.	6	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	5
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	17	20	17	20	17	20	16	19	16	19	16	19
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 69	1 62	1 69	1 62	1 69	1 62	1 69	1 62	1 69
Domestic whiskey. do.	30	31	31	32	30	32	30	31	30	32	30	32
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	32	34	27	29	31	32	31	33	33	35	33	36
Muscovado. do.	29	31	27	27	30	31	29	32	32	33	35	36
Havana. do.	25	30	24	26	26	29	27	30	27	30	27	31

Nails—Cut.....lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	5a	6	5a	6	
Wrought.....do.	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	10a	16	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	38a	40	38a	40	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	
Rosin, common.....bbl.	1 12a	1 62	1 12a	1 62	1 12a	1 62	1 12a	1 62	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	1 12a	1 75	
Oils—Whale.....gal.	28	24	24	23	23	23	23	26	25	26	25	26	26	26	30	26	31	27a	28	25a	26	25a	26
Sperm, summer.....do.	95	90a	92	87a	90	85a	87	85a	87	85a	87	82a	85	87	85	87	95	95	95a	95	95a	95	
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 10	1 02a	1 05	1 00	1 00	95	95	90a	95	90a	95	90a	95	95a	1 09	1 05a	1 10	1 10	1 11a	1 05a	1 10	1 06a	1 12
Olive.....do.	1 15	1 12	1 12	1 12	1 10a	1 12	1 06a	1 08	95	95	95	95	95	95	95a	1 00	96a	1 00	96a	1 00	96a	1 00	
Linseed.....do.	85	85	87a	90	95a	96	95a	96	92	92	90	88a	90	88a	90	88a	90	96	94a	96	94	96	
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	6 00a	7 00	
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	12 50a	14 00	13 00a	13 75	13 00a	14 00	13 00a	14 25	13 75a	14 25	14 00a	14 62	14 75a	15 50	15 00a	16 00	16 50a	17 00	16 50a	17 00	16 50a	17 00	
Pork, prime.....do.	11 00a	11 75	10 75a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 75a	11 25	10 75a	11 25	11 00a	11 75	11 25a	11 75	11 50a	12 00	12 00a	12 25	12 00a	12 25	
Beef, mess.....do.	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 25a	9 00	8 25a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	9 00a	10 25	9 50a	10 25	10 00a	10 75	10 25a	11 00	10 25a	11 00	
Beef, prime.....do.	5 37a	5 75	5 37a	5 75	5 25a	5 75	5 25a	5 75	5 31a	5 75	5 32a	6 00	5 75a	6 12	6 25a	6 50	6 25a	6 50	6 25a	6 50	5 50a	5 75	
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a	10	9a	10	8a	10	8a	10	8a	10	8a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	
Lard.....do.	8a	9	7a	9	6a	8	7a	8	8a	9	7a	9	8a	9	8a	10	8a	10	9a	11	9a	11	
Butter, western dairy.....do.	14a	18	14a	18	14a	18	14a	18	16a	20	15a	16	14a	15	14a	15	15a	16	15a	17	14a	17	
Cheese.....do.	6a	8	6a	8	6a	8	6a	8	6a	9	6a	9	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	8	6a	7	
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 25a	3 50	3 00a	3 50	3 00a	3 37	2 75a	3 12	3 00a	3 25	3 00a	3 25	3 00	3 37	3 00a	3 37	3 25a	3 75	3 12a	3 75	3 00a	3 50	
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 94a	2 00	1 75a	1 81	1 87a	2 00	1 87a	2 00	1 60a	1 75	1 70a	1 75	1 62a	1 80	1 65a	1 80	1 75a	1 87	1 85a	1 95	1 90a	2 00	
Turk's Island.....bush.	45	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	46	42	40	38a	40	44	46	46a	48	50	45	45	45	45	45	
Seed—Cloyer.....lb.	10a	11	11a	12	11a	12	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	
Timothy.....tierce.	15 00	18 00	20 00a	21 00	17 00a	17 50	14 00a	16 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	10 00a	11 00	
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	
Russia, brown.....do.	8 75a	9 00	8 75a	9 00	8 75a	9 00	8 75a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	
Castile.....do.	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	
Spices—Pepper.....do.	16	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	16	17	
Nutmegs.....do.	1 50a	1 55	1 50a	1 65	1 65a	1 75	85a	1 25	85a	1 25	85a	1 25	90a	1 35	90a	1 35	90a	1 45	1 00a	1 45	1 25a	1 65	
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 00a	1 18	95a	1 12	95a	1 12	95a	1 12	95a	1 10	95a	1 10	95a	1 10	95a	1 06	95a	1 06	95a	1 12	95a	1 12	
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 19a	1 20	1 19a	1 20	1 10a	1 12	1 10a	1 12	1 10a	1 12	1 10a	1 12	1 10a	1 12	
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7	5a	5a	6	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	
Cuba Muscovado.....do.	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	
Loaf.....do.	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	14a	17	15a	18	15a	18	16a	18	
Tallow—American.....do.	10a	11	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	
Foreign.....do.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	70a	1 06	70a	1 06	70a	1 06	70a	1 06	60a	80	60a	80	60a	80	60a	80	60a	80	60a	80	55a	80	
Souchong.....do.	36a	62	36a	62	36a	62	25a	36	25a	40	25a	40	25a	40	25a	40	25a	40	25a	40	25a	40	
Imperial.....do.	1 00a	1 31	1 00a	1 31	1 00a	1 31	80a	1 12	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a	1 00	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	3a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	
Whalebone, slab.....do.	13a	14	13	13	12	13	13	13	13a	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	
Wine—Port.....gal.	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	70a	1 87	
Madeira.....do.	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	1 12a	2 25	
Claret.....cask.	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	14a	25	
Wool—Common.....lb.	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	
Merino.....do.	40a	55	40a	55	40a	55	42a	56	42a	56	42a	56	40a	54	44a	57	44a	57	44a	57	44a	57	
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	45	48	45a	48	45a	48	50a	52	51a	54	51a	54	51a	54	

* The new tariff act of 1833 was passed by the House of Representatives in February, by a vote of 119 to 85, and by the Senate by a vote of 29 to 16, and approved by President Jackson. The gradual reduction of duties commenced December 31, 1833.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. X.—THE YEAR 1834.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 37	\$5 25	\$4 75a\$5 00	\$4 75a\$4 87	\$4 75	\$4 75	\$4 75a\$4 81	.... \$4 87	\$5 12a\$5 25	.... \$5 25	\$5 00	\$4 87
Wheat flour, w. canal do.	5 50a\$5 75	5 37a\$5 60	5 00a 5 37	5 00a 5 25	4 87a\$5 12	4 81a\$5 60	4 94a\$5 06	\$4 94a 5 06	5 31a 5 44	\$5 37a 5 50	5 12a\$5 25	5 00a\$5 18
Rye flour, fine do.	3 63a 3 75	3 62a 3 75	3 12a 3 25	2 75a 3 25	2 75a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	3 25	3 50a 3 75	3 62	3 37a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 62a 3 75
Corn meal, northern do.	3 62a 3 75	3 50a 3 62	2 37a 3 50	3 25	3 12a 3 25	3 25a 3 50	3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 30	3 37a 3 50	3 75a 3 87	3 75
Wheat, Genesee bush.					1 05a 1 08	1 08a 1 10	1 03a 1 06	1 02a 1 08	1 06	1 06a 1 08	1 02a 1 06	1 04a 1 08
Rye, northern do.	67	07a 63	65	52	60a 62	61a 62	60a 62	65a 67	75	75	74a 75	68a 70
Oats, northern do.	40a 48	36a 44	30a 36	27a 32	28a 36	30a 40	28a 38	30a 40	34a 40	33a 42	35a 43	30a 38
Corn, northern do.	55a 64	60a 65	00	53a 54	64a 65	66a 68	66a 68	70a 72	73a 75	74a 75	73a 75	60a 67
Candles—Mould lb.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 12
Sperm do.	33a 35	29a 35	33a 35	32a 34	28a 30	28a 30	27a 30	27a 30	27a 30	27a 30	28a 31	28a 31
Coal—Schuylkill ton.	5 30a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50
Liverpool chaldron.	9 00a10 00	9 00a10 00	9 00a10 00	8 75a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	9 00a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 00a 9 25	8 50a 9 00
Coffee—Brazil lb.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Java do.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13
Copper—Pig do.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16	15a 16
Sheathing do.	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23
Cotton, upland do.	10a 12	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	11a 14	10a 13	11a 14	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	13a 16	15a 16
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 37	2 37a 2 50	2 25a 2 37	2 25a 2 37	2 19a 2 31	2 00a 2 12
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	6 00	6 25	6 25	6 00	6 37a 6 50	6 25a 6 37	6 25	6 25	6 50a 6 62	6 60	6 50	6 00a 6 25
Flax—Russia lb.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11
American do.	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit—Muscatel raisins box.	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 50	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 37a 1 50	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 50	2 06a 2 12	1 75a 1 87
Figs, Smyrna lb.	4a 7	4a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	5a 7
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	9a 17	9a 17	9a 17	7a 10	7a 10	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	11a 18	10a 18
Furs, beaver, northern do.	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 75	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Glass, American 50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres lb.	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	12a 13	12a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	12a 14	13a 14	13a 15
West India do.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	8a 11	9a 11	10a 12
Hops do.	18a 20	18a 20	18	12	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	15a 16	19a 20	16	13a 14	13a 14
Indigo, Manilla do.	90a 125	90a 125	90a 125	90a 115	90a 115	80a 105	80a 105	80a 105	80a 105	80a 115	80a 115	80a 115
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	38 00a47 50	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a45 00	38 00a42 50	38 00a42 50
Common English bar do.	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00a75 00	75 00a75 00	70 00a75 00	67 00a69 00	67 00a70 00	67 50a70 00	67 50a70 00	67 50a70 00
Sheet, English lb.	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a	3 1a 3 1a
Lead, pig do.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4a 5	4a 5	5	5a 6
Leather hemlock sole do.	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17	16a 18	15a 19
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	1 56a 1 69	1 56a 1 62	1 56a 1 62	1 50	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 56a 1 69	1 56a 1 69	1 56a 1 69
Domestic whiskey do.	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	20a 22	21a 23	21a 23	21a 23	25a 26	25a 26	31a 33	27a 28	27a 29
Molasses—New Orleans do.	30a 32	27a 28	28a 31	28a 30	30a 31	29a 30	27a 30	27a 30	27a 30	27a 31	27a 30	27a 29
Muscovado do.	30a 31	27a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	25a 26	25a 26
Havana do.	25a 29	22a 25	22a 25	20a 24	22a 25	23a 25	20a 23	22a 24	22a 25	23a 26	22a 24	23a 24

Nails—Cut.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Wrought.....do.	10a 16	10a 16	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14
Naval Stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	53a 55	50a 55	50a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	45a 50	45a 50	43a 44	33a 44	40a 44	44a 50	44a 50	44a 50
Rosin, common.....bbl.	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00	1 37a 2 00
Oils—Whale.....do.	25a 26	25a 26	23	24	26a 27	27	28	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28
Sperm, summer.....do.	88a 90	87a 90	85a 87	70a 75	63a 70	63a 70	68a 70	68a 70	68a 70	70a 75	80a 82	80a 82	77a 78	77a 78
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 06a 1 12	98a 1 05	95a 98	90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	90a 95	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	98a 1 00	98a 1 00
Olive.....do.	1 04a 1 06	1 00a 1 04	1 00	98a 1 00	88a 92	82a 85	81a 85	81a 85	85	85	90	93a 95	1 12	1 12
Linseed.....do.	92	90a 92	92	85a 88	86a 88	90	90	90	90	90	90a 92	94	94a 96	94a 96
Paints, red lead.....cwt.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	14 00a15 00	14 00a15 00	12 75a14 00	12 50a10 50	12 75a14 25	12 75a14 25	12 75a14 00	12 75a14 00	13 00a14 25	13 50a14 50	13 75a14 25	13 00a13 75	13 00a13 75	13 00a13 75
Pork, prime.....do.	10 50a11 25	10 25a11 00	9 75a10 50	9 25a10 50	9 50a10 50	9 00a10 50	9 00a10 25	8 75a10 00	8 75a10 00	8 75a 9 75	9 00a 9 50	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Beef, mess.....do.	8 50a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	9 00a10 00	9 25a10 00	9 25a10 00	9 00a 9 50	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Beef, prime.....do.	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	6 00a 6 50	6 50a 6 75	5 50a 5 62	5 50	5 50	5 50
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Lard.....do.	9	8a 9	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9
Butter, western dairy.....do.	13a 17	13a 17	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	12a 15	12a 15	12a 16	12a 16	12a 16	14a 17	14a 17	14a 17
Cheese.....do.	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	5a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 25a 3 00	2 25a 3 00	2 25a 3 00	2 25a 2 87	2 25a 3 00	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	3 00a 3 62	3 00a 3 62	3 00a 3 62	3 00a 3 62
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 55a 1 65	1 55a 1 69	1 65a 1 75	1 67a 1 80	1 55a 1 70	1 50a 1 62	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 50a 1 56	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62
Turk's Island.....bush.	38	35a 36	36	40	40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	42a 43	37a 38	37a 38	37a 38
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	7a 8	9	9	9
Timothy.....tierce.	12 00a14 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	12 00a13 00	12 00a13 00	13 50a15 50	13 50a14 50	12 50a13 00	12 50a13 00	12 50a13 00	12 50a13 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	10 00	10 00	10 00	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Russia, brown.....do.	8 25	8 25a 8 50	8 25	7 50a 7 62	7 26a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 12a 7 25	7 12a 7 25	7 12a 7 25	7 12a 7 25	7 50	7 50a 7 50	7 50a 7 50	7 50a 7 50
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile.....do.	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13
Spices—Pepper.....do.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Nutmegs.....do.	1 00a 1 17	1 00a 1 37	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 00a 1 30	1 25a 1 45	1 25a 1 55	1 20a 1 50	1 20a 1 50
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	95a 1 12	95a 1 12	95a 1 12	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 00a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 7	5	5	5a 7	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Cuba Muscovado.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf.....do.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	13a 16	13a 16	13a 16	13a 16	13a 16	13a 16
Tallow—American.....do.	8	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7	6	6	6	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7	7
Foreign.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	53a 80	50a 75	45a 75	35a 87	35a 87	35a 87	33a 87	33a 87	33a 87	33a 87	31a 87	34a 87	40a 87	40a 87
Souchong.....do.	25a 40	25a 40	20a 40	20a 40	20a 45	17a 45	17a 45	17a 45	17a 45	17a 45	17a 45	17a 45	19	19
Imperial.....do.	65a 1 00	65a 1 00	62a 1 00	62a 1 00	62a 1 06	55a 1 06	55a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06	50a 1 06
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	5a 8	5a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 7	4a 7	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13
Whalebone, slab.....do.	17	14a 15	14a 15	15	18	18a 19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19a 20	19a 20
Wine—Port.....gal.	70a 1 87	70a 1 87	70a 1 87	70a 1 62	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70	75a 1 70
Madeira.....do.	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 00	1 12a 2 00	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25	1 12a 2 25
Claret.....cask.	12 00a20 00	12 00a20 00	12 00a20 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00	10 00a18 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	30a 35	30a 35	30a 35	30a 35	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30
Merino.....do.	44a 57	44a 57	44a 57	44a 57	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52	44a 52
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	50a 52	50a 52	50a 52	50a 52	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42

*The tariff act approved March 2, 1833, provided that from and after the 31st day of December, 1833, in all cases where duties imposed by act of July 14, 1832, or by any other act, shall exceed twenty per cent, one-tenth of such excess shall be deducted; and another tenth on the 31st December, 1835, 1837, and 1839; and from and after the 31st December, 1841, one-half of the residue of such excess shall be deducted; and from and after June 30, 1842, the other half thereof shall be deducted.

* By the tariff act of 1833 a large number of articles before taxed were placed on the free list, and it provided for a home valuation of the twenty per cent. duty after 1842. The custom-house duties collected in the year 1829 were \$23,681,965; in 1830, \$21,922,391; in 1831, \$24,234,441; in 1832, \$28,465,237; in 1833, \$29,032,508; in 1834 they had declined to \$16,214,957; in 1835, \$19,391,310; in 1836, \$23,409,940.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XII.—THE YEAR 1836.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$7 25	\$7 00	\$7 37	\$7 50	\$7 50	\$6 75	\$7 00	\$7 00				10 00
Wheat flour, w. canal do.	\$7 50	\$7 75	\$7 50	\$7 75	\$8 12	\$8 37	\$7 00	\$7 25	\$6 87	\$7 25	\$7 00	10 00
Rye flour, fine. do.	5 50	5 25	5 31	5 50	5 50	4 62	4 50	4 62	4 50	4 62	4 62	7 50
Corn meal, northern. do.	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 75	4 62	4 50	4 62	4 37	4 50	4 50	4 87
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 37					1 37	1 40					2 12
Rye, northern. do.	1 12	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	90	88	88	94	1 09	1 12	1 18
Oats, northern. do.	48	65	50	66	50	72	56	75	42	53	40	48
Coru, northern. do.	90	91	83	85	83	85	88	90	90	93	90	90
Candles—Mould. lb.	33	35	33	35	32	35	32	35	32	34	32	34
Sperm. do.	33	35	33	35	32	35	32	35	32	34	32	34
Coal—Anthracite. ton.	7 00	9 00	7 00	9 00	8 00	10 00	8 00	10 00	7 00	8 00	7 00	8 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	11 00	12 25	11 00	12 00	11 00	12 00	10 00	12 50	9 25	9 50	9 00	9 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	11	12	11	12	12	13	12	12	11	12	11	12
Java. do.	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	15	12	14	13	15
Cotton, upland. do.	14	16	14	16	15	19	16	19	15	18	15	20
Copper—Pig. do.	18	19	18	19	20	21	21	22	21	22	21	22
Sheathing. do.	23	25	23	25	24	25	27	28	28	29	30	31
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 50	3 62	3 75	3 37	3 50	3 12	3 37	3 12	3 37
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	8 00	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 75	10 00	10 25	10 00	9 75	10 12	10 25	10 00
Flax—Russia. lb.	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11
American. do.	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	2 12	2 37	2 12	2 44	2 50	2 62	2 50	2 75	2 50	2 62	2 12	2 50
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	6	9	6	9	4	7	4	8	3	8	3	8
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	7	12	7	12	7	15	7	15	7	15	7	15
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	5 00	5 50	5 00	5 50	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00	4 00	5 00
Glass, N. Y. cylinder. 50 feet.	2 25	2 37	2 25	2 37	2 25	2 37	2 25	2 37	2 25	2 37	2 25	2 37
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75	3 25	5 75
English. do.	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25	3 50	6 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14
Hops. do.	14	15	14	15	14	15	15	16	16	17	16	17
Indigo, Manilla. do.	80	1 25	80	1 25	80	1 25	80	1 25	80	1 25	80	1 25
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	38 00	42 50	40 00	44 00	40 00	45 00	55 00	60 00	55 00	60 00	55 00	60 00
Common English bar. do.	75 00	75 00	75 00	77 00	80 00	85 00	100	100	100	100	95 00	100
Sheet, English. lb.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Lead, pig. do.	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	14	19	14	19	16	19	16	20	16	20	18	23
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 87	2 00	1 75	1 87	1 75	2 00	1 50	2 00	1 50	2 00	1 50	2 00
Domestic whiskey. do.	37	38	33	35	36	39	36	37	31	32	34	35
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	32	35	33	35	36	39	36	37	31	32	34	35
Muscovado. do.	31	34	34	34	35	42	41	43	40	41	41	42
Havana. do.	28	32	28	32	33	38	34	38	30	37	30	38
Nails—Cut. lb.	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7

Nails—Wrought	do.	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gal.	70a 75	65a 70	65a 75	65a 70	65a 70	65a 67	54a 56	35a 40	40a 45	38a 42	37a 41	50a 55	55a 57
Rosin, common	bbl.	2 00a 225	1 75a 200	1 75a 200	1 75a 200	1 75a 200	1 75a 200	1 37a 200	1 37a 150	1 50	1 37a 150	1 37a 150	1 75	1 75a 187
Oils—Whale	gal.	50	50	44a 45	44a 45	41a 42	42a 43	43a 46	47a 48	48a 49	46a 47	49a 50	49a 50	49a 50
Sperm, summer	do.	90a 92	90a 92	90	90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90
Sperm, winter	do.	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	93a 95	90a 95	90a 95	95a 1 00	98a 1 00	98a 1 00	1 00a 1 02	1 03	1 03
Olive	do.	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 09a 1 20	1 05a 1 15	1 07a 1 12	1 00a 1 05	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10	1 10
Linseed	do.	1 00	97a 98	1 10	1 18	1 12a 1 15	1 10	95a 1 00	1 00	1 00	97a 98	97a 98	94	94
Paints, red lead	lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl.	18 00a 18 50	18 50a 19 00	20 00a 21 00	22 50a 23 00	21 00a 22 25	19 00a 21 00	19 25a 21 25	23 50a 24 00	23 50a 24 00	29 00a 30 00	26 00a 27 00	23 00a 25 00	23 00a 25 00
Pork, prime	do.	15 00a 15 50	15 50a 15 75	16 75a 17 50	18 50a 19 00	17 00a 18 25	16 00a 17 00	15 00a 16 25	16 00a 17 00	16 00a 17 00	18 50a 19 00	19 00a 19 50	17 50a 18 50	17 50a 18 50
Beef, mess	do.	9 50a 10 00	9 25a 10 00	9 75a 10 25	11 50a 12 00	11 50a 12 00	10 75a 11 50	10 50a 11 25	10 50a 11 00	10 25a 10 50	10 50a 11 00	11 50a 12 00	12 00a 13 50	12 00a 13 50
Beef, prime	do.	6 50a 7 00	6 25a 7 00	6 75a 7 25	8 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 00	6 75a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	7 00a 7 50	7 50a 8 50	7 50a 8 50	7 50a 8 50
Smoked hams	lb.	9a 11	10a 12	12a 13	12a 14	13a 14	12a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	12a 14	16a 17	14a 15	13a 14
Lard	do.	11a 12	11a 12	14a 15	15a 16	15a 17	12a 13	11a 13	13a 15	15a 17	17a 18	17	16a 17	16a 17
Butter, western dairy	do.	22a 25	22a 25	20a 25	22a 25	19a 23	15a 17	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	18a 22	23a 26	20a 24	20a 24
Cheese	do.	7a 9	7a 9	8a 9	10a 12	8a 11	8a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10
Rice	cwt.	3 00a 3 75	3 25a 3 75	3 25a 3 62	3 50a 4 12	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 87	3 87a 4 12	4 00a 4 25	3 50a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack.	2 00	1 80a 1 87	1 85a 1 90	1 85a 1 90	2 00a 2 12	1 70a 1 80	1 60a 1 75	2 00a 2 12	1 87a 2 06	1 94a 2 06	1 90a 2 00	1 83a 1 95	1 83a 1 95
Turk's Island	bush.	34a 35	32a 33	32a 33	33a 37	40a 42	40	38	38	38	38a 40	41a 46	45	45
Seed—Clover	lb.	10a 11	9a 10	8a 9	9a 11	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	9a 10	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12
Timothy	tee.	17 00	16 00a 18 00	16 00a 18 00	12 00a 12 50	19 50a 20 00	18 00a 20 00	15 00a 16 00	15 00a 16 00	15 00a 15 50	15 50a 16 50	15 50a 16 50	17 00	17 00
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece.	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	10 00a 11 00	11 00	11 50a 12 00	11 50a 12 00	11 50a 12 00	11 75a 12 00	11 75a 12 00	11 75a 12 00	11 75a 12 00	11 75a 12 00
Russia, brown	do.	9 00	9 00	9 00	9 25a 9 50	10 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	11 00	10 75a 11 00	10 75a 11 00	10 75a 11 00
Soap—New York	lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile	do.	13a 16	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Spices—Pepper	do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Nutmegs	do.	1 25a 1 40	1 25a 1 35	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 40	1 25a 1 40	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 33	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1 08a 1 12	1 08a 1 12	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	11	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	7	7
Cuba Muscovado	do.	8a 9	9	10a 11	11a 12	9a 11	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	8a 9	6a 7	6a 7
Loaf	do.	14a 16	14a 16	15a 17	15a 17	16a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16	15a 16
Tallow	do.	9a 10	9a 10	9	9a 10	10	9	8a 9	9	9	9	9	9a 10	10a 11
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	42a 87	42a 87	42a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87
Souchong	do.	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40
Imperial	do.	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	6a 10	6a 10	6a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 9	7a 9
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17
Whalebone, slab	do.	26	26	25a 26	25a 27	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	26a 28	26a 27	25a 26	28	28
Wine—Port	gal.	75a 1 75	75a 1 75	75a 1 75	75a 1 75	75a 1 62	75a 1 62	75a 1 62	75a 1 75	75a 1 75	75a 1 75	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50
Madeira	do.	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25
Claret	cask.	13a 18	13a 18	13a 18	12a 18	12a 18	12a 18	12a 18	12a 18	12a 18	12a 18	14a 18	14a 18	14a 18
Wool—Common	lb.	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50
Merino	do.	50a 65	50a 65	50a 65	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68
Pulled, No. 1	do.	48	48	48	50a 53	52a 54	52a 54	52a 58	52a 58	52a 58	52a 58	50a 64	46a 50	46a 50
Zinc	do.	3a 4	5	5	4a 5	4a 5	5	5	5	5	5a 6	5	5	5

*In the year 1836 was observable a material rise in prices, following the rapid increase in the volume of banks and in the volume of paper money as created in the years 1833-36. The foreign importations of the year 1836 reached \$189,980,000, being an increase of 88,950,000 (or 87 per cent.) beyond those of the year 1832. The customs duties of the year 1836 exceeded by 44 per cent, those of the year 1834, and the sales of public lands of the year 1836 were, for the first and only time in the history of the country, in excess of the custom-house receipts.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XIII.—THE YEAR 1837.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—												
Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	10 00a10 12	11 00a11 62	11 00a11 25	\$9 50a10 00	\$7 00a\$8 00	\$8 50a\$9 00	\$9 50a10 25	\$8 00a\$9 00	\$7 00a\$8 00	\$7 50a\$8 00	\$8 50a\$8 75	\$9 00
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	10 50a10 75	11 75a12 00	11 87a12 12	10 75a11 00	8 75a 9 00	9 62a 9 87	11 00a11 25	9 50a 9 75	9 50a 9 75	8 25a 8 50	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 37
Rye flour, fine. do.	7 75a 8 00	8 25a 8 50	9 00	7 50	5 00a 5 50	6 25a 6 50	5 87a 6 25	5 37a 5 50	5 37	6 00	6 00	6 75a 7 00
Corn meal, Jersey. do.	4 75	4 75a 4 87	4 75a 4 87	4 50a 4 75	4 25a 4 50	4 25a 4 37	4 463	5 25	5 25	5 50	5 50	5 25
Wheat, Genesee bush. do.										1 55a 1 65	1 60a 1 80	1 65a 2 10
Rye, northern. do.	1 37a 1 40	1 40	1 40		1 00a 1 06	1 00	1 00	1 00	78		1 12	1 12
Oats, northern. do.	52a 62	72a 75	50a 65	48a 63	43a 53	45a 58	58a 65	52a 63	40a 50	35a 45	40a 50	38a 48
Corn, northern. do.	1 00a 1 12	1 00a 1 12			1 00	1 00a 1 06	1 00a 1 06	1 10a 1 15	1 00a 1 03	1 00a 1 04	1 05a 1 09	1 00a 1 12
Candles—												
Sperm. lb.	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	31a 32	30a 31	30a 31	30a 34
Mould. do.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	14	14	14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14
Coal—												
Anthracite. ton.	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00	10 00a11 00	9 00a11 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 50
Liverpool. chaldron.	12 00a13 00	13 00a14 00	12 00a12 50	11 00a11 50	9 50a10 00	8 50a 9 00	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00
Coffee—												
Brazil. lb.	10a 12	10a 12	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	10a 11	10a 11
Java. do.	13a 14	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14
Copper—												
Pig. do.	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	20a 21	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing. do.	27a 28	27a 28	28a 29	28a 29	25a 26	25a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	27a 28
Cotton, upland. do.	15a 17	14a 17	14a 17	11a 15	8a 12	8a 12	8a 11	8a 13	7a 12	8a 12	12a 13	12
Fish—												
Dry cod. cwt.	3 50a 3 62	3 75a 3 87	3 37a 4 00	3 62a 3 87	3 50a 3 75	3 25a 3 37	3 12a 3 25	3 12a 3 25	3 37a 3 50	3 12a 3 25	3 12	3 25a 3 37
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	10 00	10 25a10 50	10 50a10 75	10 50	9 12a 9 25	9 75	9 62a 9 75	9 50a 9 62	8 00	9 50a 9 75	10 50	10 12a10 25
Flax—												
Russian. lb.	10	10	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
American. do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9	9	9	9	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Fruit—												
Muscateel raisins. box.	1 10a 1 25	1 20a 1 35	1 20a 1 35	1 05a 1 20	1 05a 1 25	1 05a 1 25	1 00a 1 10	90a 95	90a 95	90a 95		
Pigs, Smyrna. lb.	8	8	15	6a 8	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	4a 7	6a 9	6a 9	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8		20a 25
Furs—												
Beaver, northern. do.	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00
Glass, American. per 50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—												
American. 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English. lb.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides—												
Buenos Ayres. do.	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	12a 13	12a 14	13a 15	13a 14	13a 14
Hops. do.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	5a 6	5a 6	9	6a 7	5a 6
Indigo, Manila. do.	80a 130	80 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 130	80a 115	80a 110
Iron—												
Scotch Pig. ton.	60 00a70 00	65 00a70 00	62 50a65 00	57 50a62 50	50 00a52 50	40 00a45 00	40 00a45 00	40 00a45 00	40 00a45 00	42 50a45 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00
Common English bar. do.	97 50a100 00	97 50a100 00	105 00	105 00	105 00	105 00	92 50a95 00	90 00	85 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00
Sheet, English. lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7	7	7	7	7
Lead, pig. do.	7	7	7a 8	8	7	6	4a 5	4	4	5	6	6
Leather, hemlock sole. do.	18a 22	18a 24	18a 24	18a 24	17a 22	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20	17a 18	16a 18	15a 18
Liquors—												
Cognac brandy. gal.	1 50a 1 75	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65	1 37a 1 65
Domestic whiskey. do.	41a 43	44a 46	46a 48	36	30a 33	20a 30	29a 32	30a 33	33a 34	36a 37	38a 40	41a 45
Molasses—												
New Orleans. do.	42a 44	36a 37	37a 38	36a 37	32a 33	32a 33	32a 34	32a 34	36a 38	36a 39	42a 45	42a 45
Muscovado. do.	40a 44	36a 40	37	34a 35	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	33a 35	36a 38	34a 36	42a 45	40a 43
Havana. do.	40a 45	40a 45	35	33a 35	27a 28	25a 28	28a 30	33a 35	32a 34	30a 33	40a 42	36a 40
Nails, cut. lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7

Nails, wrought.....do.	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	50	50	50	45a 50	40	35	35	30a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	30a 34
Rosin, common.....bbl.	2 00	1 75a 1 87	1 75a 1 87	1 75a 1 87	1 62a 1 75	1 37a 1 50	1 37a 1 50	1 35	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75
Oils—Whale.....gal.	49	45a 47	40a 43	38a 40	32a 34	30a 32	28a 30	28	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	31a 32
Sperm, summer.....do.	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88a 90	88	88	88a 87	88a 87	88a 87	88a 87	88a 87	88a 87	88a 87	83a 85
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	95a 98	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	91a 93	93a 95
Olive.....do.	1 10	1 07a 1 08	1 00a 1 02	95	90a 95	80a 85	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	1 08a 1 12
Linseed.....do.	94	93	1 01a 1 03	1 00	70	70	70	70	78a 80	78a 80	78a 80	78a 80	78a 80	73
Paints, red lead.....lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	23 00a24 00	24 00a24 50	23 00a24 00	21 50a22 50	16 00a18 00	18 50a19 00	20 00a21 00	22 50a23 00	17 00a20 00	19 00a20 00	21 00	21 00	21 50a22 00	21 50a22 00
Pork, prime.....do.	17 00a17 50	18 50a19 00	18 00a18 50	17 50a18 00	13 00a14 00	13 00a14 00	16 50a17 00	18 00a18 50	14 00a16 00	12 00a14 00	11 50a13 00	11 50a13 00	13 00a13 50	13 00a13 50
Beef, mess.....do.	12 00a13 50	13 50a14 00	12 00a14 50	13 00a15 00	13 00a14 50	13 00a14 50	13 00a14 50	13 50a14 50	13 50a14 50	13 00a14 50	11 00a13 00	11 00a13 00	13 50a14 00	13 50a14 00
Beef, prime.....do.	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 75	7 50a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 8 75	8 00a 8 75	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 7 75	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Smoked hams.....lb.	13a 16	13a 16	13a 15	13a 15	9a 10	10a 12	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	10a 12	10a 12
Lard.....do.	13a 16	15	13a 14	9a 12	6a 9	8a 11	8a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	7a 9	9a 11
Butter, western dairy.....do.	20a 24	20a 24	20a 24	18a 20	12a 16	12a 16	16a 18	16	16	16	17a 20	15a 18	18a 20	18a 20
Cheese.....do.	8a 10	9a 11	9a 11	10a 12	9a 12	9a 12	9a 11	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	8a 9	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Rice.....cwt.	3 50a 4 00	3 37a 3 87	3 37a 4 00	3 37a 4 00	3 12a 3 62	2 12a 3 68	3 75a 4 12	4 25a 4 50	4 00a 4 37	4 50a 4 75	4 75a 5 00	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	1 75a 1 87	1 20a 1 40	1 20a 1 40	1 50a 1 60	1 85a 1 95	1 95a 2 06	2 20a 2 37	2 35a 2 50	2 12a 2 25	2 12a 2 25	2 12a 2 25
Turk's Island.....bush.	40a 43	40a 43	40a 43	43a 44	40	31a 32	32a 35	34a 37	34a 36	34a 36	40a 43	41a 43	37	37
Seed—Clover.....lb.	12a 14	12a 14	12a 13	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13
Timothy.....tierce.	15 50a16 50	15 50a16 50	16 00a18 00	18 00a18 50	15 00a16 00	12 50a14 00	12 50a14 00	12 50a14 00	12 50a14 00	16 00a17 00	16 00	16 00	10 00a10 25	10 00a10 25
Sheetings—Russia, brown.....piece.	10 50a11 00	10 50a11 00	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75	10 50a10 75
Russia, white.....do.	11 50	11 50	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile.....do.	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14
Spices—Pepper.....do.	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6a 7
Nutmegs.....do.	1 25a 1 30	1 27a 1 35	1 27a 1 35	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 16a 1 20	1 16a 1 20	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12	1 05a 1 12
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 50
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 15a 1 25
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Cuba.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Loaf.....do.	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16
Tallow.....do.	11	11	11	11a 12	10	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	40a 87	27a 87	27a 87	27a 87	27a 87
Souchong.....do.	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	24a 40	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35
Imperial.....do.	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9	4a 9	4a 9	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8	3a 8
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17
Whalebone, slab.....do.	28	28	28	22	16	16	16	16	16	16	17a 18	17a 18	22	22
Wine—Port.....gal.	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	90a 2 50	80a 2 50	80a 2 50	80a 2 50	80a 2 50
Madeira.....do.	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25
Claret.....cask.	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	12 00a16 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	40a 50	28a 32
Morino.....do.	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	50a 68	37
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	46a 50	46a 50	46a 50	46a 50	40a 46	40a 46	40a 46	40a 46	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	30a 34

In 1837 the imports of the United States for consumption fell to 113½ millions of dollars, and the sales of public lands to 6½ millions. In 1836 the imports were 158½, and the sales of public lands 24½ millions of dollars. The "specie circular," requiring specie to be paid for the public lands, was issued on the 11th of July, 1836. The average sales of public lands from 1824 to 1833 amounted to \$2,086,000 per annum. The average annual sales from 1843 to 1853 was \$2,199,000. The suspension of specie payments by the banks occurred in May, 1837.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XIV.—THE YEAR 1838.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, super. bbl.	\$8 62a \$3 75	\$7 75a \$7 87	\$7 75a \$8 00	\$7 50a \$7 75	\$7 00a \$7 25	\$7 37a \$7 50	\$7 25		\$7 50	\$8 75	\$8 50a \$8 75	\$8 68a \$9 00
Rye flour, fine. do.	6 50a 6 62	5 62a 5 87	5 25a 5 50	4 87a 5 00	4 87a 5 00	5 00a 5 12	4 75	\$4 25a \$4 37	4 62a \$4 75	5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 50
Corn meal, Jersey. do.	4 50a 4 62	4 00a 4 25	3 50a 3 62	3 50a 3 62	3 75	3 62	3 50	3 37	3 75a 3 87	4 25a \$4 37	4 12a 4 25	4 00
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 85a 2 00									1 90a 1 95		
Rye, northern. do.	1 18	1 00a 1 06	1 06	1 01a 1 03	1 04a 1 06	1 06a 1 08	90a 92	87a 90	1 00	1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 09a 1 12
Oats, northern. do.	40a 45	35a 45	37a 46	30a 38	33a 40	32a 44	30a 40	28a 38	35a 44	38a 48	50a 60	50a 58
Corn, northern. do.	85a 87	77a 80	76a 79	78a 82	83a 85	78a 80	75	77a 80	86a 88	1 00	91a 94	95
Candles—Mould. lb.	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	15a 16	15a 16
Sperm. do.	31a 32	31a 33	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	33a 34	34a 35	34a 36
Coal—Anthracite. ton.	8 50a 9 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	7 50a 9 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	12 00a 12 50	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	9 50a 10 00	12 00a 12 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	9 75a 10 00	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	10a 11	10a 12	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9a 11	9a 11	10a 12	10a 13	10a 12	10a 12
Java. do.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 15	11a 15	11a 14
Copper—Pig. do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing. do.	27a 28	27a 28	27a 28	26a 27	25a 26	24a 25	24a 25	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24
Cotton, upland fair. do.	11a 12	11a 12	10a 11	9a 10	9	11	11	11	11	12		
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	3 50a 3 62	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 37	3 50a 3 56	3 37a 3 50	3 12a 3 40	3 44	3 02	3 68a 3 75	3 68
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	10 50	10 50	10 50	11 00a 11 25	10 75	11 50	11 37a 11 50	11 50a 11 62	12 06a 12 18	11 56	12 00a 12 12	12 37a 12 50
Flax—Russian. lb.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10
American. do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit—Muscatel raisins. box.	1 80a 1 85	1 85	1 85	1 65	1 35a 1 50	1 60a 1 70	1 60a 1 70	1 60a 1 70	1 85a 2 03		1 40a 1 45	1 15a 1 20
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	12a 13	8	6a 8	6a 9	6a 8	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10		
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.												9a 15
Furs, beaver, northern. lb.	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00
Glass, American. 50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English. do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides, Buenos Ayres. lb.	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	12a 13	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	13a 15	15a 16	16	16a 17	17a 18
Hops. do.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	4a 6	4a 5	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	6	7a 8	16a 17	17
Indigo, Manilla. do.	80a 1 18	80a 1 18	80a 1 18	80a 1 18	80a 1 27	80a 1 25	80a 1 25	80a 1 25	80a 1 27	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	50 00a 55 00	50 00a 52 50	47 50a 50 00	45 00a 47 50	45 00a 47 50	40 00a 45 00	40 00a 45 00	37 50a 42 50	35 00a 37 50	37 50a 40 00	37 50a 40 00	37 50a 40 00
Common English bar. do.	85 00a 90 00	87 50a 92 50	87 50a 92 50	87 50a 92 50	87 50a 92 50	87 50a 90 00	87 50a 90 00	85 00a 87 50	85 00a 87 50	85 00a 87 50	85 00a 87 50	85 00a 87 50
Sheet. lb.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Leather, hemlock, sole. do.	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 37a 1 65	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75
Domestic whiskey. do.	40a 42	33a 36	32a 36	32a 35	31a 33	32a 33	30a 31	34a 35	37a 39	42a 43	41a 43	39a 40
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	40a 45	34a 36	35a 36	33a 34	34a 36	35a 36	37a 39	37a 39	39a 41	28a 40	37a 39	32a 34
Muscovado. do.	38a 42	27a 28	35a 36	32a 33	33a 35	35	34a 36	34a 36	36a 38	36a 38	35a 37	30
Havana. do.	35a 40	28a 30	31a 33	27a 28	27a 28	28	28a 30	28a 30	32a 34	22a 33	32a 34	30a 32
Nails—Cut. lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Wrought. do.	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 16	11a 15	11a 15	11a 15	11a 15	11a 15	11a 16
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine. gal.	31a 35	30a 34	30a 31	30a 32	29a 31	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	31a 35	31a 35	33a 35	35a 38

Naval stores, rosin, common	bbl.	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 50a	1 62	1 37a	1 50	1 50a	1 62	1 50a	1 62	1 62a	1 75	1 75a	1 87	1 87a	2 00
Oils—Whale	gal.	31a	32	30a	31	31a	32	32a	33	32a	33	32a	33	33a	34	33a	34	33a
Sperm, fall	do.	83	82a	83	82a	83	80a	82	78a	80	78a	80	83a	84	90	95	95a	97
Sperm, winter	do.	1 02	95	91a	93	85a	87	85a	87	85a	87	85a	87	90	95	98a	100	1 05
Olive	do.	1 10a	1 12	1 10a	1 12	1 07a	1 10	1 07a	1 05	1 00a	1 07	1 04a	1 10	1 10a	1 15	1 10a	1 15	1 15a
Linseed	do.	72a	80	72a	80	78a	80	83a	84	75a	76	70a	72	73a	75	84a	86	80a
Paints, red lead	lb.	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a
Provisions—Pork, mess.	bbl.	21 50	17 75a	20 00	16 50a	18 50	18 00a	19 50	18 50a	20 00	20 00a	21 00	21 00a	22 50	24 50a	25 00	24 75a	25 50
Pork, prime	do.	13 50a	14 75	12 50a	13 75	12 50a	14 00	13 50a	14 50	14 00a	15 00	15 50a	16 00	16 00a	17 00	18 00a	18 50	18 00a
Beef, mess.	do.	14 00a	15 00	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	14 50	15 00a	15 50	15 00a
Beef, prime	do.	9 00a	9 50	9 00a	9 50	10 00	10 00	11 00a	11 50	10 50a	11 00	11 00a	11 50	11 50a	12 00	12 50a	13 00	11 50a
Smoked hams	lb.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	11	11a	12	11a	13	10a	13	10a	13	12a	15	15
Lard	do.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	11	8a	10	8a	10	9a	11	9a	11	11a	12	13a
Butter, western dairy	do.	18a	20	18a	20	18a	20	22a	24	25a	27	17a	19	17a	19	17a	19	19a
Cheese	do.	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	8a	9	8a	9	6a	8	7a	9	6a	8	7a
Rice	cwt.	3 50a	3 87	3 50a	3 87	3 25a	4 00	3 37a	4 25	3 37a	4 25	4 50a	5 00	4 75a	5 12	4 75a	5 12	4 00a
Salt—Liverpool, fino.	sack.	2 25a	2 37	2 12a	2 25	2 12a	2 25	1 94a	2 06	1 62a	1 70	1 80a	1 90	1 82a	1 92	1 76a	1 87	1 85a
Turk's Island.	bush.	35a	36	35a	36	35a	36	35a	36	33a	34	33a	34	42a	45	41a	42	38a
Seeds—Clover	lb.	11a	13	10a	12	10a	11	13a	13									45a
Timothy	tierce.							14 00a	16 00	14 00a	15 00					17 00a	18 00	16 00a
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece.	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 75	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a
Russia, brown	do.	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	9 00a	9 50	9 00a	9 50	9 00a	9 50	9 00a	9 50	9 00a	9 50	9 00a
Soap—New York	lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a
Castile	do.	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	12a	14	13a
Spices—Pepper	do.	6a	7	7	7	7	7	7a	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	8a
Nutmegs	do.	1 05a	1 07	1 12a	1 18	1 12a	1 18	1 05a	1 12	1 00a	1 10	1 00a	1 15	1 00a	1 15	1 10a	1 20	1 15a
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 50	1 12a	1 55	1 25a
Gin, Holland	do.	1 10a	1 25	1 10a	1 25	1 10a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	6a	7	6a	8	6a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	7a	8	7a
Cuba	do.	6a	7	6a	8	6a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	8	7a
Loaf	do.	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a	16	15a
Tallow—American	do.	11a	12	11a	12	10a	11	10a	11	8a	9	8a	9	10	10	11	12	12
Foreign	do.	10a	11	11a	12	10a	11	10a	11	8a	9	8a	9	9a	10	10a	11	10a
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	27a	87	37a
Souchong	do.	20a	25	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	20a
Imperial	do.	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a	1 00	55a
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	4a	9	4a	9	4a	9	4a	10	4a	10	4a	10	4a	10	5a	12	7a
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	15a	17	15a	17	15a	17	14a	16	14a	16	14a	16	14a	16	14a	18	15a
Whalebone, slab	do.	22	19a	20	19	17a	18	17a	18	20a	21	20a	21	20a	21	21a	22	19a
Wine—Port	gal.	80a	2 50	80a	2 50	80a	2 50	80a	2 50	80a	2 50	60a	1 20	60a	1 20	60a	1 20	60a
Madeira	do.	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a	2 25	1 00a
Claret	do.	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	12 00a	16 00	14 00a	19 00	15 00a
Wool—Common	lb.	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a	32	28a
3-4 blood	do.	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a	36	32a
Merino	do.	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	40	37a
Pulled, No. 1	do.	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	33a	34	33a	34	33a	34	33a	34	36a	38	36a

* The general suspension of specie payment in May, 1837, was followed by a reduction of bank currency in 1838 from \$169,000,000 to \$116,000,000; in 1839 increased again to \$135,000,000, the banks then preparing for a resumption of specie payment. This was effected in May, 1838, by the banks of New England and New York; but the resumption at the south and west was later, and not complete till 1842. The foreign importations, which in 1836 and 1837 were largely in excess of former years, were reduced in 1838 to \$113,717,000, or forty per cent. below those of 1836.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XV.—THE YEAR 1839.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs —Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$8 75a\$9 00	\$8 87a\$9 12	\$8 75a\$9 00	\$8 25a\$8 50	\$7 50a\$7 75	\$6 87a\$7 12	\$6 31a\$6 50	\$6 25a\$6 62	\$6 75a\$7 00	\$5 75a\$6 12	\$5 75a\$6 00	\$6 25a\$6 50
Rye flour, fine.....do.	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 5 75	5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 25	5 25a 5 37	4 62a 4 75	4 25	4 75	4 00a 4 25	4 12	4 25
Corn meal, Jersey.....do.	3 87	3 81a 3 87	3 81a 3 87	4 00a 4 12	4 25	4 25a 4 37	4 12	4 00	4 00	4 00a 4 12	4 12	4 00
Wheat, primo white bush.....do.									1 37		1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 25
Rye, northern.....do.	1 20a 1 25		1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 08a 1 10	1 12a 1 14	98	85a 87	83a 85	77a 82	75	75
Oats, northern.....do.	50a 60	48a 60	40a 50	42a 52	46a 55	50a 60	50a 58	41a 51	40a 50	33a 44	33a 43	30a 40
Corn, northern.....do.	90a 94	95a 98	85	85a 88	90a 92	92a 95	82a 88	80a 87	90	80a 82	80	75
Candles —Mould.....lb.	15a 16	15a 16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Sperm.....do.	35a 36	35a 37	37a 38	39a 40	41a 42	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	41	41	41
Coal —Anthracite.....ton.	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 50
Liverpool.....chaldron.	10 25a10 50	10 25a10 50	10 50	10 50a10 75	10 50a11 00	9 75a10 00	8 75a 9 00	8 00a 8 50	9 50a 9 75	10 50a10 75	11 00a11 50	10 50a11 00
Coffee —Brazil.....lb.	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	9a 11
Java.....do.	11a 14	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Copper —Pig.....do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing.....do.	24a 25	23a 24	24a 25	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25
Cotton , middling, upland.....do.	14	14	15	14	15a 16	14	13a 14	12	11a 12	12		
Fish —Dry cod.....cwt.	3 62a 3 75	3 62a 3 75	3 37a 3 75	4 00	4 30	4 25a 4 37	4 25	4 60a 4 09	3 62a 3 75	3 62	3 00a 3 25	2 62a 2 75
Mackerel, No. 1.....bbl.	12 25a12 50	12 25a12 50	13 25a13 50	13 50a14 00	14 62	14 37a14 50	14 37	13 37	14 00a14 25	14 00a14 50	12 75a13 00	12 00a12 50
Flax —Russia.....lb.	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10
American.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit —Muscatel raisins.....box.	1 15a 1 20	1 20a 1 25	1 30a 1 35	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 65	1 45a 1 50	1 40a 1 45	1 62		1 00a 1 05	90a 97
Figs, Smyrna.....lb.			8a 12	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15		
Prunes, Bordeaux.....do.	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 15	9a 12	5a 13
Furs —Beaver, northern.....do.	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00
Glass, American.....50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder —American.....25 lbs.	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75	3 25a 5 75
English.....do.	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25	3 50a 6 25
Hides —Buenos Ayres.....lb.	16a 17	16a 17	16	15a 16	14a 15	14	14	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	15	14a 15
Hops.....do.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 17	16a 18
Indigo, Manila.....do.	90a 120	1 00a 1 30	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 40	1 10a 1 50	1 10a 1 50	1 10a 1 50
Iron —Scotch pig.....ton.	37 50a40 00	40 00a42 50	40 00a40 45	40 00a45 00	40 00a43 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00	37 50a40 00
Common English bar.....do.	87 50a90 00	92 50	95 00	95 00	90	87 50a90 00	87 50a90 00	87 50a90 00	82 50a85 00	82 50a85 00	82 50a85 00	82 50
Sheet.....lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Leather, hemlock sole.....do.	23a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	22a 33	21a 22	20a 22	20a 22	19a 21	19a 21	18a 19	17
Liquors —Cognac brandy.....gal.	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75
Domestic whiskey.....do.	39a 42	43a 46	44a 44	38	36a 37	36a 37	35a 36	35	35a 36	33a 34	28	30
Molasses —New Orleans.....do.	32a 33	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	35	37a 38	37a 38	37	35a 36	35a 36	32a 34	26a 29
Muscovado.....do.	30	30	32	33a 35	33a 34	35	35	35	33a 34	33a 34	30a 32	23a 25
Havana.....do.	26a 28	26a 28	29a 30	30	30a 31	32a 33	30a 31	30	29a 30	29a 30	28a 29	23a 25
Nails —Cut.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Wrought.....do.	11a 15	12a 16	12a 15	12a 16	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15
Naval stores —Spirits turpentine.....gal.	35a 37	35a 37	35a 36	35a 36	35	36	35a 36	31a 32	30	30a 31	30a 31	29a 30

Naval stores—Rosin, common.....	bbl.	1 87a 1 94	1 75a 1 87	1 87a 2 00	1 87a 2 00	1 87a 1 94	1 87	1 87	1 75a 1 87	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 62a 1 75
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	32a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	37a 38	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	31a 32	31a 32	27a 29	27a 28
Sperm, fall.....	do.	95a 97	95	1 00a 1 02	1 08a 1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 06a 1 08
Sperm, winter.....	do.	1 10a 1 12	1 10	1 05a 1 10	1 12	1 15	1 15a 1 18	1 15a 1 18	1 18a 1 19	1 18a 1 19	1 22a 1 25	1 25	1 18a 1 20
Olive.....	do.	1 15a 1 20	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 15a 1 20	98a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 98	95a 98	90a 95	90a 95	85a 95
Linseed.....	do.	81a 83	82a 85	85	87a 90	87a 88	69a 74	72a 75	70a 73	70	70	60a 62	57a 60
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	23 00a23 50	23 00	21 00	22 00	22 00a22 50	20 50a21 00	18 75	15 50a18 00	16 00a17 50	15 75a17 50	16 00a16 25	14 50a15 50
Pork, prime.....	do.	19 00	19 00	18 50	18 00a19 00	17 50a18 00	16 50a17 00	14 25a14 50	11 50a14 00	12 00a14 00	11 37a13 00	11 50a13 50	11 00a11 50
Beef, mess.....	do.	15 75a16 00	15 75a16 00	15 00a15 50	15 00a15 50	15 00a15 50	15 00a15 50	15 00a15 50	14 50a15 00	14 50a15 00	13 50a14 00	13 50a14 00	12 50a13 00
Beef, prime.....	do.	11 50a12 00	11 50a12 00	11 50	11 25a11 75	11 25a11 75	11 25a11 75	11 25a11 75	11 00a11 25	11 00a11 25	10 00	9 50	8 50a 9 00
Smoked hams.....	lb.	14	13a 14	12a 13	12	11a 12	12a 13	12a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 12	10
Lard.....	do.	13a 15	13a 14	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12a 13	11a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 12	8a 10
Butter, western dairy.....	do.	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	20a 22	20a 22	16a 20	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	12a 16	15a 18
Cheese.....	do.	8a 9	8a 10	8a 10	9a 11	9a 11	9a 12	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Rice.....	cwt.	4 00a 4 62	4 37a 4 87	4 50a 5 00	4 37a 4 87	4 37a 4 87	4 75a 5 00	4 50a 4 75	4 37a 4 75	4 25a 4 50	3 75a 4 50	3 62a 4 00	3 00a 3 25
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....	sack.	1 75a 1 85	1 75a 1 85	1 75a 1 85	2 00a 2 12	1 70a 1 82	1 67a 1 75	1 67a 1 78	1 72a 1 82	1 72a 1 82	1 70a 1 75	1 48a 1 55	1 44a 1 50
Turk's Island.....	bush.	35a 36	35a 36	35a 36	21a 22	41a 42	41	38a 39	37	38	40	36	32a 33
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.			18	18								
Timothy.....	tierce.			18	18								
Sheetings—Russia, white.....	piece.	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50
Russia, brown.....	do.	8 75a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Soap—New York.....	lb.	5a 6	5a 6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Castile.....	do.	12a 13	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	13	13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Spices—Pepper.....	do.		9	9	9a 10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 15a 1 18	1 02a 1 12	1 05a 1 15	1 05a 1 17	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 06	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	92a 1 00	92a 1 00
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60	1 25a 1 60
Gin, Holland.....	do.	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 10a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Cuba.....	do.	7a 9				6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Loaf.....	do.	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16
Tallow—American.....	do.	12a 13	12a 13	12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	9a 10
Foreign.....	do.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12a 13	12a 13	11a 12	11a 12	10a 11
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	37a 87	42a 90	42a 90	42a 90	42a 90
Souchong.....	do.	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35	20a 35
Imperial.....	do.	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	8a 13	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16	10a 16
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	15a 18	15a 18	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23
Whalebone, slab.....	do.	18a 19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	19	20	18
Wine—Port.....	gal.	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00
Madeira.....	do.	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00	1 00a 3 00
Claret.....	do.	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00	15 00a25 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40
4 blood.....	do.	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45
Merino.....	do.	45a 55	45a 55	45a 55	45a 55	45a 55	45a 55	50a 55	50a 55	50a 55	50a 55	50a 55	50a 55
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45

* The custom-house revenues for the fiscal year 1839 were \$23,137,924, and for the year 1840 \$13,499,502, an annual average of \$18,318,713; whereas, in the four prosperous years 1829-'32, under a higher tariff, the average annual receipts from the custom-house were about \$24,300,000. During the six years 1833-'38 the imports of gold and silver beyond the exports were about \$54,810,000, but in 1839 the exports exceeded the imports by the sum of \$3,181,567. "By the curtailment of paper issues, by curbing the sanguine and adventurous spirit of speculation, confidence has been restored both at home and abroad."—*President's Message*. The issue of treasury notes was recommended, and the government expenditures were increased by the war in Florida.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XVI.—THE YEAR 1840.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$5 87a\$6 00	\$6 37a\$6 50	\$5 75a\$6 00	\$5 75a\$5 87	\$5 12a\$5 25	\$4 62a\$4 75	\$4 69a\$4 75	\$4 94a\$5 00	\$5 00	\$4 87a\$5 00	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$4 87a\$5 00
Rye flour, fine do.	4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 50a 3 62	2 75a 3 25	2 25a 2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 75a 2 87	3 12a 3 25	3 37a 3 50	3 37a 3 50	3 37a 3 50
Corn meal, Jersey do.	3 87a 4 00	3 87a 4 00	3 62a 3 75	3 00a 3 25	2 75a 2 87	2 50a 2 62	2 50a 2 62	2 87a 3 00	3 00a 3 12	3 12	3 12	3 12
Wheat, prime white bush do.	1 00a 1 12	1 15a 1 25	1 05a 1 10	1 05a 1 15	1 00a 1 08	1 00a 1 02	95a 98	1 00a 1 12	1 12	97a 1 04	1 00a 1 04	97a 1 04
Rye do.	68a 69	69a 70	65	55a 56	55a 57	52a 53	52a 53	51a 60	60a 62	62	62a 63	58a 59
Oats, northern do.	27a 40	32a 43	27a 36	25a 36	25a 35	25a 36	26a 35	27a 42	24a 38	38a 40	42a 43	38a 40
Corn, northern do.	57a 62	60a 63	58a 60	57	55a 56	55a 56	55a 56	60a 61	58a 60	58a 59	58	48a 53
Candles—Mould lb.	15	15	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	11a 13	12a 15	12a 13	12a 15
Sperm do.	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	38a 41	39a 41	37a 39	36a 38	36a 38	39a 40	40	40a 41
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 50	6 50a 8 00	6 50a 7 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 7 50	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 8 00	7 00a 9 00
Liverpool chaldron.	10 50a 11 00	8 50a 9 00	8 00a 8 50	8 50a 9 00	8 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	7 00a 8 50	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	8 00a 8 50
Coffee—Brazil lb.	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 12	11	10a 11
Java do.	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	13a 14	13a 14	11a 12	13a 14	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 13
Copper—Pig do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 20
Sheathing do.	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25
Cotton, middling upland do.	9	9	8a 9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 75a 2 88	2 75a 2 88	2 87a 3 00	2 37a 2 62	2 37a 2 50	2 12a 2 25	2 00a 2 12	1 75a 2 00	2 37a 2 62	2	2 62a 2 75	2 62
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	12 25a 12 50	13 00	13 00	13 00a 13 25	12 00a 12 25	11 00a 11 25	11 00a 11 25	12 50	13 75a 14 00	13 25a 13 37	13 75a 13 87	14 50
Flax—Russian lb.	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10
American do.	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit—M. R. raisins box.	1 40	1 50	1 55a 1 62	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 30a 1 35	2 42	2 10a 2 12
Figs, Smyrna lb.	10a 18	7a 12	4a 9	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00
Glass, American 50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	3 25a 5 00	3 25a 5 00	3 25a 5 00	3 25a 5 00	3 25a 5 00	3 25a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00
English lb.	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres do.	14a 15	14a 15	13a 14	14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	14a 15	14a 15	17	17
Hops do.	18a 20	20a 22	38a 42	40a 50	40a 50	62	62	62	62	62	40	40a 42
Indigo, Manila do.	1 10a 1 50	1 20a 1 40	1 20a 1 40	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	80a 1 17	80a 1 17	80a 1 12	90a 1 10	80a 1 12	90a 1 20	90a 1 15
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	37 50a 40 00	37 50a 40 00	35 00a 40 00	34 00a 38 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 35 00	32 50a 37 50
Common English bar do.	32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50	30 00a 32 50
Sheet lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Leather, hemlock, sole do.	17	19a 20	19a 20	18a 20	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 19	17a 19	20a 22	22
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 62a 1 75	1 70a 1 85	1 70a 1 85
Domestic whiskey do.	25a 30	28a 30	26	22a 23	22a 23	23a 24	21a 21	23a 25	27a 28	27a 28	25a 26	22a 24
Molasses—New Orleans do.	26a 29	26a 27	27a 29	28a 29	27a 28	25a 26	20a 25	24a 28	24a 30	24a 29	25a 28	19a 25
Muscovado do.	23a 25	22a 24	23a 25	26a 27	26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 26	27a 28	27a 29	25a 27	23a 25
Havana do.	22a 25	21a 23	22a 24	23a 24	22a 23	21a 22	18a 20	20a 23	21a 24	21a 24	20a 24	19a 22
Nails—Cut lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Wrought do.	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine gal.	26a 29	28a 29	28a 29	26a 27	26a 28	26a 27	25a 26	25a 26	24a 26	24a 26	30a 35	32a 33
Rosin common bbl.	1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 44a 1 87	1 50a 1 62	1 50a 1 62	1 37a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50

Oils—Whale, southern.....gal.	30	29a	30	30	29a	30	32a	33	30a	31	30a	31	29	30	29a	30	29	30	105a	110	105a	110	
Sperm, fall.....do.	100	100a	103	105	105	105	103a	105	103a	105	98a	103	98a	103	100	100	105a	110	105a	110	105a	110	
Sperm, winter.....do.	115a	116	110a	112	110a	112	112	112	112	112	112	110	110	110	110	110	115a	120	120a	122	120a	122	
Olive.....do.	85a	95	110a	112	110a	115	110a	115	105a	110	105a	110	102a	103	100a	102	105a	112	112a	130	130a	135	
Linseed.....do.	56a	62	70	72	65a	72	63a	69	57a	60	58a	64	66a	70	70a	75	80a	83	78a	84	77a	82	
Paints, red lead.....lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	14 00a	14 50	14 00a	15 00	14 75a	15 25	14 00a	15 00	14 50a	15 00	14 75a	15 25	14 75a	15 25	15 50a	15 75	15 50a	16 00	14 75a	15 25	13 00a	13 50	
Pork, prime.....do.	10 50a	11 00	11 00a	12 00	11 00a	12 50	12 00a	12 25	12 50a	12 75	13 25a	13 50	13 00a	13 50	13 25a	14 00	13 50a	14 00	13 50a	14 00	13 00a	13 50	
Beef, mess, country.....do.	12 00a	12 50	12 50a	12 75	12 75a	13 25	13 50a	13 75	14 00a	14 25	14 00a	14 25	14 00a	14 25	14 50a	14 75	13 25a	13 50	10 00a	10 50	9 75a	10 25	
Beef, prime.....do.	8 00	8 25a	8 50	8 50a	8 75	9 25a	9 75	9 75a	10 00	9 75a	10 00	9 75a	10 00	9 75a	10 00	10 25a	10 50	9 75a	10 00	6 00a	6 25	5 75a	6 25
Lard.....lb.	7a	10	8a	10	9a	11	9a	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	10a	11	10a	11	8a	10	
Butter, State, Goshen.....do.	18a	20	18a	21	17a	18	16a	18	18a	20	17a	18	12a	15	15a	18	15a	17	16a	17	17a	18	
Cheese.....do.	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	7a	8	7a	8	5a	7	6a	7	7	5a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7
Rice.....cwt.	2 75a	3 25	2 87a	3 25	3 25a	3 37	3 12a	3 25	2 87a	3 37	2 87a	3 37	3 00a	3 31	3 37a	3 59	4 00	3 75a	3 81	3 75a	4 00	3 37a	3 62
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 44a	1 50	1 48a	1 54	1 54a	1 60	1 55a	1 60	1 40a	1 45	1 45a	1 55	1 55a	1 60	1 65a	1 75	1 50a	1 60	1 45a	1 55	1 40a	1 50	
Turk's Island.....bush.	32a	33	32a	33	32a	33	32a	33	36a	37	34a	35	34a	36	34a	36	34a	35	35a	36	35a	36	
Seed—Clover.....lb.	12	12	12	13a	13a	14	14a	15	14	15	14	15	14	15	14	15	14	15	14	15	10	9a	10
Timothy.....tcc.	13 50a	14 00	13 50a	14 00	13 50a	14 00	15 00a	15 50	16 00a	16 00	15 00a	15 50	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	11 00a	11 50	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	
Russia, brown.....do.	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	8 75a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	8 75	8 50a	8 75	8 50a	8 75	8 50a	8 75	8 50a	8 75	
Soap—New York.....lb.	6	6	6	6	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	
Castile.....do.	12a	13	12	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	
Spices—Pepper.....do.	7a	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Nutmegs.....do.	85a	95	90a	95	82a	90	80a	85	80a	90	85a	87	85a	87	85a	87	82a	90	85a	87	85a	90	
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 25a	1 60	1 25a	1 60	1 25a	1 60	1 25a	1 60	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 10a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	5a	6	5a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	5a	6	6a	7	6a	7	7a	8	
Cuba.....do.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	5a	6	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	
Refined white.....do.	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	
Tallow—American.....do.	9a	10	8a	9	9	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	10	10	9	10	9	10	
Foreign.....do.	10a	11	8a	9	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	8a	9	
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	42a	90	45a	90	42a	90	35a	85	40a	85	42a	85	30a	85	50a	85	50a	85	53a	90	60a	100	
Souchong.....do.	20a	35	20a	35	20a	35	30a	50	35a	50	35a	50	33a	50	40a	55	40a	55	50a	60	58a	87	
Imperial.....do.	55a	100	55a	100	55a	100	50a	90	50a	90	50a	90	50a	90	55a	105	57a	105	55a	105	64a	105	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	6a	15	6a	12	6a	16	4a	11	4a	11	3a	8	4a	10	4a	10	5a	11	6a	11	6a	14	
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	14a	18	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	11a	15	11a	15	11a	15	11a	15	11a	15	11a	15	12a	15	
Whalebone, polar.....do.	19	19	19	19	19	20	23	23	20	23	20	23	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	
Wine—Port.....gal.	60a	200	60a	200	60a	200	60a	200	60a	200	60a	200	55a	150	55a	150	55a	150	55a	150	55a	150	
Madeira.....do.	1 00a	3 00	1 00a	3 00	1 00a	3 00	1 00a	3 00	1 00a	3 00	1 00a	3 00	80a	200	80a	200	80a	200	80a	200	80a	200	
Claret.....cask.	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	15 00a	25 00	
Wool—Common.....lb.	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	30a	35	20a	25	20a	25	20a	25	20a	25	25a	30	
4 blood.....do.	32a	35	32a	35	32a	35	32a	35	32a	35	32a	35	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	30a	32	35a	37	
Merino.....do.	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	30a	33	30a	33	30a	33	35a	37	40a	42	
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	

*Under the action of the compromise tariff act of 1833 the revenue from customs had been reduced to \$13,499,502 in the year 1840, against \$29,032,508 in the year 1833. The banks of the United States in various parts of the country remained under suspension of specie payment. The general government had issued treasury notes, of which four and a half millions were outstanding in the year 1840. In this year the sub-treasury act was passed by Congress. By this act one-fourth of the public revenue was made payable in gold or silver after June 30, 1840; another fourth after June 30, 1841; and another fourth after June 30, 1842; and after June 30, 1843, all public revenues, including postage, were made payable in gold and silver.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

NO. XVII.—THE YEAR 1841.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.*	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$4 94a\$5 00	\$4 87a\$4 94	\$4 68a\$4 75	\$4 87a\$5 00	\$5 00	\$5 00	\$5 50	\$6 00	\$7 25a\$7 50	\$6 37	\$6 00	\$6 25
Rye flour, fine.....do.	3 25	3 37	3 25	2 68a 2 75	2 75a\$2 87	3 00	3 25	\$3 50	3 75a 3 87	3 50a\$3 62	3 62	3 12a\$4 25
Corn meal, Jersey.....do.	2 87	2 81a 2 87	2 68a 2 75	2 62a 2 68	2 81a 2 87	3 00a\$3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 50	3 62a 3 87	3 50a 3 62	3 12a\$3 25	3 12a 3 25
Wheat, prime, white bush.....do.	1 00a 1 07	95a 1 07	1 00a 1 05	90a 1 00	97a 98	1 05a 1 10	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 30	1 40	1 40a 1 45	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35
Rye.....do.	59a 60	60	55a 57	55	55	58a 59	60a 61	64	77	70	69a 70	80a 82
Oats, State, northern.....do.	42	40	37a 40	38a 40	39a 40	42a 43	45a 46	44	48a 51	49a 50	49a 50	48a 50
Corn, northern.....do.		50a 54	47a 50	48a 50	54a 55	63a 65	60a 61	70a 72	78a 81	68a 70	69a 71	68a 70
Candles—Mould.....lb.	12a 15	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14
Sperm.....do.	40a 41	40a 41	39a 41	39a 41	37a 40	37a 38	36a 38	35a 37	36a 37	35a 37	35a 37	35a 37
Coal—Anthracite.....ton.	7 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	6 50a 8 00	6 50a 8 00	6 50a 8 00	6 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 00	6 50a 8 00	7 00a 8 50	7 00a 8 50	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00
Liverpool.....chaldron.	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 25	8 37a 8 50	8 25a 8 50	8 25a 8 50	8 62a 8 75	9 00a 9 25	11 00a 11 50	10 00a 10 50
Coffee—Brazil.....lb.	10a 11	11	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10
Java.....do.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11	11	11a 12
Copper—Pig.....do.	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing.....do.	24a 25	24a 25	25a 26	24a 25	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	24a 25
Cotton, middling upland.....do.	9a 10	11	10	10	10a 11	10	10	10	10	9a 10	9a 10	9
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 62a 2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 37a 2 50	2 50a 2 62	2 37a 2 62	2 87	2 56a 2 62	2 12a 2 25
Mackerel, No. 1.....bbl.	14 50a 14 75	14 50	14 50	14 25a 14 37	14 25	13 50a 13 62	13 75a 14 00	13 25	13 00a 12 50	12 50	12 62	12 25a 12 50
Flax—Russian.....lb.	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10
American.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Fruit—M. R. raisins.....box.	2 08a 2 10	2 20	2 20	2 12	2 05a 2 10	1 87	1 65	1 75	1 90a 2 00	1 70	1 40	1 20
Figs, Smyrna.....lb.	6a 10	7a 10	7a 10	4a 10	3a 10	3a 9	3a 7					
Furs—Beaver, northern.....do.	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50
Glass, American.....50 feet.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—American.....25 lbs.	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00
English.....lb.	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75	73a 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....do.	16	13	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	14	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	16	15a 16	14a 15
Hops.....do.	35a 40	35a 40	38a 40	30a 35	20a 25	20a 25	12a 15	20	18a 20	18a 20	13a 16	14a 16
Indigo, Manilla.....do.	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	90a 1 15	75a 1 05	75a 1 05	75a 1 05
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton.	35 00a 37 50	35 00a 37 50	35 00a 37 50	35 00a 37 50	35 00a 37 50	33 00a 35 00	32 00a 33 00	32 00a 33 00	32 00a 33 00	32 50a 34 00	36 00a 37 50	34 00a 35 00
Common English bar.....do.	72 50a 75 00	72 50a 75 00	72 50a 75 00	72 50a 75 00	72 50a 75 00	68 50a 70 00	62 50a 65 00	62 50a 65 00	65 00	65 00	62 00a 65 00	60 00a 65 00
Sheet, English.....lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Leather, harnock sole.....do.	22	21a 22	19a 20	19a 21	19a 21	19a 20	20a 21	21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	19a 20
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	1 60a 1 87	1 56a 1 87	1 45a 1 75	1 45a 1 75	1 45a 1 75	1 40a 1 75	1 35a 1 87	1 35a 1 87	1 50a 1 87	1 30a 1 87	1 35a 1 75	1 35a 1 75
Domestic whiskey.....do.	22a 25	21a 22	20a 21	21a 21	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21	23a 24	24a 25	21a 22	20a 21	21a 22
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	24a 26	20a 26	22a 26	25a 28	27a 28	22a 25	20a 28
Muscovado.....do.	23a 25	25a 26	25a 26	23a 26	23	21a 26	20a 24	25a 26	22a 26	22a 26	20a 23	19a 20
Havana.....do.	20a 22	20a 22	20a 22	18a 21	17a 19	16a 19	17a 20	18a 22	19a 25	20a 23	15a 20	16a 19
Nails—Cut.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Wrought.....do.	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	30a 32	30a 31	30a 31	30	28a 29	27a 29	28	27a 28	28a 29	36	35	37a 38
Rosin, common.....bbl.	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 37a 1 50	1 12a 1 37	1 12a 1 37	1 18a 1 56	1 18a 1 37	1 18a 1 56	1 25a 1 56	1 18a 1 56	1 18a 1 56

Oils—Whale, southern.....gal.	32	32a	35	32a	35	29a	30	31a	32	30a	31	30	30	32	34	33	39
Sperm, crude.....do.	107	104a	105	102	100	90	87	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Sperm, winter.....do.	115a	120	112a	115	110a	112	105a	110	105a	108	100a	105	100a	105	105	105	105
Olive.....do.	135a	137	140a	145	135a	140	135a	140	132a	135	120a	125	120a	125	120a	125	145a
Linseed.....do.	72a	75	80	80a	82	76a	80	80a	86	80a	85	76a	82	82a	87	100a	95
Paints, red lead.....lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	13 00a	13 50	12 12a	12 50	11 75a	12 25	11 87a	12 25	11 87a	12 25	10 50a	11 25	10 00a	10 75	10 00a	10 75	9 25a
Pork, prime.....do.	10 87a	11 50	10 00a	10 25	10 00a	10 25	10 50a	11 00	10 25a	10 50	8 50a	9 25	8 00a	8 75	8 00a	8 75	7 00a
Beef, mess, country.....do.	9 75a	10 25	9 25a	9 75	9 25a	9 75	8 50a	9 25	8 50a	9 25	8 50a	9 25	8 75a	9 00	9 50a	10 00	7 50a
Beef, prime.....do.	6 00a	6 50	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 25	5 50a	6 25	5 50a	6 25	4 50a
Lard.....lb.	8a	9	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	6a	7	6a	8	6a	8	6a
Butter, State.....do.	9a	12	10a	14	10a	13	8a	12	10a	15	10a	12	12a	14	12a	15	10a
Cheese.....do.	6a	7	6a	7	5a	6	5a	6	4a	6	4a	6	5a	6	5a	6	6a
Rice.....cwt.	3 18a	3 37	3 25a	3 50	3 00a	3 37	2 87a	3 43	3 00a	3 37	3 12a	3 37	3 37a	3 50	3 68a	3 75	3 75a
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 40a	1 47	1 40a	1 45	1 45a	1 50	1 56a	1 50	1 56a	1 53	1 50a	1 53	1 50a	1 60	1 60a	1 75	1 75a
Turk's Island.....bush.	30a	32	31a	32	32a	33	30a	31	31a	32	30a	31	30a	31	29a	30	26a
Seed—Clover.....lb.	8	8	8a	9	8	8	7a	8	6a	7	7	7	8	8	8a	9	9a
Timothy.....tierce.					27 00	24 00a	25 00	23 00a	24 00	17 00a	19 00				22 00a	24 00	18 00a
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a
Russia, brown.....do.	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a	9 00	8 50a
Soap—New York.....lb.	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a
Castile.....do.	12a	13	13a	14	13a	14	13a	14	14	14	14	14	13a	14	13a	14	14
Spices—Pepper.....do.	8	8	7a	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Nutmegs.....do.	80a	82	80	80a	82	78a	82	72a	77	67a	68	68a	70	70a	75	88a	90
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 67	1 50a
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a	1 15	1 12a
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	5a	7	5a	7	6a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	6a	7	5a
Cuba.....do.					5a	7	5a	7	5a	6	5a	6	6	6	6	6	6a
Refined white.....do.	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a	13	11a
Tallow, American.....do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Foreign.....do.	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	66a	110	70a	110	50a	100	45a	90	47a	90	34a	80	70a	90	51a	90	54a
Souchong.....do.	64a	88	65a	88	50a	60	50a	65	44a	70	35a	60	40a	60	50a	65	35a
Oolong.....do.																	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	6a	14	7a	11	7a	12	7a	12	4a	12	4a	10	4a	10	5a	10	5a
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a
Whalebone, polar.....do.	19a	20	20a	21	21	20	20	20	19	20	19	20	19	20	23a	24	22
Wine—Port.....gal.	55a	150	55a	150	65a	150	65a	150	65a	150	65a	150	65a	150	60a	150	60a
Madeira.....do.	80a	200	80a	200	80a	300	80a	300	80a	300	80a	300	80a	300	80a	300	60a
Claret.....cask.	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a	18 00	12 00a
Wool—Common.....lb.	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a	30	25a
4 blood.....do.	35a	37	37a	42	37a	42	35a	40	35a	40	35a	40	35a	40	35a	40	35a
Merino.....do.	42a	45	45a	50	45a	50	44a	47	44a	47	44a	47	42a	45	42a	45	42a
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	27a	28	32a	35	32a	35	30a	32	30a	32	30a	32	34a	36	34a	36	34a

*New tariff act passed at the special session of Congress, September, 1841. Tariff act of September 11 charging articles then free, or paying less than 20 per cent. duty, with 20 per cent., certain drugs, paints, dyes, and chemicals excepted, and admitting a number of specified articles free of duty. Railroad iron, exempted from duty under act of July 14, 1832, charged 20 per cent., except iron for roads already commenced.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XVIII.—THE YEAR 1842.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	*Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, State... bbl.	\$6 00a\$6 12	\$6 12	\$6 25	\$6 37	\$5 87	\$6 25	\$5 93a\$6 00	\$5 75	\$4 75a\$4 81	\$4 50	\$4 25	\$4 93a\$5 00
Rye flour, fine... do.	3 75	3 87a\$4 00	4 00a\$4 12	\$3 00a 3 25	3 37a\$3 50	3 50a\$3 62	3 50a 3 62	\$4 00	3 25a 3 37	\$3 25	3 00a\$3 25	3 12a 3 37
Corn meal, Jersey... do.	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 06	3 00a 3 12	2 87a 3 12	2 87a 3 12	2 75a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 56a 2 75
Wheat, prime white bush... do.	1 25	1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 26	1 22a 1 23	1 29a 1 30	1 27a 1 28	1 10a 1 15	99a 1 05	90a 95	83a 87	94a 95
Rye... do.	75	73	70a 72	61	65a 66	63	65a 66	63	59a 60	60	61a 62	65a 70
Oats, State, northern... do.	48a 50	50a 52	52a 53	46a 49	44a 45	38a 40	36a 37	25a 28	29a 32	25a 29	26a 29	30a 32
Corn, northern... do.	66a 68	63	62a 63	59a 60	62a 65	55a 58	60a 63	60a 61	58a 60	58	54a 56	55a 56
Candles—Mould... lb.	11a 14	11a 12	10a 12	9a 12	9a 12	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11
Sperm... do.	35a 37	34a 36	33a 34	29a 31	27a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 28	24a 26	24a 26	23a 26	22a 24
Coal—Anthracite... ton.	8 00a 9 00	6 50a 8 50	6 25a 8 00	6 25a 7 50	5 25a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 30a 6 50	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 50
Liverpool... chaldron.	9 50	8 50a 9 00	9 00a 9 25	7 00a 7 50	7 25a 8 00	7 25a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	6 00a 8 00	6 25a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	6 75a 7 50	6 75a 7 50
Coffee—Brazil... lb.	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	7a 9	8a 10	8a 10	7a 10	7a 9	7a 10	7a 9	7a 9	6a 9
Java... do.	11a 12	11a 12	11	10a 11	10a 11	11	11	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12
Copper—Pig... do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17	17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	16a 17
Sheathing... do.	22a 24	24	24	24	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	22a 24	23	23	22a 23	22
Cotton, middling upland... do.	8a 9	8	8a 9	8	8	8	8a 9	8	8	8	8	7
Fish—Dry cod... cwt.	2 25a 2 37	2 00a 2 50	2 25a 2 62	2 00a 2 12	2 00a 2 18	2 25a 2 37	2 25a 2 31	2 75	2 50a 2 62	2 37	1 87a 2 00	1 87a 1 94
Mackerel, No. 1... bbl.	11 50	11 50	11 50a 11 75	10 00	10 00a 11 00	11 00a 11 50	12 00a 12 25	11 50	10 50	9 75	8 25	8 00a 8 25
Fruit—Muscatel raisins... box.	1 05a 1 10	1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 00a 1 12	1 20	1 12	1 15	1 25a 1 35	2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 65a 1 70	1 57a 1 60
Figs, Smyrna... lb.	4a 10	3a 12	4a 10	3a 10	5a 10	6a 10						
Furs, beaver, northern... do.	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 3 50
Glass, American... per box.	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Gunpowder—American... 25 lbs.	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00	2 75a 5 00
English... lb.	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Hides—Buenos Ayres... do.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	11a 12	11a 13	11a 12	11a 13	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14
Mexican... do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	12	12	12
Hops... do.	14a 16	13a 16	13a 16	11a 13	12a 15	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	11a 14	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Indigo, Manilla... do.	75a 1 00	75a 1 00	60a 1 00	60a 1 05	50a 90	45a 90	45a 90	45a 95	50a 95	55a 1 00	60a 1 00	60a 1 00
Iron—Scotch pig... ton.	34 00a 35 00	34 00a 35 00	31 00a 32 50	30 00a 31 50	26 00a 29 00	25 00a 28 00	25 00a 27 00	23 50a 24 50	26 00a 27 50	27 00a 27 50	27 00a 27 50	27 00a 27 50
Common English bar... do.	60 00a 62 50	60 00a 62 50	57 50a 60 00	57 50a 60 00	55 00	55 00	52 50a 55 00	50 00a 52 50	52 50a 55 00	54 50a 60 00	57 50a 60 00	57 50a 60 00
Sheet, Russia... lb.	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14
Lead, pig... do.	4	3	3a 4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Leather, hemlock sole... do.	18a 20	18a 19	16a 17	16a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17
Liquors—Cognac brandy... gal.	1 35a 1 75	1 30a 1 75	1 30a 1 75	1 30a 1 75	1 30a 1 75	1 30a 1 70	1 30a 1 70	1 30a 1 70	1 75a 2 50	1 75a 2 50	1 75a 2 50	1 75a 2 50
Domestic whiskey... do.	18a 21	18a 20	17a 19	16a 17	17a 19	17a 18	17a 18	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21	19a 20	21
Molasses—New Orleans... do.	25	24	21a 23	20a 21	18a 21	19a 21	16a 19	19a 20	19a 21	19a 22	18a 20	19a 24
Muscovado... do.	16a 18	16a 19	19a 21	18a 19	18a 20	17a 19	15a 17	17a 19	17a 19	19	18a 19	18a 20
Havana... do.	16a 19	15a 16	16a 17	15a 16	15a 16	16	16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 17	14a 17	16a 17
Nails—Cut... lb.	5	3a 5	5	5	5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4	4	4
Wrought... do.	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine... gal.	37a 40	35	32a 33	30a 31	30	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	30a 31	36a 37	37a 38	42a 43
Rosin, common... bbl.	1 18a 1 56	1 18a 1 56	1 12a 1 50	1 12a 1 37	1 12a 1 25	1 06a 1 25	1 06a 1 25	1 00a 1 12	87a 1 12	1 00a 1 18	1 00a 1 18	1 00a 1 18

Oils—Whale, southern	gal.	39a 40	37	36	35	33	32	32	32	34	34	35	35a 36
Whale, manufactured	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42a 45
Sperm, crude	do.	89a 91	90	82	75	70	67a 70	65a 68	62a 65	42a 45	42a 45	42a 45	42a 45
Sperm, manufactured	do.	1 05a 1 10	1 00a 1 05	.....	80a 83	80	80a 85	80a 85	80	80	80	80	60
Olive	do.	1 30a 1 40	1 20a 1 30	1 00a 1 05	90a 95	80a 90	82a 87	82a 85	82a 85	82a 85	85a 90	75a 85	80a 85
Linseed	do.	92a 97	90a 95	91a 98	90a 95	78a 85	80a 86	80a 85	82a 88	80a 96	92a 98	90a 95	80a 85
Paints, red lead	lb.	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Provisions—Pork, mess	bb.	9 00a 10 25	7 50a 9 50	7 12a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 25a 9 00	6 75a 8 75	7 50a 9 50	7 50a 9 50	7 50a 9 50	7 50a 9 50	8 37a 9 50
Pork, prime	do.	6 75a 7 25	5 50a 7 50	5 25a 7 25	5 75a 7 75	5 75a 7 75	5 00a 7 75	4 75a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 6 50	4 75a 6 50	5 00a 6 50	5 50a 6 50
Beef, mess, country	do.	7 50a 8 25	7 50a 8 25	7 50a 8 25	7 25a 8 00	7 25a 8 00	7 25a 8 00	7 25a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 25	7 00a 7 25	6 25a 6 50
Beef, prime	do.	4 50a 5 25	4 50a 5 25	4 25a 4 75	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	3 00a 3 50	.....	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 31
Lard	lb.	5a 8	4a 6	4a 6	5a 6	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Butter, State	do.	10a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 15	10a 12	10a 12	9a 13	9a 13	9a 11	9a 11
Cheese	do.	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	7a 8	5a 7	6a 7	5a 6	6	5a 6	5a 6
Rice	cwt.	2 75a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 43a 3 12	2 25a 3 06	2 62a 3 31	2 75a 3 25	2 62a 3 12	2 50a 3 00	2 25a 2 87	2 00a 3 00	2 43a 3 25	2 50a 3 25
Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack.	2 12a 2 25	2 00a 2 12	1 80a 1 87	1 37a 1 45	1 45a 1 55	1 42a 1 52	1 56a 1 65	1 55a 1 65	1 50a 1 60	1 57a 1 67	1 62a 1 72	1 50a 1 60
Seeds—Clover	lb.	12	10	9a 10	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7	6a 7
Timothy	do.	17 00	16 00a 16 50	.....	15 00	14 75a 17 00	14 00a 15 00	14 00a 15 00	14 00a 15 00	15 00a 16 00	12 50a 15 00	11 00a 12 00	10 00a 12 00
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece.	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00	10 50a 11 00
Russia, brown	do.	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 8 75	8 50a 8 75	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50
Soap—New York	lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7
Castile	do.	14	14	14	14	12a 13	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Spices—Pepper	do.	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	8	7	7	7	8	8	8
Nutmegs	do.	87a 92	87a 92	87a 92	80	75	75	75	72a 75	.....	85	82a 85	80a 85
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 50a 1 55	1 50	1 50a 1 55	1 37a 1 50	1 37a 1 50	1 40a 1 60	1 40a 1 60	1 50a 1 53	1 48a 1 50	1 48a 1 50	1 48a 1 50	1 48a 1 50
Gin, Meder's swan	do.	1 08a 1 10	1 08a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00	1 08a 1 10	1 12a 1 15	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	5a 7	4a 6	3a 5	3a 5	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	4a 5	4a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Cuba	do.	4a 6	3a 5	3a 5	3a 6	4a 5	4a 5	3a 5	3a 5	4a 6	4a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Refined white	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	10
Tallow	do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	53a 90	53a 90	40a 90	36a 80	37a 80	40a 85	40a 95	33a 95	37a 90	37a 90	33a 85	35a 85
Souchong	do.	39a 60	37a 60	35a 66	37a 65	34a 63	34a 68	30a 68	35a 68	30a 75	29a 65	28a 65	25a 66
Imperial	do.	55a 85	50a 85	45a 85	45a 90	45a 90	46a 90	40a 90	40a 90	40a 90	37a 90	37a 90	34a 90
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	5a 9	3a 9	3a 9	3a 6	3a 6	2a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	2a 8	2a 8
Manufactured, No 1	do.	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Whalebone, polar	do.	22	21	22a 24	25a 28	24a 26	25	23	24	28a 29	33	31a 33	31a 33
Wine—Port	gal.	60a 1 50	60a 1 50	60a 1 50	50a 1 50	50a 1 50	50a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	40a 1 25	40a 1 25	50a 1 25	50a 1 25
Madeira	do.	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	50a 1 75	50a 1 75	50a 1 75	50a 1 75	50a 1 75	50a 1 75	75a 1 50	75a 1 50	75a 1 50	75a 1 50
Claret	cask.	12 00a 18 00	12 00a 18 00	12 00a 18 00	10 00a 15 00	10 00a 15 00	10 00a 15 00	10 00a 15 00	8 00a 15 00	8 00a 15 00	8 00a 15 00	8 00a 15 00	8 00a 15 00
Wool—Common	lb.	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20
£ blood	do.	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	25a 28	25a 28	25a 28	25a 28	24a 26	24a 26	24a 26	24a 26
Merino	do.	34a 36	34a 36	34a 36	34a 36	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	30a 32	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30
Pulled, No. 1	do.	32a 34	32a 34	32a 34	32a 34	28a 30	28a 30	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	24a 26
Zinc, in sheets	do.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	10	10	9a 10	9a 10

