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## CIRCULAR INSTRUCTIONS

OF THE

# TREASURY DEPARTMENT 

RELATIVE TO THE

## TARIFF, NAVIGATION, AND OTHER LAWS,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

WASHINGTON:
gOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

## INDEX.

A.
Dept. No.
Account for fees, mileage, or other allowances ..... 127
for oaths, verification of ..... 167
Alaska, customs district of. ..... 46
killing of fur-bearing animals in ..... 7
restrictions removed on sale of rifles, etc. ..... 164
Allotments of pay of officers of Revenue Cutter Service. ..... 97
Anchorage and movements of vessels in harbors of Chicago ..... 114
Application for relief of fines, etc ..... 52
remission of additional duties, report on. ..... 25
review of appraisements ..... 44
Appointments in customs service. ..... 106
Appraisement and classification of raw sugars ..... 119
Appraisers, local, reports to Board of General Appraisers. ..... 17
Articles entitled to drawback on exportation, schedule of. ..... 120
Austrian florin, value of. ..... 16
B.
Banks, information concerning ..... 136
Blank forms, requisitions for and custody of.. ..... 54
Bonds, coin, currency, ete., information relating to. ..... 123
proposals for purchase of, invited. ..... 3, 170
U. S. six per cent, payment of ..... 160
subscriptions to, instructious for making ..... 6,12
Books and blanks, changes in cataloguc of ..... 130
engravings, etc., free entry of. ..... 158
(.)
Cadet in Revenue Cutter Service, admission to gride of. ..... 38
Cavada, inspection of foreigu immigrants landed at ports of.. ..... 67
Catalogue of customs books and blanks, changes in. ..... 130
Cattle, importation, inspection, etc., of. ..... 28
Certificate of Chinese departing and returning ..... 82
deposit, proper disposition of. ..... 89
inspection of vessels ..... 159
registry for special-tax year. ..... 73
Charges for transportation of national bank notes ..... 91
Cheese, filled, importation of. ..... 98
Chicago, anchorage and movement of vessels in harbor of. ..... 114
bounds of collection district defined ..... 5
Chinese labovers, departure and return of. ..... 147
Civil Service Commission, communications to. ..... 104
Classification of employees for civil service purposes. ..... 92
returns, changes in schedule of. ..... 69
Dept. No.
Clearance of vessel proceeding to toreigu port ..... 84
Coin, paper currency, bonds, ete., information relatiug to. ..... 123
Coins, foreign, values of ..... $1,51,165,142$
Collisions at sea, rules for prevention of. ..... 171
Communieations, otficial, form of address ..... 4
Couneatut, Ohio, constituted subport of entry ..... 78
Continnation in service after expiration of probational term. ..... 154
Contracts for care of seamen. ..... 85
Customs service, appointments in. ..... 106
Currants, reliquidation of entries not reguired. ..... 77
Customs cases, decisions in...... $2,9,10,11,14,15,14,19,21,26,30,33,40,43,47,50,55,57,54),(i 2,64,71,74,79,83,48,93,103,113$, $115,121,125,125,129,134,135,137,134,139,144,141,141,145,149,150,152,15: 5,155,156,161,168,169,172,174$
1).
Departure and return of Chinese lahorers ..... 147
Deposit, proper lisposition of certificates of ..... 89
Deposit of public moucys ..... 30
Details of employees. ..... 199
Directions for statiug and receiving vonchers. ..... 48
Domestic produets exported aud returned, frec entry of ..... 37
Drawhack, manufactured articles exported for ..... 96
schedule of articles entitled to ..... 120
on domestic manufictures made from importer materials ..... 108
on sngar and sirup ..... 20, 102
Duraugo, Colo., made port of delivery ... ..... 80
Duties of employees. ..... $126,13 ?$
E.
Employees, details of ..... 109
duties of ..... 126, 132
of exhibitors at Tennessee Centennial Expositiou. ..... 175
Eatry and delivery of packages imported in vessels of the United States ..... 107
of goods for immediate transportation, instruetions for ..... 76
free, of books, engravings, cte ..... 158
domestie products, exported and retumed ..... 37
merchandise for consumption ..... 131
theatrical secnery, apparel, ete. ..... 42
Entries, preliminary for drawback, reports on. ..... 23
of currauts, liquidated free ..... 77
imported goods, numbering of. ..... 99
Erie, Pa., made port of immediate trasportation ..... 95
Examination of tobacco. ..... 34
for promotion, per cent nocessiry ..... 60
Extention of limits of port of New Orleans. ..... 49)
time for unloading vessels. ..... 72
Exposition, Teunessee Centenuial. ..... 100
F.
Fastenings for packages, bonded cars, etc. ..... 148
Fees for oaths in verification of accounts ..... 167
Fines, penalties, etc., application for relief from ..... 52
Flag of United States to be displayed over public buildings ..... 58
Florida, suhports of entry and delivery in ..... 94
Dept. No.
Florin, Austrian, value of. ..... 16
Foreigu coins, values of. ..... 1,51, 105, 142
Freight charges, etc., liens for. ..... 143
G.
General appraisers, proceedings under decisions of. ..... 44
Goods, entry of, in absence of certified invoice ..... 76
H.
Home ports of vessels ..... 173
1.
Immediate transportation, Erie, Pa., made port of ..... 95
Immigrauts arrived on vessels on which contagions disease has appeared ..... 65
landed at ports in Canada, inspection of ..... 67
Importation, iuspection, etc., of cattle ..... 28
of filled cheesc ..... 98
Information concerning bauks. ..... 136
Inspection of meats exported. ..... 32, 101
Invoices, consular, reports of appraising officer. ..... 35
Internal revenue, certificates of registry for special-tax ycar ..... 73
proposals for paper upon which to print stamps. ..... 45
special-tax stamps for special-tax year. ..... 70
L.
Landing abroad of goods exported. ..... 117
Leadville, Colo., made port of delivery. ..... 80
Lead in imported Mexican ores, valuation of ..... 53
Licenses, steamboat officers', change of law regarding issne of. ..... 166
Liens for freight, charges, ete ..... 143
Lifeboats and rafts, inspection and acceptance of. ..... 112,118
Life-Saving Scrvice, crews prohibited from lunting and fishing for market ..... 63
Light-House Establishment, officers on duty under ..... 24, 116
M.
Meats exported, inspection of. ..... 32, 101
Messages, telegraph, transmission over bond-aided lines. ..... 27
Marine-Hospital Service, admission of officers of Revenue Cutter Service to treatment by ..... 157
amendment to quarantinc regulations ..... 68
certificate of inspection of vessels. ..... 159
contracts for care of scamen ..... 85
$\mathbf{N}$.
National bank notes, charges for transportation ..... 91
New Orleans, extension of limits of port of ..... 49
New York, anchorage of ressels in port of. ..... 110
Notification of departure of immigrants arriving upon infected vessels ..... 65
Notice of readmeasurement ..... 41
Numbering of entries of imported goods. ..... 99
O.
Official communications, form for addressing ..... 4
Officers of Revenue Cutter Service, transportation of ..... 29
on duty under the Light-House Establishment ..... 24,116
Dept. No.
Ores, imported Mexican, valuation of lead in ..... 53
Otter, sea, regulations goverving hunting of ..... 61
P.
Packages, bonded cars, vessels, etc., fastenings for. ..... 148
imported in United States vessels, entry and delivery of. ..... 107
Palm Beach, Fla., made sulport ..... 13
Passenger movements, reports of. ..... 87, 111, 176
Payment of vouchers, evidence of. ..... 75
Ports of delivery established at Durango, Pueblo, and Leadville, Colo. ..... 80
Prevention of collisions at sea, rules for. ..... 171
Printing and binding, requisitions for ..... 151
Probational term, continuance in service after. ..... 154
Promotion, per cent necessary for. ..... 60
Proofs of landing exported goods abroad waived ..... 117
Proposals for bonds invited ..... 3, 170
paper upon which to print internal-revenue stamps. ..... 45
Public moneys, denosit of. ..... 90
Pueblo, Colo., made port of delivery ..... 80
Pecuniary olligations between officers and clerks. ..... 162
Q.
Quarantine regulations, amendment to ..... 68
R.
Kafts, lifeboats, etc., inspectiou and acceptance of ..... 112, 118
Rates for telegraphing. ..... 124
Readmeasurement, notice of. ..... 4 I
Reappraisements. (See Customs.)
Reappraisement proceedings ..... 36
Relief from fines, penalties, etc., application for. ..... 52
Reports of appraising officer, values stated in consular invoice.. ..... 35
inspectars on entries for drawback. ..... 23
local appraisers to Board of General Appraisers ..... 17
passenger movements. ..... 87, 111, 176
ou applecation for remission of additional duty ..... 25
Requisition for printing and binding. ..... 151
Return, free, of articles exported for exhibition purposes ..... 86
Revenue Cutter Service, admission of candidates to grades of cadet and engineer. ..... 38, 39
to treatment in marine hospital ..... 157
allotment of officers' pay ..... 97
Riffes, restrictions on sale of, in Alaska removed. ..... 164
Rondout, N. Y., made port for the diseharge of bulky cargoes. ..... 133
Rule for examination and appraisement of raw sugar ..... 119, 146
S.
Salaries of inspectors of steam vessels. ..... 122
Samples of imported goods must be filed. ..... 66
Schedule of articles entitled to draw back. ..... 120
classification of returns ..... 69
Seamen, contracts for care of ..... 85
Dept. No.
Seizure of imported goods for nudervaluation ..... 8
Stamford, Conn., made subport of entry ..... 56
Stamps, special-tax, for special-tax year ..... 70
Steamboat Inspection Service, inspection and acceptence of lifeboats and rafts. ..... 112, 118
change in law relating to issue of licenses. ..... 166
rules and regulations amended. ..... 31
salaries of inspectors ..... 122
Subports of entry and delivery in Florida ..... 94
Stamford, Conn., and Conneaut, Ohio, made ..... 56, 78
Subscriptions for bonds, instructions for making ..... 6, 12
Sugar and sirup, drawback on ..... 20, 102
Sugars, raw, appraisement and classification of. ..... 119, 146
Syracuse, N. Y., made port of delivery ..... 81
T.
Telegraphing, rates for ..... 124
Tennessee Centenmial Exposition and employees of exhibitors at ..... 100, 175
Theatrical scenery, properties, etc., free eutry of ..... 42
Tobacco, examination of. ..... 34
Tonnage tax on vessels from German ports... ..... 165
Trade-marks, recording, etc. ..... 22
Transmission of messages over bond-aided lines ..... 27
Transportation of officers of Revenue Cutter Service ..... 29
U.
Undervaluation, seizure of imported goods for. ..... 8
v.
Value of Austrian florin ..... 16
Values of foreign coins. ..... 1,51, 105, 142
Valuation of lead in imported Mexican ores. ..... 53
Vouchers, directions for stating and receiving ..... 48
evidence of proper payment of. ..... 75
Vessels, certificate of inspection of. ..... 159
employed in sea-otter bunting ..... 61
extension of time for unloading. ..... 72
proceeding coastwise with cargo ..... 163
to foreigu port, clearance of. ..... 84
home ports of ..... 173
from German ports, tonnage tax on. ..... 165
in port of New York, anchorage of. ..... 110

## Hon. John G. Carlisle,

# Txeasuxy Bepraxtment, 

BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., January 1, 1896.

## Secretary of the Treasury.

SIR: In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 1894, I present in the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:


[^0]$\ddagger$ Silver the nominsl standard. Paper the actual currency, the deprecistion of which is measured hy the gold standard.
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## Treasury <compat>ᄏ<compat>partment,

> OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
> Washington, D. C., January 1, 1896.

The foregoing estimate by the Director of the Mint, of the values of foreign coins, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States on or after January 1 , 1896, expressed in any of such metallic currencies.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.

Department Circular No. 2 .
Division of Customs.

## Txeasuxy 1 Axpaxtuxent,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., Janzary כ, 1896.

## To Collectors and Other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending November 30, 1895.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Assistant Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1895.
N. B.-Tu corvesponding with the Board of General Tppraisers velative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisenent.

No. of reappraisc-
9925........Decorated china and earthenware, from —_, Paris, September 23, 1895 : 1 sugar bowl, cut glass, entered at 10 francs per total. No advance. 12 stained glass, entered at 60 , advanced to 80 franes per total. 102 Chinese porcelain bottles, entered at 155, advanced to 255 fraucs per total. 54 plates, assorted, entered at 220 , advanced to 275 franes per total. 30 cups and saucers, entered at 150 , advanced to 180 francs per total. 6 spare pieces of porcelain, entered at 35 , advanced to 55 franes per total. 2 pair vases, porcelain, entered at 300 francs per total. No advance. Add boxing and packing.
10023........Manufactures of metal, furniture, and decorated china, from A. S. Hamburger, Amsterdam, October 11, 1895 :
Secretary, book cabinet, cheffonier, frames, plate racks, saltcellars, milk pitchers, etc., advanced 10 per cent.
10050........Printed glassware, etc., from Witzmann \& Schwesinger, Stutzerbach, October 26, 1895: Thermometers, Yena Vounal glass, entered at 22, advanced to 25 marks per gross. Prismatic clinical thermometers, entered at 5.50 , advanced to 9 marks per gross.
$9933 . . . . .$. . Cotton lace curtains, from Alder \& Rappolt, St. Gall, October 16, 1895 : No. $947,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, écru, entered at 8.50 , advanced to 9.50 francs per pair. No. $947,14 / 4,4$ yards, écru, entered at $11.47 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 12 francs per pair.
$\qquad$
No. $962,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yads, écru, entered at 14.45 , advanced to 18 franes per pair.
No. $942,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, écru, entered at 5.32 , advanced to 6.50 francs per pair.
No. $95 t, 12 / 4,3 \frac{2}{2}$ yards, white and ecrn, entered at $10.62!$, advanced to 11.50 fianes per pair.
Add packing and cases.
10014........Mamufactures of sill: and cotton, from L. Permezel \& Co., Lyous, October 24, 1895:

92 , cirka noir, entered at $.08 \div$, advanced to 1 franc per meter. Discounts, 20 per cent and 3 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10017 ....... Covered flat stecle wire, from Rosenwald Bros., London, October 26, 1895 :
Eagle skilt steel, entered at 5, less 21 per cent discount, advanced to 6s., sterling, per gross. Add case.
$10032 \ldots . . .$. Gelutine, from Dentsehe Gelatine-Fabriken, Kochlt a Main, October 15, 1895:
White, 3 B., silver C., entered at 180 marks per 100 kilos. No advance. Packing included.
10049........Beuled trimmings, from E. Steger Scum, Chinaberg, October 26, 1895 :

Entered at a discount of 25 per cent, advanced to a discount of 5 per cent and 2 per cent. $9990 \ldots . . . .$. Colorcd cotton, from Tootal Broadhurst Co., Ltd., Manchester, October 18, 1895 :

Colored shirting, 10, 12 , entered at 5 d ., advanced to 51 d ., sterling, per yard. Discount, 3 per cent. Add cases, etc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2544 \text { O. P... } \\ \text { Nashville... }\end{array}\right\}$ Earthenware (printed seconds), from Thos. F. Bennett \& Co., Liverpool, September 18, 1895:
Entered at disconnts of 672 per cent, 5 per cent, and 5 per cent, advanced to discounts of 65 per cent, 5 per cent, and 5 per cent. Add crates.

> 2452 O. P... $\left.\begin{array}{l}2453 \\ \text { Buffalo...... }\end{array}\right\}$ Beans, from J. B. Stringer \& Co., Chatham, September 21, 1895 : $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Unpicked beans, entered at } 80 \text {, advanced to } 88 \text { cents per bushel. } \\ \text { Chicago.... }\end{array}\right\}$ Toys and decorated china, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin, September 10, $1895:$

Entered at various prices. No advance.
2579 O. P..
2580 O. P..
2581 O. P.. $\}$ Decorated earthenware and glassware, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., varions places and dates: etc........... Chicago ....

Entered at varions prices. No advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2550, 9146 . Decorated earthenware, from Vincenzo Errico, Naples, July 25, 1895 :
Cornice Grande, entered at 200 lire per total, less 10 per cent. No advance. Add packing. 2549, 9890..Decorated carthenware, etc., from Anthony Shaw \& Co., Burslem, Angust 31, 1895 :

Eutered at discounts of 45 per cent, 5 per cent, and 5 per cent. Advauced to discounts of 40 per cent, 5 per cent, and 5 per cent.
2530, 9617. Blank books, from Ullmann \& Engelmann, Berlin, September 7, 1895:
Wallets, $2222 / 11$, eutered at 10 , advanced to 18 lire per gross, less 2 per cent discount. 2480, 9668 .. Manufactures of silk and cotton, from G. Varenne and J. Pointet \& Co., Lyous, September 19, 1895 : 18 -inch fancy weave, 9091 , dyed, entered at .55 , advanced to .90 franc per meter. $22 \frac{1}{2}$-inch changeable rib, 9433 , dyed, entered at . 60 , advanced to .66 franc per meter. 18 -inch ethiopia, 100, entered at . 60, advanced to .66 franc per meter.
Disconnt, 20 per cent. Add packing.

54 -inch and 56 -inch fancy, $512,498,334,359,496,323,493,516,501,498,494,264$, entered at 3 s .9 d ., advanced to 4 s .6 d ., sterling, per yard.
54 -inch and 56 -inch, $460 / 464$, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 4 s . 8 d ., sterling, per yard.
56 -inch, 540 , fancy, entered at 3 s . 11 d ., advanced to 4 s . 8 d ., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}, \frac{1}{40}$. Add making up and packing. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
2560-9971.. Vegetables, n. o. p. f., from F. Vitelli \& Co., Castellamare, October 5, 1895 :
Garlic, entered at 11, advanced to 12 lire per 100 kilos. Add packing.

## 541-2191..)

O. P........ \} Worsted yarn, from Ira Ickringill \& Co., Ltd., Keighley, June 26, 1895 : Boston.....

2/33 I. S., entered at 1s. 75 d., advanced to 1 s. $7 \frac{3}{4}$ d., sterling, per pound. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
579 O.P..)
2351 ...... Worsted yarn, from Firth \& Renton, Bradford, August 16, 1895 : Boston...
$2 / 40$ M. S., botany yarn, entered at 2s. 1d., advanced to 2 s . 3 d ., sterling, per pound. Discount, $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. Add cases.
576 O.P..)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2413 . . . . . \\ \text { Boston... }\end{array}\right\}$ English luster wool tops, from David Smith \& Co., Halifax, Angnst 27, 1895:
Entered at 19d., advanced to 21d., sterling, per pound. Add bales.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}580 \text { O.P.. } \\ 2394 . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Wool tops, from Wm. Tucksmith, Bradford, September 10, 1895 :
Botany tops, entered at 19d., advanced to 21 d., sterling, per pound. Discount, $1 \frac{5}{5}$ per cent. 2443-9466..Matches, from A. Furth, Vienna, August 7, 1895 :

The Key safety match, entered at 23.10, advanced to 30 florins per case of 50 gross. The Key safety match, entered at 2.45 , advanced to 3.40 florins per case of 5 gross. Packing included.
1896.