* The tariff was amended at the second session of the twenty-seventh Congress, in August, 1842, and the bill approved by President Tyler. The compromise tariff act reached its minimum rate on June 30, 1842—a level charge of 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. The "tariff of 1842" went into operation on August 31. It restored specific duties which marked the thirteen general tariff acts previous to the compromise act. Under it the average annual imports for consumption, exclusive of specie, were \$100,000,000; the sales of public lands \$2,000,000.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XIX.—THE YEAR 1843.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, State . . . bbl.	\$4 69	\$4 43a	\$4 50	\$4 75	\$5 00	\$5 00a	\$5 12	\$5 31	\$5 62	\$4 87a	\$5 00	\$4 81a	\$4 87	\$4 43	\$4 56a	\$4 62	\$4 62
Rye flour, fine . . . do.	3 25a	3 37	3 00a	3 12	3 25a	3 12a	3 25	3 37a	3 62	3 12a	3 50	3 00a	3 25	2 81a	3 12	3 00a	3 12
Corn meal, Jersey . . . do.	2 56a	2 62	2 50a	2 62	2 43a	2 62	2 50a	2 75	2 87a	3 12	2 87a	3 25	2 81a	3 00	2 81a	2 87	2 75a
Wheat, prime, white, bush . . . do.	87a	90	85a	90	84a	85	90a	95	1 00a	1 05	1 05	1 18a	1 20	1 00a	1 05	1 00a	1 05
Rye . . . do.	60	54	57	60	57a	58	69a	70	65	64a	65	64a	65	61	63a	64	63a
Oats, State, northern . . . do.	33a	34	29a	30	32a	33	27a	30	29a	31	27a	29	29a	30	27a	28	29a
Corn, northern . . . do.	57a	60	48a	49	53a	54	53a	55	58a	59	57a	58	56	57a	59	51a	52
Candles—Mould . . . lb.	9a	11	9a	11	9a	11	9a	12	9a	12	9a	12	9a	11	9a	11	9a
Sperm . . . do.	22a	25	20a	24	20a	24	20a	22	22a	25	24a	25	26a	28	30a	31a	32a
Coal—Anthracite . . . ton.	5 00a	6 50	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	6 00	4 30a	5 25	4 50a	5 00	4 50a	5 50	4 50a	5 50	5 00a
Liverpool . . . chaldron.	7 00a	7 75	7 00a	7 50	6 50a	7 00	7 00a	7 25	7 00a	7 25	7 50a	7 75	7 00a	8 00	7 75a	8 50	8 50a
Coffee—Brazil . . . lb.	6a	9	7a	9	6a	8	6a	9	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a
Java . . . do.	10a	12	10a	12	11a	12	11a	12	10a	12	11a	12	11	11	10a	11	10a
Copper—Pig . . . do.	16a	17	17a	18	17a	18	17a	18	16a	17	16a	17	16a	17	16a	17	16a
Sheathing . . . do.	22a	23	21a	22	21a	22	21a	22	20a	21	20a	21	20a	21	20a	21	21a
Cotton, middling upland . . . do.	7	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fish—Dry cod . . . cwt.	2 00	2 00a	2 12	2 00a	2 12	2 50	2 12	2 75	2 75	2 87a	3 00	2 75a	2 87	2 37a	2 50	2 50	2 62a
Mackerel, No. 1 . . . bbl.	7 62a	7 75	7 62a	7 75	7 75a	7 87	8 00	8 50a	8 75	9 25a	9 50	9 50	11 00	10 75a	11 00	9 75a	10 00
Flax—Russian . . . lb.	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a
American . . . do.	8	8	8	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	8a	9	8a
Fruit—M. R. raisins . . . box.	1 50	1 55	1 60a	1 65	1 62a	1 67	1 67a	1 70	1 60a	1 65	1 62a	1 65	1 68a	1 70	2 00	2 00	1 70
Figs, Smyrna . . . lb.	6a	10	6a	10	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	7a	9	14a
Furs, beaver, northern . . . do.	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a
Glass, American . . . 50 feet.	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a	3 00	2 75a
Gunpowder—American . . . lb.	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a	5 00	2 75a
English . . . do.	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a	75	73a
Hides, Buenos Ayres . . . do.	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	13a	14	13a	14	12a
Hops . . . do.	10a	12	9a	11	9a	12	9a	12	9a	12	9a	12	9a	12	9a	12	7a
Indigo, Manilla . . . do.	65a	1 00	65a	1 10	65a	1 10	70a	1 05	50a	1 00	60a	1 05	60a	1 00	65a	1 05	70a
Iron—Scotch pig . . . ton.	27 00a	27 50	27 00a	27 50	27 00a	27 50	25 00a	27 00	25 00a	27 00	22 50a	24 00	22 50a	24 00	22 50a	24 00	25 00a
Common English bar . . . do.	57 50a	60 00	57 50a	60 00	57 50a	60 00	55 00a	57 50	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	57 50
Sheet, Russia . . . lb.	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	13	13a	14	13a	14
Leather, hemlock, sole . . . do.	16a	17	16a	17	15a	16	15a	16	16a	17	17a	18	17	16a	17	16a	17
Liquors—Cognac brandy . . . gal.	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 50	1 75a	2 25	1 75a	2 25	2 25a
Domestic whiskey . . . do.	21a	22	19a	21	19a	20	18a	20	20a	21	22a	23	23a	24	23a	24	23a
Molasses—New Orleans . . . do.	19a	20	18a	19	18a	19	20	20a	21a	22	22a	23	23a	24	23a	24	23a
Muscovado . . . do.	18a	19	17a	18	19	20	19a	22	22a	23	23a	23	23a	24	23a	24	22a
Havana . . . do.	16a	17	16a	17	16a	17	18a	19	19a	20	19a	20	19a	20	21a	24	20a
Nails—Cut . . . lb.	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a
Wrought . . . do.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine . . . gal.	38	33a	34	30a	32	30a	31	35a	37	33a	36	29a	31	30a	31	38a	40
Rosin, common . . . bbl.	87a	1 12	87a	1 12	81a	1 00	81a	1 06	87a	1 06	70a	1 06	70a	1 00	65a	1 00	65a

Oils—Whale.....gal	35	33a	34	33	30a	31	31	32a	33	32	33	36a	37	40	40
Whale, manufactured.....do.	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	42a	43	50	43
Sperm, crude.....do.	54a	55	52a	57	54a	55	52a	55	54a	56	58a	59	62a	63	77a
Sperm, manufactured.....do.	70	70	62a	65	65	65	65a	70	65a	79	65a	70	70a	75	85a
Olive.....do.	80a	85	80a	85	80a	85	80a	85	80a	85	80a	85	83a	85	85a
Linseed.....do.	76a	80	76a	78	85	85	85a	90	85a	93	76a	80	83a	87	85a
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	8 25a	9 50	8 00a	9 00	7 50a	8 50	7 75a	8 25	8 75a	9 50	10 00a	10 50	10 50a	11 50	11 00a
Pork, prime.....do.	5 50a	6 50	5 50a	6 50	5 50a	6 37	5 87a	6 87	7 00a	7 75	9 00a	9 50	9 25a	10 25	9 75a
Beef, mess, country.....do.	6 00a	6 75	6 00a	6 75	6 50a	7 00	6 75a	7 00	7 62a	8 00	8 00a	8 37	7 75a	8 37	6 12a
Beef, prime.....do.	2 75a	3 50	3 00a	4 00	4 00a	4 25	4 50a	5 00	6 00a	6 25	5 75a	6 25	5 75a	6 12	4 12a
Pickled hams.....lb.					5a	7	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4	4	4a
Pickled shoulders.....do.							3		3		3		3		3
Lard.....do.	6a	7	6a	7	5a	7	6a	7	5a	7	5a	8	5a	8	5a
Butter, State.....do.	9a	11	8a	11	7a	11	8a	10	7a	9	6a	10	7a	8	8a
Cheese.....do.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	5	4a
Rice.....cwt.	2 50a	3 00	2 00a	3 00	1 87a	2 75	2 37a	2 87	2 31a	2 87	2 31a	2 87	2 75a	3 00	2 75a
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack	1 52a	1 60	1 42a	1 50	1 37a	1 45	1 55a	1 62	1 40a	1 50	1 40a	1 50	1 35a	1 45	1 37a
Turk's Island.....bush	28a	29	22a	25	25a	26	27a	28	31a	32	29a	30	26a	27	31a
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	6		5a	6	5a	6	6		5a	6	7a	8	8		9
Timothy.....tierce	10 00a	11 00	13 00		10 50a	11 00	15 00a	16 00	10 00a	12 50	11 00a	13 00	12 00a	14 00	11 00a
Sheetings—Russia, white.....picce	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 50a	11 00	10 00a	10 50	10 00a	10 50	10 00a	10 50	10 00a	10 50	10 00a
Russia, brown.....do.	7 00a	7 50	7 00a	7 50	7 00a	7 50	8 00a	8 25	8 00a	8 25	8 00a	8 25	7 50a	7 75	7 50a
Soap—New York.....lb.	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	5a
Castile.....do.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	12		12a	13	12a	13	12a	13	11a
Spices—Pepper.....do.	8		8		8		8		7a	8	8		8		8
Nutmegs.....do.	80a	85	80a	85	87a	90	92		92a	97	85a	87	85		87a
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 25a	1 50	1 40a	1 50	1 40a	1 50	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 25a
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 25		1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20a
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	3a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	6a	7	6a
Cuba.....do.	4a	6	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	5a	6	5a	6	6a	7	6a
Refined white.....do.	10		10		10		10		11		11		11a	12	11a
Tallow—American.....do.	7		7		7		7		6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	7
Foreign.....do.	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	35a	85	35a	85	35a	85	30a	85	34a	85	35a	90	35a	90	34a
Souchong.....do.	25a	65	25a	65	25a	65	25a	65	29a	62	25a	62	25a	60	27a
Imperial.....do.	32a	90	32a	90	31a	90	31a	90	27a	90	27a	90	27a	90	31a
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	3a	7	3a	6	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a
Manufactured, No 1.....do.	10a	12	10a	12	13a	17	13a	17	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a
Whalebone, Polar.....do.	29		29a	30	29		25a	26	26a	27	30		36a	37	34a
Wine—Port.....gal.	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a	1 25	50a
Madeira.....do.	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a	1 50	75a
Claret.....cask	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	8 00a	15 00	13 00a
Wool—Common.....lb.	18a	20	18a	20	18a	20	18a	20	19a	21	20a	22	20a	22	22a
3-4 blood.....do.	24a	26	24a	26	24a	26	24a	26	25a	27	25a	27	25a	27	25a
Merino.....do.	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	28a	30	30a	32	30a	32	30a	32	32a
Fuller, No 1.....do.	24a	26	24a	26	20a	21	20a	21	20a	21	22a	23	22a	23	25a

*The year 1843 was remarkable for the extreme depression in the prices of nearly all the staple articles of the home market. Prime beef was sold in the New York market at \$2 75 per barrel early in the year 1843; mess pork at \$7 50; hams, 3 and 4 cts. per pound; sugars, 3 and 4 cts. per pound; refined, 4 and 5 cts.; tobacco, 2 and 3 cts. per pound; nails, 4 and 5 cts. per pound; cotton, 5 and 6 cts. per pound; hops, 6 and 7 cts. per pound. Articles of foreign production were also sold at prices much lower than in previous years, viz: Coffee, 6 and 7 cts. per pound; port wine, 50 cts. per gallon; scotch pig iron, \$22 50 per ton. The influence of the tariff of 1842 was felt in the better prices which prevailed towards the close of 1843.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XX.—THE YEAR 1844.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, State . . . bbl.	\$4 62	\$4 68	\$4 81	\$4 87	\$4 93	\$5 00	\$4 91	\$4 93	\$4 93	.....	\$4 62	\$4 68
Rye flour, fine. . . do.	3 25	3 50	3 37	3 50	3 50	.....	3 12	.....	3 00	\$3 12	2 75	\$3 00
Corn meal, Jersey. . . do.	2 56	2 62	2 56	2 62	2 50	2 75	2 62	2 75	2 50	2 62	2 43	2 62
Wheat, prime, white bush. . . do.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 05	1 05	1 06	1 02	1 06	1 06	1 12	95	98
Rye . . . do.	63	63	63	70	68	69	68	70	67	65	60	61
Oats, State northern. . . do.	33	36	36	37	34	36	30	31	32	30	31	29
Corn, northern. . . do.	43	.....	47	48	50	51	52	53	50	50	.....	50
Candles—Mould . . . lb.	9	11	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12	9	12
Sperm. . . do.	31	33	30	33	30	32	29	32	29	32	29	31
Coal—Anthracite . . . ton.	5 00	5 50	5 00	5 50	4 75	5 50	4 75	5 50	4 25	5 25	4 25	5 25
Liverpool. . . chaldron.	8 50	9 00	8 50	8 75	8 00	8 50	7 50	8 25	6 75	8 25	7 50	8 50
Coffee—Brazil . . . lb.	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7
Java . . . do.	10	11	10	11	10	11	9	11	10	11	9	10
Copper—Pig . . . do.	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18
Sheathing . . . do.	21	22	21	22	22	23	21	22	21	22	21	22
Cotton, middling upland. . . do.	8	9	8	9	7	.....	7	.....	6	7	6	7
Fish—Dry cod . . . cwt.	2 62	2 68	2 50	2 62	2 75	2 87	2 75	.....	3 00	2 87	3 00	2 87
Mackerel, No. 1, Mass. . . bbl.	10 75	10 75	10 75	11 00	10 75	11 00	10 62	11 00	10 25	11 00	10 25	11 00
Flax—Russian . . . lb.	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9	8	9
American . . . do.	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11
Fruit—M. R. raisins . . box.	2 00	2 00	2 06	2 12	2 12	2 25	2 20	2 25	2 18	2 25	2 25	2 30
Figs, Smyrna . . . lb.	12	14	12	14	11	16	10	14	7	11	6	9
Furs, beaver, northern. . . do.	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50
Glass, American . . . 50 feet.	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00
Gunpowder—American . . 25 lbs.	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00
English . . . lb.	73	75	73	75	73	75	73	75	73	75	73	75
Hay . . . cwt.	40	42	32	35	34	36	30	33	30	40	30	35
Hides—La Plata . . . lb.	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	11	12
Mexican . . . do.	10	11	10	12	11	12	11	12	10	11	10	11
Hops . . . do.	7	8	8	9	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8
Indigo, Manila. . . do.	45	95	50	1 00	60	1 02	60	1 00	60	1 00	50	85
Iron—Scotch pig. . . ton.	31 00	33 00	32 00	34 00	33 50	.....	30 00	33 00	32 00	34 00	33 00	34 00
Common English bar . . do.	57	50	57	50	57	50	57	50	57	50	57	50
Sheet, English . . . lb.	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
Leather, hemlock sole . . do.	16	17	15	16	16	17	16	17	16	17	14	15
Liquors—Cognac brandy . gal.	2 37	2 50	2 37	2 65	2 35	2 65	2 30	2 81	2 30	2 81	2 20	2 65
Domestic whiskey . . do.	23	24	23	24	23	24	21	22	23	23	24	25
Molasses—New Orleans . . do.	29	30	31	29	30	31	29	30	30	31	28	30
Muscovado . . . do.	22	24	27	28	25	27	30	26	27	28	30	27
Havana. . . do.	21	22	25	22	23	24	23	24	25	26	24	26
Nails—Cut . . . lb.	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
Wrought . . . do.	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gal.	33a 35	33a 34	33a 34	34a 35	33a 35	31a 33	30a 32	35a 36	38a 39	37a 39	35a 37	35a 37
Rosin, common	bb.	62a 93	60a 85	60a 85	65a 85	62a 80	60a 80	55a 75	58a 75	58a 75	58a 75	58a 75	58a 70
Oils—Whale, southern	gal.	40	38a 40	35a 36	35	35	34	34	38	38	37a 38	36	33a 35
Whale, manufactured	do.	50a 53	50a 53	50a 53	50	48a 50	48a 50	50	50	50a 55	50a 53		
Sperm, crude	do.	78a 80	85a 86	86	91	92a 94	90	90	90	96a 98	95	95	90a 92
Sperm, manufactured	do.	85	85	87	95	95	95a 97	95a 97	95a 97	100	100	100	100
Olive	do.	87a 90	87a 90	87a 90	90a 95	90a 95	92a 95	95a 98	95a 98	95a 97	90a 95	90a 95	90a 95
Linseed	do.	80a 85	80	85a 87	82a 87	70a 72	74a 75	73a 76	73a 74	73a 74	70a 72	68a 70	68a 70
Paints, red lead	lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Provisions—Pork, mess	bb.	10 00a 10 25	9 25a 9 62	9 25a 9 62	9 50a 9 56	9 00a 9 12	8 50a 8 62	8 62	10 00	9 37a 9 50	9 00a 9 12	8 93a 9 00	9 18a 9 25
Pork, prime	do.	8 00a 8 25	7 25a 7 62	7 25a 7 62	7 25	7 09a 7 06	6 37a 6 52	6 62	8 12	7 87a 8 00	7 50a 7 62	6 87a 7 00	6 27a 7 00
Beef, mess, country	do.	6 12a 6 50	6 00a 6 25	5 87a 6 25	5 87a 6 37	5 50a 6 00	5 09a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 75
Beef, prime	do.	4 12a 4 50	4 00a 4 25	3 87a 4 25	3 87a 4 25	3 50a 4 00	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 4 00	3 50a 4 75
Pickled hams	lb.	4a 6	5	5	4a 5	4	3	3	3	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	4a 6
Pickled shoulders	do.	3	3	3	2a 3	2a 3	2	2	3	3	3	3	
Lard	do.	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 7	5a 7	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Butter, State	do.	8a 10	8a 12	8a 12	8a 12	8a 12	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 11	9a 14	9a 13	12a 14
Cheese	do.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 6	5a 7	4a 6	3a 5	5	3a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	2 25a 3 00	2 50a 2 87	2 50a 2 87	2 43a 3 00	2 87a 3 25	2 75a 3 25	3 00a 3 31	3 12a 3 50	3 37a 3 62	2 87a 3 25	3 00a 3 50	3 12a 3 62
Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack.	1 37a 1 47	1 37a 1 45	1 37a 1 45	1 45a 1 52	1 40a 1 47	1 30a 1 40	1 35a 1 45	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 28a 1 40	1 25a 1 35	1 35a 1 45
Seeds—Clover	lb.	9a 10	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7	7
Timothy	tierce	13 00a 14 00	15 00	14 50a 15 50	14 50a 16 00	12 00a 14 00	11 00a 14 00	11 00a 14 00	12 00a 13 00	11 00a 13 00	10 00a 13 00	10 00a 12 00	10 00a 12 00
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50
Russia, brown	do.	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 7 75	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	8 00a 8 25	8 00a 8 25
Soap—New York	lb.	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	4a 7
Castile	do.	11	10	9a 10	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8	8	8
Spices—Pepper	do.	9a 10	10	10	10	10	11	10a 11	10	10	10	10	10
Nutmegs	do.	78a 80	80a 81	86a 87	97a 100	110a 112	110	110	105a 106	110	110	108a 109	106
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 62a 1 65	1 65a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75
Gin, Holland	do.	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6
Cuba	do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6	6	6	6	6a 7	5a 6
Refined white	do.	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Tallow—American	do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7
Foreign	do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	32a 80	32a 80	30a 70	30a 75	35a 85	35a 85	35a 85	40a 90	45a 100	39a 100	38a 85	36a 85
Souchong	do.	21a 50	25a 50	22a 50	22a 50	21a 57	21a 57	22a 57	22a 57	20a 50	17a 60	17a 60	17a 50
Imperial	do.	30a 90	30a 90	31a 75	31a 75	30a 95	30a 95	30a 95	35a 95	40a 100	40a 100	40a 100	40a 100
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	2a 6	2a 6	3a 6	3a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6	2a 6
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15
Whalebone, polar	do.	57a 60	50	35a 40	30a 35	28a 30	28a 30	36a 38	48a 50	47a 50	37a 38	35a 37	41a 42
Wine—Port	gal.	50a 1 25	87a 1 25	75a 1 25	65a 1 25	65a 1 25	65a 2 00	65a 2 00	65a 2 00	63a 2 00	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50
Madeira	do.	75a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	1 00a 2 50	70a 2 50	70a 2 50	70a 2 50	60a 2 00
Claret	cask	13 00a 20 00	13 00a 20 00	13 00a 20 00	13 00a 20 00	13 00a 20 00	15 00a 20 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00
Wool—Common	lb.	25a 27	27a 29	27a 29	27a 29	27a 29	27a 29	27a 29	35a 37	35a 37	32a 34	32a 34	22a 30
4 blood	do.	32a 34	36a 38	36a 38	36a 38	34a 36	34a 36	34a 36	38a 40	38a 40	36a 38	36a 38	32a 34
Merino	do.	36a 38	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	42a 43	42a 43	40a 42	40a 42	37a 38
Pulled, No. 1	do.	28a 30	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	35a 36	35a 36	34a 35	34a 35	32a 33

* In the year 1844 the results of the tariff of 1842 became apparent in the increase of duties to \$26,183,570 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1844, against an annual average of \$17,295,000 for the nine years, 1834-42. "Under the existing financial system the currency of the country has attained a state of perfect soundness."—President's message, December, 1844.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee bbl.	\$4 68	\$4 81	\$4 87	\$4 93	\$4 75	\$4 81	\$4 62	\$4 50	\$4 56	\$4 62	\$4 31	\$4 37
Rye flour, fine do.	\$3 37	3 50	3 62	3 50	3 00	3 12	3 00	3 25	3 00	3 25	3 00	3 25
Corn meal, northern do.	2 50	2 68	2 50	2 62	2 37	2 62	2 37	2 56	2 31	2 56	2 31	2 50
Wheat, Genesee bush	1 00	1 05	95	1 00	1 00	1 05	1 00	1 05	95	1 05	90	1 00
Rye, northern do.	67	70	65	68	66	67	66	67	63	69	68	70
Oats, northern do.	32	33	34	33	30	31	29	30	33	45	42	44
Corn, northern do.	50	53	47	48	46	48	45	47	47	48	51	54
Tandles—Mould lb.	9	12	9	12	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11
Sperm do.	28	30	28	30	27	29	27	29	27	29	27	29
Coal—Schuylkill ton	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00	5 00	6 00	4 50	5 50	4 50	5 50	5 00	6 00
Liverpool chaldron	10 00	10 50	9 50	10 50	10 00	10 50	9 50	10 00	8 75	9 00	8 75	9 00
Coffee—Brazil lb.	6	7	6	7	6	8	6	8	6	7	6	8
Java do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	8	8	8
Copper—Pig do.	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18	17	18
Sheathing do.	20	21	20	21	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	24
Cotton, upland do.	5	5	5	7	4	7	5	6	6	8	6	9
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 43	2 50	2 43	2 50	2 62	2 75	2 62	2 75	2 87	3 00	2 87	3 00
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	12 50	12 25	12 50	12 50	11 50	11 75	11 50	12 00	11 50	12 25	12 50	13 00
Flax—Russian lb.	8	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11
American do.	8	7	7	8	6	7	6	7	6	7	7	8
Fruit—Bunch raisins box	2 70	2 75	2 65	2 70	2 55	2 60	2 40	2 45	2 25	2 35	2 25	2 30
Figs, Smyrna lb.	11	14	9	12	6	12	6	9	5	6	5	6
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	10	18	10	18	10	17	8	15	8	15	8	15
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	2 50	3 50	2 50	3 50	2 00	3 50	3 00	3 25	3 00	3 25	3 00	3 25
Glass, English crown per box	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00	3 50	4 00
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00
English lb.	73	75	73	75	73	75	65	70	65	70	65	70
Hides, La Plata do.	11	12	11	12	11	12	12	13	12	13	12	13
Hops, first sort do.	14	15	14	15	13	14	13	14	12	15	14	16
Indigo, Manilla do.	55	90	55	90	50	90	50	90	50	90	60	90
Iron—Scotch pig ton	30 00	31 00	30 00	31 00	28 50	35 00	42 50	45 00	50 00	52 50	35 00	42 50
Common English bar do.	62 50	65 00	62 50	65 00	70 00	77 50	80 00	85 00	77 50	80 00	75 00	82 50
Sheet, Russia lb.	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12
Lead, pig do.	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4
Leather, hemlock sole do.	14	15	14	15	14	15	15	16	15	16	15	16
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal	2 20	2 75	2 12	2 60	2 12	2 60	2 30	3 50	1 95	3 25	2 00	3 75
Domestic whiskey do.	24	25	23	23	23	24	23	24	21	20	21	22
Molasses—New Orleans do.	24	25	22	23	24	25	35	37	30	32	27	30
Muscovado, Cuba do.	25	26	25	26	33	35	31	32	28	29	26	28
Havana and Matanzas do.	25	20	22	23	28	30	25	26	24	26	24	25
Nails—Cut lb.	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
Wrought do.	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12	10	12

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine . . . gal.	36a 37	37a 39	35a 36	39a 40	41a 43	40a 42	37a 39	40a 42	40a 43	40a 42	65a 75	63a 65
Rosin, common . . . bbl.	58a 70	55a 65	50a 60	60a 75	65a 75	55a 70	54a 70	53a 70	57a 70	57a 70	80a 90	100a 115
Oils—Whale . . . gal.	32a 33	31	30a 31	31a 32	33a 34	33	35a 36	34	33a 34	33	32	32
Sperm, summer . . . do.	87a 92	88	83	88a 90	90	90	90	90	90	90a 92	90	90
Sperm, winter . . . do.	92a 98	90a 92	90	90	92a 95	92a 95	95	95a 96	95a 97	95a 97	95a 97	95
Olive . . . do.	90a 95	90	90	90a 92	92a 95	92a 95	92a 95	90a 92	90a 92	90a 92	87a 90	85a 90
Linseed . . . do.	70a 73	70a 73	73a 75	74a 75	80	72a 75	66a 68	75	74a 80	74	74	75
Paints, red lead . . . lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Provisions—Pork, mess . . . bbl.	9 25a 9 37	10 00	10 12	12 75a 14 00	12 68a 13 62	12 37a 13 00	12 50a 13 00	12 62a 13 12	13 50a 14 12	13 75a 14 00	13 81a 13 87	13 75a 13 87
Pork, prime . . . do.	7 12a 7 18	7 87a 7 93	7 87a 8 00	9 75a 11 00	9 56a 10 50	9 25a 10 00	9 50a 10 50	9 75a 10 62	10 50a 11 12	10 50a 11 00	10 25a 10 62	10 12a 10 56
Beef, mess . . . do.	5 50a 7 00	6 75a 7 25	7 00a 7 50	8 50a 9 00	8 75a 9 50	8 25a 9 00	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 75	9 25a 9 75	8 75a 9 00	7 75a 8 25	7 75a 8 25
Beef, prime . . . do.	3 50a 5 00	4 75a 5 12	5 00a 5 25	5 50a 6 00	5 75a 6 50	5 25a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 00	4 25a 4 75	4 75a 5 25
Smoked hams . . . lb.	5a 9	5a 9	5a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 10	6	6	6	6	6	6
Lard . . . do.	6	6a 7	6a 7	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8	8
Butter, western dairy . . . do.	9a 12	10a 12	12a 14	12a 15	12a 14	11a 13	11a 13	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 17	15a 17
Cheese, American . . . do.	5a 6	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8
Rice, ordinary . . . cwt.	2 87a 3 37	2 62a 3 25	3 25a 3 50	3 37a 3 62	3 50a 3 81	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	4 12a 4 37	4 37a 4 50	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75
Salt—Liverpool, fine . . . sack.	1 37a 1 45	1 32a 1 40	1 32a 1 40	1 35a 1 42	1 28a 1 27	1 35a 1 47	1 35a 1 47	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 42	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 35a 1 42
Turk's Island . . . bush.	24	24	24	26a 27	26a 25	24a 25	24a 25	27	27	30a 31	33a 34	35a 40
Seeds—Clover . . . lb.	6a 8	6a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	10a 11
Timothy . . . tierce.	10 00a 12 00	10 00a 12 00	10 75a 12 00	10 00a 12 00	9 00a 12 00	9 00a 12 00	9 50a 12 00	12 00a 14 00	13 00a 17 00	12 00a 16 00	12 00a 15 00	15 00a 16 00
Sheetings—Russia, white . . . piece.	10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50
Russia, brown . . . do.	8 00a 8 25	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00	8 00a 9 00
Soap—New York . . . lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	4a 6	4a 6
Castile . . . do.	8	8	8	8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8	8	8	8
Spices—Pepper . . . do.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nutmegs . . . do.	1 05a 1 07	1 04	1 15	1 12	1 11a 1 12	1 05a 1 08	1 03a 1 05	1 10a 1 20	1 20a 1 25	1 30a 1 35	1 40a 1 45	1 42a 1 45
Spirits—Jamaica rum . . . gal.	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75
Gin, Holland . . . do.	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30
Sugars—New Orleans . . . lb.	3a 5	3a 5	4a 6	6a 7	5a 7	4a 7	5a 7	5a 7	7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 7
Muscovado . . . do.	5a 6	4a 6	4a 6	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Loaf . . . do.	11	11	11	12	12	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11	12	12	12	12
Tallow—Foreign . . . do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
American . . . do.	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Teas—Young Hyson . . . do.	36a 85	36a 85	35a 85	42a 85	38a 85	37a 85	34a 85	35a 85	30a 85	35a 87	29a 87	30a 87
Souchong . . . do.	17a 50	17a 50	18a 50	20a 50	20a 50	20a 60	15a 55	15a 55	21a 55	16a 60	15a 60	15a 60
Imperial . . . do.	40a 100	40a 100	40a 100	40a 100	40a 100	38a 95	38a 95	38a 95	40a 95	35a 90	35a 90	35a 90
Tobacco—Kentucky . . . do.	2a 5	2a 5	2a 5	2a 5	2a 5	2a 5	2a 5	2a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7
Manufactured, No. 1 . . . do.	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15	10a 15
Whalebone, slab . . . do.	39a 40	34a 35	32a 35	35	35	34	35	35	36	34a 35	35	34
Wine—Port . . . gal.	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	45a 1 50	50a 1 50	50a 1 50
Madeira . . . do.	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 50	60a 2 50	60a 2 50	60a 2 50	60a 2 50	60a 2 50
Claret . . . cask.	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00	20 00a 25 00
Wool—Common . . . lb.	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	27a 29	24a 26	24a 26	24a 25	24a 25	24a 27	26a 28
Merino . . . do.	37a 38	37a 38	37a 38	37a 38	37a 38	36a 37	32a 34	32a 34	29a 31	30a 33	33a 35	36a 38
Pulled, No. 1 . . . do.	32a 33	32a 33	32a 33	32a 33	28a 30	30a 32	28a 30	28a 30	28a 29	28a 29	26a 27	26a 27

* A revision of the tariff of 1842 was recommended in the annual message of the President December, 1845, with a view to the reduction of the rates of duty and a consequent withdrawal of the amount of protection to domestic industry afforded by the tariff of 1842.

Nails, wrought.....	lb.	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gal.	64a	67	60a	64	62a	65	60a	63	50a	55	28a	32	28a	31	30a	31	37a	39	38a	41	50a	53	50a	55	50a	55	50a	55
Rosin, common.....	bb.	1 00a	1 25	1 00a	1 10	80a	90	70a	86	60a	70	55a	65	50a	60	60a	65	55a	65	55a	65	55a	65	55a	65	55a	65	55a	65
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	29a	30	33a	35	33a	37	35a	36	34a	36	31a	32	31	.....	29	.....	31	.....	32a	33	31a	33	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38
Sperm, summer.....	do.	88a	90	90	.....	92a	93	92	.....	92	.....	92	.....	90	.....	90	.....	88	.....	88	.....	88	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	.....	1 00	.....
Sperm, winter.....	do.	92a	95	93	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	96	.....	1 05	.....	1 05	.....	1 05	.....
Olive.....	do.	85a	86	85a	87	85a	87	85a	88	85a	88	85a	88	85a	87	85a	87	85a	86	85a	87	90a	95	1 00a	1 12	1 00a	1 12	1 00a	1 12
Linseed.....	do.	75	.....	78	.....	75	.....	78	.....	75	.....	78	.....	75	.....	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bb.	13 25a	13 37	11 62a	13 00	11 00a	11 50	10 75a	11 25	10 62a	10 75	10 62a	10 75	10 00	.....	10 00	.....	9 68a	9 75	10 75	.....	10 00a	10 12	9 60	.....	9 60	.....	9 60	.....
Pork, prime.....	do.	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50	9 25a	10 50
Beef, mess.....	do.	8 00a	8 50	8 25a	8 50	8 00a	8 50	8 00a	8 50	7 50a	8 25	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 50a	7 00	6 25a	6 75	7 25a	8 00	7 00a	8 25	7 00a	8 25	7 00a	8 25
Beef, prime.....	do.	5 00a	5 50	5 25a	5 50	5 00a	5 50	5 25a	5 50	5 00a	5 50	4 75a	5 00	4 50a	5 00	4 50a	5 00	4 25a	4 87	6 50	.....	6 00a	6 25	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 00	5 50a	6 00
Smoked hams.....	lb.	10a	11	9a	10	8a	9	7a	9	6a	9	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	8	6a	9	6a	9	6a	9	6a	9	6a	9
Smoked beef.....	do.	7	.....	6a	7	6	.....	7	.....	6a	7	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5	.....	5	.....	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9
Lard.....	do.	8	.....	7a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	7	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8
Butter, western dairy.....	do.	14a	17	14a	17	13a	15	12a	14	9a	11	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	12	12a	14	13a	15	13a	15	13a	15	13a	15
Cheese.....	do.	6a	7	7	.....	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	4 25a	4 50	4 00	.....	3 50a	3 75	3 37a	3 75	1 25a	1 32	1 27a	1 35	1 30a	1 40	1 45a	1 50	1 35a	1 37	3 25a	3 37	3 75a	4 00	3 87a	4 12	3 75a	4 00	3 75a	4 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....	sack.	1 40a	1 50	1 35a	1 42	1 30a	1 35	1 22a	1 30	1 25a	1 32	1 27a	1 35	1 30a	1 40	1 45a	1 50	1 35a	1 40	1 25a	1 35	1 27a	1 37	1 27a	1 37	1 27a	1 37	1 27a	1 37
Turk's Island.....	bush.	28	.....	40a	45	45a	50	40a	45	25a	27	29a	30	.....	28	28a	30	28a	29	32	.....	31a	32	32a	33	32a	33	32a	33
Seed—Clover.....	lb.	10a	11	9a	10	8a	10	7a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7
Timothy.....	tierce.	16 00a	17 00	13 00a	17 00	13 00a	17 00	13 00a	17 00	11 00a	15 00	10 00a	15 00	11 00a	16 00	11 00a	16 00	11 00a	15 00	11 00a	15 00	11 00a	15 00	11 00a	15 00	11 00a	15 00	11 00a	15 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....	piece.	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	10 00
Russia, brown.....	do.	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50	9 25a	9 50
Soap—New York.....	lb.	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	4a	6	3a	6	3a	6	3a	6	3a	6	3a	6
Castile.....	do.	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 40	.....	1 35a	1 40	1 45a	1 47	1 45a	1 50	1 50a	1 52	1 50a	1 52	1 45	.....	1 35a	1 40	1 35	.....	1 40	.....	1 35a	1 40	1 35	.....	1 35a	1 40	1 35	.....
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 50a	1 75	1 40a	1 70	1 40a	1 70	1 40a	1 75	1 40a	1 75	1 40a	1 75
Gin, Holland.....	do.	1 25a	1 30	1 25a	1 30	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 25a	1 35	1 30a	1 35	1 30a	1 35	1 30a	1 35	1 30a	1 35	1 30a	1 35
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	5a	7	5a	6	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	7a	8	6a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8
Muscovado.....	do.	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7
Loaf.....	do.	12	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Havana, white.....	do.	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	8a	10	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9
Tallow—American.....	do.	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Tens—Young Hyson.....	do.	30a	87	34a	87	30a	87	27a	87	25a	87	35a	87	25a	87	35a	87	35a	87	30a	85	30a	85	35a	85	35a	85	35a	85
Souchong.....	do.	20a	60	20a	60	15a	55	15a	55	15a	55	15a	55	15a	55	15a	55	15a	55	14a	70	15a	75	15a	75	15a	75	15a	75
Imperial.....	do.	35a	90	35a	90	35a	90	39a	90	40a	90	35a	90	35a	90	35a	90	35a	90	45a	90	41a	90	38a	90	40a	90	40a	90
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	2a	7	2a	7	2a	7	2a	7	2a	7	2a	7	2a	7
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15
Whalebone, slab, N. W. C.....	do.	30	.....	31	.....	34a	35	33	.....	35	.....	33	.....	33	.....	33	.....	33a	33	34	.....	33a	34	36a	37	36a	37	36a	37
Wine—Port.....	gal.	50a	1 50	50a	1 50	50a	1 50	50a	1 50	50a	1 50	55a	1 50	55a	1 50	55a	1 50	50a	1 50	45a	2 50	50a	2 50	50a	2 50	50a	2 50	50a	2 50
Madeira.....	do.	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50	60a	2 50
Claret.....	cask.	20 00a	25 00	20 00a	25 00	20 00a	25 00	20 00a	25 00	20 00a	25 00	20 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00	18 00a	25 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	26a	28	26a	28	26a	28	26a	28	26a	28	25a	27	18a	20	20a	22	20a	21	20a	21	20a	21	22a	24	22a	24	22a	24
Merino.....	do.	36a	38	36a	38	36a	38	36a	38	36a	38	36a	38	26a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28	27a	28
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	26a	27	25a	26	25a	26	25a	26	25a	26	22a	23	20a	22	20a	22	20a	22	22a	23	22a	23	22a	24	22a	24	22a	24

*The tariff was amended at the first session of the twenty-ninth Congress, August, 1846, by a vote of 114 to 94 in the House, and by the casting vote of Vice-President Dallas in the Senate: to take effect December 1.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXIII:—THE YEAR 1847.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee bbl.	\$5 50a\$5 56	\$6 87a\$7 00	\$7 06a\$7 12	\$7 50	\$7 62a\$7 75	\$8 12a\$8 25	\$7 12a\$7 18	\$5 62	\$5 75a\$5 87	\$5 81a\$5 87	\$6 62	\$6 25a\$6 37
Rye flour, fine do.	3 87a 4 00	4 50a 4 75	5 12a 5 25	4 62	4 50a 5 12	7 00	5 50a 5 62	3 75	4 25a 4 37	4 00a 4 12	5 00a\$5 25	4 62a 4 75
Corn meal, northern do.	3 87a 4 00	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 12	4 75a\$4 87	4 50a 4 75	5 25a 5 50	4 12a 4 50	2 75a\$3 50	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 62	3 50a 3 75	3 37a 3 50
Wheat, western red bush do.	1 00a 1 05	1 50a 1 55	1 55a 1 62	1 40a 1 45	1 45a 1 55	1 90a 1 95	1 37a 1 55	1 05a 1 15	1 05a 1 25	1 00a 1 20	1 25a 1 37	1 20a 1 32
Rye, northern do.	83a 85	1 00	90a 95	90	92a 94	1 20a 1 25	98a 1 00	82a 85	93a 96	80a 2 09	1 00	87a 88
Oats, northern do.	39a 42	48	48a 50	44a 50	50a 52	63a 65	47a 48	48a 50	46	54a 55	50	48a 49
Corn, northern do.	78a 82	95a 1 03	95a 98	92a 99	91a 97	1 08a 1 10	90a 92	64a 65	77	67a 69	77a 78	74a 76
Candles—Mould do.	9a 11	9a 10	9a 11	9a 11	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	12a 13	12a 13	12a 14	12a 14
Sperm do.	26a 28	27a 28	30	31a 32	31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	31a 32	31a 33	31a 33
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 00a 7 00	6 00a 7 00	6 00a 6 50	5 50a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00
Liverpool chaldron.	7 00a 8 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	7 25a 7 50	7 12a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	7 25a 7 50	7 50a 7 75	8 25a 8 80	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75
Coffee—Brazil lb.	7a 8	7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	7	7	7	6a 7	7	6a 7
Java, green do.	8	8	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Copper—Pig do.	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Sheathing do.	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24
Cotton, upland, middling do.	10	12	10	10a 11	11a 12	11	10a 11	11	11	11	8	7
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	3 25a 3 37	3 15a 3 25	3 50	3 62a 3 75	3 87a 3 90	3 87a 3 94	3 75a 3 87	3 30a 3 56	3 25a 3 56	3 50a 3 60	3 60a 3 75	3 62a 3 65
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	8 50a 8 62	9 00a 9 25	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	10 25a 11 00	10 75a 11 00	11 37a 11 75	10 75a 11 00	11 00a 11 25	8 12a 8 50	8 25a 8 50	8 25a 8 37
Flax—Russian lb.	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	8	8a 9
American do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	8	8	8a 9
Fruit—Raisins, bunch box.	1 45a 1 50	1 55a 1 60	1 85	1 85	1 90a 1 95	1 75a 1 80	1 65	1 40a 1 45	1 40	2 20	1 65a 1 85	1 65a 1 85
Figs, Turkey lb.	8a 12	6a 12	7a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13	8a 13
Currants, Zante do.	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50
Glass, American box.	2 62a 3 00	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50
Gunpowder—American, common 25 lbs.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00
English lb.	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres do.	10a 11	12	13	12a 13	12	11	11	12	12	12	11	10
Mexican do.	9a 10	11	11	12	10a 11	10a 11	10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10	9
Hops, first sort do.	9a 11	9a 11	9a 11	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	9a 12	10a 12	10a 15	11a 13	8a 10	7a 8
Indigo, Manila do.	50a 80	55a 87	60a 90	60a 1 00	60a 90	55a 90	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 95	50a 85	50a 80	50a 80
Iron—English pig ton.	33 00a34 00	33 00a34 00	35 00	35 00	35 00	30 00	30 00	30 00	32 50a33 00	34 00a36 00	40 00a42 50	40 00a42 50
English common bar do.	75 00a77 50	75 00a77 50	70 00a72 50	70 00a72 50	70 00a72 50	72 50a75 00	72 50a75 00	72 50a75 00	70 00	70 00	70 00	70 00
Sheet, Russia lb.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	4 37a 4 50	4 25a 4 37	4 25	4 12a 4 25	4 37	4 50a 4 62	4 25a 4 37	4 00	4 00	4 37a 4 50	4 37	4 50a 4 62
Leather, hemlock sole, middling lb.	11a 13	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	15a 16
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	2 30a 3 50	2 25a 3 50	2 20a 3 50	2 15a 3 50	2 15a 3 50	2 10a 3 50	2 05a 3 50	2 05a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 05a 3 50	2 05a 3 50
Domestic whiskey do.	24	29a 30	28a 29	28	29	33a 34	26	28	28	28a 29	30a 31	26a 27
Molasses—New Orleans do.	34a 35	33a 34	35a 36	35a 36	34a 36	31a 32	30a 32	33a 35	37a 38	32a 35	32a 35	30
Muscovado do.	21a 25	26	32a 33	30a 32	25a 31	23a 27	23a 28	25a 30	28a 33	26a 28	25a 29	19a 24
Matanzas do.	15a 19	20a 23	23a 25	23a 24	19a 20	20a 22	21a 23	20a 23	24a 26	22a 25	23a 25	19a 21
Nails—Cut lb.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5

Nails—Wrought.....	lb.	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	10a	14	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gal.	31a	35	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	42a	44	34a	36	50	49a	51	49	36a	38	
Rosin, common.....	bbbl.	50a	60	50a	60	50a	60	50a	60	60a	75	75a	85	50a	67	60a	75	60a	75	
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	39a	41	39a	40	37a	38	33a	35	33a	35	31a	32	32a	34	34a	35	33a	36	
Sperm, summer.....	do.	103a	105	102	.....	110	.....	107	.....	105a	107	103a	105	105	.....	107	.....	110a	112
Sperm, winter.....	do.	105a	107	105a	107	110a	112	112	.....	110a	115	100	.....	115	.....	120	.....	120a	125
Olive.....	do.	112	.....	112	.....	125a	135	135a	140	135a	140	135	.....	105a	110	95	.....	110a	112
Linseed.....	do.	60a	62	75	.....	80	.....	80a	85	70a	75	61a	64	63	.....	67a	68	63a	66
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbbl.	10 25	.....	14 50a15 00	14 75	.....	14 37a14 50	14 87a15 00	16 00	.....	15 50a15 62	.....	15 00	.....	14 12	.....	14 75	.....	14 25
Pork, prime.....	do.	8 37	.....	11 75a12 00	12 50	.....	12 37a12 50	13 00a13 12	13 50	.....	12 00	.....	10 75	.....	10 50	.....	10 50	.....	9 00a 9 25
Beef, mess.....	do.	8 25a 9 00	10 00a11 00	11 00a11 75	11 50a12 50	11 62a12 50	12 50a13 25	12 50a13 25	13 25a13 75	13 00a13 50	12 50a13 25	11 75a12 55	9 50a10 25	8 25a 9 00	.....	8 25a 9 00	.....	8 25a 9 00	.....
Beef, prime.....	do.	6 25a 7 00	8 00a 9 00	8 50a 9 25	8 50a 9 25	8 50a 9 25	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	
Smoked hams.....	lb.	6a	10	7a	10	10a	11	9a	10	10a	11	9a	11	9a	10	9a	11	9a	11	
Beef, smoked.....	do.	7a	8	8a	9	9a	10	.....	10	12	.....	11	.....	11	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Lard.....	do.	6a	7	8a	9	10	.....	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	10a	11	10a	11
Butter, western dairy.....	do.	13a	15	14a	16	14a	16	18a	20	20a	22	18a	15	14a	16	14a	16	15a	17	
Cheese.....	do.	6a	7	6a	7	7	.....	7a	8	7a	8	6a	7	7	.....	7a	8	6a	7
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	3 25a 3 75	3 25a 4 00	3 25a 4 00	3 25a 4 25	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	4 37a 4 75	4 75a 5 00	4 50a 4 87	5 00a 5 25	5 25a 5 50	3 87a 4 12	3 00a 3 12	.....	3 00a 3 12	.....	3 00a 3 12	.....
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....	sack.	1 27a 1 35	1 25a 1 32	1 27a 1 35	1 27a 1 35	1 27a 1 35	1 20a 1 30	1 22a 1 35	1 22a 1 35	1 35a 1 45	1 40a 1 50	1 45a 1 55	1 42a 1 48	1 42a 1 50	.....	1 42a 1 50	.....	1 42a 1 50	.....
Turk's Island.....	bush.	25a	26	24a	26	.....	34a	36	.....	31a	32	28a	30	30a	31	32a	34	33a	35
Seed—Clover.....	lb.	6a	7	7a	8	8a	9	7	.....	6a	7	6a	7	6	.....	7	.....	7	.....
Timothy.....	thre.	11 00a15 00	16 00a18 00	20 00a25 00	20 00a25 00	16 00a22 00	17 00a21 00	13 00a18 00	12 00a16 00	14 00a17 00	16 00a20 00	14 50a18 00	14 00a16 00	15 00a17 00	.....	15 00a17 00	.....	15 00a17 00	.....
Sheetings—Russia, white.....	piece.	9 00a10 00	9 00a10 00	9 00a10 00	9 00a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	.....	9 50a10 00	.....	9 50a10 00	.....
Russia, brown.....	do.	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	9 00a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	.....	8 75a 9 50	.....	8 75a 9 50	.....
Soap—New York.....	lb.	3a	6	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	3a	5	4a	5	4a	7	
Castile.....	do.	10	.....	10	.....	10	.....	11a	12	12a	13	12	.....	12	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	7	.....	6a	7	7	.....	7	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 37	1 32a 1 35	1 27a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25	.....	1 20a 1 25	1 15a 1 25	1 30a 1 35	1 35a 1 40	1 32a 1 37	.....	1 32a 1 37	.....	1 32a 1 37	.....
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	1 40a 1 75	1 40a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	1 60a 1 75	.....	1 60a 1 75	.....	1 60a 1 75	.....
Gin, Swan, Meder's.....	do.	1 35	1 35	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	6a	7	6a	7	7a	8	7a	8	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	5a	6	
Muscovado.....	do.	6a	7	6a	7	7a	8	6a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	7	5a	6	
Havana, white.....	do.	7a	8	7a	8	8a	9	8	.....	7a	8	7a	8	8	.....	7a	8	7a	8
Loaf.....	do.	10	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	9
Tallow, American.....	do.	8	.....	8	.....	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	9	.....	9	.....	10	.....
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	32a	85	32a	85	35a	70	33a	70	30a	70	33a	70	33a	70	30a	70	32a	70	
Souchong.....	do.	20a	75	20a	75	20a	45	20a	45	16a	45	20a	45	18a	35	18a	35	18a	35	
Imperial.....	do.	40a	90	40a	90	43a	70	38a	70	38a	70	38a	70	40a	70	40a	70	40a	70	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	2a	6	2a	6	2a	6	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	3a	7	4a	7	
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	10a	15	10a	15	10a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	12a	15	
Whalebone, slab, NW. coast.....	do.	34	.....	35	.....	32	.....	31	.....	27	.....	28	.....	28	.....	31a	32	34	.....
Wine—Port.....	gal.	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	.....	55a 2 50	.....	55a 2 50	.....
Madeira.....	do.	65a 2 50	65a 2 50	65a 2 50	65a 2 50	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	75a 3 00	.....	75a 3 00	.....	80a 3 00	.....
Claret.....	cask.	18 00a25 00	17 00a25 00	17 00a25 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	18 00a35 00	.....	21 00a40 00	.....	21 00a40 00	.....
Wool—Common.....	lb.	22a	24	22a	25	23a	25	25a	27	25a	27	25a	27	26a	28	26a	28	28a	30	
Merino.....	do.	30a	32	32a	34	32a	34	32a	34	35a	38	35a	38	35a	38	36a	38	38a	40	
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	24a	26	24a	26	26a	28	26a	27	26a	27	26a	27	26a	27	28a	30	29a	31	

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXIV.—THE YEAR 1848.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee. bbl.	\$6 37	\$6 12	\$6 25	\$6 50	\$6 62	\$6 25	\$6 31	\$5 62	\$5 87	\$5 25	\$6 12	\$6 18
Rye flour, fine. do.	4 00	4 25	4 12	4 37	4 00	4 12	3 62	3 87	3 50	3 75	3 75	3 87
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 25	3 37	3 12	3 18	2 50	2 62	2 43	2 50	2 37	2 50	2 56	2 43
Wheat, mixed & red. bush.	1 20	1 30	1 25	1 30	1 25	1 35	1 37	1 40	1 25	1 30	1 12	1 20
Rye, northern. do.	87	88	90	88	90	73	73	67	67	68	70	70
Oats, northern. do.	50	51	42	44	47	48	42	45	43	47	46	47
Corn, northern. do.	76	78	63	68	54	58	53	54	52	53	58	60
Candles—Mould. lb.	12	14	12	14	12	14	11	13	11	13	11	13
Sperm. do.	32	33	32	33	32	33	31	32	31	32	30	31
Coal—Anthracite. ton.	5 50	6 00	5 50	6 00	5 50	6 00	5 50	6 00	5 50	6 00	5 50	6 00
Liverpool. chaldron.	8 50	9 00	8 50	8 75	8 50	8 75	8 50	9 00	8 00	8 50	8 00	8 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	6	8	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	5	6
Java, green. do.	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8
Copper—Pig. do.	17	18	17	18	18	19	18	19	18	19	18	19
Sheathing. do.	22	23	22	23	19	20	22	23	21	22	21	22
Cotton, upland, middling. do.	7	8	7	8	6	7	5	6	6	7	6	7
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	3 50	3 62	3 50	3 62	3 62	3 75	3 62	3 75	2 62	2 87	2 25	2 56
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	8 00	8 12	8 12	8 25	8 50	9 25	9 50	8 62	8 00	8 50	7 00	8 25
Flax—American. lb.	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	9
Fruit—Raisins, bunch. box.	1 30	1 85	1 50	1 70	1 45	1 65	1 40	1 60	1 37	1 50	1 40	1 50
Figs, Turkey. lb.	7	15	7	15	7	15	7	15	7	15	7	15
Currants, Zante. do.	9	10	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	7
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	2 00	2 25	2 00	2 50	2 00	2 50	2 00	2 50	2 00	2 50	2 00	2 50
Glass, American. box.	2 62	3 50	2 62	3 50	2 62	3 50	2 62	3 50	2 62	3 50	2 62	3 50
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00	2 50	3 00
English. lb.	65	75	65	75	65	75	65	75	65	75	65	75
Hides—Buenos Ayres. do.	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	10
Mexican. do.	9	9	8	9	8	9	7	7	7	7	8	9
Hops, first sort. do.	6	5	5	6	6	7	5	6	4	5	3	4
Indigo, Manila. do.	50	80	50	75	50	80	40	90	40	90	40	85
Iron—English pig. ton.	35 00	37 50	35 00	37 50	32 50	35 00	27 50	30 00	26 50	27 50	25 00	26 00
English common bar. do.	70 00	70 00	65 00	67 50	65 00	67 50	60 00	57 50	57 50	52 50	55 00	52 50
Sheet, Russia. lb.	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12
Lead, pig. 100 lbs.	4 25	4 50	4 35	4 37	4 25	4 37	4 37	4 37	3 75	3 75	3 90	3 95
Leather, hocklock, middling. lb.	14	16	13	15	13	15	13	14	13	14	12	13
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	2 00	2 35	2 00	3 50	1 90	3 50	1 80	3 50	1 80	3 50	1 75	3 50
Domestic whiskey. do.	25	27	26	27	25	27	21	22	22	22	23	24
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	28	28	25	27	24	26	25	27	20	24	23	26
Muscovado. do.	19	21	23	24	21	25	22	26	19	23	20	24
Matanzas. do.	22	24	18	19	18	20	19	17	16	17	17	18
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine. do.	39	40	38	39	36	38	34	36	34	35	33	34
Rosin, common. bbl.	60	75	65	75	75	85	65	75	65	75	70	80

Oils—Whale, southern.....gal.	31a 36	32a 37	33a 37	32a 36	30a 32	29a 32	30a 33	32a 33	32a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 36
Sperm, summer.....do.	1 10a 1 12			1 12	1 10	1 07a 1 11	1 00	1 00a 1 05	1 00	1 10	1 07	1 07a 1 10
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 15	1 12	1 15	1 13	1 13a 1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15a 1 17	1 17a 1 20
Olive.....do.	1 10	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 05	1 05	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 05a 1 10	1 00a 1 05	95a 1 00	95a 1 00
Liu-seed, Dutch and English.....do.	57	64a 65	65	58a 64	55a 56	62a 63	60a 63	55a 57	58	56a 58	53	51a 52
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	11 00	10 25a 10 37	9 00a 9 25	10 12a 10 25	10 12a 10 25	10 12a 10 25	10 12a 10 25	10 12a 10 25	11 37a 11 50	13 00	12 62a 12 75	12 37a 12 50
Pork, prime.....do.	7 75a 8 00	6 75a 6 87	7 25a 7 50	8 75a 8 87	8 25a 8 37	8 12a 8 25	8 12a 8 18	8 87a 9 00	8 87a 9 00	10 00a 10 12	8 62a 8 75	9 12a 9 25
Beef, mess.....do.	8 25a 8 75	8 25a 9 00	8 12a 9 00	8 00a 8 75	7 75a 8 75	8 75a 9 50	11 50a 12 00	11 50a 12 25	11 75a 12 25	12 00a 13 00	9 00a 9 50	9 50a 10 12
Beef, prime.....do.	5 25a 5 75	5 25a 6 00	5 25a 6 00	5 00a 5 75	4 75a 5 75	5 02a 6 12	6 12a 6 50	6 50a 7 00	6 00a 6 50	5 50a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 12
Smoked hams.....lb.	9a 11	9a 11	7a 9	7a 8	6a 7	5a 9	5a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9
Beef, smoked.....do.	6	6	6	6a 7	8	9	8	8	10a 11	10a 11	9	8
Lard.....do.	6a 8	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 7	7	7	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8
Butter, western dairy.....do.	14a 16	14a 16	16a 18	16a 18	18a 20	16a 17	14a 16	14a 16	13a 16	15a 17	15a 17	16a 18
Cheese.....do.	6a 7	5a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	3 00a 3 37	3 00a 3 25
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 42a 1 50	1 45a 1 55	1 45a 1 55	1 45a 1 55	1 35a 1 47	1 30a 1 45	1 27a 1 42	1 25a 1 45	1 27a 1 45	1 30a 1 40	1 27a 1 35	1 25a 1 35
Turk's Island.....bush.	26	26	25a 26	27	26	25	25	23	24a 25	26	26	22a 24
Seed—Clover.....lb.	7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6	5a 6	5a 6	6	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7
Timothy.....tierce.	14 00a 17 00	16 00a 18 00	16 00a 18 50	18 00a 21 00	20 00a 25 00	14 00a 17 00	14 00a 17 00	15 00a 17 00	16 00a 18 00	16 00a 19 00	15 00a 17 00	15 00a 17 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00
Russia, brown.....do.	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50
Scap—New York.....lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7
Castile.....do.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10a 11	10a 11	10	10
Spices—Pepper.....do.	6	6	6	6	5a 6	5a 6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Nutmegs.....do.	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 37	1 25	1 15a 1 20	1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	90
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 60a 1 85	2 00a 2 25	1 65a 2 25	1 65a 2 25	1 65a 2 25	1 65a 2 25	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 37	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 30
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4a 6	4a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	2a 4	2a 4	3a 4	3a 4	4a 5	3a 5	3a 5
Muscovado.....do.	4a 5	4a 5	3a 6	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	4a 5	3a 5	3a 4
Havana, white.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Loaf.....do.	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tallow, American.....do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	32a 70	32a 70	28a 70	28a 70	28a 70	26a 70	26a 70	26a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70
Souchong.....do.	18a 35	18a 35	18a 35	18a 35	17a 35	17a 35	17a 35	17a 35	20a 40	20a 40	16a 35	16a 35
Imperial.....do.	40a 70	40a 70	32a 70	32a 70	27a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70	25a 70
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	4a 7	3a 7	4a 7	4a 8	4a 8	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 7	3a 8
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15
Whalebone, NW. coast.....do.	28	27	26	27	26	23	23	23	24a 25	27a 28	26a 27	25a 26
Wine—Port.....gal.	55a 2 50	55a 2 50	60a 2 50	60a 2 50	47a 2 50	47a 2 50	47a 2 50	40a 2 50	50a 2 50	50a 2 50	50a 2 50	50a 2 50
Madaira.....do.	70a 3 00	70a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	69a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00
Claret.....cask.	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	21 00a 40 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	27a 30	27a 30	24a 26	24a 25	20a 22	20a 22	23a 24	25a 27
Merino.....do.	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	35a 38	35a 38	32a 35	32a 33	27a 30	27a 30	28a 31	31a 33
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	29a 31	29a 31	29a 31	27a 28	25a 26	25a 26	27a 28	23a 24	21a 22	25a 26	22a 23	23a 24

* The foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year 1847-'48 was larger than in previous years, the custom-house duties having reached \$31,757,070, against an average of \$27,185,000 for the preceding five years. The gross imports of the year were \$154,993,928; the exports of breadstuffs and provisions were for the year \$37,472,751, and the aggregate values of all exports were \$138,190,515. A loan of sixteen millions was authorized in the year 1848 by Congress to cover deficiencies in the revenue to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war of 1846-'48. For the new loan the bids amounted to \$54,000 at par, and \$30,339,590 at an average premium of 3.045 per cent. The accepted bids ranged from 3.02 to 4.03 per cent. premium; the aggregate premium realized being \$427,168 66.100.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadsuffs —Wheat flour, Genesee bbl.	\$5 87a\$6 00	\$5 87a\$6 00	\$6 00a\$6 12	\$5 75a\$5 87	\$5 62a\$5 75	\$5 00a\$5 12	\$4 93a\$5 06	\$5 06a\$5 18	\$5 62a\$5 75	\$5 37a\$5 43	\$5 25a\$5 37	\$5 12a\$5 25
Rye flour, fine do.	3 18a 3 25	3 18a 3 25	3 37a 3 50	2 81a 2 87	2 75a 2 81	2 81a 2 87	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 06	3 31a 3 37	3 06a 3 12	2 81a 2 87	2 87a 3 00
Corn meal, northern do.	2 93a 3 00	2 87a 2 93	2 75a 3 00	2 50a 2 56	2 75a 2 75	2 87a 2 87	2 97a 3 00	2 93a 3 06	3 37a 3 42	3 12a 3 12	3 09a 3 12	3 00a 3 00
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 34a 1 35	1 20a 1 25	1 24a 1 25	1 22a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 28	1 20a 1 22	1 18a 1 21	1 21a 1 23
Rye, northern do.	62a 63	65a 66	65 65	59 59	57 57	58 58	57 57	58 58	59 59	59a 60	60a 61	60a 61
Oats, northern do.	40a 42	34a 36	40a 42	33a 36	37 37	34a 35	34a 35	39a 40	40a 42	38a 40	39a 40	48a 49
Corn, northern do.	70 70	64a 65	62a 63	57 57	62a 63	63a 64	58a 59	60a 61	63 63	63a 64	66 66	61 61
Candles —Mould lb.	11a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13
Sperm do.	31a 32	32a 33	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	35 35	37 37	37a 38	39a 40
Coal —Anthracite ton.	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 39a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 62a 6 00	5 50a 6 00
Liverpool chaldron.	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 00a 8 25	8 00a 8 25	7 50a 7 75	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	7 50a 7 75	8 00a 8 25	8 25a 8 50	8 75a 9 00	9 25a 9 50
Coffee —Brazil lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	8 8	9a 10	9a 10
Java, green do.	6a 7	6a 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7
Copper —Pig do.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17
Sheathing do.	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	22a 23	22a 23	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Cotton, upland, middling do.	6 6	6a 7	6a 7	7 7	6a 7	7 7	7a 8	9 9	9a 10	10 10	10a 11	10 10
Fish —Dry cod cwt.	2 18a 2 37	2 25a 2 37	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 81	2 50a 2 75	2 25a 2 56	2 50a 2 37	2 50a 2 75	2 37a 2 62	2 37a 2 56	2 62a 2 75	2 50a 2 62
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	8 12a 8 25	9 9 00	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 75a 10 00	11 00a 11 50	11 00a 12 00	12 00a 12 00	13 00a 13 50	10 12a 10 25	12 25a 12 50	12 00a 12 00
Flax, American lb.	9 9	9 9	9 9	9 9	8a 9	8a 9	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8
Fruit —Raisins, bunch box.	1 45 15	1 45 15	1 50a 1 55	1 45a 1 50	1 47a 1 50	1 55a 1 60	2 25 25	2 25 25	2 50a 2 75	2 50 25	2 50 25	2 37 37
Figs, Turkey lb.	9a 14	10a 17	10a 17	9a 12	9a 12	9a 16	9a 15	9a 15	6 6	6 6	6 6	7a 16
Currants, Zante do.	5a 7	5 5	5a 6	5 5	5 5	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6
Furs, beaver, northern do.	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50
Glass, American box.	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 12a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50
Gunpowder —American, common 25 lbs.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00
English lb.	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75
Hides —Buenos Ayres do.	7 9	10 10	10 10	9a 10	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 10	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11
Mexican do.	7a 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8 8	9 9	9 9	9 9	10 10
Hops, first sort, 1848 do.	9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	8a 9	7a 9	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 9	6a 7	11a 13	14a 17
Indigo, Manila do.	40a 85	45a 85	45a 85	50a 85	50a 85	50a 85	50a 80	50a 80	50a 80	50a 85	50a 85	50a 85
Iron —English pig ton.	25 00a26 00	24 00a25 00	26 00a27 50	26 00a27 50	26 00a27 50	26 00a27 50	22 50a23 00	22 50a23 00	23 00a24 00	23 00a24 00	23 00a24 00	23 00a24 00
Common English bar do.	50 00	50 00	50 00	55 00	55 00	48 50a50 00	40 00a42 50	42 50 42 50	42 50 42 50	42 50 42 50	42 50a45 00	42 50a45 00
Sheet, Russian lb.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14
Lead , pig per 100 lbs.	4 25a 4 31	4 37 4 37	4 62 4 62	4 95a 5 00	4 62a 4 87	5 00 5 00	4 75a 4 85	4 60a 4 62	4 52a 4 55	4 52a 4 55	4 25a 4 30	4 27 4 27
Leather, hemlock, middling lb.	13a 15	14a 15	16 16	16a 17	16 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	16a 17	16 16	15a 16
Liquors —Cognac brandy gal.	1 70a 3 50	1 75a 3 50	1 65a 3 50	1 62a 3 50	1 55a 3 50	1 55a 3 50	1 60a 3 50	1 60a 3 50	1 70a 3 50	1 80a 3 50	1 95a 3 50	2 10a 3 50
Domestic whiskey do.	23a 24	23a 24	22a 23	22 22	22 22	20a 21	22 22	24 24	27 27	27 27	27a 28	27 27
Molasses —New Orleans do.	28 28	29 29	28a 29	28a 29	22a 25	20a 26	20a 25	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	23a 28	23a 28
Muscovado do.	18a 21	19a 22	24a 26	22a 26	21a 26	20a 23	20a 26	23a 27	23a 27	25a 30	23a 28	21a 26
Matanzas do.	18 18	22 22	21 21	19a 21	19a 20	18a 19	19a 20	20a 21	21a 21	23a 24	22 22	21a 22
Nails —Cut lb.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4	3a 4
Wrought do.	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gal	35a 36	35a 36	36a 37	35a 36	33a 35	32a 33	32a 33	32	36a 37	31a 34	32a 33	35a 37
Rosin, common	bbl	125	80a 95	90a 105	1 05a 1 12	90a 1 05	80a 95	80a 85	80a 90	90a 1 00	1 25a 1 37	1 18a 1 25	85a 1 05
Oils—Whale, southern	gal	33a 38	38a 42	34a 37	34a 39	34a 38	36a 39	35a 39	37a 42	43a 48	41a 48	43a 47	43a 48
Sperm, summer	do	110				1 10	1 10	1 05a 1 08	1 05	1 10		1 15	1 15
Sperm, winter	do	120	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20
Olive	do	95a 100	95a 100	95a 100	95a 100	95a 100	92a 95	90a 95	87a 90	87	87a 88	90a 95	90a 95
Linseed, Dutch and English	do	50a 51	54a 55	61a 63	60	57a 58	56a 58	58	60a 62	68a 70	90a 1 00	65a 70	72
Paints, red lead	lb	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl	14 12a 14 25		10 50	10 37a 10 50	10 00a 10 12	9 87a 10 00	10 37	10 87a 11 00	10 25	10 37a 10 50	10 37a 10 50	10 75a 10 87
Pork, prime	do	11 50a 11 75		9 50	8 50	8 25	8 25	8 87	9 00a 9 12	8 75	8 31a 8 50	8 62a 8 75	8 50a 8 62
Beef, mess	do	10 25a 12 25	11 50a 12 50	11 50a 12 62	11 85a 12 50	11 50a 12 75	11 00a 11 50	12 00a 12 75	13 00a 13 50	13 00a 14 00	11 50a 12 50	8 75a 10 00	8 75a 10 00
Beef, prime	do	6 25a 7 25	7 00a 8 25	7 50a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	7 50a 8 50	9 50	11 50	11 50	9 50	6 25a 7 00	6 00a 7 00
Smoked hams	lb		9a 10	8a 10	8a 10	6a 9	6a 9	6a 9	8a 11	8a 11	7a 10	7a 10	7a 9
Beef, smoked	do	8a 9	10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	11	11	14	12	11	8	8
Lard	do	7a 8	7	6a 7	6a 7	6	6a 7	7	7	6a 7	6	6	6
Butter, western dairy	do	15a 18	16a 18	16a 18	14a 16	12a 14	10a 14	10a 14	10a 14	14a 16	15a 17	17a 18	16a 17
Cheese	do	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 7	5a 7	6	6
Rice, ordinary	cwt	2 87a 3 12	2 87a 3 12	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	2 87a 3 00	3 12a 3 25	3 37a 3 50	3 37a 3 50	2 25a 3 12	2 25a 3 12
Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack	1 25a 1 35	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 17a 1 32	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 20a 1 22	1 40
Turk's Island	bush	21		24	24a 25	29	25	22	22	22a 23	24a 25	25a 26	24a 25
Seeds—Clover	lb	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6	5a 6	5	5	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6	6a 7
Timothy	tierce	16 00a 17 00	18 00a 19 00	21 00a 22 00	20 00a 25 00	17 50a 21 00	14 00a 15 00	14 00a 16 00	15 00a 17 50	17 00a 19 00		15 00a 16 00	15 00a 16 00
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece	9 50a 10 00	9 50a 10 00	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25
Russia, brown	do	8 75a 9 50	8 75a 9 50	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75
Soap—New York	lb	3a 7	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6
Castile	do	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9a 10	10	10
Spices—Pepper	do	5	5a 6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Nutmegs	do	80a 85	85a 87	95a 1 00	1 00	95a 1 00	92a 97	90a 95	90a 92	92a 95	92a 95	97a 1 00	1 00a 1 02
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal	1 50a 2 00	1 70a 2 12	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00
Giu, Meder's Swan	do	1 30	1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20	1 15a 1 20
Sugars—New Orleans	lb	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	5a 6	5a 6
Muscovado	do	4	4	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	5a 6	4a 6
Havana white	do	6a 7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf	do	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Tallow—American	do	8	8	8	8	7a 8	7	7	7	7a 8	7a 8	7	7a 8
Teas—Young Hyson	do	25a 70	25a 70	28a 70	28a 70	22a 70	23a 70	23a 70	25a 70	24a 70	28a 70	24a 70	24a 70
Souchong, Ning-yong	do	16a 35	16a 35	28a 35	30a 35	32a 35	30a 35	33a 35	33a 40	40a 42	41a 43	41a 43	36a 43
Imperial	do	25a 70	25a 70	28a 75	28a 75	26a 75	26a 75	26a 75	30a 75	32a 75	33a 75	33a 75	33a 80
Tobacco—Kentucky	do	3a 7	4a 7	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	5a 8	5a 8	6a 9
Manufactured, No. 1	do	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 15	12a 16	17a 20
Whalebone, N. W. C.	do	26	33	32	30	30	29	28	32	35	36a 37	38	37
Wine—Port	gal	50a 2 50	50a 2 50	50a 2 50	50a 3 00	50a 3 00	50a 3 00	50a 3 00	42a 3 00	42a 2 00	42a 2 00	45a 2 00	45a 2 00
Madeira	do	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	60a 3 00	65a 3 00	65a 3 00	90a 3 00	90a 3 00	90a 3 00	90a 3 00	90a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00
Claret	cask	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00
Wool—Common	lb	25a 27	28a 30	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	26a 28	27a 30	26a 29	28a 30	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32
Merino	do	31a 33	34a 36	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	34a 36	34a 35	36a 37	37a 40	37a 40	37a 40
Pulled, No. 1	do	23a 24	25a 26	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	26a 27	26a 27	25a 26	27a 28	29a 31	30a 32	30a 32

*Under the tariff of 1846 the foreign imports had increased from an average of \$103,000,000 (1843-46) to \$147,800,000 in 1848-'49, and an annual average of \$156,800,000 in four years, (1847-'50.) The exports increased from an annual average, 1843-'46, of \$105,900,000 to \$152,600,000 in the four succeeding years, (1847-'50.)

†Crop of this year.

‡Ning-yong.

THE RANGE OF PRICES

[illegible]

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine... gal.	36a 37	32a 33	33	32	32a 33	33a 34	30a 31	31	31	32a 33	33	33a 35
Rosin, common... bbl.	1 00a 115	1 03a 118	1 00a 110	96a 110	1 00a 110	1 15a 120	1 15a 120	1 25a 130	1 05a 115	1 20a 130	1 32a 138	1 30a 135
Oils—Whale, southern... gal.	44a 48	42a 45	42a 46	42a 45	42a 45	50a 52	49a 52	50a 52	51a 52	51a 55	51a 55	51a 54
Sperm, summer... do.	115	115			118	118	118a 120	118a 120	120	120	122	122
Sperm, winter... do.	123	122a 123	1 20a 122	1 20a 122	1 20a 122	1 22	1 22a 125	1 23a 125	1 25	1 25	1 27	1 27
Olive... do.	90a 95	90a 95	95a 100	95a 100	95a 100	95a 100	90a 95	92a 95	92a 95	90a 95	90a 95	90a 92
Linseed, Dutch and English... do.	73	88a 90	91	90a 92	77a 80	65a 66	75	77	76a 77	73	73	78a 81
Paints, red lead... lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Provisions—Pork, mess... bbl.	11 75a 11 87	10 50	10 00a 10 12	10 00a 10 12	10 18a 10 25	10 75	10 62	10 31a 10 37	10 25	10 56a 10 62	10 75	11 56a 11 62
Pork, prime... do.	8 75a 8 87	8 50a 8 62	8 25a 8 31	8 31a 8 37	8 43a 8 50	8 75	8 62	8 37a 8 43	8 25	8 37	8 37	8 62a 8 68
Beef, mess... do.	8 50a 9 50	8 50a 9 75	8 75a 10 00	8 75a 10 00	8 50a 10 25	8 50a 10 25	8 50a 10 25	8 75a 9 75	8 50a 9 25	8 50a 9 00	8 00a 8 25	9 00a 9 37
Beef, prime... do.	6 00a 6 75	6 00a 6 75	5 75a 6 50	5 75a 6 50	5 50a 6 25	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 75a 6 25	5 62a 6 00	5 00a 5 25	4 25a 4 50	5 25a 5 50
Smoked hams... lb.	10a 11	9a 10	7a 8	7a 9	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	7a 10	7a 9	7a 9	7a 9
Beef, smoked... do.	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	9	8a 9	8	8	9
Lard... do.	6	6	6	6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6	6	7	7
Butter, western, dairy... do.	15a 17	15a 18	15a 18	14a 16	14a 16	15a 17	13a 15	14a 16	14a 16	12a 15	13a 15	14a 15
Cheese... do.	5a 7	5a 7	6a 8	7a 8	6a 8	5a 7	4a 6	5a 7	6	6a 7	5a 6	6
Rice, ordinary... cwt.	2 25a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	2 75a 3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 00a 3 12
Salt—Liverpool, fine... sack.	1 25	1 45a 1 50	1 65	1 75	1 35a 1 40	1 18	1 17	1 25a 1 37	1 25a 1 30	1 15a 1 25	1 30a 1 35	1 35a 1 40
Turk's island... bush.	23	23			21	21	22	24	24	27	28a 30	23a 24
Seeds—Clover... lb.	7	7	7	7	6a	6a	6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	7a 8
Timothy... tierce.	18 00a 20 00	20 00a 22 00	20 00a 22 50	19 00a 21 00	17 00a 19 00	14 00a 16 00	14 00a 16 00	14 00a 16 00	14 00a 15 00	16 00a 18 00	14 00a 17 00	15 00a 17 00
Sheetings—Russia, white... piece.	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25
Russia, brown... do.	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75
Soap—New York... lb.	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6
Castile... do.	10	9a 10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Spices—Pepper... do.	6a 7	8	8a 9	8a 9	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Nutmegs... do.	1 05a 1 08	1 10a 1 15	1 15a 1 20	1 15	1 05	90a 95	97a 1 00	1 05	1 12a 1 15	1 20a 1 25	1 15	1 10a 1 15
Spirits—Jamaica rum... gal.	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50
Gin, Meder's swan... do.	1 15a 1 20	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 12	1 00a 1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05	1 05
Sugars—New Orleans... lb.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7	5a 6
Muscovado... do.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	5a 6	5a 6	5a 7	6a 7	5a 7	5a 6
Havana white... do.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf... do.	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	9
Tallow, American... do.	7a 8	7a 8	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7
Teas—Young Hyson... do.	24a 70	30a 70	30a 75	28a 75	25a 75	25a 70	26a 70	27a 70	30a 70	30a 70	30a 70	30a 70
Ningyong... do.	34a 43	36a 43	36a 45	35a 45	32a 40	38a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 45	39a 45	36a 45	35a 45
Imperial... do.	33a 80	35a 80	40a 80	40a 80	37a 80	37a 75	40a 75	42a 75	45a 75	42a 75	45a 75	45a 75
Tobacco—Kentucky... do.	5a 10	6a 10	6a 10	5a 10	5a 10	5a 9	6a 10	6a 10	7a 10	6a 10	7a 12	9a 14
Manufactured, No 1... do.	17a 20	17a 20	17a 20	17a 22	17a 22	17a 22	17a 22	17a 24	17a 24	22a 26	24a 30	24a 30
Whalebone, N. W. C... do.	35	31a 32	30a 31	30a 31	31	36a 37	35	35	34a 35	36	37	37a 38
Wine—Port... gal.	45a 2 00	45a 2 00	55a 2 00	55a 2 00	55a 2 00	50a 2 00	50a 2 00	50a 2 00	50a 2 00	50a 2 00	55a 2 00	55a 2 00
Madeira... do.	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	62a 3 00	62a 3 00	62a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00
Claret... cask.	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	16 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00
Wool—Common... lb.	30a 32	33a 35	33a 35	32a 34	31a 33	30a 31	30a 33	30a 33	32a 35	32a 35	32a 35	32a 35
Merino... do.	37a 40	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	39a 41	39a 41	39a 41	39a 41	39a 42	39a 42	40a 43	40a 43
Pulled, No. 1... do.	31a 32	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	32a 33	32a 33	33a 34	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35

* The total value of domestic produce exported to foreign countries in the year ending June 30, 1850, was \$136,946,912, and of foreign merchandise re-exported \$14,951,808, a total of \$151,898,720; while the foreign imports for the same period were \$178,138,318.