Department Circular No. 3. Division of Loans and Curreney.

## 

OFFICE OF THESECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., January 6, 1896.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars $(\$ 100,000,000)$ of United States four per cent coupon or registered bonds, in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
The bonds will be dated on the first day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at four per centum per annnm, payable quarterly, in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the first day of February, 1896, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin, or gold certificates, for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the first day of February, 1896, up to the time of payment for the bonds.

Payments for the bonds must be made at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States snbtreasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and New Orleans, and they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York, and all bids mast state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent ( 20 per cent) and accrued interest upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids, and twenty per cent ( 20 per cent) and accrued interest at the eud of each ten days thereafter ; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installnrent, and those who have paid all installments previonsly maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1896.
Notice is further bereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the fifth day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of snch bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the four per cent bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.

1896. 

Department Circular No. 4.
Chief Clerk.

## Txeaswxy 기아atment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., January 4, 1896.

To the Heads of Bureaus and Chiefs of Divisions, Secretary's Office, Treasury Department:

Hereafter in addressing official communications you will be guided by the following examples:

To the President of the United States.

To the Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury.
To the Auditor for the
Treasury Department.
To the Comptroller of the Treasury.
To the Comptroller of the Currency.

To the Solicitor of the Treasury.

To the Treasurer of the United States.
To the Register of the Treasury.
To the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
To the Chairman
of the Light-House Board.
To the General Superintendent of Life-Saving Service.
To the Commissioner of Navigation, Treasury Department.
To the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service.

To the Supervising Inspector-General
Steamboat-Inspection Service.
To the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.
To the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
To the President
of the Senate.
To the Chairman, Committee on Appropriations House of Representatives.
To the Chairman,
Committee on Appropriations United States Senate.
To the Commissioner
of the General Land Office.
To the
Commissioner of Pensions.
Custodian,
Court-House and Fost-Office, Philadelphia, Penn.
Collector of Customs, Baltimore, Md.
Assistant Treasurer, U. S., New York City.
To the Postmaster,
Washington, D. C.
S. WIKE,

Aeting Secretary.

## COLLECTION DISTRICT OF OHICAGO.

1896. 

Department Circular No. 5. Division of Customs.

## 

office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs :

The following Act of Congress approved December 27, 1895, creatiug the collection district of Chicago, is published for the information and gnidance of all concerued.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

[AN ACT to amend Section twenty-six hundred and one of the Revised Statutes relative to Ports of Entry.]
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-six hundred and one, Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows :

Section 2601. There shall be in the States of Indiana and Illinois one Collection District as follows :
The District of Chicago; to comprise the State of Illinois, and the waters and shores of Lake Michigan, within the State of Indiana; in which Chicago shall be the port of entry, and Wankegan and Michigan City ports of delivery : Provided, That all present ports of delivery in the State of Illinois now a part of the New Orleaus District, shall be ports of delivery in the new District of Illinois and shall have all privileges which they have under existing law: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisious of the Act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which embraces East Saint Louis, Illinois, withiu the limits of the port of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Approved, December 27, 1895.
1896.

Department Circular No. 6. Division of Loans and Currency.

## 

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C. January 9, 1896.

In subscribing for the new four per cent bonds under the circular of Jaunary 6, 1896, the annexed form should be followed. The blank may be detached, filled up, and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The subscriber should state plainly the amount of bouds desired, the price which he proposes to pay, and the place where the bonds shonld be delivered, which may be the subscriber's home or any other more convenient place. He should at the same time state whether he desires to deposit the amount of his subscription at the Treasury Department in the city of Washington, or at one of the following subtreasuries, viz: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, or San Francisco. Deposits at San Francisco must be with exchange on New York.

The bonds will be issued in the following denominations, viz: Coupon bonds, $\$ 50, \$ 100, \$ 500$, and $\$ 1,000$; registered bonds, $\$ 50, \$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$, and $\$ 10,000$.

Subscribers should, if practicable, state in their proposals the denominations of the bonds desired and Whether they should be coupon or registered; but if at the time of offering the subscription the kind and denomination of the bonds desired can not be stated, the subscriber may defer giving that information until he is notified that his proposal is accepted.

Gold certificates will be received the same as gold coin in payment of subscriptions, but no payment should be made by any subscriber until he has been notified by the Secretary that his subscription has been accepted.

Additional copies of the annexed form of proposal may be had upon application to the Secretary of the Treasury.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary of the Treasury.
Envelopes shonld be plainly marked : "Proposals for four per cent bonds."

I hereby propose, under the terms of your Circular of January 6, 1896, to purchase U. S. four per cent thirty-year bonds described in said Circular, of the face value of dollars, and I agree to pay therefor at the rate of $\qquad$ and accrued interest per $\$ 100$. I further agree upon due notice of the acceptance of this subscription, to deposit the amount thereof in gold coin or gold certificates with the U. S. Assistant Treasurer at $\qquad$ in accordance with the terms of said Circular.

I desire (registered or coupon) bonds, in denominations as stated below, and I wish them to be delivered to me at
(Signature:) $\qquad$
To the Secretary of the Treasury.

COUPON.
$50 \$$ \$... $\qquad$

$$
100 \$
$$

500 \$ $\qquad$
$1,000 \$$

REGISTERED.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
50 \\
100 \\
\$ \ldots \\
500
\end{array} \begin{array}{r}
\ldots \\
1,000
\end{array} \$ \ldots .
$$

1896. 

Department Circular No. 7.
Division of Special Agents.

## Treasury <compat>ᄀ<compat>ᅢ<compat>ᄋ<compat>ᅡaxtment,

## Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., January 9, 1896.

Department Circular No. 56, dated April 14, 1893, wherein white men married to natives, and residing within the Territory of Alaska, are denied the privilege of killing fur -bearing animals, is hereby modified in such manner as to confer the privileges specified in said Circular upon white menu who married natives, and engaged in otter hunting in said Territory, prior to March 2, 1893, in faith of previous rulings of the Department.

J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

1896.

Department Circular No. s.
Division of Customs.

## Treasury 思partment,

office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., Jumuary 8, 1896.

## To Collectors and other officers of the Customs:

Section 7 of the act of June 10,1890 , provides that "if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise shall exceed by more than ten per centnm the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, a further sum equal to two per centum of the total appraised value for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry; and the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued; and if such appraised value shall exceed the value declared in the entry more than forty per centum, such entry may be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs may seize such merchandise and proceed as in cases of forfeiture for violations of the customs lauos; and in any legal proceedings which may result from such seizure the fact of such modervaluation shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebnt the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged mnless he shall rebut said presmmption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence."

Although the language of the above provision has been construed as permissive, rather than mandatory, the Department desires it to be understood that, in any case where an undervaluation of 40 per cent or more has been found of imported merchandise, seizure should be made at once under a presumption of frand, unless the circumstances are such as to positively relieve the importer from any suspicion of fraudu. lent intention.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

# REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS. 

## Txeasuxx Reparturent,

## office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., January 10, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending December 7, 1895 :

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 7, 1895.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, veference should always be made to the umber of Reapmaisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
975S........Manufactures of metal furniture, of wood, etc., from William John McCoy \& Sons, Belfast, September 7, 1895 :
Plates, trays, coasters, tea sets, chafing dishes, oak chairs, fenders, etc., entered value sustained on some and others advanced $u p$ to 20 per cent.
10071........Manufactures of metal and glass, from Storck \& Sinsheimer, Hanau, October 30, 1895:

Bottles, baskets, buckles, etc., silver on the articles entered at 16 pfenuigs per ounce. No adrance. Add cases and packing.
10130........Steel tubes, from Perfecta Seamless Steel Tube Co., Birmingham, October 31, 1895 :
$1440 / 37 / 8 \times 22 \mathrm{~g}$ mults, $165 / 8$, entered at 1s. 3 d . ; $1000 / 23 / 4 \times 24 \mathrm{~g}$ mults, $221 / 8$, entered at 1s. $6 \mathrm{~d} . ; 290 / 2,11 / 4 \times 24 \mathrm{~g}$ mults, $211 / \mathrm{S}$, entered at 1s. 10 d . Add cases. Discount, $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ per cent. Packing, freight, and shipping charges dedncted on entry. Advanced by disallowance of packing, freight, and shipping charges.
10121........Clock, from G. B. Maggs, Bristol, October 2, 1895:

One eight-day, brass-face, grandfather's clock, entered at £5. No advance. Add packing and case.
$9783 . . . . .$. Enamel ironware, from Emaillirwery Silesia, Rybrick, July 10, 1895 :
Entered at various prices, less cash disconnt of 2 per cent and 1 per cent. Freight and
9783.........Enamel ironware, etc.-Coutinued.
clarges included in price and deducted. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of cases and packing.
10147....... Decorated glassuare, from ——, Venice, June 3, 1895 :

1,000 siuall scent bottles of glass, entered at 500 lire, advanced to 600 lire. Add packing and charges.
$9894 \ldots . . . .$. Beads (jet trimmings), from E. Syeger, Sr., Annaberg, October 11, 1895 :
Varions nmmbers and prices, less discount of 25 per cent. Advanced by reduction of discount to 5 per cent and 2 per cent.
$9908 . . . . . .$. Chemical selt, from Die Dentsche Gold \& Silber Scheide-Anstalt, Frankfort on-the-Main, September 9, 1895 :
Zine vitrol, entered at 4.535 marks per 100 kilos, advanced to 7.50 marks per 100 kilos. Add packing.
10025........ Wool dress goods, from R. Waddington, Bradford, October 18, 1895 :

Z 2865,42 fancy black, entered at $7 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per yard.
Z 2393, 42 fancy black, entered at $13_{1}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 15 d ., sterling, per yard.
Discount, 2른 per cent. Prices include making up and packing.
10083........ Worsted yarn, from Chas. Semon \& Co., Bradford, November 6, 1895 :

3 fo 8 gen. cord malishly 2228 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add packing.
10029........Silk embroidery, manufactures of silk, from Sarhan Shehfy, Damascus, October 1, 1895:

Drab aghabain, hakra, drap de table, charbe, coufie, etc. Advanced 10 per cent.
$10084 . . . . .$. Cotton rettings and cotton lace, from B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, November 8, 1895:
3781 E. T. curtains, 32 yards, 48 inches, eutered at 2 s .3 d ., advanced to 2 s .4 d., sterling.
3781 W . T. curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, 48 inches, entered at 2 s .3 d ., advanced to 2 s .4 d ., sterling. 3940 écru curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, 43 inches, entered at 1s., advanced to 1 s .1 d ., sterling.
3759 W . T. curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, 48 inches, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Inland carriage deducted from entered price not allowed. Add cases to advanced value.
10217........ Colored cotton corduroys, from G. Roskill \& Co., Manchester, November 12, 1895 :

27 -inch, plain colored corduroy, quality K, entered at $12 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to 1 s. 1 d., sterling, less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Making up included in price.
10131........Manufactures of wool, cotton, and metal, from ——, Damascus, Angust 8, 1895:

Advanced 10 per cent.
10039........ Mirrors, from Wehrle \& Co., Fuerth, October 10, 1895 :
$3 \frac{7}{7}$ by $2 \frac{1}{16}$, double schock crescent, 27 P , entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 marks per doz. $3 \frac{5}{16}$ by $3 \frac{1}{4}$, double schock heart, No. 33 , entered at 1.34 , advauced to 1.40 marks.
$4 \frac{1}{4}$ by $4 \frac{1}{8}$, double schock clover leaf, No. 119, entered at 2.58 , advauced to 2.80 marks.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ by $2.1, \frac{3}{4}$ white, rd. corn., entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 marks.
10129........Sweetmeats' (preserved ginger), from Chee Long, Canton, August 29, 1895 :

Cargo ginger, entered at 8.75, advanced to 9.25 Mexican silver per picul. Discount, 2 per cent.
10016-10051..Sugar not above 16 D. S., from F. G. Guerra, Havana, October 13, 1895, and November 7, 1895 : Entered at . 025 cents per pound, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .0226 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
Entered at $.02 \frac{7}{16}$, less freight aud N. D. charges, advanced to .0223 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
10235........Sugar not above 16 D. S., from N. Castano, Cienfuegos, November 6, 1895 :

Centrifugal, entered at $.02 \frac{3}{8}$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .02195 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
9998........Sugar not above 16 D. S., from A. G. Mendoza, Havana, October 23, 1895:

Testing $97.30^{\circ}$, entered at 4.42 , advanced to 5.238 reals per arroba.
Testing $96.25^{\circ}$, entcred at 4.39 , advanced to 5.166 reals per arroba.
Testing $93.15^{\circ}$, entered at 4.30 , advanced to 4.766 reals per arroba.
Testing $95^{\circ}$, entered at 4.30 , advanced to 5.016 reals per arroba.
Testing $93,30^{\circ}$, entered at 4.24 , advanced to 4.786 reals per arroba.
Testing $93.06^{\circ}$, entered at 4.18 , advanced to 4.726 reals per arroba.
Testing $88.10^{\circ}$, entered at 4.18 , advanced to 4.084 reals per arroba.
Testing $93.30^{\circ}$, entered at 3.91 , advanced to 4.786 reals per arroba.
Cost of bags, insurance, and storage added to entered value. Advanced prices in packed condition.
2140 O. P... 2141 . P.. Cotton embroidery, handkerchiefs, etc., from Mir Balur ali, et al., Calcutta, March 1, 19, and 2142 O. P.. Galveston.. 25, 1895 :
Entered prices advanced from 80 to 115 per cent. Add cases and packing. $\left.\begin{array}{l}2507 \text { O. P.. } \\ \text { Boston..... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sill: handkerchiefs and embroidery, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, July 29, 1895 :

Silk handkerchiefs, etc., advanced 10 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2433 O. P..... } \\ 2432 \text { O. P..... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of metal, from Schnepper \& Schrader, Ludenscheid, July 5 and 18, 1895 :
Buckles, No. 415, 10 and 12, blue and oxidized; No. $515 \frac{1}{2}, 10$ and 12, blue, entered at .66, advanced to .68 mark per cts.
Buckles, No. $650,12,10$, blank ; No. $352 / 3,10,12$, blank; No. 354,12 , black ; No. 355 , 10, black; No. 44, 10 and 12, black; aud No. 20,10 and 12, blank, entered at . 35 mark per cts. No advance.
Buckles, No. 400, 12, black, and 191, 10 and 12, black, entered at .30, advanced to . 32 mark per pack of 100 .
Buttons, No. 161, 14 and 17 m , black, oxidized, and blue; No. 162, 14 and 17, oxidized, black, and blue; No. 11, 14 and 17, blue, bronze, and white; No. 15, 14 and 17, blue, bronze, and oxidized; No. 150, 14 and 17, oxidized ; No. 2900, 14 and 17, blue and bronze, oxidized and white; and No. 2400,14 and 17 , blue, bronze, black, oxidized, and white, entered at 4.50 , advanced to 4.80 marks per mass.
Prices are for goods in packed condition. Discount, 2 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2646 \text { O. P.. } \\ \text { Chicago... }\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of metal, from Lane \& Timaeus, Loebtan-Dresden, September 21, 1895 :
1 Victoria V. H. M. needle, $7,37 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 146, advanced to 188.50 marks.
1 Victoria, V. S. M. needle, $7,21 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 70 , advanced to 97.50 marks.
2641 O. P.. )
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2642 \text { O. P... } \\ \text { Chicago... }\end{array}\right\}$ Maple sugar, from ——, Quebec, October 22 and 24, 1895 :
Maple sagar, entered at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, United States currency, per pound. No advance.
Maple sugar, entered at 7 , advanced to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, United States currency, per pound.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2648 \text { O. P.. } \\ \text { Chicago.... }\end{array}\right\}$ Brushes, from Ch. Loonen, Paris, September 30, 1895:
Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 5 per cent commission added to invoice, but deducted on entry.

2613 O. P..
Chicago... Wool yern, from Adolph Maas \& Co., Berlin, October, 17, 1895 :
Mohair, 318 M, 50, called ice wool, white, entered at 5, advanced to 6.43 marks per kilo. Mohair, 490 , ice wool, black, encered at 4.30 , advanced to 5.50 marks per kilo.
Mohair, 318 M , called ice wool, common colors, entered at 5.30 ; advanced to 6.81 marks per kilo.
Mohair, 318 M, 50, called ice wool, imperial, entered at 5.60, advanced to 7 marks per kilo. Add putting up and boxes and cases.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2303, 9056..Macaroni, from Flli. Garofalo, Gragnano, July 16, 1895 :
Extra, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 4 lire per box.
Prima, entered at 3 , advanced to 4 lire per box.
2511-9197..Sugar not above 16 D. S., from F. V. Drake \& Co., Magdeburg, June 25, 1895 :
Testing S8.812, entered at 9s., less $1^{\frac{1}{4}}$ per cent, advanced to 9 s .8 d ., sterling, per cwt., packed. Add cost of bags to entered value.
2509-970s..Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Onckschwerd \& Beichel, Magdeburg, May 12, 1895 :
Testing 77.10, entered at 7.209925 marks per cwt., advanced to Ss. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, per cwt., packed. Add bags to entered value.
2561,9887, \} Manufactures of flax, from York Street Flax Spinning Co., Ltd., Belfast, October 9 and 16, 2562,9940.. 1895 :

9 P. L. $35 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ white lineu, entered at 7 d ., advanced to $7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
10 P. L. P., $4 / 4$ white linen, entered at 8 d., advanced to $8_{4}^{1} d$., sterling, per yard.
11 P. L., $4 / 4$ white lineu, entered at 9 d ., advanced to $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
11 P., $4 / 4$ white linen, entered at $9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 10 d ., sterliug, per yard.
12 P., $4 / 4$ white linen, entered at 10 d ., advanced to 11 d ., sterling, per yard.
13 P., $4 / 4$ white linen, entered at 11 d., advanced to 12 d ., sterling, per yard.
14 P., $4 / 4$ white linen, entered at $12 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $12{ }_{1}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
Discount, $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent. Add cases, etc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}607 \text { O. P... } \\ 2514 \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Canned vegetables, from Julius Roever, Braunschweig, September 18, 1895 :
$1 / 1$ asparagns, $1 a$ extra, entered at 1.75 less 10 per cent and 2 per cent discount, advanced $\cdot$ to 1.80 marks per dozen, less 2 per cent.
$1 / 1$ asparagus, $1 a$ extra, entered at 1.30 less 10 per cent and 2 per cent, advanced to 1.40 marks per dozen, less 2 per cent.
$1 / 2$ asparagus, $1 a$ extra, entered at .85 less 10 per cent and 2 per cent, advanced to .90 mark per dozen, less 2 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}604 \text { O. P... } \\ 2435 \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Dyed moss, from - :
Dyed moss, entered at 95 , advanced to 135 francs per 1,000 bundles. Discount, 2 per cent. Add packing charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}606 \text { O. P.... } \\ 2266 \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Hat pins, from Schindler \& Co., Gablontz, June 28, 1895 :
$279 / 4$, pins, 5 -inch, entered at 2 florins per great gross. Add packing, less 73 per cen and 2 per cent; add cases. Advanced to 3 florins per great gross, including packing, less 2 per cent. Add cases.
9287/4, pins, 5 -inch, entered at 3 florins per great gross. Add packing, less $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and 2 per cent; add cases. Advanced to 4 florius per great gross, inclnding packing, less 2 per cent. Add cases.
1896.

Department Circular No. 10.
Division of Customs.

## Treasumy 刃lepartment,

## Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., Jaruary 11, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers duriug the week ending December 21, 1895.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1895.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relutive to any of the items in this report, reference should always be mule to the umber of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise-
ment.
9797........Soap, ———, Birmingham, September 28, 1895 :

Soft soap, entered at 9 s .6 d . per dozen. No advance.
Soft soap, entered at 6s. per dozen pints. No advance.
Add cases.
10047.......Cotton and flax tape, ———, J. North Hardy \& Sou, Manchester, November 2, 1895:

Grey lineu tape, 1,000 yards per reel, No. 1605 , eutered at 45 . 8 d . per reel, advanced to 4 s . 11d. per reel.
Pink cotton tape, 1,000 yards per reel, No. 60, entered at 4 s .6 d ., advanced to 4 s . 10 d . per reel.
Disconnt 3 per cent.
10272....... Precious stones (uncut.), from L. Strasburger \& Co., Paris, November 21, 1895 : $9267,31 \square$ rough, 61 carats, entered at 29.66 , advanced to 40 franes per carat. Discount 5 per cent. Add packing.
9996........Cotton lace curtains, tamboured cotton shams, and tidies, from M. Ph. Einden, St. Gall, October 22,1895 :
$2869,14 / 4,4$ yards, Spachtel weiss, entered at 36.60 , advanced to 40 francs per pair. $2612,12 / 4,3 \frac{3}{2}$ yards, Spachtel weiss, entered at 15.65 francs per pair. No advance. Bed sets, Spachtel weiss, eutered at 36, advanced to 38 francs per pair.

9996 Cotton lace curtains, tamboured cotton shams, and tidies, etc.-Continued.

Bed sets, Spachtel weiss and écru, 2057 and 2894, entered at 14.70 , and 21.55 franes per pair. No advance.
Add cases and boxes to invoice valne.
$10045 \ldots . .$. Cotton luce curtains, from Goodall \& White, Glasgow, October 31, 1895:
$6 \frac{3}{3}$ yards, E. T., No. 674 , entered at 4 s . $3 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pair.
$7_{3}^{4}$ yauds, W. T. and E. T., cutered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to 5 s . per pair.
Discount, $3_{4}^{3}$ per cent. Add case and packing.
10116....... Colton lace curtains und cotton nettings, ctc., from E. Kirke, Nottingham, November 2, 1895 :
$2528 / 9$, E. T., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 5 s . 11 d ., advanced to 6 s . per pair.
2529, W. T., 4 yards, E. T., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 6 s .11 d. , advanced to 7 s . per pair.
2514, E. T., 4 yards, cntered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .9!d$. , advanced to 3 s .103 d . per pair.
2514, E. T., 3年 yards, entered at 3s. 2d., advanced to 3 s . sid. per pair.
2516, E. T., $3 \frac{2}{2}$ yards, entered at 3s. 1 d., advanced to 3 s . 3d. per pair.
Discount on entered values, $3^{\frac{3}{1}}$ per cent. On advanced values, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
 per cent.
Add cases, less inland carriage.
10054, etc..Chestnuts, from Peri \& Co., Nicola Cuneo, Valentino Savarese, and Salvatore Gison, Genoa, October 30, Sorrento, November 2, and Naples, October 28, 1895 :
Entered at from 10 to 18 lire and advanced from 11.69 to 19.80 lire per 100 kilos. Add packages.
10073.......Sponges, from ——, Havana, November 9, 1895 :

Velvet, large and med. forms, $54 \frac{1}{2}, 25 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 80 cents per pound. No advance.
Sheep's wool, large and med. cut, white and red, entered at $\$ 1.05$. No advance.
10275.......Sponges, from R. N. Musgrove, Nassau, November 26, 1895 :

Med. wool, entered at \$1.40. No advance. Add packing and charges.
10139, 10140, $\}$ Sugar, from Willenstein, Krauss \& Co., Pekalengan, August 31, Tegal, September 3, and 10142 .......... $\}$ Sourabaya, August 22, 1895 :

Testing 96.81, entered at 7 florins per picul. No advance.
10153, etc..Grapes, from S. C. Houghton \& Co., etc., Almeria, October 7, 18, 13, November 2, 6, 13, 1895 : Barrels of grapes containing 23 and 25 kilos per barrel, entered at from 12 pesetas, packed, to 13.30 , advanced to 14.50 and 13.50 peselas, packed, per barrel.
10171........Anchovies, from ——, Messina, September 24, 1S95:

Entered at 50 lire per 100 kilos, advanced to 100 lire per 100 kilos.
10159........Anchovies, from ——, Bingen, October 24, 1895 :

Entered at 8 crowns. No advance.
10334, etc...Fish n. o. p. f., from Ronneberg's Preserviug Co., Stavanger, November 1, 1895 :
Smoked sprats in oil, entered at $.20 \frac{1}{2}$ crowns per case of $100 \frac{1}{4}$ tins. No advance.
Smoked sprats in oil, entered at .32 crowns per case of 100 冬tins. No advance.
10264........ Manufactures of goat hair and cotton, from Jos. Brooke \& Co., Huddersfield, November 11, 1895:

54 -inch black knit fabries, quality 444 , entered at 2 s . 5 d . per yard. No advance.
5 tinch fancy suitings, 09668 , quality 11943 , entered at 1 s .9 d . per yard. No advauce.
54 -inch fancy suitings, 09630 , entered at 1 s . 11 d . per yard. No advance.
54 -inch fancy suitings, 09637, entered at 2s. per yard. No advance.
Less measurel1 yard per piece. Less 5 per cent discount. Add making up, cases, etc.
10310....... Cotton hose, from Winzer \& Wecker, Chemnitz, October 26, 1895 :

Men's Hermsdorf black cotton half hose, 108, 91/11, entered at 2.80, advanced to 2.90 marks per dozen.
Men's Hermsdorf black cotton half hose, 105, $9 \frac{1}{1} / 11$, entered at 3.80 , advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Men's Hermsdorf black cotton half hose, 114, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11$, entered at 4 , advanced to 4.20 marks per dozen.
Lad's Hermsdorf black cotton hose, 900, S/10, eutered at 5.25 , advanced to 5.60 warks per dozen.
Lad's Hermsdorf black cotton hose, $830,8 / 10$, entered at 4.55 , advanced to 4.80 marks per dozen.
Discount, 5 per cent. Packing included.
10201, etc...Sugar, from Fraser, Eaton \& Co., Sourabaya, September 7, 1895:
Testing $96.43^{\circ}$, entered at 11 s ., less freight and nondutiable charges, advanced to 9 s .6 d ., packed.
10311........Manufactures goat hair and cotton, from Joseph Brooks \& Co., Hnddersfield, November 14, 1895 :

54 -inch black serges, 09698 , and blue, entered at $9 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per jard. No advance.
$53 / 4$-inch black twill, 09738, blue twill, 09729, black, 09726, blue and mixture, black twill 09738 , entered at 10 d . per yard. No advance.
54 -inch black meltons, 09732 , entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard. No advance.
54 -inch black knit fabrics, quality 444 , entered at 2 s . 5 d . No advance.
Less measurement 1 yard per piece. Less 5 per cent discount.
10363........Pickles, from A. Vandeu Bok \& Sou, Rotterdam, October 23, 1895:

Best cauliflower, entered at 6.50 florins per hogshead. Add cost of hogsheads at 3 florins per hogshead. No advance.
10364........Pickles, from Mich. Bosnak, Amsterdam, November 7, 1895 :

Best 1895 canliflower, entered at 8 florins per hogshead. Add hogsheads at 3 florins per hogshead. No advauce.
10350, cte.. Linen collars and cuffs, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin, November 14, 1895 :
Homer collars, entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Hiawasse and Hindoo, entered at $3.35^{\frac{1}{2}}$, advanced to 3.75 marks per dozen.
Huron, entered at $3.58 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Hudson, entered at $3.43 \frac{1}{10}$, advanced to 3.85 marks per dozen.
Hampton, entered at $3.73 \frac{3}{1}$, advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Hindooman and Himyara, entered at $3.500^{3}$, advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Hamorgate, entered at $4.85 \frac{1}{10}$, advanced to 5 marks per dozen.
Holworthy cuffs, entered at 5.90 , advanced to 6.40 marks per pair.
Hawthorne cuffs, entered at $5.23 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 5.75 marks per pair.
Hanover cuffs, entered at $6.70 \frac{9}{10}$, advanced to 7 marks per dozen.
Henlopin cuffs, entered at $5.23 \frac{1}{2}$, advauced to 5.80 marks per dozeu.
Huguenot collars, entered at 3.30 , advanced to 3.75 marks per dozen.
Holbein collars, entered $3.58 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Halcyon, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.85 marks per dozen.
Hospodar, entered at 3.65 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Honsdel, entered at 3.70 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozen.
Add cases aud packing. Collar boxes at .10 and cuff boxes at .20 mark each.
(xicago.... $\}$ Cottom Hose, from E. Rudolph, Chemnitz, May 27 and October 18, 1895.
1/1 ladies' Albert staml. black cotton hose, $8 / 10,9930$, entered at 4.60 marks per dozen. No advance.
$1 / 2$ ladies' Albert staml. black cotton hose, $9940,8 / 10$, entered at 4.70 marks per dozen. No advance.
Larlies' St. black cotton hose, $9840,1 / 1$, entered at 4.15 marks per dozen. No advance.
Lailies' St. hlack cotton hose, $417,1 / 2$, entered at 4.80 marks per dozen. No advance.
Ladies' St. black cotton hose, $177,1 / 1$, entered at 4.60 marks per dozen. No advance. Less 4 per cent disconnt. Boxes and packing included.
('hicago......... ) Cotton hose, from Carson, Perie, Scott \& Co., Chemnitz, June 11, 1895 :
Lardies' H. black fleeced cotton hose, 7902 , entered at 5 marks per dozen. No advance. Men's balloriggan cotton half hose, 5522 , entered at 3.35 marks per dozen. No advance. Men's balbriggan half cotton hose, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11,6849$, entered at 2.60 marks per dozen. No advance.
Men's H. black cotton half hose, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11$, entered at 3.60 marks per dozen. No advance. 7230 , ladies' H. black cotton hose, $8 / 10$, entered at 5.80 marks per dozen. No advance. 7206, ladies' H. black cotton hose, $8 / 10$, entered at 4.90 marks per dozen. No advance. Boxes and packing included. Discount, 4 per cent.

2483 O. P... $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Etc.......... } \\ \text { Boston ...... }\end{array}\right\}$

Worsted yarn, from Samuel Jackson, Cleckheaton, September 17, etc., 1895 :
Tarn, 2/40, super, entered at 2 s . $\frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
Yarn, $2 / 48 s$, super, entered at 2 s .1 d ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
Yarn, 2/48, super, entered at 2s. 2d., advanced to 2s. 42 d . per pound.
Packing included.
2485 O. P...)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Etc.,......... } \\ \text { Buston ....... }\end{array}\right\}$
Torsted yarn, from Hollingrake \& Clegg, Halifax, September 12, 1895:
$2 / 4 \mathrm{~S}$ D. tubes, $429,227,9880$, and 225 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to 3 s . 1 d. per pound.
$2 / 48 \mathrm{D} .1368$ marl, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , advanced to 3 s .51 d . per pound.
$2 / 28$ D. tubes, 4095 , and 4093 , entered at 2 s . 9 d ., advanced to 3 s . $\frac{1}{\ddagger}$ d. per pound.
$2 / 36 \mathrm{D}$. tubes, 4093 , entered ait $2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{1}{2} d$., advanced to 3 s . $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
2/40 D. 227 tubes, entered at 2 s .91 d., advanced to 3 s . ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
$2 / 48$ D. 0722 C. T. tubes, entered at 3s. $\frac{1}{2}$., advancer to 3s. 4 d. per pound.
$2 / 38 \mathrm{H}$. white, tubes, entered at 1 s . 11 d ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2555 \text { O. P .... } \\ \text { Boston. ...... }\end{array}\right\}$ Worsted yarn, from Hollingrake \& Clegg, Halifax, October 10, 1895:
$2 / 40 \mathrm{C}$. white, entered at 2 s .1 d ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
$2 / 48$ D. 1739 marl and 1374 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 3 s .5 d . per pound.
$2 / 48$ D. 225 and 4095 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 3 s . 2d: per pound.
$2 / 28$ D. 4113 , entered at 2 s .9 d ., advanced to 3 s . $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pound.
2/36 D. 9838 , entered at 2 s .91 d ., advanced to 3 s . 1 d . per pound.
$2 s / 48$ D. 0715, C. T., entered at 3 s . $\frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3 s .4 . per ponnd. Add cases.
2557 O. P..Sugar not above 16 D. S., from McArlam, Hogarth \& Co., Greenock, October 17, 1895 : Entered at $£ 95 \mathrm{~s}$., advanced to $£ 916 \mathrm{~s}$. per ton.

2557 O. P..Sugar not above 16 D. S., etc.-Contiuned.
Entered at $£ 10$, advanced to $£ 1011 \mathrm{~s}$. per ton.
Entered at $£ 1010$ s., advanced to $£ 111$ s. per ton.
Add cost of filling to entered price. Advanced value, packed condition.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2580, 9852.. Woot dress goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, October 11, 1895 :
$92 / 9+\mathrm{cm}$., all wool henrietta, quality 60 , entered at .92 , advanced to 1.07 inarks per meter
$112 / 114$, all wool henrietta, quality 56 , entered at 1.06 , advanced to 1.12 marks per meter.
Discount, S per cent. Add making up and cases.
2582, 9906.. Wool dress goods, from Gebr. Pfeifer, Weidn, October 12, 1895 :
$114 / 115 \mathrm{~cm} .$, genre, 2750 , black, entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter. Add packing and case.
2611, 10115.. Wool dress goods, from ——, Gera, November 1, 1895 :
$95 \mathrm{~cm} .$, henrietta, 5011 , entered at. S 4 , advanced to .96 mark per meter.
114 cm ., henrietta, 5016 , entered at 1.36 , ad.vanced to 1.51 marks per meter.
114 cm. , henrietta, 5013 , entered at 1.12 , advanced to 1.31 marks per meter.
114 cm. , henrietta, 5011 , eutered at 1 , advanced to 1.14 marks per meter.
11 cm ., heurietta, 5014 , entered at 1.26 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter. Add packing and cases.
2563,9637, Manufactures of wool and cotton, mohair velvet, etc., from Lester \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, Angust $\left.\begin{array}{l}25564,9642, \\ 2577,9830 . .\end{array}\right\} \quad 29$, September 10 and 19,1895 :

Mohair velvet, 01991, entered at 2s. 6d., advanced to 3s. 3d., sterling, per yard.
Mohair velvet, 01199, entered at 2s. 11., advanced to 3s. 1d., sterling, per yard.
Mohair velvet, 01991, entered at 2s. 3d., advanced to 3s. 2d., sterling, per yard.
Crimson mohair velvet, 0425 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{d}{}$., advanced to 4 s .42 d ., sterling, per yard.
Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add frames.
2553, 9839 , $\}$ Enameled ironware, from Eisenhuttenwerk Thale, Thale, September 12, 1895:
$2554,9840$.. $\} \begin{array}{r}\text { Eneflectors, entered at } .57 \text {, advanced to } .63 \text { mark each. } \\ \\ \text { Rel }\end{array}$
Lightivg articles, entered at .19, advanced to .25 mark each.
Discount, 2 per cent.
2603, 10020..Linen collars, from Richard Horstmanu, Berlin, October 25, 1895 :
"Halton," entered at $3.66 \frac{1}{10}$, advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
"Holbein," entered at $3.58_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}$, advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Add case and packing.
$2604,10000 .$. Manufactures of goat hair and cotton, from Godfrey Sykes \& Sons, Huddersfield, October 23, 1895 :
Black astrakan, 76, entered at 3s., advanced to 3s. 8d., sterling, per yard. Less 1 yard over measurement. Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, 4 per cent. Add cases.
2613, 10200.. Vegetables, n. o. p. f, etc., from F. Vitelli \& Co., Castellamare, October 27, 1895 :
Macaroni, boxes of $10 \frac{3}{2}$ kilos each, entered at 4.047 , advanced to 4.10 lire per box, packed.
Garlic, entered at 11, advanced to 12 lire per box.
Add packing.
$2556,9857 . . C o t t o n ~ h o s e, ~ e t c .$, from Uhel \& V. Wagner, Chemnitz, September 20, 1895 :
Ladies' black cotton hose, $S_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} / 10,5451$, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 4.50 marks per dozen, packed.

25in6, 9857..Cotton hose, ete.--Continned.
Ladies' black cotton hose, $8 / 10,5453$, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 4.40 marks per dozeu. packerl.
To entered prices add cost of bags and packing.
รок O. P..)
2226....... $\}$

Horsted yarn, from Crentznach \& Scheller, Dresden, July 21, 1895 :
Woolen yarn, $2 / 40$ s, A. A. warp, entered at 3.95 , plus packing, advanced to4.30 marks per kilo, packed. Disconnt, 2 per cent.
592 O. P..
2348
5930.1

2:350
Boston...
11 orsted yurn, from Samnel Jackson, Cleckheaton, August 21, 1895, and August 29, 1895:

Yaru, $2 / 40 \mathrm{~s}$, super, entered at 2 s . $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 2 s . $2{ }_{1}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound, packed. Yarn, $2 / 48$, super, entered at 2 s . 1 d ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per pound.
Packing included.
${ }_{290}^{595}$ O. P...... $\}$ Worsted yarn: etc., from Columbian, etc., Halifax, Angust, 1895 :
boston... )
2/48 D. shade, 721 and 431 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3 s .13 d ., sterling, per ponnd.
$2 / 40 \mathrm{D}$. shade, 226,225 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} .{ }_{8}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$, sterling, per pound.
$2 / 48 \mathrm{D}$. shade, 1372 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3 s .51 d ., sterling, per pound.
Bundle yarn, 2/40 C. white, entered at 2s. 1d., advanced to 2 s . $3 \frac{1}{2} d$., sterling, per pound. Add bags.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 651 O. P.. } \\ 2585 . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Wool shawls, from M. H. Menstadtt \& Co., Prague, October 9, 1895 : Chicago ..

Shawls, No. 797, white and black, entered at 6.35 , advanced to 7.60 florins per dozen.
Shawls, No. 783, white and black, entered at 10.90 , advanced to 13.10 florins per dozen.
Slawls, No. 778, white and black, eutered at 9.50 , advanced to 11.40 florins per dozen.
Add packing to advanced prices, eutered prices include packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}650 \text { O. P.. } \\ 2584 . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Tool shawls, from Chu Zimmermann \& Son, Apolda, October 11, 1895:
Chicago..
Squares, No. $1119,70 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 10.40 , advanced to 12.55 marks per dozen.
Squares, No. $1378,90 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 14.50 , adranced to 17.50 marks per dozen.
Squares, Izalas, 90 cm ., entered at 18.60 , advanced to 22.40 marks per dozen.
Orinico, 120 cm ., entered at 29.20 , advanced to 32.12 marks per dozen.
Add case and packing. Discount, 2 per cent. Less freight aud nondutiable charges.
645 O. P.......
Philadelphia... $\}$
Sugar, from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, September 11, 1895 :
Fourths, eutered at $£ 1017 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 1018 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton, less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.
1896.