Nails, wrought.....lb.	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine...gal.	42a 43	37	36a 38	34a 36	36a 38	33a 36	33a 34	33a 34	35	34a 35	37a 38	38a 40	200a 3 75	200a 3 75
Rosin, white, 280 lbs. bbl.	2 00a 3 75	2 25a 3 50	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 25a 4 50	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 3 75	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00	2 00a 4 00
Oils—Whale, southern.....do.	48a 51	42a 45	40a 43	40a 43	42a 44	42a 45	43a 45	44a 45	46a 48	46a 48	45a 52	50a 56	50a 56	50a 56
Sperm, summer.....do.	1 22a 1 25	1 22a 1 25	1 25a 1 27	1 27a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 27	1 20a 1 27	1 20a 1 27	1 20a 1 27	1 27a 1 28	1 27a 1 28	1 27a 1 28
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 27a 1 30	1 27a 1 30	1 30a 1 31	1 30a 1 31	1 27a 1 30	1 27a 1 30	1 30a 1 31	1 30a 1 31	1 30a 1 31	1 30a 1 31	1 32a 1 33	1 31a 1 32	1 31a 1 32	1 31a 1 32
Olive.....do.	90a 92	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 87	82a 87	82a 85	82a 85	80a 85	80a 85	80a 85	90a 91	87a 90	87a 90
Linseed, Dutch and English.....do.	90a 92	85a 90	75a 80	74a 80	71a 75	72a 74	68a 71	73a 74	72a 73	71a 74	57a 70	64a 65	64a 65	64a 65
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	12 12a 12 25	12 06a 12 12	12 00a 13 00	13 12a 13 25	14 62a 14 75	14 37a 14 75	14 00a 14 50	14 00a 14 37	15 12a 15 25	15 00a 15 25	14 87a 15 00	15 25a 15 50	15 25a 15 50	15 25a 15 50
Pork, prime.....do.	8 00a 8 87	9 25a 9 50	9 50a 10 00	10 12a 10 25	12 50a 12 75	12 25a 12 37	12 00a 12 25	12 25a 12 37	12 75a 13 00	12 00a 12 37	12 12a 12 25	13 62a 13 75	13 62a 13 75	13 62a 13 75
Beef, mess, country.....do.	8 75a 9 25	8 50a 8 75	8 75a 9 00	9 00a 9 50	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	8 75a 9 25	8 00a 8 50	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00
Beef, prime, country.....do.	5 50a 5 75	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 25a 5 62	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	4 50a 4 75	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25
Smoked hams.....lb.	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	19	7a 8	7	7	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Beef, smoked.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Lard.....do.	7	8	8	8	10	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Butter, State.....do.	16a 18	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	14a 17	10a 15	10a 14	11a 15	12a 14	13a 15	13a 16	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16
Cheese.....do.	5a 6	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 8	5a 6	5a 7	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 93a 3 12	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 55a 1 60	1 45a 1 47	1 45a 1 50	1 50a 1 55	1 35a 1 40	1 55a 1 60	1 25a 1 35	1 27a 1 32	1 15a 1 25	1 12a 1 18	1 12a 1 15	1 02a 1 15	1 02a 1 15	1 02a 1 15
Turk's Island.....bush.	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	25a 26	25a 26	22a 23	22a 23	22	22	21a 22	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Timothy.....do.	15 00a 17 00	15 00a 17 00	17 00a 20 00	16 00a 18 00	15 50a 17 50	13 00a 16 00	13 00a 16 00	15 00a 17 00	15 00a 20 00	15 00a 19 00	15 00a 19 00	15 00a 19 00	15 00a 19 00	15 00a 19 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25	9 75a 10 25
Russia, brown.....do.	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 75	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	6 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	9 00a 9 25	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00
Soap—New York.....lb.	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6
Castile.....do.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Spices—Pepper.....do.	7a 8	8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Nutmegs.....do.	1 05a 1 10	1 10a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 00a 1 05	95a 1 00	95a 97	95a 1 00	92a 1 00	95a 1 00	90a 95	85a 90	87a 95	87a 95	87a 95
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 75	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 25a 1 87	1 25a 1 87	1 25a 1 87	1 25a 1 87
Gin, Meder's, Swan.....do.	95a 1 05	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	85a 90	80a 85	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	4a 6	4a 6	5a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Muscovado.....do.	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Havana, white.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Tallow—American.....do.	7	7	7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	30a 70	30a 70	30a 70	31a 70	32a 70	33a 70	33a 70	33a 70	35a 70	36a 70	33a 70	34a 70	34a 70	34a 70
Ning-yong.....do.	29a 45	26a 45	22a 45	25a 45	27a 45	27a 45	27a 45	27a 45	25a 45	25a 45	25a 45	18a 40	18a 40	18a 40
Imperial.....do.	45a 75	45a 75	45a 75	37a 75	40a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75	38a 75
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	7a 13	8a 13	8a 14	8a 13	7a 13	6a 12	5a 11	4a 11	4a 11	4a 10	3a 9	3a 9	3a 9	3a 9
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	24a 30	26a 30	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 30	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25
Whalebone, N. W. C.....do.	38a 39	35a 36	33a 35	29a 30	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	31a 32	33	34	35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35
Wine—Port.....gal.	55a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	60a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00
Madeira.....do.	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00
Claret.....cask.	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00	17 00a 30 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	33a 36	35a 38	39a 41	39a 41	39a 41	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	31a 33	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32
Merino.....do.	40a 43	44a 48	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	42a 44	42a 44	42a 44	42a 44	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	34a 35	35a 37	36a 38	36a 38	36a 38	34a 36	34a 36	34a 36	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32

* In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, the foreign exports of domestic produce increased to \$196,689,718, or 43 per cent. beyond those of the preceding year, and 78 per cent. beyond the annual average (\$110,840,000) of the ten years, 1840 to 1849. Notwithstanding these large exports of domestic produce, our foreign exchanges demanded the export of gold and silver in the same fiscal year (1850-1851) of \$24,019,160 beyond the imports of the same. † Pickled hams.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXVIII.—THE YEAR 1852.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee bbl.	\$5 00a\$5 75	\$5 12a\$5 87	\$5 37a\$6 00	\$5 00a\$5 18	\$4 81a\$5 00	\$4 56a\$4 75	\$4 37a\$4 62	\$4 25a\$4 50	\$4 62a\$4 75	\$4 68a\$4 81	\$4 93a\$5 06	\$5 12a\$5 87
Rye flour, fine. do.	3 00a 3 50	3 50a 3 62	3 75a 3 81	3 50a 3 62	3 25a 3 31	3 18a 3 25	3 18a 3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 62	4 12a 4 25	4 12a 4 37	4 12a 4 37
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 00a 3 25	3 11a 3 37	3 37a 3 43	3 43a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	3 18a 3 25	3 12a 3 25	3 25a 3 31	3 75a 3 87	3 68a 3 75	3 62a 3 75	3 62a 3 75
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 03a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 12a 1 16	1 08a 1 12	1 08a 1 11	1 10a 1 14	1 10a 1 15	1 07a 1 10	1 10a 1 15	1 07a 1 10	1 10a 1 13	1 10a 1 13
Rye, northern. do.	77a 78	78a 79	75a 76	79a 80	76a 79	76a 79	81a 82	78a 79	80a 81	85a 86	83a 85	83a 85
Oats, northern. do.	47a 48	44	40a 42	40a 41	37a 38	42a 43	42a 43	45a 46	40a 41	42a 43	46a 47	46a 47
Corn, northern. do.	70a 71	70a 71	63a 66	66a 68	62a 63	62a 65	60a 61	65a 66	65a 66	63a 66	77a 78	77a 78
Candles—Mould. lb.	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	10a 13	12a 14	11a 12	11a 12
Sperm. do.	42a 43	42a 43	42a 43	42a 43	42a 43	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	36	36a 37	35a 36	35a 36
Coal—Anthracite ton.	5 00a 5 50	6 00a 7 00	5 75a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	4 75a 5 50	4 75a 5 50	4 75a 5 50	4 75a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50
Liverpool chaldron.	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 75a 8 00	8 50a 9 00	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 50
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	8a 9	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Java, white. do.	11	10a 11	11a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Copper—Pig. do.	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	19a 20	19a 20	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Sheathing. do.	20a 21	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	22a 23	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27
Cotton, middling. do.	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	10a 11	10	10
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 75a 2 87	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 25	3 50a 3 62	4 12a 4 25	3 87a 4 00	3 37a 4 12	3 37a 4 00	2 75a 3 25	3 25a 3 75	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	8 37a 8 62	8 50a 8 62	9 25a 9 50	9 25a 9 37	10 00a 11 00	10 25a 10 50	10 00a 10 25	12 00a 12 50	10 62a 10 75	10 00a 10 12	10 00a 11 00	10 00a 11 00
Flax—American. lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Fruit—Raisins, bunch. box.	1 62a 1 65	1 65a 1 70	1 65a 1 70	1 60a 1 65	1 60a 1 65	1 65a 2 12	1 30a 1 90	1 95a 2 05	2 15a 2 25	2 12a 2 25	2 60a 2 75	2 60a 2 75
Almonds, Marseilles. lb.	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15
Citron. do.	22a 23	22a 23	23a 24	21a 22	20a 21	19a 20	18a 19	18a 19	19a 20	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23
Currants, Zante. do.	5	5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	5	5	8a 9	8	8
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50
Glass, American. per box.	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50	2 62a 3 50
Gaunpowder—American common. 25 lbs.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00
English. lb.	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75	65a 75
Hides, Buenos Ayres. do.	11a 13	13	13	13a 14	14	16	16a 17	16a 17	17	16	15a 16	15a 16
Mexican. do.	10	10	10	11a 12	11a 12	12a 13	12a 13	13	13	13	12a 13	12a 13
Hops, first sort, 1851. do.	32a 35	27a 35	24a 29	25a 27	27a 30	30a 35	45a 47	45a 47	40a 46	19a 25	17a 18	17a 18
Indigo, Manila. do.	50a 95	50a 100	50a 100	50a 90	50a 90	50a 90	40a 90	50a 90	60a 90	55a 90	55a 100	55a 100
Iron—English pig. ten.	19 50a20 75	20 50a21 00	20 50a21 00	20 00a21 00	20 00a21 00	19 25a20 00	19 00a19 75	20 25a20 75	22 00a23 00	26 50a27 50	30 00a31 00	30 00a31 00
Common English bar. do.	34 00a35 00	34 50a35 00	34 00a35 00	34 00a35 00	34 00a35 00	34 00a35 00	37 50a38 00	38 00a40 00	40 00a42 00	44 00a45 00	53 00a55 00	53 00a55 00
Sheet, Russia. lb.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Lead, pig. per 100 lbs.	4 42a 4 45	4 50a 4 62	4 50a 4 62	4 62a 4 75	4 75a 4 87	4 87a 5 00	4 75a 4 80	4 75a 4 80	4 75a 4 80	4 65a 4 70	4 80a 5 00	4 80a 5 00
Leather, hemlock, middling. lb.	12a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	14a 16	17a 18	14a 16	16a 18	16a 17	16a 18	15a 17	15a 17
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gal.	1 95a 3 50	2 00a 3 00	2 05a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 00a 3 50	2 05a 3 50	2 10a 3 50	2 25a 3 50	2 30a 3 50	2 30a 3 50
Domestic whiskey. do.	20a 22	20a 21	21a 22	20	29a 30	28a 30	20a 21	20a 21	21	24a 25	23a 24	23a 24
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	27a 28	27a 28	29a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	30a 35	30a 35
Muscovado. do.	18a 25	17a 19	22a 25	21a 24	20a 26	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	20a 26	20a 26	20a 26	20a 26
Matauzas. do.	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	17	17a 18	18a 19	19a 20	18a 19	18a 19	19a 20	20a 21	20a 21
Nails—Cut. 100 lbs.	2 90a 3 12	2 90a 3 12	3 12a 3 25	3 12a 3 25	2 85a 3 00	2 75a 2 87	2 75a 2 87	3 12a 3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 50	4 00a 4 12	3 87a 4 00

Nails—Wrought.....lb.	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	6a 12	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine .gal.	34a 37	40a 41	38a 40	41a 43	48a 51	46a 48	44a 45	37a 38	42a 43	35a aa	56a 60	56a 60	56a 60
Rosin, white .per 280 lbs.	2 00a 3 75	2 00a 3 75	2 00a 3 75	2 00a 3 75	2 25a 5 00	2 25a 5 00	2 00a 4 50	2 25a 4 50	2 25a 5 00	2 50a 5 00	2 50a 5 12	2 50a 5 12	2 50a 5 12
Oils—Whale.....gal.	56a 59	59a 60	60a 61	65a 67	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76	75a 76
Sperm, summer.....do.	1 27a 1 28	1 25a 1 28	1 25a 1 28	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 28	1 30a 1 33	1 30a 1 33	1 30a 1 33
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 32a 1 35	1 32a 1 35	1 31a 1 33	1 30a 1 33	1 30a 1 33	1 30a 1 33
Olive.....do.	87a 90	92a 95	94a 95	95a 97	1 07a 1 10	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12
Linseed, Dutch and English.....do.	61a 62	61a 64	64a 65	58a 60	62a 63	61a 62	50a 62	61a 62	73a 75	73a 77	62a 67	62a 67	62a 67
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	14 62a14 75	14 75a15 00	15 00a15 75	15 50a16 87	18 75a19 00	17 93a18 00	19 00a19 12	19 00a20 00	19 50a19 75	17 37a17 50	16 37a16 50	16 37a16 50	16 37a16 50
Pork, prime.....do.	13 37a13 50	13 50a14 00	14 00a14 12	16 00a16 06	16 75a16 87	16 25a16 31	16 75a17 00	17 00a17 75	17 50a17 62	15 62a15 75	14 31a14 50	14 31a14 50	14 31a14 50
Beef, mess, country.....do.	8 25a 9 00	8 25a 9 00	9 00a 9 50	9 62a10 25	9 50a10 50	10 00a10 50	10 30a14 00	15 50a17 00	13 00a15 00	11 00a12 00	8 25a 8 50	8 25a 8 50	8 25a 8 50
Beef, prime.....do.	4 00a 4 50	4 50a 5 00	5 00a 5 50	5 75a 6 00	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75	4 50a 4 75
Hams, pickled.....lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Beef, smoked.....do.	9	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Lard.....do.	9	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Butter, State.....do.	15a 18	16a 20	18a 22	26a 29	23a 27	16a 18	13a 18	12a 16	15a 18	20a 22	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23
Cheese.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 75a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 75a 4 00	4 00a 4 12	4 00a 4 18	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	1 05a 1 20	1 05a 1 20	1 30a 1 35	1 10a 1 20	1 10a 1 20	1 10a 1 15	1 05a 1 15	1 05a 1 15	1 30a 1 33	1 50a 1 55	1 50a 1 55	1 50a 1 55	1 50a 1 55
Turk's Island.....bush.	20a 21	20a 21	19a 20	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	8a 9	6a 7	7	7	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Timothy.....tierce.	14 00a18 00	14 00a18 00	17 00a21 00	10 00a19 00	13 00a16 00	13 00a16 00	15 00a16 00	14 00a16 00	17 00a20 00	18 00a20 00	16 00a18 00	16 00a18 00	16 00a18 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25
Russia, brown.....do.	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 75a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Soap—New York.....lb.	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	3a 6	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7
Castile.....do.	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Spices—Pepper.....do.	9	8	8	9	9a 10	10a 11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nutmegs.....do.	87a 95	85a 87	82a 87	85a 90	82a 87	90a 95	87a 95	87a 95	87a 95	90a 95	92a 100	92a 100	92a 100
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 1 87	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 00a 2 25	1 10a 1 75	1 10a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 20a 1 75	1 20a 1 75	1 20a 1 75
Gu, Meder's Swan.....do.	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87	85a 87
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4a 6	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5
Muscovado.....do.	4a 6	3a 5	3a 5	3a 5	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 5	4a 5	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Havana, white.....do.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf.....do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Tallow—American.....do.	7	7	7	7a 8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	9	9
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	35a 70	30a 70	30a 70	30a 70	30a 70	31a 70	33a 70	33a 70	33a 70	35a 70	32a 70	32a 70	32a 70
Ning-yong.....do.	18a 40	16a 40	17a 40	17a 40	17a 40	25a 40	25a 40	25a 40	25a 40	25a 40	21a 40	21a 40	21a 40
Imperial.....do.	38a 75	35a 75	35a 75	30a 75	30a 75	30a 75	30a 75	30a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	3a 9	3a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	4a 9	5a 9	5a 9	5a 9
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	20a 25	18a 23	17a 22	17a 22	16a 21	16a 21	16a 21	16a 21	16a 21	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22
Whalebone, NW.C.....do.	42a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	57a 60	60a 62	60a 62	60a 62	58a 60	58a 60	51a 55	51a 55	51a 55
Wine—Port.....gal.	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00
Madeira.....do.	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	80a 3 00
Claret.....do.	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32
Merino.....do.	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	30a 32	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33

* Imports for consumption, (exclusive of specie,) \$195,000,000. Exports of domestic produce, (exclusive of specie,) \$155,000,000. Excess of exports of specie over imports, \$37,000,000. Exports of tobacco, \$10,000,000; of cotton, 1,093,000,000 of pounds, average price 8.05 cents. The largest export was in 1860, 1,767,000,000 pounds, (3,812,345 bales,) average price 10.85 cents; total value, \$192,000,000. In 1821 cotton exported, 135,000,000 pounds, average price 16.2 cents per pound.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXIX.—THE YEAR 1853.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$5 75a\$5 87	\$5 68a\$5 75	\$5 31a\$5 43	\$5 00a\$5 25	\$5 00a\$5 10	\$5 00a\$5 18	\$4 87a\$5 00	\$5 31a\$5 37	\$5 93a\$6 00	\$6 56a\$6 68	\$7 00a\$7 50	\$7 06a\$7 18
Rye flour.....do.	4 50a 4 56	4 50a 4 56	4 50a 4 56	3 50a 3 75	3 87a 3 93	3 81a 3 87	3 75a 3 85	3 25a 3 50	3 81a 3 87	4 18a 4 25	4 63a 4 75	4 93a 5 00
Corn meal.....do.	3 81a 3 87	3 50a 3 60	3 31a 3 41	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	3 00a 3 12	2 93a 3 00	3 12a 3 25	3 31a 3 41	3 62a 3 75	4 06a 4 12	3 93a 3 97
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 30a 1 34	1 30a 1 35	1 26a 1 30	1 22a 1 24	1 25a 1 28	1 28a 1 30	1 28a 1 30	1 32a 1 37	1 37a 1 42	1 53a 1 55	1 62a 1 67	1 75a 1 80
Rye, northern.....do.	93a 94	91a 93	91a 93	90a 91	90a 91	1 00a 1 12	88a 89	77a 78	88a 90	90a 91	92a 93	1 00a 1 12
Oats, northern.....do.	51a 52	49a 50	48a 49	47a 49	44a 45	46a 47	41a 42	45a 46	46a 48	47a 48	47a 49	51a 52
Corn, northern.....do.	68a 69	67a 68	64a 65	64a 65	67a 68	64a 65	65a 66	73a 74	76a 77	81a 82	76a 77	81a 82
Candles—Mould.....lb.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13
Sperm.....do.	35a 36	32a 33	32a 33	32a 33	32a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 32	30a 33	30a 32	30a 32	28a 30
Coal—Anthracite.....ton.	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 25a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	6 00a 6 50	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00
Liverpool.....chaldron.	10 25a10 50	10 50a 10 50	10 00a 10 50	8 50a 8 75	7 50a 8 00	8 00a 8 00	8 00a 8 00	9 50a10 00	9 50a10 00	10 50a11 00	11 00a 11 00	11 25a11 50
Coffee—Brazil.....lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	8a 10	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	9a 10	9a 11	10a 11	10a 12
Java, white.....do.	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11	11	10a 11	10a 11	11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 13
Copper—Pig.....do.	23	23						25				
Sheathing.....do.	26a 27	27	34	36	31	27	27	26a 27	26	28	30	30
Cotton, middling.....do.	9a 10	10a 11	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11		
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	3 60a 3 80	3 60a 3 70	3 60a 3 75	3 75a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	2 50a 3 00	2 75a 3 25	2 87a 3 50	2 87a 3 50	3 37a 3 62	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 37
Mackerel, No. 1.....bbl.	11 50a11 75	11 50a12 00	12 12a13 00	12 00a13 00	12 50a13 25	12 25a13 12	12 50a13 50	15 50a16 00	13 00a13 50	14 75a15 00	15 75a16 00	14 50a15 00
Flax, American.....lb.	8a 9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Fruit—Raisins.....box.	2 80a 2 85	2 75a 2 80	2 75a 2 80	2 75a 2 80	2 75a 2 80	2 75a 2 80	2 70a 2 75	2 80a 2 90	2 90a 3 00	2 90a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	2 70a 3 20
Almonds.....lb.	14	13a 14	13	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	12a 14	12a 14	13	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15
Citron.....do.	23	23	21a 23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	24a 25	27a 28	27	30a 31	30a 31	29a 30
Currants, Zante.....do.	9	9	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	12	14a 15	15a 16	18a 19	19a 20	19a 20
Furs, beaver, northern.....do.	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	2 00a 2 50	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00	1 50a 2 00
Glass, American, window.....50 feet.	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25
Gunpowder—Sporting.....25 lbs.	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Common.....do.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	15a 16	16a 17	17a 18	18	17a 18	17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	18	19	21
Mexican.....do.	11a 12	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	15	15a 16	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	16a 17	17a 18
Hops, 1852.....do.	22a 25	21a 23	20a 21	20a 22	19a 21	18a 20	17a 19	30a 35	28a 32	27a 30	28a 32	38a 40
Indigo, Manila.....do.	55a 1 00	62a 1 00	62a 1 00	62a 1 00	50a 1 00	50a 1 00	45a 90	45a 90	45a 1 00	45a 1 00	50a 1 00	50a 1 00
Iron—English pig.....ton.	30 00a32 00	37 00a37 50	38 00a40 00	37 50a39 00	33 00a34 00	28 50a30 00	28 50a30 00	34 00a35 00	35 00a36 00	36 00a37 50	36 00a37 00	37 00a38 00
American bar, rolled.....do.	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	50 00a55 00	57 50a60 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00
English bar.....do.	65 00a70 00	65 00a73 00	73 00a75 00	65 00a67 50	65 00a70 00	60 00a63 00	55 00a57 50	55 00a60 00	65 00a67 50	65 00a67 50	65 00a67 50	62 50a65 00
Sheet, Russian.....lb.	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12
Lead, pig.....per 100 lbs.	6 00a 6 12	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	6 25a 7 00	7 00a 7 12	6 50a 6 75	6 00a 6 12	6 00a 6 12	6 00a 6 12	6 62a 6 70	6 75a 6 80	6 70a 6 75
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	17	18	18a 19	19	18	18	18	18a 19	19	19	19	21
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	2 60a 6 50	2 70a 6 50	2 90a 6 50	2 90a 6 50	2 75a 6 50	2 85a 6 50	2 85a 6 50	2 95a 6 50	3 20a 6 50	3 50a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 65a 6 50
Domestic whiskey.....do.	25	24a 25	23	23a 24	22	22	23	26	25a 26	26a 28	29a 32	27a 28
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	29a 31	30a 31	29a 31	28a 30	27a 30	27a 30	26a 29	26a 29	26a 29	26a 29	26a 29	32a 33
Muscovado.....do.	20a 22	19a 21	20a 24	20a 27	22a 26	22a 26	20a 22	20a 22	19a 22	23a 25	23a 26	23a 25
Matanzas.....do.	20a 21	18a 20	21a 22	20a 21	21	21	20a 21	19a 20	18a 20	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23

Nails—Cut.....lb.	4	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4	4	4	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5
Wrought.....do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine...gal.	62a 63	74a 75	65a 70	60a 62	64a 67	45a 47	47a 48	43a 44	62a 65	68a 70	68a 69	67a 68	67a 68
Rosin, white.....bbl.	2 50a 60	2 50a 60	2 50a 50	2 50a 50	2 25a 50	2 25a 50	2 25a 50	2 25a 50	2 50a 50	2 50a 50	2 50a 47	2 50a 47	2 50a 47
Oils—Whale.....gal.	60a 62	62a 65	62a 65	55a 56	50a 53	51a 52	52a 55	52a 54	52a 54	58a 60	70a 72	67a 70	67a 70
Sperm, summer.....do.	do.	do.	do.	1 35	1 35	1 32	1 25a 1 27	1 25	1 25	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 30a 1 33	1 33a 1 35	1 33a 1 35	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 37a 1 40	1 37a 1 40	1 37a 1 40	1 37a 1 40
Olive.....do.	1 07a 1 10	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30
Linseed, Dutch and English.....do.	67a 68	73a 76	70a 74	65a 66	60a 61	62	62a 64	70a 71	61a 66	64a 65	67a 68	64a 65	64a 65
Paints, red lead.....lb.	6	7	8	7a 8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	19 50a19 75	18 00a18 25	16 75a17 00	15 00a15 12	15 62a15 75	15 56a15 62	15 50a15 75	15 87a16 00	15 37a15 50	16 25a16 31	15 75a16 00	13 00a13 12	13 00a13 12
Pork, prime.....do.	16 50a16 75	15 87a16 00	15 25a15 37	13 87a14 00	13 25a13 37	13 00a13 25	12 62a12 87	13 00a13 25	12 75a13 00	13 00a13 25	10 87a11 00	10 87a11 00	10 87a11 00
Beef, mess.....do.	9 50a10 25	9 50a11 25	9 50a11 25	8 50a10 50	9 00a11 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	8 00a10 00	7 00a 9 50	7 00a 9 50	7 75a10 50	8 50a11 00	8 50a11 00
Beef, prime.....do.	5 50a 60	5 50a 61 12	5 50a 6 25	4 75a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 37	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 25	4 75a 5 25	5 00a 5 62	5 00a 5 62
Hams, pickled.....lb.	10a 11	10	10	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Beef, smoked.....do.	9	9	9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Lard.....do.	12	11a 12	10a 11	9a 10	10a 11	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11
Butter, State.....do.	20a 24	19a 23	16a 21	14a 22	17a 20	13a 18	14a 18	14a 18	18a 20	18a 20	17a 21	16a 19	16a 19
Cheese.....do.	8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	8a 9	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 10	7a 9	7a 9
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	4 00a 4 50	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00
Salt—Liverpool.....sack.	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 12a 1 25	1 53a 1 60	1 45a 1 55	1 45a 1 55	1 30a 1 35	1 25a 1 35	1 30a 1 40	1 40a 1 50	1 60a 1 62	1 60a 1 62
Turk's Island.....bush.	27a 28	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	35a 36	30a 32	40a 42	32a 35	31a 32	32a 33	50a 52	49a 50	49a 50
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	10	10	10a 11	11a 12	10a 11	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10	11	11
Timothy.....tierce.	15 00a22 50	15 00a22 50	15 00a24 50	18 00a20 00	13 00a17 00	13 00a17 00	13 00a17 00	12 00a16 00	13 00a17 00	13 00a17 00	14 00a17 00	14 00a17 00	14 00a17 00
Sheetings—Russia, white.....piece.	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25	9 75a10 25
Russia, brown.....do.	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00
Soap—New York.....lb.	4a 7	4a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 6	5a 6	6a 7	6a 7
Castile.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Spices—Pepper.....do.	10	10	10a 11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10a 11	10	10	10
Nutmegs.....do.	90a 95	87a 92	90a 95	90a 95	95a 1 00	95a 1 00	95a 97	1 00a 1 03	1 05a 1 15	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 15a 1 17	1 15a 1 17
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 20a 1 75	1 12a 1 75	1 12a 1 75	1 12a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Muscovado.....do.	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6	4a 6
Havana white.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7	7	7	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8
Loaf.....do.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Tallow—American.....do.	10	9a 10	9a 10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10a 11	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	30a 70	31a 70	31a 70	31a 70	31a 70	31a 70	36a 40	36a 40	36a 40	38a 43	38a 43	40a 45	40a 45
Ning-yong.....do.	22a 40	22a 40	22a 40	22a 40	22a 40	22a 40	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	20a 25	23a 27	23a 27
Imperial.....do.	25a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75	35a 75	37a 75	36a 40	36a 40	36a 40	24a 30	24a 30	26a 32
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	4a 8	4a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 9	5a 9	6a 9	6a 9	6a 10	6a 9	6a 9	5a 9	5a 9
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	20a 24	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22
Wine—Port.....gal.	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	80a 2 00	80a 2 00	80a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00	75a 2 00
Madeira.....do.	80a 3 00	80a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00	85a 3 00
Claret.....cask.	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00	17 00a30 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	38a 40	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	40a 44	38a 40	38a 40
Merino.....do.	48a 52	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	49a 53	46a 48	46a 48
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40

* The foreign trade of the country for 1853-54 showed a material augmentation compared with the previous ten years. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853, the exports were \$230,976,157, of which the domestic produce amounted to \$213,417,697. The foreign importations were \$167,978,647, showing an apparent balance of \$45,439,050 in favor of the U. S.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXX.—THE YEAR 1854.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Flour, G. fancy brands. bbl.	\$7 87a\$8 00	\$9 37a\$9 50	\$8 37a\$8 50	\$8 00a\$8 25	\$9 00a\$9 25	10 25a10 75	\$8 00a\$9 00	\$9 00a\$9 75	10 00a10 50	\$7 25a\$7 62	\$9 25a\$9 50	\$8 75a\$9 00
Rye flour do.	5 25a 5 37	6 12	5 87a 5 93	4 50	4 75	6 25a 6 37	5 25a 5 50	6 00	6 50a 6 75	5 00a 5 12	7 25a 7 37	6 75a 7 50
Corn meal do.	3 75	4 12	4 00	3 57a 3 60	3 75	3 93a 4 00	3 81a 3 87	3 75	4 25a 4 37	4 37a 4 50	4 50	4 50
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	2 00a 2 08	2 35a 2 50	1 95a 2 00	1 95a 2 03	2 20a 2 30	2 40a 2 50	2 25a 2 35	2 30a 2 45	2 15a 2 20	1 75a 1 78	2 40a 2 45	2 35a 2 40
Rye, northern do.	1 22a 1 24	1 20a 1 23	1 18a 1 20	98a 1 00	1 10a 1 12	1 25	1 15a 1 18	1 22a 1 23	1 20a 1 22	1 16a 1 17	1 23a 1 24	1 38a 1 39
Oats, northern do.	49a 50	57a 58	51a 53	50a 52	54a 55	72a 75	60a 62	45a 46	50a 52	45a 47	53a 55	50a 54
Corn, northern do.	82a 83	97a 98	89a 90	79	84a 86	82a 84	80a 81	76a 78	86a 87	76a 78	85	95a 96
Candles—Mould. lb.	12a 14	12a 14	16	16	16	16	16	16	14a 16	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15
Sperm. do.	29a 32	28a 31	29a 31	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 50a 7 00	7 00	7 00	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50
Liverpool chaldron.	10 50a11 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	10 00a10 50	9 00	9 50	9 50	12 00	11 00a11 50	10 00	8 00a 8 50
Coffee—Brazil lb.	11a 12	9a 11	9a 12	11a 12	9a 11	8a 11	8a 11	9a 11	8a 11	10a 11	9a 11	8a 10
Java, white do.	12a 13	12a 13	13a 14	14	14	13a 14	13	13	13	12a 13	13	13
Copper—Sheathing do.	32	32	31	30a 31	30	29	29	30	30	30	30	29
Pig do.	30a 31	30a 31	30a 31	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28a 29	28a 29
Cotton, middling do.	10	9a 10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	3 00a 3 12	3 00	3 37a 3 75	3 25a 3 75	3 37a 3 62	2 50a 3 25	3 12a 3 62	3 75a 4 00	3 62a 3 81	3 62a 3 87	3 25a 3 62	3 12a 3 50
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	15 12a15 25	15 50	15 75a16 00	16 25a16 50	16 25a16 50	16 37a16 50	16 25a16 50	17 25a17 50	17 50a18 50	18 00a18 25	17 75a18 00	19 00
Fruit—Almonds lb.	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16
Raisins, bunch box.	2 60a 3 15	2 85a 3 20	2 85a 3 15	2 00a 3 10	2 75a 2 85	2 70a 2 75	2 60a 2 75	2 50a 2 70	2 25a 2 50	2 50	3 10	2 75a 2 80
Furs, beaver, northern lb.	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50
Flax, American do.	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25
Glass, Am., window, 6x8 to 8x10, 50 ft.	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Gunpowder—Sporting, 25 lbs.	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75
Common do.	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres lb.	22a 23	24	23a 24	23	23	23a 24	22	19a 20	17a 18	18	18	16
Mexican do.	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	18a 19	18a 19	22a 23	22	15	13a 14	12a 13	12a 13	15
Hops, 1853 do.	44a 46	43a 45	40a 44	30a 35	30a 33	28a 33	26a 30	22a 25	33a 35	28a 32	32a 33	30
Indigo, Manila do.	50a 1 05	50a 1 05	60a 1 00	60a 1 00	60a 95	60a 95	60a 95	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	37 50a40 50	39 00a40 00	38 00a39 50	41 00a42 50	39 00a40 00	38 00a40 00	40 00a41 50	40 00a41 50	39 00a40 00	37 00a38 00	39 00a40 00	33 00a35 00
American bar, rolled do.	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00	85 00a90 00
English bar do.	65 00a70 00	67 50a70 00	72 50	75 00	75 00a77 50	70 00a72 00	70 00a73 50	70 00a73 50	70 00a73 50	70 00a73 50	70 00a73 50	62 50a65 00
Sheet, Russia lb.	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	14a 15	14a 15	13a 14	13
Lead, pig, 100 lbs.	6 00a 6 75	6 75a 7 00	7 25	7 00	7 00	7 00	6 93a 7 00	6 50	6 75	6 62a 6 87	6 31	6 50
Leather, hemlock lb.	23	25	23	23	23	24a 25	23	20	19a 20	18a 20	19a 20	19a 20
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	3 65a 6 50	3 75a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 70a 6 50	3 80a 6 50	4 15a 7 00	4 30a 7 50	4 50a 7 50	4 50a 7 50
Domestic whiskey do.	26a 27	33	29a 30	26	26	31	27	31	38	41	38	41
Molasses—New Orleans do.	27a 28	28a 29	28a 29	24a 26	23a 25	20a 25	19a 24	20a 25	22a 26	22a 26	20a 26	28
Muscovado do.	23a 26	24a 26	24a 27	20a 25	21a 25	21a 24	21a 25	21a 25	24a 26	25a 26	23a 25	24a 27
Matanzas do.	23	24	23	19a 21	20a 21	20a	20a 21	22a 23	24a 25	24a 25	21a 23	24a 25
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine do.	60a 62	68a 70	68a 69	68a 69	60a 63	50	48a 50	47a 48	52a 54	52a 53	50a 52	50a 51
Rosin, white bbl.	2 25a 4 50	2 25a 4 00	2 25a 4 50	2 50a 5 00	2 25a 4 50	2 50a 4 75	2 50a 4 25	2 25a 4 00	2 50a 3 50	2 50a 4 50	2 50a 4 50	2 50a 4 00

Nails—Cut	lb.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4	4
Wrought	do.				8a	8a	8a	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11	8a	11
Oils—Whale	gal.	67a	70	60a	62	58a	60	54a	56	55a	57	54a	57	55a	58
Sperm, summer	do.		137						150	160		160		160a	165
Sperm, winter	do.		140		145		150		150	160		160		165a	170
Olive	do.	125		125a	130		130	130a	135	125a	127	125a	132	125a	127
Linseed, Dutch and English	do.	63a	64	74a	75	75a	77	82a	85	90		80		75a	76
Paints, red lead	lb.	8		7a	8	8		8		8		8		7a	8
Provisions—Pork, mess.	bb.	13	37a	13	50	16	00	15	50a	15	62	14	93a	15	60
Pork, prime	do.		11	12a	11	25	13	50	13	25a	13	37	12	37a	12
Beef, mess.	do.		8	50a	11	00	8	25a	11	00	9	50a	12	00	9
Beef, prime	do.		5	00a	5	75	5	00a	5	75	7	00a	7	25	7
Hams, pickled	lb.	9		8		8a	9	7a	8	7		7a	8	6a	7
Beef, smoked	do.	9		9		9		10a	11	11		10a	11	7a	8
Lard	do.	10		10		10		9		9		10		11	
Butter, State	do.	15a	19	17a	22	16a	20	15a	20	20a	25	18a	21	17a	19
Cheese	do.	8a	10	10a	12	10a	12	10a	12	6a	9	6a	9	7a	9
Rice	cwt.	4	12a	4	50	4	25a	4	75	4	25a	4	50	4	12a
Salt—Liverpool	sack.	165		165			160	160a	165		165	160a	170	160a	165
Turk's Island	bush.	45a	46			42a	45	45a	50	47a	48	46a	47	45	50a
Seeds—Clover	lb.	10a	11	10a	11	10a	11	8a	9	8		8		8	
Timothy	tierce.	14	00a	17	00	13	00a	16	00	17	00a	19	00	17	00a
Sheetings—Russia, white	piece.		9	75a	10	25	9	75a	10	25	9	75a	10	25	9
Russia, brown	do.		8	50a	9	00	8	50a	9	00	8	50a	9	00	8
Soap—New York	lb.	6a	7	6a	7	7a	8	6a	8	6a	8	6a	8	6a	8
Castile	do.	11a	12	11		11		11		11		11		10	
Spices—Pepper	do.		10	10		10a	11	11		11		10a	11	10	
Nutmegs	do.	115		115		117a	120	120a	125	115a	117	105a	112	95a	100
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1	00a	1	75	1	00a	1	75	1	50a	2	00	1	50a
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1	30a	1	35	1	30a	1	35	1	35	1	35	1	35
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	4a	5	4a	5	4a	6	3a	5	3a	5	4a	5	4a	6
Muscovado	do.	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	6
Havana, white	do.	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	7	
Loaf	do.	9		9		9		9		9		9		9	
Tallow, American	do.	10a	11	11		12		11a	12	12		11		12	
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45	40a	45
Ning-yong	do.	23a	27	23a	27	23a	27	23a	27	22a	25	22a	25	22a	25
Imperial	do.	26a	32	26a	32	26a	32	26a	32	20a	28	20a	28	18a	20
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	6a	10	6a	9	7a	10	6a	11	7a	10	6a	11	5a	9
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	18a	22	18a	22	17a	22	14a	20	17a	22	17a	22	16a	20
Whalebone	do.					34		34		36		38		38	
Wine—Port	gal.	75a	200	75a	200	75a	200	75a	200	120a	250	120a	250	100a	250
Madeira	do.	85a	300	85a	300	85a	300	85a	300	150a	300	150a	300	150a	300
Claret, Bordeaux	cask.	17	00a	30	00	17	00a	30	00	25	00a	45	00	25	00a
Wool—Common	lb.	38a	40	36a	38	36a	38	36a	38	33a	35	30a	33	28a	30
Merino	do.	46a	48	46a	48	46a	48	46a	48	42a	45	42a	44	38a	40
Pulled, No. 1	do.	38a	40	33a	37	33a	37	33a	37	28a	30	28a	30	26a	28

* The foreign exports of domestic produce in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1854, were again largely in excess of previous years, being \$253,390,870, compared with an annual average of \$145,678,000 for the previous ten years; the gross exports being \$278,241,064, and the foreign imports for the first time reached over \$300,000,000. This excess of foreign goods was accompanied by custom-house duties for the two years 1853, 1854, amounting to \$123,156,055; while for the ten years, 1840 to 1850, the annual average was about \$25,000,000.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXI.—THE YEAR 1855.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, State . . . bbl.	\$9 12a\$9 25	\$8 25a\$8 31	\$8 37a\$8 50	\$9 25a\$9 37	\$9 68a\$9 75	10 12a10 18	\$8 12a\$8 25	\$7 75	\$7 50a\$7 56	\$7 68	\$9 00a\$9 12	\$9 37
Rye flour . . . do.	6 75a 7 87	6 25a 7 25	5 75a 7 00	6 25a 7 75	6 50	7 37a 7 50	7 00	6 00a\$6 50	6 00	6 50	6 37	6 50
Corn meal . . . do.	4 25a 4 31	4 50	4 31	4 25a 4 31	5 18	5 18a 5 25	4 87	4 62	4 75	4 62	4 62a 4 75	4 43a\$4 50
Wheat, Genesee . . . bush.	2 55a 2 60	2 50	2 60	2 70	2 75a 2 80	2 80			1 96a 2 05	2 00a\$2 08	2 12a 2 30	2 15a 2 25
Rye, northern . . . do.	1 38a 1 40	1 25a 1 28	1 33a 1 35	1 32a 1 35	1 50	1 70a 1 73	1 55	1 20	1 09a 1 10	1 14a 1 19	1 18a 1 22	1 30a 1 35
Oats, northern . . . do.	55a 56	60a 61	63a 65	65a 66	80a 82	76a 79	63	55a 56	49a 52	42a 44	45a 46	57a 58
Corn, northern . . . do.	1 00a 1 02	98a 99	97a 98	1 00	1 12a 1 13	1 14a 1 15	93a 94	93a 94	89a 90	88a 90	96a 97	1 06a 1 07
Candles—Mould . . . lb.	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	16	14a 17	14a 17
Sperm . . . do.	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	29a 30	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32	33a 34	35	36a 40	38a 40
Coal—Anthracite . . . ton.	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	6 00a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00
Liverpool . . . chaldron.	7 25a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	8 00	8 50a 9 50	9 00	9 00a 9 50	10 25a10 50	9 75a10 00
Coffee—Brazil . . . lb.	8a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	9a 11	9a 10	9a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 11	10a 11	9a 11
Java, white . . . do.	13	13	13	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	14	14	14	14	13a 14
Copper—Pig . . . do.	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a	23	23	25	25	25	25
Sheathing . . . do.	29a 30	29	29	29	28a 29	28a 29	29	29	29a 30	31	32	33
Cotton, middling . . . do.	7	8	8	9	9	11	11	10	11	9	9	9
Fish—Dry cod . . . cwt.	3 00a 3 50	3 25a 3 37	3 40a 3 50	3 55a 3 87	3 75a 4 12	4 25	4 25a 4 37	4 12a 4 37	3 62a 4 12	3 75a 4 12	3 75a 4 12	3 90a 4 00
Mackerel, No. 1 . . . bbl.	19 50	18 50a19 00	19 00	20 50	20 00a20 50	19 00a20 00	19 00a19 50	21 00	20 00a21 00	20 00a21 00	22 00	20 00a21 00
Fruit—Almonds . . . lb.	15	16	15	16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 18	15	15	15	15	15
Raisins . . . box.	2 65a 2 70	2 35a 2 40	2 40a 2 45	2 42a 2 45	2 40a 2 45	2 25a 2 40	2 50	2 70a 2 75	2 75a 2 80	2 75a 2 85	3 65a 3 70	3 50
Furs—Beaver, northern . . . lb.	1 00a 1 50	1 00a 1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
Glass, American window . . . 50 feet.	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25
Gunpowder—Sporting . . . 25 lbs.	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 12a 3 25	4 25a 4 50	5 75	5 72	7 00
Common . . . do.	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 00	4 50	4 50	5 50
Hides—Buenos Ayres . . . lb.	19	21	23	24	23	22	21a 22	23a 24	24	24	25	26
Mexican . . . do.	15	16	17a 18	17a 18	18a 19	15a 17	15a 16	18a 19	19	18a 19	20a 21	20a 21
Hops, 1854 . . . do.	32a 36	25a 32	18a 23	15a 21	15a 21	15a 20	24a 27	23a 25	13a 15	9a 13	8a 19	5a 7
Indigo, Manila . . . do.	60a 1 10	60a 1 05	60a 1 05	55a 1 00	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 15	55a 1 15
Iron—Scotch pig . . . ton.	27 50a30 00	29 00a31 00	31 00a32 00	29 00a31 00	27 00a29 00	26 50a27 00	29 50a30 50	31 00a31 50	35 00	36 00a37 00	35 00a36 00	30 00a31 00
English bar . . . do.	57 50a60 00	57 50a60 00	57 50a60 00	55 00a57 50	55 00a60 00	50 00a55 00	55 00a57 50	57 50a60 00	60 00a62 50	62 50a65 00	62 50a65 00	55 00a57 50
Sheet, Russia . . . lb.	13	13	13a 14	15a 16	14a 15	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	15a 22	15a 22	15a 22
Lead, pig . . . 100 lbs.	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 12	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 50	6 31	6 50a 6 75	6 87a 7 00	7 00
Leather, hemlock . . . lb.	19a 20	21	23	22a 23	21a 23	22a 23	21a 22	22a 23	23a 24	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25
Liquors—Cognac brandy . . . gal.	4 50a 7 50	4 50a 7 50	4 50a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 70a 7 50	4 90a 7 50	4 90a 7 50	4 90a 7 50
Domestic whiskey . . . do.	37a 38	33	33	30	36a 37	36	41	41	43	40a 41	41a 42	40
Molasses—New Orleans . . . do.	24a 27	25a 28	22a 27	23a 28	27a 32	27a 31	29a 33	22a 34	34a 37	36a 38	36a 37	36a 40
Muscovado . . . do.	22a 25	22a 27	22a 24	23a 27	24a 28	26a 30	27a 30	28a 30	31a 34	35a 36	35a 37	39a 40
Matanzas . . . do.	22a 24	22	21a 22	22a 23	25	25	25	26a 27	30a 31	34	33a 34	39
Nails—Cut . . . lb.	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Wrought . . . lb.	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine . . . gal.	45a 47	40a 41	42a 43	42	42a 44	42a 43	40a 41	40a 41	43	46	46	44a 45
Rosin, white, 220 lbs. bbl.	2 12a 3 50	2 00a 3 00	2 00a 3 00	1 87a 3 00	2 00a 3 50	2 50a 4 50	2 50a 5 00	2 50a 4 50	2 00a 4 75	2 00a 4 75	2 25a 4 50	2 25a 5 00

Oils—Whale.....gal.	65	63a	65	63a	65	64a	67	65a	67	70a	72	71a	73	71a	74	72a	75	78a	81	80a	82	80a	82		
Sperm, summer.....do.												1 85		1 95		1 95a	2 00	1 95a	2 00		2 00		2 00		
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 90		1 90		2 00		2 00		2 00		2 05		2 05		2 05		2 05a	2 10	2 05		2 00a	2 05		2 05	
Olive.....do.	1 12a	1 25	1 12a	1 25	1 15a	1 20	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 20	1 18a	1 22	1 15a	1 20	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 15a	1 25	1 15a	1 25		
Linseed.....do.	80a	81	78		77a	78		79	85a	86	89a	90		85	91a	92	91a	92	93a	94	88a	89	87		
Paints, red lead.....lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7		7		7a	8	8		
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	12 62		12 50a	14 25	13 37a	13 50	14 50a	14 62	17 25a	17 50	17 00		19 12	19 31a	19 37	21 25				22 00a	23 00	21 75a	22 50		
Pork, prime.....do.	12 25		13 00a	13 25	14 00		14 37		14 37a	14 50	14 62a	14 75	16 50	16 50a	16 62	19 50		21 25		21 00a	21 25	20 00			
Beef, mess.....do.	8 25a	11 25	8 50a	11 00	9 00a	11 50	9 50a	11 50	9 75a	12 75	10 00a	12 50	11 00a	13 00	11 00a	13 00	11 75a	13 00	13 00a	14 00	12 50a	14 00	11 00a	12 50	
Beef, prime.....do.	6 00a	7 00	5 50a	7 00	6 25a	7 50	6 50a	7 50	8 50a	9 25	8 75a	9 50	9 75a	10 00	9 75a	10 25	11 00		11 00a	12 00	9 50a	10 00	9 25a	10 00	
Hams, pickled.....lb.	9		7a	8	8a	9	8a	9	9		9		9a	10	9a	10	10a	11							
Beef hams, pickled.....bbl.	13 00a	16 00	13 00a	16 00	16 00a	18 50	17 00a	20 00	18 00a	21 00	16 00a	20 50	15 00a	17 00	15 00a	16 00		17 50a	18 50	16 50a	17 00	14 00a	17 00		
Lard.....lb.	10		9a	10	9		9a	10	10		10		10a	11	10a	11	11		11a	12	11a	12	12		
Butter, State.....do.	20a	24	17a	23	23a	28	22a	28	20a	25	18a	24	18a	22	17a	20	18a	22	19a	22	20a	24	23a	28	
Cheese.....do.	10a	11	9a	10	10a	12	10a	12	9a	12	7a	10	6a	10	6a	9	8a	10	9a	10	9a	10	10a	11	
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 50a	3 00	2 50a	3 00	3 50a	3 87	3 50a	3 87	5 00a	5 37	5 75a	5 87	5 25a	5 50	5 50a	5 75	5 75		4 50a	4 75	4 50a	4 75	4 25a	4 50	
Salt—Liverpool, ground.....sack.	1 05		1 00a	1 02	92a	95		95	95a	97	90a	92	95a	97	1 03		1 05		1 15a	1 16		1 22		1 20	
Turk's Island.....bush.		50		50		50		48a	50	48a	50	30a	34	32a	33	37a	40		40	56a	58	45		40a	42
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	11		10a	11	10a	12	10a	11	10a	11	10		10a	11	10a	11	10a	11	10a	11	11a	13		13	
Timothy, reaped.....bush.																					2 75a	3 25		3 00	
Soap—New York.....lb.	5a	8	5a	8	5a	8	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	
Castile.....do.	11		10a	11	10a	11	10		10		10		10		10a	11	10a	11	11		11		11		
Spices—Pepper.....do.	11		11			11	11		10		10a	11	10a	11	10		10a	11		11	10		11		
Nutmegs.....do.	95a	1 00	92a	95	90a	95	1 00a	1 02	95a	1 00	95		90a	95	92a	95	92a	95	92a	95	90a	96	90a	92	
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 50a	2 50	1 50a	2 50	1 50a	2 50	1 75a	2 00	1 75a	2 00	1 75a	2 00	1 75a	2 00	1 75a	2 00	1 50a	2 00	1 50a	2 00	1 50a	2 00	1 50a	2 00	
Gin, Mader's Swan.....do.		1 62		1 62		1 62		1 50a	1 62	1 25		1 25		1 25		1 25		1 30		1 30		1 30		1 30	
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	6a	8	7a	8	6a	7	7a	8	
Muscovado.....do.	4a	5		5	4a	5	4a	5	4a	6	5a	6	5a	6	5a	6	6a	7	7a	8	6a	7	7a	8	
Havana, white.....do.	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	7		7		7a	8	8		8a	9	8		8		
Loaf.....do.	8		8		8		8		8		8		8		8		10		10		9		10		
Tallow—American.....do.	12		11a	12		12	11a	12	11		11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	12		12a	13	12a	13	12		
Tens—Young Hyson.....do.	35a	40	35a	40	35a	40	35a	40	34a	38	34a	38	34a	38	34a	38	34a	38	34a	38	36a	40	36a	40	
Ning-yong.....do.	18a	22	18a	22	18a	22	18a	22	20a	25	20a	25	20a	25	20a	25	20a	25	17a	25	17a	22	17a	22	
Imperial.....do.	18a	25	18a	25	18a	25	18a	25	20a	30	20a	30	20a	30	20a	30	20a	30	20a	30	23a	30	23a	30	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	6a	10	6a	11	6a	11	7a	12	7a	12	7a	13	7a	13	7a	13	7a	13	8a	13	6a	13	6a	13	
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	16a	20	16a	20	16a	20	18a	24	18a	24	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	
Whalebone.....do.	38a	39	38a	39	38a	39	38a	39	40a	41		40		40		40		42		45		45		45	
Wine—Port.....gal.	1 25a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	90a	3 00	1 25a	3 00	1 75a	3 00	1 80a	3 50	1 80a	3 50	1 80a	3 50	
Madeira.....do.	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	1 50a	3 00	2 00a	3 00	2 00a	3 00	2 00a	3 00	2 00a	3 00	
Claret, Bordeaux.....cask.	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	30 00a	50 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	
Wool—Common.....lb.	24a	27	24a	27	24a	27	24a	27	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	
Merino.....do.	35a	37	35a	37	35a	37	35a	37	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	37a	38	
Puled, No. 1.....do.	28a	30	21a	23	21a	23	21a	23	23a	25	23a	25	23a	25	23a	25	23a	25	23a	25	29a	31	29a	31	

*At the close of the year 1854 the public debt of the United States had been reduced to less than \$45,000,000, redeemable at different periods during fourteen years, with a surplus in the treasury of \$20,000,000, a portion of which was applied to the government debt due in 1867-68, at a premium of 16a19 per cent. The recommendation of the President of a reduction of the tariff was not adopted. During the two years 1853-55 the sum of \$24,935,883 was applied to the public debt. The Crimean war occasioned a large demand for breadstuffs and provisions from the United States, the foreign exports of which, in the two years ending June 30, 1855, were \$104,836,000. The foreign imports for the same period were \$566,030,901. The exports of coin and bullion for the two years were \$87,065,803 beyond the imports, notwithstanding the apparent balance of trade in favor of the United States.

THE RANGE OF PRICES

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$8 25a\$8 31	\$7 75a\$7 81	\$6 75a\$6 81	\$6 68a\$6 75	\$5 75a\$5 81	\$5 20a\$5 35	\$5 70a\$5 80	\$6 00a\$6 15	\$5 75a\$5 80	\$6 30a\$6 40	\$6 45a\$6 50	\$6 00a\$6 10
Rye flour do.	5 75a 3 87	5 00a 5 12	4 25a 5 00	4 12a 4 50	3 75a 4 25	3 10a 3 75	2 95a 3 00	2 80a 3 10	3 00a 3 75	3 25a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 50a 4 25
Corn meal do.	4 12a 4 25	3 87a 4 00	3 50a 3 62	3 25a 3 31	3 25a 3 31	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 35	3 25a 3 50	3 70a 3 75	3 75a 3 87	3 50a 3 75	3 37a 3 50
Wheat, Genesee bush.	2 12a 2 17	2 10a 2 15	1 98a 2 05	1 90a 2 00	1 70a 1 85	1 40a 1 48	1 35a 1 75	1 30a 1 75	1 40a 1 65	1 60a 1 70	1 65a 1 73	1 67a 1 70
Rye, northern do.	1 30a 1 31	1 26a 1 30	1 10a 1 12	1 00a 1 03	75a 78	80a 82	86a 87	85a 86	88a 90	85a 90	86a 87	90a 93
Oats, northern do.	45a 48	43a 47	40a 43	43a 45	36a 43	35a 37	39a 40	42a 43	48a 50	43a 46	42a 45	45a 47
Corn, northern do.	92a 94	92a 93	75a 76	67a 68	60a 62	46a 59	56a 60	66a 68	68a 66	70a 72	71a 72	72a 73
Candles—Mould lb.	15a 17	15a 17	15a 17	13a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	12a 14	15a 15	14a 16	13a 16	13a 16
Sperm do.	38a 40	39a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40
Coal—Anthracite ton.	5 90a 6 00	5 90a 6 00	6 00a 6 50	6 25a 6 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00
Liverpool chaldron.	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 6 50	6 00a 7 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 8 00	8 50a 9 00	8 50a 9 00	8 00a 8 50	8 50a 9 00	9 00a 9 25	7 75a 8 00
Coffee—Brazil lb.	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	9a 11	9a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 11	10a 11
Java, white do.	13a 14	14	14	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14	14	14	13a 14
Copper—Pig do.	24a 25	24a 25	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26a 28	26	25a 26	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24
Sheathing do.	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	31a 32	29a 30	28a 29	29a 30	29a 30	29
Cotton, middling do.	9	9	10	10	11	10	11	11	11	12	12	12
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	4 00a 4 25	4 25a 4 37	4 37a 4 50	4 12a 4 25	4 06a 4 25	3 50a 4 00	2 50a 3 37	3 50a 4 00	3 75a 4 12	3 50a 4 00	3 12a 3 87	3 09a 4 00
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	21 00a23 00	22 00a23 00	22 50a23 00	21 00a22 00	20 00a22 00	20 50a21 00	20 00a21 00	20 00a20 50	20 00a20 50	20 00a20 50	19 00a20 00	19 00a20 00
Fruit—Almonds lb.	14a 15	14a 15	14	14	14a 15	15a 16	15	16	16a 17	17	17	18a 19
Raisins box.	3 00a 3 12	2 50a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 75	3 50a 3 87	3 50a 4 00	3 75a 3 87	3 75a 3 87
Furs, beaver, northern piece.	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 75	1 75	1 60a 1 80	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50
Flax, American lb.	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	9a 12	9a 12	9a 12	8a 11
Glass, American, window 50 feet.	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 50a 3 25	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50
Gunpowder—Rifle 25 lbs.	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 00	6 75	6 75	6 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Shipping do.	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	4 00	4 00	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75
Hides—Buenos Ayres lb.	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	24a 25	25a 26	26a 27	27a 28	27a 28	28a 30	29a 30
Mexican do.	22	21a 22	21a 22	22a 23	21a 22	17a 18	19	21	21a 22	23	25a 26	25a 26
Hops, 1855 do.	8a 13	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	6a 9	6a 9	7a 10	10a 13	7a 9	4a 7	4a 5	4a 5
Indigo, Manilla do.	55a 1 15	55a 1 15	55a 1 15	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 10	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 05
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	32 00a23 00	33 00a34 00	36 00a37 00	36 00a37 00	32 00a33 00	30 00a32 00	30 50a32 00	31 50a32 50	31 50a32 50	31 00a31 50	30 00a31 00	29 00a30 00
American bar, rolled do.												
English bar do.	60 00a61 00	60 00a61 00	60 00a62 50	62 50a65 00	62 00a65 00	62 00a62 50	60 00a62 50	50 00a60 00	55 00a57 00	55 00a57 00	57 50a60 00	53 00a55 00
Sheet, Russia lb.	15a 22	15a 22	15a 22	18	18	17	13a 14	13a 14	11	12	13	13
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	7 00	7 00	7 00a 7 12	7 12a 7 25	7 25a 7 37	7 37a 7 62	6 75a 7 87	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 40a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00
Leather, hemlock lb.	24a 25	24a 25	25a 26	26	26	25a 26	25	25a 26	25a 26	26a 27	29	29a 30
Liquors—Cognac brandy gal.	4 90a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 50	4 75a 8 00	4 75a 8 00	4 75a 8 00	4 75a 8 00	4 75a 8 00
Domestic whiskey do.	36	33a 34	30a 31	28a 29	28a 29	25	34a 36	37a 38	32	38a 39	33a 34	30a 31
Molasses—New Orleans do.	48a 49	44a 46	42a 46	42a 46	46a 48	47a 49	50a 52	52a 54	54a 55	54a 55	55a 56	70a 75
Muscovado do.	41a 43	40a 42	35a 38	34a 37	33a 38	37a 40	41a 43	42a 44	40a 43	42a 45	47a 50	48a 53
Matanzas do.	42a 43	38a 40	33a 36	32	30a 31	34a 35	38a 39	38a 40	37a 40	39a 40	40a 42	49a 50
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine . . gal.	41a 42	41a 42	40a 41	37a 38	40a 41	37a 38	37	38	41a 42	41a 42	43a 44	44a 45
Rosin, white 280 lbs.	2 25a 4 50	2 00a 5 00	2 25a 4 50	2 25a 4 50	2 50a 4 50	2 50a 6 00	2 25a 5 00	2 25a 5 00	2 50a 6 00	2 50a 5 50	2 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00

Nails—Cut.....lb.	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	8
Wrought.....do.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Oils—Whale.....gal.	80a	81	74a	76	81	80a	81	77a	78	73a	75	71a	76
Sperm, summer.....do.	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Sperm, winter.....do.	205	205	200	205	205	200	205	200	200	200	200	200	200
Olive.....do.	115a	122	115a	122	130a	125	125a	130	125a	130	125a	130	125a
Linseed.....do.	88a	90	90a	92	82a	83	76a	77	80a	82	79a	80	82a
Paints, red lead.....lb.	8	8	7a	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	17 25a	17 50	16 25a	16 50	16 25a	16 43	16 50a	16 50	18 00a	18 50	17 50a	17 75	20 25a
Pork, prime.....do.	15 00a	15 25	14 25a	14 50	14 25a	14 31	15 30a	15 62	15 50a	15 62	14 50a	14 75	17 12a
Beef, mess.....do.	10 50a	10 50	10 25a	11 50	9 75a	11 00	9 25a	10 75	8 00a	9 50	8 50a	9 50	8 25a
Beef, prime.....do.	9 00a	10 00	9 00a	9 75	8 75a	9 25	8 25a	8 75	7 50a	8 00	7 00a	8 00	7 50a
Hams, pickled.....lb.	9a	10	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a
Beef hams, in pickle.....bbl.	13 00a	16 00	11 00a	15 00	12 50a	15 50	13 00a	16 50	14 00a	19 00	13 50a	15 50	13 00a
Lard.....do.	12	10a	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11	10	11
Butter, State.....do.	23a	26	23a	28	23a	28	20a	25	17a	22	18a	21	13a
Cheese.....do.	9a	11	9a	10	9a	11	8a	10	5a	10	6a	9	6a
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	4 25a	4 50	4 62a	4 87	4 50a	4 62	4 00a	4 12	3 75a	4 00	3 75a	4 00	3 87a
Salt—Liverpool.....sack.	85a	1 00	97a	1 00	1 00a	1 02	91a	95	98a	1 00	1 00a	1 05	90a
Turk's island.....bush.	13a	14	12a	13	13a	14	13a	14	16a	17	11a	12	11a
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	3 00a	3 25	3 25a	3 50	3 62a	3 75	3 50a	3 87	3 50a	3 75	3 00a	3 25	3 00a
Timothy, reaped.....bush.	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	8	4a	8	4a
Soap—New York.....lb.	11	11	11	11	10a	11	10a	11	10	11	10	11	10
Castile.....do.	10a	11	10a	11	10a	11	11	11	10a	11	10a	11	10a
Spices—Pepper.....do.	90a	92	87a	90	92a	95	92a	95	90a	95	87a	90	87a
Nutmegs.....do.	150a	200	150a	200	150a	200	150a	200	150a	200	150a	200	150a
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	150a	160	150a	160	150a	160	150a	160	150a	160	150a	160	150a
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	8a	9	7a	8	7a	8	6a	8	6a	8	7a	8	6a
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a	8	6a	8	7a	8	6a
Muscovado.....do.	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Havana white.....do.	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	10a	11	10a	11	10a
Loaf.....do.	13	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tallow, American.....do.	36a	40	36a	40	36a	40	36a	40	35a	40	35a	40	35a
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	16a	20	16a	20	16a	20	16a	20	17a	20	17a	20	16a
Souchong.....do.	23a	30	23a	30	23a	30	22a	28	22a	23	22a	23	22a
Imperial.....do.	6a	13	6a	14	7a	15	7a	15	7a	15	7a	15	7a
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	23	17a	24	17a
Manufactured, No 1.....do.	48a	49	48a	49	50a	51	55a	56	60a	61	55a	56	57a
Whalebone.....do.	180a	350	180a	350	180a	350	180a	350	180a	350	180a	350	200a
Wine—Port.....gal.	200a	300	200a	300	200a	300	200a	300	200a	300	200a	300	200a
Madeira.....do.	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a
Claret, Bordeaux.....cask.	30a	34	30a	34	30a	34	33a	38	33a	38	30a	34	30a
Wool—Common.....lb.	40a	42	40a	42	40a	42	46a	48	46a	48	46a	48	46a
Merino.....do.	29a	31	29a	31	29a	31	31a	33	31a	33	31a	33	31a
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	29a	31	29a	31	29a	31	31a	33	31a	33	31a	33	31a

* In the year 1856 the exports of breadstuffs and provisions from the United States reached the sum of \$77,187,300, or ten millions in excess of the famine year, 1846-1847, and one hundred per cent. above the average of the ten years ending June 30, 1855. The exports of domestic produce this year, for the first time, exceeded three hundred millions of dollars, and the total exports were \$326,964,908. Notwithstanding this apparent balance of \$12,000,000 in favor of the United States for the fiscal year 1855-1856, the real balance was seen in the export of coin and bullion to the extent of \$41,537,000 beyond the imports. The importations of woollen goods were \$30,705,060; cotton goods, \$24,337,000; iron, \$21,618,000; sugar \$21,295,000. The importation of all these articles was encouraged in the following year by the reduced tariff, which took effect in July, 1857.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXIII.—THE YEAR 1857.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.*	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.†	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$6 10a\$6 20	\$6 30a\$6 35	\$6 25a\$6 30	\$5 60a\$5 75	\$5 95a\$6 00	\$6 65a\$6 70	\$6 30a\$6 35	\$6 15a\$6 25	\$5 75a\$5 80	\$4 25a\$4 50	\$4 80a\$4 85	\$4 80a\$4 85
Rye flour.....do.	3 50a 4 25	3 75a 4 50	3 75a 4 50	3 40a 3 75	3 70a 4 00	4 25a 5 00	4 25a 5 00	4 00a 5 00	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 25	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00
Corn meal.....do.	3 25a 3 31	3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 20	3 30	4 25	4 00	4 00a 4 10	4 10a 4 15	3 75	3 50	3 50
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 70a 1 80	1 70a 1 80	1 70a 1 80	1 60a 1 65	1 85a 1 90	1 85a 1 90	1 90a 1 95	1 80a 1 85	1 65a 1 72	1 25a 1 35	1 40a 1 55	1 40a 1 55
Rye, northern.....do.	88a 90	95a 98	90a 95	87a 89	89a 90	1 20a 1 25	1 15a 1 18	1 11a 1 13	93a 95	70a 73	80	80
Oats, northern.....do.	46a 48	50a 52	49a 51	50a 52	58a 60	62a 65	61a 66	59a 63	55a 60	41a 43	40a 45	40a 43
Corn, northern.....do.	73a 74	74a 76	71a 78	68a 74	78a 80	98a 1 00	88a 89	90a 95	86a 87	72a 73	80	80
Candles—Mould.....lb.	12a 16	13a 16	14a 17	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15	13a 15
Sperm.....do.	40	40	40a 42	42	42	42	41	42	42	42	42	42
Coal—Anthracite.....ton.	6 50	7 00	6 50	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Liverpool.....chaldron.	7 00a 7 50	7 50a 8 00	7 50a 7 75	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	8 50	8 50a 9 00	9 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50
Coffee—Brazil.....lb.	10a 11	11a 12	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	10a 11	10a 11
Java, white.....do.	14	14a 15	15	15	15	15	16	16a 17	16a 17	16	16	16
Copper—Pig.....do.	28	28	27	27	26	26	24	24	23a 24	22	23	23
Sheathing.....do.	32	32	35	34	33	30	29	28	28	28	27a 28	27a 28
Cotton, middling.....do.	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	3 50a 4 25	3 37a 4 25	3 50a 4 30	3 00a 3 87	3 00a 3 87	3 62a 4 37	3 62a 4 12	4 37a 4 62	3 75a 4 50	3 50a 4 00	3 00a 3 62	3 00a 3 62
Mackerel, No. 1.....bbl.	19 00a20 00	19 00a20 00	19 00a20 00	19 00a20 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00	21 00a22 00
Flax—American.....lb.	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11
Fruit—Almonds.....do.	19a 20	20	23a 25	23a 25	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	230	230
Raisins.....box.	3 75a 3 80	4 00	4 50	4 62	4 60a 4 75	4 75a 4 80	4 75	4 50	4 37	4 00a 4 25	2 30	2 30
Furs—Beaver, northern.....lb.	1 60a 1 80	1 60a 1 80	1 75	1 50	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 00	1 75a 2 00	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75
Glass American, window.....50 feet.	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75
Gunpowder—Rifle.....25 lbs.	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25
Shipping.....do.	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	4 00	4 00
Hides, Buenos Ayres.....lb.	32	34	34	36a 37	35a 36	30	31a 32	36	35a 36	30a 31	28a 29	28a 29
Mexican.....do.	26a 27	29a 30	29	30a 31	28a 29	24a 25	26a 27	30	29	25a 26	20a 21	20a 21
Hops, 1856.....do.	7a 10	7a 10	7a 10	8a 12	6a 11	8a 12	9a 12	9a 12	7a 11	4a 8	3a 4	3a 4
Indigo, Manilla.....do.	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 00	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	55a 1 05	50a 1 00	50a 95	50a 1 05	50a 1 05	43a 1 00	43a 1 00
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton.	30 00a31 00	30 50a32 00	31 00a32 00	36 00a37 50	35 00a37 50	31 00a32 00	30 00a32 00	30 00a31 00	29 00	28 00a28 50	28 00a29 00	28 00a29 00
Common English bar.....do.	55 00a57 50	56 00a58 00	60 00a62 00	61 00a62 50	61 00a62 50	55 00a56 00	52 00	55 00	52 00a54 00	53 50	53 50	53 50
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	11	11	11
Lead, pig.....100 lbs.	6 75	6 75	6 75	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 25
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	31a 32	32a 33	32a 33	31a 32	29a 30	25a 26	27a 28	31a 32	29	27a 28	25a 26	25a 26
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	5 00a 8 00	5 00a 8 00	5 00a 8 00	5 00a 8 00	5 40	5 50a 8 00	5 50a 8 00	4 75a 7 00	4 75a 7 00	4 75a 7 00	4 75a 7 00	4 75a 7 00
Domestic whiskey.....do.	25	28	27	26a 27	29	36a 37	31a 33	31	25	21	22	22
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	80	75a 76	75a 76	74a 76	77	75	70a 75	70	60	45a 55	35a 45	35a 45
Muscovado.....do.	44a 48	60	48a 58	50a 60	55a 63	50a 60	50a 60	46a 50	35a 45	29a 35	20a 27	20a 27
Matanzas.....do.	38a 40	55	43a 46	48a 50	50a 52	49a 51	50a 52	40a 44	35	28a 30	20a 22	20a 22
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....do.	48a 49	52a 53	50	45a 46	47a 48	50a 51	46	46	46a 47	43	42	42
Rosin, white.....280 lbs.	4 75a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	5 00a 7 50	5 50a 8 00	5 00a 7 50	5 00a 7 00	5 00a 7 00	5 50a 7 25	4 00a 6 00	4 00a 6 00
Nails—Cut.....lb.	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Nails—Wrought, German	do.	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6a	7	6	6	6	5a	6	5a	6	5	5	
Oils—Whale	gal.	78a	81	70a	75	66a	72	72a	75	73a	74	70	70a	73	73a	74	73a	75	69a	72	
Sperm, summer	do.											1 45	1 45	1 42	1 35a	1 37	1 40		1 40		
Sperm, winter	do.	1 60		1 55		1 50		1 55		1 55		1 50	1 50		1 45		1 45		1 45		
Olive	do.	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 25a	1 30	1 20a	1 25	1 20a	1 25	1 30	1 30	1 30	1 30a	1 40	1 27a	1 30	1 20a	1 25	
Linseed	do.			85a	86	86a	87	84		85		78	80	77			82	70	58a	59	
Paints, red lead	lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7		7		7	7		7a	8	7	7	7		
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl.	19 37a	20 00	20 40a	21 75	23 00a	23 50	23 25a	23 40	22 75a	23 00	23 75a	23 92	21 75a	22 00	24 00a	25 00	25 60a	25 70	23 00a	23 50
Pork, prime	do.	16 75a	17 00	17 75a	18 00	18 50a	18 75	19 50a	19 60	18 80a	18 95	19 25a	19 35	18 85a	19 00	19 50		21 50a	21 60	18 50a	18 75
Beef, mess	do.	10 50a	12 25	10 75a	13 00	11 50a	13 00	12 75a	14 00	13 00a	14 00	14 00a	15 00	14 00a	15 00					9 50a	10 50
Beef, prime	do.	9 00a	10 00	9 50a	10 50	10 00a	11 00	10 75a	11 50	10 75a	11 50	12 75							6 00a	7 25	
Hams, pickled	lb.	9a	10	10		11		11		10a	11	11		11		13		11a	12		
Beef hams, in pickle	bbl.	17 00a	20 00	20 00a	22 00	20 00a	22 00	23 00a	24 00	23 00a	24 00	23 50a	24 00	22 00a	24 00	23 50a	23 75	23 50a	23 75	19 00a	20 00
Lard	lb.	12a	13	13		14		14		14		14		14		15		15a	16	14a	15
Butter, State	do.	20a	25	21a	26	20a	27	20a	26	22a	28	18a	23	17a	22	16a	21	18a	22	16a	21
Cheese	do.	9a	10	11		12a	13	13a	14	12a	13	7a	11	6a	10	5a	9	6a	9	7a	9
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 75a	4 00	3 75a	4 00	4 12a	4 37	4 37a	4 62	4 50a	4 75	4 62a	4 87	4 62a	4 87	5 12a	5 37	5 12a	5 25	4 25a	4 50
Salt—Liverpool, ground	sack	81a	82	70		82a	84	80a	81	80		80		80a	82		82		80		
Turk's Island	bush		22	20a	22		24		26			23a	24		23		21		22		
Seeds—Clover	lb.	12		12		13		14		11a	12	11a	12			10a	11	11		11a	12
Timothy, reaped	bush	3 00		3 37a	3 50	3 75		3 75a	4 00	3 75a	4 00	3 75a	4 00			4 00a	4 25	4 00a	4 25		
Soap—Brown	lb.	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7	4a	7
Castile	do.	10		10a	11	10a	11	11		11		11		11		11		11		12	
Spices—Pepper	do.	12		12		12		13		11a	12	11a	12	11a	12	11		10		10	
Nutmegs	do.	82a	85		85	85a	87	82a	85	80a	85	75a	80	70		67a	70	65a	67	60a	65
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 40a	2 50	1 40a	2 50	1 40a	2 50	1 40a	2 50	1 60a	2 50	1 35a	2 25	1 35a	2 25	1 50a	2 50	1 50a	2 50	1 50a	2 50
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1 50a	1 60	1 50a	1 60	1 45a	1 50	1 45a	1 50	1 45a	1 50	1 45a	1 50	1 45a	1 50	1 00		1 00		1 00	
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	9a	11	9a	11			9a	11	9a	11	9a	11	9a	11	7a	10	6a	9	6a	8
Muscovado	do.	8a	10	8a	10	8a	10	9a	10	9a	11	9a	11	9a	11	7a	10	6a	9	6a	8
Havana, white	do.	11a	12	12		12		12		13a	14	13a	14	13a	14	12a	13	11a	12	10a	11
Loaf	do.		13		13		13		13		14		14		14		13		12		
Tallow—American	do.	11				12		11a	12		11	11		11		11		12		10	
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	32a	38	35a	38	37a	42	40a	43	40a	43	44a	48	44a	48	44a	48	44a	48	43a	46
Souchong, fine	do.	19a	22	18a	20	23a	25	22a	27	22a	27	28a	32	28a	32	38a	43	34a	35	32	
Imperial	do.	22		28a	32	31a	35	33a	35	33a	35	35a	37	35a	37	35a	37	35a	37	33a	35
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	9a	16	9a	16	11a	18	12a	20	13a	20	10a	20	10a	21	9a	20	9a	18	7a	18
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	26a	30	26a	30	27a	31	26a	30	26a	30	27a	30	27a	30	27a	30	27a	30	23a	27
Whalebone, N.W.C	do.	64a	65		70	70	78a	80	80a	82	80		87			1 15a	1 20	1 20		1 05	
Wine—Port	gal.	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 00a	4 00
Madeira	do.	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00	2 75a	4 00
Claret, Bordeaux	cask	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00	40 00a	60 00
Wool—Common	lb.	33a	37	33a	37	40a	44	40a	44	38a	42	38a	42	36a	38	36a	38	30a	35	30a	35
Merino	do.	50a	54	50a	54	54a	58	54a	58	50a	54	50a	54	45a	48	45a	48	45a	48	40a	45
Pulled, No. 1	do.	33a	36	33a	36	34a	37	34a	37	34a	37	34a	37	33a	36	33a	36	33a	36	25a	28

*The tariff was reduced at the second session of the thirty-fourth Congress, March, 1857, by a vote of 124 to 71 in the House, and 38 to 8 in the Senate, the act to take effect from July 1, 1857. Approved by President Pierce March 3.

†New tariff commenced July 1 this year.—See January, 1858.

‡Suspension of the banks general.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXIV.—THE YEAR 1858.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$4 20a\$4 25	\$4 15a\$4 20	\$4 25a\$4 30	\$4 25a\$4 30	\$4 17a\$4 20	\$3 80a\$3 85	\$3 75a\$3 87	\$4 15a\$4 20	\$4 90a\$4 95	\$5 10a\$5 25	\$4 10a\$4 35	\$4 20a\$4 40
Rye flour.....do.	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 30	3 00a 3 30	3 00a 3 30	3 00a 3 30	3 00a 3 10	3 00a 3 10	3 10a 3 25	3 50a 3 75	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50
Corn meal.....do.	3 20a 3 30	3 00a 3 10	2 95a 3 00	3 10a 3 15	3 25a 3 60	3 40a 3 50	3 50a 3 55	4 10a 4 20	4 15a 4 25	4 25a 4 30	4 15a 4 25	3 50a 3 75
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 45	1 30a 1 45	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 30	1 35a 1 50	1 30a 1 40	1 35a 1 45
Rye, northern.....do.	72a 74	70a 72	68a 70	67a 70	66a 67	65a 66	70a 71	80a 81	75a 76	79a 80	73a 75	75a 78
Oats, northern.....do.	42a 43	42a 43	44a 45	43a 45	45a 47	40a 41	44a 45	46a 47	50a 53	46a 48	46a 47	47a 49
Corn, northern.....do.	58a 64	66a 75	67a 70	69a 70	74a 75	78a 79	80a 83	1 00a 1 03	95a 96	94a 96	87a 88	85a 86
Candles—Adamantine.....lb.	10a 21	16a 19	18a 20	18a 20	17a 19	17a 19	18a 21	18a 21	18a 20	20a 22	20a 23	21a 23
Sperm.....do.	39a 40	39a 40	40a 41	40a 41	39a 40	39a 40	39a 40	39a 40	40	40a 41	41a 42	41a 42
Coal—Anthracite.....ton	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Liverpool.....chaldron	7 50a 8 00	7 00a 7 25	8 00a 8 25	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	6 75a 7 00
Coffee—Rio.....lb.	9a 10	9a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12
Java, white.....do.	15a 16	15a 16	16a 17	19a 20	18	15a 17	15a 17	15a 16	14a 15	14a 16	13a 14	14a 15
Copper—Pig.....do.	23a 24	23a 24	24a 25	24a 25	22a 23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Sheathing.....do.	27a 28	26a 27	28a 30	26a 28	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	24a 26	25a 26	25a 26
Cotton, middling.....do.	9	10	12	11	12	11	12	12	12	13	12	12
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	3 00a 3 25	3 00a 3 50	3 25a 3 62	3 25a 3 37	2 87a 3 62	2 87a 3 62	2 62a 3 25	3 25a 4 00	3 25a 3 87	3 37a 4 00	3 25a 3 90	3 75a 4 50
Mackerel, No. 1, small.....bbl.	9 50a 9 75	10 25a10 50	10 75a11 00	12 25a12 50	13 75a14 00	12 75a13 00	11 25a11 50	11 00a11 50	12 00a13 00			
Flax, American.....lb.												
Fruit—Almonds.....do.	16	15				15	15	15		15		
Raisins.....box	1 93a 2 00	2 06a 2 10	2 50a 2 60	2 60a 2 62	2 50a 2 56	2 15a 2 20	2 10a 2 12	2 25a 2 50	2 30a 2 40	2 30a 2 40	2 00a 2 05	2 05a 2 10
Furs, beaver, northern.....do.	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Glass, American, window.....50 feet.	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	3 00a 3 75	2 00a 3 75	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50
Gunpowder—Rifle.....25 lbs.	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Shipping.....do.	4 00	4 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	19a 20	19a 20	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	25	25	27a 28	26	25	26a 27
Mexican.....do.	15a 16	15a 16	19a 20	21	20a 21	20a 21	21	20a 21	22	21a 22	21	22a 23
Hops, 1857.....do.	5a 10	5a 10	4a 8	5a 8	4a 6	4a 6	6a 8	4a 6	8a 10	6a 8	4a 7	4a 7
Indigo, Manilla.....do.	35a 90	35a 90	35a 90	35a 90	40a 90	40a 90	50a 1 00	50a 1 00	60a 1 20	60a 1 20	60a 1 20	50a 1 15
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton	26 00a27 00	24 00a27 00	26 00a27 00	24 00a26 00	25 00a26 50	24 00a24 50	22 00a24 00	23 00a23 50	23 00a23 50	22 00a23 00	22 50a23 50	25 00a26 00
Common English bar.....do.	52 50a55 00	52 50a55 00	52 50a55 00	47 50a50 00	45 00a47 50	45 00a49 50	45 00a46 50	45 00a46 50	45 00a46 00	44 00a45 00	45 00a46 00	46 00a47 00
Sheet, Russian.....lb.	11	11	11	11			11a 12	12a 14	12a 14	13	11	11
Lead, pig, English.....100 lbs.	5 00a 5 12	5 25a 5 37	5 62a 5 70		6 12a 6 25	6 10a 6 12	6 00a 6 12	5 50a 5 75	6 00	5 60a 5 75	5 45a 5 60	5 40a 5 50
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	22a 23	21	22a 24	22a 24	24a 25	24a 25	24a 26	24a 26	24a 26	24a 25	23a 24	25a 26
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 7 00	4 50a 7 00	4 25a 7 00	4 25a 7 00	4 25a 7 00	3 60a 7 00	3 60a 7 00	3 60a 7 00	3 60a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00
Domestic whiskey.....do.	22a 23	21a 22	22	22	22	21a 22	22a 23	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	21a 22	22
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	34a 35	26a 28	28a 31	35a 36	33a 36	35a 37	38a 40	44a 45	50a 52	46a 48	45a 46	40a 44
Muscovado.....do.	21a 23	19a 23	22a 25	23a 30	24a 32	22a 30	25a 30	32a 34	29a 35	26a 32	23a 28	20a 25
Cuba, clayed.....do.	18a 20	18a 19	21a 23	23	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	28a 30	26a 28	26a 27	20a 22	17a 19
Nails—Cut.....lb.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wrought, German.....do.	5a 6	5a 6	5	5	5	5	5	4a 5	4	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	36a 38	42a 43	45a 46	48	48a 49	46a 47	43a 44	44a 45	48a 49	51a 52	52a 53	48

Naval stores—Rosin, white.....	280 lbs.	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 50	3 50a 5 50	4 50a 6 00	5 00a 8 25	5 00a 8 00	5 00a 7 00	5 00a 6 50	4 50a 5 50	5 25a 6 50	4 75a 6 50	4 75a 6 50
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	60a 65	52a 55	51a 53	58a 60	53a 56	54a 55	50a 53	49a 51	50a 53	51a 54	47a 53	53a 54
Sperm, summer.....	do.					1 30	1 25	1 15	1 15	1 15		1 25	
Sperm, winter.....	do.	1 25a 1 27	1 25a 1 27	1 25a 1 30	1 30a 1 32	1 32a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35
Olive.....	do.	1 15a 1 16	1 12a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	1 02a 1 05	95a 1 05	80a 85	1 00a 1 05	95a 1 02	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 05
Linseed.....	do.	54a 55	54a 55	57a 58	63a 64	68a 69	60a 61	65a 67	72	74a 75	73a 74	63a 64	61a 62
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	15 50a 16 00	15 35a 15 50	16 35a 16 45	16 75a 16 80	18 75a 19 00	17 75a 18 00	16 50a 17 00	17 40a 17 50	17 25a 17 35	16 90a 16 95	16 85a 17 00	17 40a 18 00
Pork, prime.....	do.	13 00a 13 25	12 00a 12 25	13 00a 13 25	13 70a 13 75	15 40a 15 50	14 20a 14 25	13 35a 13 50	14 20a 14 45	14 90a 15 00	14 85a 14 90	13 50a 13 62	13 50a 13 75
Beef, mess.....	do.	9 00a 10 00	9 00a 10 00	10 00a 11 00	10 00a 11 00	10 75a 11 50	10 50a 11 25	10 75a 11 50	11 75a 12 00	11 75a 12 00	11 00a 12 00	8 50a 9 50	8 00a 9 00
Beef, prime.....	do.	5 75a 6 50	6 00a 7 00	6 75a 8 00	7 00a 8 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	6 50a 7 00	6 00a 6 75
Hams, pickled.....	lb.	8	8	8	9	9a 10	8	8	8a 9	8a 9	8	8a 9	9
Beef hams, in pickle.....	bbl.	13 50a 15 00	15 00a 17 00	17 50a 19 00	16 00a 18 75	16 00a 18 00	16 00a 18 00	15 00a 17 50	17 00a 19 00	18 00a 20 00	16 00a 22 00	14 00a 16 00	13 50a 15 00
Lard.....	lb.	8a 9	9	9	9a 10	12	11	10a 11	11	11	10a 11	10	10a 11
Butter, State.....	do.	14a 21	13a 21	16a 22	17a 25	17a 25	14a 21	12a 19	13a 20	14a 22	17a 23	16a 21	16a 23
Cheese.....	do.	6a 8	6a 7	6a 9	8a 10	6a 8	3a 8	3a 8	4a 8	3a 7	6a 8	6a 8	7a 9
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	2 75a 3 12	2 87a 3 12	3 25a 3 50	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 68	3 25a 3 37	3 25a 3 37	3 00a 3 25	3 12a 3 37	3 12a 3 37	3 25a 3 50	3 00a 3 25
Salt—Liverpool, ground.....	sack.	75a 80	74a 75	74a 75	70a 72	72a 75	72a 75	72a 75	62a 65	65a 67	66a 70	70a 71	66a 70
Turk's Island.....	bush.	16a 17	18a 20	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	18a 19	22a 23	19	19a 20	19a 20	17a 18	17a 18
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	8a 9	8a 9	8	7a 8	7a 8	7	7	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Timothy, reaped.....	bush.	2 00a 2 25	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50	2 50a 2 75	2 00a 2 62	2 00a 2 37	2 00a 2 37	2 37a 2 62	2 37a 2 62	2 00a 2 75	2 25a 2 40	2 25a 2 37
Sheetings—Russia, white.....	piece.												
Russia, brown.....	do.												
Soap—Brown.....	lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7
Castile.....	do.	11	11	12a 13	12a 13	14a 15	12	12	11	11a 12	11	10a 11	10
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	8	8	8a 9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8	8	8
Nutmegs.....	do.	52a 55	50a 55	62a 65	60a 62	57c 58	55a 57	52a 55	55a 57	57a 60	55a 58	55a 58	52a 55
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gal.	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 25a 2 00	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75
Gin, Meder's Swan.....	do.	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	95	95
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	5a 8	5a 7	4a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	7a 8	7a 9	6a 8	6a 7	6a 8
Muscovado.....	do.	5a 7	4a 7	4a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 9	6a 8	6a 8	5a 7	5a 7
Havana white.....	do.	8a 9	7a 8	7a 8	9a 10	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9	9
Loaf.....	do.	10a 11	10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10
Tallow—American.....	do.	9a 10	9a 10	10a 11	10	9a 10	10	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	10	9a 10	10
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	34a 38	34a 38	33a 36	33a 35	35a 38	36a 38	36a 38
Souchong, fine.....	do.	33a 35	33a 35	30a 32	27a 32	22a 28	22a 28	22a 28	24a 25	24a 26	24a 26	23a 25	23a 25
Imperial.....	do.	25a 30	25a 30	28a 33	32a 35	32a 35	25a 30	25a 30	27a 30	27a 30	27a 30	26a 30	26a 30
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	7a 18	6a 18	6a 16	6a 16	6a 16	6a 15	6a 15	6a 14	6a 14	7a 14	6a 14	6a 14
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	22a 24	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	23a 26	23a 26	23a 26
Whalebone, N. W. C.....	do.	95a 1 00	70a 71	70a 75	70a 72	80a 87	1 10a 1 12	1 00a 1 05	95a 1 00	94a 95	94a 95	94a 95	92a 97
Wine—Port.....	gal.	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00
Madeira.....	do.	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	2 50a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask.	40 00a 85 00	40 00a 85 00	40 00a 85 00	40 00a 85 00	40 00a 85 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	27a 32	30a 32	30a 32
Merino.....	do.	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	37a 41	37a 41	37a 41	37a 41	37a 41	43a 45	43a 45
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	20a 21	20a 21	20a 22	20a 22	22a 24	25a 27	25a 27	25a 27	25a 27	25a 27	30a 32	30a 32

*The total foreign imports for the fiscal year 1857-'58 were \$282,613,150 under the new tariff of 1857. The domestic exports for the same period were \$324,644,421. The exports of gold and silver beyond the imports for the year were \$33,355,651. The suspension of specie payment by the banks of New York, New England, Pennsylvania, &c., occurred in September, 1857; the resumption was effected early in 1858. The custom-house duties for the year were \$41,789,630, or one-third less than those of the previous year. The deficiency of revenue for the two following years was estimated by the treasury at \$7,914,376. A revision of the tariff was recommended, and also provision to supply the probable deficiency.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXV.—THE YEAR 1859.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$4 20a\$4 40	\$5 25a\$5 55	\$5 35a\$5 60	\$5 25a\$5 90	\$5 25a\$5 60	\$5 25a\$6 50	\$5 40a\$5 90	\$4 75a\$4 95	\$4 00a\$4 40	\$4 65a\$4 75	\$4 75a\$4 80	\$5 10a\$5 15
Rye flour.....do.	3 25a 3 50	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 70a 3 80	3 60a 3 75	4 25a 4 75	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	3 50a 3 75	3 75a 3 90	3 60a 3 75	3 75a 3 90
Corn meal.....do.	3 40a 3 60	3 65a 3 75	3 70a 3 75	3 80a 3 90	3 90a 3 95	4 20a 4 25	3 75a 4 00	3 90a 4 00	3 90a 3 95	3 90a 3 95	4 05a 4 10	4 00a 4 10
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 55	1 40a 1 65	1 45a 1 50					1 35a 1 45	1 30a 1 40	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50
Rye, northern.....do.	78a 80	85a 88	86a 89	88a 90	85a 87	98a 99	89a 90	75a 77	82a 83	81a 82	84a 85	88a 90
Oats, northern.....do.	49a 52	54a 58	54a 57	55a 57	55a 57	52a 54	42a 45	36a 40	36a 42	42a 44	44a 45	45a 46
Corn, northern.....do.	76a 85	80a 86	80a 85	88a 90	86a 88	90a 91	80a 87	76a 78	82a 83	91a 92	1 00a 1 05	80a 93
Candles—Adamantine.....lb.	21a 23	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	20a 21	19a 20	18a 19	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	18a 20	19a 20
Sperm.....do.	42a 43	41a 42	42a 43	42a 43	40a 41	40a 42	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	40a 41	38a 40	38a 40
Coal—Anthracite.....ton.	5 25	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 25
Liverpool.....chaldron.	7 25	7 25	7 25	7 50	7 50	7 50	8 00	8 00		8 50	9 00	10 00
Coffee—Rio.....lb.	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	10a 12	10a 11	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 13
Java, white.....do.	13a 14	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16	14a 15	14a 15
Copper, sheathing.....do.	26	26	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	26
Cotton, middling.....do.	11	12	12	11a 12	11a 12	11	11	12	11	11	11	11
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	3 75a 4 37	3 75a 4 37	3 87a 4 37	3 37a 3 87	3 75a 4 06	4 00a 4 37	4 25a 4 50	4 00a 4 30	4 00a 4 62	4 20a 4 75	3 37a 4 50	3 50a 4 62
Mackerel.....bbl.	15 25a15 50	15 25a15 50	16 00a16 00	15 50a16 00	16 00a16 75	16 50a16 75	16 50a16 75	16 25a16 50	15 75a16 00	16 00a16 50	15 25a15 50	15 25a15 50
Fruit—Almonds.....lb.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	12a 13
Raisins.....box.	2 05a 2 10	2 40a 2 45	2 35a 2 39	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 30a 2 35	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 20a 2 25	2 30a 2 35	2 30a 2 33
Furs, beaver, northern.....lb.	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 25a 1 50	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 00a 1 20
Glass, American, window.....50 feet.	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50
Gunpowder—Rifle.....25 lbs.	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 75a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 75a 6 00	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Shipping.....do.	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	28a 29	27a 28	26a 27	27	25a 26	26a 27	26	25	22a 23
Mexican.....do.	22a 23	23	23	24	24	23	23	22	23a 24	22a 23	21a 22	19a 20
Hops, 1858.....do.	10a 17	12a 18	12a 18	8a 18	9a 14	9a 13	8a 16	8a 14	8a 13	8a 12	8a 12	8a 12
Indigo, Manilla.....do.	50a 125	50a 120	50a 120	60a 120	60a 120	55a 110	55a 110	55a 110	55a 110	55a 110	60a 115	60a 115
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton.	25 00a28 00	28 00a30 00	30 00a31 50	25 00a28 00	24 00a24 50	24 00a25 00	20 00a24 00	24 00a25 00	23 00a23 50	22 00a23 00	24 00a25 00	23 00a24 00
Common English bar.....do.	46 00a47 00	48 00a50 00	47 50a48 00	47 50a48 00	47 00a47 50	44 00a45 00	44 00a45 00	43 00a45 00	43 00a45 00	43 00a45 00	43 00a44 00	42 50a43 00
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	11	11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	11	11a 12	11	11	11
Lead, pig.....100 lbs.	5 55a 5 62	5 60a 5 70	5 75a 6 00	5 75a 5 87	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 70a 5 80	5 72a 5 75	5 70a 5 72	5 57a 5 60	5 70a 5 72
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	25a 27	25a 26	25a 26	25a 26	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	24a 23	20a 21
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	3 00a 7 00	2 25a 7 00	2 25a 7 00	2 25a 7 00	2 90a 8 00
Domestic whiskey.....do.	23a 24	26a 27	26a 29	27	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	25a 26	26a 27	27a 28	26a 27	26a 27
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	36a 37	41a 42	39a 40	38a 40	38a 40	43a 45	38a 42	39a 43	38a 42	39a 42	38a 44	50a 51
Muscovado.....do.	21a 25	23a 28	27a 32	25a 32	25a 33	27a 34	23a 30	22a 28	21a 30	22a 30	24a 30	25a 30
Cuba, clayed.....do.	19a 22	25a 26	25a 26	23	24a 25	25a 26	22a 24	21a 22	18a 21	20a 23	21a 24	22a 25
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....do.	48a 49	49a 50	49a 50	53a 54	52a 53	49a 50	44a 45	44a 45	45a 46	47	46a 47	44a 45
Rosin, white.....280 lbs.	2 50a 4 00	4 75a 6 50	4 50a 6 50	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 7 25	4 00a 5 50	3 75a 4 50	3 25a 4 50	3 25a 4 50	3 50a 4 50	3 50a 4 00	3 00a 4 00
Nails—Cut.....lb.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wrought, German.....do.	4	4	4	4	4	3a 4	3	3a 4	3	3	3	5
Oils—Whale.....gal.	54a 56	57a 58	58a 60	53a 56	50a 52	48a 50	48a 50	47a 50	46a 50	47a 50	48a 50	48a 52

Oils—Sperm, summer	gal.	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 40	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35	1 30a 1 35
Sperm, winter	do.	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 45	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 45
Olive	do.	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 37	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 10	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	1 05a 1 07
Linseed	do.	63a 64	68a 69	67a 68	63a 64	63	62a 63	60a 62	58a 59	58a 59	58a 59	55a 56	55a 56	55a 57
Paints, red lead	lb.	7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Provisions—Pork, mess	do.	17 25a 17 90	17 62a 18 12	17 25a 17 85	17 25a 17 75	16 00a 16 40	17 00a 17 12	16 12a 16 25	14 60a 14 87	14 75a 14 80	15 85a 15 90	15 12a 15 25	16 12a 16 25	16 12a 16 25
Pork, prime	do.	13 00a 13 50	13 30a 13 75	13 00a 13 15	12 75a 13 00	12 50a 12 62	12 12a 12 25	12 62a 12 75	10 75a 11 00	10 00a 10 62	10 62a 10 75	10 50a 10 62	11 37a 11 50	11 37a 11 50
Beef, mess	do.	7 75a 9 00	7 75a 9 00	7 75a 9 00	7 50a 9 00	7 25a 8 75	9 00a 9 75	8 00a 9 25	8 00a 8 75	7 00a 7 25	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 5 50
Beef, prime	do.	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 50a 7 00	6 25a 7 00	7 00a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	6 00a 6 75	5 50a 6 00	4 25a 4 75	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Hams, pickled	lb.	9	9	9	9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	10
Beef hams, in pickle	bb.	13 00a 15 00	14 00a 16 50	14 50a 17 75	15 00a 17 50	14 00a 17 00	14 50a 17 00	15 00a 18 00	15 00a 18 00	15 00a 18 00	10 00a 17 00	10 00a 16 00	11 50a 14 50	11 50a 14 50
Lard	do.	11	12	11a 12	11	11	11	12	10	10	10a 11	10	10	10
Butter, State	do.	16a 25	16a 26	16a 27	15a 23	14a 20	18a 20	14a 18	17a 20	19a 21	17a 21	15a 21	14a 21	14a 21
Cheese	do.	8a 9	8a 10	8a 11	8a 11	8a 10	5a 10	2a 9	6a 8	8a 9	6a 9	8a 11	8a 11	8a 11
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 00a 3 25	3 37a 3 62	3 50a 3 75	3 62a 3 87	3 37a 3 62	4 25a 4 50	4 00a 4 37	3 62a 3 87	3 50a 3 75	3 37a 3 62	3 37a 3 62	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75
Salt—Liverpool, ground	sack	89a 90	92a 95	94a 95	94a 95	75a 77	77a 80	80a 81	80a 81	78a 79	79a 80	79a 81	1 05a 1 07	1 05a 1 07
Turk's island	bush	17a 18	17a 18	18	20a 21	20	20	18	17a 18	17a 18	16a 17	19a 20	20	20
Seeds—Clover	lb.	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	8a 10	7a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8	8
Timothy	bush	2 25a 2 37	2 25a 2 75	2 25a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 37a 2 75	2 30a 2 45	2 25a 2 50	2 25a 2 50
Soap—Brown	lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	4a 7	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	7a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8
Castile	do.	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Spices—Pepper	do.	8a 9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7a 8	8a 9	7a 9	7a 8	7a 8
Nutmegs	do.	50a 53	57a 58	55a 57	50a 52	50a 52	45a 50	45a 50	45a 48	45a 50	45a 50	45a 48	43a 47	43a 47
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	90	90
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	6a 7	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 8	5a 7	5a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Muscovado	do.	5a 7	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	5a 7	6a 8	6a 8
Havana, white	do.	9	9a 10	9	9	8a 9	9	8a 9	8a 9	9	9	9	9	9
Loaf	do.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	10
Tallow, American	do.	10	11	10	10	10	11	10a 11	10	10	10	11	10	10
Teas—Young hyson	do.	18a 22	18a 22	20a 22	20a 22	20a 22	23a 25	23a 25	23a 25	23a 25	23a 25	24a 26	24a 26	24a 26
Souchong, fine	do.	22a 25	22a 25	25a 27	28a 30	28a 30	32a 35	32a 35	31a 33	31a 33	31a 33	32a 34	32a 34	32a 34
Imperial	do.	25a 28	25a 28	25a 30	25a 30	25a 30	28a 32	28a 32	28a 32	28a 32	28a 32	30a 32	30a 32	30a 32
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	6a 14	6a 14	5a 13	5a 13	6a 13	6a 13	4a 13	4a 13	4a 13	4a 12	4a 12	4a 12	4a 12
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	22a 26	21a 26	21a 26	21a 26	21a 26	21a 26	21a 26	20a 23	20a 23	20a 23
Whalebone, N. W. C.	do.	92a 95	80a 82	75a 80	75a 80	75a 80	75a 80	80a 81	75a 80	75a 80	78a 80	75a 78	78a 80	78a 80
Wine—Port	gal.	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 95a 4 00	1 96a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 20a 4 00	1 20a 4 00
Madaira	do.	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00
Claret, Bordeaux	cask	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00
Wool—Common	lb.	36a 40	36a 40	36a 40	42a 45	42a 45	34a 38	34a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	35a 38	38a 40	38a 40
Merino	do.	47a 50	47a 50	47a 50	55a 58	55a 58	46a 48	46a 48	46a 48	46a 48	46a 48	46a 48	48a 52	48a 52
Pulled, No. 1	do.	30a 34	30a 34	30a 34	33a 35	33a 35	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33	30a 33

*The foreign importations for the fiscal year 1858-'59 were \$338,765,130, while the annual average for the ten years previous was about twenty-eight per cent. less, or \$244,731,000. The foreign export of coin and bullion the same year reached \$63,887,411, the largest export of any one year to that period. The export of cotton for the same year was 1,386,000,000 pounds, valued at \$161,434,923, or an average of 11.64 cents per pound. The amount realized from the loan act of June 14, 1858, was \$19,742,000—an act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of \$20,000,000. The President, within twelve months, authorized to borrow not over \$20,000,000, payable at any time after fifteen years from January 1, 1859, and the faith of the United States is pledged for the due payment of the principal and interest, stock to be issued therefor, bearing not over five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, with coupons attached.