Departinent Circular No. 11. Division of Customs.

## Treasury fipraxtment,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Washington, D. C., January 14, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchaudise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending December $28,1895$.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1895.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be mate to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
10166, 10312..Matches, from Henrik Lowenadler, Gothenburg, October 17, 1895 :
Lancer parlor match, size 65, entered at 40.12 , advanced to 44 crowns per case of 50 gross. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10062, 10065, } \\ 10066 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton yarn, from McConnell \& Co., Manchester, October 11, 25, November 1, 1895, etc.:

No. $80 / 2$, entered at 1s. $6{ }_{3}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 1s. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound.
100 A , entered at 1s. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound. No advance.
140 A , entered at 2s. 4 d., sterling, per pound. No advance.
$80 / 2$ P. N., entered at 1s. 7 d ., advanced to 1s. $9 \frac{1}{2}$.. sterling, per pound.
$100 / 2$, entered at 2 s . 3 d ., advanced to 2 s .10 d ., sterling, per pound.
Add case and packing. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
10354........Cotton wearing apparel, etc., from Herrmann \& Cronheim, Plauen, November 9, 1895 :

Entered discounts, $33 \stackrel{1}{3}$ per cent and 2 per cent ; advanced discount, 2 per cent.
10362....... Wool knit wearing apparel, from Mills \& Gibb, Nottingham, November 23, 1895 :

Infants' black cashmere hose, sizes Nos. $4 \frac{1}{2}, 5,5 \frac{1}{2}, 6,6 \frac{1}{2}$, style No. 602 B , entered at 4 s . lod., sterling, per dozen. No advance. Discount, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and cartons.
$9952 \ldots . . .$. Cotton laces aind colored embroidcry, from Pratt, Hurst \& Co., Nottingham, October 12 and 19, 1895 :
Entered at a discount of 20 per cent, advanced to a disconnt of 15 per cent. Erch and ivory fish net, entered at $3 \frac{1}{1} d$., advanced to $3 \frac{1}{2} d$., sterling, per yard. Curtains entered at 8 s .6 d ., sterling, per yard. No advance. Entered discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and lining.
10263. Collon lace, from Itunt, Moody \& Co., Nottingham, November 7, 1895 :

White bretonne, entered at 2s. 6d., advanced to 2s. 9d., sterling, per gross.
Drab bretonne, entered at 2 s .9 d ., advanced to 3 s ., sterling, per gross.
White and natural embroidery, 8096 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{d}$., advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per gross.
Drab embroidery, No. 8096 , entered at 3s. $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 4 s . 2d., sterling, per gross.
Drab crochet, 8334 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 2 s .5 d ., sterling, per gross.
Drab crochet, 8254 , entered at 2 s . $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3 s . 3d., sterling, per gross.
White crochet, 8255 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 3 s .10 d ., sterling, per gross.
Drab crochet, 8255 , entered at 2 s . $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 4 s . 1 d ., sterling, per gross.
White crochet, 8260 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3s. 9 d ., sterling, per gross.
Drab crochet, 8260 , entered at 2 s . $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 4 s ., sterling, per gross.
Discounts, 20 per cent and $2 \frac{7}{2}$ per cent and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
Add case and packing.
10376........Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Chas. Semon \& Co., Bradford, November 20, 1895 :
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black beaver, $103 / 19$, No. 1325 , etc., entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, advanced to 1 s .6 .96 d ., sterling, per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ blue and brown beaver, $103 / 2$ and $103 / 3$, No. 1305 and 1301 , entered at 1 s . $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 1s. 7.99 d ., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{3} r$. Add case and packing. Discount, 5 per cent.
10405, 10415.. Wool linings and wool dress goods, from J. Cawthra \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, November 12 and 22, 1895 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black Italians, style No. 617, entered at $7 \frac{3}{8}$ d., advanced to $S_{\frac{1}{8} d ., ~ s t e r l i n g, ~ p e r ~ y a r d . ~}^{\text {d }}$.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black Italians, style No. 650, entered at $10_{8}^{5}$ d., advanced to $11_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black cashmere, style No. 793, entered at $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $6 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black cashmere, style No. 791, entered at 5 d., advanced to $5 \frac{1}{2} d$., sterling, per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ perm fin Italians, style No. 4391 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ Perm fin Italians, style No. 4392 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .6_{\frac{3}{2}}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{1}{2}$ d, sterling, per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ Perm fin Italians, style No. 824 , entered at 1s. $7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .9{ }_{8} \mathrm{~d}$, sterling, per yard.
Balance similar goods, similar advances. Less 1 yard per piece. Discount, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 10366 Wool dress goods, from Julius Dittrich, Wuram, November 22, 1895 :

Poplin a soie, entered at 1.06 , advanced to 1.16 marks per meter. Discount, 5 per cent. 10329........ Wool dress goods, from Fred'k. Arnold, Griez, November 8, 1895:

No. $446,111 / 113 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henrietta, 190, entered at 1.27, advanced to 1.34 marks per meter.
Nos. 335 and $340,111 / 113 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henrietta, Z, mk. 650, entered at 1.11, advanced to 1.21 marks per meter.
Nos. $275,276,325$, and $329,93 / 94 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henrietta, M, mk. 640 , entered at .81 , advanced to . 86 mark per meter.
No. $278,111 / 113 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henrietta, $Z$, mk. 0 , entered at 1.11 , advanced to 1.21 marks per meter.
No. 388, $93 / 9 \pm \mathrm{cm}$., all-wool henrietta, L, mk. 20, entered at . 70 , advanced to .77 mark per meter.
Discount, 8 per cent. Add packing charges.

9902 ......Manufactures of metal (clocks, etc.), from Durand-Ruel \& Co., Paris, October 9, 1895:
B. 56, bronze, Thesee et le centaire, entered at 200, advanced to 220 francs per total.
B. 57 , pendule marbre, entered at 200 , advanced to 220 franes per total.
B. 59 , masque, entered at 20 , advanced to 22 francs per total.
B. 63 , cache pat, entered at 100 , advanced to 110 franes per total.
B. 64, vase, entered at 75 , advanced to 82.50 franes per total.
B. 65 , platem, entered at 70 , advanced to 77 franes per total.
B. 66, vase, entered at 40 , advanced to 44 francs per total.

Add packing.
1038t....... Prepared meat, etc., from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, October 15, 1895 :
Dried duck fcet, entered at 6 Mexican dollars per case. No advance.
10265̃........Pocketknives, from Alfred Williams, Sheftield, November 11, 1895 :
Knives, No. 601, entered at 24 s ., advauced to 27 s ., sterling, per gross. Add packing.
9868, 9869, $\}$ Folished cylind ${ }^{\prime}$ glass, beveled, etc., from Schrenk \& Co., Fuerth, September 30, October 3, 10125, etc.. $\} \quad 10,14$, aud 21,1895 :

No. $6697,36 \times 18$, beveled, unsilvered, entered at 5.19 , advanced to 5.25 marks per piece.
No. 6695 , No. $6696,40 \times 18$, entered at 6.03 , advanced to 6.15 marks per piece.
No. 6699 , No. 6700 , No. 6701 , No. $6702,28 \times 22$, entered at 4.98 , advanced to 5.10 marks per piece.
No. $6698,30 \times 24$, entered at 6.11 , advanced to 6.24 marks per piece.
No. 6733 , No. $6734,24 \times 20$, entered at 3.67 , advanced to 3.80 marks per piece.
No. $6718,34 \times 28$, eutered at 9.81 , advanced to 10.03 marks per piece.
$30 \times 17$, entered at 3.81 , advanced to 3.92 marks per piece.
10337........Manufactures of leather, from Walter Hunt, Liverpool, November 18, 1895:
$36^{\prime \prime}$ imitation calf laces, eutered at 7s. Discount, 10 per cent. No advance. Add cases.
$10347 \ldots . .$. Grapes, from ——, Almeria, November 5, 1895:
Grapes, entered at 12.30 pesetas, advanced to 13.50 pesetas per barrel.
10445.......Sugar not above 16 D. S., from ——, Cardenas, December 2, 1895 :

Testing $94.15^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $2 \frac{3}{8}$, United States gold, per pound, less freight. No advance.
10451.......Sugar not above 16 D. S., from ———, Matanzas, November 30, 1895 :

Testing $92.50^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$, less freight, advanced to .0210 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
10452.......Sugar not above 16 D. S., from ——, Havana, December 5, 1895 :

Testing $93.48^{\circ}$, entered at $2 \frac{1}{2}$, less freight, advanced to .0216 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
10398........Prepared chalk, from Franz Kuhnel, Nurnberg, November 7, 1895 :

Green and blne billiard chalk, entered at 2.82, advanced to 3 marks per gross. Add packing.
10413........Lava tips, from J. Von Schwarz, Nuremberg, November 14, 1895:
E. H. lava tips, E. H. lava tips Boston, $1^{\circ}$ sign tips, etc., entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.20 marks per gross. Discount, 5 per cent from entered value. Dednct inland freight to Hamburg.
9910.........Yellow prussiate potash, from W. Candery, London, October 4, 1895:

Entered at $6 \frac{1}{8} d$., plus casks, advanced to $7 \frac{1}{4}$ d., sterling, per pound, packed.
10342........Zine dust, from Beer, Sondheimer \& Co., Frankfort, October 21, 1895:

Entered at 21.75, plus casks, advanced to 24.20 marks per 100 kilos, packed,
$9827 \ldots . .$. Cod liver oil, from ——, Aalesund, September 10, 1895 :
Entered at 116.50 , advanced to 121.40 crowns per barrel. Add casks and coopering.
10357........ Prepared mushrooms, from J. Dumagnou, Paris, November 15, 1895 :

Champignons, 1st choice extra, entered at 74.40 , advanced to 81.25 franes per case. Add cases.
10365........Vegetables, n. o. p. f., from Luciano Grosso, Gragnano, November 9, 1895:

Garlic, entered 12 lire per 100 kilos. No advance. Add baskets.
$10447 \ldots . . .$. Anchovies, n. o. p. f., from Chr. Bjelland \& Co., Starzinger, November 16, 1895 :
Entered at 7.50 , advanced to 8 crowns per half barrel.
10416........Paint, etc., from Suter, Hartmann \& Rahtjens Co., London, November 21, 1895 :

No. 1, N. N., entered at 22s. 9d., advanced to 24 s . $6.8 \frac{1}{d}$., sterling, per cwt.
III, N. N., entered at 68s. 6d., advanced to 73s. 11.76cl., sterling, per ewt.
10417. Essential oil, from B. Sielfried, Zofingue, October 30, 1895 :

Oil nunguet, entered at 16.50 francs per kilo. No advance. Add packing.
10120........Prepared peas, from George Caffe, Paris, August 18, 1895 :

Entered at $.32, .36, .43$, and .55 franc per $\frac{1}{2}$ tin, less 5 per cent disconnt. Add shipping. No advance.

Sunlight laundry soap, in tin foil, entered at 13 s ., advanced to 15 s ., sterling, per ease.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2672 \text { O. F...... } \\ 2673 \text { O. P..... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Chenical compound, from Oesterreichischer Verein, Aussig, October 22, 1895 :
Hyposulphate of soda, entered at 4.40, plus packing, advanced to 6.18 florins per 100 kilos, packed.
2667 O. P......
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2675 O.P..... <br>

Philadelphia..\end{array}\right\}\)| Chemical compound, from Verein Chemischer Fabriken, Mannheim, October 24, and Nov- |
| :---: |
| ember 5, 1895: |

Hypo of sodinm, entered at $S .60$ and 9.10 , add packing, advanced to 10.60 marks per 100 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2677 O. P..... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sulphate of ammonia, from West \& Peurose, London, November 5, 1895:
Entered at £8 55s. 6d., add bags, advanced to £9 1s. 9 d., sterling, per ton, packed.
2611 O. P....
Boston....... Chenical compound, from Thos. Vickers \& Sons, Manchester, Octaber 20, 1895:
Duuging salt, entered at 12s., sterling, per cwt. No advance. Add casks and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2693 \text { O. P......... } \\ \text { San Francisco... }\end{array}\right\}$ Jute mgs, from H. Nagasata, Hioga, October 5, 1895 :
Jute rugs, $3 \times 6$, entered at .90 , advanced to 1.20 silver yen per piece.
Jute rugs. $2 \times 4$, entered at .40 , advanced to .54 silver yen per piece.
Add cases and packing.
10383........Manufactures of metal, etc., from Sun Kwong Chong, Hongkong, August 31, 1895 :

Brassware, entered at 21, advanced to 28 Mexican dollars per box.
Cotton shoes, entered at 23, advanced to 25.20 Mexican dollars per box of 72 pair.
10403........ Preparcd vegetables, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, August 31, 1895 :

Salted bamboo shoots, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.58 Mexican dollars per box.
10457........Cotton lace curtains, from John Keller, Walzenhausen, November 23, 1895:

Job lot, entered at a discount of 15 per cent. No advance.

Separator, not new, entered at 150 dollars, United States curreney. No advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2320, 8931..Decorated china, from Japan Import and Export Commission Company, Kobe, March 11, 1895 : Umbrella stands, No. 6033, entered at .65, advanced to .80 silver yen.
Bishin butter plates, No. 11526, entered at 3.80 , advanced to 4 silver yen per 1,000 . Bishin tea pots, No. 11527, entered at 2.30 and 2.35, advanced to 2.50 silver yen per 100 . Bishin seji vases, $5^{\prime \prime} 11582$, entered at 3.60 silver yen, per 100. No advance. Add cases and packing.
2605, 10004.Macaroni, from Giov. Aeauford, Castellamare, October 14, 1895 :
Macaroui, entered at 28 plus packing and cases. Advanced to 37.40 lire per 100 kilos packed.
2516, 9809.. Wool dress goods, from F. Zschoch \& Co., Meuselwitz, October 2, 1895 :
113 cm . henrietta, quality 5011 , entered at .98 , advanced to 1.06 marks per meter. Add case, packing, etc.
2585, 9812..Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Edm. Corty, Crefeld, October 4, 1895 :
Black and seal-brown satin, 36 in., entered at from 1.50 to 2.35 marks per meter, discounts, 20 per cent and 2 per cent, advanced by disallowance of 20 per cent and 2 per cent discounts.
2601, 9956. . Wool dress goods, from Hopf \& Merkel, Milan, October 16, 1895.
96 cm ., henrietta, No. 19s, entered at 1.09, advanced to 1.16 marks per meter.
96 cm ., henrietta, No. 22, entered at 1.24, advanced to 1.34 marks per meter.
96 cm ., henrietta, No. 20 , entered at 1.14, advanced to 1.22 marks per meter.
96 cm . henrietta, No. 21, entered at 1.19, advanced to 1.28 marks per meter.
96 cm . henrietta, No. 23, entered at 1.29, advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
Add cases to advanced value. Discount, 8 per cent.
2602, 9994..Wool dress goods, from —, Zurich, October 21, 1895 :
96 cm . cashmere H., 110, black, entered at . 89 franc per meter. No advance.
96 cm . cashmere H., 120, black, entered at .98 franc per meter. No. advance.
96 cm . cashmere H., 160, black, entered at 1.21 franes per meter. No advance.
96 cm. cashmere $\mathrm{H} ., 170$, black, entered at 1.29 franes per meter. No advance.
96 cm . cashmere H., 130 , entered at 1.03, advanced to 1.06 francs per meter.
96 cm. cashmere $\mathrm{H} ., 140$, entered at 1.07, advanced to 1.10 francs per meter.
96 cm . cashmere H., 150 , black, entered at 1.13, advanced to 1.16 francs per meter.
Entered discount, 8 per cent; advanced discount, 5 per cent.
2599, 9917..Mohair and wool dress goods, etc., from A. \& S. Hardy \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, October 18, 1895 :
$27^{\prime \prime}$ all-wool mohair, black A., entered at 20s., advanced to 22 s ., sterling, per piece. Discount, $1^{1}$ per cent.
$21^{\prime \prime}$ all-wool mohair, black B., entered at 18s., advanced to 19 s . 8 d., sterling, per piece. Discount, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black twill worsted, entered at 1s. 11d., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} . \frac{15}{100} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black feh. blk. twill, entered at 2 s . $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 2 s . $11 \frac{17}{100} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black fch. blk. twill, eutered at 2 s . $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 2 s . 8 d ., sterling, per yard.
Discount, 5 per cent. Less $\frac{1}{37}$.


Olives, from Lacave \& Co., Seville, May 11 and 14, 1895 :

Padron 1sts., $80 / 90$, entered at 67.50 , advanced to 80 pesctas per fanega.
Padron 2 nds ., $100 / 110$, entered at 47.50 , advanced to 55 pesetas per fancga.
Reina 1sts., $110 / 120$, entered at 30 , advanced to 42.50 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 1sts., $120 / 130$, entered at 30 , advanced to 32.50 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 2 nds., $130 / 140$, entered at 17.50 , advanced to 27.50 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 2 nds., $140 / 150$, entered at 17.50 , adranced to 24 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 2 uds ., $150 / 160$, entered at 17.50 , advanced to 22 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 2nds., $160 / 170$, entered at 17.50, advanced to 18 pesetas per fanega.
Reina 3rds., 170/180, entered at 12, advanced to 17 pesetas per fanega.
Manzanillas, entered at 14 , advanced to 19 pesetas per fanega.
654 O. P.........)
2520.............. $\}$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Larrondo \& Co., Sagua la Grande, September 30, 1895 : Philadelphia.

Testing $84.30^{\circ}$ molasses, entered at .0175 , less freight, advanced to .01603 , United States currency, per Spanish pound, packed.
648 O. P......)
Port Huron.. $\}$
Apples, from Lyman Gifford, Oshawa, Canada:
Apples, entered at 1, advanced to 1.60 dollars per barrel.

## ADDITIONAL CIRCULAR.

## SUBSORIPTION TO FOUR PER OENT BONDS.

1896. Department Circular No. 12. Diviston of Loans and Curreney.

## Treasuxy ixpaxtment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1896.
Treasury Circular (No. 3, 1896), dated January 6, 1896, inviting proposals for the purchase of one hundred million dollars $(\$ 100,000,000)$ of United States Four Per Cent Bonds, is hereby so modified that, after the payment of the first installment of twenty per cent with accrued interest, as required in said circular, the remainder of the amounts bid may be paid in installments of ten per cent ( 10 per cent) each and accrued interest, at the end of each fifteen days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount of their bids at the time of the first installment, and all accepted bidders who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time not later than the maturity of the last installment.

Accepted bidders who pay the whole amount at the time of the first installment, or at any date thereafter, as above provided, will be entitled to receive, at the date of the payment, the whole amonnt of bonds awarded to them, and accepted bidders who pay by installments will be entitled to receive at the dates of such payments the amount of bonds paid for.

## J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.

Department Circular No. 13.
Division of Customs.

## Treasuxy fipartment,

## Offlos of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C. January 15, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following act of Congress approved January 6, 1896, making Palm Beach, Fla., a subport of entry and delivery is published for the information of all concerned.

## S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.

AN ACT to make Palm Beach, Florida, a subport of entry and delivery,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Palm Beach, in the State of Florida, shall be and is hereby made a subport of entry and delivery, and a customs officer, or such officers, shall be stationed at said subport with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Approved, January 6, 1896.
ies.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.
1896.

Department Circular No. 14.
Division of Customs.

## Treasmy Itraxtment,

Offrot of THE SECRETARY.<br>Washington, D. C., Jamuaty 16, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending January 14, 1896.

S. WIKE,<br>Acting Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 4, 1896.
N. 13. -In corresponding with the Borrl of General Amproisers relative to any of the itcms in this report, reference should always be mate to the number of Reappraisenent.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
9875.........Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Boxwell, Williams \& Co., Maceio, June 1, 1895 :

Tons, $999,19,2,5$, entered at $£ 6152 \mathrm{3s}$, 7 d ., total, advanced to 6 s . 63 d. , sterling, per hundred weight, packed.
9S23...... ..Sugar, from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, October 4, 1895:
Fifths, entered at $£ 92 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d ., sterling, per ton, advanced to 9 s . Sd., sterling, per hundredweight. Disconut, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Fourths, entered at £11 12s. 5d., sterling, per ton, advanced to 12s. 2d., sterling, per hundredweight. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
10053........Sagar not above 16 D. S., from G. R. Corey, St. Vincent, September 14, 1895 :

Entered at $\$ 1.66$ per 100 pounds, less N. D. charges, advauced to $\$ 0.0165$ per pound, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10395, 10394, } \\ 10393, \text { etc.... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, from Maclain, Watson \& Co., Batavia, September 24, 1895 :
Testiug $96.94^{\circ}$, entered at 11s., less freight, advanced to 9 s .6 d ., sterling, per hundredweight, packed.
10034........Sugar, from Matthew Bomeister, Amsterdam, October 24, 1895:

Dutch gramulated sugar, entered at 14s. 3d., less N. D. charges. Add bags. Advanced to 13s. 11d., sterling, per hnudredweight of 112 pounds, packed.
10385........Cotton hose, from ——, Chemnitz, November 8, 1895 :

Men's brown cotton half hose. No. 678, entered at 2.30 marks per dozen. No advance.
Men's tan cotton half hose, No. 1161, entered at 2.75 marks per dozen. No advance.

Lads' H. blk. cotton hose, No. 1269, entered at 4.75 marks per dozen. No advance. Lads' balbr. cotton hose, No. 160, entered at 4, advanced to 4.10 marks per dozen. Men's tan cotton lialf hose, No. 605 , entered at 2.40 , advanced to 2.50 marks per dozen. Lads' black cotton hose, No. 4763 , entered at 4.90 marks per dozen. No advance.Lads' black cotton hose, No. 110, entered at 3.50 marks per dozen. No advance.
Lads' black cotton hose, No. 340, entered at 4.90, advanced to 5 marks per dozen.
Men's H. blk. cotton half hose, No. 101, entered at 3.90 , advanced to 4.05 marks per dozen.
Men's tan cotton half hose, No. 101, entered at 3.80 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozen.
Discount, 5 per cent. Charges for boxes, etc., included in price.
10359........ Cotton hose, from Theo. Dietzel, Chemnitz, November 13, 1895:

Lads' black cotton hose, 215 and 227 , entered at 5.90 and 4.80 marks per dozen. No advance. Add making np at . 50 pfennig per dozen.
Lads' brown cotton hose, 124 , entered at 2.40 marks per dozen. No advance. Add making up at .55 pfennig per dozen.
Discount, 5 per cent.
$8272,10 \pm 08$..Cotton hose, from E. Rudolph Chemnitz, May 4 and October 20, 1895 :
Men's Hdf. black cotton half hose $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11$, entered at 3.60 , plus boxes and packing, advanced to 4.70 marks per dozen, packed.
Men's Hdf. black cotton half hose, 878 and 894 , entered at 2.75 and 3.35 marks per dozen. No advance.
Men's Hdf. tan cotton half hose, 878 and 894 , entered at 2.65 and 3.25 , advanced to 2.75 and 3.35 marks per dozen.
Add cases and packing at . 40 pfemnig per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. 5, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.25 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.48 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hôse, No. 6, entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.75 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. $6 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 1.85 , advanced to 2.05 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. 7, entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.30 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. $7 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 2.35 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black ribbed hose, No. 8, entered at 2.60 advanced to 3 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black rilbed hose, No. $8 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 2.85 , advanced to 3.15 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 5, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.38 marks per dozen.
Misses' St.' black cotton hose, No. $5_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.65 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 6, entered at 1.75, advanced to 1.90 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 6立, entered at 2, advanced to 2.20 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 7, entered at 2.25, advanced to 2.45 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, $7 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.70 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 8, entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. $8 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3 , advanced to 3.30 marks per dozen.
Misses' St. black cotton hose, No. 9, entered at 3.25 marks, advanced to 3.60 marks per dozen.
Add cases and packing at . 30 pfennig per dozen. Discount, 4 per cent.
10029....... Silk embroidery, manufactures of silk, from Sarhan Shehfy, Damascns, October 1, 1895 :

Drab aghabani, hakra aghabani, charbe, confie, etc. Advanced 10 per cent.
10493........ Manufactures of sill,, from Recordon, Reeve \& Co., London, November 5, 1895:
$27^{\prime \prime}$ twill, entered at 1s. 6d., sterling, per yard, printing and finishing at 6d. per yard. Add case and packing. Disconnt, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
10420........Sille articles embroidered, etc., from Fraser, Farly \& Co., Kanagawa, September 27, 1895:

Advanced by addition of cost of tickets, boxes, paper, etc., deducted on entry, and also by addition for cases.
10480........Cotton and wool knit wearing apparel, from Carl Scherf, Limboch, November 11, 1895 :

No. 2509, No. 119, men's white Berlin gloves, 1 B. L., $1 / 2$ J. W., lisle pt., entered at 1.75, advanced to 1.90 marks per dozen.
No. 250 and No. 255 , men's black Berlin gloves, 2 B. L., 1 J. W., lisle pt., entered at 2.75, advanced to 3 marks per dozen.

No. 229 , men's black Berlin gloves, 1 B. L., $1 / 2$ J. W., lisle pt., entered at 1.80 , advanced to 1.95 marks per dozen.
No. 81, men's black cashmere gloves, 2 B. L., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 5.10 , advanced to 5.60 marks per dozen.
No. 181, lads' black cashmere gloves, 12 J., 1 J. W., kid pt., entered at 4.75, advanced to 5.20 marks per dozen.

No. 113, lads' black cashmere gloves, 13 J., $3 / 4$ J. W., lisle pt., entered at 2.55 , advanced to 2.80 marks per dozen.
No. 181, lads' black cashmere gloves, 12 J., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 4.65, advanced to 5.10 marks per dozen.

No. 34, lads' black cashmere gloves, 13 J., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 4, advanced to 4.35 marks per dozen.
No. 110, lads' black cashmere gloves, 12 J., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 3.25 , advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.

No. 100, lads' black cashmere gloves, 12 J., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 3.85 , advanced to 4.20 marks per dozen.

No. 220 , men's white Berliu gloves, 2 B. L., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 2.20 , advanced to 2.40 marks per dozen.

No. 27, black imitation taffetas 2 B. L., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 4.90, advanced to 5.35 marks per dozen.
Discount, 6 per cent.
10455........Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Ferdinand Heilborn \& Co., Bradford, December 2, 1895 : Black and blue serge and brown beaver, $709,54^{\prime \prime}$ and $55^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1 s . $2 \frac{1}{2} d$, advanced to 1s. 2.72d., sterling, per yard.
Black and blue serge, $54^{\prime \prime}, 714$, entered at 1s., advanced to 1s. 0.18d., sterling, per yard. Brown serge, $54^{\prime \prime}, 714$, entered at 1s. $0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , advanced to 1 s .0 .69 d. , sterling, per yard. Black and blue beaver, $54^{\prime \prime}, 703$, entered at 1s. 9 d. , advanced to 1s. 9.32 d ., sterling, per yard. Brown beaver, $54^{\prime \prime}, 703$, entered at 1 s , 10 d ., advanced to 1 s . 10.33 d ., sterling, per yard.
Less measurement, $\frac{1}{87}$. Add making up and packing. Discount, 5 per cent.
10496........ Bleached cotton, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, November 19, 1895 :
$32 / 3^{\prime \prime}$, No. 36 white pique, entered at $5_{i}^{\frac{3}{2}}$ d., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, No. 39 white pique, entered at $7 \ddagger$ d., advanced to 9 d., sterliug, per yard.
$32 / 3^{\prime \prime}$, No. 574 white pique, eutered at $9 \frac{1}{2} d$., advanced to $10 \frac{1}{4}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$, No. 112 white pique, entered at 11d., advanced to 12 d., sterling, per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$, No. 122 white pique, entered at 13d., sterling, per yard. No advance.

10496 Bleaehed cotton, etc.-Continued.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, No. 133 white pique, entered at 16 d. , sterling, per yard. No advance.
$33^{\prime \prime}$, No. 532 white pique, entered at $9{ }_{3}^{3}$ d., advanced to 11d., sterling, per yard. No adance.
$34^{\prime \prime}$, No. 543 white pique, entered at 13d., sterling, per yard. No advance.
Add cases. Discount, 3 per cent.
10473........ Cotton shoe laces, from Fr. Pet. Ostermann, Barmen, November 12, 1895:

3 -yard, glace shoe laces, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.30 marks per gross.
10379....... Bronze powier, from Becker \& Co., Nuremberg, November 11, 1895: Brocade, No. 2 B , entered at .78 , advanced to .84 mark per pound. Brocade, No. 2 C , eutered at .6 S , advanced to .74 mark per pomud. Add boxes.
10t23........ Manufactures of stravo hats, from T. Ward, London, November 21, 1895 : No. 9, entered at 7s. 6d., advanced to 8s., sterling, per dozen. No. 10, entered at Ss., advanced to Ss. 6d., sterling, per dozen. No. 11, entered at 8s. 6d., advanced to 9s., sterling, per dozen. No. 12, entered at 9s., advanced to 9s. 6d., sterling, per dozen. No. 13, entered at 9 s .6 d ., advanced to 10 s ., sterling, per dozen. No. 14, entered at 10 s., advanced to 10 s. 6 d., sterling, per dozen. No. 15 , entered at 10 s .6 d ., advanced to 11 s ., sterling, per dozen. Entered discount, 6 per cent ; advanced discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}10214,10215, \\ 10443 \ldots \ldots \ldots .\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of flax, from Wm. Chalmers, Dundee, October 31, November 8 and 15, 1595 : $24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 2 flax canvas, entered at $10 \frac{3}{3}$ d., advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per yard. $24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 3 flax canvas, entered at $10 \frac{1}{4}$ d., advanced to $10 \frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 4 flax canvas, entered at $9{ }^{3}$ d., advanced to 10 d ., sterling; per yard. $24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 6 flax canvas, entered at $8 \frac{3}{4}$ d., sterling, per yard. No advance.
$24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 2 flax canvas, entered at $10 \frac{3}{4}$ d., advanced to 11 ., sterling, per yard.
$24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 5 flax canvas, entered at $9 \frac{1}{4} d$., sterling, per yard. No advance.
$24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 4 D. D. flax canvas, entered at $9 \frac{2}{4}$ d., advanced to $10 \frac{1}{4}$ d., sterling, per yard.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add ropes and packing.
10483........Macaroni, from Giovanni Acaufora de Nicola, Castellamare, November 18, 1895 :

Entered at 30 lire per 100 kilos, plus cost of manufacture and cases, advanced to 37.40 lire per 100 kilos, packed.
10484........Macaroni, from Sarata Cambardella, Napoli, November 16, 1895 : Entered at 4, advanced to 4.20 lire per case.
1045S.......Cotton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, November 29, 1895 : S0/2, entered at 1s. 7d., advanced to 1s. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ponnd. $100 a$, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
10503........ Orange boxes, from ——, Liverpool, December 7, 1895:

Entered at 1s., advanced to 1s. 8d., sterling, per box.
10497........Beaded trimmings, from ——, Paris, December 6, 1895: Entered at a discount of 25 per cent, advanced to discount of 5 per cent and 2 per cent.
10498, 10460..Gelatine, from Deutsche Gelatine Fabriken, Hochlt a Main, November 12, 1895 :
Gelatine, white, fine, no labels, entered at 325 marks per 100 kilos. No advance. Cases aud packing included.
10414........Grapes, from ——, Loudon, November 21, 1895 :

Entered at 10s., sterling, per barrel. No advance. Cases and packing included. 10476.......Iron plates, enameled with vitreous glass, from Birmingham Vinegar Brewing Company, Ltd., Birmingham, November 13, 1895 :
Enameled show plates, entered at 8s., sterling, per plate. No advauce.
Enamelcd show plates, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .$, advanced to 4 s . 3d., sterling, per plate.
10387........ Prepared peas and mushrooms, from Amedee Nadal, Bordeaux, November 4, 1895 :

Extra fine peas, entered at 56.60, advanced to 61 francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins.
Extra mushrooms, entered at 70.85, advanced to 75 francs per case of $100 \frac{2}{2}$ tins.
First choice, entered at 61.35, advanced to 66 franes per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins.
Galipetta, entered at 46.15, advanced to 50 franes per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins.
Packing included.
10487........Suuce, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, July 25, 1895 :

Sauce, thick, entered at 2, advanced to 2.40, Mexican dollars, per cask of 100 catties.
10490........Pickles, caulifiower, from M. Bomak, Amsterdam, November 26, 1895 :

Cauliflower, entered at 10.50, advanced to 11 florins per hhd., packed.
10169........ Prepared fish, from Ronueberg's Preserving Co., Stavanger, October 25, 1895 :

Fish balls, entered at .55 crown per 4 ration tins. No advance.
Fish balls, entered at .33 crown per 2 ratiou tins. No advance.
9583......... Beans, from Antou Strauss, Budapest, January 26, 1895 :

White Haricot beans, entered at 10s. 3d., less inland freight, freight to New York, commission, etc. Advanced by addition of inland freight to port of shipment.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10467, 10468, } \\ 10469 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, not above 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., November 23 and December 7, 1895 :
Testing $88.20^{\circ}$ molasses, entered at $.01 \frac{3}{4}$, less freight, advanced to .01839 , United States gold, per pound, packed.

- Testing $92.225^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at . $02 \frac{1}{2}$, less freight, advanced to .02171 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $93.194^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $.02_{16}$, less freight, advauced to .0214 , United States gold, per pound, packed.
2355 O. P......)
2420 O. P...... $\}$ Cocoanuts, from A. Gomez, Carthagena, July 16 and September 5, 1895 : New Orleans.

Cocoanuts, entered at 16, advanced to 25 sols. per 1000.
Cocoanuts, entered at 17, advanced to 25 sols. per 1000.
Add packages.
2718 O. P....... $\}$ Cut glass, from St. Louis Crystal Glass Co., Kehl, September 12, 1895 :
San Francisco.
Glassware, entered at 5 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent, and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discounts. No advance.
2696 O. P...... $\left.\begin{array}{l}2624 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$

Entered at 2.73, United States dollars, per hundredweight, less freight and N. D. clarges. No advance.
Eutered at 2.82, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 2.744, United States dollars, per luudredweight, packed.

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S545 O. P...)
260S O. P...
Etc.
Baltjmore...)
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2609 O. 1... Stagar above 16 D. S., from Gebr. Michalles, Hamburg, September 22, 29, 30, October 5, 1895 :

Granulated sugar, eutered at .027126, less cartage, United States dollars, per pound, advanced to 13s. Sd., sterling, per handredweight, packed. Discount, $5 / 6$ per cent. Refined sugar, entered at .027027 , less cartage, United States dollars, per pound, advanced to 13s., sterling, per hundredweight, packed. Discount, 5/6 per cent.
Refined sugar, entered at.027522, less cartage, United States dollars, per pound, advanced to 13 s ., sterling, per hundredweight, packed. Discount, $5 / 6$ per cent.
Refined sugar, entered at . 027225 , advanced to .0282 , United States dollars, per pound, packed. Discount, 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2449 \text { O. P.. } \\ \text { Chicago.... }\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of jute, from T. R. Bower, Liverpool, August 9, 1895 :
Brown sacks, entered at 3d., advanced to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per sack.
2626 O. P..
2625 O. P..
2529 O. P..
2662 O. P..
Etc.
Chicago .....
Sugar uot above 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, July 21 and 21, October S, 12, $16,20,1895$ :

Fifths, cntered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 8d., sterling, per hundredweight. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Packing included.
Fonrths, entered at 11s. 9 d ., advanced to 12s. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per hundredweight.
Fifths, entered at 9 s .3 d ., advanced to 10 s ., sterling, per hundredweight.
G., entered at 10 s., advanced to 10 s. 6 d ., sterling, per huudredweight.
M., entered at 10s. 3d., sterling, per hundredweight. No advance.

Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Packing included.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11$ 2s. 5d., sterling, per ton.
Fourths, entered at $£ 1017 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11$ 12s. 5 d ., sterling, per ton.
Thirds, entered at £11 9s. 11d., sterling, per ton.
Thirds, entered at $£ 114$ s. 11d., sterling, per tou.
No advance. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Fifths, entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 10d., sterling, per hundredweight. Discount, 2 $\frac{2}{2}$ per cent.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2438, 9510 ..Refined sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpoal, September 11, 1895 :
Entered at $£ 10$ 17s. 5 d., advauced to $£ 11$, sterling, per ton. Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
2590, 9850..Sugar, from ——, Liverpool, October 1, 1895 :
English refined sugar, firsts, crystals, entered at $£ 1417 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. , advanced to $£ 1513 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, sterling, per ton.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11$ 12s. 5 d ., advanced to $£ 11$ 13s. 6d., sterling, per ton.
Fifths, entered at $£ 9$ 2s. 5 d ., advanced to $£ 9$ 10s. 3d., sterling, per ton.
Fifths, entered at $£ 817 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 95 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, per ton.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cartage.