No. XXXVI.—THE YEAR 1860.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour..... bbl.	\$5 25a\$5 30	\$4 25a\$5 00	\$5 15a\$5 25	\$5 15a\$5 25	\$5 40a\$5 45	\$5 25a\$5 30	\$5 25a\$5 30	\$5 05a\$5 10	\$5 40a\$5 50	\$5 25a\$5 40	\$5 30a\$5 40	\$4 75a\$4 85
Rye flour.....do.	3 75a 3 90	3 75a 3 90	3 70a 3 90	3 70a 3 90	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 50a 3 75	3 40a 3 60
Corn meal.....do.	3 75a 3 80	3 75a 3 80	3 65a 3 75	3 60a 3 70	3 80a 3 85	3 40a 3 50	3 40a 3 50	3 40a 3 50	3 60a 3 70	3 50a 3 55	3 50a 3 55	3 20a 3 30
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 40a 1 50	1 50a 1 62	1 60a 1 70	1 58a 1 63	1 50a 1 55	1 40a 1 45	1 45a 1 60	1 40a 1 50	1 44a 1 55	1 35a 1 40
Rye, northern.....do.	.92a .94	.90a .92	.86a .87	.83a .84	.84a .85	.93a .94	.80a .82	.81a .82	.70a .80	.78a .80	.75a .78	.68a .70
Oats, northern.....do.	.46a .47	.41a .45	.45.....	.44.....	.43a .44	.42a .43	.40a .41	.40a .41	.41a .42	.39a .40	.37a .38	.37a .38
Corn, northern.....do.	.88a .95	.78a .81	.78a .80	.70a .74	.81a .83	.68a .70	.66a .68	.64a .66	.72.....	.70a .71	.75.....	.67a .69
Candles—Adamantine..... lb.	18a 21	17a 20	17a 20	17a 19	17a 19	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	17a 18	17a 19	17a 19	17a 19
Sperm.....do.	38a 40	35a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	37a 38	37a 38	37a 38	36a 38	35a 36	33a .36
Coal—Anthracite..... ton	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50
Liverpool.....chaldron	10 00a11 00	11 00a12 00	10 00a11 00	9 00a10 00	8 25a 8 75	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	8 00a 8 25	8 50a 8 75	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50
Coffee—Rio..... lb.	11a 12	11a 12	12a 13	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	15.....	14a 15	14a 15	14a 15	13a 14
Java, white.....do.	14a 15	13a 15	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	16a 18	16a 17	16a 18	16a 17	16a 17
Copper—Pig..... do.	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	25a 26	26a 27	26a 27	25a 26
Sheathing.....do.	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	11.....	10.....	10.....	10.....	11.....	10.....
Cotton, middling.....do.	3 50a 4 50	3 50a 4 50	3 50a 4 62	3 25a 3 75	3 50a 4 50	3 50a 4 25	3 50a 4 25	3 50a 4 30	3 50a 4 25	3 50a 4 25	3 00a 4 12	3 00a 4 00
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	15 75a16 00	16 25a16 50	16 50a17 00	16 25a17 35	17 25a17 50	17 12a17 37	17 00a17 37	16 50a16 75	16 00a16 50	17 00a18 50	16 50a17 00	15 00a16 00
Mackerel.....bbl.	12a 13	12a 13	12.....	12.....	12.....	12.....	12.....	13.....	13.....	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14
Fruit—Almonds..... lb.	2 30a 2 35	2 35a 2 40	2 37a 2 38	2 37a 2 38	2 35a 2 37	2 40a 2 45	2 45a 2 50	2 65a 2 70	2 65a 2 70	2 85a 2 90	2 40a 2 45	2 15a 2 20
Raisins.....box	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20
Furs—Beaver, northern.....lb.	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50
Glass American, window.....50.feet.	5 00a 5 25	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....	5 25.....
Gunpowder—Rifle.....lb.	3 00.....	3 00.....	3 00.....	3 25.....	3 25.....	3 15.....	3 15.....	3 35.....	3 35.....	3 00.....	3 25.....	3 25.....
Hides—Buenos Ayres..... do.	24a 25	24.....	24a 25	25.....	25.....	25.....	25.....	21a 22	22.....	24.....	24a 25	22a 24
Mexican.....do.	20.....	21a 22	21a 22	22.....	22.....	22.....	21.....	17a 18	19a 20	20a 21	22a 23	20.....
Hops, 1859.....do.	12a 18	10a 13	6a 15	6a 14	6a 14	6a 14	6a 12	7a 14	8a 14	16a 20	18a 23	18a 25
Indigo, Manila.....do.	60a 1 15	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	60a 1 10	50a 1 00
Iron—Scotch pig..... ton	24 00a25 00	25 00a25 50	25 50a27 00	24 00a25 00	24 00a24 50	22 50a23 00	22 50a23 00	22 50a23 00	22 60a23 00	22 75a23 00	22 00a22 50	20 50a21 50
Common English bar.....do.	42 00a42 50	43 50a44 00	42 00a43 00	43 00a43 50	41 00a42 50	41 00a42 50	41 00a42 50	41 00a42 50	42 50a43 00	42 50a43 00	42 00a43 00	42 00a43 00
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	11.....	11.....	11.....	12.....	12a 13	13.....	14.....	14a 15	14.....	14a 15	15a 16	15a 16
Lead, pig..... 100 lbs.	5 70a 5 75	5 70a 5 75	5 70a 5 75	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70	5 62a 5 70
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	21a 22	21a 22	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22	20a 21	21a 22	21a 22	21a 22
Liquors—Cognac brandy..... gal	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00
Domestic whiskey.....do.	26a 27	24a 25	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	21.....	20a 21	23.....	23.....	21.....	19.....
Molasses—New Orleans..... do.	53a 54	45a 49	43a 50	45a 50	45a 50	47a 50	45a 48	45a 49	45a 48	45a 48	42a 49	36a 40
Muscovado.....do.	26a 33	21a 30	25a 32	28a 35	27a 36	26a 35	24a 33	25a 30	25a 31	25a 32	23a 30	18a 24
Cuba clayed.....do.	23a 25	23a 25	24a 26	25a 26	21a 27	22a 25	21a 24	20a 24	20a 23	21a 23	20a 23	16a 19
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine..... do.	44a 45	44a 45	48a 49	45a 46	47.....	44a 45	40a 42	39.....	41.....	41a 42	40a 41	35a 37
Rosin, white.....280 lbs.	2 50a 3 00	3 00a 4 00	3 12a 4 00	3 25a 4 00	3 00a 3 50	2 75a 3 25	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 62a 3 00	3 00a 3 50	2 50a 3 00
Nails—Cut..... lb.	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....	3.....
Wrought, German.....do.	5.....	5.....	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4a 5	4.....	4.....	4.....	4.....

Oils—Whale.....gal.	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	45a 48	41a 44	41a 43	41a 44	45a 50	55a 57	53a 55	52a 55	52a 55
Sperm, crude.....do.	1 37a 1 41	1 40a 1 41	1 42a 1 44	1 37a 1 40	1 32a 1 37	1 27a 1 30	1 27a 1 28	1 40a 1 50	1 50a 1 55	1 53a 1 55	1 50a 1 53	1 46a 1 50
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 47	1 47	1 47	1 47	1 45	1 45	1 45	1 45a 1 50	1 50a 1 55	1 50a 1 55	1 65	1 65
Olive.....do.	1 12a 1 25	1 12a 1 25	1 15a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 20a 1 30	1 30a 1 35	1 25a 1 30	1 25a 1 30	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 30a 1 32	1 25a 1 27
Linseed.....do.	57a 58	57a 58	57a 58	60a 61	60a 61	50a 60	58a 59	58a 60	58a 59	58a 59	55a 56	55a 56
Paints, red lead.....lb.	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6	6	6	6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	16 12a16 25	17 25a18 12	17 25a18 25	17 45a17 87	17 40a17 75	17 37a17 75	18 12a18 87	18 25a19 00	19 50a19 75	19 00a19 25	18 17a19 12	16 75a17 00
Pork, prime.....do.	11 62a11 75	12 00a14 00	12 50a14 75	12 75a14 25	13 75a14 12	12 50a13 50	12 50a13 87	12 50a14 25	13 25a14 37	13 25a14 75	13 25a14 50	11 50a12 00
Beef, mess.....do.	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 25a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	4 50a 5 00	4 75a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Beef, prime.....do.	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 25	4 25a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00
Hams, pickled.....lb.	9	9	9	9	9	9	9a 10	10a 11	10a 11	10a 11	10	10
Beef hams, in pickle.....bbl.	12 00a14 50	12 00a15 00	13 00a16 00	12 00a15 75	12 50a16 00	10 00a15 00	10 00a15 00	10 00a15 12	10 00a15 00	10 00a14 00	10 00a15 50	14 00a14 25
Lard.....lb.	10	10	10	10a 11	10a 11	11	12	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	10a 11
Butter, Stato.....do.	15a 20	15a 21	14a 20	14a 20	10a 20	11a 20	11a 18	10a 19	14a 20	16a 21	16a 20	15a 21
Cheese.....do.	9a 11	9a 11	10a 12	10a 12	10a 12	7a 11	7a 10	7a 10	8a 11	9a 11	9a 11	9a 10
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 50a 3 75	3 62a 3 81	3 62a 4 87	3 87a 4 12	3 87a 4 00	4 00a 4 25	4 12a 4 37	4 50a 4 62	4 50a 4 62	4 37a 4 62	4 25a 4 50	3 00a 3 25
Salt—Liverpool, ground.....sack.	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 12	68a 70	68a 70	92a 95	1 05a 1 10	92a 95	80	80a 85	80a 85	80a 82
Turk's Island.....bush.	19a 20	18a 19	17a 18	17a 18	18	18a 19	19a 20	18a 19	20a 21	20a 21	20a 21	19a 20
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	6a 8	8	8	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9
Timothy.....bush.	2 37a 2 75	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 37	3 37a 3 62	3 75a 4 00	4 37a 4 50	4 37a 4 50	4 37a 4 50	2 75a 3 25	2 50a 2 75	2 70a 2 87	2 75a 2 80
Soap—Brown.....lb.	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8	5a 8
Castile.....do.	8a 9	8	9	9a 10	10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10	10	9
Spices—Pepper.....do.	7a 8	8a 9	7a 8	7	7	7	7	7	7a 8	7a 8	7	7
Nutmegs.....do.	42a 45	42a 45	44a 45	44a 46	44a 45	42a 45	43a 45	42a 43	42a 42	40a 43	40a 42	40a 41
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal.	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	7a 8	7a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8
Muscovado.....do.	6a 8	6a 8	6a 8	5a 7	5a 7	6a 7	6a 8	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	5a 7	4a 6
Havana, white.....do.	9	9	9	8a 9	6a 8	8a 9	8a 9	9	9	8a 9	8a 9	7a 8
Loaf.....do.	10	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tallow—American.....do.	10	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	24a 26	24a 26	25a 27	28a 32	28	30a 32	31a 34	31a 34	31a 33	31a 32	31a 33	31a 32
Souchong, fine.....do.	32a 34	27a 30	27a 30	31a 34	28a 31	32a 34	32a 34	32a 34	34a 38	36a 38	36a 38	36a 38
Imperial.....do.	30a 32	27a 30	27a 30	31a 34	28a 31	32a 34	32a 34	32a 34	34a 38	36a 38	36a 38	36a 38
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	4a 12	4a 12	4a 12	4a 12	4a 12	3a 12	3a 12	3a 12	3a 12	4a 13	4a 13	4a 13
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	20a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 22	18a 21	18a 21	18a 21	18a 21	18a 21	18a 21	18a 21
Whalebone, NW.C.....do.	75a 80	78a 80	82a 86	82a 85	82a 85	80a 85	80a 85	80a 83	80a 83	80a 83	80a 83	78a 80
Wine—Port.....gal.	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00
Madeira.....do.	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 00a 4 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00
Claret, Bordeaux.....cask.	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00	30 00a75 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	38a 40	38a 40	38a 40	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38	34a 38
Merino.....do.	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52	48a 52
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	30a 33	30a 33	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30

THE RANGE OF PRICES.

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour..... bbl.	\$5 20a\$5 30	\$5 15a\$5 25	\$5 10a\$5 15	\$5 30a\$5 40	\$5 15a\$5 20	\$4 95a\$5 00	\$3 90a\$4 00	\$4 00a\$4 05	\$4 30a\$4 35	\$5 20a\$5 30	\$5 55a\$5 65	\$5 35a\$5 40
Rye flour..... do.	3 25a 3 50	3 40a 3 80	3 40a 3 75	3 30a 3 70	3 10a 3 75	3 10a 3 70	2 50a 2 75	2 40a 2 60	2 30a 2 50	2 75a 3 25	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 50
Corn meal..... do.	3 20a 3 15	3 05a 3 10	2 90a 3 00	2 80a 2 85	2 80a 2 85	3 00a 3 10	2 75a 2 85	2 75a 2 85	2 80a 2 85	2 75a 2 80	2 80a 2 85	2 50a 3 00
Wheat, Genesee..... bush..	1 40a 1 48	1 50a 1 60	1 45a 1 55	1 50a 1 60	1 50a 1 60	1 50a 1 60	1 25a 1 40	1 20a 1 30	1 25a 1 35	1 32a 1 40	1 38a 1 45	1 35a 1 40
Rye, northern..... do.	75a 76	67a 70	63a 70	65a 66	63a 70	66a 68	67a 69	68a 63	65a 68	70a 75	79a 81	85a 88
Oats, northern..... do.	38	37	35a 36	33a 34	33a 36	33a 34	30a 31	32a 33	32a 33	34a 35	40a 41	46a 47
Corn, northern..... do.	72a 74	70a 72	60a 70	58a 70	64a 70	45a 60	42a 56	48a 54	48a 52	55a 56	64a 65	66a 67
Candles—Adamantine..... lb.	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17	17	17	16a 18	16a 17	16a 17	16a 18	17a 18
Sperm..... do.	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	33a 35	32a 35	30a 32	30a 32	30	30	28a 30	28	28a 30
Coal—Anthracite..... ton.	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 20a 5 00	4 20a 5 00
Liverpool..... chaldron.	7 00a 7 10	6 50a 7 00	7 00	5 50a 5 75	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	7 00a 7 12	6 50a 7 50	6 50a 7 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00
Coffee—Rio..... lb.	11a 12	11a 13	11a 13	12a 13	12a 14	11a 13	12a 15	12a 14	13a 15	15a 16	15a 17	16a 17
Java, white..... do.	15a 16	15a 16	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	18a 19	19	20a 21	20a 21	21a 22
Copper, sheathing..... do.	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25
Cotton, middling..... do.	12	12	11a 12	12a 13	14	13a 14	14	16	22	21	21a 22	28
Fish—Dry cod..... cwt.	3 00a 3 50	3 00a 3 87	3 00a 3 87	3 25a 3 50	2 50a 3 87	2 25a 3 50	2 00a 3 12	2 00a 3 50	2 25a 3 62	2 25a 3 30	2 75a 3 37	2 62a 3 40
Mackerel..... bbl.	12 00a13 00	14 00a15 00	14 00a14 50	14 50a14 75	14 25a14 50	13 50a14 00	11 00a11 50	11 00a11 50	7 50a 8 50	7 75a 8 00	7 75a 8 00	9 37a 9 50
Flax, American..... lb.	12a 13	12a 13	12a 13	11a 12	11	11	11	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14	13a 14
Fruit—Almonds..... box.	1 70a 1 75	1 60a 1 65	1 55a 1 60	1 57a 1 60	1 52a 1 55	1 40a 1 45	1 15a 1 25	1 40a 1 50	1 55a 1 65	2 30a 2 37	2 60a 2 62	3 25a 3 25
Furs, beaver, northern..... lb.	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20
Glass, American, window..... 50 feet.	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50
Gunpowder—Rifle..... 25 lbs.	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25	5 00a 5 25
Shipping..... do.	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25
Hides—Buenos Ayres..... lb.	21	22	21	21	20a 21	17a 18	16a 17	16a 17	17	21a 22	22a 23	22a 23
Mexican..... do.	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	18a 19	17a 18	14	13	13	13a 14	17a 18	19a 20	19a 20
Hops, 1860..... do.	25a 32	25a 32	23a 32	18a 26	15a 23	14a 23	16a 26	17a 26	18a 24	15a 20	6a 12	12a 16
Ludigo, Manila..... do.	50a 90	50a 90	50a 90	50a 90	60a 100	60a 100	60a 105	70a 120	70a 120	70a 120	75a 130	130a 160
Iron—Scotch pig..... ton.	20 00a21 00	20 00a21 00	21 00a21 50	21 00a22 00	20 00a22 00	21 00a23 00	21 00a23 00	21 00a23 00	22 50a24 50	23 00a25 00	24 00a25 00	24 00a24 50
Common English bar..... do.	40 00a42 50	38 00a40 00	38 00a40 00	46 00a47 50	44 00a45 00	44 00a45 00	43 00a44 00	43 00a44 00	43 00a44 00	45 00a47 50	45 00a47 50	47 50a50 00
Sheet, Russian..... lb.	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Lead, pig, Galena..... 100 lbs.	5 25a 5 50	5 25a 5 50	5 25a 5 35	5 50a 5 55	5 50a 5 75	5 00a 5 25	4 90a 4 95	5 13a 5 25	5 45a 5 50	5 75a 5 80	6 00a 6 12	6 25a 6 50
Leather, hemlock..... lb.	20a 21	20a 21	19a 20	19a 20	19a 20	18a 20	18	18	17a 18	70a 21	21a 22	20a 22
Liquors—Cognac brandy..... gal.	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 00a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 20a 8 00	3 40a 8 00	3 40a 8 00	3 40a 8 00
Domestic whiskey..... do.	19	18	18	18	18	16	15	17a 18	17	21	20a 21	20
Molasses—New Orleans..... do.	32a 37	32a 39	30a 36	32a 37	30a 35	30a 35	32a 36	36a 40	40a 45	50a 55	50a 55	50a 53
Muscovado..... do.	18a 23	19a 24	17a 25	19a 25	16a 22	14a 20	15a 21	17a 23	20a 26	25a 32	24a 33	23a 29
Cuba, clayed..... do.	15a 18	17a 21	16a 19	16a 18	14a 17	12a 15	13a 15	16a 18	18a 20	23a 25	24a 26	20a 24
Nails—Cut..... lb.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wrought..... do.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine..... gal.	37a 38	36a 37	37a 38	36a 37	80a 81	70a 75	70a 75	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 35	1 42a 1 45	1 45a 1 55	1 25a 1 35
Rosin, white..... 280 lbs.	2 50a 3 00	2 50a 3 50	2 37a 3 25	2 75a 3 30	3 50a 4 00	4 25a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	5 50a 6 50	5 50a 6 50	7 00a 7 50	7 50a 8 50	7 25a 9 00

Oils—Whale.....gal.	50a 52	50a 52	48a 50	44a 47	40a 42	38a 42	39a 42	42a 45	40a 44	41a 44	42a 46	45a 48
Sperm, crude.....do.	1 40a 1 45	1 40a 1 41	1 40a 1 45	1 42a 1 45	1 35a 1 40	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 30	1 20a 1 25	1 25a 1 27
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 45	1 50
Olive.....do.	1 12a 1 18	1 10a 1 20	1 15a 1 25	1 12a 1 15	1 10a 1 12	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 05a 1 07	1 05a 1 10	1 07a 1 10	1 15a 1 20	1 20a 1 25
Linseed.....do.	50a 51	50a 51	56a 58	60a 61	57a 59	59a 60	54a 56	53a 54	55a 59	59a 60	70a 75	75a 78
Paints, red lead.....lb.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	16 00a 16 25	17 75a 17 87	17 25a 17 50	17 00a 17 50	17 87a 18 00	16 87a 17 25	14 50a 14 75	15 50a 15 75	14 25a 14 50	14 62a 14 75	15 00a 15 62	12 25a 13 00
Pork, prime.....do.	11 00a 12 50	12 00a 13 00	12 50a 12 75	12 50a 13 00	13 25a 13 50	12 25a 12 50	10 00	10 25a 10 50	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	9 75a 10 00	8 50a 8 75
Beef, mess.....do.	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 75a 6 25	5 87a 6 25	5 87a 6 25	5 50a 6 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50
Beef, prime.....do.	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 75a 5 00	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50
Hams, pickled.....lb.	7a 8	8	8a 9	8	8	6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5	4
Beef hams, in pickle.....bbl.	11 00a 14 00	12 00a 15 00	12 00a 15 50	12 00a 15 00	13 00a 15 00	12 25a 14 75	14 00a 15 00	12 50a 14 50	12 50a 15 00	15 00a 17 00	15 25a 15 50	15 25a 15 50
Lard.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9
Butter, State.....do.	14a 21	14a 19	14a 19	14a 19	15a 20	9a 16	8a 15	9a 14	10a 11	12a 15	13a 18	18a 22
Cheese.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	8a 10	7a 10	3a 8	2a 7	5a 7	6a 7	5a 7	4a 7	6a 8
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	3 25a 3 50	3 00	3 00	3 00	5 00	5 37a 5 62	5 12a 5 37	5 12a 5 37	5 87a 6 25	7 12a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	6 50a 6 75
Salt—Liverpool.....sack			70a 75	67a 70	50a 55	55a 60	60a 65	80	90a 95	87a 90	80a 85	72a 75
Turk's Island.....bush	17	15	15	19a 20	20a 21	21a 22	19a 20	20a 21	22a 24	24a 25	23	21a 22
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	8a 9	8	7	7a 8	8	8	8	8	8	8a 9	8	7a 8
Timothy.....bush	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	3 00a 3 25	3 25a 3 50	2 75a 3 12	2 75a 3 12	2 75a 3 12	2 75a 3 12	2 25a 2 62	1 75a 2 00	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 25
Soap—Brown.....lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile.....do.	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	9a 10	10	10	10	10	11a 12	12	13a 14	13a 14
Spices—Pepper.....do.	8	6a 7	8	8	7	7	7a 8	8a 9	9a 10	8a 10	11	12
Nutmegs.....do.	38a 40	38a 41	43a 45	40a 45	40a 45	40a 42	41a 42	42a 45	45a 47	45a 47	47a 50	47a 50
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gal	1 25a 1 75	1 25a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75	1 00a 1 75
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	90a 95	90a 95	90a 95	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 15	1 10a 1 25	1 10a 1 25	1 10a 1 25
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4a 7	4a 7	4a 6	4a 6	4a 5	4a 5	5a 6	5a 7	6a 8	7a 9	7a 9	8a 9
Muscovado.....do.	4a 6	4a 5	4a 6	4a 6	3a 5	3a 5	4a 5	5a 6	6a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 8
Havana white.....do.	7a 8	7	7	7	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 8	8a 9	9	9a 10	9a 10
Loaf.....do.	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8	8a 9	7a 8	8a 11	9a 10	9a 10
Tallow—American.....do.	9	9a 10	9	9a 10	8a 9	9	8	8	8	9	9	9
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.					40a 43	38a 40	38a 40	40a 45	40a 42	42a 50	45a 50	45a 50
Souchong, fine.....do.	28a 30	23a 26	21a 23	22a 25	22a 24	28a 30	22a 24	26a 28	26a 28	28a 30	30a 32	32a 34
Imperial.....do.	35a 37	35a 37	36a 39	43a 45	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	50a 53	52a 55	55a 58	56a 60	60a 63
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	4a 13	3a 12	3a 13	3a 13	3a 13	4a 13	5a 13	6a 13	6a 14	7a 14	7a 15	7a 16
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	18a 21	18a 21	17a 21	17a 21	19a 24	25a 30	23a 28	23a 28	23a 23	23a 28	28a 30	28a 30
Whalebone, N. W. C.....do.	70a 75	70a 75	70a 72	70a 71	70a 71	70a 71	70a 71	65a 70	65a 70	65a 70	65a 70	65a 70
Wine—Port.....gal	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 90a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00
Madeira.....do.	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00
Claret, Bordeaux.....cask	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00
Wool—Common.....lb.	30a 34	30a 34	30a 34	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	33a 34	28a 30	28a 30	28a 30	38a 42	43a 45
Merino.....do.	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	45a 48	33a 38	36a 37	34a 36	34a 36	44a 48	48a 50
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	25a 28	25a 28	25a 28	22a 25	22a 25	22a 25	22a 26	22a 24	26a 28	28a 30	32a 34	36a 38

*New tariff act passed at the close of the thirty-sixth Congress, March 4, and approved by President Buchanan.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXVIII.—THE YEAR 1862.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$5 40a\$5 55	\$5 50a\$5 55	\$5 40a\$5 50	\$5 15a\$5 20	\$5 05a\$5 10	\$4 20a\$4 25	\$4 35a\$4 56	\$4 85a\$5 00	\$4 90a\$5 05	\$5 15a\$5 35	\$5 75a\$5 85	\$5 60a\$5 70
Rye flour.....do.	3 50a 3 80	3 30a 3 80	3 30a 3 55	3 25a 3 50	3 25a 3 50	2 75a 3 25	2 75a 3 00	3 37a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 00	5 00a 5 25	4 50a 4 75
Corn meal.....do.	3 00a 3 10	3 00a 3 10	2 90a 2 95	2 80	2 75a 2 85	2 90	2 85	3 25	3 60	3 40	3 70	3 75
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 34a 1 42	1 35a 1 43	1 35a 1 42	1 30a 1 45	1 30a 1 45	1 30a 1 45	1 30a 1 45	1 30a 1 45	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 45a 1 50	1 45a 1 55
Rye, northern.....do.	79a 85	79a 85	79a 86	78a 84	81a 82	60a 72	62a 77	79a 85	75a 84	65a 81	75a 90	95
Oats, northern.....do.	40a 43	41a 42	39a 40	37a 40	39a 41	45a 46	42a 45	46a 48	58a 60	57a 63	58a 60	66a 67
Corn, northern.....do.	66a 68	66a 69	66a 69	66a 69	66a 70	50a 53	50a 55	50a 60	55a 60	60	65a 65	72a 75
Candles—Adamantine.....lb.	17a 20	16a 20	16a 20	16a 18	16a 18	16a 18	15a 17	16a 19	18a 20	18a 20	19a 20	18a 21
Sperm.....do.	28a 30	30	30	30	23	23	28	28	30	27	35	35
Coal—Anthracite.....ton	4 25a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	4 50a 5 00	5 00a 6 00	5 00a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	7 00	8 00	8 00a 8 50
Liverpool.....chaldron	6 00	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50	7 00a 7 50	6 50a 7 00	7 00	7 00	8 00a 8 50
Coffee—Rio.....lb.	18a 19	19a 21	20a 22	20a 22	19a 21	20a 22	21a 22	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	27a 28	31a 33
Java, white.....do.	25a 26	26	26	26	25a 28	24a 25	25	26a 27	26a 27	26a 27	31a 32	34a 35
Copper, sheathing.....do.	28	30	30	30	28	27	26	28	30	30	37	37
Cotton, middling.....do.	36a 38	32	20a 21	27	27	27a 31	37	40	51	56	60	68
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	2 62a 3 75	2 62a 3 62	3 37a 4 12	3 50a 4 30	3 50a 4 12	3 75a 4 00	3 75a 4 12	4 00a 4 37	3 75a 4 25	3 75a 4 37	3 87a 4 50	4 37a 4 75
Mackerel.....bbl.	9 00a 9 25	15 00a15 50	16 00a16 50	16 50a17 00	16 50a16 50	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00
Fruit—Almonds.....lb.	13	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	14a 15	14	15	16a 17	17	17	22	21a 22
Raisins.....box	3 20	3 20	3 20	3 20	3 10a 3 15	3 12	3 10a 3 15	3 30a 3 35	3 32a 3 35	3 35	3 90	3 80a 3 85
Furs—Beaver, northern.....lb.	1 00a 1 20	1 00a 1 20	1 25	1 00	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	1 25a 1 50	2 50	2 50
Glass, American, window.....50 feet.	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	2 75a 3 50	3 00a 3 75a	2 75a 3 50
Gunpowder—Rifle.....25 lbs.	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 00a 6 25	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 6 75
Shipping.....do.	4 25	4 25	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	22	25a 26	24a 25	25	23a 24	22a 23	23	24a 25	24a 25	24a 25	27a 28	28a 29
Mexican.....do.	18a 19	20a 21	20a 21	22a 23	20a 21	20	19a 20	22a 23	22	22	23a 24	26a 27
Hops, 1861.....do.	16a 23	15a 23	15a 20	14a 19	12a 17	13a 18	14a 20	15a 20	14a 18	13a 17	15a 19	15a 18
Indigo, Manila.....do.	1 10a 1 60	1 05a 1 50	1 05a 1 50	95a 1 25	95a 1 20	85a 1 12	95a 1 15	95a 1 15	95a 1 45	1 15a 1 50	1 00a 1 40	1 00a 1 20
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton.	21 00a23 00	22 00a24 00	23 00a25 00	22 00a23 00	22 00a24 00	24 00a25 00	24 00a25 00	27 00a28 00	28 00a29 00	27 00a28 00	31 00a32 00	33 00a33 50
Common English bar.....do.	50 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00	52 00a55 00
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	13	16a 17	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	15a 16	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17
Lead, pig.....100 lbs.	7 00a 7 10	7 05a 7 15	7 00a 7 12	6 62a 6 75	6 62a 6 75	6 75	6 75a 6 80	6 87a 6 90	6 87a 6 90	6 87a 6 90	7 90a 7 92	8 25a 8 30
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	20a 21	21a 22	22a 23	23a 24	22a 23	22a 23	21a 22	22a 23	22a 23	22a 23	25a 26	30a 31
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gal.	3 40a 8 00	3 40a 8 00	3 50a 8 00	3 50a 8 00	3 50a 8 00	3 50a 8 00	3 50a 8 00	4 20a 8 00	4 20a 8 00	4 20a 8 00	4 20a 8 00	4 25a 8 00
Domestic whiskey.....do.	19a 20	23a 24	27a 28	23	23	23a 25	27a 28	31	33a 34	33	37	38a 39
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	50a 55	45a 50	40a 45	40a 45	41a 46	41a 45	41a 45	33a 45	37a 40	37a 45	36a 50	30a 45
Muscovado.....do.	22a 28	21a 28	20a 25	22a 30	23a 33	24a 32	24a 32	26a 35	26a 35	26a 36	30a 40	26a 36
Cuba, clayed.....do.	20a 23	20a 22	18a 22	19a 22	21a 23	21a 24	22a 24	26a 28	24a 26	25a 27	28a 33	24a 30
Nails—Cut.....lb.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5a 6
Wrought.....do.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5a 6
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gal.	1 40a 1 42	1 42a 1 45	1 05a 1 10	97a 1 00	1 50	1 57a 1 60	1 30a 1 35	1 97a 2 00	2 30a 2 35	2 25a 2 27	2 60	2 60
Rosin, white.....280 lbs.	10 00a12 00	10 00a15 00	10 00a15 00	10 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	11 00a12 00	15 00a16 00	16 00a18 00	15 00a17 00	15 00a17 00	15 00a20 00	17 00a20 00
Oils—Whale.....gal.	47a 50	51a 53	51a 53	48a 52	48a 50	47a 49	52a 56	60a 61	60a 62	68a 70	85a 87	83a 86

Oils—Sperm, crude	gal.	1 35a 1 40	1 40a 1 45	1 40a 1 41	1 40a 1 41	1 38a 1 40	1 20a 1 32	1 20a 1 25	1 42a 1 45	1 35a 1 40	1 40a 1 45	1 65a 1 70	1 70a 1 75
Sperm, winter	do.	1 50a 1 60	1 60a 1 65	1 60a 1 65	1 60a 1 65	1 60a 1 65	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 60	1 80	2 00
Olive	do.	1 25a 1 27	1 25a 1 30	1 35a 1 37	1 35a 1 37	1 25a 1 30	1 12	1 15a 1 20	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 35a 1 40	1 50a 1 60	1 50a 1 55
Linseed	do.	85a 86	84a 85	84a 85	85a 86	81a 82	80a 81	88a 89	82a 83	89a 90	86a 87	1 15a 1 17	1 15a 1 25
Paints, red lead	lb.	7	7	7a 8	7a 8	7	7a 8	8	8	8	8	9a 10	10
Provisions—Pork, mess.	bb.	12 00a 12 50	12 00a 13 00	13 75a 14 50	12 75a 13 00	12 50a 12 75	11 50a 12 00	11 00a 11 12	11 00a 11 25	11 37a 11 50	11 50a 11 62	13 00	13 12a 13 25
Pork, prime	do.	8 00a 9 00	8 50a 9 50	9 75a 10 75	10 00a 10 50	10 00a 10 25	9 25a 9 50	8 62a 8 75	9 50a 9 60	9 87a 10 00	10 18a 10 25	12 00a 12 25	11 50a 11 75
Beef, mess.	do.	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 50a 6 00	5 50a 6 00	8 00a 10 00	8 00a 10 00	8 00a 10 00	8 00a 10 75	8 00a 10 75	8 00a 10 75	8 00a 10 75
Beef, prime	do.	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 50a 5 50	4 50a 5 50	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00	5 50a 7 00
Hams, pickled	lb.	4a 5	5	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	4a 5	4a 5	5	5a 6	5a 6	7	7
Beef hams, in pickle	bb.	14 00a 14 50	14 25a 15 00	16 00a 17 00	17 00a 17 50	16 25a 16 75	16 00a 16 50	14 50a 16 50	13 50a 14 50	15 00a 16 50	15 00a 16 50	15 00a 16 50	14 00a 16 50
Lard	lb.	8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	8a 9	8a 9	10a 10	9a 10
Butter, State	do.	13a 20	16a 21	16a 21	16a 21	16a 19	10a 19	10a 17	10a 16	14a 16	17a 19	20a 22	22a 26
Cheese	do.	5a 8	5a 7	5a 7	6a 8	7a 9	4a 8	4a 8	4a 8	6a 9	7a 9	9a 11	9a 13
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	7 37a 7 75	7 25a 7 62	7 00a 7 25	6 63a 6 87	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	7 50a 7 75	7 75	7 75	1 12a 1 14	1 50a 1 52
Salt—Liverpool	sack	85a 86	1 00a 1 05	1 00a 1 05	95a 97	95a 97	1 05	1 00	1 12a 1 15	1 15a 1 17	1 12a 1 14	1 50a 1 52	1 40a 1 50
Turk's Island	bush.	20	30a 32	30	24a 25	24	27a 28	30	31a 32	30a 31	31	36	31a 39
Seeds—Clover	lb.	7a 8	7	7	8a 9	7	7	7	8a 9	8a 9	8	9a 10	10
Timothy	bush.	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 25	2 00a 2 25	2 25a 2 50	1 75a 1 87	1 75a 2 00	1 175	2 00	2 00a 2 25	1 87a 2 00	1 87a 2 12	2 00a 2 50
Soap—Brown	lb.	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6	5a 6
Castile	do.	13a 14	14	14	13a 14	13a 14	13	13	15	15	15	15	15
Spices—Pepper	do.	15a 16	19	18a 19	16	16	16	16	19	19	19	13a 14	10
Nutmegs	do.	60a 65	75a 80	72a 75	67a 70	65a 67	60a 65	65	67a 70	67a 70	68a 70	80	82
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal.	1 00a 1 15	1 00a 1 15	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 1 75	1 50a 2 25	1 50a 2 25	1 50a 2 25	1 50a 2 25	1 50a 2 25
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1 25	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 35	1 40	1 50	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 50
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	8a 9	9	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 8	7a 9	8a 10	8a 9	9a 10	10a 11	9a 10
Muscovado	do.	6a 8	6a 8	5a 7	6a 8	6a 7	6a 7	6a 7	7a 9	7a 9	8a 9	8a 10	8a 10
Havana white	do.	9a 10	9	9	9	9	9a 10	9a 10	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	11a 12	12
Loaf	do.	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	13	12	13	14	13
Tallow—American	do.	9	9	9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	8a 9	10	10	10	11	10
Tens—Young Hyson	do.	65a 70	70a 75	70a 75	65a 70	60a 65	55a 60	55a 58	55a 58	55a 58	55a 58	53a 60	55a 60
Souchong, fine	do.	42a 45	44a 46	44a 46	42a 45	40a 42	40a 42	38a 40	42a 43	42a 44	42a 43	48a 50	48a 50
Imperial	do.	70a 75	75a 80	75a 80	80a 85	70a 75	70a 75	65a 75	70a 80	75a 85	70a 80	72a 82	75a 90
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	8a 16	8a 18	8a 18	7a 18	7a 18	7a 18	7a 18	10a 21	6a 22	12a 25	14a 30	13a 30
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	22a 30	30a 35	32a 37	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	35a 40	37a 43	45a 50	60a 65	45a 50	60a 65
Whalebone, NW.C	do.	67a 70	67a 70	87a 89	68a 70	68a 70	68a 70	68a 70	70a 73	71a 75	87a 85	1 35a 1 40	1 50
Wine—Port	gal.	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00	1 50a 4 00
Madeira	do.	3 30a 5 00	3 30a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00	3 50a 5 00
Claret, Bordeaux	cask.	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00	30 00a 75 00
Wool—Common	lb.	47	47	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	40a 42	42a 44	45a 51	52a 60	62a 65	62a 65
Merino	do.	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	52a 55	60a 62	60a 62	60a 62	60a 62
Pulled, No. 1	do.	40a 44	40a 44	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	34a 35	35a 37	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50	48a 50

*The export of breadstuffs and provisions for the fiscal year 1861-62 was \$119,338,785, against an annual average of \$471,744,000 for the ten years 1851-60. The importations of foreign goods for the year 1861-62 were, free of duty, \$32,721,645; paying duty, \$136,683,123; specie and bullion, \$16,415,032—a total of \$285,819,823; while for the year 1860-61 the aggregate was \$335,650,153; year 1859-60, \$362,166,254. The exports to foreign countries for the year 1861-62 were \$192,903,324, or \$140,672,733 less than in the year 1859-60. Congress, in March, passed an act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to issue \$150,000,000 of United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to bearer, in denominations of not less than \$5. Also, an act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to public creditors. Also, an act to authorize the purchase of coin, and for other purposes. The Secretary of the Treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law, at such rates, and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest, and may issue certificates of indebtedness, such as are authorized by act of March 1.

The range of prices of staple articles in the New York market at the beginning of each month, in each year, from 1825 to 1863.

No. XXXIX.—THE YEAR 1863.*

Articles.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, super.	\$5 85a\$6 05	\$7 00a\$7 25	\$7 00a\$7 30	\$6 40a\$6 60	\$5 95a\$6 10	\$5 25a\$5 35	\$4 60a\$5 00	\$4 00a\$4 75	\$3 90a\$4 45	\$5 05a\$5 35	\$5 60a\$5 85	\$5 95a\$6 10
Wheat flour, Ohio	6 80a 6 90	7 80a 7 85	7 90a 8 00	7 30a 7 35	6 95a 7 00	6 25a 6 30	6 00a 6 20	5 35a 5 40	5 10a 5 20	6 10a 6 20	7 20a 7 25	7 45a 7 50
Rye flour	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 50	4 00a 4 30	3 75a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	4 00a 4 25	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	4 75a 4 90	5 70a 5 90	5 80a 6 00	5 80a 6 00
Corn meal	3 90a 4 00	4 25a 4 50	4 15a 4 20	4 10a 4 15	4 15a 4 20	4 20a 4 25	4 10	4 00	4 40a 4 50	4 90a 4 95	6 00	6 00
Wheat, Genesee	1 50a 1 56	1 70a 2 00	1 80a 1 95	1 80a 1 90	1 75a 1 80	1 57a 1 68	1 55a 1 70	1 30a 1 38	1 25a 1 40	1 40a 1 60	1 65a 1 80	1 65a 1 78
Rye, northern	93a 95	1 10a 1 15	1 12a 1 15	1 05a 1 10	1 02a 1 04	1 00a 1 01	1 05	95a 98	85a 90	1 05a 1 10	1 18a 1 20	1 33a 1 36
Oats, western	70a 71	70a 72	82a 84	85a 86	85a 86	81a 82	74a 75	68a 72	53a 56	69a 73	84a 85	90
Corn, round, yellow	70a 80	94a 95	98a 1 00	90a 92	90a 92	75a 79	76a 78	68a 69	75a 76	88a 90	1 08a 1 09	1 21a 1 23
Candles—Adamantine	19a 20	20a 22	20a 23	20a 23	19a 23	17a 22	18a 22	19a 22	18a 22	19a 22	19a 21	20a 23
Sperm	35	35	40	40	40	38a 40	38a 40	37a 38	37	33a 35	35	35
Coal—Anthracite	8 50	8 50	7 50a 8 00	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 7 50	7 00a 8 00	9 00a10 00	8 00a 8 50	8 00a 8 50	9 50	11 00	10 50a11 00
Liverpool	7 50a 8 00	7 00	7 50a 8 00	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	7 00a 7 25	29a 31	26a 28	26a 28	29a 30	31	13 00a13 50
Coffee—Brazil	28a 31	31a 33	32a 33	31a 32	31a 32	30a 32	29a 31	26a 28	26a 28	29a 30	31	32a 33
Java	33a 34	35a 36	39a 40	38a 39	37a 38	36a 37	35a 36	34a 35	34a 35	36a 37	39a 40	39a 40
Copper, sheathing, new	35a 37	40a 42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	40	46
Cotton, middling	66a 67	85a 88	85a 88	73	67	54	75	52	67	84	87	84
Fish—Dry cod	4 37a 4 62	5 00a 5 25	5 25a 5 75	4 75a 5 25	5 50a 6 25	6 12a 6 25	6 25	5 25a 5 75	6 00a 6 37	6 00a 6 25	6 50a 6 87	6 50a 6 62
Mackerel, No. 1	15 50a16 00	15 50a16 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	17 50a18 00	18 00a18 50
Fruit—Almonds	21a 22	21	23a 25	22a 24	21a 24	23a 24	23a 25	23a 24	23a 24	23a 24	24a 25	23a 24
Raisins	3 50a 3 60	3 95a 4 00	4 20a 4 25	4 00	4 10a 4 15	4 30	4 25a 4 30	4 15	3 90a 3 95	4 20	4 25	3 80a 3 85
Figs, Smyrna	16	12a 14	15a 17	15a 17	14a 16	14a 16	14a 16	16a 17	16	16a 17	17a 18	16a 17
Citron	40a 49	40	39a 40	38	30	32	32	30	27a 29	35	34a 35	33a 34
Furs—Beaver, northern	2 50a 2 75	2 50a 2 75	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 75a 3 00	2 00a 2 25
Muskrat	20a 22	20a 22	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	18a 20
American mink	3 50a 4 00	3 50a 4 00	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50	5 00a 5 50
Glass, American	3 25a 4 50	3 25a 4 50	3 25a 4 50	3 25a 4 50	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 25	4 50a 6 00	4 50a 6 00
Gunpowder—Rifle	6 50a 6 75	6 50a 6 75	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	6 75a 7 00	7 25a 7 50	7 25a 7 50
Shipping	4 00	4 00	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 75	4 75
Hides—La Plata	28a 29	31a 32	33a 34	28a 29	27	25a 26	26a 27	26	27a 28	29a 30	30a 31	29
Vera Cruz	24a 25	27a 28	28	25a 26	24a 25	22a 23	23	22	23a 24	24	24	24
Hops	18a 25	20a 27	23a 29	18a 25	16a 24	17a 22	17a 22	15a 21	16a 20	25a 27	22a 28	22a 30
Indigo, Manila	1 00a 1 15	1 05a 1 30	1 20a 1 40	1 20a 1 35	1 00a 1 25	1 00a 1 25	80a 1 20	90a 1 20	90a 1 15	95a 1 20	90a 1 25	1 00a 1 25
Iron—English pig	33 00	36 00a37 00	38 00a40 00	37 00a39 00	36 00	32 50a34 00	34 00a35 00	34 00a35 00	33 00a34 50	40 00a42 50	42 00a43 00	42 50a45 00
Common English bar	65 00a67 50	75 00	75 00	75 00	75 00	76 00	76 00	73 00a75 00	73 00a75 00	72 50a75 00	72 50a75 00	72 50a75 00
Sheet, Russia	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	16a 17	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18	17a 18
Lead, pig	8 00	9 50	10 50	10 50	8 62a 8 75	8 62a 8 75	8 37a 8 50	7 50a 7 75	7 40a 7 42	8 40	9 20a 9 25	9 50a 9 60
Leather, hemlock	29a 30	30a 31	31a 32	30a 31	26a 27	26a 27	28a 29	28a 29	28a 29	29a 30	30a 31	30a 31
Liquors—Otard brandy	4 25a 8 00	4 25a 8 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	6 00a10 00	5 50a10 00	5 50a10 00	5 50a10 00
Domestic whiskey	39a 40	60a 62	48a 50	46a 47	45a 46	44a 45	45a	44a 45	45a	48a 54	61	77a 78
Molasses—New Orleans	50a 56	46a 56	48a 58	48a 56	42a 52	40a 52	38a 50	35a 45	40a 55	45a 60	48a 62	45a 60
Muscovado	33a 38	32a 40	40a 45	40a 46	40a 46	40a 46	39a 46	36a 44	38a 45	45a 55	47a 57	48a 58
Cuba, clayed	24a 28	28a 30	33a 40	36a 40	38a 42	33a 38	35a 40	32a 36	35a 38	40a 45	41a 46	42a 48

Nails—Cut.....	100 lbs.	4 75a	5 00	5 00	5 25	5 25	5 25	5 00a	5 25	5 00a	5 25	5 00	4 75a	5 00	4 75	5 00	5 25
Wrought.....	lb.	28a	32	33a	36	34a	37	31a	34	32a	35	31a	34			31a	35
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gal.	2 50		3 25		3 55a	3 60	2 52a	2 70	3 35a	3 40	3 40		3 57a	3 60	3 05a	3 15
Rosin, common.....	bbl.	13 50a	13 75	20 60		29 00	29 00	25 00		22 00a	23 00	32 00a	33 00	26 50a	27 00	34 00a	35 00
Oils—Whale.....	gal.	83a	85	92a	95	1 00a	1 10	1 00a	1 03	90a	95	86a	88	87a	90	1 60	1 08a
Sperm, crude.....	do.	1 70a	1 75	1 75a	1 77	1 80a	1 85	1 80a	1 85	1 65a	1 68	1 50a	1 55		1 50	1 45a	1 47
Sperm, winter.....	do.	1 95a	2 00	1 95		2 10		2 10		2 00		2 00		1 85a	1 90	1 85	
Olive.....	do.	1 50a	1 55	1 50a	1 55	2 00	2 10a	2 15		2 10a	2 20	1 20a	1 25	1 90a	1 95	1 85a	1 90
Linseed.....	do.	1 12a	1 25		1 40	1 75	1 67a	1 70		1 50		1 25a	1 30	1 20a	1 21	1 10a	1 15
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	9a	10	10a	11	11a	12	11a	12	11	11	11		11		10	
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	14 37a	14 50	15 00a	17 00	14 75a	17 25	14 00a	16 25	13 00a	15 00	11 75a	13 75	11 50a	13 00	11 62a	13 50
Pork, prime.....	do.	11 62a	12 50	11 50a	13 50	11 75a	14 00	11 00a	13 27	11 00a	13 00	10 50a	11 50	10 00a	11 00	10 50a	10 75
Beef, mess.....	do.	7 00a	9 00	7 00a	9 00	7 00a	9 00	6 00a	8 00	6 00a	8 00	5 50a	8 00	5 50a	7 00	5 50a	7 00
Beef, prime.....	do.	5 00a	6 00	5 00a	6 00	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	5 00	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	6 00	4 50a	6 00
Pickled Hams.....	lb.	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	7a	8	6a	8	7a	8	8		9	10a
Lard.....	do.	9a	10	10a	11	11a	12	10a	11	9a	10	9a	10	9a	10	10a	11
Butter.....	do.	18a	25	23a	27	23a	30	20a	26	16a	19	17a	23	17a	22	14a	18
Cheese.....	do.	10a	12	12a	14	14a	16	13a	15	9a	14	9a	12	9a	13	8a	11
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	3 75a	4 50	4 75a	5 00	4 75a	5 25	4 75a	5 25	4 50a	5 00	4 75a	5 25	7 25a	8 50	6 50a	7 75
Salt—Liverpool.....	sack	1 80a	1 25		1 32	1 40a	1 45	1 55a	1 57	1 50a	1 55	1 50a	1 52	1 47a	1 50		1 50
Turk's island.....	bush	30a	31		34	36a	37	37a	38	38a	39	40a	41	42a	43	40a	42
Salt-petre—Refined.....	lb.	19		19		20		20		20		20		20		19	
Crude.....	do.	15		16		15a	16	15a	16	15		14a	15	14a	15	13	
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	10		12		10a	11	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	8a	9	7a	8
Timothy.....	bush	2 25a	2 50	3 00a	3 25	2 75a	3 00	2 00a	2 50	1 87a	2 25	1 90a	2 25	1 75a	2 00	2 25a	2 50
Soap, Castile.....	lb.	14		16a	17	16		17a	18	17		16		17		16	
Spices—Pepper.....	do.		23	27		30a	31	28a	29	27a	28	27		26a	27	26	
Nutmegs.....	gal.	80a	82	85a	87	92a	95	87a	90	82a	85	80a	82	77a	80	71a	75
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	do.	1 50a	2 25	1 50a	2 25	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 50a	3 50	2 80a	3 00	2 80a	3 00
Gin, Meder's Swan.....	do.		250		250		3 25		3 25		3 25		3 25		3 25		2 75
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	8a	10	10a	11	9a	12	8a	12	7a	12	7a	12	10a	12	10a	12
Muscovado.....	do.	8a	10	9a	11	10a	11	8a	11	9a	10	9a	11	10a	12	9a	11
Loaf.....	do.		13		15					14		14		15		14	
Tallow—American.....	do.	10		11a	12	13a	14	12		11		11		10		10	
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	50a	53	50a	53	58a	63	58a	63	55a	60	55a	60	53a	57	50a	55
Souchong.....	do.	48a	50	53a	55	62a	65	62a	65	62a	65	62a	65	62a	65	58a	60
Imperial.....	do.	58a	60	60a	63	65a	70	65a	70	65a	68	65a	70	65a	70	60a	65
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	13a	30	15a	32	17a	36	16a	35	16a	35	12a	30	11a	29	9a	20
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	75a	1 00	60a	65	60a	65	57a	62	57a	62	52a	55	52a	55	50a	52
Whalebone.....	do.	1 50		1 55a	1 60	1 55a	1 60	1 55a	1 60	1 55a	1 60	1 55a	1 60	1 50a	1 55	1 50	
Wine—Port.....	gal.	1 50a	4 00	2 00a	4 00	2 25a	4 00	2 25a	4 00	2 25a	4 00	2 25a	4 00	2 25a	4 00	2 25a	4 00
Madeira.....	do.	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00	3 50a	5 00
Claret.....	cask	30 00a	75 00	30 00a	75 00	45 00a	100 00	45 00a	100 00	45 00a	100 00	45 00a	100 00	45 00a	100 00	45 00a	100 00
Wool—Common.....	lb.	62a	65	65a	70	75a	80	75a	80	70a	73	65a	67	62a	63	62a	63
Merino.....	do.	60a	62	68a	72	85a	90	85a	90	80a	85	77a	80	77a	80	67a	69
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	48a	50	50a	55	65a	70	65a	70	55a	58	47a	52	45a	47	60a	65

* The new tariff, passed July 14, 1862, went into operation August 1, 1862. The laws relating to the direct and excise taxes, passed at the 1st and 2d sessions of the 37th Congress, took effect in the latter part of the year 1862 and early part of 1863. Among the important measures of the year 1863 were, first, the loan act, authorizing the issue of bonds and United States notes to the amount of \$900,000,000; 2d, the act "to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof;" 3d, "To amend an act entitled 'An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and pay interest on the public debt;'" and 4th, in 1862, "An act to authorize payments in stamps and to prohibit circulation of notes of less denomination than one dollar;" 5th, "An act to authorize an additional issue of United States notes, and for other purposes."

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years.

Articles.	YEAR 1825.								YEAR 1826.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$4 75	Aug.	\$5 50	Feb.	\$5 06 a	\$5 20	50 cents per cwt.		\$4 00	May	\$5 25	Feb.	\$4 74 a	\$4 88	50 cents per cwt.	
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	3 25	July	4 25	Feb.	3 74 a	3 85	do.		4 25	May	5 75	Mar.	4 75 a	4 97	do.	
Rye flour, fine. do.	2 50	Aug.	3 75	Dec.	2 89 a	2 97	15 per cent. ad val.		3 12	May	4 50	Dec.	3 60 a	3 72	15 per cent. ad val.	
Corn meal, northern. do.	2 50	Jan.	3 62	Dec.	2 81 a	2 95	do.		3 50	Nov.	4 50	Apr.	3 82 a	3 99	do.	
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	75	Oct.	1 06	May	88 a	96	25 cts. per bushel.		84	Aug.	1 02	Nov.	91 a	97	25 cts. per bushel.	
Rye, northern. do.	50	Apr.	68	Dec.	53½ a	54½	15 per cent. ad val.		60	Apr.	85	Dec.	70 a	71½	15 per cent. ad val.	
Oats, northern. do.	26	Apr.	40	Dec.	31 a	32½	10 per cent. ad val.		42	Apr.	60	June	47 a	48	10 per cent. ad val.	
Corn, northern. do.	42	Jan.	75	Oct.	54 a	56	15 per cent. ad val.		62	Dec.	83	June	75 a	78	15 per cent. ad val.	
Candles—Mould. lb.	11	.....	12	.....	11 a	12	5 cents per pound.		11	Apr.	14	Dec.	11½ a	13	5 cents per pound.	
Sperm. do.	30	Jan.	38	Aug.	33 a	35	8 cents per pound.		31	Apr.	38	Nov.	32 a	34	8 cents per pound.	
Coal—Schuylkill. ton.	8 00	June	11 00	Jan.	8 25 a	10 08	6 cents per bushel.		*11 00	June	12 00	Dec.	10 79 a	11 04	6 cts. per bushel.	
Liverpool. chaldron.	10 50	June	14 00	Dec.	11 87 a	12 33	5 cents per pound.		10 00	Apr.	12 00	Sept.	10 73 a	11 10	5 cents per pound.	
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	16	Mar.	19	May	16½ a	17½	do.		14	Sept.	17	Jan.	14½ a	15½	do.	
Java. do.	18	Apr.	22	May	19 a	19½	do.		15	Dec.	18	Jan.	16½ a	17	do.	
Copper—Pig. do.	17	Feb.	23	Sept.	19½ a	20½	Free.		17	Aug.	21	Feb.	18 a	19	Free.	
Sheathing. do.	27	Feb.	33	June	29½ a	31	25 per cent. ad val.		28	Sept.	33	Apr.	29½ a	30½	25 per cent. ad val.	
Cotton, upland. do.	13	Jan.	27	May	16½ a	20	3 cents per pound.		9	Sept.	14	Jan.	10½ a	11½	3 cents per pound.	
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 00	Dec.	3 00	June	2 27 a	2 71	\$1 per quintal.		1 87	Jan.	2 75	Apr.	2 16 a	2 36	\$1 per quintal.	
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	5 00	Aug.	5 75	Mar.	5 32 a	5 35	\$1 50 per barrel.		4 50	Jan.	5 75	July	5 14 a	5 25	\$1 50 per barrel.	
Fruit—Raisins. box.	3 00	Feb.	4 37	July	3 45 a	3 68	3 cents per pound.		2 62	Sept.	3 75	Jan.	3 16 a	3 34	3 cents per pound.	
Figs, Smyrna. lb.	7	May	10	July	8 a	9	3 cents per pound.		7	Nov.	12	Aug.	9 a	10½	3 cents per pound.	
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	9	Apr.	15	Feb.	10½ a	12½	4 cents per pound.		8	Dec.	18	July	13½ a	16	4 cents per pound.	
Furs—Beaver, northern. do.	4 00	Feb.	6 75	Dec.	4 73 a	5 14	Free.		4 50	Sept.	6 75	Jan.	4 95 a	5 62	Free.	
Otter. do.	2 50	Nov.	4 50	Apr.	3 04 a	3 79	Free.		2 50	Apr.	4 50	Dec.	2 62 a	3 58	Free.	
American mink. do.	25	May	37	Feb.	26 a	32	Free.		25	Jan.	40	June	28 a	36	Free.	
Glass, American. 100 feet.	6 00	May	6 75	Nov.	6 04 a	6 31	do.		6 00	Jan.	6 50	Sept.	6 00 a	6 48	do.	
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25	Jan.	5 75	.....	3 33 a	5 75	do.		3 25	June	5 75	June	3 31 a	5 73	do.	
English. do.	4 50	May	6 50	Feb.	4 93 a	6 30	8 cents per pound.		4 50	Mar.	6 50	Jan.	4 58 a	6 27	8 cents per pound.	
Hides—La Plata. lb.	16	Mar.	19	Aug.	17½ a	18	Free.		15	Nov.	18	Mar.	16 a	17½	Free.	
West India. do.	12	Jan.	15	June	12½ a	14	Free.		11	Nov.	15	Apr.	11 a	13	Free.	
Hops, first sort. do.	13	Feb.	25	Nov.	17½ a	18½	15 per cent. ad val.		10	Oct.	25	Jan.	16½ a	17	15 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo. do.	2 00	Nov.	2 50	July	2 12½ a	2 27	15 cts. per pound.		1 25	Oct.	2 00	Apr.	1 48 a	1 79	15 cents per pound.	
Iron—Scotch or English pig. ten.	35 00	Feb.	75 00	July	57 08 a	63 12	50 cents per cwt.		50 00	Aug.	70 00	Apr.	55 83 a	66 25	50 cents per cwt.	
Assorted English bar. do.	85 00	Feb.	120 00	July	104 00 a	108 00	90 cents per 112 lbs.		85 00	Aug.	100 00	Apr.	91 25 a	97 50	90 cents per 112 lbs.	
Sheet. cwt.	6 50	Feb.	9 00	July	7 25 a	8 72	3 cts. per pound.		7 50	Apr.	10 00	Nov.	7 70 a	8 95	3 cents per pound.	
Lead, pig. do.	6 00	Feb.	7 75	July	6 87 a	6 89	2 cts. per pound.		6 00	.....	6 00	.....	6 00	.....	2 cts. per pound.	
Leather, hemlock. lb.	21	Dec.	25	June	22 a	24½	30 per cent. ad val.		18	Dec.	24	Feb.	19½ a	22½	30 per cent. ad val.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gall.	1 18	Jan.	1 44	May	1 23 a	1 31½	48 cts. per gallon.		11 26	Jan.	11 37	Oct.	1 18½ a	1 31	48 cents per gallon.	
Domestic whiskey. do.	25	Apr.	31	Oct.	26½ a	27	do.		26	Mar.	36	Dec.	26½ a	29½	do.	
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	28	Mar.	43	Oct.	33½ a	36½	do.		28	Mar.	36	Oct.	32½ a	33½	do.	
Sugar-house. do.	40	May	45	Oct.	42 a	43	5 cents per gallon.		38	Mar.	50	Oct.	45½ a	47	5 cents per gallon.	
Havana. do.	24	Mar.	37	Oct.	26½ a	31½	do.		25	Mar.	32	May	25½ a	28	do.	

Nailrods.....	ton	110 00	Jan.	130 00	Aug.	110 00 a123 00	3 cents per pound..	110 00	Oct.	130 00	110 00 a127 00	3 cents per pound..
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gall.	34	Dec.	47	June	40 a 41		25	Oct.	35	29½ a 31	
Rosin, common.....	bbl.	1 37		62		1 37 a 1 62		1 37	Mar.	1 62	1 37 a 1 55	
Oils—Whale.....	gall.	23	Apr.	30	May	24½ a 27	15 cts. per gallon..	23	Aug.	31	26½ a 28½	15 cents per gallon..
Sperm, summer.....	do.	42	Feb.	68	July	58 a 59	25 cts. per gallon..	60	Apr.	68	65 a 66	25 cents per gallon..
Sperm, winter.....	do.	53	Feb.	75	July	65 a 68	do.	65	May	80	70½ a 72½	do.
Olive.....	do.	83	Dec.	1 06	May	91 a 96	do.	80	Jan.	92	81 a 85	do.
Linseed.....	do.	68	Jan.	1 00	May	78 a 79	do.	65	Jan.	88	75 a 77	do.
Paints, red lead.....	cwt.	9 00	Jan.	10 00	Nov.	9 35 a 9 60	4 cents per pound..	9 50	Jan.	10 50	9 50 a 10 12	4 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	12 00	Dec.	14 75	Apr.	13 61 a 13 86	2 cents per pound..	10 00	May	12 00	11 24 a 11 55	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime.....	do.	9 00	Dec.	10 75	June	10 02 a 10 28	do.	7 00	Oct.	8 75	7 72 a 8 01	do.
Beef, mess.....	do.	8 00	Jan.	10 00	Sept.	8 60 a 8 97	do.	8 00	Jan.	10 00	8 98 a 9 34	do.
Beef, prime.....	do.	4 75	Dec.	6 75	July	5 62 a 6 00	do.	4 25	Nov.	6 00	4 73 a 5 10	do.
Smoked hams.....	lb.	7	Mar.	11	Oct.	8½ a 10	3 cents per pound..	8	Mar.	11	9½ a 10	3 cents per pound..
Lard.....	do.	7	Dec.	10	Aug.	8½ a 9	do.	7	Mar.	9	7½ a 8	do.
Butter.....	do.	8	Mar.	22	Apr.	12 a 18½	5 cents per pound..	13	Mar.	18	14½ a 17	5 cents per pound..
Cheese.....	do.	5	Feb.	10	Aug.	6½ a 8½	9 cents per pound..	6	Mar.	12	6½ a 9½	9 cents per pound..
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	2 00	July	4 00	June	2 54 a 2 65		2 00	Jan.	3 87	2 50 a 3 25	
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....	sack	2 37	July	3 00	Jan.	2 62 a 2 63	20 cts. per bushel..	2 12	Oct.	2 60	2 29 a 2 31	20 cents per bushel..
Turk's island.....	bush.	48	Jan.	58	Dec.	51½ a 51½	do.	48	Sept.	53	49½ a 50½	do.
Saltpetre—Refined.....	lb.	8	Jan.	9	Jan.	8 a 9	3 cents per pound..	7½	Dec.	8½	8 a 8½	3 cents per pound..
Crude.....	do.	6	Oct.	7	June	6 a 6 1-6	12½ per cent. ad val.	5½	Dec.	6	6 a 6 1-6	12½ per cent. ad val.
Sheetings—Russia white.....	piece						25 per cent. ad val.	11 00	Nov.	16 00	13 72 a 14 66	25 per cent. ad val.
Russia brown.....	do.						do.	9 00	Sept.	10 75	9 47 a 10 00	do.
Soap—New York, white.....	lb.	10	Jan.	11	Jan.	10 a 11		10			10 a 11	
Turpentine.....	do.	6	Jan.	7	Jan.	6 a 7	4 cents per pound..	6	Sept.	8	6½ a 7	4 cents per pound..
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	17	Jan.	20	June	17½ a 18	8 cents per pound..	15	Dec.	18	16½ a 16½	8 cents per pound..
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 50	Jan.	2 50	May	1 67 a 1 79	60 cts. per pound..	1 30	June	1 60	1 37 a 1 40	60 cents per pound..
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	75	Jan.	1 03	Oct.	82 a 97½	48 cts. per gallon..	85	Jan.	1 12	90 a 1 04	48 cents per gallon..
Glu, Scheidam.....	do.	73	Oct.	85	Mar.	78½ a 79½	do.	73	Jan.	85	75 a 82	do.
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	6	Feb.	11	Sept.	7 a 9½		6	Mar.	10	7½ a 9½	
Muscovado.....	do.	7	Feb.	10	Sept.	8½ a 10	3 cents per pound..	7	June	10	7½ a 9	3 cents per pound..
Loaf.....	do.	16	Feb.	20	Sept.	17½ a 18½	12 cts. per pound..	17	June	20	17½ a 18½	12 cents per pound..
Tallow—Foreign.....	do.	7	Jan.	8	Jan.	7 a 8	1 cent per pound..					1 cent per pound..
American.....	do.	6	Feb.	8	Feb.	75-6 a 8		9	Jan.	11	9	
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	80	Nov.	1 15	July	88½ a 1 10	40 cts. per pound..	80	Jan.	1 08	79 a 1 05	40 cents per pound..
Souchong.....	do.	50		75		50 a 75	25 cts. per pound..	45	Jan.	75	45 a 72½	25 cents per pound..
Imperial.....	do.	1 25	Mar.	1 50	June	1 26 a 1 42	50 cts. per pound..	1 10	Dec.	1 35	1 18 a 1 32	50 cents per pound..
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	3	Jan.	9	Oct.	4½ a 7		3	June	8	4 a 6½	
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	12	Jan.	30	Nov.	12 a 19½	15 per cent. ad val.	11	Dec.	15	11½ a 13	15 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone, slab.....	do.	20	Mar.	30	Nov.	23 a 24		23	July	40	29 a 31½	
Wine—Port.....	gall.	1 50		2 00		1 50 a 2 00	50 cts. per gallon..	1 37	Nov.	2 00	1 46 a 2 00	50 cents per gallon..
Madeira.....	do.	2 00		3 50		2 00 a 3 50	\$1 per gallon.....	2 00		3 50	2 00 a 3 50	\$1 per gallon.....
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask	20 00	Jan.	28 00	Oct.	22 50 a 25 16	25 cts. per gallon..	18 00	Nov.	27 00	21 16 a 26 66	25 cents per gallon..
Wool—Common.....	lb.	30	May	38	May	30 a 37	20 per cent. ad val.	28	May	38	28 a 33	20 per cent. ad val.
Merino.....	do.	50	July	62	July	53 a 62	do.	35	Sept.	62	43 a 56	do.
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	20	Feb.	44	July	23½ a 42	do.	18	Sept.	40	21 a 36½	do.

* The quotations for 1826 are of Virginia coal.

+ Otard.

The tariff of May 22, 1824, went into operation July 1, 1824. The public debt was then \$90,000,000; revenue, \$19,333,000. During its operation (four years) the public debt was reduced to \$67,500,000, and the revenue raised to \$24,750,000, about \$12,000,000 per annum being applied to the payment of principal and interest of the debt. No loans or treasury notes issued, except a temporary loan of \$5,000,000 in the first year of this period.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1827.						YEAR 1828.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$4 50	Apr.	\$6 12	Dec.	\$5 09 a	\$5 19	50 cents per cwt ...	\$4 50	May	\$7 87	Dec.	\$5 53 a	\$5 63	50 cents per cwt ...		
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	4 37	July	6 50	Dec.	5 22 a	5 45	do. do.	4 56	June	8 00	Dec.	5 59 a	5 89	do. do.		
Rye flour. do.	2 62	Nov.	4 00	Jan.	3 50 a	3 57	15 per cent. ad val.	2 50	Apr.	4 00	Dec.	2 93 a	3 03	15 per cent. ad val.		
Corn meal. do.	2 87	July	3 75	Jan.	3 21 a	3 28	do. do.	2 62	Aug.	3 25	Dec.	2 86 a	2 90	do. do.		
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	90	July	1 25	Dec.	98 a	1 00	25 cents per bushel.	95	May	1 62	Dec.	1 21 a	1 22	25 cents per bushel.		
Rye, northern. do.	54	Aug.	81	Feb.	67 a	69	15 per cent. ad val.	47	July	62	Dec.	53 a	54	15 per cent. ad val.		
Oats, northern. do.	31	Aug.	56	Jan.	40 a	40	10 per cent. ad val.	24	Aug.	37	Feb.	26 a	33	10 per cent. ad val.		
Corn, northern. do.	54	May	75	Feb.	60 a	62	15 per cent. ad val.	46	July	62	Dec.	51 a	53	15 per cent. ad val.		
Candles—Mould. lb.	12	Apr.	15	Jan.	12 a	13	5 cents per pound.	11	Oct.	12	Apr.	11 a	12	5 cents per pound.		
Sperm. do.	28	Aug.	33	Jan.	29 a	31	8 cents per pound.	23	Dec.	31	Jan.	25 a	27	8 cents per pound.		
Coal—Schuylkill. ton.	10 50	Oct.	12 50	Feb.	11 25 a	11 42	6 cents per bushel.	10 00	Oct.	12 00	Dec.	10 79 a	11 04	6 cents per bushel.		
Liverpool. chaldron.	9 75	Jan.	11 50	Nov.	10 27 a	10 62	5 cents per pound.	10 00	June	13 50	Dec.	11 17 a	11 64	5 cents per pound.		
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	14	Sept.	15	Feb.	14 a	14	do. do.	12	Sept.	15	Jan.	12 a	13	do. do.		
Java. do.	15	Jan.	17	July	16 a	16	Free. do.	14	Aug.	16	Feb.	14 a	15	do. do.		
Copper—Pig. do.	17	Jan.	20	July	17 a	18	25 per cent. ad val.	17	Aug.	20	Feb.	17 a	18	Free. do.		
Sheathing. do.	25	July	28	Jan.	25 a	26	3 cents per pound.	24	Aug.	27	Jan.	24 a	25	25 per cent. ad val.		
Cotton, upland. do.	9	Apr.	12	Oct.	9 a	10	\$1 per quintal.	9	Aug.	13	June	9 a	11	\$1 per quintal.		
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 25	Jan.	3 87	Apr.	2 78 a	3 17	\$1 50 per barrel.	2 50	Sept.	3 25	Mar.	2 80 a	2 97	\$1 per quintal.		
Mackerel. bbl.	4 75	Aug.	6 12	Mar.	5 30 a	5 35	15 per cent. ad val.	4 75	Oct.	6 50	Aug.	5 34 a	5 37	\$1 50 per barrel.		
Flax—Russia. lb.	10	Nov.	12	May	11		8	10	May	11	Jan.	10 a	10	15 per cent. ad val.		
American. do.	8	Nov.	10	May	8 a	9	4 cents per pound.	8	Nov.	10	May	8 a	8	4 cents per pound.		
Fruit—Raisins. do.	2 12	Aug.	2 87	Jan.	2 39 a	2 53	3 cents per pound.	2 50	May	3 25	Oct.	2 65 a	2 83	3 cents per pound.		
Figs, Smyrna. do.	7	July	12	Jan.	8 a	10	4 cents per pound.	5	May	12	Dec.	7 a	8	4 cents per pound.		
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	8	July	16	Jan.	8 a	14	Free. do.	16	May	18	Dec.	10 a	12	Free. do.		
Furs, beaver, northern. do.	4 12	July	5 50	Oct.	4 42 a	5 31	\$3 50 per 100 feet.	4 50	Apr.	7 25	Nov.	5 37 a	6 25	\$5 per 100 feet.		
Glass, American. 100 feet.	6 00	.....	6 25	.....	6 00 a	6 25	8 cents per pound.	6 00	.....	6 25	.....	6 00 a	6 25	8 cents per pound.		
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25	.....	5 75	.....	3 25 a	5 75	Free. do.	3 25	.....	5 75	.....	3 25 a	5 75	Free. do.		
English. do.	4 50	.....	6 25	.....	4 50 a	6 25	Free. do.	3 50	Sept.	6 25	.....	4 16 a	6 25	Free. do.		
Hides—La Plata. lb.	15	.....	17	.....	16 a	17	15 per cent. ad val.	15	Dec.	17	.....	16 a	17	15 per cent. ad val.		
West India. do.	9	Aug.	12	Feb.	9 a	11	50 cents per cwt.	10	Jan.	14	July	10 a	12	50 cents per cwt.		
Hops, first sort. do.	8	Nov.	18	Jan.	13 a	14	90 cents per 112 lbs.	5	May	10	Nov.	6 a	6	90 cents per 112 lbs.		
Indigo, Manilla. do.	1 25	Nov.	2 06	Apr.	1 51 a	1 92	3 cents per pound.	87	Apr.	1 87	Jan.	1 06 a	1 57	3 cents per pound.		
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	50 00	.....	55 00	Apr.	50 00 a	53 00	30 per cent. ad val.	50 00	Mar.	55 00	Apr.	50 17 a	54 25	30 per cent. ad val.		
Assorted English bar. do.	77 00	Sept.	95 00	Apr.	82 91 a	87 95	48 cents per gallon.	77 50	May	82 50	Jan.	79 37 a	80 83	48 cents per gallon.		
Sheet. cwt.	6 50	June	10 00	Jan.	7 08 a	8 00	5 cents per gallon.	6 50	Apr.	8 00	July	6 62 a	7 50	5 cents per gallon.		
Lead, pig. lb.	6	.....	6	.....	6		do. do.	5	.....	6	Feb.	5 a	5	do. do.		
Leather, hemlock. do.	17	June	24	Nov.	17 a	22	do. do.	18	.....	24	.....	18 a	24	do. do.		
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gall.	1 31	Jan.	1 75	May	1 48 a	1 59	do. do.	1 20	June	1 62	Jan.	1 33 a	1 49	do. do.		
Domestic whiskey. do.	25	Aug.	35	Feb.	29 a	30	do. do.	20	Aug.	26	Feb.	22 a	23	do. do.		
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	31	Mar.	39	Nov.	35 a	36	do. do.	30	Nov.	36	Jan.	32 a	34	do. do.		
Sugar-house. do.	40	Dec.	50	June	44 a	45	do. do.	38	.....	40	Oct.	38 a	38	do. do.		
Havana. do.	27	Mar.	34	Oct.	29 a	32	do. do.	26	May	33	Jan.	28 a	30	do. do.		

Nails—Cut	lb.					5 cents per pound.	7	8	7 a	8	5 cents per pound.
Wrought	do.					do	10	17	10 a	17	do
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gall.	30	Sept.	45	May	35 a 38	33	45	37 a	45	do
Rosin, common	bbl.	1 37		1 62		1 37 a 1 62	25	May	1 29 a	1 62	
Oils—Whale	gall.	27	July	37	May	31 a 34	25	July	31 a	34	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, summer	do.	55	Aug.	70	Nov.	62 a 64	45	Dec.	60 a	62	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter	do.	68	May	80	Nov.	71 a 72	62	June	69 a	71	do
Olive	do.	80	Jan.	1 18	July	91 a 1 03	70	Oct.	85	Jan.	76 a 82
Linseed	do.	69	Jan.	80	Mar.	73 a 74	66	May	84	Nov.	72 a 73
Paints, red lead	cwt.	9 00	Aug.	10 00	Feb.	9 25 a 9 69	9 00		9 50		9 00 a 9 50
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl.	11 25	June	15 25	Sept.	12 79 a 13 13	12 00	Mar.	15 00	Nov.	13 23 a 13 77
Pork, prime	do.	7 25	June	10 25	Sept.	8 33 a 8 61	8 75	Apr.	11 75	Oct.	9 63 a 10 00
Beef, mess	do.	8 50	Feb.	9 75	Aug.	8 81 a 9 23	8 50	Jan.	10 00	Sept.	8 75 a 9 54
Beef, prime	do.	4 62	Jan.	8 00	Aug.	6 07 a 6 47	5 75	Mar.	7 25	July	6 20 a 6 69
Smoked hams	lb.	10	Jan.	12	Aug.	10 a 11	8	June	11	Oct.	8 a 10
Lard	do.	7	Apr.	10	Sept.	8 a 9	6	May	9	Jan.	6 a 7
Butter	do.	12	Oct.	22	May	14 a 19	13	Dec.	18	Feb.	14 a 17
Cheese	do.	6	Oct.	10	May	6 a 8	4	May	7	May	5 a 7
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	2 50	Apr.	4 00	Jan.	3 00 a 3 54	2 50	May	4 00	Dec.	2 75 a 3 55
Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack.	2 15	Aug.	2 35	Dec.	2 21 a 2 27	2 25	Mar.	3 25	Dec.	2 53 a 2 60
Turk's island	bush.	50	Feb.	64	May	56 a 58	46	Sept.	53	Dec.	49 a 50
Sheetings—Russia white	piece	11 00		12 00		11 00 a 12 00	10 25	May	12 00	Jan.	10 39 a 10 71
Russia brown	do.	8 75	Dec.	10 00	Aug.	8 98 a 9 64	8 37	Mar.	9 25	July	8 73 a 9 10
Soap—New York	lb.	6	Aug.	8	Jan.	6 a 7	5	Oct.	7	Feb.	5 a 6
Castile	do.	9	Feb.	13	Aug.	9 a 12	10		13		10 a 13
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	90	Jan.	1 18	Nov.	1 02 a 1 12	1 09	Jan.	1 30	July	1 19 a 1 26
Gin, Scheidam	do.	78	Jan.	1 12	May	91 a 96	95	May	1 00	Aug.	95 a 99
Spices—Pepper	lb.	15	Feb.	20	July	16 a 16	14	Dec.	18	Apr.	15 a 15
Nutmegs	do.	1 35	Apr.	1 45	Aug.	1 38 a 1 39	1 25	June	1 37		1 29 a 1 37
Sugars—New Orleans	do.	6	June	10	Oct.	7 a 9	6	Mar.	10	Oct.	7 a 8
Muscovado	do.	7	Mar.	10	Nov.	8 a 9	7	May	10	Jan.	8 a 9
Loaf	do.	17		19		17 a 19	17		19		17 a 19
Tallow—Foreign	do.	9	June	10	Oct.	9 a 9	8	Aug.	9	Aug.	8 a 8
American	do.	9	Mar.	12	Jan.	9 a 9	7	Aug.	9	Feb.	7 a 8
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	70	Nov.	1 25	May	74 a 1 19	70		1 25	Mar.	70 a 1 16
Souchong	do.	47		88		50 a 83	47	June	88	Feb.	47 a 78
Imperial	do.	1 10	Nov.	1 45	Nov.	1 14 a 1 42	1 00	June	1 35	Feb.	1 02 a 1 31
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	3	Nov.	6	Nov.	3 a 6	3	June	6	Dec.	3 a 5
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	11		12		11 a 12	11		12		11 a 12
Whalebone, slab	do.	31	Jan.	62	Dec.	39 a 41	30	Aug.	55	Apr.	41 a 41
Wine—Port	gall.	1 12	Feb.	2 00		1 33 a 2 00	1 12	Aug.	2 25	Aug.	1 26 a 2 14
Madeira	do.	2 00		3 50		2 00 a 3 50	2 00	Aug.	3 50	Feb.	2 00 a 3 25
Claret, Bordeaux	cask.	17 00	Sept.	28 00	May	18 18 a 26 75	17 00		27 00		17 00 a 27 00
Wool—Common	lb.	20		30		20 a 30	20		30		20 a 30
Merino	do.	30	Sept.	45		33 a 45	30	Apr.	45	Feb.	32 a 42
Pulled, No. 1	do.	15	July	28	Mar.	15 a 27	15	Jan.	34	Sept.	17 a 31

Tariff of May 19, to take effect from September 1, 1828, continued till March 1, 1833. Public debt in 1834 reduced to \$4,760,000. In 1816 the debt was \$127,000,000, which was extinguished in eighteen years, the population having increased from 8,500,000 to 14,500,000, and the estimated value of the real and personal property of the country from \$1,800,000,000 to \$3,200,000,000.