2591, 9955..Sugar, from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, October 11, 1895 :
English refined sugar, M., entered at 10s. 3d., advanced to 10s. 5 d., sterling, per hundredweight.
English refined sugar, fourths, entered at 11s. 9d., advanced to 12s., sterling, per hundredweight.
Fifths, entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 10s. 2d., sterling, per hundredweight.
Fifths, entered at 9s., advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} .10_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per hundredweight.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$2556,9596 . . S u g a r$, from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, October 18, 1895 :
Fifths, entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 10d., sterling, per hondredweight. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
2713,10119, ,
2714, 10306, $\}$ Musical instruments, from Jules Cuendet, Auberson, November 2, 9, and 16, 1895 :
Etc.
Advanced by disallowance of deduction of 10 per cent commission.
2622, $9997 . . F i s h, ~ n . ~ o . ~ p . ~ f ., ~ f r o m ~ J o h ' s ~ C o n r a d s e n, ~ S t a v a n g e r, ~ O c t o b e r ~ 4, ~ 1895: ~$
Anchovies, entered at .38, advanced to 40 crown per $\frac{1}{8}$ keg.
254 S, 9556. Manufactures of gelatine, from Joh Green, London, October 15, 1895 :
Sheets gelatine, scarlet, magenta, dark blue, etc., entered at 65 s ., advauced to 80 s. , sterling, per 1,000 . Add case. Discount, 10 per cent.
2575, 9813. Manufactures of mineral substance not decorated (carbons), from Schiff, Jordan \& Co., Vienna, September 9, 1895:
Cored alteruate, $13 \times 305 \mathrm{~mm}$., $13 \times 229$, and $13 \times 153$, entered at 23.97 , advanced to 26.36 United States dollars per 1,000 feet. Disconnts 65 per cent and 5 per cent.
2717, 10124..Sulphide of sodizm, from Georg Egestorff, London, October 24, 1895 :
Entered at 8, advanced to 8.50 marks per 100 kilos, less freight and N. D. charges.
2637, 9689..Silk wearing apparel, from ———, Bradford, September 17, 1895 :
Seal capes partly made $\mathrm{up}, 01321$, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} .1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, each. Add cutting and tacking at 3d. each. Add case. Eutered discounts, 50 per cent, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ per cent. Advanced disconnts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$2643,10002$. Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Georges-Dufetre, Lyous, October 9, 1595 :
118 cm . taffettas, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 3 francs per anne. Don. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, tare, $\ddagger$ per cent. Discounts, 16 per cent and 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
595 O. P ... 2464......... $\}$ Baltimore..

Entered at £L1 2 s. 5 d., less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, sterling, per ton, packed. No advance.
596 O. P....) 2498......... $\}$ Baltimore..

English refined sugar, from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, September 28, 1895 :
Entered at $£ 11$ 2s. 5d., sterling per ton, advanced to 11s. 2d., sterling, per hundredweight. Discount, $2^{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}542 \text { O. P.......... } \\ \text { 2249............ }\end{array}\right\}$
Philadelphia...... $\}$
Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Juan F. De Castro, Macoris, May 28, 1895 :
Testing $95.85^{\circ} \mathrm{I}$, centrifugal, entered at 1.87 , advanced to 2.047 dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
Testing $88.90^{\circ} \mathrm{II}$, centrifugal, entered at 1.52, advanced to 1.556 dollars per 100 pounds, packed.

542 O. P 2249............. $\}$ Suyar not above 16 D. S., etc.-Continued. Philadelphia..

Testing $95.45^{\circ}$ I, centrifugal, entered at 1.87 , advanced to 2.019 dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
Testing, $95.90^{\circ}$ I, centrifugal, entered at 1.87 , advanced to 2.044 dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
550 O . P

Fonrths, entered at $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d ., sterling, per ton, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced to 11 s . 1d., sterling, per hundredweight, packed.
Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at $€ \lessgtr 17 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d., sterling, per ton, discount $2_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent, advanced to 8 s .11 d ., sterling, per hundredweight, packed. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}662 \text { O. P... } \\ 2615 . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, from —_, Bahai, August 1, 1895 :
Entered at $7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per hundredweight, packed.
2609, 9919, \} Refined sugar above No. 16, D. S., from Van Egheu \& Co., Amsterdam, September 30, and 2608, 9918.. $\}$ October 5, 1895:

Entered at 11s. $7 \frac{1}{2} d$. , add bags, advanced to 13 s .10 d. , sterling, per hundredweight, packed.
Entered at 11s. 3d., add bags, advauced to 13s. 3d., sterling, per hundredweight, packed. 2709,10244 ..Sugar, from - Harana, October 21, 1895 :

Testing $91.92^{\circ}$, entered at $2 \frac{5}{6}$ and $2 \frac{2}{2}$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .02212 , United States currency, per pound, packed.
$2 \bar{\circ} 81,9898$. Wood pulp, from Gysinge Aktiebolag, Stockholm, September 16, 1895 :
Chemical, wood pulp, entered at 123.13 crowns per ton, gross weight. No advance.
1896.

Department Cireular No. 15.
Division of Customs.

## Txeaswny Tlepraxtuxent,

orgoo or THE SECRETARY
Washington, D. C., Januar'y 20, 1896.

## To Collectors and Other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending December 14, 1895.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Assistant Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 14, 1895.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to amy of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reapmraisement.

No. of reappraise-
ment.
10302.......Sugar, from Booker Bros., Demarara, November 19, 1895 :

Entered at $\$ 0.0225$ United States currency per lb. No advance.
9360.........Linoleum, from The H. B. Claflin Co., Manchester :

Pattern, $2 / 107,4 / 104,6 / 101$, etc., entered at 1 s. $0 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per square yard. No advance. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases.
10161........ Wool knit wearing apparel, from Goldie \& Osborne, Mansfield, November 1, 1895 :

Ladies' black cashmere hose, 84, 821/10, entered at 8s. 6d., advanced to 9 s ., sterling, per dozen.
Infants' black cashmere bose, $17,4 / 6$, entered at 5s. 6 d ., sterling, per dozen. No advance.
Ladies' black cashmere hose, $50,8_{2}^{2} / 10$, entered at 10 s . 5 d ., advanced to 11 s ., sterling, per dozen.
Discount, $3 \frac{3}{3}$ per cent. Add cases. Boxes included in price.
10146........Wool dress goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, November 1, 1895:
$92 / 94 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henriettas, 60 , quality 4018 , entered at .92 , advanced to 1.02 marks per meter.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henriettas, 44 , quality 1500 , entered at .88 , advanced .98 mark per meter.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{~cm}$., all-wool henriettas, 52 , quality 1700 , entered at 1 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
Discount, 8 per cent. Add making up and cases.
10211......... Mamufactures of silli and cotton, from Bruder Baum, Wien, October 30, 1895 :

Entered at . 65 , advanced to 1.02 florins per meter. Add cases aud packing.
9950. Cotton lace curtains, from W. E. Mach \& Co., Nottingham, October 17, 1895 :
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s . 11 d ., less inland charges, advanced to 5 s .6 d ., sterling, per pair.
Discomnt, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases.
10206........Colored colton corturoy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, November 8, 1895 :
$538 \mathrm{H} ., 27 / 2 \mathrm{~S}^{\prime \prime}$ brown cords, entered at $11_{15} \frac{5}{6} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $12 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
Discount, 21 per cent. Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Add packing charges.
10270....... Dressed upper leather, from Mayer, Michel \& Deninger, Mayence, October 31, 1895 :

Patent leather media, Ex. Ex., entered at 98 marks per dozen. No advance.
Patent leather Ex., entered at 88 marks per dozen. No advance. Patent leather media, E., entered at 50 marks per dozen. No advance.
Patent leather media, F., entered at 47 marks per dozen. No advance.
Disconnt, 4 per cent. Add cases.
10269....... Dressed upper leather, from Cornelius Heyt, Worms, August 26, 1895 :

Patent leather No. 3 I, entered at 53.50 marks per dozen.
Patent leather No. 4 I, entered at 48 marks per dozen.
Patent leather No. 2, locherig, entered at 52.50 marks per dozen.
Patent leather No. 3, locherig, entered at 47 marks per dozen. Patent leather No. 4, locherig, entered at 43 marks per dozen.
Patent leather No. 1, locherig, * entered at 61 marks per dozen. No advance. Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10261....... Dressed upper leather, from Reinhart \& Co., Worms, October 14, 1895: Patent calf, a special first choice, entered at 82 , advanced to 83.64 marks per dozen. Patent calf, 3, middle, entered at 51 , advanced to 52.02 marks per dozen. Patent calf, 2, light, entered at 57, advanced to 58.14 marks per dozen. Add case and packing.
10036....... Bleached and colored cotlon, from Tootal Broadhurst, Lee \& Co., Ltd., Manchestor, October :29, 1895 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$ white pique, 6 x , entered at $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ white pique, 790 , entered at 92 d., advanced to $10!d$. , sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ fancy pique, C. B. W., entered at $7 \frac{1}{2} d$., advanced to $S_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ d., sterling, per yard.
Discount, 3 per cent. Add cases and tickets.
10237........Alkaloid caffeine, from Howard \& Sons, London, November 6, 1895: Entered at 18s., less 5 per cent, advanced to 18 s ., sterling, per pound, net.
10177........Chemical salt, from Chemischer Fabriken Falk, Koln, October 18, 1895: Chloride of barium, entered at 8.05 marks per 100 kilos. No advance. Add cases. 10149, 10218.. Chemical Salt, flom Deutsche Gold \& Silber Scheide Anstalt, Frankfort, October 7 and November 13, 1895:
Entered at 22.35 , plus packiug, advanced to 23.63 marks per 100 kilos, packed. Eutered at 20.62, plus packing, advanced to 21.88 marks per 100 kilos, packed.
10122........ Mirrors, from Jacqnes Flachfeld, Paris, October 2t, 1895 :

Glace 3 face chrome, $35930 / 310$, entered at 13 franes per dozen. No advance.
Glace 3 face chrome, $35931 / 311$, entered at 20 francs per dozen. No advauce.
Glace 3 face chrome, $35932 / 312$, entered at 25 francs per dozen. No advance.
Glace 3 face chrome, $36066 / 313$, entered at 30 francs per dozen. No advance.
Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10001.......Slate pencils, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin, October 21, 1895 :

Plain pointed grey, 14 cm . long, $4 \frac{18}{4} \mathrm{~mm}$., 100 pencils in box, entered at 1.46 , advanced to 1.54 marks per 1,000 .
Plain pointed grey, 18 cm . long, stick, $4^{\frac{1}{4}-4_{4}^{3}} \mathrm{~mm}$., 100 pencils in box, entered at 2.25 marks per 1,000 . No advance.
Union S., 14 cm . long, stick, $4^{\frac{1}{4}-4 \frac{3}{4}}$ mm., 100 pencils in box, eutered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.77 marks per 1,000 .

Union S., 18 cm . long, stick, $4 \frac{1}{4}-4_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~mm}$., 100 pencils in box, entered at 2.55 marks per 1,000. No advance.
 marks per 1,000.
 No advance.
14 cm . long, stick, 5 mm ., gross boxes of 144 small boxes of 12 pencils each, $\frac{1}{2}$ gold, ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Union S., entered at 4.18 marks per gross box. No advance.

Packing charges included.
10220....... Vegetables, n. o. p. f., from Kwong Yuen Kwing, Hongkoug, October 1, 1895:

White nuts, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 2.25 , Mexican dollars, per basket. 10262........Prepured meat (sausage), from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, October 7, 1895 :

Dried meat, 2nd quality, entered at 6 , advanced to 7, Mexicau dollars, per box of 50 catties. 10241.......Stereotype plates, from Edmund Downey, London, October 11, 1895 :

Entered at 1s., 6d., advanced to 2s., sterling, per plate. Add case.
9737. ....... Water color paints, from Robert Hartwig, Sonneberg, September 10, 1895:

Entered discounts, 5 per cent and 5 per cent. No advance. Add cases.
10277........Toilet soap, alcoholic perfumery, etc., from J. G. Monson \& Co., Frankfort, October 28, 1895 :

Entered discount, 25 per cent; advanced discount, 20 per cent. Add cases.
10128........Table lnives and forks, from Thomas Bell \& Son, Sheffield, October 26, 1895 :

Stag carvers, entered at 12 s ., advanced to 14 s ., sterling, per dozen pair.
Stag carvers, entered at 11 s ., advanced to 13 s ., sterling, per dozen pair.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2616 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Grapes, from Ulibani \& Peydro, Almeria, October 24, 1895 :
Entered at 13, advanced to 13.50 pesetas per barrel of 23 kilos, packed.
Entered at 14, advauced to 14.50 pesetas per barrel of 25 kilos, packed.

2194 O. P...... San Fraucisco..

Entered at .14, Peruvian coin, per kilo. No advance. Add packing charges at .02 per kilo.
2636 O. P..
2637 O. P.. \} Decorated earthemoare, from ——, Bodenbach, Prague aud Haida, October 15,10, and 1.6, 1895 : Chicago.....

Entered at varions prices. No advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2611, 10115.. Wool dress goods, from ———, Gera, November 1, 1895 :
95 cm . henrietta, 5011 , entered at . 84 , advanced to .96 mark per meter:
114 cm . heurietta, 5016 , entered at 1.36 , advanced to 1.51 marks per meter.
114 cm . henrietta, 5013 , entered at 1.12 , advanced to 1.31 marks per meter.
114 cm . henrietta, 5011 , entered at 1 , advanced to 1.14 marks per meter.
118 cm . henrietta, 5014 , entered at 1.26 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter,
Add cases and packing.
$2560,9971$,$\} Macaroni and vegetables, n. o. p. f., from F. Vitelli \& Co., Castellamare, October 5$ and 27, 2613, 10200.. \} 1895:

Macaroui, boxes of 104 kilos each, entcred at 30 lire per 100 kilos, add packing, advanced to 4.10 lire per box, packed.
Garlic, entered at 11, advanced to 12 lire per 100 kilos. Add packing.
2435, 9584..Manufactures of cotton (velvet skirt binding), from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester, Septeıber 3, 1895 :
$1_{8}^{7 / \prime}$ black princess bias, entered at 6 s .11 d ., less 5 per cent, advanced to 6 s .10 d ., sterling, per gross, net.
$1_{8}^{\text {z" }}$ colored princess bias, entered at 7s. 6d., less 5 per cent, sterling, per gross, advanced to 7s. 6d, sterling, per gross, net.
$1 \frac{1}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ colored princess bias, entered at 4s. 6d., less 5 per cent, advanced to 4 s . 7d., sterling, per gross, net.
Add cases and packing. Add to advanced prices, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission.
2530, 9617..Blank books, from Ullmanu and Engclman, Berlin, September 7, 1895 :
Wallets, 2222-II, entered at 10, net, advanced to 18 marks per gross, less 2 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 632 O.P., 2436, } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 10 D. S., from Van Eghen \& Co., Amsterdam, August 21, 1895 :
Refined sugar, entered at 12s. Add bags. Advanced to 13s., sterling, per cwt., packed. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 633O.P.,2457, } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from Van Eghen \& Co., Austerdam, September 3, 1895 :

Refined sugar, entered at 12s. Add bags. Advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} d$. , sterling, per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 634O.P., 2458, } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from ——, Amsterdam, August 6, 1895 :
Refined sugar, entered at 12s. Add bags. Advanced to 12s. 11d., sterling, per cwt., packed.
1896. Departinent Circular No. 16.

Diviaton of Customs.

## Treasmxy 7ixpaxtuent,

Washington, D. C., January 20, 1896.
To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The Department is informed by the Honorable Secretary of State, that owing to the decline in value of the Austrian florin, the consuls in Austria-Hungary have all been instructed to furnish currency certificates to invoices, commencing. December 11, 1895.

These certificates will be accepted by Collectors of Customs in liquidating invoices made out in the above specified currency.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,

REPORTS OF LOCAL APPRAISERS TO THE BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS.
1896.

Department Circular No. 17.
Division of Customs.

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Office of THESECRETARY。

Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896.
To Appraisers and Acting Appraisers of Merchandise:
Officers charged with the preparation of reports of the business of their respective districts, which are required by Article 1128 of the Customs Regulations of 1892 to be made monthly to the Board of General Appraisers at New York, are hereby instructed that in case invoices, entries, ete., are transmitted by them daily to the Auditor for the Treasury Department, the data required for said monthly reports should be properly taken in advance of such transmission to avoid delay.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Assistant Secretary.

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REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.

1896. 

Department Circular No. 18.
Division of Customs.

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Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending January 11, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 11, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to cmy of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappreisenent.
No. of Reappraise-
10570......
.Manufactures of metal, from M. Boas, jr., Berlin, November 30, 1895 :
No. 3, II., $50 / 100$, entered at 69.30 marks per 100 kilos.
No. 5, I., 50/75, entered at 65.30 marks per 100 kilos.
No. 7, I., $50 / 75$, entered at 57.30 marks per 100 kilos.
No. 8, I., $50 / 75$, entered at 55.30 marks per 100 kilos.
No. 2, 50/50, entered at 118.30 marks per 100 kilos.
No advance. Discount, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add packing.
10463, 10464..Manufactures of metal and cotton and manufactures of cotton and metal, from Maurice Beigne, Marsalle, November 3 and 8, 1895 :
Tapis en coton, $170 \times 170$, entered at 7 , advanced to 8.16 franes per piece.
Tapis en cotou, $150 \times 150$, entered at 4.75 , advanced to 6 francs per piece.
Tapis en coton, $150 \times 150$, entered at 1.50 , advauced to 1.83 francs per piece.
Carres coton, $50 \times 50$, entered at 5 , advanced to 6.90 francs per dozen.
Tapis en coton, $130 \times 130$, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 4.50 francs per piece.
10521........Cotton lace curtains, from E. W. Bodenmann, St. Gall. November 30, 1895:

Bordered curtains, white, $12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $1408 / 12,2 / 6,2 / 5$, entered at 10.90 , advanced to 11.90 francs per pair.

Bordered curtains, white, $12 / 4,3^{\frac{2}{2}}$ yards, $1411 / 3 \frac{1}{2}, 1 / 5,1 / 4$, entered at 12.30 , advanced to 13.50 francs per pair.
10521...........Cotton lace curtains, etc.-Coutinued.

Bordered curtains, white, $14 / 4,4$ yards, $1411 / 4,1 / 7$, entered at 15.40 , advanced to 16.90 franes per pair.
Bordered curtains, white, $14 / 4,4$ yards, $1411 / 4,1 / 4$, entered at 16.20 , advanced to 17.70 franes per pair.
Bordered curtains, white, 12/4, 4 yards, $1418 / 4,1 / 6$, entered at 16.40 , advanced to 18 franes per pair.
Bordered curtains, white, $14 / 4,3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yards, $1420,3 / 6,2 / 4$, entered at 15.90 , advanced to 17.45 franes per pair.

Bordered curtains, white, $14 / 4,4$ yards, $1422,3 / 6,1 / 5$, entered at 17.35 , advanced to 19.05 franes per pair.
Add cases.
10410, 10411, Embroidered flax and cotton handkerchiefs, from Hoffmann, Huber \& Co., St. Gall, November 10579.......... $\} \quad 12$ and 19, 1895 :

Advances from 1 per cent to 4 per cent.
10509........ Wool dross goods, from Th. Michan \& Co., Roubaix, December 5, 1895:

Colored serge, No. 300 and 1202, $35^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .60 , advanced to .65 franc per meter.
Colored serge, No. 1220, $37^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .72, advanced to .79 franc per meter.
Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10328....... Wool shawls, from Testart Freres, Paris, November 19, 1895 :

No. $2060,18 / 19$, Chales carres ecossais, 160 creme, 2 fringes, entered at 4.55 , advanced to 5.10 franes each. Disconnt, 10 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10407.......Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. L. Ramerez \& Co., Manzanilla, October 14, 1895 :

Testing $95.60^{\circ}$, entered at .0235 , advanced to .02638 , Spanish gold, per pound, packed.
10554....... Vegetubles, n. o. p. f., from S. Vitelli \& Co., Castellamare, November 25, 1895 :

Garlic, entered at 10 lire per 100 kilos. No advance. Add packing charges.
$9742,10560$,$\} Sugar not above 16$ D. S. and refined sugar above 16 D. S., from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, 1055S......... $\}$ October 2, November 28, and December 6, 1895:

Entered at $£ 817 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 9$ Ss. 3d., sterling, per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent.
M., entered at $£ 912 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 913 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton, packed.

Fifths, entered at $£ 84 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 815 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton, packed. Discomnt, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Dark brown, entered at $£ 97 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton. No advance.
Fifths, entered at $£ 817 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to $£ 90$ s. 10d., sterling, per ton.
Fifths, entered at $£ 92 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 95 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton.
Fourths, above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 1012 \mathrm{~s} .5 d$., advanced to $£ 1013 \mathrm{~s} .5 d .$, sterling, per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
10526........Beaded trimmings, from Bacher \& Leon, Berlin, December 6, 1895 :

Entered discounts, 10 per cent, 2 per cent, and 25 per cent. Advanced discounts 10 per cent and 2 per cent.
10636.......Swectmeats, from Thomas J. Lipton, London, December 20, 1895 :

Black currant jam, entered at 3s. 3 d ., advanced to 3 s .9 d ., sterling, per dozen. Add cases.
10489........Flax lace tidies and sets, from ——, Paris, November 28, 1895 :

Advances up to 50 per cent.

10260, 10335, \} Cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., et al., Nottingham, November 15 aud 16, 10471, etc..... $\}$ and December 6, 1895:

No. $3907 / 8$, W. T. and E. T., $48^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, eutered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pair.
No. 3750 , W. T., $54^{\prime \prime}$, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2 s. 3 d., advanced to 2 s. 5 d., sterling, per pair.
No. 3757 and 3759 , W. T., $50^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, sterling, per pair.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Less inland freight. Advanced also by addition for cases.
10553.......Sugar not above 16 D. S., from ———, Demerara, November 21, 1895 :

Testing $95.95^{\circ}$, entered at .0225 , United States curreucy, per 100 pounds. No advance.
$10525 . . . . .$. Wool linit wearing apparel, from Mills \& Gibb, Nottingham, December 7, 1895 :
Infants' black cashmere ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ hose, 100 B ., entered at 3 s .11 d ., sterling, per dozen. No advance.
Infants' white cashmere $\frac{3}{4}$ hose, entered at, 4 s ., advanced to 4 s . 2d., sterling, per dozen.
Discount, $3_{4}^{3}$ per cent.
10307........Tamboured cotton sets, from M. Ph. Einden, St. Gall, November 12, 1895 :

No. $2068,7 / 4$ Vitr. sp. weiss, entered at 2.40 , advanced to 2.50 francs per anne.
No. 2069, $7 / 4$ Vitr. sp. weiss, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.60 franes per anne.
No. 2771, $7 / 4$ Vitr. sp. weiss, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.45 franes per aune.
No. $2773,7 / 4$ Vitr. sp. weiss, entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.50 francs per aune.
No. 2777, $7 / 4$ Vitr. sp. weiss, entered at 1.95 , advanced to 2 francs per aune.
No. 2662, $7 / 4$ spachtel écru bed set, entered at 17.65 , advanced to 18 francs per set. Add cases and boxes.
10569........Nonenumerated manufactured articles, from Fr. Carl Dilchert, Bayreuth, November 16, 1895 Prepared chalk, No. 4 , entered at 6 marks per 100 pounds.
Prepared chalk, No. 5, entered at 5.20 marks per 100 pounds.
No advance. Discount, $1_{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. Add packing.
10581........Colored cotton corduroy, from ——, Manchester, December 17, 1895 :
$27 \frac{3}{4} / 284^{\prime \prime}$ dark drab, entered at $11 \frac{3}{4} d$., advanced to 12 d .
$27_{\frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{1}{4}} / 27 \frac{3}{4}$ blk. drab, entered at $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 10 d .
$27 \frac{1}{4} / 27 \frac{3}{4}$ brown drab, entered at $9 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2 \lambda$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
10571........Chemical salt, from G. Borehers, Goslar, November 16, 1895 :

Permanganate of potash, entered at 103.80 , advanced to 110 marks per 100 kilos. Ade cases and packing.

10491, 10557..Musical instruments, etc., from Jnles Cuendet, Anberson, November 30, and December 7, 1895:
Entered at a dednction of 10 per cent for commission, advanced by disallowance of deduction.
$10517 \ldots . . .$. Sauce, chop sticles, etc., from ——, Hongkong, October 12, 1895 :-
Shrimp sauce, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.50 , Mexican dollars per package.
Chop sticks, entered at 4 Mexican dollars per package. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2678 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool tops, from Joh Dan Fihrmaun, Antwerp, November 5, 1895. Eutered at 17.812d., sterling, per pound. No advance.


Entered at 6, advanced to 7 pesetas per $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel.
Entered at 12, advanced to 14.50 pesetas per barrel.
Entered at 12.50, advanced to 13.50 pesetas per barrel.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2676 \text { O. P..... } \\ \text { Philadelpiha.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Chemical compound, from V. Franz Fakhel, Prag, October 21, 1895 :
Hyposulphite of soda, entered at 4.40, add cases and packages, advanced to 6.18 florins per 100 kilos, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2706 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mrustard, from J. \& J. Colman, London, November 1, 1895 :
$\frac{1}{4}$ tins, entered at $16 \mathrm{~d} . \frac{1}{2}$ tius, entered at 14 d ., and kegs, entered at 5 d ., discount, 5 per cent.
Add cases at 3 s . Sd., less inland freight, advanced by disallowance of deduction of inland freight.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2679 \text { O. P... } \\ \text { Baltimore... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Greenock, November 19, 1895 :
Entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 5d., sterling, per cwt. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2664 O. P.. } \\ \text { Clicago.... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, from ——, Liverpool, October 18, 1895 :
Entered at 10s. per cwt., discount, 2 per cent. No advance.
10561........ Orange boxes, from ——, Glasgow, November 29, 1895 :

Entered at 1s. 6d., advanced to 1s. 8d., and 1s. 10d., sterling, per case.

| $\begin{aligned} & 2621 \text { O. P., } \\ & 2622 \text { O. P., } \\ & 2623 \text { O. P. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Fifths, entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 9d., sterling, per cwt., packed. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent.
Fifths, entered at 9 s. 3 ., advanced to 10 s., sterling, per cwt., packed. Discount, $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent.
Fifths, entered at 9s. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 10 s ., sterling, per cwt., packed. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2590 \text { O. P. } \\ \text { Philadelphia. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from Van Eghen, Heel \& Co., Amsterdam, October 15, 1895 :
Entered at 13s., plus bags, advanced to 14 s ., sterling, per cwt., packed.
2620 O. P..Sugar not above 16 D. S., from O. G. Hempstead \& Co., Liverpool, October 23, 1895 :
Fifths, entered at 9s. 3d., advanced to 9s. 5d., sterling, per ewt., packed. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Philadelphia.. $\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from L. Sutro \& Co., London, November 5, 1895 :
2665 O. P.
Entered at 10 s. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 9 s .9 d ., sterling, per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2630 \text { O. P. } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from ——, London, October 29, 1895 :
Entered at 10 s .9 d ., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} .1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ewt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2614 \text { O. P. } \\ \text { Philadelphia.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool tops, from Benys Frys, Tourcoing, October 28, 1595 :
Weft and warp, entered at $38^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $39 \frac{1}{2}$ ceuts, plus 5 per cent. Deduct freight and commission. No advance.

Decorated earthenwore, from Alfred Meekin, Tunstall, August 28 and October 5, 1895 : Printed thirds, entered at discounts of $62 \frac{1}{2}, 5$ per cent, and 5 per cent. No advance. $\left.\begin{array}{l}2705 \text { O. P. } \\ \text { Boston..... }\end{array}\right\}$ Earthenware, from W. H. Grindley \& Co., Tunstall, November 19, 1895 :

Baltimore teas, entered at 3 s .4 d ., sterling, per dozen. Discounts, 60 per cent, 5 per cent, and 5 per cent. No advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2639, 10276..Silk embroidery, etc., from Benjuiat Bros., London, November 14, 1895 :
Bragas, entered at 3s., sterling, per pair. No advance.
Selonica linen squares, entered at 1s. 6d., sterling, each.
Suzini linen one yard squares, entered at 5 s., sterling, each.
Anavato linen one yard squares, entered at 3s., sterling, each.
Dival satin cushions, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, each.
No Advance. Add case and packing.
$2624,10239 .$. Chocolate, from D. \& M. Grootes Bros., Westzaan, November 4. 1895 :
Sweetened chocolate, entered at 35 , advanced to 38 cents, United States currency, per pound, packed.
2612, 10198..Macaroni, from Garafalo, Gragnano, October 24, 1895 :
Prime spuso, entered at 34 , advanced to 37 lire per 100 kilos.
2633, 10320..Skins dressed and finished, from Albert Reinhard, Luxemberg, November 13, 1895 :
Black shoeskins, entered at 225, advanced to 250 franes per 100 skins. Add case, etc.
2711, $9605 . .$. Dolls, from William Dressel, Sonneberg, Augnst 31, 1895 :
Deduction of 5 per cent commission on kid dolls, disallowed.
2630, 10168..Surface-coated paper, from -_Barmen, October 24, 1895:
Streaked gold paper, $24,24 \times 20$, entered at 10.30 , advanced to 10.56 marks per reis. Discount 2 per cent, less inland freight.
2450, 9105..Cutton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, August 2, 1895 :
No. 110/2, entered at 1s. 9d., advanced to 1s. 11d., sterling, per pound.
No. 100 A ., eutered at 1s. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound. No advance.
No. 115 I ., entcred at 2 s . 2 d ., advanced to 2 s . 3d., sterling, per pound.
No. 125 I., entered at 2 s .5 d ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pound.
No. 130 A., entered at 2s. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 2 s .4 d ., sterling, per pound.
No. 90 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per pound.
Discount, ${ }_{4}^{1}$ per cent.
2712, 10037.Manufactures of articles nonenumerated, from Weil Bros., Paris, October 15, 1895 :
Quill toothpicks, entered at 1.85, advanced to 2.15 franes per pack.
Quill toothpicks, entered at 2, advanced to 2.20 francs per pack.
Discounts, 5 per cent and 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
2626, 10174..Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Halbot \& Lens, Bradford, November 6, 1895 :
Black beaver, quality 1 , entered at 1s. 5 d ., advanced to 1 s .5 .85 d ., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, 5 per cent. Add making up and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 659, } 2640 \text { O. P. } \\ \text { Chicago ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton lace, etc., from Michael N. Sâati, Tripoli, August 9, 1895 :
Fine cotton trimmings, entered at 63, advanced to 83 piasters per oke.
Coarse cotton trimmings, entered at 54 , advanced to 81 piasters per oke.
Add cost of box, canvas, and packing.

2:52, 9847..Cotton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, September 27, 1895:
No. $120 / 2$, entered at 2 s .10 d. , advanced to 3 s .4 d ., sterling, per pound. Add cases. Discount, 2! per cent.
2614, 10209..Manufuctures of goat hair and cotton, from Henry Walker \& Sons, Mirfield, November 8, 1895 : Black astrachan, entered at 3 s . 6 d . advanced to 3 s .10 d ., sterling, per yard. Less $\frac{1}{37}, \frac{1}{4}$ in 10 yards. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add case.
1896.

Department Circular No. 19.
Division of Custome.

## dxeasmxy Aldurtment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 31, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending January 18, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 18, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of reappraise-
ment.
10486.......Silk and cotton elastic, and cotton india rubber webbing, from M. Loughton, Leicester, December 7, 1895 :
$7 / 16$ black schappe silk elastic, $4 / 36$, entered at 13 s . 8 d., advanced to-18s. 9 d., sterling, per gross.
$7 / 16$ white and black cotton elastic, $4 / 36$, entered at 6 s .11 d ., advanced to 7 s .10 d ., sterling, per gross.
$3 / 8$ black schappe silk elastic, $4 / 36$, entered at 11s. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 15 s . 9 d ., sterling, per gross..
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and lining.
10593........Nuts, n. s. p. f., from Amatruda \& Co., Naples, December 6, 1895 :

Pine cones, entered at 6 lire per 100 kilos. No advance.
10595........Siceetmeats, from Geo. Damson, Liverpool, November 27, 1895 :

Assorted jams, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 10 \mathrm{~s} ., 9 \mathrm{~s}$., and 13s., sterling, per dozen. No advance on jams. Add 4s. per dozen on decorated earthenware (unusual coverings).
9924.........Fruit in own juice, from Nicolas Quintana, Havana, October 19, 1895 :

Estorilized pineapple, entered at $\$ 2$, advanced to $\$ 2.18$ per case.
10625........ Cotton yarn, from ——, Goggingen, November 20, 1895:

Crochet cotton, 25 gr., No. 20, white, entered at 3.29 , advanced to 3.71 marks per kilo.
Crochet cotton, 25 gr ., No. 60, entered at 6.29 , advanced to 6.71 marks per kilo.
Crochet cotton, 25 gr ., No. 70, entered at 6.93 , advanced to 7.38 marks per kilo.
Embroidery cotton, N. 14/18, colored, entered at 18.57, advanced to 19.70 marks per kilo.
10625........Cotton yarn, etc.-Contimed.

Embroidery cotton, 12 boxes, 1 gi., N. 8, turkey red, entered at 11.12, advanced to 11.64 marks per kilo.
Embroidery cotton, 12 boxes, 1 gr., No. 10, turkey red, entered at 11.21 , advanced to 11.72 marks per kilo.
Embroidery cotton, 12 boxes, 1 gr., No. 16 , turkey red, entered at 11.64, advanced to 12.07 marks per kilo.

Embroidery cotton, 12 boxes, 1 gr., No. 18, turkey red, entered at 11.85 , advanced to 12.28 marks per kilo.
10)its, 10449.. $\}$ Manufuctures of wool, from Schmok \& Co., Leeds, November 4, 27, 30, and December 7, 11, 10647, etc..... $\}$ and 21,1895 :

No. 2146 , black clay twill, $60^{\prime \prime}$ and $61^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2 s . $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advauced to 2 s .4 d ., sterling, per yard.
No. 2174 , black clay twill, $61^{\prime \prime}$ and $62^{\prime \prime}$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .5_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
10602........Surface-coated paper, from Schoultrall \& Co., Fuerth, November 14, 1895:

Copper, No. 2, $20 \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ sheets, regular shades, entered at 10 marks per ream. No advance. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases.
10475........Paintings and mamufactures of wood (frames), from Takoh Schuller Vergohen, Munchen, November 20, 1895:
Gold frames, entered at 56 , advanced to 60 marks per frame.
Gold frames, eutered at $5 S$, advanced to 63 marks per frame.
Add cases and packing.
9989, 10024.. Cotton lace curtains, from T. I. Birkiu \& Co., Nottingham, October 26, 1895:
White lace curtains, No. 2755, 4 yards, entered at 3 s . $S 2 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 3 s . $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per pair.
White lace curtains, No. 2813, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s}: 9 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 8 s ., sterling, per pair.
Ecru lace curtains, No. 2802, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 5 s . 3d., advanced to 5s. 6d., sterling, per pair.
Ecru lace curtains, No. 2983, 3妾 yards, entered at 3s. 9d., advauced to 4s. 3d., sterling, per pair.
White lace curtains, No. 2986, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 5s. 6d., advanced to 6s., sterling, per pair.
Écru lace curtains, No. 2818, $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yards, entered at 8 s . 1d., advanced to 9 s ., sterling, per pair.
Ecru lace curtains, No. 3009, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s .9 d ., advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, per pair.
Ecru lace curtains, No. 2738, $3 \neq$ yards, entered at 2 s . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 2 s . $3 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per pair.
White lace curtains, No. 2738, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2 s . $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 2 s . $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per pair.
White lace curtains, No. 2948, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s . Sd., advanced to 5 s .2 d ., sterling, per pair.
Other similar goods, similar advances.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases. Less inland frcight.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}9491,9711, \\ 9665, \text { etc... }\end{array}\right\}$ Lead pencils, ctc., from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Fuerth, August 14 and 27, July 26, 1895 :
Colored crayous, $6303 / 1 / 12$, entered at 14 , advanced to 15.30 marks per gross.
Colored crayons, $6303 / 1 / 6$, entered at 7.40 , advanced to 8.29 marks per gross.
Add cases and packing.
Looking-glass plates $16918 / 3 / 4 \ddagger^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3.97 marks per gross. No advance. Discount, 2 per cent.
10630........ Unbleached cotton velvet, from Chamberlain, Downer \& Co., Manchester, December 18, 1895 :
$17 \frac{1}{2}$ " black velvet, 1 , entered at $4 \frac{1}{8} d$., sterling, per yard.
$18^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet, 2 , entered at $4 \frac{3}{8} d$., sterling, per yard.
$21_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet, $O$. ., eutered at $6{ }_{8}^{3} d$., sterling, per yard.
$20_{2}^{1 \prime \prime}$ grey velvet, A., entered at 68d., sterling, per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ and 5 per cent. Advanced to discounts of $\frac{1}{37}$ and $2 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. Add cases, ctc.
10629....... Colored cotton corduroy, from Edward Wihl \& Co., Manchester, December 18, 1895 :
$27 / 8$ extract prts. corduroy, 7412 , entered at 1 s . $2 \frac{1}{2}$., sterling, per yard. No advance. Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
10624, 10616..Colored cotton corduroy, from Ehrenbach \& Brumm \& Co., et al, Manchester, December 10 and 4, 1895 :
$27^{\prime \prime}$ extract corduroy, entered at 1 s . 2 d , advanced to 1 s . 3 d ., sterling, per yard. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add packing.
10604, 10611.. Prepared vcgetables, from Vincenzo Lauritano, Graguano, November 27, 1895 :
Peppers, entered at .40 lira per tiv. No Advance.
Peppers, entered at . 37 , advanced to .40 lira per tin.
Add cases and packing.
10314........Cigarette paper, from ——, Paris, November 15, 1895 :

Bobins, 1560 , 32 -leaf, entered at 129.20 , advanced to 156.75 franes per 100 bobins.
Bobins, 1560 , 29 -leaf, entered at 115.90 , advauced to 142.50 francs per 100 bobins.
Bobins, 1560 , 30 -leaf, entered at 123.50 , advanced to 147.75 franes per 100 bobius.
$106+2 \ldots . .$. Bleuched and colored cotton, from George Mathers \& Co., Nottingham, December 16, 1895 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$ gossamer mull, No. 320 , entered at $4 \frac{1}{1}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ gossamer mull, No. 324 , entered at 78 d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ gossamer mull, No. 327 , entered at $10 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black, No. 322 , entered at $5{ }^{\circ}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black, No. 323 , entered at 6 d ., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black, No. 326 , entered at 9 ? d., sterling; per yard.
Discount, 5 per cent. Advanced to discount of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing. deduct inland freight.
$10477,10511$,$\} Sugar not above 16$ D. S., from Wellenstein Krause \& Co., Batavia, Sourabaya, October 15,
etc. $\qquad$ 1895, and September 24, 1895 :
Entered at total values, advanced to 6.96 florins per picul.
105S0..... .. Dccorated china and metal, furniture of wood, from ——, Loudon, November 26, 1895 :
Pair sevres and ormalu candelabra, entered at $£ 615$ s., advauced to $£ 710$ s., sterling.
1 bohemian glass vase, entered at 12 s ., advanced to $£ 1$.
1 rubl table, entered at $£ 610$ s. No advauce.
1 small tortoise-shell box, entered at 5 s ., advanced to 15 s .
1 carved rosewood sofu, entercd at $£ 610 \mathrm{~s}$. No advauce.
1 small ruhl table, entered at $£ 117 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. No advance.
Add cases and packing.