From 1825 to 1833, inclusive, the receipts from customs rose gradually and regularly from \$20,000,000 to \$29,000,000 per annum, and the receipts from the public lands from \$1,250,000 to \$4,000,000.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1829.						YEAR 1830.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 00	Aug.	\$8 55	Feb.	\$6 42 a	\$6 48	50 cents per cwt ..	\$4 62	Mar.	\$5 75	Sept.	\$4 96 a	\$5 01	50 cents per cwt ..		
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	5 00	Aug.	8 87	Feb.	6 59 a	6 86	do ..	4 75	Apr.	6 00	Sept.	5 16 a	5 46	do ..		
Rye flour, fine. do.	3 30	Nov.	4 12	Feb.	3 71 a	3 81	15 per cent. ad val.	2 87	Apr.	3 75	Sept.	3 37 a	3 42	15 per cent. ad val.		
Corn meal, northern. do.	2 25	Aug.	3 25	Feb.	2 74 a	2 80	do ..	2 37	Feb.	3 50	Dec.	2 72 a	2 78	do ..		
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 00	Aug.	1 75	Jan.	1 22 a	1 27	25 cts. per bushel ..	1 00	Mar.	1 15	Sept.	1 06 a	1 08	25 cts. per bushel ..		
Rye, northern. do.	58	Sept.	73	June	65 a	67	15 per cent. ad val.	60	Apr.	71	Jan.	64 a	65	15 per cent. ad val.		
Oats, northern. do.	27	Jan.	46	Aug.	32 a	39	10 cts. per bushel ..	26	Nov.	40	Aug.	26 a	33	10 cts. per bushel ..		
Corn, northern. do.	48	Dec.	64	Nov.	55 a	58	15 per cent. ad val.	48	May	65	Oct.	55 a	57	15 per cent. ad val.		
Candles—Mould. lb.	10	Dec.	12	Feb.	10 a	11	5 cents per pound. ..	9	Feb.	10	Nov.	9 a	10	5 cents per pound. ..		
Sperm. do.	21	July	25	Mar.	22 a	24	8 cents per pound. ..	21	Feb.	26	Dec.	22 a	24	8 cents per pound. ..		
Coal—Schuylkill. ton.	10 00	July	12 00	Mar.	10 54 a	10 91	do ..	7 00	Nov.	12 00	Jan.	8 69 a	9 41	do ..		
Liverpool. chaldron.	10 00	June	13 25	Jan.	10 89 a	11 42	6 cents per bushel ..	7 50	Dec.	10 50	Jan.	9 17 a	9 70	6 cents per bushel ..		
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	12	June	13	Jan.	12 a	12	5 cents per pound. ..	10	Sept.	12	Jan.	11 a	11	5 cents per pound. ..		
Java. do.	14	Jan.	15	Dec.	14 a	14	do ..	14	Apr.	15	Jan.	14		do ..		
Copper—Pig. do.	17	Jan.	19	Dec.	17 a	18	Free ..	16	Oct.	19	Jan.	17 a	18	Free ..		
Sheathing. do.	21	June	25	July	23 a	24	25 per cent. ad val.	21	June	24	Feb.	21 a	22	25 per cent. ad val.		
Cotton, upland. do.	8	July	11	Jan.	8 a	10	3 cents per pound. ..	8	Feb.	13	Oct.	9 a	11	3 cents per pound. ..		
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 50	Apr.	3 00	Mar.	2 40 a	2 63	\$1 per quintal.	2 12	Jan.	2 75	Dec.	2 22 a	2 44	\$1 per quintal.		
Mackerel, No. 1. bbl.	4 87	Sept.	6 00	June	5 50 a	5 52	\$1 50 per barrel.	5 00	Aug.	6 37	Oct.	5 80 a	5 86	\$1 50 per barrel.		
Flax—Russia. lb.	9	Sept.	10	Mar.	9		\$35 per ton.	8	Apr.	10	Apr.	8 a	9	\$40 per ton.		
American. do.	7	Sept.	9	Mar.	7 a	8	do ..	7		8		7 a	8	do ..		
Fruit—Raisins. do.	2 62	Dec.	3 37	May	2 91 a	3 02	3 and 4 cts. per lb. ..	2 18	Dec.	2 75	Apr.	2 40 a	2 56	3 and 4 cts. per lb. ..		
Figs, Smyrna. do.	7	Mar.	12	Nov.	8 a	8	3 cents per pound. ..	6		8	May	6 a	7	3 cents per pound. ..		
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	17	Mar.	22	Dec.	18 a	19	4 cents per pound. ..	14	July	22	Mar.	15 a	20	4 cents per pound. ..		
Furs, beaver, northern. do.	6 00	Feb.	8 00	Nov.	6 56 a	7 64	Free ..	5 00	Nov.	8 00	Feb.	5 79 a	7 12	Free ..		
Glass, American. 100 feet.	6 00		6 25		6 00 a	6 25	\$3, \$3 50, \$4, and \$5 per 100 feet, according to size.	6 00		6 25		6 00 a	6 25	\$3, \$3 50, \$4, and \$5 per 100 feet, according to size.		
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25		5 75		3 25 a	5 75	do ..	3 25		5 75		3 25 a	5 75	do ..		
English. do.	3 50		6 25		3 50 a	6 25	8 cents per pound. ..	3 50		6 25		3 50 a	6 25	8 cents per pound. ..		
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	14	Feb.	16	Nov.	14 a	15	Free ..	15	Jan.	17	Oct.	15 a	15	Free ..		
West Indies. do.	10	Feb.	12	Nov.	10 a	12	Free ..	10	Jan.	14	Dec.	10 a	12	Free ..		
Hops. do.	4	Aug.	11	Oct.	7 a	7	15 per cent. ad val.	10	Jan.	15	Feb.	12 a	14	15 per cent. ad val.		
Indigo, Manila. do.	75	Mar.	1 37	Oct.	78 a	1 33	20 cents per pound. ..	62	June	1 25	Feb.	67 a	1 17	30 cents per pound. ..		
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	40 00	Oct.	55 00	Mar.	45 83 a	52 92	\$12 50 per ton.	40 00	June	50 00	Feb.	40 00 a	47 92	\$12 50 per ton.		
Assorted English bar. do.	72 50	Dec.	82 50	May	78 54 a	80 42	\$37 per ton.	72 50	Feb.	77 50	Aug.	74 04 a	75 83	\$37 per ton.		
Sheet, Russia. cwt.	6 75		8 00		6 75 a	8 00	34 cents per pound. ..	6 75		8 00		6 75 a	8 00	34 cents per pound. ..		
Lead, pig. lb.	3	Sept.	5	Jan.	3		3 cents per pound. ..	3		3		3		3 cents per pound. ..		
Leather, hemlock. do.	18		23	Mar.	18 a	23	30 per cent. ad val.	18	Jan.	22	Mar.	18 a	22	30 per cent. ad val.		
Liquors—Cognac brandy, 4th proof. gall.	1 18	Aug.	1 37	Feb.	1 19 a	1 32	63 cents per gallon. ..	1 15	Mar.	1 56	Nov.	1 26 a	1 30	63 cents per gallon. ..		
Domestic whiskey, 1st do. do.	20	July	26	Feb.	23 a	23	57 cents per gallon. ..	21	Apr.	32	Dec.	24 a	26	57 cents per gallon. ..		
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	27	Dec.	33	Apr.	29 a	30	do ..	28	Jan.	33	Dec.	29 a	30	do ..		

Molasses—Sugar-house.....gall.....	36	July	40	May	38 a	39	10 cents per gallon.	30	June	40	Nov.	36½a	38	10 and 5 cts. pr. gall.
Havana.....do.....	20	Dec.	30	Apr.	23 a	26	do	20	Jan.	27	Nov.	22 a	25½	do
Nails—Cut.....lb.....	6	Oct.	8	Mar.	6½a	7½	5 cents per pound.	5	5	6	6	5 a	6	5 cents per pound.
Wrought.....do.....	9	Oct.	17	Mar.	9½a	16½	do	9	Jan.	16	Jan.	10 a	16	do
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gall.....	31	Nov.	40	Apr.	35 a	37	15 per cent. ad val.	25	Sept.	33	Apr.	28½a	30	15 per cent. ad val.
Rosin, common.....bbl.....	1 25	1 62	1 62	1 25 a	1 62	do	1 12	Sept.	1 62	Apr.	1 20 a	1 62	do	
Oils—Whale.....gall.....	27	May	37	Mar.	30 a	32	15 cents per gallon.	29	June	40	Dec.	33 a	35	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, summer.....do.....	62	Aug.	72	Nov.	66 a	67	25 cents per gallon.	65	July	75	Oct.	69 a	70½	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter.....do.....	70	June	85	Dec.	75 a	77	do	72	Apr.	95	Dec.	79 a	81½	do
Olive.....do.....	72	Aug.	90	Apr.	79 a	81	do	75	Jan.	1 20	Nov.	94 a	97	do
Linseed.....do.....	68	Sept.	90	Apr.	77½a	78½	do	68	Feb.	95	Oct.	79 a	80	do
Paints, red lead.....cwt.....	6 50	Oct.	9 50	Jan.	7 12 a	7 52	5 cents per pound.	6 50	Feb.	7 00	Oct.	6 50 a	6 98	5 cents per pound.
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.....	11 00	Dec.	13 75	Aug.	12 27 a	12 83	2 cents per pound.	11 00	Feb.	15 50	Oct.	12 85 a	13 58	2 cents per pound.
Pork, prime.....do.....	9 00	Dec.	10 75	Sept.	9 94 a	10 27	do	8 75	Mar.	11 00	Nov.	9 41 a	9 89	do
Beef, mess.....do.....	8 00	Dec.	10 50	June	8 99 a	9 44	do	7 62	Dec.	10 00	Sept.	8 78 a	9 21	do
Beef, prime.....do.....	5 37	Dec.	8 50	June	6 90 a	7 37	do	5 50	Apr.	6 75	July	5 63 a	6 17	do
Smoked hams.....lb.....	9	10	10	9 a	10	3 cents per pound.	9	Apr.	11	Oct.	9½a	10½	3 cents per pound.	
Lard.....do.....	4	Oct.	6	5½a	6	do	5	Apr.	13	Oct.	7½a	8½	do	
Butter.....do.....	12	16	Mar.	12 a	15½	5 cents per pound.	12	Apr.	16	Dec.	12 a	15	5 cents per pound.	
Cheese.....do.....	4	Feb.	8	May	5½a	7½	9 cents per pound.	5	Jan.	8	Apr.	6 a	7½	9 cents per pound.
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.....	2 50	Sept.	3 75	Feb.	2 79 a	3 22	15 per cent. ad val.	2 00	Aug.	3 50	Oct.	2 49 a	2 85	15 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool.....sack.....	2 12	Feb.	3 00	Jan.	2 27 a	2 34	20 cents per bushel.	1 75	Aug.	2 20	Jan.	1 94 a	2 04	20 cents per bushel.
Turk's Island.....bush.....	45	Feb.	51	June	48½a	48½	do	40	Mar.	57	Nov.	46 a	47	do
Seeds—Clover.....lb.....	15	15	15	15	15	15 per cent. ad val.	6	May	9	Apr.	7½a	9	15 per cent. ad val.	
Timothy.....bush.....	10 25	Mar.	11 00	Dec.	10 37 a	10 62	do	11 00	Sept.	11 50	Mar.	11 25 a	11 33	25 per cent. ad val.
Sheetings—Russia white.....piece.....	8 50	Jan.	10 50	Dec.	9 17 a	9 42	25 per cent. ad val.	9 00	Nov.	10 50	May	9 92 a	10 14	do
Russia brown.....do.....	5	6	6	5 a	6	4 cents per pound.	5	Jan.	6	Jan.	5	5	4 cents per pound.	
Soap—New York.....lb.....	9	Sept.	12	Feb.	10½a	11½	do	9	9	11	9 a	11	do	
Castile.....do.....	13	Sept.	14	Mar.	13½	14	8 cents per pound.	13	May	14	Aug.	13½a	14½	8 cents per pound.
Spices—Pepper.....do.....	1 25	1 60	1 60	1 39 a	1 45	60 cents per pound.	1 35	Oct.	1 50	May	1 39 a	1 45	60 cents per pound.	
Nutmegs.....do.....	1 10	Nov.	1 37	July	1 18 a	1 31	63 cents per gallon.	1 00	Dec.	1 30	Feb.	1 08 a	1 18	63 cents per gallon.
Spirits—Jamaica rum, 4th proof.....gall.....	87	Nov.	1 09	Oct.	93 a	1 00	do	90	Jan.	1 09	Jan.	96 a	1 09	do
Gin, Holland.....do.....	5	July	9	Jan.	6½a	8	do	6	June	9	Mar.	6½a	8	do
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.....	7	Sept.	8	Feb.	7½a	8	3 cents per pound.	6	Nov.	8	Mar.	6½a	7½	3 cents per pound.
Muscovado.....do.....	17	19	19	17 a	19	12 cents per pound.	17	Jan.	19	Mar.	17 a	19	12 cents per pound.	
Loaf.....do.....	7	Oct.	8	Mar.	7½a	8	1 cent per pound.	5	Apr.	7	Oct.	6 a	6½	1 cent per pound.
Tallow—Foreign.....do.....	6	Sept.	7	Feb.	6½a	6½	do	7	7	8	7 a	8	do	
American.....do.....	70	Mar.	1 12	May	74 a	1 10	40 cents per pound.	70	1 12	Jan.	70 a	1 07	40 cents per pound.	
Tens—Young Hyson.....do.....	47	Jan.	75	49 a	75	25 cents per pound.	44	June	75	June	45 a	75	25 cents per pound.	
Souchong.....do.....	1 00	Feb.	1 40	July	1 05 a	1 32	50 cents per pound.	1 00	June	1 30	June	1 02 a	1 30	50 cents per pound.
Imperial.....do.....	5	Feb.	7	Dec.	5 a	6	do	3	Aug.	7	June	4½a	6½	do
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.....	11	Feb.	12	Dec.	11 a	12	15 per cent. ad val.	10	May	12	Feb.	10 a	11	15 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.....	24	Sept.	38	Jan.	30 a	30½	do	22	Apr.	35	Jan.	25½a	26½	do
Whalebone, slab.....do.....	70	Nov.	2 25	Jan.	85 a	1 23	30 cents per gallon.	70	1 50	30	Apr.	70 a	1 50	30 cents per gallon.
Wine—Port.....gall.....	1 25	Sept.	3 00	Jan.	1 41 a	2 58	50 cents per gallon.	1 25	Apr.	3 00	Apr.	1 25 a	2 56	50 cents per gallon.
Madeira.....do.....	12 00	Oct.	27 00	Mar.	14 58 a	24 08	15 cents per gallon.	12 00	June	23 00	June	12 00 a	22 00	15 cents per gallon.
Claret, Bordeaux.....cask.....	18	27	Jan.	18 a	25	4 cts. per lb., and 50 pr. ct. adval. add'l.	16	Mar.	30	Oct.	18 a	26	4 cts. per lb., and 50 pr. ct. adval. add'l.	
Wool—Common.....lb.....	32	40	Jan.	32 a	37	do	30	Mar.	60	Dec.	32½a	45½	do	
Merino.....do.....	18	33	July	18 a	32	do	17	Mar.	44	Dec.	21 a	36	do	
Pulled, No. 1.....do.....	18	33	July	18 a	32	do	17	Mar.	44	Dec.	21 a	36	do	

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years.

368

THE RANGE OF PRICES

Articles.	YEAR 1831.								YEAR 1832.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup.	\$4 75	July	\$6 75	Apr.	\$5 68 a \$5 74		50 cents per cwt. . .		\$5 00	Mar.	\$6 62	Nov.	\$5 73 a \$5 81		50 cents per cwt. . .	
Wheat flour, w. canal.	5 00	Aug.	7 25	Apr.	5 87 a 6 15		do		5 60	Apr.	7 00	Jan.	6 09 a 6 38		do	
Rye flour, fine.	3 50	Aug.	4 50	Dec.	3 93a 4 01		15 per cent. ad val. . .		3 75	Apr.	5 00	Mar.	4 39 a 4 49		15 per cent. ad val. . .	
Corn meal, northern.	3 25	Jan.	3 87	Oct.	3 55 a 3 66		do		2 87	May	4 00	Sept.	3 38 a 3 51		do	
Wheat, Geneseebush.	1 06	July	1 35	May	1 17 a 1 20		25 cts. per bushel. . .		1 12	Oct.	1 35	Nov.	1 25 a 1 27		25 cents per bushel. . .	
Rye, northern.	68	Jan.	88	Nov.	77a 79		15 per cent. ad val. . .		75	May	97	Jan.	82 a 84		15 per cent. ad val. . .	
Oats, northern	27	Jan.	48	Dec.	34 a 41		10 cents per bushel. . .		38	Apr.	56	Aug.	41 a 50		10 cents per bushel. . .	
Corn, northern.	54	Jan.	75	May	68 a 71		15 per cent. ad val. . .		50	Apr.	87	Dec.	66 a 70		15 per cent. ad val. . .	
Candles—Mouldlb.	10	Jan.	14	Nov.	11 a 11a		5 cents per pound . . .		12	Feb.	14	Dec.	12 a 13		5 cents per pound . . .	
Sperm	24	Jan.	31	Dec.	27 a 29		8 cents per pound . . .		30	May	34	Nov.	31 a 32		8 cents per pound . . .	
Coal—Anthraciteton	6 00	May	9 00	Feb.	6 46 a 7 71		6 cents per bushel. . .		7 50	July	16 00	Mar.	9 17 a 11 25		6 cents per bushel. . .	
Liverpoolchaldron	8 00	Jan.	13 00	Nov.	9 75 a 10 66		do		9 50	June	16 00	Jan.	11 71 a 12 33		do	
Coffee—Brazillb.	10	Jan.	13	Nov.	11 a 11a		2 cents per pound . . .		12	May	14	Nov.	12a 12a		1 cent per pound . . .	
Java	11	Feb.	13	Nov.	11 a 12		do		12	May	15	Oct.	12a 13a		do	
Copper—Pig	17	Jan.	19	Oct.	17a 18a		Free		16	Sept.	19	May	17 a 18		Free	
Sheathing	21	Jan.	25	Sept.	21a 22a		Free		22	Jan.	24	Dec.	22 a 23		Free	
Cotton, upland	7	Oct.	11	Jan.	8 a 10		3 cents per pound . . .		7	Jan.	12	Dec.	8 a 11		3 cents per pound . . .	
Fish—Dry codcwt.	2 50	Aug.	3 00	Oct.	2 67 a 2 88		\$1 per quintal		2 62	Jan.	3 00	Apr.	2 81 a 2 94		\$1 per quintal	
Mackerel, No. 1bbl.	5 50	Dec.	6 75	Sept.	6 28 a 6 32		\$1 50 per barrel		4 75	Sept.	6 50	Nov.	5 60 a 5 69		\$1 50 per barrel	
Flax—Russianlb.	8	Jan.	11	Nov.	9 a 10		\$45 per ton		9	Oct.	13		12 a 13		\$50 per ton	
American	6	Oct.	8	Mar.	6a 8		do		12	Oct.	11	Oct.	9 a 11		do	
Fruit—Raisinsbox	2 12	Jan.	3 50	Dec.	2 38 a 2 57		3 and 4 cts. per lb. . .		2 75	Apr.	3 50	Jan.	2 88 a 3 04		3 a 4 cents per lb. . .	
Figs, Smyrnalb.	5	Mar.	11	Dec.	6 a 8		3 cents per pound . . .		7	June	12	Sept.	9 a 10		3 cents per pound . . .	
Prunes, Bordeaux	14	Mar.	20	Mar.	15 a 19a		4 cents per pound . . .		14	Feb.	22	Dec.	14a 18a		4 cents per pound . . .	
Furs, beaver, northern	4 25	Oct.	6 25	Aug.	4 62 a 6 06		Free		4 00	Nov.	5 75	Mar.	4 21 a 5 10		Free	
Glass, American50 feet	3 00		3 12		3 00 a 3 12		\$3 a \$5 per 100 feet. . .		3 00		3 12		3 00 a 3 12		\$3 a \$5 per 100 feet. . .	
Gunpowder—American25 lbs	3 25		5 75		3 25 a 5 75		do		3 25		5 75		3 25 a 5 75		do	
English	3 50		6 25		3 50 a 6 25		8 cents per pound . . .		3 50		6 25		3 50 a 6 25		8 cents per pound . . .	
Hides—Buenos Ayreslb.	15	Dec.	17	Apr.	16		Free		14	July	15	Aug.	14a 14a		Free	
West India	11	Dec.	15	Apr.	12 a 14a		Free		10	Aug.	13	May	10a 12a		Free	
Hops, first sort	8	Aug.	17	Mar.	11 a 12		15 per cent. ad val. . .		12	Jan.	37	Dec.	17 a 20		15 per cent. ad val. . .	
Indigo, Manilla.	62	Jan.	1 12	Jan.	69a 1 12		30 cents per pound . . .		75	Jan.	1 12	Dec.	75 a 1 12		40 cents per pound . . .	
Iron—Scotch pigton	40 00	Jan.	47 50	May	40 00 a 46 66		\$12 50 per ton		40 00	Jan.	47 50	Apr.	40 00 a 46 46		\$12 50 per ton	
Common English bar	70 00	Apr.	80 00	Jan.	71 50 a 73 75		\$37 per ton		70 00	Nov.	75 00	Dec.	72 00 a 73 25		\$37 per ton	
Sheet, Englishcwt.	6 75		8 00		6 75 a 8 00		3a cents per pound . . .		6 75		8 00		6 75 a 8 00		3a cents per pound . . .	
Lead, piglb.	3	Jan.	5	July	4 a 4a		3 cents per pound . . .		5		6		5 a 6		3 cents per pound . . .	
Leather, hemlock	19	Jan.	24	Mar.	20 a 23a		30 per cent. ad val. . .		17	July	25	Apr.	18a 22		30 per cent. ad val. . .	
Liquors—Cognac brandy	1 50	Jan.	2 35	May	1 82 a 1 87		63 cents per gallon . .		1 42	Apr.	1 87	Feb.	1 63 a 1 64		63 cents per gallon . .	
Domestic whiskey	27	May	37	Nov.	31 a 32		57 cents per gallon . .		26	May	35	Feb.	30 a 31		57 cents per gallon . .	
Molasses—New Orleans	25	Mar.	34	Oct.	28 a 29		do		26	Jan.	35	Oct.	29 a 31		do	
Muscovado	24	Mar.	32	Nov.	26 a 27		5 cents per gallon . . .		25	Apr.	31	Nov.	27 a 28a		5 cents per gallon . . .	
Havana	21	Mar.	30	Nov.	24 a 25a		do		23	Feb.	32	Oct.	25 a 27		do	

24	Nails—Cut.....	lb.	5	Jan.	7	Nov.	5 1-6 a	6 1-6	5 cents per pound..	5	May	7	Mar.	5 1-4	6 1-4	5 cents per pound..
	Wrought.....	do.	10	Jan.	16	Nov.	10 a	16	..... do	5	May	16	Mar.	10 a	16	..... do
	Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.	gall.	28	Jan.	33	Nov.	28 1-4	30 1-4	15 per cent. ad val.	30	Jan.	44	Dec.	35 a	38	15 per cent. ad val.
	Rosin, common.....	bbl.	1 12	Jan.	1 62	Nov.	1 12 a	1 62	..... do	1 12	Jan.	1 62	Feb.	1 12 a	1 62	..... do
	Oils—Whale.....	gall.	28	July	41	Feb.	32 a	34	15 cents per gallon.	25	Apr.	33	Feb.	28 a	29	15 cents per gallon.
	Sperm, summer.....	do.	70	June	80	Oct.	74 a	75	25 cents per gallon.	78	Mar.	98	Nov.	83 a	84	25 cents per gallon.
	Sperm, winter.....	do.	80	June	95	Sept.	89 a	91	..... do	87	May	1 10	Nov.	94 a	97	..... do
	Olive.....	do.	75	June	1 10	Jan.	90 a	93	..... do	85	Jan.	1 15	Dec.	95 a	99 1-2	..... do
	Linseed.....	do.	76	Jan.	1 08	Sept.	95 a	97	..... do	85	June	1 00	Mar.	90 a	92	..... do
	Paints, red lead.....	cwt.	6 00	Oct.	7 25	Feb.	6 12 a	6 98	5 cents per pound..	6 50	Jan.	7 00	.....	6 50 a	7 00	5 cents per pound..
	Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	12 00	Nov.	15 25	June	13 48 a	14 33	2 cents per pound..	12 50	Dec.	14 25	Oct.	13 08 a	13 84	2 cents per pound..
	Pork, prime.....	do.	10 00	Jan.	11 75	July	10 56 a	11 07	..... do	10 37	May	13 00	Nov.	10 82 a	11 27	..... do
	Beef, mess.....	do.	7 00	Nov.	9 25	Feb.	8 22 a	8 76	..... do	8 37	Nov.	10 75	June	9 14 a	9 79	..... do
	Beef, prime.....	do.	4 75	Sept.	6 25	Feb.	5 28 a	5 78	..... do	5 25	Mar.	6 00	Mar.	5 39 a	5 80	..... do
	Smoked hams.....	lb.	9	Feb.	11	June	10 1-4	11 1-4	3 cents per pound..	9	Jan.	11	Apr.	9 a	10	3 cents per pound..
	Lard.....	do.	8	Feb.	11	July	8 1-4	9 1-4	..... do	6	May	10	Feb.	8 a	9	..... do
	Butter.....	do.	12	Feb.	18	Mar.	13 1-4	16	5 cents per pound..	12	Nov.	18	Feb.	14 a	17	5 cents per pound..
	Cheese.....	do.	5	Feb.	8	May	5 a	7	9 cents per pound..	5	Jan.	7	.....	5 a	7	9 cents per pound..
	Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	2 50	Jan.	4 00	Nov.	2 79 a	3 42	15 per cent. ad val.	2 75	Mar.	4 25	Oct.	3 10 a	3 61	15 per cent. ad val.
	Salt—Liverpool.....	sack.	1 75	Jan.	2 25	Dec.	1 88 a	1 94	15 cts. per bushel.	1 75	Sept.	2 50	Jan.	1 91 a	2 09	10 cents per bushel.
	Turk's island.....	bush.	42	Feb.	62	Dec.	50 a	51 1-4	..... do	42	Feb.	54	Oct.	48 a	49	..... do
	Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	7	May	11	Mar.	9 1-4	10	15 per cent. ad val.	9	Feb.	11	Mar.	9 a	10	15 per cent. ad val.
	Timothy.....	tierce.	10 50	Jan.	12 00	May	11 08 a	11 41	..... do	15 00	Nov.	15 00	June	15 00	.....	..... do
	Sheetings—Russia white.....	piece.	10 50	Jan.	12 00	May	9 71 a	10 02	25 per cent. ad val.	10 50	Nov.	11 50	June	10 91 a	11 25	25 per cent. ad val.
	Russia brown.....	do.	9 00	Jan.	10 75	May	9 71 a	10 02	..... do	8 75	Nov.	9 50	Sept.	9 14 a	9 39	..... do
	Spices—Pepper.....	lb.	13	Jan.	15	May	14 a	14 1-4	8 cents per pound..	14	Jan.	17	Sept.	14 1-4	15	8 cents per pound..
	Nutmegs.....	do.	1 33	Mar.	1 62	Sept.	1 47 a	1 51	60 cents per pound.	1 35	June	1 65	Nov.	1 46 a	1 52	60 cents per pound.
	Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	1 00	Jan.	1 20	Jan.	1 00 a	1 16	63 cents per gallon.	1 00	Jan.	1 18	July	1 00 a	1 16	63 cents per gallon.
	Gin, Holland.....	do.	1 00	Feb.	1 25	Apr.	1 11 a	1 18	do *	1 00	Jan.	1 30	Mar.	1 12 a	1 18	do *
	Soap—New York.....	lb.	5	Jan.	6	Apr.	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..	5	.....	6	.....	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..
	Castile.....	do.	9	Jan.	14	Nov.	10 a	12	..... do	11	June	18	Feb.	12 1-4	13 1-4	..... do
	Sugars—New Orleans.....	do.	4	Aug.	7	Nov.	5 a	7	3 cents per pound..	5	Jan.	7	June	5 1-4	7	3 cents per pound..
	Muscovado.....	do.	5	Aug.	7	Nov.	5 1-4	6 1-4	12 cents per pound.	5	Jan.	7	June	6 a	7	12 cents per pound.
	Loaf.....	do.	14	Aug.	18	Mar.	15 a	16 1-4	1 cent per pound..	9	Sept.	17	Nov.	14 a	17	1 cent per pound..
	Tallow—American.....	do.	7	Jan.	10	Nov.	9	.....	..... do	8	May	11	Dec.	9	.....	1 cent per pound..
	Foreign.....	do.	7	.....	8	.....	7 a	8	..... do	7	.....	8	.....	7 a	8	..... do
	Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	70	Jan.	1 20	Sept.	83 a	1 12 1-4	40 cents per pound.	67	Apr.	1 20	Jan.	73 a	1 03	18 a 27 cts. per lb.
	Souchong.....	do.	44	Jan.	75	Apr.	52 a	75	25 cents per pound.	33	Feb.	75	Jan.	37 a	63	10 a 18 cts. per lb.
	Imperial.....	do.	1 00	Jan.	1 44	July	1 07 a	1 37	50 cents per pound.	1 00	Feb.	1 44	Jan.	1 01 a	1 29	25 a 37 cts. per lb.
	Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	3	Jan.	6	Jan.	3 a	6	15 per cent. ad val.	3	Feb.	6	Jan.	3 a	5	15 per cent. ad val.
	Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	10	Jan.	12	June	10 a	11 1-4	..... do	10	Jan.	12	Jan.	10 a	12	..... do
	Whalebone, slab.....	do.	19	July	30	Feb.	22 a	23	..... do	13	Apr.	25	Jan.	16 1-4	17	..... do
	Wine—Port.....	gall.	70	Jan.	1 50	Mar.	70 a	1 50	30 cents per gallon.	70	Jan.	1 87	Oct.	70 a	1 62	30 cents per gallon.
	Madeira.....	do.	1 25	Jan.	2 50	Mar.	1 25 a	2 50	50 cents per gallon.	1 12	Mar.	2 50	Mar.	1 14 a	2 29	50 cents per gallon.
	Claret.....	do.	12 00	Jan.	30 00	Mar.	20 58 a	28 16	15 cents per gallon.	14	Nov.	28	Apr.	17 33 a	26 50	15 cents per gallon.
	Wool—Common.....	lb.	20	Jan.	35	July	23 a	32	4 cts. per lb., and 50 pr. ct. ad val. add'l.	20	June	35	Apr.	24 a	31	4 cts. per lb., and 50 pr. ct. ad val. add'l.
	Merino.....	do.	35	Jan.	75	July	41 a	66	..... do	35	July	65	Jan.	41 a	54	..... do
	Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	48	Feb.	62	June	54 a	56	..... do	36	July	48	Feb.	41 1-4	44	..... do

* Same as 1829-30, which see.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1833.								YEAR 1834.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$5 20	July	\$5 75	Apr.	\$5 53 a \$5 60		50 cents per cwt ..		\$4 75	Mar.	\$5 25	Sept.	\$4 96 a \$5 00		50 cents per cwt.	
Wheat flour, w. canal. do.	5 50	June	6 50	Jan.	5 76 a 6 02		..... do		4 81	June	5 75	Jan.	5 10 a 5 31		..... do	
Rye flour, fine. do.	3 62	Apr.	4 50	Jan.	3 89 a 3 97		Free		2 75	Apr.	4 00	Oct.	3 33 a 3 55		Free	
Corn meal, northern. do.	3 75	Feb.	4 00	Mar.	3 79 a 3 91		Free		3 12	May	3 57	Nov.	3 39 a 3 51		Free	
Wheat, Genesee. bush.	1 15	Dec.	1 28	Jan.	1 19½ a 1 19½		25 cents per bushel.		1 02	Nov.	1 10	June	1 04½ a 1 07½		25 cents per bushel.	
Rye, northern. do.	75	July	90	Feb.	79 a 81		Free		52	Apr.	75	Sept.	65½ a 66½		Free	
Oats, northern. do.	30	Sept.	48	Feb.	37 a 44		10 cents per bushel.		28	May	48	Jan.	31½ a 32½		10 cents per bushel.	
Corn, northern. do.	65	Mar.	86	Jan.	72 a 75		Free		53	Apr.	75	Sept.	64½ a 67½		Free	
Candles—Mould. lb.	12	Jan.	14	Nov.	12 a 13½		5 cents per pound.		11	Apr.	13		11½ a 13		5 cents per pound.	
Sperm. do.	30	July	35	Sept.	32½ a 34½		8 cents per pound.		27	July	35	Jan.	29½ a 31½		8 cents per pound.	
Coal—Anthracite. ton.	5 50	Aug.	10 00	Jan.	6 25 a 7 39		6 cents per bushel.		5 50		6 50		5 50 a 6 50		6 cents per bushel.	
Liverpool. Chaldron.	9 00	Apr.	13 00	Dec.	9 91 a 10 41		..... do		8 50	June	10 00	Feb.	8 85 a 9 39		..... do	
Coffee—Brazil. lb.	11	May	14	Mar.	12 a 12½		Free		11		12		11 a 12		Free	
Java. do.	12	Jan.	14	Jan.	12 a 13½		Free		11	Aug.	13	Jan.	11½ a 13		Free	
Copper—Pig. do.	16		18	Dec.	16 a 17		Free		15	Oct.	17	Jan.	15½ a 16½		Free	
Sheathing. do.	22	June	24	Jan.	22½ a 23½		Free		22	Sept.	25	Mar.	23 a 24		Free	
Cotton, upland. do.	9	Feb.	17	Aug.	11½ a 13½		3 cents per pound.		10	Jan.	16	Dec.	11½ a 13½		3 cents per pound.	
Fish—Dry cod. cwt.	2 37	Nov.	3 00	Mar.	2 64 a 2 80		\$1 per quintal.		2 19	Nov.	2 50	June	2 35 a 2 42		\$1 per quintal.	
Mackerel. bbl.	6 25	Dec.	7 00	Apr.	6 57 a 6 67		\$1 50 per barrel.		6 00	Apr.	6 62	Sept.	6 22 a 6 27		\$1 50 per barrel.	
Flax—Russia. lb.	11	Apr.	12	June	11 a 11½		Free		10	Sept.	11		10½ a 11		Free	
American. do.	8	June	11	Jan.	8½ a 10½		Free		7	Apr.	10	Jan.	7½ a 8½		Free	
Fruit—Raisins. do.	1 75	July	3 00	Jan.	2 06 a 2 15		Free		1 25	Apr.	2 12	Nov.	1 45 a 1 57		Free	
Figs, Smyrna. do.	2	June	8	Jan.	2½ a 6½		Free		3	Mar.	7	Mar.	3½ a 7		Free	
Prunes, Bordeaux. do.	9	Oct.	23	Jan.	14 a 18½		Free		5	July	18	Dec.	7½ a 12½		Free	
Furs, beaver, northern. do.	4 00	Jan.	4 75	Dec.	4 00 a 4 54		12½ per cent. ad val.		4 00	Jan.	4 75	Jan.	4 00 a 4 70		When dressed, 12½ per cent. ad val.	
Glass, American. 50 feet.	3 00		3 12		3 00 a 3 12		\$3 a \$4 100 per feet.		2 75		3 00		2 75 a 3 00		\$3 a \$4 100 feet.	
Gunpowder—American. 25 lbs.	3 25		5 75		3 25 a 5 75		8 cents per pound.		3 25		5 75		3 25 a 5 75		8 cents per pound.	
English. do.	3 50		6 25		3 50 a 6 25		Free		3 50		6 25		3 50 a 6 25		Free	
Hides—Buenos Ayres. lb.	13	Jan.	15	Oct.	13½ a 14		Free		11	June	15	Dec.	12 a 13½		Free	
West India. do.	10		12	Jan.	10 a 11½		Free		8	Sept.	12	Dec.	9 a 10½		Free	
Hops. do.	17	Oct.	38	June	27 a 29½		Free		10	May	20	Jan.	14½ a 15½		Free	
Indigo, Manilla. do.	60	Apr.	1 25	Sept.	76 a 1 09		15 per cent. ad val.		80	June	1 25	Jan.	84 a 1 14		15 per cent. ad val.	
Iron—Scotch pig. ton.	37 50	Apr.	47 50	Dec.	38 17 a 45 21		\$10 per ton		38 00	Apr.	47 50	Jan.	38 00 a 44 79		\$10 per ton	
Common English bar. do.	71 00	Oct.	75 00	Jan.	74 29 a 75 00		\$30 per ton		67 00	Aug.	75 00	Jan.	70 96 a 72 46		\$30 per ton	
Sheet, English. cwt.	6 25	Nov.	8 00	Feb.	6 66 a 7 50		3 cents per pound.		3½		3½		3½ a 3½		3 cents per pound.	
Lead, pig. lb.	5	Nov.	6	Feb.	5½ a 5½		..... do		4		6	Dec.	4½ a 5		..... do	
Leather, hemlock. do.	16	June	20	Apr.	16½ a 19		30 per cent. ad val.		14	Apr.	19	Dec.	15 a 17½		29 per cent. ad val.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy. gall.	1 00	Sept.	1 75	Aug.	1 56 a 1 68		63 cents per gallon.		1 50	Apr.	1 69	Dec.	1 53 a 1 63		63 cents per gallon.	
Domestic whiskey. do.	29	Aug.	36	Apr.	30 a 31½		57 cents per gallon.		20	Apr.	29	Dec.	24 a 26		57 cents per gallon.	
Molasses—New Orleans. do.	27	Feb.	36	Oct.	31 a 33		5 cents per gallon.		27	Feb.	31	Mar.	28 a 30		5 cents per gallon.	
Muscovado. do.	27	Mar.	36	Sept.	30½ a 31½		..... do		25	Nov.	31	Jan.	26½ a 28		..... do	
Havana. do.	24	Feb.	35	Oct.	27 a 30		..... do		22	Feb.	26	Oct.	22 a 25		..... do	

Nails—Cut	lb.	4	May	6	Oct.	4½	5½	5 cents per pound.	5	6	5 a	6	5 cents per pound.		
Wrought	do.	10		16		10 a	16	do	10	14	10 a	14	do		
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gall.	38	July	55	Dec.	41 a	42	Free	33	Sept.	55	Jan.	44½	49½	Free
Rosin, common	bbl.	1 12	Jan.	2 00	Dec.	1 14 a	1 73	Free	1 37	Jan.	2 00	Jan.	1 37 a	2 00	Free
Oils—Whale	gall.	23	Mar.	31	Sept.	26 a	26½	15 cents per gallon.	23	Mar.	33	Dec.	26½	27	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, summer	do.	82	July	95	Sept.	89 a	91	25 cents per gallon.	65	May	90	Jan.	75½	78½	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter	do.	90	July	1 12	Dec.	99½	1 03	do	85	May	1 12	Jan.	92 a	96½	do
Olive	do.	1 00	Oct.	1 15	Jan.	1 03 a	1 04	20 cents per gallon.	81	July	1 12	Dec.	93 a	95	20 cents per gallon.
Linseed	do.	85	Jan.	96	May	91 a	91½	25 cents per gallon.	85	Apr.	96	Dec.	90 a	91	25 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead	cwt.	6 00	Aug.	7 00		6 29 a	7 00	5 cents per pound.	6 00		7 00		6 00 a	7 00	5 cents per pound.
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl.	12 50	Jan.	17 00	Oct.	14 17 a	14 99	2 cents per pound.	12 75	June	15 00	Jan.	13 12 a	14 31	2 cents per pound.
Pork, prime	do.	10 50	Apr.	12 25	Nov.	11 02 a	11 51	do	8 50	Dec.	11 25	Jan.	9 25 a	10 23	do
Beef, mess	do.	8 50	Jan.	11 00	Sept.	9 02 a	9 75	do	8 50	Dec.	10 00	July	8 81 a	9 54	do
Beef, prime	do.	5 25	Mar.	6 50	Sept.	5 56 a	5 95	do	5 50	Dec.	6 75	Oct.	5 67 a	6 03	do
Smoked hams	lb.	8	Mar.	10	Sept.	8½	10	3 cents per pound.	8	Sept.	10	Jan.	8½	9½	3 cents per pound.
Lard	do.	7	June	11	Oct.	8 a	9½	do	7	Aug.	9	Jan.	7 a	8½	do
Butter, western dairy	do.	14	Apr.	20	May	14½	17	5 cents per pound.	12	June	17	Jan.	12½	16	5 cents per pound.
Cheese	do.	6	Apr.	9	May	6 a	8	9 cents per pound.	5	Sept.	9	Jan.	6½	8	9 cents per pound.
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	2 75	Apr.	3 75	Sept.	3 03 a	3 41	Free	2 25	Jan.	3 62	Dec.	2 56 a	3 26	Free
Salt—Liverpool	sack.	1 60	May	2 00	Apr.	1 78 a	1 89	10 cents per bushel.	1 40	July	1 80	Apr.	1 51 a	1 61	10 cents per bushel.
Turk's island	bush.	38	June	50	Oct.	43 a	44	do	35	Feb.	43	Nov.	38 a	39	do
Seeds—Clover	lb.	10	Jan.	15	Apr.	11 a	12½	15 per cent. ad val.	5	June	9	Dec.	6½	7½	15 per cent. ad val.
Timothy	tierce.	14 00	May	21 00	Mar.	15 75 a	16 56	do	11 00	May	15 50	Sept.	12 19 a	13 37	do
Sheetings—Russia white	piece.	10 00	June	11 00	June	10 29 a	10 75	25 per cent. ad val.	8 50	Dec.	10 00	Jan.	8 87 a	9 42	24½ per cent. ad val.
Russia brown	do.	8 25	Oct.	9 00	July	8 60 a	8 83	do	7 12	Oct.	8 50	Feb.	7 50 a	7 65	do
Soap—New York	lb.	5		6		5 a	6	4 cents per pound.	5		6		5 a	6	4 cents per pound.
Castile	do.	11		13	Dec.	11 a	12	do	11		13		11 a	13	do
Spices—Pepper	lb.	7	July	17	Mar.	9½	9½	Free	6	Sept.	7	Jan.	6½	7	Free
Nutmegs	do.	85	Apr.	1 65	Mar.	1 09 a	1 45	Free	1 00	Jan.	1 55	Nov.	1 07 a	1 36	Free
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	95	Apr.	1 12	Mar.	95½	1 11	63 cents per gallon.	95	Jan.	1 25	Dec.	98 a	1 21	63 cents per gallon.
Gin, Holland	do.	1 10	July	1 25	Apr.	1 14 a	1 17	do	1 00	Dec.	1 15	Jan.	1 08 a	1 13	do
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	5	Feb.	9	Oct.	5½	7½	2½ cents per pound.	5	Feb.	8	Dec.	5½	7	2½ cents per pound.
Muscovado	do.	6	Mar.	10	Sept.	7 a	7½	do	6	May	8	Dec.	6½	7½	do
Loaf	do.	14	Jan.	18	Oct.	14½	17½	10 cents per pound.	13	Sept.	17	Jan.	15 a	16½	10 cents per pound.
Tallow—American	do.	9	Feb.	11	Jan.	9 a	9½	do	6	July	9	Feb.	6½	7½	do
Foreign	do.	7		8		7 a	8	1 cent per pound.	6	Dec.	10	Jan.	7 1-6a	8 1-6	1 cent per pound.
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	53	Dec.	1 06	Mar.	62 a	87	Free	31	Oct.	87	Dec.	39 a	83	Free
Souchong	do.	25	May	62	Feb.	28 a	45	Free	20	Mar.	45	June	19 a	41	Free
Imperial	do.	65	May	1 31	Jan.	75 a	1 09	Free	50	Aug.	1 06	May	56 a	1 04	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	3	Jan.	8	Dec.	3½	6 1-6	do	4	Mar.	9	Nov.	5 a	8	do
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	10	Jan.	13	Sept.	10 a	12	Free	11		13		11 a	13	Free
Whalebone, slab	do.	12	Mar.	20	Sept.	15½	16	12 per cent. ad val.	14	Feb.	20	Dec.	17½	18	12½ per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port	gall.	70	Jan.	1 87	Jan.	70 a	1 87	30 cents per gallon.	70	Jan.	1 87	Mar.	73 a	1 73	15 cents per gallon.
Madeira	do.	1 12		2 25		1 12 a	2 25	50 cents per gallon.	1 12	Jan.	2 25	Oct.	1 12 a	2 21	25 cents per gallon.
Claret, Bordeaux	cask.	12 00	June	25 00	Jan.	12 83 a	21 58	6 cents per gallon.	10 00	May	20 00	Jan.	10 50 a	18 17	3 cents per gallon.
Wool—Common	lb.	27	July	35	May	29 a	34	4 cts. pr. lb., and 40 per ct. if worth less; free if worth less.	25	Sept.	35	Mar.	28 a	32½	4 cts. pr. lb., and 38 pr. ct. ad val.; free if worth less than 8 cents per pound.
Merino	do.	40	Jan.	57	Aug.	42 a	56	do	44	Mar.	57	Jan.	44 a	53½	do
Pulled, No. 1	do.	40	Jan.	54	Sept.	45½	48	do	40	Aug.	52	Mar.	45½	47½	do

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1835.						YEAR 1836.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup.	\$5 00	Jan.	\$7 50	Dec.	\$5 76 a	\$5 95	50 cents per 112 lbs.	\$6 75	May	\$10 12	Dec.	\$7 48 a	\$7 51	50 cts. per 112 lbs.		
Wheat flour, western.	5 37	Jan.	7 87	Dec.	6 14 a	6 32	do	6 87	June	10 25	Dec.	7 99 a	8 25	do		
Rye flour, northern.	3 50	Jan.	5 25	Aug.	4 34 a	4 45	Free	4 50	June	10 00	Nov.	5 79 a	5 83	Free		
Corn meal, northern.	3 62	Jan.	4 50	Aug.	4 01 a	4 14	Free	4 25	Aug.	5 00	Oct.	4 70 a	4 74	Free		
Wheat, Genesee.bush.	1 04	Jan.	1 50	Dec.	1 21 a	1 23	25 cts. per bushel	1 37	Jan.	2 12	Dec.	1 76 a	1 80	25 cents per bushel.		
Rye, northern.	72	Jan.	1 15	Dec.	90 a	92	Free	86	July	1 30	Dec.	1 03 a	1 05	Free		
Oats, northern.	33	Apr.	75	July	40a	56	10 cents per bushel.	40	July	75	Apr.	46a	59a	10 cents per bushel.		
Corn, northern.	70	Feb.	1 12	Nov.	89 a	92	Free	83	Feb.	1 12	Sept.	94 a	96	Free		
Candles—Mould.lb.	7	Sept.	12		11 a	11a	5 cents per pound.	12	Jan.	13	Dec.	12 a	13	5 cents per pound.		
Sperm.	28	Jan.	35	June	31a	33a	8 cents per pound.	32	Apr.	35	Apr.	32a	34a	8 cents per pound.		
Coal—Anthracite.ton.	5 50	Jan.	9 00	Dec.	6 04 a	7 38	6 cents per bushel.	7 00	June	11 00	Dec.	7 91 a	9 18	6 cents per bushel.		
Liverpool.chaldron.	8 00	June	12 25	Dec.	9 44 a	9 75	do	9 00	Aug.	13 00	Nov.	10 60 a	11 35	do		
Coffee—Brazil.lb.	11	Jan.	13	Jan.	11a	12a	Free	11	Jan.	13	Mar.	11 a	12	Free		
Java.	12	Mar.	13	Mar.	12 a	13	Free	12	Jan.	15	May	12a	14a	Free		
Copper—Pig.	15	Jan.	18	Dec.	16 a	17	Free	18	Jan.	22	Aug.	20 a	21	Free		
Sheathing.	22	Jan.	25	Dec.	23 a	24	Free	23	Jan.	29	Aug.	26 a	28	Free		
Cotton, middling, upland.	15	Jan.	20	July.	15a	18	3 cents per pound.	12	Sept.	20	Nov.	14a	18a	3 cents per pound.		
Fish—Dry cod.cwt.	2 25	Jan.	3 25	June	2 73 a	2 89	\$1 per quintal.	3 00	Jan.	3 75	May	3 32 a	3 41	\$1 per quintal.		
Mackerel.bbl.	6 00	Jan.	8 25	Nov.	7 11 a	7 19	\$1 50 per barrel.	8 00	Jan.	10 62	Aug.	9 56 a	9 67	\$1 50 per barrel.		
Flax—Russia.lb.	10		11		10 a	11	Free	10	Jan.	11	Jan.	10 a	11	Free		
American.	7	Jan.	9	Dec.	7a	8a	Free	8		9		8 a	9	Free		
Fruit—Raisins.box.	2 12	Dec.	3 25	Sept.	2 61 a	2 78	Free	1 65	Dec.	2 75	June	2 21 a	2 43	Free		
Figs, Smyrna.lb.	5	Jan.	9	Dec.	6a	8a	Free	3	July	15	Dec.	5 a	8a	Free		
Prunes, Bordeaux.do.	6	Nov.	18	July	9a	15a	Free	6	Dec.	15	Oct.	7 a	13a	Free		
Furs, beaver, northern.	4 00	Jan.	5 50	Oct.	4 25 a	4 75	Dressed, 12a per ct. ad val.	4 00	Oct.	6 00	Apr.	4 75 a	5 66	Dressed, 12 per cent. ad val.		
Glass, American.50 feet.	2 25	Dec.	2 75	Mar.	2 44 a	2 66	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.	2 25	Jan.	3 00	May	2 58 a	2 79	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.		
Gunpowder—American.25 lbs.	3 25		5 75		3 25 a	5 75	8 cents per pound.	3 25		5 75		3 25 a	5 75	8 cents per pound.		
English.	3 50		6 25		3 50 a	6 25	do	3 50		6 25		3 50 a	6 25	do		
Hides, Buenos Ayres.lb.	12	Nov.	15	Mar.	13 a	14a	Free	12	Jan.	15	May	12a	14a	Free		
Hops.	11	Feb.	19	May	14 a	15	Free	12	Nov.	17	July	14 a	15a	Free		
Indigo, Manilla.	80	Jan.	1 25	Dec.	80 a	1 23	15 per cent. ad val.	80		1 25		80 a	1 25	15 per cent. ad val.		
Iron—Scotch pig.ton.	38 00	Jan.	42 50	Dec.	38 00 a	42 50	\$10 per ton	38 00	Jan.	62 50	Dec.	50 46 a	54 91	\$10 per ton		
Common English bar.do.	67 50	Jan.	75 00	Dec.	68 33 a	70 41	\$30 per ton	75 00	Jan.	105 00	June	92 71 a	95 37	\$30 per ton		
Sheet.lb.								6	Jan.	8	June	6a	7a	3 cents per pound.		
Lead, pig.	5	Jan.	6		6		3 cents per pound.	5	Feb.	7	June	5a	6	do		
Leather, hemlock.	14	Dec.	20	July	15 a	19a	28 per cent. ad val.	14	Jan.	23	Sept.	16a	20a	27 per cent. ad val.		
Liquors—Cognac brandy.gall.	1 50	Aug.	1 87	Dec.	1 58 a	1 72	63 cents per gallon.	1 50	May	2 00	Aug.	1 59 a	1 94	63 cents per gallon.		
Domestic whiskey.	30	Jan.	38	Dec.	33 a	34a	57 cents per gallon.	31	June	44	Nov.	36 a	38	57 cents per gallon.		
Molasses—New Orleans.do.	26	Feb.	36	Oct.	30a	33	5 cents per gallon.	32	Jan.	48	May	43 a	45	5 cents per gallon.		
Muscovado.	25	Jan.	34	Aug.	29 a	31	do	31	Jan.	44	Dec.	38a	40	do		

Molasses—Havana.....	gall.	21	Jan.	32	Sept.	25½	28½	5 cents per gallon.	28	Jan.	45	Dec.	33 a	39½	5 cents per gallon..
Nails—Cut.....	lb.	5	Jan.	5	June	5½	6½	5 cents per pound..	6	Jan.	7	Dec.	6 a	7	5 cents per pound..
Wrought.....	do.	10	Jan.	14	June	10 a	14	do	10	Jan.	16	Oct.	10½	14½	do
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gall.	48	Jan.	75	Dec.	52½	57½	Free	35	July	75	Jan.	53 a	57	Free
Rosin, common.....	bbl.	1 37	Jan.	2 50	Nov.	1 46 a	1 96	Free	1 37	July	2 00	Jan.	1 66 a	1 81	Free
Oils—Whale.....	gall.	32	Jan.	50	Dec.	36½	37½	15 cents per gallon.	41	May	50	Dec.	46½	47	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, summer.....	do.	77	Jan.	95	Nov.	83½	85½	25 cents per gallon.	88	May	92	Jan.	88½	90½	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter.....	do.	90	Apr.	1 05	Oct.	94½	98½	do	90	June	1 05	Feb.	96½	1 01	do
Olive.....	do.	1 00	Nov.	1 31	May	1 16 a	1 19	20 cents per gallon.	1 05	July	1 20	Jan.	1 09 a	1 14	20 cents per gallon.
Linseed.....	do.	95	Dec.	1 30	May	1 09 a	1 10	25 cents per gallon.	95	July	1 18	Apr.	1 02 a	1 03	25 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	6	Jan.	8	Dec.	6½	7½	5 cents per pound..	7	Jan.	9	Dec.	7½	8	5 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	13 50	Jan.	18 50	Oct.	15 98 a	16 80	2 cents per potund.	18 00	Jan.	30 00	Oct.	21 93 a	23 00	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime.....	do.	9 00	Jan.	14 50	Oct.	12 19 a	12 84	do	15 00	Jan.	19 50	Nov.	16 77 a	17 56	do
Beef, mess.....	do.	8 75	Jan.	13 50	July	10 81 a	11 35	do	9 25	Feb.	13 50	Dec.	10 62 a	11 33	do
Beef, prime.....	do.	5 50	Nov.	10 00	Sept.	7 41 a	7 91	do	6 00	Aug.	8 75	Dec.	6 81 a	7 50	do
Smoked hams.....	lb.	8	Jan.	12	June	9 a	10½	3 cents per pound..	9	Jan.	17	Oct.	12 a	13½	3 cents per pound..
Lard.....	do.	7	Jan.	11	June	8½	10½	do	11	Jan.	17	May	14 a	15	do
Butter.....	do.	13	Feb.	22	Apr.	16 a	18½	5 cents per pound..	10	Aug.	26	Nov.	17½	21½	5 cents per pound..
Cheese.....	do.	6	Jan.	9	Dec.	6½	8	9 cents per pound..	7	Jan.	12	Apr.	7½	10	9 cents per pound..
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	2 75	Mar.	4 50	Aug.	3 14 a	3 85	Free	3 00	Jan.	4 25	Sept.	3 44 a	3 93	Free
Salt—Liverpool.....	sack.	1 47	Feb.	2 25	Sept.	1 72 a	1 83	10 cents per 56 lbs.	1 60	July	2 12	Aug.	1 86 a	1 96	10 cents per 56 lbs..
Turk's Island.....	bush.	30	Feb.	43	Nov.	36 a	36½	do	32	Mar.	46	Nov.	37 a	38	do
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	7	May	10	Dec.	7½	8½	15 per cent. ad val.	7	May	12	Dec.	8½	9½	15 per cent. ad val.
Timothy.....	tierce.	12 00	Feb.	17 00	Dec.	13 94 a	14 88	do	12	Apr.	20	May	15 96 a	16 87	do
Sheetings—Russia white.....	piece.	8 50	Jan.	10 50	Sept.	9 58 a	9 89	23 per cent. ad val.	9 75	Mar.	12 00	Sept.	10 98 a	11 39	23½ per cent. ad val.
Russia brown.....	do.	7 75	Jan.	9 25	June	8 63 a	8 73	do	9 00	Mar.	11 00	Sept.	10 10 a	10 29	do
Soap—New York.....	lb.	5	Jan.	6	June	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..	5	Jan.	6	Dec.	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..
Castile.....	do.	11	Jan.	16	June	13 a	16	do	12	Dec.	16	Jan.	12½	13½	do
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	1 00	Jan.	1 25	Dec.	1 02 a	1 25	57 cents per gallon.	1 12	Jan.	1 50	Oct.	1 12 a	1 41	57 cents per gallon.
Gin, Meder's Swan.....	do.	1 00	Nov.	1 15	Mar.	1 09 a	1 14	do	1 08	Jan.	1 12	Feb.	1 08 a	1 10½	do
Spices—Pepper.....	lb.	7	Jan.	8	Mar.	7½	7½	Free	8	Jan.	8	Dec.	8	8	Free
Nutmegs.....	do.	1 20	Jan.	1 65	Apr.	1 31 a	1 50	Free	1 20	Nov.	1 40	May	1 24 a	1 34	Free
Sugars—New Orleans.....	do.	6	Jan.	9	Oct.	6½	8	2½ cents per pound.	7	Dec.	11	Apr.	8½	9½	2½ cents per pound.
Muscovado.....	do.	7	Jan.	9	Oct.	7½	8½	do	6	Dec.	12	Apr.	8½	9½	2½ cents per pound.
Loaf.....	do.	13	Jan.	16	Mar.	14 a	16	12 cents per pound.	14	Jan.	17	Apr.	15½	17	12 cents per pound.
Tallow—American.....	do.	7	Jan.	10	Sept.	8 a	8½	do	8	July	11	Dec.	9 a	9½	do
Foreign.....	do.	7	Jan.	10	Sept.	8 a	9	1 cent per pound..	8	July	11	Dec.	9 a	9½	do
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	37	Jan.	87	Mar.	38½	87	Free	40	July	87	Dec.	40½	87	Free
Souchong.....	do.	15	Jan.	40	May	19½	33½	Free	24	Jan.	40	Dec.	24 a	40	Free
Imperial.....	do.	50	Jan.	1 10	May	54 a	1 09	Free	55	Jan.	1 10	Dec.	55 a	1 10	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	6	Mar.	11	Oct.	6½	9½	Free	6	Jan.	10	Mar.	6½	9½	Free
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	11	Jan.	16	Oct.	12 a	14	Free	14	Jan.	17	July	14½	16	Free
Whalebone, slab.....	do.	20	Jan.	30	Aug.	23 a	24	12½ per cent. ad val.	24	July	28	Sept.	25½	26	12½ per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port.....	gall.	75	Jan.	1 75	July	75 a	1 72½	15 cents per gallon.	75	Jan.	2 50	Nov.	77½	1 84½	15 cents per gallon.
Madeira.....	do.	1 00	Oct.	2 25	Aug.	1 09 a	2 25	25 cents per gallon.	1 00	Jan.	2 25	Nov.	1 00 a	2 25	25 cents per gallon.
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask.	10 00	Jan.	19 00	Mar.	12 50 a	18 00	3 cents per gallon.	12 00	May	18 00	Nov.	12 58 a	18 00	3 cents per gallon.
Wool—Common.....	lb.	25	Jan.	40	July	31½	36½	4 cents per lb. and	35	Jan.	50	Apr.	38½	47	4 cents per lb. and
Merino.....	do.	44	Jan.	65	May	46½	61½	36 per ct. ad val.	50	Jan.	68	Apr.	50 a	67½	do
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	38	Jan.	55	Sept.	46 a	48½	do	48	Jan.	58	Aug.	50 a	55½	do
Zinc, in plates.....	do.	2	Jan.	4	Sept.	2½	3½	Free	3	Jan.	6	Sept.	4½	5	Free

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1837.						YEAR 1838.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$7 00	Sept.	\$11 62	Feb.	\$8 87 a	\$9 41	50 cents per cwt . . .	\$7 00	May	\$9 00	Dec.	\$7 88 a	\$8 03	50 cents per cwt . . .		
Rye flour do.	8 25	Oct.	12 12	Mar.	9 95 a	10 21	Free	4 25	Aug.	6 62	Jan.	5 10 a	5 27	Free		
Corn meal do.	4 25	Oct.	5 50	Oct.	4 80 a	4 95	Free	3 37	Aug.	4 62	Jan.	3 82 a	3 90	Free		
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 55	Oct.	2 10	Dec.	1 70 a	1 85	25 cents per bushel .	1 35	Jan.	2 00	Jan.	1 87 a	1 97	25 cents per bushel .		
Rye, northern do.	78	Sept.	1 40	Feb.	1 12 a	1 13	Free	87	Aug.	1 12	Oct.	1 03 a	1 05	Free		
Oats, northern do.	40	Sept.	75	Feb.	47 a	58	10 cents per bushel .	25	Feb.	60	Nov.	35 a	44	10 cents per bushel .		
Corn, northern do.	1 00	Sept.	1 15	Aug.	1 01 a	1 08	Free	76	Mar.	1 00	Oct.	83 a	85	Free		
Candles—Mould lb.	12	Sept.	14	Aug.	12 a	13	5 cents per pound . .	14	Mar.	16	Oct.	14 a	16	5 cents per pound . .		
Sperm do.	30	Oct.	34	May	31 a	33	8 cents per pound . .	31	Mar.	36	Dec.	31 a	33	8 cents per pound . .		
Coal—Anthracite ton.	8 50	Aug.	11 00	Jan.	9 18 a	10 18	6 cents per bushel .	7 00	Mar.	9 50	Jan.	7 16 a	8 62	6 cents per bushel .		
Liverpool chaldron.	8 50	Sept.	14 00	Feb.	19 33 a	10 83	do	9 25	Sept.	12 50	Jan.	10 14 a	10 58	do		
Coffee—Brazil lb.	9	July	12	Feb.	9 a	11	Free	9	Mar.	12	Dec.	9 a	11	Free		
Java do.	13	Aug.	15	Feb.	13 a	14	Free	11	June	15	Oct.	11 a	13	Free		
Copper—Pig do.	16	Aug.	22	Feb.	18 a	19	Free	16	June	18	Jan.	16 a	17	Free		
Sheathing do.	25	May	29	Mar.	26 a	27	Free	23	Aug.	28	Jan.	25 a	26	Free		
Cotton, upland, fair do.	7	Sept.	17	Jan.	10 a	12	3 cents per pound . .	9	Apr.	12	Jan.	10 a	11	3 cents per pound . .		
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	3 12	July	4 00	Mar.	3 34 a	3 51	\$1 per quintal . . .	3 37	May	3 75	Nov	3 49 a	3 53	\$1 per quintal . . .		
Mackerel bbl.	8 06	Sept.	10 75	Mar.	9 78 a	9 88	\$1 50 per barrel . .	10 50	Jan.	12 18	Sept.	11 30 a	11 37	\$1 50 per barrel . .		
Flax—Russia lb.	10	Jan.	12	June	10 a	11	Free	7	Sept.	12	Feb.	9 a	11	Free		
American do.	6	Oct.	10	Mar.	8 a	9	Free	6	Jan.	8	Dec.	6 a	7	Free		
Fruit—Raisins do.	90	Aug.	1 35	Mar.	1 03 a	1 15	Free	1 15	Dec.	2 05	Sept.	1 61 a	1 68	Free		
Figs, Smyrna do.	3	Aug.	15	Mar.	5 a	6	Free	8	Feb.	13	Jan.	7 a	9	Free		
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	4	Jan.	25	Dec.	6 a	9	Free	9	Dec.	15	Dec.	9 a	15	Free		
Furs, beaver, northern do.	4 00	.....	5 00	.....	4 00 a	5 00	Dressed, 12 a per ct. ad val.	4 00	.....	5 00	.....	4 00 a	5 00	Dressed, 12 a per ct. ad val.		
Glass, American 50 feet.	2 75	.....	3 00	.....	2 75 a	3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.	2 75	.....	3 00	.....	2 75 a	3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.		
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	3 25	.....	5 75	.....	3 25 a	5 75	8 cents per pound . .	3 25	.....	5 75	.....	3 25 a	5 75	8 cents per pound . .		
English do.	3 50	.....	6 25	.....	3 50 a	6 25	do	3 50	.....	6 25	.....	3 50 a	6 25	do		
Hides, Buenos Ayres lb.	12	Aug.	15	Mar.	13 a	14	Free	12	Apr.	18	Dec.	14 a	14	Free		
Hops do.	5	Aug.	9	Mar.	7 a	8	Free	4	Apr.	17	Dec.	7 a	9	Free		
Indigo, Manila do.	80	Dec.	1 30	Mar.	80 a	1 27	15 per cent. ad val .	80	Apr.	1 40	Dec.	87 a	1 26	15 per cent. ad val .		
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	40 00	July	70 00	Jan.	49 79 a	54 16	\$10 per ton . . .	37 50	Aug.	55 00	Jan.	41 87 a	45 21	\$10 per ton . . .		
Common English bar do.	85 00	Sept.	1 05	Apr.	94 79 a	96 66	\$30 per ton . . .	85 00	Aug.	97 50	Apr.	86 25 a	90 21	\$30 per ton . . .		
Sheet, English lb.	7	.....	8	Jan.	7 a	7	3 cents per pound . .	6	Aug.	8	Jan.	6 a	7	3 cents per pound . .		
Lead do.	4	Aug.	8	Apr.	6	.....	do . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	do		
Leather, hemlock do.	15	Dec.	24	Mar.	17 a	21	26 per cent. ad val .	16	Jan.	22	Oct.	18 a	19	25 per cent. ad val .		
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	1 37	Mar.	1 75	Jan.	1 38 a	1 66	63 cts. per gallon* .	1 37	Jan.	1 75	Nov.	1 51 a	1 64	63 cents per gallon*		
Domestic whiskey do.	20	June	48	Mar.	35 a	38	57 cts. per gallon* .	30	July	43	Nov.	35 a	37	57 cents per gallon*		
Molasses—New Orleans do.	32	May	45	Nov.	36 a	38	5 cents per gallon . .	28	Oct.	45	Jan.	36 a	38	5 cents per gallon . .		
Muscovado do.	28	May	45	Nov.	34 a	37	do	27	Feb.	42	Jan.	33 a	35	do		
Havana do.	25	June	45	Jan.	33 a	36	do	27	Apr.	40	Jan.	29 a	31	do		

		6	7	6 a	7	5 cents per pound..	5	July	7	Jan.	5½a	6½	5 cents per pound..
Nails—Cut	..lb.	6	7	6 a	7	5 cents per pound..	5	July	7	Jan.	5½a	6½	5 cents per pound..
Wrought	..do.	11	16	11 a	16	..do.	11	Dec.	16	Jan.	11 a	15½	..do.
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	..gall.	30	July	38 a	40	Free	28	Sept.	38	Dec.	30½a	33½	Free
Rosin, common	..bbl.	1 37	June	1 87	Apr.	1 65 a 1 72	Free	1 37	May	2 00	Dec.	1 62 a 1 71	Free
Oils—Whale	..gall.	28	July	34 a	35½	15 cents per gallon.	30	Mar.	35	Sept.	31½a	32½	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, summer	..do.	83	Dec.	86 a	88	25 cents per gallon.	78	May	97	Dec.	83½a	85	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter	..do.	91	July	1 00	Feb.	95 a 96½	..do.	85	Apr.	1 10	Dec.	93 a 94	..do.
Olive	..do.	80	June	1 12	Dec.	94 a 98	20 cents per gallon.	1 00	June	1 20	Nov.	1 08 a 1 13	20 cents per gallon.
Linseed	..do.	71	Nov.	1 03	Mar.	82 a 83	25 cents per gallon.	70	June	86	Oct.	78 a 80	25 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead	..lb.	8	Jan.	10	Dec.	8½a 9½	5 cents per pound..	8	..	9	..	8 a 9	5 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess	..bbl.	16 00	May	24 50	Feb.	20 58 a 21 58	2 cents per pound..	16 50	Mar.	25 50	Oct.	20 79 a 21 96	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime	..do.	11 50	Nov.	19 00	Feb.	15 16 a 16 12½	..do.	12 50	Mar.	19 50	Oct.	15 60 a 16 46	..do.
Beef, mess	..do.	11 00	Nov.	15 00	Apr.	12 83 a 14 16	..do.	14 00	Mar.	16 00	Dec.	14 46 a 14 93	..do.
Beef, prime	..do.	7 50	Nov.	9 50	Sept.	8 08 a 8 88	..do.	9 00	Jan.	13 00	Oct.	10 91 a 11 25	..do.
Smoked hams	..lb.	9	May	15	Mar.	11½a 13½	3 cents per pound..	10	Mar.	15	Nov.	11½a 13	3 cents per pound..
Lard	..do.	6	May	15	Feb.	9½a 11½	..do.	7	Mar.	15	Dec.	9½a 11½	..do.
Butter	..do.	12	May	24	Mar.	16½a 19½	5 cents per pound..	17	July	27	May	19 a 21	5 cents per pound..
Cheese	..do.	7	Aug.	12	May	8½a 10½	9 cents per pound..	6	June	10	July	7 a 9	9 cents per pound..
Rice, ordinary	..cwt.	3 12	May	5 00	Nov.	3 80 a 4 22	Free	3 25	Mar.	5 37	Aug.	4 04 a 4 67	Free
Salt—Liverpool	..sack.	1 20	May	2 62	Feb.	1 93 a 2 06	10 cents per bushel.	1 62	May	2 37	Jan.	1 90 a 2 01	10 cents per bushel.
Turk's island	..bush.	31	June	43	Feb.	37½a 39½	..do.	33	May	50	Nov.	39 a 40	..do.
Seeds—Clover	..lb.	7	June	14	Mar.	9½a 11½	15 per cent. ad val.	10	Feb.	13	Apr.	10½a 12½	15 per cent. ad val.
Timothy	..tierce.	12 50	June	18 50	Apr.	14 72 a 15 86	..do.	14 00	Apr.	20 00	Oct.	15½a 17½	..do.
Sheetings—Russia white	..piece.	11 50	Jan.	11 75	Apr.	11 71	22 per cent. ad val.*	11 00	Dec.	11 75	Jan.	11 31 a 11 60	21½ per cent. ad val.
Russia brown	..do.	10 00	Nov.	10 75	Apr.	10 41 a 10 71	..do.*	9 00	Dec.	10 00	Jan.	9 41 a 9 70	..do.
Soap—New York	..lb.	5	..	6	..	5 a 6	4 cents per pound..	5	Jan.	6	Jan.	5 a 6	4 cents per pound..
Castile	..do.	12	..	14	..	12 a 14	..do.	12	..	14	..	12 a 14	..do.
Spices—Pepper	..lb.	6	Dec.	8	Feb.	7 1-6a 7½	Free	6	Jan.	9	Dec.	7 a 7½	Free
Nutmegs	..do.	1 16	Sept.	1 35	Mar.	1 18½a 1 24½	Free	1 00	May	1 22	Nov.	1 07½a 1 16	Free
Spirits—Jamaica rum	..gall.	1 12	..	1 50	..	1 12 a 1 50	57 cents per gallon*	1 12	May	1 70	Nov.	1 14 a 1 53	57 cents per gallon*
Gin, Holland	..do.	1 15	..	1 25	..	1 15 a 1 25	..do.	1 10	Jan.	1 25	..	1 15 a 1 25	..do.*
Sugars—New Orleans	..lb.	5	July	8	Dec.	5½a 7½	2½ cents per pound.	6	Jan.	8	Dec.	6 a 7½	2½ cents per pound.
Cuba	..do.	6	July	9	Nov.	6½a 7½	..do.	6	Jan.	9	Dec.	6½a 7½	..do.
Loaf	..do.	15	July	16	Nov.	15 a 16	12 cents per pound.	15	..	16	..	15 a 16	12 cents per pound.
Tallow, American	..do.	9	July	12	Apr.	10½a 10½	..do.	8	May	12	Dec.	10 a 10½	..do.
Teas—Young Hyson	..do.	27	Oct.	87	Mar.	36 a 87	Free†	27	May	87	Dec.	29 a 87	Free†
Souchong	..do.	20	Oct.	40	Mar.	23 a 38	Free†	20	Jan.	35	Dec.	20 a 35	Free†
Imperial	..do.	55	Oct.	1 10	Mar.	53 a 1 07½	Free†	55	..	1 00	..	53 a 1 00	Free†
Tobacco—Kentucky	..do.	3	Oct.	9	Mar.	4½a 8½	..do.	4	Jan.	13	Dec.	4½a 10½	..do.
Manufactured, No. 1	..do.	15	..	17	..	15 a 17	15 per cent. ad val.	14	Apr.	18	Dec.	14½a 17	15 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone, slab	..do.	14	July	28	Feb.	21	12½ per cent. ad val.	17	Apr.	22	Oct.	19½a 20	12½ per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port	..gall.	80	Oct.	2 50	..	87 a 2 50	15 cents per gallon.	60	Sept.	2 50	Jan.	68½a 1 93	15 cents per gallon.
Madeira	..do.	1 00	..	2 25	..	1 00 a 2 25	25 cents per gallon.	80	Sept.	3 00	Dec.	98½a 2 35	25 cents per gallon.
Claret	..cask.	12 00	Dec.	18 00	Jan.	13 83 a 17 66	3 cents per gallon.	12 00	Jan.	25 00	Dec.	13 00 a 18 50	3 cents per gallon.
Wool—Common	..lb.	28	Dec.	50	Jan.	39 a 48	4 cts. per lb. and 32 per cent. ad val.	28	Jan.	40	Dec.	28½a 32½	4 cts. per lb. and 30 per cent. ad val.
3-4 blood	..do.	..	..	..	..	..do.	..do.	32	Jan.	45	Dec.	32½a 36½	..do.
Merino	..do.	37	Dec.	68	Jan.	42½a 65	..do.	37	Jan.	55	Dec.	37½a 39	..do.
Pulled, No. 1	..do.	30	Dec.	50	Jan.	40½a 44½	..do.	30	Jan.	45	Dec.	33½a 36	..do.

* Same as 1829-'30, which see.

† Free when imported from east of the Cape of Good Hope and in United States vessels; otherwise, 10 cents per pound.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1839.								YEAR 1840.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$5 75	Oct.	\$9 12	Feb.	\$7 17 a	\$7 43	50 cents per cwt . . .	\$4 62	June	\$6 50	Feb.	\$5 24 a	\$5 35	50 cents per cwt . . .		
Rye flour do.	4 00	Oct.	5 75	Feb.	4 77 a	4 90	Free	2 25	May	4 00	Feb.	3 07 a	3 24	Free		
Corn meal do.	3 81	Mar.	4 37	June	4 02 a	4 06	Free	2 75	May	4 00	Feb.	3 18 a	3 27	Free		
Wheat, prime bush.	1 15	Nov.	1 37	Sept.	1 22 a	1 27	25 cents per bushel .	95	July	1 25	Feb.	1 02 a	1 09	25 cents per bushel .		
Rye, northern do.	75	Nov.	1 25	Jan.	96 a	97	Free	51	Aug.	70	Feb.	59 a	60	Free		
Oats, northern do.	30	Dec.	63	Jan.	42 a	52	10 cents per bushel .	24	Sept.	43	Feb.	29 a	39	10 cents per bushel .		
Corn, northern do.	75	Dec.	98	Feb.	85a	87a	Free	46	Dec.	63	Feb.	56 a	58	Free		
Candles—Mould lb.	15		16	Feb.	15		5 cents per pound . .	11	May	15	Oct.	12 a	13a	5 cents per pound . .		
Sperm do.	35	Feb.	41	May	39 a	40	8 cents per pound . .	36	Aug.	41	Dec.	38a	40a	8 cents per pound . .		
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 50	Nov.	9 00	May	7 33 a	8 87	6 cents per bushel . .	6 00	July	8 50	Mar.	6 42 a	7 87	6 cents per bushel . .		
Liverpool chaldron.	8 00	Aug.	11 50	Nov.	10 00 a	10 31	do	7 00	July	11 00	Jan.	7 94 a	8 58	do		
Coffee—Brazil lb.	9	Dec.	12	Apr.	10 a	11a	Free	9	July	12	Oct.	9a	10a	Free		
Java do.	12		14	Jan.	12 a	13	Free	12	Jan.	14	Apr.	12a	13a	Free		
Copper—Pig do.	16	July	18		17 a	18	Free	17	Jan.	20	Nov.	17a	18a	Free		
Sheathing do.	23	Feb.	26	June	24 a	25	Free	23	Sept.	26	May	24 a	25	Free		
Cotton, middling, upland do.	11	Sept.	16	May	13 a	13a	3 cents per pound . .	8	Mar.	10	Sept.	8a	9	3 cents per pound . .		
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 62	Dec.	4 37	June	3 69 a	3 80	\$1 per quintal . . .	1 75	Aug.	3 00	Mar.	2 44 a	2 58	\$1 per quintal . . .		
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	12 00	Dec.	14 62	May	13 39 a	13 63	\$1 50 per barrel . . .	11 00	June	14 50	Dec.	12 75 a	12 89	\$1 50 per barrel . . .		
Flax—Russian lb.	7		10		7 a	10	Free	7		10		7 a	10	Free		
American do.	7		8		7 a	8	Free	6	Feb.	8	Oct.	6a	8	Free		
Fruit—Raisins box.	1 15	Jan.	1 65	June	1 30 a	1 35	Free	1 25	May	2 42	Nov.	1 51 a	1 53	Free		
Figs, Smyrna lb.	8	Mar.	9a	15	9a	14a	Free	4	May	13	Jan.	6 a	11	Free		
Prunes, Bordeaux do.	5	Dec.	15	June	8a	14a	Free	5	Jan.	16	Dec.	7 a	11a	Free		
Furs, beaver, northern do.	4		5		4 a	5	Dressed, 12a per ct. ad val.	3 00	Aug.	5 00	Jan.	3 00 a	4 00	Dressed, 12a per ct. ad val.		
Glass, American 50 feet.	2 75		3 00		2 75 a	3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.	2 75		3 00		2 75 a	3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.		
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	3 25		5 75		3 25 a	5 75	8 cents per pound . .	2 75		5 00		3 00 a	5 00	8 cents per pound . .		
English do.	3 50		6 25		3 50 a	6 25	do	73		75		73 a	75	do		
Hides, Buenos Ayres lb.	14	June	17	Feb.	14a	15a	Free	13	Mar.	17	Dec.	14a	15	Free		
Hops do.	15	June	18	Dec.	15a	16a	Free	18	Jan.	62	July	36 a	39	Free		
Indigo, Manilla do.	90	Jan.	1 50	Oct.	1 07 a	1 40	15 per cent. ad val.	80	June	1 50	Jan.	93 a	1 22	15 per cent. ad val.		
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	37 50	June	45 00	Apr.	38 33 a	40 91	\$10 per ton	32 50	June	40 00	Mar.	33 66 a	36 71	\$10 per ton		
Common English bar do.	82 50	Sept.	95 00	Apr.	87 71 a	89 17	\$30 per ton	70 00	Aug.	82 50	Jan.	74 17 a	77 08	\$30 per ton		
Sheet, English lb.	6		7		6 a	7	3 cents per pound . .	6		7		6 a	7	3 cents per pound . .		
Leather, hemlock do.	17	Dec.	25	Feb.	21 a	22a	24 per cent. ad val.	17	Jan.	22	Dec.	18 a	19a	23 per cent. ad val.		
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	1 62		1 75		1 62 a	1 75	63 cents per gallon *	1 62	Apr.	1 85	Dec.	1 63 a	1 77	63 cents per gallon *		
Domestic whiskey do.	28	Nov.	46	Feb.	36 a	37	57 cents per gallon *	21	July	30	Feb.	24a	25a	57 cents per gallon *		
Molasses—New Orleans do.	26	Dec.	36	Sept.	34 a	35	5 cents per gallon . .	20	July	30	Sept.	24a	27a	5 cents per gallon . .		
Muscovado do.	23	Dec.	35	June	31 a	32a	do	21	Aug.	29	Oct.	24a	26a	do		
Havana do.	23	Dec.	33	June	28a	29a	do	18	July	25	Jan.	20a	23a	do		
Nails—Cut lb.	5	Jan.	7	June	5a	6a	5 cents per pound . .	5		6		5 a	6	5 cents per pound . .		

Nails—Wrought	do.	11	Jan.	16	Apr.	12 a	15	5 cents per pound..	12	Oct.	15	Nov.	12 a	15	5 cents per pound..
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gall.	29	Dec.	37	Jan.	33 a	34	Free	24	Oct.	35	Nov.	26a	28a	Free
Rosin, common.	bbl.	1	29	Dec.	2 00	Apr.	1 80 a	1 86a	25	Oct.	1 62	Jan.	1 42 a	1 59	Free
Oils—Whale	gall.	27	Dec.	38	May	32 a	33a	15 cents per gallon.	29	Apr.	33	May	29a	30a	15 cents per gallon.
Sperm, fall	do.	95	Jan.	1 15	Nov.	1 06a	1 08a	25 cents per gallon.	98	July	1 10	Dec.	1 01a	1 04	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter	do.	1 05	Mar.	1 25	Oct.	1 15a	1 17	do	1 10	Aug.	1 22	Dec.	1 12a	1 13a	do
Linseed	do.	57	Dec.	90	Apr.	74a	76a	do	56	Jan.	85	Sept.	67a	72a	do
Olive	do.	85	Dec.	1 25	Apr.	1 03 a	1 08	20 cents per gallon.	85	Jan.	1 35	Dec.	1 06 a	1 12	20 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead	lb.	7	July	9	Feb.	7a	8a	5 cents per pound..	7	Oct.	8	Nov.	7 a	8	5 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess.	bbl.	14 50	Dec.	23 50	Jan.	19 00 a	19 71	2 cents per pound..	13 00	Dec.	16 00	Oct.	14 53 a	15 08	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime	do.	11 00	Dec.	19 00	Jan.	15 01 a	15 91	do	10 50	Jan.	14 00	Oct.	12 29 a	12 87	do
Beef, mess	do.	12 50	Dec.	16 00	Jan.	14 58 a	15 04	do	9 75	Dec.	14 75	Sept.	12 85 a	13 19	do
Beef, prime	do.	8 50	Dec.	12 00	Jan.	10 79 a	11 12	do	6 00	Nov.	10 50	Sept.	8 73 a	9 00	do
Smoked hams	lb.	10	Sept.	14	Jan.	11a	12a	3 cents per pound..	7	Jan.	12	Oct.	9a	10a	do
Lard	do.	8	Dec.	15	Jan.	11 a	12a	do	12	July	21	Dec.	16a	18a	5 cents per pound..
Butter	do.	12	Nov.	25	Jan.	17a	20a	5 cents per pound..	5	Sept.	9	Feb.	6a	7a	9 cents per pound..
Cheese	do.	8	Nov.	12	July	8a	10	9 cents per pound..	2 75	Jan.	4 00	Sept.	3 25 a	3 51	Free
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 00	Dec.	5 00	Mar.	4 15 a	4 58	Free	1 40	Nov.	1 75	Aug.	1 49 a	1 56	10 cents per bushel.
Salt—Liverpool	sack.	1 44	Dec.	2 12	Apr.	1 69a	1 79	10 cents per bushel.	32	Mar.	36	May	34a	35	do
Turk's island	bush.	35	Dec.	42	May	37 a	37a	do	9	Dec.	15	Apr.	12 a	12a	15 per cent. ad val.
Seeds—Clover	lb.	21	Dec.	22	Jan.	21 a	22	15 per cent. ad val.	13 50	Feb.	16 00	May	14 50 a	15 37	do
Timothy	tierce.	18 00	Dec.	18 00	Jan.	18 00	18 00	do	4	Apr.	7	May	4a	6a	4 cents per pound..
Soap—New York	lb.	5	Jan.	6	Mar.	6	6	4 cents per pound..	11	June	13	Jan.	11a	12	do
Castile	do.	12	Jan.	14	Mar.	12a	13a	do	7	Jan.	8	Dec.	7 a	7a	Free
Spices—Pepper	do.	8	Dec.	10	Apr.	8a	8a	Free	80	Apr.	95	Feb.	83a	89	Free
Nutmegs	do.	92	Nov.	1 18	Jan.	99a	1 06a	Free	1 25	Jan.	1 75	Aug.	1 42 a	1 70	57 cents per gallon
Spirits—Jamaica rum.	gall.	1 25	Dec.	1 60	Jan.	1 25 a	1 60	57 cents per gallon	1 10	Jan.	1 15	Jan.	1 12 a	1 15	do
Gin, Holland	do.	1 10	June	1 20	Feb.	1 13 a	1 17	do	10 50	July	11 50	Jan.	10 71 a	11 21	20a per cent. ad val.
Sheetings—Russia white	piece	11 00	Dec.	11 50	Jan.	11 00 a	11 50	21 per cent. ad val.	8 50	June	10 00	Jan.	8 69 a	9 21	do
Russia brown	do.	8 75	Jan.	9 50	Dec.	8 91 a	9 41	do	4	Mar.	8	Nov.	5 a	6a	2a cents per pound.
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	6	Oct.	8	Mar.	6 a	7a	24 cents per pound.	4	May	7	Nov.	5a	6a	do
Cuba	do.	6	Oct.	9	Jan.	6 a	7a	do	11	June	15	Jan.	11a	13a	12 cents per pound.
Loaf	do.	15	Dec.	16	Jan.	15 a	16	12 cents per pound.	8	May	10	Oct.	8a	8a	do
Tallow—American	do.	9	Dec.	13	Jan.	11a	12	1 cent per pound..	35	Apr.	1 00	Dec.	46a	89	Free
Foreign	do.	10	Dec.	12	June	11 a	11a	1 cent per pound..	20	Jan.	88	Dec.	37 a	54	Free
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	37	Dec.	90	Oct.	38a	88	Free	50	Apr.	1 05	Dec.	55 a	99	Free
Souchong	do.	20	Dec.	35	Nov.	20 a	35	Free	3	June	15	Jan.	5 a	12	Free
Imperial	do.	55	Dec.	1 00	Jan.	55 a	1 00	Free	11	June	18	Jan.	11a	15	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	8	Jan.	16	Oct.	19 a	22	Free	19	Jan.	23	May	19a	20	12a per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	15	Feb.	23	Aug.	19 a	19a	12a per cent. ad val.	55	July	2 00	Jan.	57 a	1 75	15 cents per gallon.
Whalebone, slab	do.	18	Jan.	20	Aug.	60 a	2 00	15 cents per gallon.	80	Aug.	3 00	Jan.	90 a	2 50	25 cents per gallon.
Wine—Port	gall.	1 60	Dec.	2 00	Jan.	1 00 a	3 00	25 cents per gallon.	12 00	Nov.	25 00	Jan.	14 50 a	23 83	3 cents per gallon.
Madeira	do.	1 00	Dec.	3 00	Jan.	1 00 a	3 00	3 cents per gallon.	20	July	35	Jan.	26 a	30	4 cents per lb. and
Claret	cask	15	Dec.	25	Jan.	15 a	25	28 per ct. ad val.	20	July	35	Jan.	26 a	30	26 per ct. ad val.
Wool—Common	lb.	37	Dec.	40	Jan.	37 a	40	4 cents per lb. and	25	July	37	Dec.	30a	34	do
34 blood	do.	40	Jan.	50	July	42a	47a	do	30	July	45	Dec.	37a	41	do
Merino	do.	45	Feb.	55	Oct.	47a	55	do	27	Aug.	30	Jan.	27a	29	do
Pulled, No. 1	do.	40	Dec.	45	Nov.	40 a	45	do							do

* Same as 1829-'30, which see.

† When imported from east of the Cape of Good Hope and in American vessels, free; otherwise, 10 cents per pound.

The range of prices in New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1841.						YEAR 1842.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$4 68	Mar.	\$7 50	Sept.	\$5 56	a \$5 61	50 cents per cwt . . .	\$4 25	Nov.	\$6 37	Apr.	\$5 54	a \$5 60	50 cents per cwt . . .		
Rye flour do.	2 68	Apr.	4 25	Dec.	3 34	a 3 39	Free	3 00	Nov.	4 12	Mar.	3 46	a 3 59	20 per cent. ad val.		
Corn meal do.	2 62	Apr.	3 87	Sept.	3 05	a 3 15	Free	2 56	Dec.	3 25	Feb.	2 64	a 2 80	do		
Wheat, prime bush.	90	Apr.	1 50	July	1 15	a 1 22	25 cents per bushel.	83	Nov.	1 30	Mar.	1 13	a 1 15	25 cents per bushel.		
Rye do.	55	Apr.	82	Dec.	63 ¹ / ₂	a 64 ¹ / ₂	Free	61	Apr.	75	Jan.	65	a 66	20 per cent. ad val.		
Oats, northern do.	37	Mar.	50	Nov.	43 ¹ / ₂	a 44 ¹ / ₂	10 cents per bushel.	25	Oct.	53	Mar.	35	a 38	10 cents per bushel.		
Corn, northern do.	47	Mar.	81	Sept.	61 ¹ / ₂	a 63 ¹ / ₂	Free	54	Nov.	68	Jan.	59	a 60	20 per cent. ad val.		
Candles—Mould lb.	11	July	15	Jan.	11	a 14	5 cents per pound . .	9	Dec.	14	Jan.	9 ¹ / ₂	a 11 ¹ / ₂	5 cents per pound . .		
Sperm do.	35	Aug.	41	Feb.	37	a 38 ¹ / ₂	8 cents per pound . .	22	Dec.	37	Jan.	27	a 29	8 cents per pound . .		
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 50	June	9 00	Feb.	6 83	a 8 29	6 cents per bushel . .	5 00	Aug.	9 00	Jan.	5 70	a 7 00	6 cents per bushel . .		
Liverpool chaldron.	7 50	Jan.	11 50	Nov.	8 50	a 8 85	do	6 00	Sept.	9 50	Jan.	6 48	a 7 39	do		
Coffee—Brazil lb.	9	June	11	Feb.	9 ¹ / ₂	a 10 ¹ / ₂	Free	6	Dec.	10	Jan.	7 ¹ / ₂	a 9 ¹ / ₂	Free		
Java do.	11	Nov.	13	Feb.	11 ¹ / ₂	a 12	Free	10	Oct.	12	Jan.	10 ¹ / ₂	a 11 ¹ / ₂	Free		
Copper—Pig do.	17	Jan.	19	June	17 ¹ / ₂	a 18 ¹ / ₂	Free	16	Sept.	18	Jan.	16 ¹ / ₂	a 17 ¹ / ₂	Free		
Sheathing do.	24	Jan.	26	June	24 ¹ / ₂	a 25 ¹ / ₂	Free	22	Dec.	24	Feb.	22	a 23 ¹ / ₂	Free		
Cotton, middling do.	9	Dec.	11	Feb.	9 ¹ / ₂	a 10	3 cents per pound . .	7	Dec.	9	Mar.	8	a . . .	3 cents per pound . .		
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 12	Dec.	2 87	Oct.	2 53	a 2 64	\$1 per quintal . . .	1 87	Dec.	2 75	Aug.	2 20	a 2 34	\$1 per quintal . . .		
Mackerel bbl.	12 00	Sept.	14 75	Jan.	13 49	a 13 61	\$1 50 per barrel . .	8 00	Dec.	12 25	July	10 46	a 10 64	\$1 50 per barrel . .		
Flax—Russian lb.	7	10	8	10	7	a 8	Free	7	Jan.	11	Dec.	7 ¹ / ₂	a 10 ¹ / ₂	Free		
American do.	7	8	8	8	7	a 8	Free	7	Jan.	8	Dec.	7 ¹ / ₂	a 8	Free		
Fruit—Raisins box.	1 20	Dec.	2 20	Mar.	1 84 ¹ / ₂	a 1 85 ¹ / ₂	Free	1 00	Apr.	2 00	Sept.	1 31	a 1 38	20 per cent. ad val.		
Figs, Smyrna lb.	3	July	10	Mar.	4 ¹ / ₂	a 9 ¹ / ₂	Free	3	Apr.	12	Feb.	4	a 10 ¹ / ₂	do		
Furs, beaver, northern do.	2 50	Dec.	4 00	Mar.	2 87	a 3 87	Dressed, 12 ¹ / ₂ per ct. ad val.	2 50	3 50	2 50	a 3 50	Dressed, 20 per cent. ad val.				
Glass, American 50 feet.	2 75	3 00	2 75	a 3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.	2 75	3 00	2 75	3 00	2 75	a 3 00	\$3, \$3 50, and \$4 per 100 feet.				
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	2 75	5 00	2 75	a 5 00	8 cents per pound . .	2 75	5 00	2 75	5 00	2 75	a 5 00	8 cents per pound . .				
English lb.	73	75	73	a 75	Free	11	May	14	Nov.	12	a 13	Free				
Hides—Buenos Ayres do.	12	Feb.	16	Oct.	14	a 14 ¹ / ₂	Free	10	May	12	Nov.	10 ¹ / ₂	a 11 ¹ / ₂	Free		
Mexican do.	11	Mar.	16	Jan.	13	a 13 ¹ / ₂	Free	10	Nov.	16	Jan.	13	a 14	20 per cent. ad val.		
Hops do.	12	July	40	Feb.	22 ¹ / ₂	a 26	15 per cent. ad val.	45	July	1 05	Apr.	56	a 97	15 per cent. ad val.		
Indigo, Manilla do.	75	Oct.	1 15	Feb.	86	a 1 12	\$10 per ton . . .	23 50	Aug.	35 00	Feb.	27 95	a 29 37	10 per ton . . .		
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	32 00	July	37 50	Feb.	33 87	a 35 83	\$30 per ton . . .	50 00	Aug.	62 50	Feb.	56 04	a 58 12	\$30 per ton . . .		
Common English bar do.	60 00	Dec.	75 00	Mar.	67 33	a 69 37	3 cents per pound . .	13	14	13	a 14	3 cents per pound . .				
Sheet, English lb.	6	7	6	a 7	do	16	Dec.	20	Jan.	16 ¹ / ₂	a 17 ¹ / ₂	21 per cent. ad val.				
Lead, pig do.	4	Dec.	5	Jan.	4	a 4 ¹ / ₂	63 cents per gallon .	1 30	May	2 50	Dec.	1 37	a 1 84	63 cents per gallon .		
Leather, hemlock do.	19	Mar.	22	Jan.	20 ¹ / ₂	a 21 ¹ / ₂	57 cents per gallon .	16	Apr.	21	Jan.	18	a 19	do		
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	1 30	Oct.	1 87	Jan.	1 42	a 1 81	5 cents per gallon .	16	July	24	Dec.	19 ¹ / ₂	a 21 ¹ / ₂	5 cents per gallon .		
Domestic whiskey do.	19	May	25	Sept.	20 ¹ / ₂	a 22	do	15	July	21	Mar.	17 ¹ / ₂	a 19	do		
Molasses—New Orleans do.	20	Dec.	28	Oct.	24 ¹ / ₂	a 26 ¹ / ₂	do	14	Nov.	19	Jan.	15 ¹ / ₂	a 16 ¹ / ₂	do		
Muscovado do.	20	Nov.	26	Mar.	22 ¹ / ₂	a 24 ¹ / ₂	do	15	July	21	Mar.	17 ¹ / ₂	a 19	do		
Havana do.	16	Dec.	25	Sept.	18	a 21 ¹ / ₂	do	14	Nov.	19	Jan.	15 ¹ / ₂	a 16 ¹ / ₂	do		

Nails—Cut.....lb.	5	6	5 a	6	5 cents per pound.	3	Feb.	5	Jan.	44a	44	5 cents per pound..		
Wrought.....do.	12	15	12 a	15	do	10	Dec.	15	Jan.	10a	12	do		
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gall.	27	Aug.	38	Dec.	30a	31	May	43	Dec.	33a	36	20 per cent. ad val.		
Rosin, white.....bbl.	1 12	June	1 56	July	1 21 a	1 49	Free	87	Sept.	1 06 a	1 29	do		
Oils—Whale, southern.....gall.	29	Apr.	39	Dec.	32 a	32	15 cents per gallon.	32	Aug.	34a	34	15 cents per gallon.		
Whale, refined.....do.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	42	do	45	do	do		
Sperm, crude.....do.	85	July	1 07	Jan.	94a	95	25 cents per gallon.	60	Dec.	91	Jan.	71a	72	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 00	July	1 20	Jan.	1 06 a	1 09	do	70	Dec.	1 10	Jan.	84 a	86	do
Linseed.....do.	72	Jan.	1 10	Oct.	84a	88	do	78	May	98	Mar.	86 a	92	do
Olive.....do.	1 20	June	1 50	Dec.	1 29a	1 34	20 cents per gallon.	75	Nov.	1 40	Jan.	90a	93	20 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead.....lb.	6	Dec.	8	Jan.	7 a	8	5 cents per pound..	6	Dec.	7	Jan.	6 a	6	5 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	8 75	Nov.	13 50	Jan.	10 79 a	11 46	2 cents per pound..	6 75	July	10 25	Jan.	7 58 a	9 25	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime.....do.	6 50	Nov.	11 50	Jan.	8 82 a	9 42	do	5 00	July	7 75	Apr.	5 33 a	7 18	do
Beef, mess.....do.	7 00	Nov.	10 25	Jan.	8 73 a	9 29	do	6 25	Dec.	8 25	Oct.	6 89 a	7 89	do
Beef, prime.....do.	4 00	Nov.	6 50	Jan.	5 33 a	5 92	do	2 50	Sept.	5 25	Jan.	3 81 a	4 38	do
Smoked hams.....lb.	4	Aug.	10	Jan.	6a	8	3 cents per pound..	4	June	9	Jan.	5a	7	3 cents per pound..
Lard.....do.	6	Aug.	9	Jan.	6a	8	do	5	June	8	Jan.	5a	7	do
Butter, State.....do.	8	Apr.	15	Oct.	10a	13	5 cents per pound..	9	Dec.	15	June	10a	13	5 cents per pound..
Cheese.....do.	3	Apr.	7	Dec.	5a	6	9 cents per pound..	5	Dec.	9	May	7 a	7 1-6	9 cents per pound..
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 87	Apr.	4 12	Nov.	3 35 a	3 57	Free	2 00	Oct.	3 31	May	2 46 a	3 14	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool.....sack.	1 40	Feb.	1 98	Dec.	1 55 a	1 63	10 cents per bushel.	1 37	Apr.	2 25	Jan.	1 62 a	1 72	10 cents per bushel.
Turk's Island.....bush.	26	Oct.	33	Mar.	29a	30	do	21	May	28	Dec.	24a	25	do
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	7	June	13	Dec.	8 a	8	15 per cent. ad val.	6	Dec.	12	Jan.	7a	8	20 per cent. ad val.
Timothy.....tierce.	14 00	Nov.	25 00	Apr.	20 25 a	21 25	do	10 00	Dec.	18 00	May	14 10 a	15 29	do
Sheetings—Russia white.....piece.	10 50	do	11 00	do	10 50 a	11 00	20 per cent. ad val.	10 50	do	11 00	do	10 50 a	11 00	do
Russia brown.....do.	8 50	do	9 00	do	8 50 a	9 00	do	7 00	Dec.	8 75	July	8 25 a	8 41	do
Soap—New York.....lb.	4	do	7	do	4 a	7	do	4	do	7	do	4 a	7	do
Castile.....do.	12	Jan.	14	July	13a	14	4 cents per pound..	10	Nov.	14	Mar.	10a	13	4 cents per pound..
Spices—Pepper.....do.	7	do	8	Feb.	7 a	7	Free	6	Mar.	8	Sept.	7 a	7	20 per cent. ad val.
Nutmegs.....do.	67	June	92	Dec.	78 a	80	Free	72	Aug.	92	Mar.	80a	82	do
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gall.	1 50	do	1 75	Jan.	1 50 a	1 71	57 cents per gallon.	1 37	May	1 60	Sept.	1 44 a	1 54	57 cents per gallon.
Gin, Holland.....do.	1 12	do	1 15	do	1 12 a	1 15	do	1 00	May	1 25	Dec.	1 06a	1 12	do
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4	Dec.	7	do	5 a	7	24 cents per pound.	3	May	7	Jan.	3a	5	24 cents per pound.
Cuba.....do.	5	May	8	Oct.	5a	6	do	3	Mar.	6	Nov.	3a	5	do
Refined white.....do.	11	do	13	do	11 a	13	12 cents per pound.	10	do	10	do	10	do	12 cents per pound.
Tallow—American.....do.	7	June	8	Feb.	7a	7	do	6	Oct.	8	Apr.	6	7	do
Foreign.....do.	do	do	do	do	do	do	1 cent per pound..	do	do	do	do	do	do	1 cent per pound..
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	34	June	1 10	Feb.	56a	93	Free	36	Apr.	95	July	40 a	88	Free
Souchong.....do.	35	Sept.	88	Feb.	46a	71	Free	25	Dec.	75	Sept.	33a	66	Free
Imperial.....do.	50	do	1 10	do	58a	92	Free	34	Dec.	90	Sept.	42a	88	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	4	Aug.	14	Jan.	5a	11	Free	2	June	9	Jan.	3 a	7	20 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	12	do	15	do	12 a	15	Free	10	June	15	Mar.	10a	12	do
Whalebone—Polar.....do.	19	Aug.	24	Oct.	20a	20	12 per cent. ad val.	21	Feb.	23	Oct.	25a	26	do
Wine—Port.....gall.	55	Feb.	1 50	do	62 a	1 50	15 cents per gallon.	40	Sept.	1 50	Mar.	48a	1 41	15 cents per gallon.
Madeira.....do.	60	Nov.	3 00	Apr.	76 a	2 58	25 cents per gallon.	50	July	2 00	Jan.	60 a	1 77	25 cents per gallon.
Claret.....cask.	12 00	do	18 00	do	12 00 a	18 00	3 cents per gallon.	8 00	Aug.	18 00	Jan.	9 67 a	15 75	3 cents per gallon.
Wool—Common.....lb.	20	Dec.	30	Apr.	24a	29	4 cts. per lb. and 24 per cent. ad val.	18	do	22	Jan.	18 a	20	4 cts. per lb. and 22 per cent. ad val.
3-4 blood.....do.	30	Dec.	42	Feb.	35 a	38	do	24	Oct.	32	Jan.	26a	28	do
Merino.....do.	38	Dec.	50	Feb.	42a	46	do	30	Aug.	36	Jan.	31 a	33	do
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	27	Jan.	36	Sept.	32 a	34	do	24	Dec.	34	Apr.	28 a	30	do

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1843.*								YEAR 1844.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour..... bbl.	\$4 43	Feb.	\$5 63	July	\$4 84 a	\$4 87	70 cents per cwt		\$4 25	Sept.	\$5 00	Mar.	\$4 66 a	\$4 68	70 cents per cwt	
Rye flour..... do.	2 81	Oct.	3 62	July	3 08 a	3 27	do		2 75	Aug.	3 75	Nov.	3 16 a	3 28	do	
Corn meal..... do.	2 43	Mar.	3 25	Aug.	2 68 a	2 85	20 cents per cwt		2 37	Oct.	2 75	Dec.	2 51 a	2 69	20 cents per cwt	
Wheat, prime..... bush.	84	Mar.	1 20	July	96a	1 00	25 cents per bushel.		82	Oct.	1 12	May	95 a	1 00	25 cents per bushel.	
Rye..... do.	54	Feb.	70	July	62 a	62a	15 cents per bushel.		61	July	78	Nov.	67 a	68	15 cents per bushel.	
Oats, northern..... do.	27	May	34	Jan.	28 a	30	10 cents per bushel.		27	Sept.	37	Feb.	31 a	32a	10 cents per bushel.	
Corn, northern..... do.	48	Mar.	60	Jan.	54 a	56	do		43	Jan.	54	Dec.	49a	50a	do	
Candles—Mould..... lb.	9	Jan.	12	July	9 a	11a	4 cents per pound.		9	Jan.	12	Dec.	9 a	12	4 cents per pound.	
Sperm..... do.	20	Apr.	34	Nov.	24 a	27	8 cents per pound.		29	June	33	Feb.	29 a	31a	8 cents per pound.	
Coal—Anthracite..... ton.	4 50	Feb.	6 00	May	4 60 a	5 63	\$1 75 per ton.		4 25	June	6 00	Dec.	4 62 a	5 50	\$1 75 per ton.	
Liverpool..... chaldron.	6 50	Mar.	11 00	Nov.	7 73 a	8 22	do		6 75	June	10 75	Dec.	8 19 a	9 04	do	
Coffee—Brazil..... lb.	6	Sept.	9	May	6a	8	Free		6	Sept.	7	May	6 a	7	Free	
Java..... do.	10	June	12	Jan.	10a	11a	Free		9	Sept.	11	May	9a	10a	Free	
Copper—Pig..... do.	16	Aug.	18	Mar.	16a	17a	Free		17	Sept.	18	May	17 a	18	Free	
Sheathing..... do.	20	July	23	Jan.	20a	21a	Free		21	Sept.	22	May	21 a	22	Free	
Cotton, middling, upland..... do.	5	Aug.	8	Oct.	6a	6a	3 cents per pound.		5	Oct.	9	Feb.	6a	6a	3 cents per pound.	
Fish—Dry cod..... cwt.	2 00	Jan.	2 87	Aug.	2 43 a	2 49	\$1 per 112 pounds.		2 25	Oct.	3 00	May	2 63 a	2 71	\$1 per 112 pounds.	
Mackerel..... bbl.	7 62	Feb.	11 00	Sept.	9 18 a	9 32	\$1 50 per barrel.		9 75	July	12 25	Dec.	10 71 a	10 86	\$1 50 per barrel.	
Flax—Russia..... lb.	8		11		8 a	11	\$20 per ton.		8		11		8 a	11	\$20 per ton.	
American..... do.	7	Sept.	9	Dec.	7a	8a			8		9		8 a	9		
Fruit—Raisins..... box.	1 50	Jan.	2 00	Sept.	1 69 a	1 71	2 and 3 cents per lb.		2 00	Jan.	2 62	Dec.	2 23 a	2 28	2 a 3 cts. per pound.	
Figs, Smyrna..... lb.	6	Jan.	16	Dec.	7a	9a	2 cents per pound.		6	Sept.	16	Mar.	7a	10a	2 cents per pound.	
Furs, beaver, northern..... do.	2 50	Mar.	3 50	Dec.	2 50 a	3 50	5 per cent. ad val.; dressed, 35 per ct.		2 50		3 50		2 50 a	3 50	5 per cent. ad val.; dressed, 35 per ct.	
Glass, American..... 50 feet.	2 75		3 00		2 75 a	3 00	2 a 6 cts. persq. foot.		2 75		3 00		2 75 a	3 00	2 a 6 cts. persq. foot.	
Gunpowder—American..... 25 lbs.	2 75		5 00		2 75 a	5 00			2 75		5 00		2 75 a	5 00		
English..... lb.	73		75		73 a	75	8 cents per pound.		73		75		73 a	75	8 cents per pound.	
Hides—Buenos Ayres..... do.	11	Feb.	14	Nov.	12 a	12a	Free		11	Sept.	13	June	11a	12a	Free	
Mexican..... do.	10	Dec.	12	Jan.	10a	11a	Free		10	Jan.	12	June	10a	11a	Free	
Hops, first sort..... do.	6	Nov.	12	Jan.	8a	11			7	Jan.	15	Dec.	8 a	9a	20 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo, Manilla..... do.	50	June	1 10	Feb.	65 a	1 04	5 cents per pound.		45	Jan.	1 02	Mar.	56 a	96	5 cents per pound.	
Iron—Scotch pig..... ton.	22 50	July	32 00	Dec.	25 46 a	26 79	\$9 per ton		30	May	35	July	32 04 a	33 08	\$9 per ton	
Common English bar..... do.	53 00	Aug.	60 00		56 46 a	57 50	\$25 per ton		57 50	Apr.	65 00	July	60 37 a	62 29	\$25 per ton	
Sheet, Russia..... lb.	11		12		11 a	12	2a cents per pound.		11	Jan.	14	July	11a	13a	2a cents per pound.	
Leather, hemlock..... do.	15	Mar.	18	Aug.	15a	16a	6 a 8 cents per lb.		14	Oct.	17	Mar.	15a	16	6 a 8 cts. per pound.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy..... gall.	1 75	Apr.	2 56	Dec.	1 88 a	2 45	\$1 per gallon.		2 18	Oct.	2 81	June	2 27 a	2 66	\$1 per gallon.	
Domestic whiskey..... do.	18	Apr.	24	Oct.	21a	22a	60 a 90 cts. per gal.		21	May	29	Nov.	23a	24a	60 a 90 cts. per gal.	
Molasses—New Orleans..... do.	17	Feb.	31	Sept.	22 a	23	4a mills per pound.		27	Oct.	31	Apr.	29 a	30a	4a mills per pound.	
Muscovado..... do.	17	Mar.	27	Sept.	21 a	22	do		22	Jan.	30	June	26 a	28	do	
Havana..... gall.	16	Jan.	25	Sept.	18 a	20	do		21	Jan.	27	Nov.	24 a	25	do	
Nails—Cut..... lb.	4		5		4 a	5	3 cents per pound.		4		5		4 a	5	3 cents per pound.	
Wrought..... do.	10		12		10 a	12	4 cents per pound.		10		12		10 a	12	4 cents per pound.	

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gall.	29	July	40	Nov.	34 a	35½	10 cents per gallon.	30	July	39	Oct.	34 a	35½	10 cents per gallon.
Rosin, common.....	bb.	65	Sept.	1 12	Feb.	75 a	1 03	20 per cent. ad val.	55	July	85	Apr.	59 a	79	20 per cent. ad val.
Oils—Whale.....	gall.	30	Apr.	40	Dec.	34½	34½	15 cents per gallon.	33	Dec.	40	Jan.	36½	36½	15 cents per gallon.
Whale, manufactured.....	do.	42	Aug.	50	Nov.	44½	45	do.	48	May	55	Sept.	49½	50	do.
Sperm, crude.....	do.	52	Apr.	79	Dec.	62½	63½	25 cents per gallon.	78	Jan.	98	Sept.	90 a	90½	25 cents per gallon.
Sperm, manufactured.....	do.	60	Feb.	87	Dec.	71 a	75	do.	85	Jan.	1 00	Sept.	94½	94½	do.
Linseed.....	do.	74	Nov.	93	May	79 a	82	do.	68	Nov.	87	Mar.	75 a	77	do.
Olive.....	do.	80	Feb.	90	Dec.	82½	86½	20 cents per gallon.	87	Jan.	98	July	90½	94½	20 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	5		6		5 a	6	4 cents per pound.							4 cents per pound.
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bb.	7 50	Mar.	11 50	July	9 50 a	10 21	2 cents per pound.	8 50	June	10 25	Jan.	9 21 a	9 35	2 cents per pound.
Pork, prime.....	do.	5 50	Mar.	10 25	Sept.	7 83 a	8 51	do.	6 37	June	8 25	Jan.	7 24 a	7 39	do.
Beef, mess.....	do.	6 00	Jan.	8 37	July	6 87 a	7 44	do.	5 00	June	6 75	Dec.	5 40 a	5 95	do.
Beef, prime.....	do.	2 75	Jan.	6 25	July	4 63 a	5 12	do.	3 00	June	4 50	Jan.	3 40 a	3 92	do.
Pickled hams.....	lb.	3	Oct.	5	July	4 a	4½	3 cents per pound.	3	June	6	Jan.	3½	4½	3 cents per pound.
Pickled shoulders.....	do.	3	Oct.	4	Oct.	3		do.	2	June	3	Jan.	2½	2½	do.
Lard.....	do.	5	Sept.	8	Oct.	5½	7½	do.	5	June	7	Jan.	5 a	6½	do.
Butter.....	do.	6	June	11	Jan.	7½	9½	5 cents per pound.	8	June	14	Oct.	8½	11½	5 cents per pound.
Cheese.....	do.	4	June	6	Jan.	4½	5½	9 cents per pound.	3	June	7	Apr.	4 a	5½	9 cents per pound.
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	1 87	Mar.	3 00	Jan.	2 36 a	2 93	20 per cent. ad val.	2 25	Jan.	3 62	Sept.	2 81 a	3 25	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool.....	sack.	1 35	Aug.	1 62	May	1 42 a	1 51	8 cents per bushel.	1 25	Nov.	1 52	Apr.	1 36 a	1 45	8 cents per bushel.
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	5	Feb.	9	Dec.	6½	7½	20 per cent. ad val.	7	Nov.	11	Feb.	7½	8½	20 per cent. ad val.
Timothy.....	tierce.	10 00	Jan.	17 00	May	12 54 a	14 32	do.	10 00	Nov.	16 00	Apr.	12 00 a	13 79	do.
Sheetings—Russia white.....	piece.	10 00	June	11 00	Jan.	10 12 a	10 62	25 per cent. ad val.	10 00	Nov.	10 50	Apr.	10 00 a	10 50	25 per cent. ad val.
Russia brown.....	do.	7 00	Jan.	8 25	June	7 54 a	7 85	do.	7 50	Jan.	8 25	Dec.	7 58 a	7 94	do.
Soap—New York.....	lb.	4	Jan.	7	June	4½	7	4 cents per pound.	3	Sept.	7	Jan.	3½	7	4 cents per pound.
Castile.....	do.	10	Jan.	13	June	11½	12½	30 per cent. ad val.	8	Nov.	11	Jan.	9 a	9½	30 per cent. ad val.
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	7	June	9	Dec.	8 a	8½	5 cents per pound.	9	Jan.	11	June	10 a	10½	5 cents per pound.
Nutmegs.....	do.	80	Dec.	97	May	85½	88	30 cents per pound.	78	Jan.	1 12	May	1 00½	1 01½	30 cents per pound.
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	1 00	Oct.	1 75	Apr.	1 31 a	1 59	70 a 90 cts. per gall.	1 00	Jan.	1 75	May	1 39 a	1 67	70 a 90 cts. per gal.
Gin, Holland.....	do.	1 20		1 25		1 20 a	1 25	do.	1 20		1 25		1 20 a	1 25	do.
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	3	Jan.	7	Sept.	4½	6	2½ cents per pound.	5	Dec.	7		5½	7	2½ cents per pound.
Cuba.....	do.	4	Feb.	8	Sept.	5½	6½	do.	5	Dec.	7	Jan.	6 a	6½	do.
Refined white.....	do.	10	Feb.	12	Sept.	10½	11	6 cents per pound.	11	Dec.	12	Jan.	11		6 cents per pound.
Tallow—Foreign.....	do.	8		9		8 a	9	1 cent per pound.	7		8		7 a	8	1 cent per pound.
American.....	do.	6	June	7	Sept.	6½	7	do.	6	Jan.	7	Dec.	6½	7	do.
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	30	Apr.	90	Sept.	34 a	86	Free	30	Mar.	90	Aug.	35 a	85	Free
Souchong.....	do.	21	Dec.	65	Mar.	25 a	61	Free	17	Oct.	60	Oct.	20 a	54	Free
Imperial.....	do.	27	June	90		30 a	90	Free	30	Jan.	1 00	Oct.	34 a	92	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	2	Dec.	7	Feb.	3 a	6½	do.	2		6		2 a	6	do.
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	10	Jan.	17	Apr.	10 a	15	10 cents per pound.	10		15		10 a	15	10 cents per pound.
Whalebone, polar.....	do.	25	Apr.	50	Nov.	35 a	36	12½ per cent. ad val.	28	June	60	Jan.	39½	42	12½ per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port.....	gall.	50		1 25		50 a	1 25	15 cents per gallon.	45	Nov.	2 00	June	61 a	1 56	15 cents per gallon.
Madeira.....	do.	75		2 50	Oct.	75 a	1 75	60 cents per gallon.	60	Dec.	2 50	June	87 a	2 37	60 cents per gallon.
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask	8 00	Jan.	20 00	Dec.	9 25 a	16 25	6 cents per gallon.	13	Mar.	25	Nov.	16 a	22	6 cents per gallon.
Wool—Common.....	lb.	18	Jan.	24	Dec.	19½	21½	3 cents per lb. and 30 per ct. ad val.	25	Jan.	37	Aug.	29 a	31	3 cts. per lb. and 30 per cent. ad val.
3-4 blood.....	do.	24	Jan.	28	Dec.	24½	26½	do.	32	Jan.	40	Aug.	35 a	37	do.
Merino.....	do.	28	Jan.	34	Dec.	29½	31½	do.	36	Jan.	43	Aug.	39 a	41	do.
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	20	June	26	Dec.	22 a	24	do.	28	Jan.	36	Aug.	31 a	33	do.

* The tariff of 1842 had gone into operation on the 1st of August, 1842, whereby specific duties were generally substituted for ad valorem.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1845.					YEAR 1846.						
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.	Duties.	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.	Duties.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee... bbl.	\$4 31	Aug.	\$7 00	Dec.	\$4 91 a \$4 96	70 cents per cwt	\$4 00	July	\$6 00	Nov.	\$5 04 a \$5 08	70 cents per cwt
Rye flour... do.	2 87	Aug.	4 50	Dec.	3 29 a 3 43	do	3 00	May	4 37	Jan.	3 52 a 3 69	do
Corn meal... do.	2 31	Aug.	4 25	Dec.	2 60 a 2 81	20 cents per cwt	2 56	Sept.	4 37	Jan.	3 41 a 3 69	20 cents per cwt
Wheat, western... bush.	85	Oct.	1 40	Dec.	1 00 a 1 08	25 cents per bushel.	80	Sept.	1 35	Jan.	1 05 a 1 12	25 cents per bushel.
Rye, northern... do.	63	July	83	Dec.	68 a 69	15 cents per bushel.	63	June	80	Jan.	74 a 75	15 cents per bushel.
Oats, northern... do.	29	May	51	Dec.	37 a 38	10 cents per bushel.	28	Sept.	48	Jan.	39 a 40	10 cents per bushel.
Corn, northern... do.	45	June	85	Dec.	53 a 56	do	55	July	80	Oct.	66 a 70	do
Candles—Mould... lb.	9	Dec.	12	Jan.	9 a 11	4 cents per pound	9	Jan.	11	Nov.	9 a 11	4 cents per pound
Sperm... do.	27	Dec.	30	Jan.	27 a 29	8 cents per pound	25	Dec.	28	Dec.	26 a 28	8 cents per pound
Coal—Anthracite... ton.	4 50	Aug.	6 00	Jan.	4 83	\$1 75 per ton	5 00	May	7 00	Dec.	5 29 a 6 16	\$1 75 per ton
Liverpool... chaldron	8 00	Dec.	10 50	Jan.	9 14 a 9 47	do	7 00	Jan.	8 37	Aug.	7 42 a 7 74	do
Coffee—Brazil... lb.	5	July	8	Oct.	6 a 7	Free in Am. ships	6	Oct.	8	Jan.	6 a 7	Free in Am. ships
Java... do.	7	July	9	Dec.	7 a 8	Free	8	Mar.	9	Jan.	8 a 8	do
Copper—Pig... do.	16	Nov.	18	Jan.	16 a 17	Free	16	Jan.	19	June	17 a 18	Free
Sheathing... do.	20	Jan.	24	Sept.	22 a 23	Free	23	Jan.	24	Jan.	23 a 24	Free
Cotton, middling... do.	4	Mar.	9	Sept.	5 a 7	3 cents per pound	6	Jan.	9	Nov.	7 a 7	3 cents per pound
Fish—Dry cod... cwt.	2 37	July	3 00	May	2 58 a 2 67	\$1 per cwt.	2 50	Sept.	3 06	May	2 77 a 2 88	\$1 per cwt.
Mackerel... bbl.	11 50	Apr.	14 00	Dec.	12 41 a 12 72	\$1 50 per barrel.	8 37	Dec.	13 50	Feb.	10 52 a 10 77	\$1 50 per barrel.
Fruit—Raisins... box.	2 20	Dec.	2 75	Jan.	2 43 a 2 47	2 and 3 cts. per lb.	1 50	Dec.	2 25	May	2 00 a 2 07	2 a 3 cts. per pound.
Figs, Smyrna... lb.	5	June	16	Dec.	7 a 11	2 cents per pound	8	July	14	May	8 a 13	2 cents per pound.
Prunes, Bordeaux... do.	8	June	18	Jan.	9 a 16	3 cents per pound	*10	Aug.	*12	Nov.	10 a 11	3 cents per pound.
Flax—Russian... do.	8	Jan.	11	Jan.	9 a 11	\$20 per ton	9	Jan.	11	Jan.	9 a 11	\$20 per ton
American... do.	6	June	8	Jan.	6 a 7	do	7	Jan.	8	July	7 a 7	do
Furs, beaver, northern... do.	2 00	Apr.	3 50	Feb.	2 79 a 3 33	5 per cent. ad val.	2 00	June	3 25	Jan.	2 33 a 2 75	5 per cent. ad val.
Glass, English crown... box.	3 50	Jan.	4 00	Jan.	3 50 a 4 00	3 to 12 cents per square foot.	2 62	Mar.	4 00	Jan.	2 76 a 3 58	3 to 10 cents per square foot.
Gunpowder—American... 25 lbs.	2 50	Jan.	3 00	Jan.	2 58 a 3 66	do	2 50	Jan.	3 00	Jan.	2 50 a 3 00	do
English... lb.	65	Jan.	75	Jan.	67 a 73	8 cents per pound.	65	Jan.	75	Dec.	65 a 73	8 cents per pound.
Hides—Buenos Ayres... do.	11	Jan.	13	June	11 a 12	5 per cent. ad val.	11	Nov.	12	Dec.	11 a 12	Free
Mexican... do.	12	June	33	Dec.	13 a 16	do	9	Sept.	11	Dec.	9 a 10	Free
Hops, first sort... do.	50	May	90	Sept.	54 a 87	20 per cent. ad val.	11	Nov.	35	Dec.	17 a 22	20 per cent. ad val.
Indigo, Manilla... do.	30 00	Feb.	52 50	May	37 16 a 38 79	5 cents per pound	40	June	82	Oct.	45 a 78	5 cents per pound.
Iron—Scotch pig... ton.	62 50	Feb.	85 00	May	73 54 a 75 62	\$9 per ton	35 00	Nov.	42 50	Apr.	37 33 a 39 20	\$9 per ton
Common bar... do.	11	Feb.	13	Aug.	11 a 12	\$25 per ton	75 00	Oct.	80 00	Jan.	76 96 a 79 54	\$25 per ton
Sheet, Russian... lb.	3	Aug.	4	Dec.	3 a 3	2 cents per pound	3	Sept.	4	Jan.	3 a 4	2 cents per pound.
Lead, pig... do.	14	Jan.	16	Aug.	14 a 15	3 cents per pound	11	Oct.	14	Jan.	12 a 13	3 cents per pound.
Leather, hemlock... do.	1 90	July	3 75	June	2 05 a 3 31	6 cents per pound	2 05	Mar.	3 50	Jan.	2 15 a 3 50	6 cents per pound.
Liquors—Cognac brandy... gall.	20	July	28	Dec.	22 a 23	\$1 per gallon	18	June	25	Oct.	21 a 22	\$1 per gallon
Domestic whiskey... do.	22	Feb.	37	Apr.	26 a 29	60 cents per gallon	22	Feb.	34	Dec.	28 a 30	60 cents per gallon.
Molasses—New Orleans... do.	25	Mar.	35	Apr.	26 a 28	4 mills per pound	22	Jan.	29	Apr.	23 a 25	4 mills per pound.
Muscovado... do.	20	Feb.	30	Apr.	23 a 25	do	14	Dec.	23	Feb.	17 a 20	do
Matanzas... do.	20	Feb.	30	Apr.	23 a 25	do	14	Dec.	23	Feb.	17 a 20	do

Nails—Cut.....lb.	4	5	4 a	5	3 cents per pound..	4	5	4 a	5	3 cents per pound..
Wrought.....do.	10	12	10 a	12	4 cents per pound..	10	12	10 a	12	4 cents per pound..
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine..gall.	35	Mar. 75	Nov. 42 a	45	10 cents per gallon..	28	June 67	Jan. 46 a	49 a	10 cents per gallon..
Rosin, common.....bbl.	50	Mar. 1 15	Dec. 62 a	73	20 per cent. ad val.	50	July 1 25	Jan. 64 a	77	20 per cent. ad val.
Oils—Whale.....gall.	30	Mar. 36	July 32 a	34	15 cents per gallon..	29	Jan. 38	Dec. 32 a	34	15 cents per gallon..
Sperm, summer.....do.	87	Jan. 92	Jan. 89 a	90	25 cents per gallon..	88	Oct. 1 00	Dec. 91 a	91 a	25 cents per gallon..
Sperm, winter.....do.	90	Mar. 98	Jan. 93 a	96	do	92	Jan. 1 05	Dec. 95 a	95 a	do
Olive.....do.	85	Dec. 95	June 89 a	92 a	20 cents per gallon..	85	Jan. 1 12	Dec. 86 a	89 a	20 cents per gallon..
Linseed.....do.	66	July 80	May 73 a	74 a	25 cents per gallon..	70	Oct. 78	Feb. 74 a	74 a	25 cents per gallon..
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5	6	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..	5	6	5 a	6	4 cents per pound..
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	9 25	Jan. 14 12	Sept. 12 25 a	12 67	2 cents per pound..	9 62	Dec. 13 37	Jan. 10 66 a	10 90	2 cents per pound..
Pork, prime.....do.	7 12	Jan. 10 62	Aug. 9 34 a	9 92	do	7 87	July 10 50	Jan. 8 83 a	8 92	do
Beef, mess.....do.	5 50	Jan. 9 75	Aug. 7 96 a	8 58	do	6 25	Sept. 8 50	Jan. 7 23 a	7 85	do
Beef, prime.....do.	3 50	Jan. 6 50	May 5 08 a	5 57	do	4 25	Sept. 6 50	Oct. 5 12 a	5 49	do
Smoked hams.....lb.	5	Jan. 10	June 7 a	9	3 cents per pound..	5	June 11	Jan. 6 a	8 a	3 cents per pound..
Beef, smoked.....do.	6	Jan. 8	Apr. 7 a	7 a	do	5	June 9	Nov. 6 a	6 a	do
Lard.....do.	9	Jan. 17	Dec. 12 a	14 a	5 cents per pound..	10	June 17	Jan. 11 a	14 a	5 cents per pound..
Butter, western.....do.	5	Jan. 8	Dec. 6 a	7 a	9 cents per pound..	6	Sept. 8	Apr. 6 a	7 a	9 cents per pound..
Cheese.....do.	2 63	Feb. 4 75	Dec. 3 63 a	3 99	20 per cent. ad val.	2 87	Aug. 4 50	Jan. 3 56 a	3 75	20 per cent. ad val.
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	1 32	Feb. 1 47	July 1 33 a	1 41	8 cents per bush.	1 25	May 1 50	Jan. 1 30 a	1 38	8 cts. per 56 pounds.
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack.	24	Feb. 40	Dec. 35 a	40	do	25	May 50	Mar. 32 a	34	do
Turk's Island.....bush.	6	11	7 a	7 a	20 per cent. ad val.	6	June 11	Jan. 7 a	8	20 per cent. ad val.
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	9 00	16 00	11 00 a	13 50	do	10 00	June 17 00	Mar. 11 83 a	15 83	do
Timothy.....tierce.	9 00	July 10 00	Mar. 9 29 a	9 75	25 per cent. ad val.	9 00	10 00	9 00 a	10 00	do
Sheetings—Russia white.....piece.	8 00	July 9 00	Dec. 8 00 a	8 60 a	do	9 25	9 50	9 25 a	9 50	do
Russia brown.....do.	3	July 7	Feb. 3 a	6	do	3	Nov. 6	Mar. 3 a	6	do
Soap—New York.....lb.	8	Jan. 9	June 8 a	8 a	30 per cent. ad val.	8	Jan. 10	Dec. 8 a	9	30 per cent. ad val.
Castile.....do.	10	10	10	10	5 cents per pound..	7	Dec. 11	Oct. 10	10	5 cents per pound..
Spices—Pepper.....do.	1 03	July 1 75	Dec. 1 16 a	1 22	30 cents per pound..	1 35	Feb. 1 53	June 1 40 a	1 43	30 cents per pound..
Nutmegs.....do.	1 50	1 75	1 50 a	1 75	70 cents per gallon..	1 40	Nov. 1 75	Jan. 1 47 a	1 74	70 cents per gallon..
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gall.	1 20	Jan. 1 30	Dec. 1 21 a	1 26	do	1 12	Aug. 1 18	Jan. 1 26 a	1 34	do
Gin, Holland.....do.	3	Jan. 7	Sept. 5 a	6 a	2 a cents per pound..	5	Feb. 8	Dec. 5 a	7 a	2 a cents per pound..
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4	Feb. 7	Sept. 5 a	6 a	do	6	June 8	Dec. 6 a	7	do
Muscovado.....do.	10	Aug. 12	Apr. 11 a	11 a	6 cents per pound..	11	11	11	11	6 cents per pound..
Havana white.....do.	6	Feb. 7	July 6 a	7	do	6	Aug. 9	Dec. 7 a	7 a	do
Loaf.....do.	7	8	7 a	8	1 cent per pound..	7	8	7 a	8	1 cent per pound..
Tallow—American.....do.	29	Nov. 87	Oct. 34 a	85	Free	25	July 15	Mar. 30 a	86	Free
Foreign.....do.	15	July 60	June 17 a	55 a	Free	15	Nov. 75	Nov. 16 a	62	Free
Teas—Young Hyson.....do.	35	Nov. 1 00	Mar. 38 a	96	Free	35	Jan. 90	38 a	90	Free
Souchong.....do.	2	Feb. 7	Dec. 2 a	6 a	20 per cent. ad val.	2	Aug. 7	2 a	7	20 per cent. ad val.
Imperial.....do.	10	15	10 a	15	10 cents per pound..	10	15	10 a	15	10 cents per pound..
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	32	Mar. 36	Sept. 34 a	36	12 a per cent. ad val.	30	Jan. 39	Apr. 33 a	34 a	12 a per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	45	1 50	45 a	1 50	15 cents per gallon..	45	Oct. 2 50	Nov. 51 a	1 75	6 cents per gallon..
Whalebone, N. W. C.....do.	60	2 50	Aug. 60 a	2 29	25 cents per gallon..	60	2 50	60 a	2 50	25 cents per gallon..
Wine—Port.....gall.	20 00	25 00	20 00 a	25 00	6 cents per gallon..	18 00	Aug. 25 00	25 00	25 00	6 cents per gallon..
Madeira.....do.	24	Aug. 30	Apr. 26 a	28	3 cts. and 30 per ct.	18	July 28	Mar. 23 a	24	3 cts. and 30 per ct.
Claret.....cask.	30	Oct. 38	Mar. 34 a	36	do	26	July 38	Mar. 31 a	33 a	do
Wool—Common.....lb.	26	Nov. 33	Mar. 29 a	30 a	do	20	July 27	Jan. 23 a	24 a	do
Merino.....do.										
Pulled, No. 1.....do.										

*Zante currants.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

384

THE RANGE OF PRICES

Articles.	YEAR 1847.*				YEAR 1848.			
	Lowest.	Highest.	Average prices.	Duties.	Lowest.	Highest.	Average prices.	Duties.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, Genesee... bbl.	\$5 50 Jan.	\$8 25 June	\$6 65 a \$6 72	20 per cent. ad val.	\$5 25 Aug.	\$6 62 Apr.	\$5 92 a \$6 00	20 per cent. ad val.
Rye flour... do.	3 75 Aug.	7 00 June	4 77 a 4 88	do	3 12 Dec.	4 37 Feb.	3 68 a 3 83	do
Corn meal... do.	2 75 Aug.	5 50 June	4 05 a 4 34	do	2 50 June	3 37 Sept.	2 83 a 2 89	do
Wheat, western... bush.	1 05 Jan.	1 95 June	1 31 a 1 42	do	95 July	1 40 Apr.	1 12 a 1 21	do
Rye, northern... do.	83 Jan.	2 00 Oct.	93 a 1 05	do	62 Dec.	90 Mar.	73 a 74	do
Oats, northern... do.	39 Jan.	65 June	48 a 50	do	32 Sept.	51 Jan.	40 5-6a 42	do
Corn, northern... do.	64 Aug.	1 10 June	84 a 87	do	52 May	78 Jan.	63 a 64	do
Candles—Mould... lb.	9 Mar.	14 Dec.	10 a 12	do	11 Nov.	14 Mar.	11a 13a	do
Sperm... do.	26 Jan.	33 Dec.	29 a 31	do	30 Aug.	33 Mar.	31 a 32	do
Coal—Anthracite... ton	5 00 June	7 00 Jap.	5 37 a 6 04	30 per cent. ad val.	4 50 Sept.	6 90 Mar.	5 12 a 5 66	30 per cent. ad val.
Liverpool... chaldron	6 50 Feb.	9 75 Dec.	7 65 a 8 04	do	8 00 July	9 50 Oct.	8 52 a 8 92	do
Coffee—Brazil... lb.	6 June	8 Jan.	6a 7a	Free	5 Aug.	8 Jan.	5a 6a	Free
Java, Green... do.	7 June	8 Feb.	7a 8	Free	7 Dec.	8 Jan.	7 a 7a	Free
Copper—Pig... do.	17 Oct.	19 Feb.	17a 18a	5 per cent. ad val.	17 Jan.	19 Aug.	17a 18a	5 per cent. ad val.
Sheathing... do.	22 Feb.	24 Dec.	22a 23a	Free	19 Apr.	23 Feb.	21 a 22	Free
Cotton, middling... do.	7 Dec.	12 Feb.	10a 10a	Free	5 May	8 Feb.	6 a 6a	Free
Fish—Dry cod... cwt.	3 15 Feb.	3 94 June	3 52 a 3 64	20 per cent. ad val.	2 12 Sept.	3 75 May	2 86 a 3 05	20 per cent. ad val.
Mackerel... bbl.	8 12 Nov.	11 75 July	9 82 a 10 16	do	7 00 July	11 00 Sept.	8 32 a 8 57	do
Flax—Russia... lb.	9	11	9 a 11	15 per cent. ad val.				
American... do.	7 Jan.	9 Dec.	7a 8a		8 July	9 Feb.	8a 8a	
Fruit—Raisins... box.	1 40 Aug.	2 20 Nov.	1 69a 1 73a	40 per cent. ad val.	1 30 Jan.	2 00 Oct.	1 50 a 1 63	40 per cent. ad val.
Figs, Turkey... lb.	6 Feb.	13 June	7a 12a	do	7 Aug.	15 Feb.	7 a 14a	do
Currants, Zante... do.	9 Nov.	12 Apr.	10a 11	do	6 Sept.	9 Jan.	7 a 7a	do
Furs, beaver, northern... do.	2 00	2 50	2 00 a 2 50	10 per cent. ad val.	2 00	2 50	2 00 a 2 50	10 per cent. ad val.
Glass, American window... box.	2 62	3 50	2 62 a 3 50	20 per cent. ad val.	2 62	3 50	2 62 a 3 50	20 per cent. ad val.
Gunpowder—American... 25 lbs	2 50	3 00	2 50 a 3 00	do	2 50	3 00	2 50 a 3 00	do
English... lb.	65	75	65 a 75	20 per cent. ad val.	65	75	65 a 75	20 per cent. ad val.
Hides—Buenos Ayres... do.	10 Jan.	13 Apr.	11a 11a	5 per cent. ad val.	8 Aug.	10 Jan.	9 a 9a	5 per cent. ad val.
Mexican... do.	9 Jan.	12 Apr.	10a 10a	do	7 Aug.	9 Jan.	7a 8	do
Hops, first sort... do.	8 Jan.	15 Sept.	8a 11	20 per cent. ad val.	3 Nov.	7 Apr.	4a 5a	20 per cent. ad val.
Indigo, Manilla... do.	50 Jan.	1 00 Sept.	55 a 91	10 per cent. ad val.	40 June	90 June	43 a 86	10 per cent. ad val.
Iron—English pig... ton	30 00 June	42 50 Nov.	33 96 a 34 92	30 per cent. ad val.	25 00 Sept.	37 50 Jan.	28 50 a 29 71	30 per cent. ad val.
Common bar... do.	70 00 Mar.	77 50 Feb.	71 46 a 73 12	do	50 00 Dec.	70 00 Jan.	58 75 a 59 37	do
Sheet, Russia... lb.	11	12	11 a 12	do	11 Jan.	13 Dec.	11a 12a	do
Lead, pig... 100 lbs	4 12 Apr.	4 62 June	4 28 a 4 35	20 per cent. ad val.	3 75 June	4 50 Jan.	4 17 a 4 20	20 per cent. ad val.
Leather, hemlock... lb.	11 Jan.	18 Aug.	15a 16a	do	12 Aug.	16 Jan.	13 a 14a	do
Liquors—Cognac brandy... gall.	2 00 Sept.	3 50	2 11 a 3 50	100 per cent. ad val.	1 70 Dec.	3 50 June	1 84 a 3 40	100 per cent. ad val.
Domestic whiskey... do.	24 Jan.	34 June	28 a 28a	do	21 June	27 Jan.	23a 24a	do
Molasses—New Orleans... do.	30 July	38 Sept.	33 a 34a	30 per cent. ad val.	20 July	28 Jan.	23 a 26	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado... do.	21 Jan.	33 Sept.	25a 28a	do	18 Dec.	26 May	20 a 23	do
Matanzas... do.	15 Jan.	26 Sept.	20a 23	do	16 July	24 Feb.	18 a 19	do
Nails—Cut... lb.	4	5	4 a 5	do	4	5	4 a 5	do

25 F	Nails—Wrought	lb.	10	14	10 a	14	30 per cent. ad val.	6	Aug.	14	Feb.	74a	13	30 per cent. ad val.
	Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gall.	31 Jan.	51 Oct.	40 1/2a	42 1/2a	20 per cent. ad val.	33	July	45	Mar.	37 a	38 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.
	Rosin, common	bb.	50 Jan.	85 July	58 a	70	do	60	Jan.	1 37	Dec.	79 a	90	do
	Oils—Whale	gall.	31 June	40 Oct.	34 1/2a	36 1/2a	do	29	June	37	Mar.	31 a	34	do
	Sperm, summer	do.	1 02 Feb.	1 12 Nov.	1 06 1/2a	1 07 1/2a	do	1 00	July	1 12	Jan.	1 06 a	1 07	do
	Sperm, winter	do.	1 00 July	1 25 Dec.	1 12 1/2a	1 14	do	1 12	Feb.	1 20	Dec.	1 14 a	1 15 1/2	do
	Olive	do.	95 Aug.	1 40 May	1 15 a	1 18	30 per cent. ad val.	95	Nov.	1 12	July	1 05 1/2a	1 08	30 per cent. ad val.
	Linseed	do.	54 Dec.	85 Apr.	65 a	67	20 per cent. ad val.	51	Dec.	65	Feb.	58 a	59 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.
	Paints, red lead	lb.	5	6	5 a	6	do	5		6		5 a	6	do
	Provisions—Pork, mess	bb.	10 25 Jan.	16 00 June	14 39 a	14 48	do	9 00	Mar.	13 00	Oct.	11 05 a	11 17	do
	Pork, prime	do.	8 37 Jan.	13 50 June	11 37 a	11 45	do	6 75	Feb.	10 12	Oct.	8 37 a	8 51	do
	Beef, mess	do.	8 25 Jan.	13 75 July	11 09 a	11 79	do	7 75	May	13 00	Oct.	9 53 a	10 24	do
	Beef, prime	do.	5 25 Dec.	9 50 July	7 91 a	8 56	do	4 75	May	7 00	Aug.	5 48 a	6 08	do
	Smoked hams	lb.	6 Jan.	13 Dec.	9 1/2a	11 1/2	do	5	June	11	Jan.	6 1/2a	9	do
	Smoked beef	do.	7 Dec.	12 June	9 1/2a	10	do	6	Mar.	11	Oct.	7 1/2a	8	do
	Lard	do.	6 Jan.	11 Oct.	9 a	10	do	6	May	9	Oct.	7 a	8	do
	Butter, western	do.	13 July	22 May	15 a	17	do	13	Sept.	20	May	15 a	17	do
	Cheese	do.	6 Jan.	8 May	6 1/2a	7 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	5	Feb.	8	May	6 1/2a	7 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
	Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 00 May	5 50 Oct.	3 87 a	4 38	20 per cent. ad val.	3 00	Dec.	3 50	Oct.	3 04 a	3 30	20 per cent. ad val.
	Salt—Liverpool, fine	sack	1 20 May	1 55 Oct.	1 31 a	1 40	do	1 25	Aug.	1 55	Apr.	1 33 a	1 45	do
	Turk's island	bush	24 Feb.	36 Apr.	29 a	31	do	22	Dec.	27	Apr.	25 a	25 1/2	do
	Seeds—Clover	lb.	6 Aug.	9 Mar.	6 1/2a	7 1/2	do	5	July	7	Mar.	6 a	6 1/2	do
	Timothy	tierce	11 00 Jan.	25 00 Mar.	14 87 a	18 58	do	14 00	July	21	Apr.	15 75 a	18 46	do
	Sheetings—Russia white	piece	9 00 Jan.	10 00 Dec.	9 37 a	10 00	do	9 50		10 00		9 50 a	10 00	do
	Russia brown	do.	8 75 Sept.	9 50 Feb.	8 94 a	9 50	do	8 75		9 50		8 75 a	9 50	do
	Soap—New York	lb.	3 June	7 Dec.	3 1/2a	5 1/2	do	3	July	7	Jan.	3 1/2a	7	do
	Castile	do.	10 Feb.	13 May	11 a	11 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	10	Dec.	11	Jan.	10 1/2a	10 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
	Spices—Pepper	lb.	6 Nov.	7 Apr.	6 1/2a	6 1/2	do	5	Dec.	6	Jan.	5 1/2a	5 1/2	do
	Nutmegs	do.	1 15 Aug.	1 40 Jan.	1 28 a	1 31 1/2	40 per cent. ad val.	90	Dec.	1 30	Jan.	1 15 a	1 18 1/2	40 per cent. ad val.
	Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	1 40 Jan.	1 85 Dec.	1 56 a	1 76	100 per cent. ad val.	1 50	Sept.	2 25	Mar.	1 60 a	2 09	100 per cent. ad val.
	Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1 35 Mar.	1 37 Dec.	1 36 1/2a		do	1 25	Oct.	1 37	Feb.	1 32 a	1 33	do
	Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	5 Dec.	8 Mar.	6 a	7	do	2	June	5	Oct.	3 a	4 1/2	do
	Muscovado	do.	4 Dec.	8 Mar.	5 1/2a	6 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	3	Aug.	6	Mar.	3 1/2a	4 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
	Havana, white	do.	7 Jan.	9 Apr.	7 1/2a	8	do	6	Dec.	7	June	6 1/2a	7	do
	Loaf	do.	9 Dec.	11 Apr.	10		do	8		8		8		do
	Tallow, American	do.	8 Jan.	10 Oct.	8 1/2a	9	do	7	July	9	Nov.	7 1/2a	8 1/2	do
	Teas—Young Hyson	do.	30 June	85 Jan.	32 a	72	Free	25	Sept.	70		27 a	70	Free
	Souchong	do.	16 June	75 Jan.	39 a	73	Free	16	Nov.	40	Oct.	18 a	36	Free
	Imperial	do.	38 June	90 Jan.	39 a	73	Free	25	Sept.	70		29 a	70	Free
	Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	2 Mar.	8 Oct.	3 a	6 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	3	July	8	Dec.	3 1/2a	7 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
	Manufactured, No. 1	do.	10 Mar.	15 Oct.	11 1/2a	15	40 per cent. ad val.	12		15		12 a	15	40 per cent. ad val.
	Whalebone, northwest coast	do.	27 June	35 Feb.	30 1/2a	30 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.	23	Aug.	28	Jan.	25 1/2a	25 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.
	Wine—Port	gall.	55	2 50	55 a	2 50	40 per cent. ad val.	40	Aug.	2 50		51 a	2 50	40 per cent. ad val.
	Madeira	do.	65 Feb.	3 00 Nov.	74 a	2 87	do	60	Aug.	3 00		66 a	3 00	do
	Claret	cask	17 00 Feb.	40 00 Nov.	18 36 a	33 18	do	17	Oct.	40	Jan.	19 67 a	36 67	do
	Wool—Common	lb.	22 Feb.	30 Oct.	25 1/2a	27 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	20	Sept.	30	May	25 a	27 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
	Merino	do.	30 Jan.	40 Dec.	34 1/2a	36 1/2	do	27	Sept.	40	Feb.	33 a	35 1/2	do
	Pulled, No. 1	do.	24 Jan.	35 Dec.	27 a	29	do	21	Sept.	31	Feb.	25 1/2a	26 1/2	do

* The tariff of 1846, adopted in August, went into operation on 1st December, 1846, whereby the policy of *specific duties*, which ruled all our previous tariff acts, was abandoned, and *ad valorem* exclusively substituted. This tariff passed the House by a vote of 114 to 94, and the Senate by the casting vote of the Vice President.

The range of prices in New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1849.						YEAR 1850.									
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$4 93	July	\$6 12	Mar.	\$5 45	\$5 57	20 per cent. ad val.	\$4 93	Nov.	\$6 25	June	\$5 53	\$5 57	20 per cent. ad val.		
Rye flour do.	2 75	May	3 50	Mar.	3 01	3 09	do	2 62	Mar.	3 50	Dec.	2 96	3 02	do		
Corn meal do.	2 50	Apr.	3 37	Sept.	2 93	2 97	do	2 68	Apr.	3 12	Dec.	2 95	2 99	do		
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 20	Apr.	1 35	Mar.	1 22	1 26	do	1 09	Sept.	1 50	July	1 26	1 29	do		
Rye, northern do.	57	May	66	Feb.	60	60	do	56	Apr.	75	Dec.	64	65	do		
Oats, northern do.	33	Apr.	49	Dec.	38	39	do	37	Aug.	51	June	42	44	do		
Corn, northern do.	57	Apr.	70	Jan.	62	63	do	55	Apr.	72	Nov.	62	64	do		
Candles—Mould lb.	10		13		10	13	do	10		13		10	13	do		
Sperm do.	31	Jan.	40	Dec.	34	35	do	40	Jan.	44	Nov.	41	42	do		
Coal—Anthracite ton.	5 00	Apr.	6 00	Sept.	5 22	5 96	30 per cent. ad val.	5 00	July	7 00	Dec.	5 54	5 92	30 per cent. ad val.		
Liverpool chaldron.	7 50	May	9 50	Dec.	8 14	8 44	do	8 00	Mar.	9 00	Oct.	8 17	8 46	do		
Coffee—Brazil lb.	5	Jan.	10	Dec.	6	7	Free	7	May	14	Feb.	10	11	Free		
Java, green do.	6	Jan.	7	Apr.	6	7	Free	10	May	15	Feb.	11	12	Free		
Copper—Pig do.	16	Dec.	18	Jan.	16	17	5 per cent. ad val.	16	Jan.	18	Dec.	16	17	5 per cent. ad val.		
Sheathing do.	21		22		21	22	Free	20	Dec.	23	Mar.	21	22	Free		
Cotton, middling do.	6	Jan.	11	Nov.	7	8	Free	11	May	14	Nov.	12	12	Free		
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	2 00	July	2 87	Mar.	2 42	2 62	20 per cent. ad val.	2 31	Sept.	2 87	June	2 53	2 67	20 per cent. ad val.		
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	8 12	Jan.	13 50	Sept.	10 43	10 68	do	8 50	July	12 50	Apr.	10 67	10 92	do		
Flax, American lb.	8	Oct.	9	Feb.	8	8	15 per cent. ad val.	8	Jan.	9	June	8	8	15 per cent. ad val.		
Fruit—Raisins box.	1 45	Apr.	2 75	Feb.	1 95	1 99	40 per cent. ad val.	1 35	Jan.	2 90	Aug.	2 53	2 58	40 per cent. ad val.		
Figs, Turkey lb.	7	Dec.	17	Mar.	9	15	do	*16	Jan.	19	Oct.	17	18	do		
Currants, Zante do.	5	Feb.	7	Jan.	5	5	do	6	Jan.	7	Oct.	7	7	do		
Furs, beaver, northern do.	2 00		2 50		2 00	2 50	10 per cent. ad val.	2 00		2 50		2 00	2 50	10 per cent. ad val.		
Glass, American window box.	2 62		3 50		2 62	3 50	20 per cent. ad val.	3 50		3 62		3 50	3 62	20 per cent. ad val.		
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	2 50		3 00		2 50	3 00	do	2 50		3 00		2 50	3 00	do		
English lb.	65		75		65	75	do	65		75		65	75	do		
Hides—Buenos Ayres do.	9	May	11	Sept.	10	11	5 per cent. ad val.	11	Jan.	14	Dec.	12	12	5 per cent. ad val.		
Mexican do.	7	May	9	Sept.	8	8	do	9	Mar.	12	Dec.	10	10	do		
Hops, 1848 do.	6	Oct.	17	Dec.	8	9	20 per cent. ad val.	8	Nov.	19	Apr.	12	15	20 per cent. ad val.		
Indigo, Manilla do.	40	Jan.	85	Apr.	48	83	10 per cent. ad val.	50	Jan.	90	Dec.	53	85	10 per cent. ad val.		
Iron—English pig ton.	22 50	July	27 50	May	23 87	24 87	30 per cent. ad val.	21 00	Sept.	24 00	Mar.	22 33	24 00	30 per cent. ad val.		
Common English bar do.	40 00	July	55 00	Apr.	46 75	47 50	do	40 00	Sept.	45 00	Mar.	41 04	42 71	do		
Sheet, Russian lb.	12	Jan.	14	Dec.	12	13	do	13		14		13	14	do		
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	4 25	Jan.	5 00	June	4 50	4 61	20 per cent. ad val.	4 25	Jan.	5 25	Apr.	4 69	4 74	20 per cent. ad val.		
Leather, hemlock lb.	13	Jan.	17	Oct.	15	16	do	14	Dec.	17	Apr.	15	16	do		
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	1 55	June	3 50		1 71	3 50	100 per cent. ad val.	1 95	Sept.	3 50		2 06	3 50	100 per cent. ad val.		
Domestic whiskey do.	20	June	28	Nov.	23	24	do	23	Apr.	27	Oct.	25	25	do		
Molasses—New Orleans do.	20	June	32	Dec.	24	27	30 per cent. ad val.	22	June	33	Dec.	25	28	30 per cent. ad val.		
Muscovado do.	18	Jan.	30	Oct.	21	25	do	21	May	30	Oct.	23	25	do		
Matanzas do.	18	Jan.	24	Oct.	20	21	do	18	May	25	Oct.	20	21	do		
Nails—Cut lb.	3	Sept.	5	Feb.	3	4	do	3		4		3	4	do		
Wrought do.	6		12		6	12	do	6		12		6	12	do		

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gall.	32	Aug.	37	Mar.	33½a	35	20 per cent. ad val.	30	July	37	Jan.	32½a	33	20 per cent. ad val.
Rosin, common.....bbl.	80	July	1 25	Nov.	95½a	1 06½	.....do	96	Apr.	1 38	Nov.	1 12 a	1 21	.....do
Oils—Whale.....gall.	33	Jan.	48	Sept.	37½a	42	.....do	42	Apr.	55	Oct.	47 a	50	.....do
Sperm, summer.....do.	1 05	July	1 15	Nov.	1 10 a	1 10½	.....do	1 15	Jan.	1 22	Nov.	1 18 a	1 19	.....do
Sperm, winter.....do.	1 15	Mar.	1 20	Oct.	1 17	.....do	.....do	1 20	Mar.	1 27	Nov.	1 23 a	1 24	.....do
Olive.....do.	87	Sept.	1 00	Feb.	91½a	95½	30 per cent. ad val.	90	July	1 00	Apr.	92 a	96½	30 per cent. ad val.
Linseed.....do.	50	Jan.	1 00	Oct.	62½a	65	20 per cent. ad val.	65	June	92	Apr.	78 a	79	20 per cent. ad val.
Paints, red lead.....lb.	5	Jan.	7	Dec.	5½a	6½	.....do	6	.....	7	.....	6 a	7	.....do
Provisions—Pork, mess.....bbl.	9 87	June	14 25	Jan.	10 74 a	10 83	.....do	10 00	Mar.	11 87	Jan.	10 60 a	10 65	.....do
Pork, prime.....do.	8 25	May	11 75	Jan.	8 91 a	8 99	.....do	8 25	Sept.	8 87	Jan.	8 46½a	8 51	.....do
Beef, mess.....do.	8 75	Nov.	14 00	Sept.	11 22 a	12 15	.....do	8 00	Nov.	9 75	June	8 56 a	9 61	.....do
Beef, prime.....do.	6 00	Dec.	11 50	Sept.	8 21 a	8 79	.....do	4 25	Nov.	6 75	Feb.	5 49 a	6 10	.....do
Smoked hams.....lb.	6	June	11	Sept.	7½a	9½	.....do	6	Aug.	11	Jan.	7 a	9	.....do
Beef, smoked.....do.	8	Dec.	14	Aug.	10½a	10½	.....do	8	Nov.	10	May	8½	.....do	.....do
Lard.....do.	6	May	8	Jan.	6½a	6½	.....do	6	Mar.	7	Oct.	6½a	6½	.....do
Butter, western.....do.	10	July	18	Feb.	13½a	16½	.....do	12	Oct.	18	Mar.	14 a	16½	.....do
Cheese.....do.	5	July	7	Mar.	5½a	6½	30 per cent. ad val.	4	July	8	Mar.	5½a	7	30 per cent. ad val.
Rice, ordinary.....cwt.	2 25	Dec.	3 50	Sept.	2 79 a	3 14	20 per cent. ad val.	2 25	Jan.	3 37	Mar.	3 68 a	3 29	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool, fine.....sack	1 20	Mar.	1 40	Dec.	1 26 a	1 32	.....do	1 15	June	1 75	Apr.	1 34 a	1 39	.....do
Turk's Island.....bush	21	Jan.	29	June	24 a	24½	.....do	21	May	30	Oct.	23½a	23½	.....do
Seeds—Clover.....lb.	5	Aug.	7	Mar.	5½a	6½	.....do	6	July	8	Dec.	6½a	7½	.....do
Timothy.....tierce	14 00	June	25 00	Apr.	16 59 a	18 50	.....do	14 00	Sept.	22 50	Mar.	16 25 a	18 29	.....do
Sheetings—Russia white.....piece	9 50	Jan.	10 25	June	9 71 a	10 21	.....do	9 75	Mar.	10 25	Sept.	9 75 a	10 25	.....do
Russia brown.....do.	8 75	Jan.	9 75	June	8 96 a	9 71	.....do	9 00	Mar.	9 75	Sept.	9 00 a	9 75	.....do
Soap—New York.....lb.	3	June	7	Jan.	3 a	6	30 per cent. ad val.	3	.....	6	.....	3 a	6	30 per cent. ad val.
Castile.....do.	9	June	10	Jan.	9½	.....do	.....do	9	July	10	Jan.	9	.....do	.....do
Spices—Pepper.....do.	5	Jan.	6	Dec.	6	.....do	.....do	6	Jan.	9	Mar.	7½a	7½	.....do
Nutmegs.....do.	80	Jan.	1 02	Dec.	92½a	95½	40 per cent. ad val.	90	June	1 25	Oct.	1 08½a	1 11	40 per cent. ad val.
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....gall.	1 25	June	2 12	Feb.	1 34 a	2 02	100 per cent. ad val.	1 25	.....	2 00	Jan.	1 25 a	1 87	100 per cent. ad val.
Gin, Meder's Swan.....do.	1 12	Sept.	1 30	Feb.	1 19 a	1 24	.....do	1 00	June	1 20	Jan.	1 07½a	1 08½	.....do
Sugars—New Orleans.....lb.	4	July	6	Dec.	4½a	5½	30 per cent. ad val.	4	Jan.	7	Nov.	4½a	5½	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado.....do.	4	Jan.	6	Dec.	4 a	5	.....do	4	Jan.	7	Nov.	4½a	5½	.....do
Havana white.....do.	6	Jan.	8	Dec.	6½a	7½	.....do	7	Jan.	9	Oct.	7½a	7½	.....do
Loaf.....do.	8	Jan.	9	Dec.	8½	.....do	.....do	9	Jan.	10	Oct.	9½	.....do	.....do
Tallow, American.....do.	7	June	8	Jan.	7½a	7½	10 per cent. ad val.	6	June	8	Jan.	6½a	7½	10 per cent. ad val.
Texas—Young Hyson.....do.	22	May	70	Oct.	25 a	70	Free	24	Jan.	75	May	28 a	71½	Free
Souchong.....do.	16	Jan.	43	Nov.	31½a	38	Free	132	May	45	Sept.	36 a	44	Free
Imperial.....do.	25	Jan.	80	Dec.	29 a	74	Free	33	Jan.	80	Apr.	40 a	77	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	3	Jan.	9	Dec.	4½a	8	30 per cent. ad val.	5	June	14	Dec.	6 a	10½	30 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1.....do.	12	Jan.	20	Dec.	12½a	15½	40 per cent. ad val.	17	Jan.	30	Dec.	18½a	23½	40 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone—NW. C.....do.	26	Jan.	38	Nov.	32½a	32½	20 per cent. ad val.	30	Apr.	38	Dec.	34 a	34½	20 per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port.....gall.	42	Sept.	3 00	May	47 a	2 54	40 per cent. ad val.	45	Jan.	2 00	.....	51 a	2 00	40 per cent. ad val.
Madeira.....do.	60	Mar.	3 00	.....	77 a	3 00	.....do	62	Aug.	3 00	.....	77 a	3 00	.....do
Claret.....cask.	17 00	.....	30 00	.....	17 00 a	30 00	.....do	17 00	.....	30 00	.....	17 00 a	30 00	.....do
Wool—Common.....lb.	25	Jan.	32	Oct.	28½a	30½	30 per cent. ad val.	30	June	35	Mar.	31½a	32½	30 per cent. ad val.
Merino.....do.	31	Jan.	40	Oct.	35 a	37½	.....do	37	Jan.	43	Dec.	39 a	41	.....do
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	23	Jan.	32	Nov.	27 a	28½	.....do	31	May	35	Dec.	32 a	33	.....do

*Citron.

†Ning-yong.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

383

THE RANGE OF PRICES

Articles.	YEAR 1851.					YEAR 1852.*						
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.	Duties.	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.	Duties.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$4 00	Sept.	\$5 12	Jan.	\$4 47 a \$4 57	20 per cent. ad val.	\$4 25	Aug.	\$6 00	Mar.	\$4 82 a \$5 19	20 per cent. ad val.
Rye flour do.	3 25	Oct.	4 00	Mar.	3 43 a 3 52	do	3 00	Jan.	4 37	Nov.	3 52 a 3 69	do
Corn meal, northern do.	2 93	July	3 37	Dec.	3 01 a 3 16	do	3 00	Jan.	3 87	Sept.	3 38 a 3 49	do
Wheat, Genesee bush.	93	Nov.	1 22	Feb.	1 05 a 1 10	do	1 03	Jan.	1 15	July	1 08 a 1 13	do
Rye, northern do.	65	Sept.	80	Feb.	72 a 74	do	75	Mar.	86	Oct.	79 a 84	do
Oats, northern do.	35	Oct.	51	Mar.	43 a 44	do	37	May	48	Jan.	42 a 43	do
Corn, northern do.	53	Aug.	68	Apr.	61 a 62	do	62	June	78	Dec.	67 a 68	do
Candles—Mould lb.	10		13		10 a 13	do	10	June	14	Oct.	10 a 13	do
Sperm do.	44				44	do	35	Nov.	43	May	39 a 40	do
Coal—Anthracite ton.	4 25	June	7 00	Jan.	4 90 a 5 54	30 per cent. ad val.	5 00	Nov.	7 00	Feb.	5 14 a 5 75	30 per cent. ad val.
Liverpool chaldron.	6 50	June	8 25	Oct.	7 28 a 7 58	do	7 00	Apr.	10 50	Dec.	7 83 a 8 16	do
Coffee—Brazil lb.	7	Nov.	11	Feb.	8 a 9	Free	7	Feb.	10	May	8 a 9	Free
Java, white do.	10	Sept.	13	Feb.	11 a 12	Free	10	June	12	Nov.	10 a 11	Free
Copper—Pig do.	17		18		17 a 18	5 per cent. ad val.	17	Jan.	22	Oct.	19 a 20	5 per cent. ad val.
Sheathing do.	20		21		20 a 21	Free	20	Jan.	27	Nov.	23 a 24	Free
Cotton, middling do.	8	Nov.	14	Jan.	9 a 10	Free	8	Jan.	10	July	9	Free
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	1 75	Aug.	3 50	June	2 61 a 2 87	20 per cent. ad val.	2 75	Jan.	4 25	May	3 29 a 3 60	20 per cent. ad val.
Mackerel bbl.	8 50	Aug.	11 75	Sept.	9 80 a 10 08	do	8 37	Jan.	12 50	Aug.	9 85 a 10 27	do
Flax, American lb.	8	Jan.	9	Dec.	8 a 8	do	8		9		8 a 9	do
Fruit—Raisins box.	1 70	Dec.	2 35	June	1 91 a 2 12	40 per cent. ad val.	1 30	July	2 75	Dec.	1 87 a 2 03	40 per cent. ad val.
Almonds lb.	13	Nov.	19	Jan.	16 a 17	do	13	Jan.	15	Sept.	13 a 14	do
Currants, Zante do.	5	Dec.	7	Jan.	6 a 6	do	4	Apr.	9	Oct.	4 a 6	do
Furs, beaver, northern do.	2 00		2 50		2 00 a 2 50	10 per cent. ad val.	2 00		3 50	Sept.	2 00 a 2 50	10 per cent. ad val.
Glass, American box.	2 62		3 50		2 62 a 3 50	20 per cent. ad val.	2 62		3 50		2 62 a 3 50	20 per cent. ad val.
Gunpowder—American 25 lbs.	2 50		3 00		2 50 a 3 00	do	2 50		3 00		2 50 a 3 00	do
English lb.	65		75		65 a 75	do	65		75		65 a 75	20 per cent. ad val.
Hides—Buenos Ayres do.	12	Nov.	14	Jan.	13 a 14	5 per cent. ad val.	11	Jan.	17	Sept.	14 a 15	5 per cent. ad val.
Mexican do.	10	Dec.	13	May	11 a 11	do	10	Jan.	13	Sept.	11 a 12	do
Hops, 1850 do.	24	May	63	July	35 a 40	20 per cent. ad val.	17	Nov.	47	Aug.	29 a 32	20 per cent. ad val.
Indigo, Manila do.	50	June	1 00	Sept.	52 a 92	10 per cent. ad val.	50	Aug.	1 00	Nov.	51 a 93	10 per cent. ad val.
Iron—English pig ton.	19 00	July	25 00	Mar.	20 77 a 21 85	30 per cent. ad val.	19 00	July	31 00	Nov.	22 29 a 23 14	30 per cent. ad val.
Common English bar do.	33 50	Oct.	41 00	Mar.	36 04 a 36 95	do	34 00	Apr.	55 00	Nov.	39 16 a 40 45	do
Sheet, Russian lb.	10	Dec.	14		13 a 14	do	10	Jan.	12	Dec.	10 a 11	do
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	4 25	Oct.	5 12	Apr.	4 64 a 4 73	20 per cent. ad val.	4 42	Jan.	5 00	Nov.	4 68 a 4 78	20 per cent. ad val.
Leather, hemlock lb.	13	Oct.	16	Feb.	14 a 15	do	12	Jan.	18	June	14 a 16	do
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	1 95	Sept.	3 50		1 96 a 3 49	100 per cent. ad val.	1 95	Jan.	3 50	Dec.	2 08 a 3 45	100 per cent. ad val.
Domestic whiskey do.	20	Dec.	27	Jan.	23 a 23	do	20	July	25	Sept.	22 a 23	do
Molasses—New Orleans do.	28	Feb.	33	Oct.	29 a 32	30 per cent. ad val.	27	Jan.	35	Dec.	28 a 30	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado do.	20	Oct.	30	June	21 a 26	do	17	Feb.	26	Nov.	20 a 25	do
Matanzas do.	18	Nov.	23	Feb.	19 a 20	do	17	Apr.	21	Nov.	18 a 19	do
Nails—Cut lb.	3		4		3 a 4	do	12 75	June	14 12	Nov.	13 15 a 3 31	do
Wrought do.	6		12		6 a 12	do	4	Dec.	12	Mar.	5 a 9	do

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gall.	33	July	43	Jan.	35 a	37	20 per cent. ad val.	34	Jan.	60	Dec.	44 a	46½	20 per cent. ad val.
Rosin, white.....	bbbl.	2 00	Jan.	4 50	May	2 04 a	2 93	do	2 00	Jan.	5 12	Nov.	2 20 a	4 52	do
Oils—Whale.....	gall.	40	Mar.	56	Dec.	45 a	47½	do	56	Jan.	76	June	67 a	70½	do
Sperm, summer.....	do.	1 20	Sept.	1 30	Apr.	1 23 a	1 26	do	1 25	Sept.	1 32	May	1 26 a	1 29	do
Sperm, winter.....	do.	1 27	Feb.	1 33	Oct.	1 29 a	1 31	do	1 30	June	1 35	Aug.	1 30½ a	1 33	do
Olive.....	do.	82	July	92	Jan.	84 a	88	30 per cent. ad val.	87	Jan.	1 20	July	1 03 a	1 07	30 per cent. ad val.
Linseed.....	do.	64	Dec.	92	Jan.	72 a	76	20 per cent. ad val.	50	July	77	Oct.	62 a	65½	20 per cent. ad val.
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	5		6		5 a	6	do	5		6		5 a	6	do
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbbl.	12 06	Feb.	15 50	Dec.	13 87 a	14 16	do	14 62	Jan.	19 75	Sept.	17 01 a	17 39	do
Pork, prime.....	do.	8 00	Jan.	13 75	Dec.	11 36 a	11 64	do	13 37	Jan.	17 75	Aug.	15 44 a	15 66	do
Beef, mess.....	do.	7 50	Dec.	9 75	May	8 64 a	9 08	do	8 25	Jan.	17 00	Aug.	10 30 a	11 14	do
Beef, prime.....	do.	4 00	Dec.	5 75	Jan.	4 93 a	5 26	do	4 00	Jan.	6 50	June	5 14 a	5 55	do
Smoked hams.....	lb.	7	Sept.	11	Jan.	7½ a	8½	do	8	Mar.	10	Sept.	9 a	9½	do
Beef, smoked.....	do.	9	Aug.	10	Jan.	9 a	10	do	9	Jan.	13	Aug.	10 a	10½	do
Lard.....	do.	7	Jan.	10	May	8 a	8½	do	9	Jan.	12	Dec.	9½ a	10½	do
Butter, State.....	do.	10	July	18	Jan.	13 a	15½	do	15	Jan.	29	Apr.	17½ a	21	do
Cheese.....	do.	4	Sept.	8	May	5½ a	6½	30 per cent. ad val.	6	Sept.	9	Nov.	6½ a	7½	30 per cent. ad val.
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	2 75	Dec.	3 12	Jan.	2 94 a	3 11	20 per cent. ad val.	2 75	Jan.	5 00	Sept.	3 60 a	3 83	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool.....	sack.	1 02	Dec.	1 60	Jan.	1 31 a	1 37	do	1 05	Aug.	1 55	Nov.	1 15 a	1 25	do
Turk's Island.....	bush.	20	Dec.	26	June	22 a	23	do	19	Mar.	24	July	21 a	22	do
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	8		10	Sept.	8 a	9	do	7	July	10	Mar.	7½ a	8½	do
Timothy.....	tierce.	13 00	June	20 00	Mar.	14 95 a	18 20	do	13 00	May	21 00	Mar.	15 00 a	18 00	do
Sheetings—Russia white.....	piece.	9 75	Aug.	10 25		9 75 a	10 25	do	9 75		10 25		9 75 a	10 25	do
Russia brown.....	do.	8 75	Oct.	9 75	Jan.	8 93 a	9 27	do	8 50	July	9 00		8 60 a	9 00	do
Soap—New York.....	lb.	3		6		3 a	6	30 per cent. ad val.	3	Jan.	7	Dec.	3½ a	6½	
Castile.....	do.	9		9		9		do	9	Jan.	10	Nov.	9½ a	9½	30 per cent. ad val.
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	7	Jan.	9	Dec.	8 a	9	do	8	Feb.	10	Sept.	9		do
Nutmegs.....	do.	85	Nov.	1 15	Mar.	97 a	1 02	40 per cent. ad val.	82	Mar.	95	Sept.	87 a	93	40 per cent. ad val.
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	1 00	June	1 87	Dec.	1 10 a	1 80	100 per cent. ad val.	1 00	Jan.	2 25	June	1 05 a	1 94	100 per cent. ad val.
Gin, Meder's Swan.....	do.	80	Oct.	1 05	Jan.	89 a	93	do	85		87		85 a	87	do
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	4	Sept.	6		4½ a	6	30 per cent. ad val.	3	Mar.	5	Sept.	3½ a	5½	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado.....	do.	4		6		4 a	6	do	3	Mar.	6	Nov.	3½ a	5½	do
Havana white.....	do.	6	Dec.	8	Jan.	7 a	8	do	6	Mar.	8	July	6½ a	7½	do
Loaf.....	do.	8	Dec.	10	Jan.	8½ a	9½	do	8				8		do
Tallow, American.....	do.	6	Sept.	7	May	6½ a	7	10 per cent. ad val.	7	Jan.	10	Oct.	8 a	8½	10 per cent. ad val.
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	30	Jan.	70	Oct.	32½ a	70	Free	30	Mar.	70		31 a	70	Free
Ning-yong.....	do.	18	Nov.	45	May	24½ a	44	Free	16	Feb.	40		21 a	40	Free
Imperial.....	do.	37	Apr.	75		40 a	75	Free	30	June	75		33 a	75	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	3	Nov.	14	Mar.	5½ a	11½	30 per cent. ad val.	3	Jan.	9	Nov.	4 a	9	30 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	20	June	30	Sept.	22 a	29	40 per cent. ad val.	16	June	25	Jan.	17 a	22	do
Whalebone, N. W. C.....	do.	29	Apr.	46	Dec.	34 a	35	20 per cent. ad val.	48	Mar.	62	July	53 a	55	20 per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port.....	gall.	55	Jan.	2 00		67 a	2 00	40 per cent. ad val.	75		2 00		75 a	2 00	40 per cent. ad val.
Madeira.....	do.	80		3 00		80 a	3 00	do	80		3 00		80 a	3 00	do
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask.	17 00		30 00		17 00 a	30 00	do	17 00		30 00		17 00 a	30 00	do
Wool—Common.....	lb.	30	Nov.	41	Mar.	34 a	37	30 per cent. ad val.	26	May	42	Oct.	31 a	33	30 per cent. ad val.
Merino.....	do.	38	Oct.	48	Feb.	41 a	44	do	35	June	46	Nov.	38½ a	41½	do
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	30	Dec.	38	Mar.	34 a	35½	do	30	Jan.	36	Nov.	32 a	33½	do

*Imports for consumption, year 1851-'52, (exclusive of specie.) \$195,000,000. Excess of domestic produce, (exclusive of specie.) \$155,000,000. Excess of exports of specie over imports, \$37,000,000. Exports of tobacco, \$10,000,000; of cotton, 1,093,000,000 of pounds, average price 8.05 cents. The largest export was in 1860, 1,767,000,000 pounds, (3,812,345 bales,) average price 10.55 cents; total value, \$192,000,000. In 1851 cotton exported, 125,000,000 pounds, average price 16.2 cents per pound.
†Per cwt.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1853.								YEAR 1854.*							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties, Jan., 1853.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties, Jan., 1854	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$4 87	July	\$7 50	Nov.	\$5 70 a	\$5 86	20 per cent. ad val.		\$7 25	Oct.	\$10 75	June	\$8 76 a	\$9 13	20 per cent. ad val.	
Rye flour.....do.	3 25	Aug.	5 00	Dec.	4 10 a	4 20	.....do.		4 50	Apr.	7 50	Dec.	5 79 a	5 94	.....do.	
Corn meal.....do.	3 00	May	4 12	Nov.	3 38 a	3 47	.....do.		3 57	Apr.	4 50	Dec.	3 98 a	4 02	.....do.	
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 22	Apr.	1 80	Dec.	1 37 a	1 41	.....do.		1 75	Oct.	2 50	June	2 17 a	2 25	.....do.	
Rye, northern.....do.	77	Aug.	1 12	June	90 a	94	.....do.		98	Apr.	1 39	Dec.	1 19 a	1 20	.....do.	
Oats, northern.....do.	41	July	52	Dec.	47 a	48	.....do.		45	Aug.	75	June	53 a	55	.....do.	
Corn, northern.....do.	64	Apr.	82	Dec.	70a	71a	.....do.		76	Aug.	98	Feb.	84 a	85	.....do.	
Candles—Mould.....lb.	11	Apr.	13	Dec.	11a	12a	.....do.		12	Feb.	16	June	14 a	15	.....do.	
Sperm.....do.	28	Dec.	33	May	31 a	32a	.....do.		28	Oct.	32	Jan.	28a	30a	.....do.	
Coal—Anthracite.....ton.	5 00	Jan.	7 00	Dec.	5 48 a	5 96			6 00	Apr.	7 50	Aug.	6 71 a	7 12		
Liverpool.....chaldron.	7 50	May	10 50	Jan.	9 54 a	9 73	30 per cent. ad val.		8 00	Dec.	14 00	Feb.	11 09 a	11 27	30 per cent. ad val.	
Coffee—Brazil.....lb.	8	Jan.	12	Dec.	8a	10	Free		8	Dec.	12	Jan.	9 a	11a	Free	
Java, white.....do.	10	Aug.	13	Dec.	10a	11a	Free		12	Jan.	14	June	13 a	13a	Free	
Copper—Sheathing.....do.	26	Jan.	36	Apr.	29 a	29a	Free		29	Dec.	32	Feb.	30a	30a	Free	
Pig.....do.	23	.....	25	.....	23a	.....	5 per cent. ad val.		28	Nov.	31	Feb.	29a	29a	5 per cent. ad val.	
Cotton, middling.....do.	10	.....	11	.....	10a	10a	Free		8	Dec.	10	Jan.	9	.....	Free	
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	2 50	June	3 80	Jan.	3 16 a	3 48	20 per cent. ad val.		3 00	Feb.	4 00	Aug.	3 24 a	3 57	20 per cent. ad val.	
Mackerel, No. 1.....bbl.	11 50	Jan.	16 00	Dec.	13 15 a	13 76	.....do.		15 12	Jan.	19 00	Dec.	16 75 a	17 08	.....do.	
Flax, American.....lb.	8	Dec.	9	June	8a	9			8	.....	9	.....	8 a	9		
Fruit—Raisins.....box.	2 70	July	3 25	Nov.	2 75 a	2 91	40 per cent. ad val.		2 00	Apr.	3 20	Feb.	2 62 a	2 88	40 per cent. ad val.	
Almonds.....lb.	12	Apr.	15	Nov.	13 a	14	30 per cent. ad val.		14	June	16	Jan.	14 a	15	30 per cent. ad val.	
Currants, Zante.....do.	9	Jan.	20	Nov.	13 a	13a	40 per cent. ad val.		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 per cent. ad val.	
Furs, beaver, northern.....do.	1 50	Dec.	2 50	Jan.	1 75 a	2 25	10 per cent. ad val.		1 00	July	1 50	.....	1 21 a	1 50	10 per cent. ad val.	
Glass, American window.....50 feet.	2 50	.....	3 25	.....	2 50 a	3 25	20 per cent. ad val.		2 50	.....	3 50	July	2 50 a	3 25	20 per cent. ad val.	
Gunpowder—Sporting.....25 lbs.	4 00	Dec.	5 00	Jan.	4 04 a	4 58	.....do.		4 00	.....	4 50	.....	4 00 a	4 50	.....do.	
Common.....do.	2 50	.....	3 00	Jan.	2 50 a	2 79	.....do.		2 50	.....	2 75	.....	2 50 a	2 75	.....do.	
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	15	Jan.	21	Dec.	17 a	18	5 per cent. ad val.		17	Sept.	24	Feb.	21 a	21a	5 per cent. ad val.	
Mexican.....do.	11	Jan.	18	Dec.	14a	15a	.....do.		12	Sept.	19	June	15a	16a	.....do.	
Hops.....do.	18	June	40	Dec.	24 a	26a	20 per cent. ad val.		22	Aug.	46	Jan.	32a	35	20 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo, Manila.....do.	45	July	1 00	Feb.	51 a	98	10 per cent. ad val.		50	Jan.	1 10	Aug.	58 a	1 04	10 per cent. ad val.	
Iron—English pig.....ton.	28 50	June	38 00	Dec.	33 54 a	35 50	30 per cent. ad val.		32 00	Nov.	42 50	Apr.	37 79 a	39 16	30 per cent. ad val.	
American bar, rolled.....do.	50 00	Jan.	90 00	Dec.	63 37 a	66 96	.....do.		85 00	.....	90 00	.....	85 00 a	90 00	.....do.	
English bar.....do.	55 00	July	75 00	Mar.	63 37 a	66 87	30 per cent. ad val.		62 50	Dec.	77 50	May	69 79 a	72 46	30 per cent. ad val.	
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	11	Jan.	12	Dec.	11 a	11a	.....do.		11	Jan.	15	Oct.	12a	12a	.....do.	
Lead, pig.....100 lbs.	6 00	Jan.	8 00	Mar.	6 56 a	6 80	20 per cent. ad val.		6 00	Jan.	7 25	Mar.	6 69 a	6 81	20 per cent. ad val.	
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	17	Jan.	21	Dec.	18a	18a	.....do.		18	Oct.	25	Feb.	20 a	22	.....do.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gall.	2 60	Jan.	6 50	June	3 04 a	6 50	100 per ct. ad val.		3 65	Jan.	7 50	Oct.	3 93 a	6 79	100 per ct. ad val.	
Domestic whiskey.....do.	22	May	32	Nov.	24 a	25	.....do.		26	Jan.	41	Oct.	32 a	32a	.....do.	
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	26	Aug.	33	Dec.	27 a	30	30 per cent. ad val.		19	July	29	Feb.	23 a	26	30 per cent. ad val.	
Muscovado.....do.	19	Feb.	27	Apr.	21 a	24	.....do.		20	Apr.	27	Mar.	22 a	25	.....do.	
Matanzas.....do.	18	Feb.	23	Oct.	20a	21a	.....do.		19	Apr.	25	Dec.	22 a	22a	.....do.	
Nails—Cut.....lb.	4	Jan.	6	Apr.	4a	5	.....do.		4	May	5	Sept.	4 a	4a	.....do.	

Nails—Wrought	lb.	6	11	6 a	11	30 per cent. ad val.	8	May	11	Sept.	8 a	104	30 per cent. ad val.	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine	gall.	43	Aug.	75	Feb.	60 a	62	52	Aug.	70	Jan.	56 a	57	20 per cent. ad val.
Rosin, white	bbbl.	2 25	May	6 00	Jan.	2 41 a	5 18	2 25	Feb.	4 75	June	2 39 a	4 33	do
Oils—Whale	gall.	50	May	72	Nov.	57 a	59	52	Aug.	70	Jan.	57 a	59	do
Sperm, summer	do.	1 25	Aug.	1 35	Nov.	1 31½	1 31½	1 37	Jan.	1 70	Nov.	1 55 a	1 57	do
Sperm, winter	do.	1 30	Jan.	1 40	Dec.	1 34 a	1 37	1 40	Jan.	1 90	Dec.	1 60 a	1 60½	do
Olive	do.	1 07	Jan.	1 30	Dec.	1 22 a	1 27	1 12	Dec.	1 35	Apr.	1 24 a	1 27	30 per cent. ad val.
Linseed	do.	57	Feb.	76	Feb.	64 a	67	63	Jan.	85	Apr.	77½	78	20 per cent. ad val.
Paints, red lead	lb.	6	Jan.	8	Dec.	7 a	7½	7	Dec.	8	Jan.	7½	8	do
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbbl.	13 00	Dec.	19 75	Jan.	16 01 a	16 18	12 12	Aug.	16 00	Feb.	13 73 a	13 82	do
Pork, prime	do.	10 87	Dec.	16 75	Jan.	13 56 a	13 75	10 37	Aug.	13 50	Feb.	11 89 a	12 03	do
Beef, mess	do.	7 00	Sept.	11 25	Feb.	8 35 a	10 39	8 00	Dec.	13 00	Aug.	10 00 a	11 89	do
Beef, prime	do.	4 50	Sept.	6 25	Mar.	5 04 a	5 59	5 00	Jan.	8 00	July	6 14 a	6 86	do
Hams, pickled	lb.	8	Dec.	11	Jan.	8½	9½	6½	Aug.	9	Jan.	7½	8	do
Beef, smoked	do.	8	Dec.	9	Jan.	8½	9	9	Jan.	11	June	9½	9½	do
Lard	do.	9	Apr.	12	Jan.	10½	10½	9	July	11	Sept.	9½	9½	do
Butter, State	do.	13	June	24	Jan.	16 a	20	15	Jan.	24	Dec.	17 a	22	do
Cheese	do.	8	Aug.	10	Nov.	8 a	9	6	July	12	Mar.	8½	10½	30 per cent. ad val.
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 37	Nov.	4 50	Oct.	3 77 a	4 10	4 12	May	4 62	Dec.	4 24 a	4 54	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool	sack	1 12	Jan.	1 62	Dec.	1 31 a	1 38	1 47	Sept.	1 70	Apr.	1 58 a	1 61	do
Turk's Island	bush	26	Feb.	52	Nov.	33 a	35	42	Mar.	55	Aug.	46 a	48	do
Seeds—Clover	lb.	8	June	12	Apr.	9½	10	8	June	11	Feb.	9½	9½	Free
Timothy	tierce	12 00	Aug.	24 50	Mar.	14 00 a	18 70	13 00	Mar.	20 00	Sept.	15 66 a	18 22	Free
Sheetings—Russia white	piece	9 75	Apr.	10 25	.....	9 75 a	10 25	9 75	.....	10 25	.....	9 75 a	10 25	20 per cent. ad val.
Russia brown	do.	8 50	.....	9 00	.....	8 50 a	9 00	8 50	Jan.	9 00	.....	8 68 a	9 00	do
Soap—New York	lb.	4	Jan.	7	Dec.	5 a	7	4	Oct.	5	May	5 a	7	do
Castile	do.	9	Jan.	13	Dec.	10½	11	10	Sept.	12	Jan.	10½	10½	30 per cent. ad val.
Spices—Pepper	do.	10	Jan.	11	June	10½	.....	10	Feb.	11	Apr.	10½	10½	do
Nutmegs	do.	87	Feb.	1 30	Nov.	1 01 a	1 06	90	Aug.	1 25	Apr.	1 08 a	1 09	40 per cent. ad val.
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	1 00	Dec.	1 75	Jan.	1 04 a	1 75	1 00	Jan.	2 00	Dec.	1 33 a	1 91	100 per ct. ad val.
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	1 10	Jan.	1 35	Nov.	1 15 a	1 20	1 30	Jan.	1 50	Dec.	1 34 a	1 35	do
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	4	June	6	Dec.	4 a	5½	3	June	6	Dec.	4 a	5½	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado	do.	4	Jan.	6	Dec.	4 a	5½	4	June	6	Dec.	4 a	5½	do
Havana, white	do.	7	Aug.	8	Dec.	7 a	7½	6	June	7	Dec.	6½	7	do
Loaf	do.	8	Jan.	9	Nov.	8½	.....	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	do
Tallow, American	do.	9	June	12	Nov.	8½	9	10	Jan.	13	Nov.	11½	11½	do
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	30	Jan.	70	June	34 a	56	40	.....	45	.....	40 a	45	Free
Ning-yong	do.	20	Sept.	40	June	21½	32½	17	Dec.	27	Jan.	21 a	25	Free
Imperial	do.	25	Jan.	75	June	32 a	55	18	Dec.	32	Jan.	21½	26½	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	4	Jan.	10	Aug.	5½	8½	5	Aug.	11	Apr.	6 a	10	30 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	18	.....	22	.....	18½	22½	14	May	22	Apr.	16 a	21	40 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	Apr.	38	Aug.	36	.....	20 per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port	gall.	75	Jan.	2 00	.....	76 a	2 00	75	Jan.	3 00	Dec.	98 a	2 37	40 per cent. ad val.
Madeira	do.	85	.....	3 00	.....	84 a	3 00	85	Jan.	3 00	Oct.	1 28 a	3 00	do
Claret, Bordeaux	cask	17 00	.....	30 00	.....	17 00 a	30 00	17 00	Jan.	50 00	Dec.	24 00 a	41 66	do
Wool—Common	lb.	38	Jan.	44	Feb.	39 a	43	25	Dec.	40	Jan.	31½	33½	30 per cent. ad val.
Merino	do.	48	Dec.	53	Mar.	48½	52	35	Dec.	48	Jan.	41 a	43½	do
Pulled, No. 1	do.	38	Jan.	42	June	39 a	41	23	Dec.	40	Jan.	29½	32½	do

* For the first time in the history of this country, the foreign imports this year exceeded \$300,000,000, the exports to foreign countries for the same year being \$278,241,064, or more than 72 per cent. beyond the average exports of the preceding ten years, (1844-53.) Of the exports of the fiscal year 1853-54, those of breadstuffs and provisions were \$65,941,323, or nearly 24 per cent., being double those of the preceding year and the average of the six years, 1848-53. This increased export was mainly owing to the Crimean war.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1855.*								YEAR 1856.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour, State..... bbl.	\$7 50	Sept.	\$10 18	June	\$8 68 a	\$8 84	20 per cent. ad val.		\$5 20	June	\$8 31	Jan.	\$6 38 a	\$6 46	20 per cent. ad val.	
Rye flour..... do.	6 00	Sept.	7 87	Jan.	6 43 a	6 89	do.		2 80	Aug.	5 87	Jan.	3 70 a	4 21	do.	
Corn meal..... do.	4 25	Jan.	5 25	June	4 63 a	4 66	do.		3 00	June	4 25	Jan.	3 48 a	3 61	do.	
Wheat, Genesee..... bush.	1 96	Sept.	2 80	June	2 41 a	2 46	do.		1 30	Aug.	2 17	Jan.	1 68 a	1 83	do.	
Rye, northern..... do.	1 09	Sept.	1 73	June	1 32 a	1 35	do.		75	May	1 31	Jan.	95 a	97	do.	
Oats, northern..... do.	42	Oct.	82	May	59 a	60	do.		35	June	50	Sept.	42 a	44½	do.	
Corn, northern..... do.	93	Aug.	1 15	June	98 a	1 00	do.		48	June	94	Jan.	69 a	72	do.	
Candles—Mould..... lb.	14	Jan.	17	Dec.	14½ a	15½	do.		12	June	17	Jan.	13½ a	15½	do.	
Sperm..... do.	28	Jan.	40	Dec.	31 a	33	do.		38	.....	40	.....	36 a	40	do.	
Coal—Anthracite..... ton.	5 50	Dec.	7 50	Jan.	6 06 a	6 66	30 per cent. ad val.		5 50	June	6 50	Mar.	5 67 a	6 08	30 per cent. ad val.	
Liverpool..... chaldron.	7 00	Feb.	10 50	Nov.	8 14 a	8 50	do.		6 00	Jan.	9 25	Nov.	7 56 a	8 06	do.	
Coffee—Brazil..... lb.	8	Jan.	12	Sept.	9½ a	10½	Free		9	July	12	Jan.	10 a	11½	Free	
Java, white..... do.	13	Jan.	14	Nov.	13½ a	13½	Free		13	Jan.	15	June	14 a	14½	Free	
Copper—Pig..... do.	23	July	25	Mar.	24	.....	5 per cent. ad val.		23	Nov.	28	June	24½ a	25½	5 per cent. ad val.	
Sheathing..... do.	28	May	33	Dec.	29½ a	30	Free		28	Sept.	34	Mar.	30½ a	31½	Free	
Cotton, middling..... do.	7	Jan.	11	July	9½	.....	Free		9	Jan.	12	Dec.	10½	.....	Free	
Fish—Dry cod..... cwt.	3 00	Jan.	4 37	Aug.	3 71 a	3 97	20 per cent. ad val.		3 00	Dec.	4 50	Mar.	3 64 a	4 08	20 per cent. ad val.	
Mackerel..... bbl.	18 50	Feb.	22 00	Nov.	19 87 a	20 33	do.		19 00	Dec.	23 00	Mar.	20 42 a	21 37	do.	
Flax, American..... lb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		8	Dec.	12	Oct.	9½ a	11½	.....
Fruit—Almonds..... do.	15	Sept.	18	July	15½ a	15½	30 per cent. ad val.		14	Apr.	19	Dec.	15½ a	15½	30 per cent. ad val.	
Raisins..... box.	2 35	Feb.	3 70	Nov.	2 69 a	2 74	40 per cent. ad val.		2 50	Feb.	4 00	Oct.	3 23 a	3 49	40 per cent. ad val.	
Furs, beaver, northern..... lb.	1 00	Jan.	1 50	Apr.	1 26 a	1 35	10 per cent. ad val.		1 25	Mar.	1 75	June	1 36 a	1 48	10 per cent. ad val.	
Glass, American, window..... 50 feet.	2 50	.....	3 25	.....	2 50 a	3 25	20 per cent. ad val.		2 50	Jan.	3 50	Dec.	2 54 a	3 29	20 per cent. ad val.	
Gunpowder—Sporting..... 25 lbs.	4 00	Jan.	7 00	Dec.	4 48 a	4 51	do.		5 00	Dec.	7 00	Jan.	6 06 a	6 17	do.	
Common..... do.	2 75	Jan.	5 50	Dec.	3 29	.....	do.		3 50	Dec.	5 50	Jan.	4 41 a	4 52	do.	
Hides—Buenos Ayres..... lb.	19	Jan.	26	Dec.	21½ a	21½	5 per cent. ad val.		24	June	30	Dec.	26 a	27	5 per cent. ad val.	
Mexican..... do.	15	Jan.	21	Dec.	17½ a	18½	do.		18	June	26	Dec.	21½ a	22	do.	
Hops, 1854..... do.	5	Dec.	27	July	16½ a	21½	20 per cent. ad val.		4	Dec.	13	Jan.	6½ a	9	20 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo, Manilla..... do.	55	July	1 15	Dec.	56 a	1 08	10 per cent. ad val.		55	.....	1 15	Jan.	55 a	1 08½	10 per cent. ad val.	
Iron—Scotch pig..... ton.	26 50	June	37 00	Oct.	28 25 a	29 25	30 per cent. ad val.		29	Dec.	37	Mar.	31 87 a	32 96	30 per cent. ad val.	
English bar..... do.	55 00	June	65 00	Nov.	57 50 a	60 00	do.		50 00	Aug.	65 00	May	58 08 a	60 70	do.	
Sheet, Russia..... lb.	13	Feb.	22	Nov.	14½ a	17	do.		11	Sept.	22	Jan.	14½ a	16½	do.	
Lead, pig..... 100 lbs.	6 12	May	7 00	Nov.	6 43 a	6 46	20 per cent. ad val.		6 40	Oct.	7 87	July	6 86 a	7 19	20 per cent. ad val.	
Leather, hemlock..... lb.	19	Jan.	25	Dec.	22 a	23	do.		24	Jan.	30	Dec.	25 a	26	do.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy..... gall.	4 50	Jan.	7 50	Dec.	4 70 a	7 50	100 per cent. ad val.		4 75	Sept.	8 00	Sept.	4 88 a	7 70	100 per cent. ad val.	
Domestic whiskey..... do.	30	April	43	Sept.	37½ a	38	do.		25	June	36	Jan.	32 a	33	do.	
Molasses—New Orleans..... do.	23	Mar.	40	Dec.	29 a	32	30 per cent. ad val.		42	Apr.	75	Dec.	50 a	52	30 per cent. ad val.	
Muscovado..... do.	22	Mar.	40	Dec.	28 a	30	do.		33	May	53	Dec.	40 a	43	do.	
Matanzas..... do.	21	April	39	Dec.	27 a	27½	do.		30	May	50	Dec.	37½	39	do.	
Nails—Cut..... lb.	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	30 per cent. ad val.		3	Sept.	4	Jan.	.....	3½	do.	
Wrought..... do.	8	.....	11	.....	8 a	11	do.		6	Dec.	7	July	6 a	7	do.	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine..... gall.	40	July	47	Oct.	42 a	43	20 per cent. ad val.		37	July	45	July	40 a	40½	20 per cent. ad val.	

Naval stores—Rosin, white	bbl.	2 00	Mar.	5 00	July	2 16 a	4 08	20 per cent. ad val.	2 00	Feb.	6 00	June	2 52 a	5 20	20 per cent. ad val.
Oils—Whale	gal.	63	Feb.	82	Nov.	70 a	72	do	71	July	83	Oct.	78 a	79	do
Sperm, summer	do	1 85	July	2 00	Nov.	1 95 a	1 96	do	1 65	Nov.	1 95	June	1 81 a	1 83	do
Sperm, winter	do	1 90	Jan.	2 10	Sept.	2 01 a	2 02	do	1 65	Dec.	2 05	Mar.	1 90 a	1 91	do
Olive	do	1 12	Jan.	1 25	Sept.	1 16 a	1 23	30 per cent. ad val.	1 15	Nov.	1 37	Apr.	1 18 a	1 24	30 per cent. ad val.
Linseed	do	77	Mar.	94	Oct.	85 a	86	20 per cent. ad val.	76	May	99	Nov.	85 a	87	20 per cent. ad val.
Paints, red lead	lb	7	Jan.	8	Dec.	7 a	7 1/2	do	7	Dec.	8	Jan.	7 1/2 a	8	do
Provisions—Pork, mess	bbl	12 50	Feb.	23 00	Nov.	15 89 a	16 23	do	16 25	Mar.	21 00	Nov.	18 44 a	18 69	do
Pork, prime	do	12 25	Jan.	21 25	Nov.	16 44 a	16 52	do	14 25	Feb.	18 25	Nov.	16 15 a	16 32	do
Beef, mess	do	8 25	Jan.	14 00	Oct.	10 44 a	12 50	do	8 00	May	12 00	Jan.	8 79 a	10 14	do
Beef, prime	do	6 00	Jan.	12 00	Oct.	8 48 a	9 25	do	6 00	Sept.	10 00	Jan.	7 33 a	8 12	do
Hams, pickled	lb	7	Feb.	11	Sept.	8 1/2 a	9 1/2	do	8	Feb.	10	Dec.	9 a	9 1/2	do
Beef hams, in pickle	bbl	13 00	Feb.	21 00	May	15 54 a	17 95	do	11 00	Feb.	22 00	Oct.	14 50 a	17 33	do
Lard	lb	9	Mar.	12	Dec.	10 1/2 a	10 1/2	do	9	Apr.	14	Oct.	11 1/2 a	11 1/2	do
Butter, State	do	17	Feb.	28	Dec.	19 1/2 a	24 1/2	do	13	July	28	Mar.	19 1/2 a	24	do
Cheese	do	6	Aug.	12	Apr.	8 1/2 a	10 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	6	July	11	Jan.	7 1/2 a	9 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
Rice, ordinary	cwt	2 50	Jan.	5 87	June	4 37 a	4 66	20 per cent. ad val.	3 62	Dec.	4 87	Feb.	4 04 a	4 29	20 per cent. ad val.
Salt—Liverpool	sack	90	June	1 22	Nov.	1 03 a	1 04	do	80	Dec.	1 05	July	91 a	94	do
Turk's Island	bush	30	June	58	Oct.	44 a	45	do	26	Dec.	34	Sept.	28 a	30 1/2	do
Seeds—Clover	lb	10	June	13	Nov.	10 1/2 a	11 1/2	Free	11	Dec.	17	May	13 a	13 1/2	Free
Timothy, reaped	bush	2 75	Nov.	3 25	Nov.	2 87 a	3 12	Free	3 00	Dec.	3 87	Apr.	3 32 a	3 59	Free
Soap—New York	lb	4	Dec.	8	Jan.	4 1/2 a	7 1/2	do	4	Apr.	8	May	4 a	7 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
Castile	do	10	May	11	Nov.	10 1/2 a	10 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	10	July	11	Jan.	10 1/2 a	10 1/2	do
Spices—Pepper	do	10	May	11	Apr.	10 1/2 a	10 1/2	do	10	Jan.	13	Dec.	10 1/2 a	11 1/2	do
Nutmegs	do	90	Dec.	1 02	Apr.	92 a	96	40 per cent. ad val.	84	July	95	Mar.	87 a	90 1/2	40 per cent. ad val.
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gal	1 50	Dec.	2 50	Jan.	1 60 a	2 12	100 per cent. ad val.	1 40	Sept.	2 50	Dec.	1 46 a	2 21	100 per cent. ad val.
Gin, Meder's Swan	do	1 25	July	1 62	Feb.	1 37 a	1 38	do	1 50	June	1 60	Dec.	1 50 a	1 60	do
Sugars—New Orleans	lb	4	Jan.	8	Dec.	5 a	6 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	6	June	10	Dec.	7 a	8 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
Muscovado	do	4	Apr.	8	Dec.	5 1/2 a	6 1/2	do	6	June	10	Dec.	7 a	8 1/2	do
Havana, white	do	6	Apr.	9	Oct.	7 a	7 1/2	do	8	Jan.	12	Dec.	9 1/2 a	10	do
Leaf	do	8	Apr.	10	Oct.	8 1/2 a	9	do	9	Jan.	13	Dec.	10 a	11 1/2	do
Tallow, American	do	11	Apr.	13	Oct.	11 1/2 a	12	do	10	Mar.	13	Jan.	10 1/2 a	11 1/2	do
Teas—Young Hyson	do	34	June	40	Dec.	34 1/2 a	39	Free	32	Dec.	40	Apr.	35 a	40	Free
Ning-yong	do	17	Nov.	25	July	18 1/2 a	23 1/2	Free	116	Jan.	20	July	16 a	19 1/2	Free
Imperial	do	18	Feb.	30	Dec.	19 a	26	Free	22	July	30	Mar.	22 1/2 a	25 1/2	Free
Tobacco—Kentucky	do	6	Jan.	13	Oct.	6 1/2 a	12 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	6	Jan.	16	Nov.	7 1/2 a	14 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1	do	16	Jan.	24	May	17 a	22 1/2	40 per cent. ad val.	17	Jan.	30	Dec.	19 a	25	40 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone, N. W. C.	do	38	Feb.	45	Nov.	40 1/2 a	41 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.	48	Jan.	65	Dec.	56 a	57 1/2	20 per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port	gal	90	July	3 50	Nov.	1 40 a	3 12	40 per cent. ad val.	1 80	Jan.	4 00	Dec.	1 89 a	3 71	40 per cent. ad val.
Madeira	do	1 50	Jan.	3 00	Dec.	1 66 a	3 00	do	2 00	Jan.	4 00	Dec.	2 31 a	3 42	do
Claret, Bordeaux	cask	30 00	Jan.	60 00	Dec.	33 33 a	53 33	do	40 00	Jan.	60 00	Dec.	40 00 a	60 00	do
Wool—Common	lb	24	Jan.	34	Dec.	28 a	31 1/2	30 per cent. ad val.	30	Jan.	38	June	31 a	36	30 per cent. ad val.
Merino	do	35	Jan.	42	Dec.	36 a	38	do	40	Jan.	54	Dec.	43 a	46 1/2	do
Pulled, No. 1	do	21	Jan.	31	Dec.	24 a	26	do	29	Jan.	35	Dec.	29 1/2 a	32 1/2	do

* At the close of the year 1854 the public debt of the United States had been reduced to less than \$45,000,000, redeemable at different periods during fourteen years, with a surplus in the treasury of \$20,000,000, a portion of which was applied to the government debt due in 1867-68, at a premium of 16 a 19 per cent. The recommendation of the President of a reduction of the tariff was not adopted. During the two years 1853-55 the sum of \$24,935,883 was applied to the public debt. The Crimean war occasioned a large demand for breadstuffs and provisions from the United States, the foreign exports of which, in the two years ending June 30, 1855, were \$104,836,000. The foreign imports for the same period were \$566,030,901. The exports of coin and bullion for the two years were \$87,065,803 beyond the imports, notwithstanding the apparent balance of trade in favor of the United States.

† Souchong, fine.

The range of prices in New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1857.*								YEAR 1858.							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties, Jan., 1857.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties, Jan., 1858.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour bbl.	\$4 25	Oct.	\$6 70	June	\$5 75 a \$5 82		20 per cent. ad val.		\$3 75	July	\$5 25	Oct.	\$4 25 a \$4 34		15 per cent. ad val.	
Rye flour do.	3 50	Jan.	5 00	July	3 80 a 4 39		do.		3 00	July	3 75	Sept.	3 11 a 3 36		do.	
Corn meal do.	3 20	Apr.	4 25	June	3 61 a 3 64		do.		2 25	Mar.	4 30	Oct.	3 54 a 3 66		do.	
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 25	Oct.	1 95	July	1 63 a 1 72		do.		1 20	June	1 50	Oct.	1 28 a 1 37		do.	
Rye, northern do.	70	Oct.	1 25	June	93 a 95		do.		65	June	81	Aug.	71 a 73		do.	
Oats, northern do.	40	Dec.	66	July	51 a 54		do.		40	June	53	Sept.	44 a 46		do.	
Corn, northern do.	71	Mar.	98	June	79 a 82		do.		58	Jan.	1 03	Aug.	79 a 82		do.	
Candles—Mould lb.	12	Jan.	17	Mar.	11 a 13		do.		110	Jan.	1 23	Dec.	117 a 120		do.	
Sperm do.	40	Feb.	42	Dec.	41 a 41		do.		39	Jan.	40	Sept.	39 a 40		do.	
Coal—Anthracite ton.	6 00	Aug.	7 00	Feb.	6 06 a 6 16		30 per cent. ad val.		5 00	Dec.	6 00	Jan.	5 00 a 5 45		34 per cent. ad val.	
Liverpool chaldron.	6 50	May	9 00	Oct.	7 52 a 7 87		do.		7 00	Dec.	8 25	Mar.	7 14 a 7 54		do.	
Coffee—Brazil lb.	10	Jan.	12	July	10 a 11		Free		9	Feb.	12	Nov.	9 a 11		Free	
Java, white do.	14	Jan.	17	Sept.	15 a 15		Free		13	Nov.	20	Apr.	15 a 16		Free	
Copper—Pig do.	22	Oct.	28	Feb.	24 a 25		5 per cent. ad val.		22	June	25	Apr.	23 a 23		Free	
Sheathing do.	28	Sept.	35	Mar.	30 a 30		Free		24	Sept.	30	Mar.	25 a 26		Free	
Cotton, middling do.	13	Jan.	15	Sept.	14 a 14		Free		9	Jan.	13	Oct.	14 a 14		Free	
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	3 00	Dec.	4 62	Aug.	3 44 a 4 11		20 per cent. ad val.		2 62	July	4 50	Dec.	3 14 a 3 62		15 per cent. ad val.	
Mackerel, No. 1 bbl.	19 00	Jan.	22 00	June	20 00 a 21 00		do.		9 50	Jan.	14 00	May	11 50 a 11 86		do.	
Flax, American lb.	8		11		8 a 11											
Fruit—Almonds do.	19	Jan.	25	Apr.	22 a 23		30 per cent. ad val.		15	Jan.			15		30 per cent. ad val.	
Raisins box.	2 30	Nov.	4 80	June	4 03 a 4 07		40 per cent. ad val.		1 93	Jan.	2 62	Apr.	2 23 a 2 30		8 per cent. ad val.	
Furs, beaver, northern lb.	1 50	Apr.	2 00	Sept.	1 69 a 1 88		10 per cent. ad val.		1 00	Nov.	1 50	Feb.	1 08 a 1 16		do.	
Glass, American window 50 ft.	2 75	Jan.	3 75	Dec.	2 82 a 3 57				2 75	July	3 75	Jan.	2 87 a 3 62			
Gunpowder—Rifle 25 lbs.	5 00	Jan.	6 25	Mar.	5 25 a 5 50		20 per cent. ad val.		5 00	June	6 25	Jan.	5 16 a 5 41		15 per cent. ad val.	
Shipping do.	3 50	Jan.	4 00	Dec.	3 60 a 3 79		do.		3 00	Dec.	4 00	Jan.	3 16 a 4 00		do.	
Hides—Buenos Ayres lb.	28	Nov.	37	Apr.	32 a 33		5 per cent. ad val.		19	Jan.	28	Sept.	24 a 24		4 per cent. ad val.	
Mexican do.	20	Dec.	31	Apr.	26 a 27		do.		15	Jan.	23	Dec.	19 a 20		do.	
Hops, 1856 do.	3	Dec.	12	Apr.	6 a 10		20 per cent. ad val.		4	June	10	Jan.	5 a 8		15 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo, Manila do.	55	Jan.	1 05	Sept.	51 a 1 01		10 per cent. ad val.		35	Feb.	1 20	Nov.	45 a 1 01		8 per cent. ad val.	
Iron—Scotch pig ton.	28 00	Oct.	37 50	May	30 54 a 31 71		30 per cent. ad val.		22 00	Oct.	27 00	Mar.	23 91 a 25 04		24 per cent. ad val.	
Common English bar do.	52 00	July	62 50	May	55 62 a 56 66		do.		44 00	Oct.	55 00	Feb.	50 83 a 52 95		do.	
Sheet, Russia lb.	11	Oct.	13 00	Jan.	12 a 12		do.		11	Jan.	13 00	Oct.	11 a 12		do.	
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	6 75	Jan.	7 25	July	7 03 a 7 03		20 per cent. ad val.		5 00	Jan.	6 25	May	5 64 a 5 77		15 per cent. ad val.	
Leather, hemlock lb.	25	Dec.	33	Feb.	26 a 27		do.		21	Feb.	26	Dec.	21 a 24		do.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy gall.	5 00	Jan.	8 00	July	5 01 a 7 37		100 per cent. ad val.		3 00	Dec.	7 00	June	3 88 a 6 83		30 per cent. ad val.	
Domestic whiskey do.	21	Oct.	37	June	27 a 27		do.		21	May	25	Aug.	22 a 22		do.	
Molasses—New Orleans do.	35	Dec.	80	Jan.	64 a 67		30 per cent. ad val.		26	Feb.	52	Sept.	38 a 39		24 per cent. ad val.	
Muscovado do.	20	Nov.	63	May	42 a 49		do.		19	Feb.	35	Sept.	24 a 29		do.	
Matanzas do.	20	Dec.	55	Feb.	39 a 41		do.		18	Jan.	30	Aug.	12 a 12		do.	
Nails—Cut lb.	3	Dec.	4	Mar.	3 a 3		do.		3	Jan.	3	Mar.	3 a 3		do.	
Wrought do.	5	Dec.	7	Mar.	5 a 6		do.		4	Nov.	6	Mar.	4 a 4		do.	

Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....	gall.	42	Dec.	53	Feb.	46	47	20 per cent. ad val.	30	Jan.	53	Nov.	40	47	10 per cent. ad val.												
Rosin, white.....	280 lbs.	4	00	Nov.	8	00	June	4	77	6	60	do	do	do	do												
Oils—Whale.....	gall.	66	Mar.	81	Jan.	71	74	do	3	00	Jan.	8	25	May	4	42	6	23	do								
Sperm, summer.....	do.	1	33	Sept.	1	45	June	1	40	1	41	do	do	do	do	do	do	do									
Sperm, winter.....	do.	1	45	Nov.	1	60	Jan.	1	50	1	50	do	do	do	do	do	do	do									
Olive.....	do.	1	20	Jan.	1	40	Aug.	1	24	1	28	30 per cent. ad val.	80	Aug.	1	16	Jan.	1	02	1	07	24 per cent. ad val.					
Linseed.....	do.	58	Dec.	87	Mar.	76	77	20 per cent. ad val.	54	Feb.	75	Sept.	63	a	64	15 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do					
Paints, red lead.....	lb.	7	Dec.	8	Mar.	7	74	do	7	do	7	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do					
Provisions—Pork, mess.....	bbl.	16	50	Nov.	25	70	Sept.	21	65	a	22	14	do	15	35	Feb.	19	00	May	16	89	a	17	13	do	do	
Pork, prime.....	do.	16	00	Nov.	21	60	Sept.	18	41	a	18	54	do	12	00	Feb.	15	50	May	13	79	a	13	95	do	do	
Beef, mess.....	do.	9	50	Nov.	15	00	July	11	72	a	13	03	do	9	00	Dec.	12	00	Sept.	10	08	a	10	89	do	do	
Beef, prime.....	do.	6	00	Nov.	12	75	July	9	34	a	10	22	do	5	75	Feb.	8	50	June	6	73	a	7	58	do	do	
Hams, pickled.....	lb.	9	Jan.	12	Oct.	10	11	do	8	Jan.	10	May	8	44	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Beef hams in pickle.....	bbl.	17	00	Jan.	24	00	July	20	12	a	21	62	do	13	50	Jan.	19	00	Mar.	15	62	a	17	93	do	do	
Lard.....	lb.	10	Dec.	16	Sept.	13	14	do	8	Jan.	12	May	10	a	103	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Butter, State.....	do.	16	Oct.	28	May	19	24	do	13	Feb.	25	May	15	a	22	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Cheese.....	do.	5	Aug.	14	Apr.	8	10	30 per cent. ad val.	3	Sept.	10	Apr.	5	44	8	24 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Rice, ordinary.....	cwt.	3	25	Dec.	5	37	Aug.	4	22	a	4	46	20 per cent. ad val.	2	75	Jan.	3	75	Apr.	3	15	a	3	38	15 per cent. ad val.	do	do
Salt—Liverpool.....	sack.	70	Feb.	84	Mar.	79	80	do	62	Aug.	80	Jan.	65	a	66	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Turk's Island.....	bush.	20	Feb.	26	Apr.	22	a	22	16	Jan.	23	July	18	a	19	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Seeds—Clover.....	lb.	10	Dec.	14	Apr.	11	11	Free	7	July	10	Nov.	8	a	84	Free	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Timothy, reaped.....	bush.	3	00	Jan.	4	25	Aug.	3	67	a	3	84	Free	2	00	Jan.	2	75	Apr.	2	18	a	2	51	Free	do	do
Soap—Brown.....	lb.	4	Jan.	7	Dec.	4	7	30 per cent. ad val.	4	do	4	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Castile.....	do.	10	Jan.	12	Dec.	11	a	11	10	Dec.	15	May	11	a	11	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Spices—Pepper.....	do.	10	Nov.	13	Apr.	11	a	11	8	Jan.	9	May	8	a	84	4 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Nutmegs.....	do.	55	Nov.	87	Mar.	71	a	75	50	Feb.	65	Mar.	55	a	58	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Spirits—Jamaica rum.....	gall.	1	35	June	2	50	Nov.	1	45	a	2	46	100 per cent. ad val.	1	00	Nov.	2	00	Feb.	1	12	a	1	87	30 per cent. ad val.	do	do
Gin, Meder's Swan.....	do.	1	00	Dec.	1	60	Jan.	1	27	a	1	31	do	95	Nov.	1	00	Jan.	99	a	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Sugars—New Orleans.....	lb.	9	Jan.	11	June	9	a	11	30 per cent. ad val.	5	June	8	Dec.	5	44	24 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Muscovado.....	do.	5	Dec.	11	June	7	a	9	5	June	9	Aug.	5	a	74	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Havana white.....	do.	10	Dec.	14	June	11	a	12	7	Feb.	11	Aug.	8	a	94	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Loaf.....	do.	11	Dec.	14	June	12	a	12	9	Dec.	10	Jan.	9	a	104	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Tallow, American.....	do.	9	Dec.	12	Mar.	10	a	10	8	Aug.	10	Oct.	9	a	94	8 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Teas—Young Hyson.....	do.	32	Jan.	48	July	40	a	44	33	Sept.	38	Dec.	34	a	37	Free	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Souchong, fine.....	do.	18	Feb.	43	Aug.	27	a	30	22	May	35	Jan.	25	a	28	Free	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Imperial.....	do.	22	Jan.	37	June	32	a	34	25	Jan.	35	May	27	a	31	Free	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....	do.	7	Dec.	20	Aug.	9	a	18	6	Sept.	18	Feb.	6	a	15	24 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Manufactured, No. 1.....	do.	23	Dec.	31	Mar.	26	a	29	22	Jan.	26	Dec.	22	a	26	30 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Whalebone—NW. C.....	do.	64	Jan.	1	20	Oct.	88	a	70	Feb.	1	12	June	88	a	92	15 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Wine—Port.....	gall.	2	00	4	00	2	00	a	1	90	4	00	do	1	90	a	4	00	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Madeira.....	do.	2	75	4	00	2	75	a	2	50	Jan.	4	00	2	58	a	4	00	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Claret, Bordeaux.....	cask.	40	00	60	00	40	00	a	30	00	Dec.	85	00	Jan.	34	16	a	79	16	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Wool—Common.....	lb.	30	Dec.	44	Apr.	35	a	38	27	Jan.	32	Dec.	28	a	32	24 per cent. ad val.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Merino.....	do.	40	Dec.	58	Apr.	47	a	51	35	Jan.	45	Dec.	37	a	41	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	
Pulled, No. 1.....	do.	25	Dec.	37	Apr.	31	a	34	20	Jan.	32	Dec.	24	a	25	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	

* The total foreign imports for the fiscal year 1857-58 were \$282,613,150 under the new tariff of 1857. The domestic exports for the same period were \$324,644,421. The exports of gold and silver beyond the imports for the year were \$33,358,651. The suspension of specie payment by the banks of New York, New England, Pennsylvania, &c., occurred in September and October, 1857; the resumption was effected in December and early in 1858. The custom-house duties for the year were \$41,789,620, or one-third less than those of the previous year. The deficiency of revenue for the two following years was estimated by the treasury at \$7,914,576. A revision of the tariff was recommended, and also provision to supply the probable deficiency.

† Adamantine.

† Cuba clayed.

The range of prices in New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles	YEAR 1859.								YEAR 1860.*							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.		Lowest.		Highest.		Average.		Duties.	
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour.....bbl.	\$4 00	Sept.	\$6 50	June	\$4 93 a	\$5 29	15 per cent. ad val.		\$4 25	Feb.	\$5 50	Sept.	\$5 12 a	\$5 26	15 per cent. ad val.	
Rye flour.....do.	3 25	Jan.	4 75	June	3 70 a	3 92	do.		3 50	June	3 90	Jan.	3 56 a	3 79	do.	
Corn meal.....do.	3 40	Jan.	4 25	June	3 84 a	3 94	do.		3 20	Dec.	3 85	May	3 53 a	3 62	do.	
Wheat, Genesee.....bush.	1 30	Oct.	1 65	Mar.	1 37 a	1 50	do.		1 35	Dec.	1 70	May	1 45 a	1 54	do.	
Rye, northern.....do.	75	Aug.	99	June	85 a	86	do.		68	Dec.	94	Jan.	81 a	84	do.	
Oats, northern.....do.	36	Aug.	58	Feb.	47 a	49	do.		37	Nov.	47	Jan.	41 a	42 a	do.	
Corn, northern.....do.	76	Jan.	1 05	Nov.	84 a	88 a	do.		64	Aug.	95	Jan.	73 a	75	do.	
Candles—Adamantine.....lb.	18	July	23	Jan.	19 a	20 a	do.		16	Aug.	21	Jan.	17 a	18 a	do.	
Sperm.....do.	38	Dec.	43	Jan.	40 a	41 a	do.		33	Dec.	40	Feb.	37 a	38 a	do.	
Coal—Anthracite.....ton	5 25	Oct.	5 50	Mar.	5 31		24 per cent. ad val.		5 50		6 00		5 50 a	5 54	24 per cent. ad val.	
Liverpool.....chaldron	7 25	Jan.	10 00	Dec.	7 97		do.		7 00	July	12 00	Feb.	8 56 a	9 18	do.	
Coffee—Rio.....lb.	10	Jan.	13	Dec.	10 a	12	Free		11	Feb.	15	Aug.	13 a	14	Free	
Java, white.....do.	13	Jan.	16	Sept.	14 a	15	do.		13	Feb.	18	Aug.	15 a	16	do.	
Copper, sheathing.....do.	26	Oct.	27	Apr.	26 a	26 a	do.		25	Sept.	27	Feb.	25 a	26 a	do.	
Cotton, middling.....do.	11	Nov.	12	Mar.	11 a	11 a	do.		10	Sept.	11	Feb.	10 a		do.	
Fish—Dry cod.....cwt.	3 37	Apr.	4 75	Oct.	3 81 a	4 42	15 per cent. ad val.		3 00	Dec.	4 62	Mar.	3 10 a	3 87	15 per cent. ad val.	
Mackerel.....bbl.	15 25	Jan.	16 75	June	15 77 a	16 09	do.		15 00	Dec.	18 50	Oct.	16 45 a	16 97	do.	
Fruit—Almonds.....lb.	12	Feb.	13	Oct.	12 a	12 a	30 per cent. ad val.		12	June	14	Nov.	12 a	13	30 per cent. ad val.	
Raisins.....box.	2 20	Sept.	2 40	Feb.	2 24 a	2 27	8 per cent. ad val.		2 15	Dec.	2 90	Oct.	2 44 a	2 48	8 per cent. ad val.	
Furs, beaver, northern.....lb.	1 00	Dec.	1 75	Mar.	1 24 a	1 35	do.		1 00		1 30		1 00 a	1 20	do.	
Glass, American window.....50 feet.	2 75		3 50		2 75 a	3 50			2 75		3 50		2 75 a	3 50		
Gunpowder—Rifle.....25 lbs.	5 00	Apr.	6 00	July	5 18 a	5 43	15 per cent. ad val.		5 00	Jan.	5 25		5 00 a	5 25	15 per cent. ad val.	
Shipping.....do.	3 00	Apr.	3 50	July	3 00 a	3 12	do.		3 00	Feb.	3 25	July	3 14		do.	
Hides—Buenos Ayres.....lb.	22	Dec.	29	Apr.	25 a	26	4 per cent. ad val.		21	Aug.	25	June	23 a	24	4 per cent. ad val.	
Mexican.....do.	19	Dec.	24	Apr.	22 a	23	do.		17	Aug.	23	Nov.	20 a	21	do.	
Hops, 1858.....do.	8	Dec.	18	Apr.	9 a	14 a	15 per cent. ad val.		6	July	25	Dec.	10 a	16 a	15 per cent. ad val.	
Indigo, Manila.....do.	50	Jan.	1 20	June	56 a	1 15	8 per cent. ad val.		50	Dec.	1 15	Jan.	59 a	1 09	8 per cent. ad val.	
Iron—Scotch pig.....ton	22 00	Oct.	31 50	Mar.	24 58 a	25 96	24 per cent. ad val.		20 50	Dec.	27 00	Mar.	23 15 a	23 87	24 per cent. ad val.	
Common English bar.....do.	42 50	Dec.	50 00	Feb.	44 88 a	46 04	do.		41 00	July	44 00	Feb.	41 96 a	42 92	do.	
Sheet, Russia.....lb.	10	May	12	Sept.	10 a	11	do.		11	Feb.	16	Nov.	13 a	13 a	do.	
Lead, pig.....100 lbs.	5 55	Jan.	6 00	Mar.	5 65 a	5 74	15 per cent. ad val.		5 62	Oct.	5 75	Mar.	5 67 a	5 73	15 per cent. ad val.	
Leather, hemlock.....lb.	20	Dec.	27	Apr.	24 a	25	do.		20	Sept.	22	Apr.	21 a	22	do.	
Liquors—Cognac brandy.....gall.	2 25	Oct.	7 00	Mar.	2 80 a	7 08	30 per cent. ad val.		3 00		8 00		3 00 a	8 00	30 per cent. ad val.	
Domestic whiskey.....do.	23	Jan.	29	Mar.	26 a	27	do.		19	Dec.	27	Jan.	22 a	22 a	do.	
Molasses—New Orleans.....do.	36	Jan.	51	Dec.	36 a	42	24 per cent. ad val.		36	Dec.	55	May	44 a	49	24 per cent. ad val.	
Muscovado.....do.	21	Jan.	34	June	23 a	30	do.		18	Dec.	36	May	24 a	31	do.	
Cuba clayed.....do.	18	Sept.	26	Mar.	22 a	24	do.		16	Dec.	27	May	21 a	22	do.	
Nails—Cut.....lb.	3		3		3		do.				3		3		do.	
Wrought.....do.	3	Sept.	5	Dec.	3 a	4	do.		4	Dec.	5	Jan.	4 a	4 a	do.	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine.....gall.	44	Aug.	54	Apr.	47 a	48	15 per cent. ad val.		39	Aug.	49	Mar.	42 a	43	15 per cent. ad val.	
Rosin, white.....bbl.	3 00	Dec.	7 25	May	3 75 a	5 16	do.		9 50	Jan.	2 50	July	9 87 a	9 91	do.	

Oils—Sperm, summer	gall.	1 30	.....	1 40	Mar.	1 30 a	1 37	15 per cent. ad val	1 27	July	1 55	Oct.	1 40 a	1 43	15 per cent. ad val
Sperm, winter	do.	1 35	.....	1 45	Mar.	1 35 a	1 43	do.	1 45	Jan.	1 65	Nov.	1 50 a	1 52	do.
Olive	do.	1 00	Sept.	1 37	Feb.	1 09 a	1 15	24 per cent. ad val	1 12	Jan.	1 35	June	1 23 a	1 29	24 per cent. ad val
Linseed	do.	55	Nov.	69	Feb.	60 a	61	15 per cent. ad val	50	June	61	May	57 a	58½	15 per cent. ad val
Paints, red lead	lb.	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	do.	6	July	7	Dec.	6 a	6½	do.
Provisions—Pork, mess.	bbl.	14 60	Aug.	18 12	Feb.	16 24 a	16 53	do.	16 12	Jan.	19 75	Sept.	17 72 a	18 25	do.
Pork, prime	do.	10 00	Sept.	13 75	Feb.	11 87 a	12 12	do.	11 50	Dec.	14 75	Oct.	12 61 a	13 84	do.
Beef, mess.	do.	5 00	Oct.	9 75	June	7 08 a	8 10	do.	4 50	July	5 50	Oct.	4 95 a	5 39	do.
Beef, prime	do.	4 00	Dec.	7 50	June	5 79 a	6 33	do.	3 75	Nov.	4 50	Jan.	3 98 a	4 31	do.
Hams, pickled	lb.	8	Aug.	10	Dec.	8½	9	do.	9	Jan.	11	Nov.	9½	9½	do.
Beef hams in pickle	bbl.	13 00	Jan.	18 00	Sept.	13 46 a	16 85	do.	10 00	Nov.	16 00	Mar.	11 29 a	15 09	do.
Lard	lb.	10	Aug.	12	Feb.	10½	11	do.	10	Jan.	13	Sept.	11 a	11	do.
Butter, State	do.	14	July	27	Mar.	16 a	22	do.	10	Aug.	21	Feb.	13½	20	do.
Cheese	do.	2	July	11	Apr.	7 a	9½	24 per cent. ad val	9	Dec.	12	May	8½	11	24 per cent. ad val
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 00	Jan.	4 50	June	3 54 a	3 79	15 per cent. ad val	3 00	Dec.	4 62	Oct.	3 93 a	4 23	15 per cent. ad val
Salt—Liverpool	sack	75	Apr.	1 07	Dec.	8½	83	do.	68	May	1 15	Jan.	89 a	92	do.
Turk's Island	bush	16	Oct.	21	Apr.	18 a	19	do.	17	Mar.	22	Oct.	18 a	19	do.
Seeds—Clover	lb.	8	Dec.	11	Mar.	8½	9½	Free	6	Jan.	10	Sept.	7½	8½	Free
Timothy	bush	2 25	Jan.	2 75	July	2 34 a	2 67	do.	2 37	Jan.	4 50	June	3 29 a	3 51	do.
Soap—Brown	lb.	4	Jan.	8	Sept.	4½	7	24 per cent. ad val	5	.....	8	.....	5 a	8	24 per cent. ad val
Castile	do.	9	Dec.	10	Feb.	9½	.....	do.	8	Feb.	10	Oct.	8½	8½	do.
Spices—Pepper	do.	7	Dec.	9	Feb.	8 a	8½	4 per cent. ad val	7	May	9	Feb.	7 a	7½	4 per cent. ad val
Nutmegs	do.	43	Dec.	58	Feb.	48 a	51½	do.	40	Dec.	45	Jan.	42 a	44	do.
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	1 00	.....	1 75	.....	1 00 a	1 75	30 per cent. ad val	1 00	Jan.	1 75	Dec.	1 06 a	1 75	30 per cent. ad val
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	90	Dec.	95	Jan.	9½	.....	do.	90	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	do.
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	5	Sept.	8	Feb.	5½	7½	24 per cent. ad val	6	Dec.	8	.....	6½	8	24 per cent. ad val
Muscovado	do.	5	June	8	Feb.	5 a	7	do.	4	Dec.	8	Jan.	5½	7½	do.
Havana, white	do.	8	July	10	Feb.	8½	9	do.	7	Dec.	9	Aug.	8 a	9	do.
Loaf	do.	9	Nov.	10	June	9 a	10	do.	9	May	10	Feb.	9½	10	do.
Tallow, American	do.	10	Sept.	11	June	.....	10½	8 per cent. ad val	10	.....	11	Mar.	10	.....	do.
Tea—Young Hyson	do.	18	Jan.	26	Nov.	21½	24	Free	24	Jan.	26	Jan.	24 a	26	Free
Souchong, fine	do.	22	Jan.	35	June	28 a	31	do.	25	Jan.	34	July	29 a	31	do.
Imperial	do.	25	Feb.	32	Nov.	27 a	30½	do.	27	Mar.	38	Oct.	31 a	34	do.
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	4	Oct.	14	Feb.	4½	13	24 per cent. ad val	3	Aug.	13	Dec.	3½	12½	24 per cent. ad val
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	20	Dec.	26	Apr.	21 a	25	30 per cent. ad val	18	.....	22	Feb.	18 a	21½	30 per cent. ad val
Whalebone, NW. C	do.	75	June	95	Jan.	78 a	81	15 per cent. ad val	78	Jan.	85	Mar.	80 a	83	15 per cent. ad val
Wine—Port	gall.	1 20	Dec.	4 00	.....	1 85 a	4 00	30 per cent. ad val	1 90	.....	4 00	.....	1 90 a	4 00	30 per cent. ad val
Madeira	do.	3 00	.....	4 00	.....	3 00 a	4 00	do.	3 00	Jan.	5 00	Dec.	3 12 a	4 25	do.
Claret, Bordeaux	cask	30 00	.....	75 00	.....	30 00 a	75 00	do.	30 00	.....	75 00	.....	30 00 a	75 00	do.
Wool—Common	lb.	34	July	45	Apr.	36½	39½	24 per cent. ad val	34	Dec.	40	Jan.	35 a	38½	24 per cent. ad val
Merino	do.	46	July	58	Apr.	48 a	50½	do.	48	.....	52	.....	48 a	52	do.
Pulled, No. 1	do.	30	July	35	Apr.	30½	33½	do.	28	Dec.	33	Jan.	28½	30½	do.

* The foreign importations for the fiscal year 1858-'59 were \$338,765,130, while the annual average for the ten years previous was about twenty-eight per cent. less, or \$244,731,000. The foreign export of coin and bullion the same year reached \$63,887,411, the largest export of any one year to that period. The export of cotton for the same year was 1,386,000,000 pounds, valued at \$161,434,923, or an average of 11.64 cents per pound. The amount realized from the loan act of June 14, 1858, was \$19,742,000—an act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of \$20,000,000. The President, within twelve months, authorized to borrow not over \$20,000,000, payable at any time after fifteen years from January 1, 1859, and the faith of the United States is pledged for the due payment of the principal and interest, stock to be issued therefor, bearing not over five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, with coupons attached. The Treasury Department negotiated, in October, 1860, a loan of \$10,000,000, bearing five per cent. interest, and repayable in ten years. The average rate of premium obtained was 1½ per cent. Some of the bidders forfeited their deposit of one per cent. The banks of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, and other southern cities, suspended payment in the month of November, 1860. The bids for loans to the treasury, in the month of December, 1860, ranged at rates from 6 to 36 per cent. per annum.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

398

THE RANGE OF PRICES

Articles.	YEAR 1861.*					YEAR 1862.†						
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.	Duties, Jan., 1861.	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.	Duties, Jan., 1862.
Breadstuffs—Wheat flour..... bbl.	\$3 90	July	\$5 65	Nov.	\$4 93 a \$5 00	15 per cent. ad val.	\$4 20	June	\$5 85	Nov.	\$5 11 a \$5 22	10 per cent. ad val.
Rye flour..... do.	2 30	Sept.	3 80	Feb.	2 98 a 3 32	do	2 75	July	5 25	Nov.	3 54 a 3 86	do
Corn meal..... do.	2 75	July	3 15	Jan.	2 83 a 2 93	do	2 75	May	3 75	Dec.	3 16 a 3 19	do
Wheat, Genesee..... bush.	1 20	July	1 60	Feb.	1 38 a 1 47	do	1 30	Aug.	1 55	Dec.	1 35 a 1 43	20 cents per bushel.
Rye, northern..... do.	63	Mar.	88	Dec.	68 a 72	do	60	June	95	Dec.	75 a 84	15 cents per bushel.
Oats, northern..... do.	30	July	47	Dec.	35 a 36	do	37	Apr.	67	Dec.	47 a 49	10 cents per bushel.
Corn, northern..... do.	48	July	74	Jan.	58 a 64	do	50	June	75	Dec.	61 a 64	do
Candles—Adamantine..... lb.	16	Oct.	18	Feb.	16 a 17	do	16	June	21	Dec.	17 a 19	4 cents per pound.
Sperm..... do.	28	Nov.	35	Jan.	30 a 32	do	23	May	35	Dec.	29	8 cents per pound.
Coal—Anthracite..... ton.	4 20	Dec.	6 00	Jan.	4 95 a 5 54	24 per cent. ad val.	4 25	Jan.	8 50	Dec.	5 43 c 5 96	do
Liverpool..... chaldron.	5 00	June	7 50	Oct.	6 00 a 6 39	do	5 50	Apr.	7 50	Aug.	6 00 a 6 11	50 cents per ton.
Coffee—Rio..... lb.	11	Jan.	17	Dec.	12½ a 15	Free	10	Feb.	33	Dec.	21 a 23	5 cents per pound.
Java white..... do.	15	Jan.	22	Dec.	17 a 18	Free	24	June	35	Dec.	26½ a 27½	do
Copper, sheathing..... do.	24	Mar.	25	Dec.	16 a 16½	Free	26	July	37	Dec.	30	2 cents per pound.
Cotton, middling..... do.	11	Mar.	28	Dec.	16 a 16½	Free	20	Mar.	68	Dec.	41 a 41½	Free
Fish—Dry cod..... cwt.	2 00	July	3 87	May	2 57 a 3 53	15 per cent. ad val.	2 62	Jan.	4 75	Dec.	3 57 a 4 19	50 cents per 100 lbs.
Mackerel..... bbl.	7 50	Sept.	14 75	Apr.	11 38 a 11 89	do	9 00	Jan.	16 50	Mar.	15 08 a 15 56	\$2 per barrel.
Fruit—Almonds..... lb.	11	May	14	Oct.	12 a 13	30 per cent. ad val.	13	Jan.	22	Dec.	16 a 17	4 cents per pound.
Raisins..... box.	1 15	July	3 25	Dec.	1 80 a 1 85	8 per cent. ad val.	3 10	July	3 90	Nov.	3 33 a 3 35	5 cents per pound.
Furs, beaver, northern..... lb.	1 00		1 20		1 00 a 1 20	do	1 00	Apr.	2 50	Nov.	1 39 a 1 55	10 per cent. ad val.
Glass, American window..... 50 feet.	2 75		3 50		2 75 a 3 50	do	2 75	Jan.	3 75	Nov.	2 77 a 3 52	do
Gunpowder—Rifle..... 25 lbs.	5 00		5 25		5 00 a 5 25	15 per cent. ad val.	6 25	May	7 25	Jan.	6 33 a 6 58	30 per cent. ad val.
Shipping..... do.			3 25		3 25	do	3 75	May	4 25	Jan.	3 92	do
Hides—Buenos Ayres..... lb.	16	July	23	Dec.	19 a 20	4 per cent. ad val.	22	Jan.	29	Dec.	24 a 25	10 per cent. ad val.
Mexican..... do.	13	July	20	Dec.	16 a 17	do	18	Jan.	27	Dec.	21 a 22	do
Hops, 1860..... do.	6	Nov.	32	Mar.	17 a 24	15 per cent. ad val.	12	May	23	Feb.	14 a 19	do
Indigo, Manila..... do.	50	Jan.	1 60	Dec.	66 a 1 09	8 per cent. ad val.	85	June	1 60	Jan.	99 a 1 33	Free
Iron—Scotch pig..... ton.	20 00	Jan.	24 50	Dec.	21 54 a 22 96	24 per cent. ad val.	21 00	Jan.	33 00	Dec.	25 33 a 26 66	\$6 per ton
Common English bar..... do.	38 00	Mar.	50 00	Dec.	43 04 a 44 75	do	50 00	Jan.	70 00	Dec.	58 00 a 60 00	\$15 per ton
Sheet, Russia..... lb.	15	Dec.	17	Mar.	16 a 16½	do	13	Jan.	17	Dec.	15 a 16	2 cents per pound.
Lead, pig..... 100 lbs.	4 90	July	6 50	Dec.	5 43 a 5 58	15 per cent. ad val.	6 62	May	8 30	Dec.	7 04½ a 7 11	\$1 50 per 100 lbs.
Leather, hemlock..... lb.	17	Sept.	22	Dec.	19 a 20	do	20	Jan.	31	Dec.	22½ a 23½	30 per cent. ad val.
Liquors—Cognac brandy..... gall.	3 00	Jan.	8 00	Dec.	3 20 a 8 00	30 per cent. ad val.	3 40	Jan.	8 00	Dec.	3 77 a 8 00	\$1 25 per gallon.
Domestic whiskey..... do.	15	July	21	Oct.	18 a 18½	do	19	Jan.	39	Dec.	28 a 28½	50 cents per gallon.
Molasses—New Orleans..... do.	30	May	55	Oct.	37 a 42	24 per cent. ad val.	32	Sept.	55	Jan.	38 a 46	5 cents per gallon.
Muscovado..... do.	15	July	33	Nov.	19 a 25	do	20	Mar.	40	Nov.	24 a 32	do
Cuba clayed..... do.	12	June	26	Nov.	17 a 19½	do	18	Mar.	33	Nov.	22 a 25	do
Nails—Cut..... lb.	3		3		3	do	3	Jan.	4	Dec.	3 a 3½	1 cent per pound.
Wrought..... do.	4		4		4 a 4½	do	4	Jan.	6	Dec.	4½ a 4¾	2 cents per pound.
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine..... gall.	36	Apr.	1 55	Nov.	85 a 89	15 per cent. ad val.	1 00	Apr.	2 60	Dec.	1 74 a 1 77	10 cents per gallon.
Rosin, white..... 280 lbs.	2 50	Jan.	9 00	Dec.	4 59 a 5 48	do	13 00	Jan.	20 00	Dec.	12 92 a 15 50	20 per cent. ad val.
Oils—Whale..... gall.	38	June	52	Feb.	43 a 46	do	47	Jan.	87	Nov.	58 a 60	do

Oils—Sperm, crude	gall.	1 20	Sept.	1 45	Apr.	1 29	a	1 33	15 per cent. ad val.	1 20	July	1 75	Dec.	1 40	a	1 45	20 per cent. ad val.
Sperm, winter	do.	1 45	Nov.	1 60	Jan.	1 54	do	do	do	1 50	Jan.	2 00	Dec.	1 90	a	1 93	do
Olive	do.	1 05	Sept.	1 25	Mar.	1 11	a	1 16	24 per cent. ad val.	1 12	June	1 60	Nov.	1 31	a	1 35	30 per cent. ad val.
Linseed	do.	50	Jan.	78	Dec.	58	a	60	15 per cent. ad val.	80	June	1 25	Dec.	89	a	91	20 cents per gallon.
Paints, red lead	lb.	6	7	Oct.	6	a	6 ⁺	do	do	7	Jan.	10	Dec.	7 ⁺	a	8	\$2 25 per 100 lbs...
Provisions—Pork, mess	bb.	12 25	Dec.	18 00	May	15 73	a	16 06	do	11 00	July	14 50	Mar.	12 12	a	12 45	1 cent per pound...
Pork, prime	do.	8 50	Dec.	13 50	May	10 96	a	11 37	do	8 00	Jan.	12 25	Nov.	9 76	a	10 17	do
Beef, mess	do.	5 00	Dec.	6 25	May	5 43	a	5 91	do	5 00	Jan.	10 75	Sept.	6 83	a	8 85	do
Beef, prime	do.	4 00	Dec.	5 00	Mar.	4 25	a	4 66	do	4 00	Jan.	7 00	Sept.	4 96	a	6 12	do
Hams, pickled	lb.	4	Dec.	9	Mar.	6	a	6 ⁺	do	4	Jan.	7	Dec.	5 ⁺	a	5 ⁺	2 cents per pound...
Beef hams in pickle	bb.	11 00	Jan.	17 00	Nov.	12 87	a	15 06	do	13 50	Aug.	17 50	Apr.	15 04	a	16 19	do
Lard	lb.	8	Nov.	10	Mar.	8 ⁺	a	9 ⁺	do	7	Mar.	10	Nov.	8	a	8 ⁺	do
Butter, State	do.	8	July	22	Dec.	12 ⁺	a	17 ⁺	do	10	Aug.	26	Dec.	15	a	20	4 cents per pound...
Cheese	do.	2	July	10	Jan.	6	a	8 ⁺	24 per cent. ad val.	4	Aug.	13	Dec.	6	a	9	do
Rice, ordinary	cwt.	3 00	Mar.	7 25	Nov.	4 94	a	5 11	15 per cent. ad val.	6 62	Apr.	7 75	Sept.	7 08	a	7 33	4 cent per pound...
Salt—Liverpool	sack	50	May	95	Sept.	71	a	75	do	85	Jan.	1 52	Nov.	1 09	a	1 12	12a18 cts. per 100 lbs
Turk's Island	bush	15	Mar.	25	Oct.	19 ⁺	a	20 ⁺	do	20	Jan.	36	Nov.	28	a	29	do
Seeds—Clover	lb.	7	Mar.	9	Oct.	7 ⁺	a	8	Free	7	Mar.	10	Dec.	7 ⁺	a	8 ⁺	Free
Timothy	bush	1 75	Oct.	3 50	Apr.	2 56	a	2 94	Free	1 75	May	2 50	Dec.	1 93	a	2 14	Free
Soap—Brown	lb.	5	6	6	5	a	6	24 per cent. ad val.	5	5	6	6	30 per cent. ad val.	5	a	6	30 per cent. ad val.
Castile	do.	9	Jan.	14	Dec.	10 ⁺	a	11	do	13	Jan.	15	Aug.	14	do	do	do
Spices—Pepper	do.	7	June	12	Dec.	7 ⁺	a	8 ⁺	4 per cent. ad val.	10	Nov.	19	Feb.	15 ⁺	a	16	6 cents per pound...
Nutmegs	do.	38	Jan.	50	Dec.	42	a	45	do	60	Jan.	82	Dec.	69	a	71 ⁺	25 cents per pound.
Spirits—Jamaica rum	gall.	1 00	June	1 75	Dec.	1 04	a	1 75	30 per cent. ad val.	1 00	Jan.	2 25	Dec.	1 42	a	1 96	50 cents per gallon.
Gin, Meder's Swan	do.	90	Jan.	1 25	Dec.	1 05	a	1 10	do	1 25	Jan.	2 50	Dec.	1 67	do	do	do
Sugars—New Orleans	lb.	4	June	9	Dec.	5	a	7	24 per cent. ad val.	7	Mar.	11	Nov.	8 ⁺	a	9 ⁺	2 and 2 ⁺ cts. per lb.
Muscovado	do.	4	Feb.	8	Nov.	4 ⁺	a	6 ⁺	do	5	Mar.	10	Nov.	6 ⁺	a	8 ⁺	do
Havana white	do.	6	June	10	Nov.	7 ⁺	a	8	do	9	Mar.	12	Nov.	10	a	10 ⁺	do
Loaf	do.	7	Jan.	10	Dec.	7 ⁺	a	8 ⁺	do	10	July	14	Nov.	11 ⁺	a	12 ⁺	4 cents per pound...
Tallow—American	do.	8	Aug.	10	Feb.	8 ⁺	a	9	do	8	May	11	Nov.	9 ⁺	a	9 ⁺	do
Teas—Young Hyson	do.	38	July	50	Dec.	41	a	45	do	53	Oct.	75	Mar.	59	a	64	15 cents per pound.
Souchong fine	do.	21	Mar.	34	Dec.	26	a	28	Free	38	July	50	Dec.	43	a	45	do
Imperial	do.	35	Feb.	63	Dec.	46	a	49	Free	70	Jan.	85	Apr.	73	a	80	do
Tobacco—Kentucky	do.	3	Feb.	16	Dec.	4 ⁺	a	13 ⁺	24 per cent. ad val.	6	Sept.	30	Nov.	9	a	21	25 per cent. ad val.
Manufactured, No. 1	do.	17	Apr.	30	Dec.	22	a	26	30 per cent. ad val.	28	Jan.	65	Oct.	40	a	45	30 per cent. ad val.
Whalebone, northwest coast	do.	65	Dec.	75	Feb.	68	a	71	15 per cent. ad val.	67	Feb.	1 50	Dec.	83	a	86	20 per cent. ad val.
Wine—Port	gall.	1 50	June	4 00	Jan.	1 60	a	4 00	30 per cent. ad val.	1 50	do	4 00	do	1 50	a	4 00	50 per cent. ad val.
Madeira	do.	3 50	5 00	do	3 50	a	5 00	do	do	3 50	5 00	do	do	3 50	a	5 00	do
Claret, Bordeaux	cask.	30 00	75 00	do	30 00	a	75 00	do	do	30 00	75 00	do	do	30 00	a	75 00	do
Wool—Common	lb.	22	Aug.	45	Dec.	31	a	34	24 per cent. ad val.	40	Mar.	65	Oct.	49	a	51	9 cents per pound...
Merino	do.	34	Sept.	50	Dec.	42	a	44	do	48	Jan.	62	Oct.	52	a	54	do
Pulled, No. 1	do.	22	Aug.	38	Dec.	25	a	28	do	34	Mar.	50	Oct.	40	a	42	do

*The year 1861 being the first year of the rebellion, it presents (with the year 1862) curious features as to the fluctuations in value of both domestic and foreign products. A new tariff was passed in March, 1861, and further changes were made in August and December, 1861, and important modifications were made in July, 1862, to take effect from August 1, 1862. The prices of the year 1861 were upon a specie basis; but, the banks having suspended at the end of that year, the prices of the following year (1862) were gradually adapted to a paper currency. Prices were also affected by the excise law of 1852, and by the increased demand for consumption in the army and navy.

†A new tariff went into operation August 1, 1862.

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

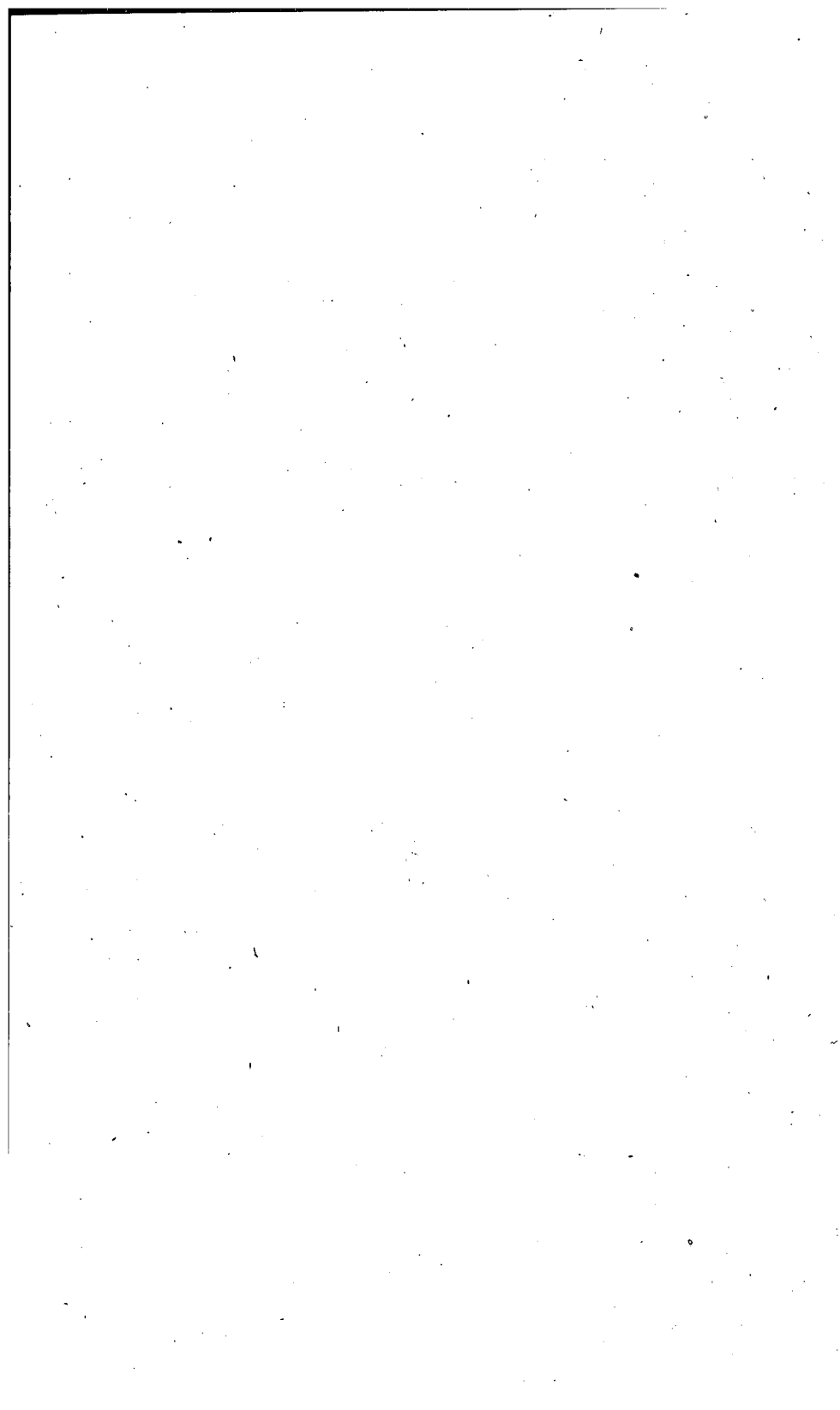
Articles.	YEAR 1863.*							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties, 1863.†	
Broadstuffs—Wheat flour, sup. bbl.	\$4 00	Aug.	\$7 30	Mar.	\$5 54 a	\$5 84	10 per cent. ad val.	
Wheat flour, Ohio do.	5 10	Sept.	8 00	Mar.	6 68 a	6 76	do.	
Rye flour do.	3 50	Aug.	6 00	Dec.	4 21 a	4 57	do.	
Corn meal do.	3 90	Jan.	6 00	Dec.	4 34 a	4 40	do.	
Wheat, Genesee bush.	1 25	Sept.	2 00	Feb.	1 57 a	1 71	20 cents per bushel.	
Rye, northern do.	85	Sept.	1 36	Dec.	1 05 a	1 08	15 cents per bushel.	
Oats, western do.	53	Sept.	90	Dec.	76 a	77½	10 cents per bushel.	
Corn, round yellow do.	68	Aug.	1 23	Dec.	87½ a	90½	do.	
Candles—Adamantine lb.	17	June	23	Dec.	19 a	22	5 cents per pound.	
Sperm do.	33	Oct.	40	Apr.	37 a	37½	8 cents per pound.	
Coal—Anthracite ton.	7 00	June	11 00	Dec.	8 46 a	8 87	do.	
Liverpool chaldron.	7 00	June	13 50	Dec.	8 37 a	8 65	60 cents per ton.	
Coffee—Brazil lb.	26	Sept.	33	Dec.	29½ a	31	5 cents per pound.	
Java do.	33	Jan.	40	Dec.	36 a	37	do.	
Copper, sheathing do.	35	Jan.	46	Dec.	41½ a	41½	3 cents per pound.	
Cotton, middling do.	54	June	87	Nov.	74 a	74½	1 cent per pound.	
Fish—Dry cod cwt.	4 37	Jan.	6 87	Nov.	5 62 a	5 95	50 cents per cwt.	
Mackerel bbl.	15 50	Jan.	18 50	Dec.	17 21 a	17 71	\$2 per barrel.	
Fruit—Almonds lb.	21	Feb.	25	Nov.	22½ a	24	4 cents per pound.	
Raisins box.	3 50	Jan.	4 30	June	4 05 a	4 08	5 cents per pound.	
Figs, Smyrna lb.	12	Feb.	18	Nov.	15 a	16½	do.	
Citron do.	30	May	49	Jan.	34 a	35½	do.	
Furs—Beaver, northern do.	2 00	Dec.	3 00	Sept.	2 64 a	2 89	10 per cent. ad val.	
Muskrat do.	18	Dec.	35	Sept.	31 a	31½	do.	
American mink do.	3 50	Jan.	5 50	Oct.	4 75 a	5 25	do.	
Glass, American 50 feet.	3 25	Jan.	6 25	Oct.	3 98 a	5 37	3 cents per sq. foot.	
Gunpowder—Rifle 25 lbs.	6 50	Jan.	7 50	Nov.	6 79 a	7 04	6 cts. per pound and 20 per cent. ad val.	
Shipping do.	4 00	Jan.	4 75	Nov.	4 20	do.	do.	
Hides—La Plata lb.	25	June	34	Mar.	28½ a	29	10 per cent. ad val.	
Yera Cruz do.	22	Aug.	28	Mar.	24 a	24½	do.	
Hops do.	15	Aug.	30	Dec.	19 a	25	5 cents per pound.	
Indigo, Manilla do.	80	July	1 40	Mar.	99 a	1 24	\$100 per ton.	
Iron—English pig ton.	32 50	June	45 00	Dec.	36 50 a	37 83	\$60 per ton.	
Common English bar do.	65 00	Jan.	76 00	July	72 93 a	74 21	\$17 a \$22 per ton.	
Sheet, Russia lb.	16	Jan.	18	Oct.	17 a	18	2 a 2½ cents per lb.	
Lead, pig 100 lbs.	7 40	Sept.	9 60	Dec.	8 70 a	8 76½	\$1 50 per 100 lbs.	
Leather, hemlock, sole lb.	26	June	32	Mar.	28½ a	29½	30 per cent. ad val.	
Liquors—Otard brandy gall.	4 25	Jan.	10 00	Dec.	5 58 a	9 66	\$1 50 per gallon.	
Domestic whiskey do.	44	June	78	Dec.	51 a	51½	\$1 per gallon.	
Molasses—New Orleans do.	35	Aug.	62	Nov.	43½ a	55	6 cents per gallon.	
Muscovado do.	32	Feb.	58	Dec.	39½ a	47½	do.	
Cuba, clayed do.	24	Jan.	48	Dec.	34½ a	39½	do.	
Nails—Cut 100 lbs.	4 75	Oct.	5 25	July	5 02 a	5 10	14 cents per pound.	
Wrought lb.	28	Jan.	37	Mar.	31½ a	34½	2 cents per pound.	
Naval stores—Spirits turpentine gall.	2 50	Jan.	3 60	July	3 06 a	3 12	15 cents per gallon.	
Rosin, common bbl.	13 50	Jan.	42 00	Nov.	27 91 a	28 64	20 per cent. ad val.	
Oils—Whale gal.	83	Jan.	1 12	Dec.	94½ a	97½	do.	
Sperm, crude do.	1 45	Sept.	1 85	Apr.	1 61 a	1 64	do.	
Sperm, winter do.	1 75	Oct.	2 10	Apr.	1 94 a	1 95	do.	
Olive do.	1 20	June	2 20	May	1 77 a	1 83	25 cents per gallon.	
Linseed do.	1 03	Sept.	1 75	Mar.	1 35 a	1 38	20 cents per gallon.	
Paints, red lead cwt.	9 00	Jan.	12 00	Apr.	10 50 a	11 00	\$2 50 per 100 lbs.	
Provisions—Pork, mess bbl.	11 50	Aug.	18 25	Dec.	13 54 a	15 26	1 cent per pound.	
Pork, prime do.	10 00	Aug.	14 00	Mar.	11 05 a	12 12	do.	
Beef, mess do.	5 00	Nov.	9 00	Jan.	5 89 a	7 83	do.	
Beef, prime do.	3 50	Dec.	6 00	Mar.	4 41 a	5 71	do.	
Pickled hams lb.	6	June	11	Dec.	7½ a	8½	2 cents per pound.	
Lard do.	9	June	12	Dec.	9½ a	10½	do.	
Butter do.	14	Sept.	30	Dec.	19½ a	24½	4 cents per pound.	
Cheese do.	8	Aug.	16	Mar.	10½ a	13½	do.	
Rice, ordinary cwt.	3 75	Jan.	8 50	July	5 60 a	6 47	1½ cent per pound.	
Salt—Liverpool sack.	1 20	Jan.	1 70	Dec.	1 47 a	1 49	24 cts. per 100 lbs.	
Turk's Island bush.	30	Jan.	50	Dec.	38½ a	41	18 cts. per 100 lbs.	
Salt-petre—Refined lb.	19	Jan.	20	Dec.	19 1-6 a	19½	3 cents per pound.	
Crude do.	13	Aug.	17	Dec.	14½ a	15	2 cents per pound.	
Seeds—Clover do.	7	Aug.	12	Feb.	9 a	10	30 per cent. ad val.	
Timothy bush.	1 75	June	3 25	Feb.	2 26 a	2 54	do.	
Soap, Castile lb.	14	Jan.	19	Dec.	16½ a	16½	35 per cent. ad val.	
Spices—Pepper do.	23	Jan.	31	Mar.	26½ a	27	12 cents per pound.	
Nutmegs do.	71	Sept.	95	Mar.	82 a	86½	30 cents per pound.	
Spirits—Jamaica rum gal.	1 50	Jan.	3 50	Mar.	2 46 a	3 08½	\$1 per gallon.	
Gin, Meder's Swan do.	2 50	Jan.	3 25	June	2 98	do.	do.	
Sugars—New Orleans lb.	7	June	14	Oct.	9½ a	12½	3 cents per pound.	
Muscovado do.	8	Jan.	13	Oct.	9½ a	11½	do.	
Loaf do.	13	Jan.	17	Dec.	14½	do.	4 cents per pound.	
Tallow, American do.	10	Jan.	12	Apr.	11 1-6 a	11½	do.	

The range of prices at New York for thirty-nine years—Continued.

Articles.	YEAR 1863.*							
	Lowest.		Highest.		Average prices.		Duties, 1863.†	
Teas—Young Hyson.....lb.	\$0 50	Jan.	\$0 63	Apr.	\$0 54 a	\$0 58½	20 cents per pound.	
Souchong.....do.	48	Jan.	65	Apr.	58 a	60½	do.	
Imperial.....do.	55	Sept.	70	Apr.	62 a	66	do.	
Tobacco—Kentucky.....do.	8	Sept.	36	Mar.	12½a	29½		
Manufactured, No 1.....do.	47	Sept.	1 00	Jan.	54½a	60½	25 cents per pound.	
Whalebone.....do.	1 45	Nov.	1 70	Mar.	1 54 a	1 56½	20 per cent. ad val.	
Wine—Port.....gall.	1 50	Jan.	4 00		2 16 a	4 00	50 per cent. ad val.	
Madeira.....do.	3 50		5 00		3 50 a	5 00	do.	
Claret.....cask.	30 00	Jan.	100 00	Dec.	42 50 a	96 66	do.	
Wool—Common.....lb.	62	Aug.	80	Apr.	66½a	69	9 cents per pound..	
Merino.....do.	60	Jan.	90	Mar.	73 a	76½	do.	
Pulled, No. 1.....do.	45	July	70	Apr.	56½a	60½	do.	

* The tariff of July, 1862, took effect August 1, 1862, according to the rates annexed.

† Wherever the duty is named (in this and preceding tables) on articles of American production, it is applicable only to a foreign article of a similar quality when imported.



No. 28.

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE

WITH AND IN

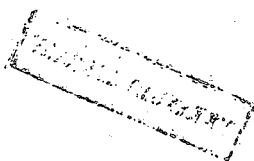
STATES DECLARED IN INSURRECTION,

AND THE

COLLECTION OF ABANDONED AND CAPTURED PROPERTY,

•
EMBRACING

**THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULARS AND REGULATIONS; THE
EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS AND LICENSE; AND THE
WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS RE-
LATING TO THOSE SUBJECTS.**



COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE
WITH AND IN
STATES-DECLARED IN INSURRECTION,
AND

The collection of abandoned and captured property, embracing the Treasury Department circulars and regulations; the Executive proclamations and license; and the War and Navy Department orders relating to those subjects.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR OF JULY, 1863.

[This letter, addressed to Supervising Special Agent Mellen, and sent to the other supervising special agents in July last, is republished, with some modifications adapting it to the Revised Regulations, for the convenient information of all parties concerned.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 3, 1863.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 5th of June, from Memphis, and also those of previous dates from Cincinnati, relative to the collection of abandoned and captured property within the States heretofore declared to be in insurrection.

In reply, I think it important to direct your attention, in the first place, to the general distinctions under which all property, subject to the disposition of national officers, within the district under your supervision may be arranged.

There may be said to be four classes of such property, viz., abandoned, captured, commercial, and confiscable.

First. Abandoned property is of two descriptions: (1st,) that which has been deserted by the owners, and (2d) that which has been voluntarily abandoned by them to the civil or military authorities of the United States. Such property is to be collected or received by the special agents of this department and sold, under the authority of the act of March 12, 1863, and the proceeds, after deducting the expenses of transportation and sale, and other expenses attending the collection and disposition thereof, are to be deposited in the treasury, subject to award by the Court of Claims. Before this court claimants to such property, or the proceeds thereof, have the right, under the act, to prefer their claims at any time after the sale, and before the expiration of two years from the close of the war. No guaranty can be given to owners of abandoned property in respect to the time when, or the persons to whom, proceeds will be paid.

Second. Captured property is understood to be that which has been seized or taken from hostile possession by the military or naval forces of the United States, and is to be turned over, with certain exceptions named, to the special agents of this department, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March 12, 1863. All property taken possession of by military or naval forces, and turned over to special agents, must be regarded as *prima facie* captured property. Such property you will receive and direct to be sold, and will cause the proceeds to be deposited in the treasury, subject to the future award of the Court of Claims.

Captured property which is held as lawful prize by the navy is not to be turned over to the department agents, nor to be in any way controlled by them.

Third. Commercial property is that which has been or may be sold and purchased under the license of the President, through permits granted by the officers of the Treasury Department.

Fourth. Confiscable property is that which belongs to certain classes of persons, as recited in the confiscation act of July 17, 1862, and is liable to seizure and condemnation by judicial proceedings in the manner prescribed by that act.

Great care must be exercised in properly classifying all property, that the provisions of the law applicable to each class may be complied with; and it must be remembered that with the property included in the fourth class, unless found deserted and abandoned, the agents of the Treasury Department have no authority to interfere. The execution of the confiscation act is confided, by its express terms, to the President, by whom the Attorney General has been charged with the direction of all seizures and proceedings under it.

It must be remembered, also, that all property coming from insurrectionary districts into loyal States, or in reversed direction, or being transported within or to insurrectionary districts, in contravention of law or departmental regulations, is forfeited or forfeitable; and that it is the duty of the agents of the department, as well as of other proper officers, to enforce the forfeitures thus incurred; but property thus forfeited or forfeitable must not be confounded with confiscated or confiscable property, which is to be proceeded against and disposed of under the act of July 17, 1862, or with prize property captured by the navy, and subject to disposition under the direction of prize commissioners and courts.

In respect to property embraced in the first class, namely, abandoned property, it is to be observed that no agent is authorized to make any other assurances than that property voluntarily abandoned shall be faithfully disposed of under the law, so as to secure, as far as practicable in the existing condition of the country, the rights of owners. No authority is given, or intended to be given, to agents to make any promises of special immunities or advantages not specified in the law.

In respect to both descriptions of abandoned property, whether found deserted or voluntarily abandoned, the law authorizes the payment of such expenses as must necessarily be incurred in its collection, or receipt and disposition.

You will therefore pay all such expenses, including fees, taxes, freights, storage, charges, labor, and other necessary expenses, out of the general fund arising therefrom; being careful to avoid all useless or indiscreet expenditures, and to charge each particular lot or parcel with the specific or proportionate amount of expense pertaining to it, and, unless unavoidably prevented, to take vouchers therefor, to be filed with the account of sales in this department.

Where property is liable to be lost or destroyed, in consequence of its location being unknown to the special agents, or from other causes, and parties propose for compensation to collect and deliver it into the hands of the agents of this department at points to be designated by them, you may contract for the collection and delivery thereof, on the best possible terms, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds of the property; which percentage must be full compensation for all expenses, of whatever character, incurred in collecting, preparing, and delivering such property at the points indicated. Prior to any contract being entered into, each party proposing must submit, in writing, a statement, as near as may be, giving the kind and amount of property proposed to be collected, the location whence to be obtained, and all the facts and circumstances connected with it, particularly as to its ownership; and any contract made in pursuance of this authority will be restricted either to the collection and delivery of particular lots at named localities, which is preferred, or, when circumstances clearly justify, to the general collection and delivery of all abandoned property in limited districts, not greater, in any case, than one parish or county, and not more than one district to be assigned to one contractor.

Before payment to any contractor for services in fulfilment of any contracts made in pursuance of this authority, a bond equal to the amount stipulated, to be paid must be given by him, indemnifying the United States against all claims to the property delivered on account of damages by trespass or otherwise, occasioned by the act or connivance of the contractor, and against all claims that may arise on account of expenses incurred in the collection, preparation, and transportation of said property to the points designated in such contract.

Should cases arise justifying, in your opinion, the allowance of a larger percentage than that herein authorized, you will refer such cases to this department, accompanied by a statement of the facts and circumstances connected therewith, together with such views and opinions of your own as you may think proper to submit for my consideration.

If property of a perishable nature is found abandoned, and its immediate sale is required by the interests of all concerned, it may be disposed of as provided for by regulations. You will aim to mitigate, as far as possible, and will in no case do anything avoidable to augment the calamities of war.

In relation to captured property you will observe the same directions, as far as they may be applicable, as to its receipt and subsequent disposition, as are prescribed in relation to abandoned property.

In relation both to captured and abandoned property, you will remember that no release must be granted to persons claiming ownership of property which has come to the possession of the agents of the department as abandoned, captured, or forfeited; nor must any permits be granted to individuals to remove such property; nor must personal favors, in any case, be extended to one individual or party rather than to another; nor must any liabilities be assumed or contracts made on the part of the United States not clearly warranted by law and the departmental regulations made in pursuance of law.

In case furniture, or other movable property of like character, is abandoned or captured, you will cause it to be retained and left on the premises where found whenever it can be done with safety; otherwise, if practicable, and not attended with too great cost, you will have it safely stored and properly marked and numbered, and will report the facts to this department and await further directions.

Your principal embarrassments will doubtless arise from questions relating to property of the third class, or commercial property.

The general purposes which, under the acts charging me with the regulation of the restricted commercial intercourse permitted by the President, I have kept steadily in view, have already been sufficiently explained in general regulations and in letters.

They may be briefly stated thus: (1) to allow within districts in insurrectionary States when the authority of the government is so completely re-established, in your judgment, sanctioned by that of the commanding general, as to warrant it, and between such districts and loyal States the freest commercial intercourse compatible with prevention of supplies to persons within rebel lines; (2) to allow beyond such districts, but within the lines of our military occupation, such intercourse, sanctioned by the commanding general, as may be required to supply the inhabitants with necessities, but to allow no other until the complete re-establishment of the national authority shall warrant it; and (3) to allow no intercourse at all beyond the national and within the rebel lines of military occupation; across these lines there can be no intercourse except that of a character exclusively military.

The limits of the districts within which the most general trade may be allowed must necessarily be prescribed by you, after full conference with the commanding generals of departments, whenever such conference is practicable, and these should be so clearly and distinctly marked by known geographical boundaries, or by the enumeration of counties, as to leave no uncertainty as to their course or comprehension. The limits of the regions within which necessities may be supplied cannot be so clearly defined, but must be ascertained as well as possible from the commanding generals, and the power to permit any supplies within them must be exercised with great caution.

There does not seem to me to be so much danger in intercourse which does not involve the furnishing of supplies. If, for example, any person desires to bring cotton, tobacco, sugar, turpentine, or other property already purchased,

or to be purchased for money only, from any place within the lines of our military occupation, I can see no objection to his being permitted to do so, subject to the fees and obligations specified in the general regulations, on his giving a bond in a sufficient sum, and with sufficient sureties, conditioned that no military, naval, or civil officers or persons, prohibited by law, or by orders of the President, or of the Secretaries of War or Navy, or of military or naval commanders having proper authority, from being interested in such property, whether purchased or to be purchased, shall be so interested therein. Inter-course such as this might, it seems to me, be safely permitted, almost, if not quite, coextensively with our lines of military occupation.

Should this view meet the approval of the generals commanding departments within your agency, the question of intercourse within the doubtful region between what may be called the commercial and the military line would be reduced to a question of the quantity of supplies allowed to be furnished for money.

It is impossible at once to arrive at the best possible ways of accomplishing the great objects which Congress had in view in the several acts relating to commercial intercourse; but if these objects themselves be kept steadily in view, namely, (1st,) non-intercourse between loyal States or districts, and States or districts controlled by insurgents; and (2d,) modified intercourse between loyal States or districts, and States or districts partially regained to the Union, the best modes of accomplishing them will gradually disclose themselves. You will diligently observe the course of events, and hear attentively all suggestions made by respectable and loyal citizens, and report to me whatever may seem to you proper for consideration in establishing or modifying the regulations of the department.

Nothing occurs to me as needing to be now added, except that hereafter the supervising special agents may establish, in conjunction with, or obedience to, the generals commanding departments, lines within which trade, more or less limited, may be carried on without awaiting my sanction, taking care, however, to give as general notice as practicable, through the press and otherwise, of the establishment or modification of such lines. All action under this authority must be immediately and specifically reported to the department.

With great respect,

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WM. P. MELLEN, Esq.,
Supervising Special Agent, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR CONCERNING TRADE WITH AND IN STATES DECLARED IN INSURRECTION, AND CONCERNING ABANDONED AND CAPTURED PROPERTY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *September 11, 1863.*

To the Special Agents of the Treasury Department:

GENTLEMEN: The President of the United States having, by proclamation of July 1, 1862, declared and proclaimed that the States of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, and the State of Virginia, except the following counties, Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Pleasants, Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmer, Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph, Mason,

Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Webster, Fayette, and Raleigh, are in insurrection and rebellion :

And having also by proclamation on the 31st of March, 1863, revoked certain exceptions made by his former proclamation dated August 16, 1861, and declared that the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia, (except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and except, also, the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, in North Carolina,) are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse, not licensed and conducted as provided in said act, between the said States and the inhabitants thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States, is unlawful, and will remain unlawful until such insurrection shall cease or has been suppressed, and notice thereof has been duly given by proclamation; and all cotton, tobacco, and other products, and all other goods and chattels, wares, and merchandise coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, or proceeding to any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, without the license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, will, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, be forfeited to the United States.

And the act of Congress "further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and for other purposes, approved July 13, 1861," having authorized said proclamation, and the license and regulations referred to :

And the act of Congress supplementary to said act of July 13, 1861, approved May 20, 1862, having conferred additional powers on said Secretary, and prescribed further conditions of trade :

And the act of Congress approved March 12, 1863, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States," having declared

"That it shall be lawful that the Secretary of the Treasury, from and after the passage of said act; as he shall from time to time see fit, to appoint a special agent or agents to receive and collect all abandoned or captured property in any State or Territory, or any portion of any State or Territory, of the United States designated as in insurrection against the lawful government of the United States by the proclamation of the President of July 1, 1862: *Provided*, That such property shall not include any kind or description which has been used, or which was intended to be used, for waging or carrying on war against the United States, such as arms, ordnance, ships, steamboats, or other water craft, and the furniture, forage, military supplies, or munitions of war:"

And further, "That any part of the goods or property received or collected by such agent or agents may be appropriated to public use on due appraisement and certificate thereof, or forwarded to any place of sale within the loyal States, as the public interests may require, and that all sales of such property shall be at public auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the treasury of the United States:"

And further, "That any person claiming to have been the owner of any such abandoned or captured property may, at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, prefer his claim to the proceeds thereof in the Court of Claims; and on proof, to the satisfaction of said court, of his ownership of said property, of his right to the proceeds thereof, and that he has never given any aid or comfort to the present rebellion, to receive the residue of such proceeds after deducting the expenses of transportation and sale of said property, and any other lawful expenses attending the disposition thereof:"

And further, "That it shall be the duty of any officer or private of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, or any officer, sailor, or marine in the naval service of the United States, upon the inland waters of the United

States, who may take or receive any such abandoned property, or cotton, sugar, rice, or tobacco, from persons in such insurrectionary districts, or have it under his control, to turn the same over to an agent appointed as aforesaid, who shall give a receipt therefor; and in case he shall refuse to do so he shall be tried by a court-martial, and punished as said court shall order, with the approval of the President of the United States."

And the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy having respectively made and published orders for the enforcing of said acts—

The following regulations are prescribed for the government of the several supervising, assistant, and local special agents and agency aids, appointed to carry said acts and the regulations made under them, into effect, and for the purpose of conducting the commercial intercourse licensed and permitted by the President, and preventing the conveyance of munitions of war and supplies to insurgents, or to localities declared to be in insurrection against the United States, or in such quantities that there will be imminent danger of their falling into the possession or under the control of insurgents; and are published, together with the proclamations and license of the President, the several acts of Congress, and the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy, for the information of parties interested.

All officers charged with the execution of these regulations, while using necessary vigilance to prevent supplies to rebels, either directly or by undue accumulation at points where there will be imminent danger of their falling into their hands, and in collecting abandoned or captured property, will be careful to occasion as little inconvenience as possible to any legitimate trade or intercourse, or to loyal people.

S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *September 11, 1863.*

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, September 11, 1863.

The following revised regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury having been seen and considered by me, are hereby approved.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Trade regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the government of the limited commercial intercourse, licensed by the President, between the citizens of loyal States and the inhabitants of States and parts of States heretofore declared to be in insurrection, as revised and republished September 11, 1863.

I. The States and parts of States declared to be in insurrection, between which and the citizens of loyal States commercial intercourse has been or may be licensed by the President, to be conducted and carried on in pursuance of regulations and rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are hereby divided into districts, called special agencies, to which supervising special agents, appointed by the Secretary, are assigned.

II. The special agencies are distinguished numerically, and described as follows:

The first special agency comprises the district of the United States west of the Alleghany mountains, known as the Valley of the Mississippi, and extending southward so as to include so much of the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, as is or may be occupied by national forces operating from the north.

The second special agency comprises the State of Virginia, and so much of the State of West Virginia as lies east of the Alleghany mountains; also the territory north and east thereof, from which trade is carried on, with the States or parts of States declared to be in insurrection.

The third special agency comprises the State of North Carolina.

The fourth special agency comprises the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

The fifth special agency comprises the State of Texas and so much of the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, and Mississippi, as is, or may be, within the lines of the national forces operating from the south.

Additional special agencies, if established, will be numerically designated in the order of their establishment; and if the boundaries of agencies already established shall be changed, due notice thereof will be given.

III. Supervising special agents will supervise within their respective agencies the execution of these regulations; make and from time to time change such local rules, not inconsistent with them, as may be proper for that purpose, and temporarily suspend or qualify the authority to grant permits, if the public interest shall require it, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and they will confer with generals commanding departments and naval officers commanding within their agencies, and obtain, as far as practicable, their sanction to such action as may affect their military or naval movements, and carefully avoid all interference with military or naval operations prosecuted by them.

IV. These regulations, and the local rules prescribed by the several supervising special agents, for their respective agencies, will be carried into effect by assistant special agents, local special agents, and agency aids. Local special agents will take the place and perform the duties of the boards of trade heretofore authorized. Assistant special agents will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury; local special agents and agency aids will be appointed by the supervising special agents or assistant special agents, as under Regulation XXX, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

V. No goods, wares, or merchandise will be allowed to be transported to, from, or within any State or part of a State under restriction, or declared in insurrection, except under permits, certificates, and clearances, as hereinafter provided.

VI. The officers of the Treasury Department authorized to grant permits to districts in States or parts of States heretofore declared to be in insurrection, but where commercial intercourse has been or may be licensed by the President under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, are the surveyors of customs at Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, New Albany, Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, Quincy, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, and Baltimore; the collectors of customs at Philadelphia, Georgetown, Beaufort in North Carolina, and Port Royal in South Carolina, and the collector of internal revenue at New Orleans. Other officers will be designated to grant permits should the public interests require it; and no permit will be granted except by such officers as shall be authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, or such as are approved by him.

VII. Commercial intercourse with localities beyond the lines of military occupation by the United States forces is strictly prohibited; and no permit will be granted for the transportation of any property to any place under the control of insurgents against the United States.

VIII. No clearance or permit whatsoever will be granted for any shipment to any port or place affected by the existing blockade, except upon the request of the Department of War, or the Department of the Navy, either directly or through a specially authorized officer, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to some officer specially authorized by him, accompanied by a certificate that the articles are required for military or naval purposes, and in the manner and form prescribed by Regulation XXXII.

IX. The several supervising special agents within their respective agencies will, after conference with the generals commanding departments, when possible, and with their sanction, unless unavoidable circumstances prevent the obtaining of it, designate by known geographical boundaries, or by enumeration of counties, that portion of the territory included in their agencies, respectively, with which trade may be safely permitted, and report such designation to the Secretary. The part of territory so designated shall be called the Trade District; and no transportation of goods, except as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted beyond the lines of such trade district.

X. If it shall appear that beyond the lines of the trade district, but within the lines of national military occupation, there is some territory within which the supply of necessities is required by humanity and sound policy, while trade cannot yet be safely re-established, then the supervising special agents, with the sanction of the general commanding department, but in no case without his sanction, and subject to revocation or modification by the Secretary, may in like manner designate the portion of territory in their respective agencies to which goods may be properly permitted for individual and family supply, but for no other purpose. The territory so designated shall be called the Supply District; and no goods shall be transported thereto for resale except as provided in Regulation XVIII.

XI. All applications for permits to transport goods or property under these regulations shall state the character and value of the merchandise to be transported, the place to which such transportation is to be made, the names of the owner or purchaser, and, if any, of the shipper and consignee thereof, and the number and description of the packages, with the marks thereon.

XII. Every applicant for a permit to transport goods, wares, or merchandise into or within any place or section where such transportation may be permitted, shall present with his application the original invoices of the goods, wares, and merchandise to be transported, and shall file with the officer granting the permit the certificate of the local special agent authorizing it, if any be necessary, and an affidavit that the names of the owners, the quantities, descriptions, and values of the merchandise are correctly stated in said invoices, true copies of which shall be annexed to and filed with the affidavit; and that the marks on the packages are correctly stated in the application, and that the packages contain nothing except as stated in the invoices; that the merchandise so permitted shall not, nor shall any part thereof, be disposed of by him, or by his authority, connivance, or assent, in violation of the terms of the permit, and that neither the permit so granted nor the merchandise to be transported shall be so used or disposed of by him, or by his authority, connivance, or assent, as in any way to give aid, comfort, information, or encouragement to persons in insurrection against the United States. All affidavits required by these regulations or by local rules shall be taken before a supervising, assistant, or local special agent, or some other authorized officer.

XIII. No certificate shall be given by a local special agent in a State declared in insurrection, for purchase of goods for resale, except to parties having trade stores under authority from the supervising special agent, or assistant special agent designated by him, as hereinafter provided; and no permit shall be granted to transport merchandise into any such State, unless authorized by such certificate; except that fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, ice, poultry, eggs, fresh butter, coal, wood, hay, and other forage, beef-cattle, sheep, hogs, and household goods of families moving, may be permitted by the officers named in Regulation VI, to go to any not blockaded military post, fleet, or naval vessel, of the United States forces, without such certificate, but under careful discretion to prevent abuse of the exception.

XIV. After a trade district in any agency shall be designated, as aforesaid, persons of well-ascertained loyalty, desiring to continue or establish trade stores

herein, may make application in writing to the proper supervising special agent or to such assistant special agent as he shall designate for that purpose, setting forth the locality of the proposed trade store, and will make and attach to such application an affidavit that he is in all respects true to the government of the United States; that he will faithfully conform to the proclamations and orders of the President of the United States and of the military governors and generals exercising authority under him, and to departmental regulations authorized by law, and that he will at all times by his conduct and conversation, and by every other means he can properly use, aid in suppressing the rebellion and restoring obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States. The supervising special agent, or the officer designated by him, will inquire into the character of the applicant and circumstances of the locality, and if deemed expedient will authorize him to sell at said trade store an amount of goods per month specified in the authority. A copy of the authority shall be filed with the local special agent nearest the trade store, who shall thereby be authorized to give the trader certificates amounting in the aggregate to the specified monthly sum, and upon which goods, wares, and merchandise, not prohibited by regulations or local rules, may be permitted by the proper collector or surveyor to be transported to such trade store. Great care will be exercised by the supervising special agent, and assistant special agent designated by him, to so limit the number of stores and quantities of goods to be permitted as to prevent undue accumulation of supplies at such stores; and every trader, before receiving his authority, shall be required to execute a bond to the United States in a penalty, and with sureties to be approved by the agent granting the authority, conditioned that he will not transport goods to any place other than to said trade store, or engage directly or indirectly in any prohibited trade; and that no part of the goods transported by him shall, with his knowledge or assent, or by his connivance, be so used or disposed of as to give aid or encouragement to the insurgents; and also conditioned that no military, naval, or civil officer or person prohibited by law or by order of the President, or of military or naval commanders having proper authority, from being interested in the property purchased or sold by him, shall be so interested therein.

XV. Authorized traders, (except in the cities of Memphis and Nashville, and such other cities or towns as may be hereafter designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence and approval of the general commanding department,) shall not sell goods to others to be resold by them; but shall sell only to persons for their own individual, family, or plantation use, upon presentation of the permit for transportation thereof of the proper local special agent, as provided in Regulations XVI and XVII. In Memphis, Nashville, and other cities after designation as above, authorized traders may sell goods to other traders for purpose of resale, upon the certificate of the proper local special agent. Persons and families residing in Memphis, Nashville, and other cities after designation thereof as above, may purchase supplies for their own consumption at any trade store therein without any permit or certificate; but goods so sold shall not be transported out of said cities, except under permit of the proper officer, to be issued only upon the certificate of the local special agent, as provided in Regulation XVI. All authorized traders shall keep true accounts of all their sales, with the name and residence of each purchaser and the date and amount of every sale, and shall file and preserve all cancelled permits under which goods have been transported, and copies of all permits under which sales have been made; and their books, invoices, accounts, cancelled permits, and copies of permits, shall be open to inspection of the supervising special agent, or assistant special agents under his direction. If any such trader shall violate any regulation or local rule, his authority shall be revoked by the supervising special agent or assistant special agent by him designated, and said revocation reported to the Secretary, and his stock in trade seized and forfeited to the United States.

XVI. The purchase and transportation of individual, family, and plantation supplies may be permitted by a local special agent, from any trade store in the part of a trade district for which he is appointed to the home of the applicant therein, upon application to him by the head of the family or such other person as shall be authorized by him or her in writing: *Provided*, That the applicant shall make affidavit, and the agent shall be satisfied, that the supplies applied for are necessary for the use and consumption of such person or family during the two months next ensuing the date of the affidavit; that no part thereof will be sold or otherwise disposed of by him or her, or by his or her assent, except for use of such person or family; and that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, no application has been made for any permit for the same or like supplies to any other officer or agent, and that no supplies for the period mentioned have been or are expected to be otherwise obtained; and no one person shall be recognized as representing more than six families.

Such transportation may also be permitted by any authorized collector or surveyor out of the district for which the local special agent is appointed, upon his certificate and recommendation, granted upon the same application and affidavit as above required.

XVII. Persons or families residing without the lines of the trade district, but within the lines of a supply district, may procure supplies on the certificate of the nearest local special agent that the supplies specified therein are necessary for the use and consumption of such person or family for a period of time not exceeding the month ensuing. All applications for such certificate must be made personally to the proper local special agent by such person, or a member of such family, or other person authorized by the head of the family; and the applicant shall make and file with him an affidavit that the supplies applied for are necessary for the use and consumption of the person or family for the time specified, not exceeding one month next ensuing; that no part thereof will be sold or otherwise disposed of by him or her, or by his or her assent, except for the use of such person or family, and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief no application has been made for the same or like supplies to any other officer or agent, and that no supplies for the period mentioned have been or are expected to be otherwise obtained; and no person shall be recognized as representing more than six families. The certificate so obtained must be presented to the nearest collector or surveyor, who, upon being satisfied that it has been properly granted, will issue a permit to the holder for the transportation of the articles specified therein; but in cases where the supplies are purchased at a trade store, and there is no authorized collector or surveyor within five miles thereof, the local special agent nearest to such trade store may grant such permit, retaining the certificate and delivering the permit to the applicant. Except in cases mentioned in this regulation and Regulation XVI, no permit will be granted by any local special agent.

XVIII. Upon the request of the general commanding department, the proper supervising special agent may authorize the establishment of one or more trade stores in any city or town of a supply district, under the same regulations as trade stores are established in trade districts, and subject to military orders; but the authority to establish any such store may be revoked, and the store discontinued by the supervising special agent whenever the public interest may require it.

XIX. After any trade or supply district shall have been established, loyal and well-disposed persons residing therein may bring their products to market, unless prohibited by regulation, rule, or military order, and may be permitted by the proper collector or surveyor, on payment of prescribed fees, to sell the same for money other than gold or silver, and to take back to their respective homes so much of the proceeds of products so sold in individual, family, or plantation supplies, as shall be certified by the local special agent nearest to the

residence of such person to be necessary for the use or consumption of the individual, family, or plantation, for a period not exceeding two months next ensuing, if residing within the limits of a trade district, or one month if within the limits of a supply district; and any attempt to take back more than the quantity so certified will debar the party all further privilege to bring products to market or to trade.

XX. All proper and loyal persons may apply in the prescribed form to the proper supervising special agent, or an assistant special agent designated by him, for authority to purchase, for money other than gold or silver, or to bring out, if raised or already purchased by applicant, any of the products of the country within the lines of national military occupation in his agency, except when prohibited by order of the general commanding department or other special military order, and to transport the same to market; and—on making and filing with such agent an affidavit, in the prescribed form, and executing a bond with penalty and sureties to be approved by said agent, and conditioned that he will pay or secure all fees required by regulations; that he will not purchase products at any place other than that named in the authority, or engage directly or indirectly in prohibited trade, and that no military, naval, or civil officer or person prohibited by law or by order of the President, or of military or naval commanders having proper authority, from being interested in the property purchased by him, shall be so interested therein—the supervising special agent, or assistant special agent designated by him, if he deems it expedient, may authorize the proper officer to permit, on payment or security of the prescribed fees, the purchase and transportation of products as applied for, except articles prohibited. Upon presentation of such authority to any officer named in Regulation VI, he may issue a permit for the purchase, transportation, and sale of products specified, in pursuance of the terms of the authority; but, before delivering it, he will require the prescribed fees to be paid, or a bond therefor to be executed to the United States with penalty, and sureties approved by him, conditioned that the fees for each shipment made under the permit shall be paid to him or some other proper officer at the time or within ten days after such shipment shall be made; and that immediately after the making of any shipment by land or water under the permit, notice of such shipment shall be forthwith given to the officer issuing the permit, which notice shall specify the date and place of shipment, and contain or be accompanied by a description of the property and the marks thereon, and a statement of its destination and the route thereto; and that upon its arrival at any port where there is an officer of customs, a similar report shall be forthwith made to him. If any person obtaining a permit, and paying the fees therefor, shall purchase or transport no merchandise under the same or a less quantity than is permitted, the fees paid, or the proper proportion thereof, shall be refunded on application and due showing to the proper supervising special agent.

Any neglect on the part of the person permitted to purchase and transport, or of any one acting for him, to comply with regulations and local rules, or with the conditions of the bond to the permit officer, shall work immediate forfeiture of all rights under the authority or permit, and any property purchased or transported under the same after such neglect shall be forfeited to the United States.

XXI. Every permit to purchase or sell cotton, tobacco, or other merchandise within any place or section in a State heretofore declared in insurrection, after commercial intercourse therewith shall have been permitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and every permit to transport the same thereto, therein, or therefrom, shall clearly define the character and quantity of the merchandise so permitted to be sold, purchased, or transported, and the place or section within which the same may be purchased or sold, and to and from which the same may be transported; and each person shall, before receiving such permit, make

affidavit that he is in all respects loyal and true to the government of the United States; that he will faithfully conform to the proclamations and orders of the President of the United States, and of the military governors and generals exercising authority under him, and to departmental regulations authorized by law; and that he will at all times, by his conduct and conversation, and by every other means he can properly use, aid in suppressing the rebellion and restoring obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

XXII. All transportation of coin or bullion to any State or section heretofore declared to be in insurrection is absolutely prohibited, except for military purposes, and under military orders, or under the special license of the President. And no payment of gold or silver, or foreign bills of exchange, shall be made for cotton or other merchandise within any such State or section. All cotton or other merchandise purchased in any such State or section, to be paid for therein, directly or indirectly, in gold or silver, or foreign bills of exchange, shall be forfeited to the United States.

XXIII. Authorities to purchase products, unless renewed, and all certificates of local special agents recommending permits for transportation, shall expire thirty days after date. Permits for transportation shall expire ten days after date; and all authorities, certificates, and permits will be liable to revocation by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the proper supervising special agent, as the public interests may require.

XXIV. Permits will be granted to sutlers to transport to the regiments sutlered by them such articles as they are authorized to sell, free of the five per cent. fee; but no permit will be granted to a sutler except on presentation to the proper permit officer of the original certificate of his appointment from the commanding officer of his regiment, countersigned by the division commander thereof, and an application and affidavit in the form prescribed. Transportation shall not be permitted to any sutler for an amount of goods exceeding \$2,500 per month; nor for over two months' supply at one time; nor for any goods except such as he is by law and War Department orders allowed to deal in.

XXV. Supplies and other property belonging to the United States for the use of the army or navy, moving under military or naval orders, are excepted from the operation of these regulations. Supplies for the army or navy, furnished under contract, will be permitted free of charge, upon the certificate of the proper military or naval officer that such supplies are required and are to be shipped in fulfilment of an actual existing contract with the government.

XXVI. In order to prevent, under the pretence of legitimate trade, the conveyance of supplies which there is reason to believe are ultimately intended for persons in rebellion against the government, or for places under the control of insurgents, and to prevent undue accumulation of goods at points in dangerous proximity to districts under control of insurgents, transportation of any goods, wares, or merchandise, without the permit of a duly authorized officer of this department, is prohibited to any place on the south side of the Potomac river, or to any place on the north side of the Potomac and south of the Washington and Annapolis railroad, or on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, or on the south side of the Ohio river below Wheeling, except Louisville; or on the west side of the Mississippi river below the mouth of the Des Moines, except St. Louis.

XXVII. Permits for shipment of goods into districts or places with which commercial intercourse is restricted, but which have not been declared to be in insurrection, may be granted by collectors or surveyors of customs, or other specially authorized officers of the department located near the point of destination, in conformity with regulations and local rules; and collectors or surveyors at any other port or place, when applied to by parties wishing to make shipments into such districts or places, if satisfied of the loyalty of such parties and the good faith of the proposed transaction, may furnish certificates to that effect.

which will be received as sufficient evidence on those points by the collector, surveyor, or other proper officer near the point of destination, to whom application for permits will be made by the shipper, and by whom, on compliance with regulations and local rules, such permits will be granted; and all questions of detention or seizure of goods *en route* to points above indicated will be decided by the collector or surveyor at the last port to be passed before entering a restricted district. Any information touching the character of any goods or transaction in the possession of any officer of this department likely to be useful in such decisions should be promptly forwarded to the officer on whom rests the decision or who grants the permit, and also to the Secretary.

XXVIII. No vessel, boat, or other vehicle, used for transportation from any place in the loyal States, shall carry goods, wares, or merchandise into any place, section, or State not declared in insurrection, but with which commercial intercourse has been or may be restricted, without the permit of a duly authorized officer of the Treasury Department, application for which permit may be made to such authorized officer near the point of destination as may suit the convenience of the shipper. Nor shall any vessel, boat, or other craft, or vehicle used for transportation, put off any goods, wares, or merchandise, at any place other than that named in the permit or clearance as the place of destination of such goods, wares, and merchandise.

XXIX. Before any boat or vessel running on any of the western waters south of Louisville or St. Louis, or other waters within or adjacent to any State or section, commercial intercourse with which now is, or may hereafter be, restricted as aforesaid, shall depart from any port where there is a collector or surveyor of customs, there shall be exhibited to the collector or surveyor, or such other officer as may be authorized to act in his stead, a true manifest of its entire cargo, and a clearance, obtained to proceed on its voyage; and when freights are received on board at a place where there is no collector or surveyor, as hereinafter provided in Regulation XXX, then the same exhibit shall be made and clearance obtained at the first port to be passed where there is such an officer, if required by him, and such vessel or boat shall be reported and the manifest of its cargo exhibited to the collector or surveyor of every port to be passed on the trip where there is such an officer, if required by him; but no new clearance shall be necessary unless additional freights shall have been taken on board after the last clearance. Immediately on arriving at the port of final destination, and before discharging any part of the cargo, the manifest shall be exhibited to the surveyor of such port, or other officer authorized to act in his stead, whose approval for landing the cargo shall be indorsed on the manifest before any part thereof shall be discharged; and the clearance and shipping permits of all such vessels and boats shall be exhibited to the officer in command of any naval vessel or military post whenever such officer may require it.

XXX. To facilitate trade, and guard against improper transportation, agency aids will be appointed by the proper supervising special agent, or under his direction by an assistant special agent, from time to time, on cars, vessels, and boats, when desired by owners, agents, or masters thereof, which aids will have free carriage on the respective cars, vessels, and boats on which they are placed, and will allow proper way freights to be taken on board without permit, keeping a statement thereof, and reporting the same to the first officer to be passed on the trip who is authorized to grant the permit desired, from whom a permit therefor must be obtained, or the goods shall be returned to the shipper under his direction. No permit will be granted for transportation into or within any State or district under restriction, or declared in insurrection, except on cars, vessels, and boats, carrying such aids, or by private conveyance specified in the permit, or on boats, vessels, or cars bonded not to receive anything on board for transportation during the trip, nor to land or discharge anything at any point except that of ultimate destination without proper permit.

XXXI. Boats and vessels may be cleared, and merchandise not prohibited may be permitted, from any port which has not been blockaded to any port which has been blockaded but opened by proclamation, upon payment of such fees only as were chargeable therefor before the blockade was declared, but subject to Regulations XXXV, XXXVI, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX, and XL, and upon giving bond not to land or discharge any of such merchandise at any intermediate point, except under permit authorized by these regulations. But no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be shipped or transported from or out of such opened port, except under permits granted upon compliance with Regulations and local rules, and payment of the fees prescribed in regulation XLII.

XXXII. Applicants for permits to ship to any port or place affected by the existing blockade, but occupied by United States forces, must present, with their application, a certificate from the Department of War, or Department of the Navy, either directly or through a duly authorized officer, that the articles are required for military or naval purposes, and a request that the transportation of the same may be permitted, together with invoices in duplicate of the articles to be permitted, specifying their character, quantity, value, and destination. On receiving such certificate and request, and duplicate invoices, the Secretary of the Treasury, or some officer specially authorized by him, will transmit to the proper officer one of the invoices, and direct the permitting of the transportation requested, and forward the other invoice to the assistant or local special agent at the port or place to which the goods are to be permitted. The assistant or local special agent will, in all cases, on the arrival of any articles claimed to have been permitted, examine and compare such articles with the duplicate invoice; and in case of any excess or evasion of the permit, he will seize the whole shipment, and report the facts forthwith to the supervising special agent, that proceedings may be taken for their forfeiture under the act of July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, and March 12, 1863.

XXXIII. Where ports heretofore blockaded have been opened by the proclamation of the President, licenses will be granted by the United States consuls, on application by the proper parties, to vessels clearing from foreign ports to the ports so opened, upon satisfactory evidence that the vessel so licensed will convey no person, property, or information contraband of war, either to or from said ports, which license shall be shown to the collector of the port to which the vessel is bound, and, if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade. And on leaving any port so opened, the vessel must have a clearance from the collector, according to law, showing no violation of the conditions of the license. Any violation of the conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties concerned from entering the United States for any purpose during the war.

XXXIV. Vessels clearing from domestic ports to any of the ports so opened will apply to the custom-house officers of the proper ports, in the usual manner, for licenses or clearances under the regulations heretofore established.

XXXV. Whenever application is made to a collector or surveyor authorized to grant it, for a permit, license, or clearance, for either a foreign or domestic port, if for satisfactory reasons he shall deem it necessary to prevent the cargo of the vessel from being used in affording aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the authority of the United States, he shall require a bond to be executed by the master or owner of the vessel, in a penalty equal to the value of the cargo, and with sureties to the satisfaction of such collector or surveyor, conditioned that the said cargo shall be delivered at the destination for which it is cleared or permitted, and that no part thereof shall be used in affording aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the authority of the United States, with the knowledge or consent or connivance of the owner or shipper thereof, or with the knowledge, consent, or connivance of

the master of the vessel on which the same may be laden, or of other persons having control of the same, until after delivery to the proper consignee, and the sale or other disposition by him, in good faith, of said cargo.

XXXVI. Collectors and surveyors will refuse clearances and permits to all vessels or other vehicles, whether with or without cargo, destined for a foreign or domestic port, whenever they shall have satisfactory reason to believe that such vessels or their cargoes, or any part thereof, whatever may be their ostensible destination, are intended for ports or places in possession or under control of insurgents against the United States. And if any vessel or other vehicle for which a clearance or permit shall have been refused as aforesaid shall depart, or attempt to depart, for a foreign or domestic port, without being duly cleared or permitted, such collector or surveyor, or the supervising special agent or assistant special agent, shall cause such vessel or vehicle to be seized and detained, and proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture to the United States of such vessel or other vehicle, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo.

XXXVII. When any collector, surveyor, supervising, assistant, or local special agent, charged with the execution of these regulations, and the laws authorizing them, shall find within his proper limits any goods, wares, or merchandise which, in his opinion, founded on satisfactory evidence in writing, are in danger of being transported to insurgents, he may require the owner or holder thereof to give reasonable security that they shall not be transported to any place under insurrectionary control, and shall not in any way be used to give aid or encouragement to the insurgents.

If the required security be not given, such officer shall promptly state the facts to the United States marshal for the district within which such goods are situated; or if there be no United States marshal, then to the commander of a near military post, whose duty it shall be to take possession thereof, and hold them for safe-keeping, reporting the facts promptly to the Secretary of the Treasury, and awaiting instructions.

XXXVIII. No clearance or permit will be granted for the shipment of prohibited articles, viz: cannon, mortars, fire-arms, pistols, bombs, grenades, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, balls, bullets, pikes, swords, boarding-caps, (always excepting the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defence of the ship and of those who compose the crew,) saddles, bridles, cartridge-bag material, percussion and other caps, clothing adapted for uniforms, sail-cloth of all kinds, hemp and cordage, intoxicating drinks, other than beer and light native wines, or other articles prohibited by the proper authorities, except upon certificate and request under Regulation XXXII, or by the special direction of the supervising special agent sanctioned by the general commanding department or district into or from which the shipment is to be made.

XXXIX. Every vessel, on approaching a gunboat or revenue cutter, or vessel appearing to be such, before proceeding further, shall bear up and speak said boat or cutter, and submit to such examination as may be required.

XL. All vessels, boats, and other vehicles used for transportation, violating regulations or local rules, and all cotton, tobacco, or other merchandise shipped or transported or purchased or sold in violation thereof, will be forfeited to the United States. If any false statement be made or deception practiced in obtaining an authority, certificate, or permit under these regulations, such authority, certificate, or permit, and all others connected therewith or affected thereby, will be absolutely void, and all merchandise purchased or shipped under them shall be forfeited to the United States. In all cases of forfeiture, as aforesaid, immediate seizure will be made and proceedings instituted promptly for condemnation. The attention of all officers of the government, common-carriers, shippers, consignees, owners, masters, conductors, agents, drivers, and other persons connected with the transportation of merchandise, or trading therein, is particularly directed to the acts of July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, and March

12, 1863, and to the orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy hereto appended.

XLII. In cases where military or naval commanders shall have ordered all packages sent by friends to the officers and soldiers of their command to be delivered only to designated regimental or vessel officers for delivery to the proper parties, such packages may be transported, without collector's or surveyor's permits, by the Adams Express Company, or other carriers having authority for that purpose from the Secretary of the Treasury, on such carriers giving bond conditioned to render a true account of all such packages by them transported, and to carry no goods without proper permits, other than such packages.

XLIII. The following fees are prescribed :

Fees for administering oath and certifying affidavit.....	10 cents.
for each authority from agent.....	3 dolls.
for certificate of local special agent.....	10 cents.
for each permit for purposes of trade.....	20 cents.
for each permit to purchase cotton in any insurrectionary district, and to transport the same to any loyal State, per pound....	4 cents.
for permit so to purchase and transport tobacco per bhd.....	2 dolls.
for permit so to purchase or sell and transport to or from such district other products, goods, wares, or merchandise, five per centum on the sworn invoice value thereof at the place of shipment.	
for each permit for individual, family, or plantation supplies, on every purchase over \$20 and not over \$50.....	5 cents.
“ over \$50 and not over \$100.....	10 cents.
“ over \$100.....	15 cents.

For permits for individual, family, or plantation supplies, not over twenty dollars in amount, no charge is allowed, except for revenue stamps, on affidavits and certificates in districts under restriction ; and no charge, except five cents for permit and five cents for each revenue stamp on affidavit and certificate, is allowed in States declared in insurrection. When purchases are less than five dollars, the permit officer may dispense with affidavits and certificates when no ground to suspect fraud or imposition appears.

XLIII. Internal revenue stamps are required by law to be attached to affidavits, certificates, and bonds, but not to any other instruments or writings provided for by these regulations. Stamps will be furnished by the proper special agents at the rates fixed by the internal revenue act, namely :

For affidavits.....	5 cents.
For certificates of local special agents or collectors and surveyors..	5 cents.
For bonds.....	25 cents.

XLIV. Every officer authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to grant permits under these regulations shall keep in his office a record of every permit granted by him, showing the names of the owner, shipper, and consignee, the place from and to which each transportation is permitted, the character and invoice value of the merchandise permitted, and shall transmit to the Secretary, and also to the proper supervising special agent, as near as possible on the first day of every month, a transcript of such record ; and will also at the same time transmit to the supervising special agent an abstract statement showing the permits granted daily to parts of States not declared in insurrection, but in which trade is restricted, and also showing the permits granted daily to States declared in insurrection, with the invoice value of the merchandise permitted, the fees received, and the disposition made of the same, together with the names of all agency aids reporting to him, and the compensation paid to each.

XLV. All money received by each assistant or local special agent shall be paid over as promptly as possible to the supervising special agent, or to an

assistant treasurer or designated depository as directed by him, and so that all receipts during each month shall be paid over before the making of his required monthly report; and all money received by each supervising special agent or collector, surveyor, or other officer authorized to grant permits, under these regulations, shall be promptly paid over to the assistant treasurer or designated depository most convenient to him, and so that all receipts for each month shall be so paid over before the making of his monthly report.

XLVI. Every officer authorized to receive money under these regulations shall transmit to the Secretary on the first of each month a report, stating in detail all moneys so received by him during the preceding month, and from what sources received, together with all expenses of his office incidental to the execution of these regulations; and if any money has been paid out or otherwise disposed of by him during the month, on account thereof, and by what authority, to whom, or for what purpose it was so paid or disposed of, with the vouchers therefor. A duplicate of this report and account shall at the same time be transmitted to the supervising special agent for the agency in which it shall be made, and a triplicate to the Commissioner of Customs.

XLVII. Assistant special agents shall keep a record of all their official transactions, showing specifically and in detail every authority given to traders, (Reg. XIV;) every authority for the purchase of products, (XX;) every inspection of trade store, and the result thereof, (XV;) all appointments of agency aids on cars, vessels, and boats, and the compensation of each, (XXX;) all seizures in cases of excess or evasion of permits to blockaded ports, (XXXII;) all seizures or detentions of vessels or vehicles departing, or attempting to depart, when clearance has been refused, (XXXVI;) all cases of security required when goods found in danger of being transported to insurgents, and if security not given, the action taken by them, (XXXVII;) all fees received for affidavits, authorities to traders, and for the purchase of products, and from whom, and for what received, (XIV, XX, XLII.) And they shall, on the first day of every month, transmit to the proper supervising special agent a transcript of such record, and all bonds or securities received by them under these regulations, (XIV, XX, XXXVII.)

XLVIII. Local special agents shall keep a record of every authority to trade or to purchase products presented by the holder thereof, and of all certificates given to traders, or for permits to purchase and transport products, (Reg. XIV;) of all permits for purchase and transportation of supplies from trade store, and certificates to buy supplies elsewhere than in trade district, (XVI;) of all permits granted where there is no collector or surveyor within five miles of trade store, (XVII;) of all certificates to persons bringing products to market and taking back supplies, (XIX;) of all excess or evasion of permits in shipments to blockaded ports, and their action thereon, (XXXII;) of all cases of bonds required of owners or holders of goods in danger of being transported to insurgents, and their action where bond not given, (XXXVII;) of all permits under regulations XVI and XVII, showing all that is required by those regulations, and of all fees required for certificates, affidavits, and permits, (XII, XVI, XVII, XIX, XLII.) And they will also, as nearly as possible on the first day of every month, transmit to the proper supervising special agent a transcript of such record, and will deliver to such agent all bonds or securities received by them under these regulations, (XXXVII.)

XLIX. Supervising special agents shall keep a record of all their official transactions, showing fully the name and location of each local special agent and agency aid appointed by them, and the compensation of each, (Reg. IV;) of conferences with generals commanding departments and designations of trade and supply districts, (IX, X;) of all authorities given for trade stores, stating the date, name of trader, locality, and amount of goods authorized, (XIV;) of the inspection of trade stores and the results, (XV;) of all trade stores author-

ized in any city or town of a supply district, the date, name of trader, and amount of goods authorized, and of the discontinuance of any such store (XVIII;); of all authorities given for the purchase of products, to whom given and the locality where purchases are to be made, (XX;); of all revocations of authorities, certificates and permits, (XXIII;); of all information touching any goods or transactions given to other officers of the department, (XXVII;); of all appointments of agency aids upon cars, vessels, and boats, (XXX;); of all seizures and detentions of vessels or vehicles departing, or attempting to depart after clearance has been refused, (XXXVI;); of all securities required and received of owners or holders of goods in danger of being transported to insurgents, and of their action if security was not given, (XXXVII.) And on the first day of every month, as nearly as possible, they shall transmit to this department a transcript of such record for the previous month, together with a copy of the transcripts of records and a statement of all bonds and securities received by them from assistant and local special agents.

L. These regulations shall supersede those of March 31, 1863, and all others conflicting herewith, affecting commercial intercourse with States declared in insurrection; and all permits hereafter granted by any officer of the Treasury Department will be granted in pursuance of them and of the local rules authorized by them, or by virtue of authority hereafter given by the Secretary of the Treasury; but all permits granted and acts done in pursuance of former regulations shall be valid and effectual until the 15th day of October, 1863, unless the regulations shall have been sooner received and made known at the place of such permits or acts.

Regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the government of the several special agents and agency aids appointed in pursuance of the act of March 12, 1863, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States."

I. The territory of the United States designated as in insurrection against the lawful government of the United States by the proclamation of the President, July 1, 1862, to which special agents have been assigned to receive and collect abandoned and captured property, is divided into districts called special agencies, numerically designated and described as follows, viz:

The first special agency comprises the district of the United States west of the Alleghany mountains, known as the valley of the Mississippi, and extending southward so as to include so much of the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, as is or may be occupied by national forces operating from the north.

The second special agency comprises the State of Virginia and so much of West Virginia as lies east of the Alleghany mountains.

The third special agency comprises the State of North Carolina.

The fourth special agency comprises the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

The fifth special agency comprises the States of Texas and Louisiana, and so much of the States of Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi as is or may be within the lines of the national forces operating from the south.

If additional special agencies shall be established, they will be numerically designated in the order of their establishment. And if the boundaries of agencies already established shall be changed, due notice thereof will be given.

II. Supervising special agents and assistant special agents will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and local special agents and agency aids will

be appointed by supervising special agents, or under their direction by assistant special agents, subject to the approval of the Secretary, to carry into effect the said act and these regulations.

III. Supervising and assistant special agents are authorized and directed to receive and collect all abandoned and captured property found within their respective agencies and within the lines of military occupation by the United States forces, except such as has been used or was intended to be used for waging or carrying on war against the United States, viz: arms, ordnance, ships, steamboats, or other water craft, and their furniture, forage, military supplies, and munitions of war.

IV. Abandoned property is of two descriptions:

First. That which has been or may be deserted by the owners; and,

Second. That which has been or may be voluntarily abandoned by the owners to the civil or military authorities of the United States.

Captured property is that which has been or may be seized or taken from hostile possession by the military or naval forces of the United States.

V. Supervising and assistant special agents will exercise due diligence in receiving and collecting, within the agency to which they have been respectively assigned, all abandoned and captured property; and on taking possession of any such property, will immediately make and keep a full and correct record of all the facts or information in regard to each case, or lot known, or accessible to them, including, as nearly as possible, the following: the character and quantity of the property received or collected; where captured, or found, or received as abandoned; under what circumstances; by whom owned or alleged to be owned; noting, where practicable, the name and address of one or more truthful residents of the neighborhood acquainted with the property and the owner or claimant thereof, and any statement they may make in connexion therewith; by whom such property was captured or abandoned; by whom received or collected; from whom received; all names, marks, signs, or devices, (whether distinct, indistinct, or partially erased,) upon such property; together with all other information which may in any way serve to identify or make known the history of any particular lot, or to trace the same, or the proceeds thereof, from the earliest period possible to its final disposition.

They will also charge against each lot, and keep a true and detailed account in triplicate of each item of expense incurred in its collection, transportation, care, and sale; or where two or more lots are treated together, a fair and just proportion against each, as well as all fees due in any way to the government thereon.

One copy of this record will be promptly transmitted to the supervising special agent, to whom or to whose order the property so received and collected will be delivered, another to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the third will be retained by the assistant special agents for their files.

VI. Supervising and assistant special agents will receive within their respective agencies any property from persons who offer voluntarily to abandon the same; and shall give a receipt therefor to the person so abandoning it, or to his or her agent, in the following form:

“Received of ———, of the county of ———, in the State of ———, estimated at \$ ———, claimed by ———, as the owner thereof, and numbered as follows: ———; which, as special agent of the Treasury Department, at the request of ———, I have received as abandoned property, to be forwarded to ———, and disposed of in accordance with the act of Congress approved March 12, 1863.”

And shall make three copies of said receipt, of which he shall send one to the Secretary of the Treasury, one to the supervising special agent, and keep one for his files; and in all cases of so receiving voluntarily abandoned property.

the agent shall require from the owner, or person so abandoning it, a statement and stipulation in triplicate in the following form :

"——, special agent of the Treasury Department, has this day received from me as abandoned property ——, marked and numbered as follows: ——, which the said —— has received at my request, to be transported to the special agent of the government in the city of ——, appointed to receive and dispose of such property, subject to the deductions prescribed by the act approved March 12, 1862, and the fees designated by Regulation XIV prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, September 11, 1863.

"And I hereby acquit and discharge the said ——, and all other officers of the government, from all personal liability on account of the said property, except such as may result from an unfaithful discharge of their duties in transporting or disposing of it.

"And in case of any loss or damage to the said property in its transportation or otherwise, neither the government of the United States nor any of its agents shall be held responsible therefor."

A record of all property so received and of the expenses incurred in connexion therewith shall be made and copies transmitted, and the property shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed in Regulation V.

VII. Supervising and assistant special agents will receive and collect abandoned property from any officer or private of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, or any officer, sailor, or marine in the naval service of the United States, upon the inland waters of the United States, who may take or receive any such abandoned property from persons in such insurrectionary districts, or have it under their control, and such supervising or assistant special agent will, in all such cases, give a receipt therefor in the following form:

"Received —— of ——, estimated at \$——, taken or received and held by him as abandoned property in such insurrectionary district, and claimed to be the property of ——, and turned over to me by said ——, which property I have received as agent of the Treasury Department, appointed in pursuance of certain acts of Congress, approved July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, and March 12, 1863. The said property to be transported and disposed of under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribed in pursuance of the authority conferred on him by said acts."

Three copies of said receipt shall be made, one of which shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, one to the supervising special agent, and one shall be retained by the agent giving the receipt; and a record of the property so collected and received shall be made, and copies transmitted, and the property disposed of as directed in Regulation V.

VIII. Supervising and assistant special agents will collect and receive of any officer or private, or person employed in or with the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, any property held by him which shall have been captured in any district declared to be in insurrection against the United States, except such as shall be required for military use of the United States forces; and all property so held by them shall be received by the agent as captured property, leaving all questions concerning the class to which it belongs for after consideration; and they shall also receive with such property the necessary invoices thereof, and all receipts, bills of lading, and other papers, documents, and vouchers, showing title to such property, or the right to the possession, control, or direction thereof, and such order, indorsement, or writing as the party has power to make, to enable such agent to take possession of such property, or the proceeds thereof.

And he will give to the officer, private, or person from whom any property is so received, a receipt in the form following:

"Received of ———, estimated at \$ ———, captured by the forces of the United States, and claimed to be the property of ———, which property I have received as special agent of the Treasury Department, appointed in pursuance of certain acts of Congress approved July 13, 1861, May 20, 1862, and March 12, 1863. The said property to be transported and disposed of under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury prescribed in pursuance of the authority conferred on him by said acts."

And a record of the property so collected and received shall be made, and copies transmitted, and the property disposed of as directed in Regulation V.

IX. When any part of the goods or property received or collected by any supervising or assistant special agent is demanded for public use, and a requisition therefor is presented, signed by the general commanding department, or by some other officer authorized by such commander of department, the special agent having such property in charge shall select three competent and disinterested persons, to be approved by such officer, who shall make oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and who shall appraise said goods or property, and make a certificate thereof in the following form:

"The undersigned having been appointed by ———, supervising or assistant special agent, to appraise certain property alleged to have been collected or received as abandoned or captured by ———, supervising special agent or assistant special agent of the Treasury Department, having each of us made oath for the faithful discharge of our duty as such appraisers, do certify that we have carefully examined and appraised the following described property to wit: ———, and that said property is worth ———.

—————, }
 —————, } *Appraisers.*
 —————, }

Which certificate shall be certified by the special agent and by the officer receiving said property; and the goods or property so appraised shall be delivered over to the officer appointed to receive it; and the special agent shall in all such cases require from the officer or agent receiving said goods or property a receipt in the following form:

"Received of ———, alleged to have been collected or received by him as abandoned or captured, and which has been this day appraised by ———, appraisers appointed with my approval, to be worth ——— dollars, which property has been delivered to me by said agent to be appropriated to the public use, as provided in the second section of the act of Congress, approved March 12, 1863, entitled 'An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States.'"

And he shall keep a record of all expenses incurred on account of said property; and if he be an assistant special agent, he shall promptly transmit a full report of such appraisal proceedings and copies of all papers in the case, as prescribed and directed in Regulation V.

X. In all cases where property of a perishable nature, whether captured or abandoned, shall be collected or received by the proper agents of this department, and its immediate sale is required by the interest of all concerned, such agent shall, where practicable, forward it without delay to the nearest place designated by the Secretary or by regulation as a place of sale within a loyal State, consigned to the proper officer of this department, who shall forthwith cause it to be sold at auction to the highest bidder; all such shipments to be accompanied by a statement as required by Regulation V.

If, from the character of the property, it shall be impracticable so to transport it, the agent shall cause the same to be appraised by three disinterested persons, and to be sold at public auction, and promptly transmit a full report

as prescribed by Regulation V, together with the certificate of appraisal, taken in triplicate, and the account of sales, and hold the proceeds subject to the direction of the supervising special agent for that agency.

XI. In case of furniture, family pictures, equipage, clothing, or household effects, abandoned or captured, and collected or received by special agents, they will cause the prescribed record thereof to be made and transmitted, and will store such property on the premises where found, whenever it can be done with safety; otherwise they will cause it to be securely stored and properly marked and numbered, and report the facts to the supervising special agent, and await further directions. If left on the premises they will take a receipt therefor from the agent, or person in possession, and transmit the same with the record. When such property cannot be safely left on the premises or stored with safety and due regard to economy, the special agent in charge shall cause the same to be appraised, disposed of and reported, as provided in Regulation X, as to untransportable property. In case such property is in use at hospitals, or for any military purpose, they will cause such property to be appraised and treated as property required for public use, as directed in Regulation IX.

XII. When property is liable to be lost or destroyed in consequence of its location being unknown to the special agents, or from other causes, and parties propose, for compensation, to collect and deliver it into the hands of such agents at points designated by them, supervising special agents may contract, on behalf of the United States, for the collection and delivery to them of such property in their respective agencies, on the best possible terms, not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds of the property, which percentage must be full compensation for all expenses, of whatever character, incurred in collecting, preparing, and delivering such property at the points designated. Prior to any such contract being made, the party proposing must submit, in writing, a statement of the kind and amount of property proposed to be collected, the locality whence to be obtained, and all the facts and circumstances connected with it, particularly as to its ownership. And any contract made in pursuance of this regulation must be in writing, and restricted to the collection and delivery of particular lots at named localities; or, when circumstances clearly justify it, to the general collection and delivery of all abandoned property in limited districts not greater in any case than one parish or county, and not more than one district to be assigned to one contractor.

Before payment to any contractor under any contract made in pursuance of this regulation, he shall execute a bond, with penalty equal to the amount stipulated to be paid to him, and with sureties satisfactory to the supervising special agent, indemnifying the United States against all claims to the property delivered on account of damages by trespass, or otherwise occasioned by the act or connivance of the contractor, and against all claims that may arise on account of expenses incurred in the collection, preparation, and transportation of said property to the points designated in said contract.

Should a case arise, in the opinion of the supervising special agent, justifying the payment of a larger percentage than one-quarter of the proceeds of the property, he will make a statement of the facts and circumstances, and the reasons, in his opinion, justifying such additional allowance, and refer the same to the Secretary for instructions.

And for the purpose of getting possession of, and transporting to market, as much of the captured and abandoned property as possible, within the lines of the military forces of the United States, supervising special agents, or assistant special agents under their direction, will appoint and employ in their respective agencies, at such per diem compensation as may be judged proper, subject to approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, such local special agents and agency aids as may be necessary therefor, instructing them fully as to the execution of the duties respectively assigned to them.

XIII. No property collected or received as captured or abandoned under the act of March 12, 1863, shall be released by any agent, except by special authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, to any persons claiming ownership of such property; nor shall any permit be given by such agents to individuals to remove such property; nor shall any liability be incurred or assumed, or contract be made on the part of the United States by such agents, except as authorized by these regulations. No personal favor shall in any case be extended to one individual or party rather than another.

XIV. Supervising special agents will pay, or cause to be paid, out of the general fund arising from the sale of all property collected and received in their respective agencies, all expenses necessarily incurred in collecting, receiving, securing, and disposing of the same, including fees, taxes, freights, storage, charges, labor, and other necessary expenses, being careful to avoid all useless or indiscreet expenditures; and will charge each particular lot or parcel with the specific or proportionate amount of all such expenses as can be made specific or proportionate charges to each lot or parcel; and will also charge and retain out of the proceeds of each lot or parcel one and one-half per centum thereof for the payment of such expenses connected with the collection, transportation and sale, or other disposition thereof, as cannot be made specific or proportionate charges against each lot or parcel, or are not otherwise provided for, such as rents, compensation to clerks, or other employes, auctioneers, printing, and advertising, a carefully stated account of which will be kept by such agents, showing in detail all expenses paid out of this fund arising from such charge; and unless unavoidably prevented, they will take vouchers for all expenditures made under this regulation, and transmit the same with their accounts. Of the balance, if any, of said one and one-half per cent. remaining after defraying said expenses, the several supervising special agents may retain as compensation for extra care and responsibility a sum not exceeding one-half of one per cent.; and with the remainder, if any, may reward extra services in collection and care of property, rendered by agents and others.

XV. All property collected and received, other than such is described in Regulations X and XI, and such as may be appropriated to public use, shall be transported to such places in the loyal States as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as places of sale, consigned to the supervising special agent of the agency in which it is collected or received, or to such other person as shall be specially authorized by the Secretary to receive the same, and shall there be sold by such supervising special agent, or other person, at public auction to the highest bidder, for United States notes, pursuant to notice previously published of the time and place of sale.

XVI. Each supervising special agent, or other person, as aforesaid, shall make a full record of each lot or parcel of property coming to his possession in the manner prescribed by Regulation V, and report the same, and all sales or other disposition thereof made by him, rendering a monthly account current of all his transactions to the Secretary, accompanying the same with receipts or other vouchers for all moneys paid out by him. All balances remaining in his hands shall be deposited in the treasury from time to time, as directed by the Secretary.

PROCLAMATIONS.

AUGUST 16, 1861.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, on the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the President of the United States, in view of an insurrection against the laws, Constitution, and government of the United States, which had broken out within the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and in pursuance of the provision of the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for that purpose," approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, did call forth the militia to suppress said insurrection, and to cause the laws of the Union to be duly executed, and the insurgents have failed to disperse by the time directed by the President; and whereas such insurrection has since broken out, and yet exists, within the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas; and whereas the insurgents in all the said States claim to act under the authority thereof, and such claim is not disclaimed or repudiated by the persons exercising the functions of government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereof in which such combinations exist, nor has such insurrection been suppressed by said States :

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved July thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, do hereby declare that the inhabitants of the said States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, (except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and of such other parts of that State and the other States hereinbefore named as may maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be, from time to time, occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents,) are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States is unlawful, and will remain unlawful until such insurrection shall cease or has been suppressed; that all goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, without the special license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, or proceeding to any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, by land or water, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or conveying persons to or from said States, with said exceptions, will be forfeited to the United States; and that, from and after fifteen days from the issuing of this proclamation, all ships and vessels belonging in whole or in part to any citizen or inhabitant of any of said States, with said exceptions, found at sea, or in any port of the United States, will be forfeited to the United States; and I hereby enjoin upon all district attorneys, marshals, and officers of the revenue, and of the military and naval forces of the United States, to be vigilant in the execution of said act, and in the enforcement of the penalties and forfeitures imposed or declared by it, leaving any party who may think himself aggrieved thereby to his application to the Secretary of the Treasury for the remission of any penalty or forfeiture, which the said Secretary is authorized by law to grant if, in his judgment, the special circumstances of any case shall require such remission.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence [L. s.] of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

JULY 1, 1862.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in and by the second section of an act of Congress passed on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1862, entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," it is made the duty of the President to declare, on or before the first day of July then next following, by his proclamation, in what State and parts of States insurrection exists:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that the States of South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, and the State of Virginia, except the following counties: Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Wetzel, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor, Pleasants, Tyler, Ritchie, Doddridge, Harrison, Wood, Jackson, Wirt, Roane, Calhoun, Gilmore, Barbour, Tucker, Lewis, Braxton, Upshur, Randolph, Mason, Putnam, Kanawha, Clay, Nicholas, Cabell, Wayne, Boone, Logan, Wyoming, Webster, Fayette, and Raleigh, are now in insurrection and rebellion, and by reason thereof the civil authority of the United States is obstructed so that the provisions of the "Act to provide increased revenue from imports, to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, cannot be peaceably executed, and that the taxes legally chargeable upon real estate under the act last aforesaid, lying within the States and parts of States as aforesaid, together with a penalty of fifty per centum of said taxes, shall be a lien upon the tracts or lots of the same, severally charged, till paid.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this first day of July, in the year of [L. s.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

F. W. SEWARD,

Acting Secretary of State.

MARCH 31, 1863.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in pursuance of the act of Congress approved July 13, 1861, I did, by proclamation, dated August 16, 1861, declare that the inhabitants of the

States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, (except the inhabitants of that part of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and of such other parts of that State, and the other States hereinbefore named as might maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents,) were in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States, was unlawful, and would remain unlawful until such insurrection should cease or be suppressed, and that all goods and chattels, wares, and merchandise coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, without the license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, or proceeding to any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, by land or water together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same to or from said States with the exceptions aforesaid, would be forfeited to the United States:

And whereas experience has shown that the exceptions made in and by said proclamation embarrass the due enforcement of said act of July 13, 1861, and the proper regulation of the commercial intercourse authorized by said act with the loyal citizens of said States:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby revoke the said exceptions, and declare that the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia (except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and except, also, the ports of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, in North Carolina) are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse, not licensed and conducted as provided in said act, between the said States and the inhabitants thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States, is unlawful, and will remain unlawful until such insurrection shall cease or has been suppressed, and notice thereof has been duly given by proclamation; and all cotton, tobacco, and other products and all other goods and chattels, and merchandise coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, or proceeding to any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, without the license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury will, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, be forfeited to the United States.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this [L. s.] thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1863, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

License of trade by the President.

WASHINGTON, EXECUTIVE MANSION,

March 31, 1863.

Whereas, by the act of Congress approved July 13, 1861, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes," all commercial intercourse between the inhabitants of such States as should by procla

nation be declared in insurrection against the United States and the citizens of the rest of the United States was prohibited so long as such condition of hostility should continue, except as the same shall be licensed and permitted by the President to be conducted and carried on only in pursuance of rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and whereas it appears that a partial restoration of such intercourse between the inhabitants of sundry places and sections heretofore declared in insurrection in pursuance of said act and the citizens of the rest of the United States will favorably affect the public interest:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, exercising the authority and discretion confined to me by the said act of Congress, do hereby license and permit such commercial intercourse between the citizens of loyal States and the inhabitants of such insurrectionary States in the cases and under the restrictions described and expressed in the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, bearing even date with these presents, or in such other regulations as he may hereafter, with my approval, prescribe.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ACTS OF CONGRESS.

AN ACT further to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall, in the judgment of the President, by reason of unlawful combinations of persons in opposition to the laws of the United States, become impracticable to execute the revenue laws and collect the duties on imports by ordinary means, in the ordinary way, at any port of entry in any collection district, he is authorized to cause such duties to be collected at any port of delivery in said district until such obstruction shall cease; and in such case the surveyors at said ports of delivery shall be clothed with all the powers and be subject to all the obligations of collectors at ports or entry; and the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, shall appoint such number of weighers, gaugers, measurers, inspectors, appraisers, and clerks, as may be necessary, in his judgment, for the faithful execution of the revenue laws at said ports of delivery, and shall fix and establish the limits within which such ports of delivery are constituted ports of entry, as aforesaid; and all the provisions of law regulating the issue of marine papers, the coasting trade, the warehousing of imports, and collection of duties, shall apply to the ports of entry so constituted in the same manner as they do to ports of entry established by the laws now in force.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if, from the cause mentioned in the foregoing section, in the judgment of the President, the revenue from duties on imports cannot be effectually collected at any port of entry in any collection district, in the ordinary way, and by the ordinary means, or by the course provided in the foregoing section, then and in that case he may direct that the custom-house for the district be established in any secure place within said district, either on land or on board any vessel in said district, or at sea near the coast; and in such case the collector shall reside at such place, or on shipboard, as the case may be, and there detain all vessels and cargoes arriving within or approaching said district, until the duties imposed by law on said vessels and their cargoes are paid in cash: *Provided,* That if the owner or consignee of the cargo on board any vessel detained as aforesaid, or the master of said vessel, shall desire to enter a port of entry in any other district of the United States where no such obstructions to the execution of the laws exist, the master of such vessel may be permitted so to change the destination of the vessel and cargo in his manifest, whereupon the collector shall deliver him a written permit to proceed to the port so designated: *And provided, further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall,

with the approbation of the President, make proper regulations for the enforcement on shipboard of such provisions of the laws regulating the assessment and collection of duties as in his judgment may be necessary and practicable.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful to take any vessel or cargo detained as aforesaid from the custody of the proper officers of the customs, unless by process of some court of the United States; and in case of any attempt otherwise to take such vessel or cargo by any force, or combination or assemblage of persons, too great to be overcome by the officers of the customs, it shall and may be lawful for the President, or such person or persons as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the army or navy or militia of the United States, or such force of citizen volunteers as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of preventing the taking of such vessel or cargo, and protecting the officers of the customs in retaining the custody thereof.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if, in the judgment of the President, from the cause mentioned in the first section of this act, the duties upon import in any collection district cannot be effectually collected by the ordinary means, and in the ordinary way, or in the mode and manner provided in the foregoing section of this act, then and in that case the President is hereby empowered to close the port or ports of entry in said district, and in such case give notice thereof by proclamation; and thereupon all right of importation, warehousing and other privileges incident to ports of entry, shall cease and be discontinued at such port so closed, until opened by the order of the President on the cessation of such obstructions; and if, while said ports are so closed, any ship or vessel from beyond the United States, or having on board any articles subject to duties, shall enter or attempt to enter any such port, the same, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the President, in pursuance of the provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for that purpose," approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five shall have called forth the militia to suppress combinations against the laws of the United States, and to cause the laws to be duly executed, and the insurgents shall have failed to disperse by the time directed by the President, and when said insurgents claim to act under the authority of any State or States and such claim is not disclaimed or repudiated by the persons exercising the functions of government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereof in which said combination exists, nor such insurrection suppressed by said State or States, then and in such case it may and shall be lawful for the President, by proclamation, to declare that the inhabitants of such State, or any section or part thereof where such insurrection exists, are in a state of insurrection against the United States; and thereupon all commercial intercourse by and between the same and the citizens thereof and the citizens of the rest of the United States shall cease and be unlawful so long as such condition of hostility shall continue; and all goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, coming from said State or section into the other parts of the United States, and all proceeding to such State or section by land or water, shall, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or conveying persons to or from such State or section, be forfeited to the United States: *Provided, however*, That the President may, in his discretion, license and permit commercial intercourse with any such part of said State or section, the inhabitants of which are so declared in a state of insurrection, in such articles, and for such time, and by such persons, as he, in his discretion, may think most conducive to the public interest; and such intercourse, so far as by him licensed, shall be conducted and carried on only in pursuance of rules and regulations prescribed by

the Secretary of the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint such officers, at places where officers of the customs are not now authorized by law, as may be needed to carry into effect such licenses, rules, and regulations; and officers of the customs and other officers shall receive for services under this section, and under said rules and regulations, such fees and compensation as are now allowed for similar service under other provisions of law.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after fifteen days after the issuing of the said proclamation, as provided in the last foregoing section of this act, any ship or vessel belonging in whole or in part to any citizen or inhabitant of said State or part of a State whose inhabitants are so declared in a state of insurrection, found at sea, or in any port of the rest of the United States, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That, in the execution of the provisions of this act, and of the other laws of the United States providing for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, it may and shall be lawful for the President, in addition to the revenue cutters in service, to employ in aid thereof such other suitable vessels as may, in his judgment, be required.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the forfeitures and penalties incurred by virtue of this act may be mitigated or remitted, in pursuance of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by the act entitled "An act providing for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," approved March third, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, or in cases where special circumstances may seem to require it, according to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That proceedings on seizures for forfeitures under this act may be pursued in the courts of the United States in any district into which the property so seized may be taken and proceedings instituted; and such courts shall have and entertain as full jurisdiction over the same as if the seizure was made in that district.

Approved July 13, 1861.

AN ACT supplementary to an act approved on the thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to the powers conferred upon him by the act of the thirteenth July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, be, and he is hereby, authorized to refuse a clearance to any vessel or other vehicle laden with goods, wares, or merchandise, destined for a foreign or domestic port, whenever he shall have satisfactory reason to believe that such goods, wares, or merchandise, or any part thereof, whatever may be their ostensible destination, are intended for ports or places in possession or under control of insurgents against the United States; and if any vessel or other vehicle for which a clearance or permit shall have been refused by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by his order, as foresaid, shall depart or attempt to depart for a foreign or domestic port without being duly cleared or permitted, such vessel or other vehicle, with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a permit or clearance is granted for either a foreign or domestic port, it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs granting the same, if he shall deem it necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to require a bond to be executed by the master or the owner of the vessel, in a penalty equal to the value of the cargo, and with sureties to the satisfaction of such collector, that the said cargo shall be delivered at

the destination for which it is cleared or permitted, and that no part thereof shall be used in affording aid or comfort to any person or parties in insurrection against the authority of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby, further empowered to prohibit and prevent the transportation in any vessel or upon any railroad, turnpike, or other road or means of transportation within the United States, of any goods, wares, or merchandise, of whatever character, and whatever may be the ostensible destination of the same, in all cases where there shall be satisfactory reasons to believe that such goods, wares, or merchandise are intended for any place in the possession or under the control of insurgents against the United States, or that there is imminent danger that such goods, wares, or merchandise will fall into the possession or under the control of such insurgents; and he is further authorized, in all cases where he shall deem it expedient so to do, to require reasonable security to be given that the goods, wares, or merchandise shall not be transported to any place under insurrectionary control, and shall not, in any way, be used to give aid or comfort to such insurgents; and he may establish all such general or special regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry into effect the purposes of this act; and if any goods, wares, or merchandise shall be transported in violation of this act or of any regulation of the Secretary of the Treasury established in pursuance thereof, or if any attempt shall be made so to transport them, all goods, wares or merchandise so transported or attempted to be transported shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceedings for the penalties and forfeitures accruing under this act may be pursued, and the same may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the modes prescribed by the eighth and ninth sections of the act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to which this act is supplementary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceeds of all penalties and forfeitures incurred under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary shall be distributed in the manner provided by the ninety-first section of the act of March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

Approved May 20, 1862.

AN ACT to provide for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, from and after the passage of this act, as he shall from time to time see fit, to appoint a special agent or agents to receive and collect all abandoned or captured property in any State or Territory, or any portion of any State or Territory of the United States, designated as in insurrection against the lawful government of the United States by the proclamation of the President of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two: *Provided*, That such property shall not include any kind or description which has been used, or which was intended to be used, for waging or carrying on war against the United States, such as arms, ordnance, ships, steamboats, or other water craft, and the furniture, forage, military supplies, or munitions of war.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any part of the goods or property received or collected by such agent or agents may be appropriated to public use on due appraisement and certificate thereof, or forwarded to any place of sale within the loyal States, as the public interests may require; and all sales of such property shall be at auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may require the special agents appointed under this act to give a bond with such securities and in such amount as he shall deem necessary, and to require the increase of said amounts, and the strengthening of said security, as circumstances may demand; and he shall also cause a book or books of account to be kept, showing from whom such property was received, the cost of transportation, and proceeds of the sale thereof. And any person claiming to have been the owner of any such abandoned or captured property may, at any time within two years after the suppression of the rebellion, prefer his claim to the proceeds thereof in the Court of Claims; and on proof to the satisfaction of said court of his ownership of said property, of his right to the proceeds thereof, and that he has never given any aid or comfort to the present rebellion, to receive the residue of such proceeds, after the deduction of any purchase money which may have been paid, together with the expense of transportation and sale of said property, and any other lawful expenses attending the disposition thereof.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all property coming into any of the United States not declared in insurrection as aforesaid, from within any of the States declared in insurrection, through or by any other person than any agent duly appointed under the provisions of this act, or under a lawful clearance by the proper officer of the Treasury Department, shall be confiscated to the use of the government of the United States. And the proceedings for the condemnation and sale of any such property shall be instituted and conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the mode prescribed by the eighty-ninth and ninetieth sections of the act of March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage." And any agent or agents, person or persons, by or through whom such property shall come within the lines of the United States unlawfully, as aforesaid, shall be judged guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any time not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the fines, penalties, and forfeitures accruing under this act may be mitigated or remitted in the mode prescribed by the act of March three, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, or in such manner, in special cases, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of the "Act to further provide for the collection of the revenue upon the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontier, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be so construed as to allow the temporary officers which had been or may be appointed at ports which have been or may be opened or established in States declared to be in insurrection by the proclamation of the President on the first of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the same compensation which by law is allowed to permanent officers of the same position, or the ordinary compensation of special agents, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every officer or private of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, or any officer, sailor, or marine in the naval service of the United States upon the inland waters of the United States, who may take or receive any such abandoned property, or cotton, sugar, rice, or tobacco, from persons in such insurrectionary districts, or have it under his control, to turn the same over to an agent appointed as aforesaid, who shall give a receipt therefor; and in case he shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall be tried by a court-martial and shall be dismissed from the service, or, if an officer, reduced to the ranks, or suffer such other punishment as said court shall order, with the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That none of the provisions of this act shall apply to any lawful maritime prize by the naval forces of the United States.

Approved March 12, 1863.

Order of the Secretary of War.

General Orders No. 88.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 31, 1863.

For the purpose of more effectually preventing all commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States, except such as shall be authorized in pursuance of law, and of securing consistent, uniform, and efficient action in conducting such intercourse as shall be so authorized, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary States," approved March 12, 1863, it is hereby ordered—

I. That no officer of the army of the United States, nor other person connected therewith, shall authorize or have any interest in the transportation of any goods, wares, or merchandise (except supplies belonging to or contracted for by the United States, designed for the military or naval forces thereof, and moving under military or naval orders, and except, also, sutlers' supplies and other things necessary for the use and comfort of the troops of the United States, and moving under permits of the authorized officers of the Treasury Department) into any State declared by the President to be in insurrection; nor authorize nor have any interest in the purchase or sale therein of any goods or chattels, wares or merchandise, cotton, tobacco, or other product of the soil thereof; nor the transportation of the same, except as aforesaid, therefrom or therein; nor shall any such officer or person authorize, prohibit, or in any manner interfere with any such purchase or sale or transportation, which shall be conducted under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, unless under some imperative military necessity, in the place or section where the same shall be conducted, or unless requested by an agent or some other authorized officer of the Treasury Department, in which case all commanders of military departments, districts, and posts, will render such aid in carrying out the provisions of the said act, and in enforcing due observance of the said regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, as can be given without manifest injury to the public service.

II. It is further ordered that every officer or private, or person employed in or with the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, who may receive or have under his control any property which shall have been abandoned by the owner or owners, or captured in any district declared to be in insurrection against the United States, including all property seized under military orders, excepting only such as shall be required for military use of the United States forces, shall promptly turn over all such property to the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the same, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor.

And every such officer or private, or person employed in or with the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, shall also promptly turn over to such agent, in like manner, all receipts, bills of lading, and other papers, documents, and vouchers showing title to such property, or the right to the possession, control, or direction thereof; and he shall make such order, indorsement, or writing as he has power to make, to enable such agent to take possession of such property or the proceeds thereof. Arms, munitions of war, forage, horses, mules, wagons, beef cattle, and supplies which are necessary in military operations, shall be turned over to the proper officers of the ordnance, or of the quartermaster, or

of the commissary department, respectively, for the use of the army. All other property abandoned or captured or seized, as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The officer receiving or turning over such property shall give the usual and necessary invoices, receipts, or vouchers therefor, and shall make regular returns thereof, as prescribed by the army regulations. The receipts of the agents of the Treasury Department shall be vouchers for all property delivered to them, and whenever called upon by the agent of the Treasury Department authorized to receive such abandoned or captured or seized property, as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof, all persons employed in the military service will give him full information in regard thereto; and if requested by him so to do, they shall give him duplicates or copies of the reports and returns thereof, and of the receipts, invoices, and vouchers therefor.

And every officer of the army of the United States, hereafter receiving abandoned or captured or seized property, or the proceeds thereof, or under whose order it may be applied to the use of the military forces, as aforesaid, shall, upon request of a duly authorized agent of the Treasury Department, render a written report, with invoices thereof, to said agent, in which he will specify the arms, supplies, or other munitions of war, retained for the use of the military forces, as aforesaid, and also, separately, the property turned over to said agent, or which may have been sold or otherwise disposed of.

And in case a sale of any such property shall be made under his authority, or under the authority of any one subject to his order, he will so state and will describe the property so sold, and will state when and where and by and to whom sold, and the amount received therefor, and what disposition was made of the proceeds.

And all officers of the army of the United States will at all times render to the agents appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury all such aid as may be necessary to enable them to take possession of and transport all such property, so far as can be done without manifest injury to the public service.

III. All commanders of military departments, districts, and posts, will, upon receipt of this order, revoke all existing orders within their respective commands conflicting or inconsistent herewith, or which permit or prohibit or in any manner interfere with any trade or transportation conducted under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury; and their attention is particularly directed to said regulations, prescribed March 31, 1863, and they will respectively make such orders as will insure strict observance of this order throughout their respective commands.

All expenses of transporting property herein referred to will be reported by the officers of the quartermaster's department, who furnish such transportation, to the agents of the Treasury Department, and also, through the ordinary channels, to the Quartermaster General at Washington, in order that the said expenses may be reimbursed from the proceeds of sales of such transported property.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *September 11, 1863.*

The attention of all officers and soldiers of the army of the United States, whether volunteer or regular, is specially directed to the revised regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, approved by the President, dated September 11, 1863, and superseding the regulations of March 31, 1863; and they will in all respects observe General Order of this department, numbered eighty-eight, and dated March 31, 1863, in regard to said revised regulations, as if the same had been originally framed and promulgated with reference to them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Order of the Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 31, 1863.

For the purpose of more effectually preventing all commercial intercourse with insurrectionary States, except such as shall be authorized in pursuance of law, and of securing consistent, uniform, and efficient action in conducting such intercourse as shall be so authorized, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary States," approved March 12, 1863, it is hereby ordered—

I. That no officer of the navy of the United States, nor other person connected therewith, shall authorize or have any interest in the transportation of any goods, wares, or merchandise (except supplies belonging to or contracted for by the United States, designed for the military or naval forces thereof, and moving under military or naval orders, and except also sutlers' supplies and other things necessary for the use and comfort of the naval forces of the United States, and moving under permits of the authorized officers of the Treasury Department) into any State declared by the President to be in insurrection; nor authorize nor have any interest in the purchase or sale therein of any goods or chattels, wares, or merchandise, cotton, tobacco, or other products of the soil thereof; nor the transportation of the same, except as aforesaid, therefrom or therein; nor shall any such officer or person authorize, prohibit, or in manner interfere with any such purchase or sale or transportation which shall be conducted under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, unless under some imperative military necessity in the place or section where the same shall be conducted, or unless requested by an agent or some other authorized officer of the Treasury Department, in which case all officers of the navy of the United States and other persons connected therewith will render such aid in carrying out the provisions of the said act and of the law, and in enforcing due observance of the said regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury as can be given without manifest injury to the public service.

II. It is further ordered that every officer, sailor, or marine in the naval service of the United States who shall receive or have under his control any property which shall have been abandoned by the owner or owners, or captured in any district declared to be in insurrection against the United States, including all property seized in any such district, under naval orders, excepting only such as shall be required for the use of the naval forces of the United States, and as is excluded by the act of March 12, 1863, shall promptly turn over all such property to the agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive the same, who shall give receipts therefor, if desired.

And every such officer, sailor, or marine shall also turn over to such agent in like manner all receipts, bills of lading, and other papers, documents, and vouchers showing title to such property, or the right to the possession, control, or direction thereof; and he shall make such order, indorsement, or writing as he has power to make to enable such agent to take possession of such property, or the proceeds thereof. Arms, munitions of war, forage, horses, mules, wagons, beef cattle, and supplies which are necessary in naval operations, shall be turned over to the proper officers for the use of the navy. All other property abandoned, captured, or seized, as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the said agent of the Treasury Department.

The officer receiving or turning over such property shall give the usual and necessary invoices, receipts, or vouchers therefor, and shall make regular returns thereof, as prescribed by the navy regulations. The receipts of the agents of the Treasury Department shall be vouchers for all property delivered to

them. And whenever called upon by the said agent of the Treasury Department authorized to receive such abandoned, or captured, or seized property, as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof, all persons employed in the naval service of the United States will give him full information in regard thereto, and if requested by him so to do, they shall give him duplicates or copies of the reports and returns thereof, and of the receipts, invoices, and vouchers therefor.

And every officer of the navy of the United States hereafter receiving abandoned, or captured, or seized property in any insurrectionary State as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof, or under whose order it may be applied to the use of the naval forces as aforesaid, shall, upon request of an agent appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as aforesaid, render a written report, with invoices thereof, to said agent, in which he will specify the arms, supplies, or other munitions of war retained for use of the naval forces, as aforesaid, and also, separately, the property turned over to said agent, or which may have been sold or otherwise disposed of. And in case a sale of any such property shall be made under his authority, or under the authority of any one subject to his order, he will so state, and will describe the property so sold, and will state when and where and by and to whom sold, and the amount received therefor, and what disposition was made of the proceeds.

And all officers of the navy of the United States will, at all times, render to the agents appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury all such aid as may be necessary to enable them to take possession of any abandoned, or captured, or seized property aforesaid, and in transporting the same, so far as can be done without manifest injury to the public service.

All expenses of transporting property herein referred to will be reported by the officers who furnish the transportation to the agent of the Treasury Department, and also, through the proper channels, to the Navy Department at Washington, in order that the expenses may be reimbursed from the proceeds of sales of such transported property.

III. All naval officers in command of squadrons, vessels, or stations will, upon receipt of this order, revoke all existing orders throughout their respective commands conflicting or inconsistent herewith, or which permit, or prohibit, or in any manner interfere with any trade or transportation conducted under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury not understood as applying to any lawful maritime prize by the naval forces of the United States; and their attention is particularly directed to said regulations, prescribed March 31, 1863, and they will respectively make such orders as will insure strict observance of this order throughout their respective commands.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
September 11, 1863.

The attention of all officers, sailors, and marines of the navy of the United States, is especially directed to the revised regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, approved by the President, dated September 11, 1863, and superseding the regulation of March 31, 1863; and they will in all respects observe the order of this department, dated March 31, 1863, with regard to said revised regulations, as if the same had been originally promulgated with reference to them.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.