1044 ....... Manujactures of wool, from ——, Leeds, November 30, 1895 :
Fintered at 2s, 10d., adranced to 2s. 111 d ., sterling, per yard. Less, $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add case and packing.
10.776.........Sillk galloons, from Carl Hinnenberg \& Son, Schweln, December 4, 1895 :

Art. 771, corset edging, black and gold, entered at 6.05 , discount, 3 per cent, less freight, advanced to 6.35 marks per gross, discount, 3 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2703 \text { O. P ..... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Manufaclures of silk, from Mendleson Bros., Yokohama, November 5, 1895 :
$27 \times 50$ yards, $7 / 7 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ white habntai, 2nd quality, entered at 6.70 , advanced to 7 silver yen per 100 momme.
$36 \times 50$ yards, $7 / 7 \frac{\lambda_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$ white habutai, 2nd quality, entered at 6.75 , advanced to 7 silver yen per 100 momme.
19 x 50 yards, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ " str. koshu kaiki, entered at 6 , advanced to 6.10 silver yen per 100 momme.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2707 \text { O. P..... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { Mranufactures of mctcl, from Emaillirwerk Silesia Caro Hegcnscheidt Co., Paruschowitz, } \\ \text { June 15, } 1895 \text { : }\end{gathered}$
Eutered at discounts of 55 per cent, 10 per cent, 5 per cent, and 2 per cent, less cases and packing aud freight, advanced by disallowance of deduction of cases, packing, and freight.
2735 O. P.......
Philadelphit... Sulphate of amnonia, from West \& Penrose, London, November 29, 1895 :
Entered at $£ 89 \mathrm{~s} .8$., add bags, advanced to $£ 818 \mathrm{~s} .9$ d., sterling, per ton, packed.
2732 O. P...... \} Chemical compound, from Norddeutsche Chemische-Fabrik, Harburg, November 23, Philadelphia.... 1895 :

Hyposulphite of sodium, entered at 10.10., add casks, advanced to 10.60 marks per 100 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2727 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Worsled yarn, from Firth \& Benton, Bradford, July 26, 1895 :
$2 / 40$, M., 5 botany yaru, entered at 2 s . Add packing. Charges, less discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No adrance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2670 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Worsted yarn, from Samuel Jackson \& Sons, Ltda., Cleckheaton, November 7, 1895:
2/4S super, entered at 2s. 1d., adranced to 2 s . 31d., sterling, per pound.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2721 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Bricks, from -_, Glasgow, October 1, 1895 :
Fire bricks, $9 \times 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 30 s., sterling, per 1,000 .
Fire clay, $24 \times 12 \times 2$, entered at 7d., sterling, per 1,000 .
No advance.
2723 O. P.......
Boston
2724 O. P.......
Sugar ubove and not above 16 D. S., from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, September 13 and 2725 O. P......
2726 O. P. 20 , October 4 and 8,1895 :

Fourths, entered at 11s. 9 d ., advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , sterling, per cwt., packed. Disconnt, 2t per cent.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11,12 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 12$, sterling, per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Fourths, entered at $£ \mathrm{~S} 18 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., disconnt 2 per cent, advanced to $£ 98 \mathrm{~s}$., sterling, per ton, net.
Fourths, entered at $£ 1017 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d., sterling, per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No advance.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11$ 2s. 5d., advanced to $£ 11$ 3s. 7 d ., sterliug, per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

2723, 10353..Chemical salt, from Actien Gesellschaft Georg Egestorffs Salzwerke, Linden, November 9, 1895 : Chloride of barium, entered at 8.40 , advanced to 9.50 marks per 100 kilos. Add casks at 3.50 each.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2765,10268, \\ 27+3,\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of cotton, dress facings, from A. McAllister, Manchester, November 15, 1895) : $2748,10319$. .

Majestic A., $1 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}, 4$-yard bolts, black, entered at 4 s . 2 d ., advanced to 4 s . 5 d ., sterling, per gross.
Majestic A. A., $1 \frac{7}{8}$ ㄱ,, 4 -yard bolts, black, entered at 6 s .6 d ., advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, per gross.
Majestic A., $11^{\prime \prime}$, 4 -yard bolts, colors, entered at 4 s .6 d ., advanced to 4 s . 9 cl ., sterling, per gross.
Majestic A., $1^{\frac{1}{8}}{ }^{\prime \prime}, 36$-yard reels, colors, entered at 4 s . Sd., advanced to 5 s., sterling, per gross.
Majestic A. A., $1 \frac{7}{8}$ ", 36 -yard reels, colors, entered at 7s. 3d., advanced to 7s. 8d., sterling, per gross.
Majestic A. A., $1^{\frac{7}{8}}$, 4-yard bolts, colors, entered at 7s. 1d., advanced to 7s. 3d., sterling, per gross.
Add cases at 12s. each.
2614, 10209. Manufactures of goat hair and cotton, from Henry Walker \& Sous, Mirfield, November 8, 1895 :
Black astrakhan, entered at 3 s .6 d ., advanced to 3 s .10 d ., sterling, per yard. Less $\frac{1}{37}, \frac{1}{4}$ yard in 10. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases.
2623, 10246..Mrtches; from Ste. Anne Canssenille Jne. \& Cie et Roche \& Cie, Gand, August 27, 1895 :
No. 36, Etig Weiller son, etc., entered at 2.60 , advanced to 2.83 francs per gross, less freight, at 510 fraucs per 25 gross.
2627, 10207.. Wool dress goods, from F. Zschoch \& Co., Menselwitz, November 6, 1895 :
Henrietta, 5011, entered at .84, advanced to . 96 mark per meter. Add cases, and packing, and making up.
2634, 10274..Cotton hose, from Sturm \& Dietrich, Chemnitz, November 6, 1895 :
Ladies' black cotton hose, S. 39, 8/10, $1 / 2$ dozen boxes, entered at 4.80 , advanced to 5.50 marks per dozen packed. Discount, 5 per cent. Add charges for boxes and packing to entered value, at. 60 pfennig per dozen less 5 per cent.
2731, 10450..Looking-glass plates, etc., from Schunk \& Co., Fnerth, November 18, 1895:
Beveled, unsilvered, $36 \times 18$, entered at 5.19 , advanced to 5.25 marks per plate.
Beveled, unsilvered, $40 \times 18$, entered at 6.03 , advanced to 6.15 marks per plate.
Beveled, unsilvered, $48 \times 20$, entored at 10.25 , advanced to 10.37 marks per plate.
Beveled, nusilvered, $24 \times 20$, entered at 3.67 , advanced to 3.80 marks per plate.
Beveled, unsilvered, $28 \times 22$, entered at 4.9 S , advaṇced to 5.10 marks per plate.
Beveled, unsilvered, $30 \times 24$, entered at 6.11 , advanced to 6.24 marks per plate.
Less freight.
2629, 101.70.. Wool knit wearing apparel, from Mills \& Gibb, Nottingham, November 9, 1895 :
100 B , infants' black cashmere, $3 / 4$ hose, sizes, 4 , $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and 5 , entered at 3 s . 11 d ., sterling, per dozeu. No advance.
101 B, Infants' white cashmere, $3 / 4,32$ half hose, size, $4 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3 s . 11d., advanced to 4 s . 2d., sterling, per dozen.
Discount, $3{ }^{3}$ per cent. Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2745,10242, \\ 2746,10305 . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, fiom Robt. Craoks \& Co., Liverpaol, November 15 and November 22, 1895 : Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at 8s. 9d., advanced to 8 s .11 d ., sterling, per ewt., packed.
Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at 9s., advanced to 9s. 2d., sterling, per cwt., packed.
Seconds, above 16 D. S., entered at 14s. 3d., advanced to 14 s . 5 d., sterling, per cwt., packed.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
2756, 9822..Sugar, from ——, Amsterdam, September 21, 1895 :
Refined sugar, entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., add bags, advanced to 13 s . $2 d$., sterling, per ewt. of 112 pounds, packed.
2716, 10318.. Pickles, from Ferdinand Wolf, Berlin, November 7, 1895 :
Entered at . 20 mark per pound. Add packing. Discount 2 per cent. No advance.
2762, 10171..Anchovics, n. o. p. f., from -_, Messina, September 24, 1895 :
Entered at 50, advanced to 100 lire per 100 kilos, net.
2710, 10199.. Refinel camphor, from H. Lucas \& Co., Hiogo, July 19, 1895 :
Japan camphor, entered at. $59 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to $.74 \frac{1}{2}$ silver yen per pound. Add refiniug at 3.85 sen per pound. Add packing, etc.

2790, 10505, $\}$ Wool dress goods, from Tasch's Nachfolger, Glauchau, November 26 and 29, 1895 :
118 cm ., quality 1037 , entered at 1.13 , advanced to 1.24 marks per meter.
$125 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality 1018 , entered at 1.23 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter.
$125 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality 1044 , eutered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
108 cm ., quality 1016 , entered at 1.02 , advanced to 1.12 marks per meter.
95 cm ., quality 103 , entered at .94 , advanced to 1.02 marks per meter.
108 cm. , quality 7921 , entered at .98 , advanced to 1.06 marks per meter.
104 cm ., quality 7507 , entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
95 cm ., quality 7913 , entered at 1.02 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
98 cm ., quality 173 , entered at 1.09 , advanced to 1.18 marks per meter.
95 cm. , quality 101 , entered at . 89 , advanced to .96 mark per meter.
$115 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality H. H. H., entered at 1.28 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
105 cm. , quality $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{H}$. , entered at 1.19 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
118 cm ., quality 2155 , entered at 1.75 , advanced to 1.90 marks per meter.
108 cm ., quality 915 , entered at 1.19 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$95 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality 805 , eutered at 1.02 , advauced to 1.08 marks per meter.
$95 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality 803 , entered at .94 , adranced to 1 mark per meter.
95 cm ., quality $3701 a$, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.16 marks per meter.
$98 \mathrm{~cm} .$, quality 410 , entered at 1.04 , advanced to 1.12 marks per meter.
118 cm ., quality 5941 , entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.36 marks per meter.
Add cascs and packiug.
2771, 10391..Colton hose, from -, Chemuitz, November 6, 1895:
Ladies' black cotton hose, $S / 10$, No. 207, entered at 3.15 , advanced to 3.45 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, $\delta / 10$, No. 209, entered at 4.50 marks per dozen. No advance.
Ladies' black cotton hose, $\delta / 10$, No. 211, entered at 4.70 marks per dozen. No advance.
Ladies' black cotton hose, $8 / 10$, No. 216, entered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Ladies' colored cotton hose, No. 1365 , entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.70 marks per dozen.
Ladies' colored cotton hose, No. $1355 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3.40 marks per dozen. No advance.
Ladies' black cotton hose, No. 1135, entered at 4.70 , advanced to 5 marks per dozen.

2771, 10391..Cotton hose, etc.-Continued.
Ladies' black cotton hose, No. 213, entered at 5.10 marks per dozen. No advance. Ladies' black cotton hose, No. 8783 , entered at 2.60 , advanced to 2.75 marks per dozen. Men's colored cotton half hose, No. 118, entered at 2.80 , advanced to 2.90 marks per dozen. Add to ladies' for boxes, packing, and eases at .50 pfennig per dozen.

- Add to men's for boxes, packing, and cases at . 40 pfennig per dozen. Discount, 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}675 \text { O. P.... } \\ 2489 \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mineral red, from John Kenyon \& Sons, London, August 27, 1894:
Boston
Entered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per pound. Discount, 5 per cent. Add barrels.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}661 \text { O. P... } \\ 2549 \ldots \ldots . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Macaroni, from J. Cairet \& ses Fils, St. Marcel, September 7, 1895:
Boston ...... )
Spaghetti, etc., advanced by disallowance of deduction of 5 per cent commission and 2 per cent cartage.

Beansticks, eutered at 2.40, advanced to 2.70 Mexican dollars per box.
617 O. P...

2333. 

618 O. P..... 2334, etc... Chicago....

Decorated and plain white earthenware, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Sonneberg, July 3, 1895 :

Entered at varions prices and discounts, and deduction of 5 per cent commission added to invoice, but deducted on entry. Entered value sustained on reappraisement.
619 O. P.....
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2424.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Jet ornaments and manufactures of metal, from ———, Bodenbach, September 5, 1895:
Entered at various prices and discounts, and dednction of 5 per cent commission added to invoice, but deducted on entry. Entered value sustained on reappraisement.
1896.

Departunent Circular No. 20.
Division of Customs.

## dyeasumy 7 ㅇpratment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., February 1, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

On the exportation of refined sugars made wholly from imported raw sugars, and on the exportation of simps made wholly from imported raw cane sugars, drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported sugars so used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent.

When the exported sugars are "hard refined," of standard test, commercially known as loaf, cut loaf, cube, granulated, crushed, or powdered, and are made wholly from imported raw cane sugars, the amount of drawback shall be determined by allowing for each 100 pounds of the exported article, the duties paid on the respective grades aud quautities of material used, as indicated in the following schedule:

| Test of raw <br> sugar used. | Allowance for 100 <br> pounds, hard refined. | Test of raw <br> sugar used. | Allowance for 100 <br> pounds, hard refined. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degrees. |  | Pounds. | Degrees. |

When "soft refined" sugars made from imported raw" cane sugars are exported, the quantity of "crystallizable sugar" contained therein shall be determined by reference to weight and polariscope test of the exported article, and drawback allowance shall be based on the quantity of "crystallizable sugar" so found, as hereinbefore provided for a like quantity of "hard refined" sugar. .

Wheu the "hard refined" sugars hereinbefore described are made wholly from imported raw beet sugars, the dutiable value of the material used for each pound of the exported article shall be determined
by dividing the dutiable value of 1 pound of the material used by the decimal denoting the "net analysis" of such material.

The amount of drawback which may be allowed on the exported sirup product of raw cane sugars shall be determined by allowing for each gallon of the exported article, valued at 5 cents in condition as "thrown" from the "centrifugal," the duties paid on the respective grades and quantities of material used as indicated in the following schedule:

| Test of raw <br> sugar used. | Allowance for one <br> gallon sirup. | Test of raw <br> sugar used. | Allowance for one <br> gallon sirup. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Degrees. | Pounds. | Degrees. | Pounds. |
| 99 | 1.36 | 86 | 1.56 |
| 98 | 1.37 | 85 | 1.58 |
| 97 | 1.39 | 84 | 1.60 |
| 96 | 1.40 | 83 | 1.62 |
| 95 | 1.41 | 82 | 1.64 |
| 94 | 1.43 | 81 | 1.66 |
| 93 | 1.44 | 80 | 1.68 |
| 92 | 1.46 | 79 | 1.70 |
| 91 | 1.48 | 78 | 1.72 |
| 90 | 1.49 | 77 | 1.74 |
| 89 | 1.51 | 76 | 1.77 |
| 88 | 1.53 | 75 | 1.79 |
| 87 | 1.55 |  |  |

The value of the sirup in condition as thrown from the centrifugal shall be declared by the manufacturer on the drawback entry, which declaration shall be verified by the collector, and if the declaration so verified shows a value per gallon above or below 5 cents, the allowance shall be determiued by increasing or reducing the schedule allowance in proportion to the increase or reduction above or below the 5 cents per gallon, but in no case shall the allowance be based on a value of sirup exceeding 8 cents per gallon without special authority from the Department.

For fractional tests of the raw cane sugar used in the manufacture of either refined sugar or sirup, the allowances of quantity of material shall be computed in proportion to the schedule allowances for the degrees next above or below such fractional test.

The quantities of sugar and sirup exported shall be ascertained by United States weighers and gaugers, respectively, and samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector, to be submitted to the appraiser for report of polariscope test and such other expert inspection as may be requisite.

On requisition of collectors, appraising officers shall furnish polariscope tests, "net analyses," and other conditions of valuation of raw sugars not found on the import invoice for use in liquidation of drawback entries.
J. G. CARLISLE,
1896.

Department Circular No. 21 .
Division of Customs.

## Theaswy lopratmont,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
W'ashington, D. C., February 4, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending Jannary 25, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 25, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Borlerl of General Apmraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be marle to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of reappraise-
ment.
10676, 10677... Bronze powder, etc., from Adam Riessner, Nuremberg, November 27 and December 9, 1895: Brocade, No. 2 L., 2 B., No. 12 B., entered at .82 , advanced to .81 mark per pound. Brocade, 2 A . and 3 A ., entered at. 85 , advauced to .89 mark per ponnd. Brocade, 2 brilliant, eutered at .95 mark per pound. No advance. Plate gold, brilliant/W., entered at 1.13 marks per pound. No advance. Flitters, No. 3 A. B., entered at .82 , advanced to .84 mark per pond. Lemou B. and Orange B., entered at . 85 , advanced to .89 mark per pound. Add boxes.
10527............Anchovies, n. o. p. f., from Deigo Guardiuo, Naples, November 1, 1895 : Sardiues in boxes, $4 \frac{3}{3} \times 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{7}$, entered at 43 , advanced to 45 lire per 100 kilos.
10691...... .... ..Macaroni, from Eurico Birloglio, Nervi, December 18, 1895:

Cases of $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ kilos each, entered at. 36 lira per kilo. Add packing at .60 lira per case. No adrance.
10692.............Vegetables, sauces, etc., from Sun Kwong Hop, Hougkong, October 17, 1895 : Soy, entered at 2, advancel to 2.40 Mexican dollars per cask.
Shrimp sance, entered at 1.50 Mexican dollars per cask. No advance.
10622 . $\qquad$ Wool dress goods, from Julius Dittrich, Meerane, December 6, 1895 :
$94 / 95 \mathrm{~cm}$., silk popeliue, No. 1255 , eutered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter. Discount, 5 per cent. Less inland freight and consul fee.

10587 Wool dress goods, from ——, Glauchan, November 26, 1895 :
$92 / 93 \mathrm{~cm}$., all wool, entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
$106 / 107 \mathrm{~cm}$. . all wool, entered at 1.32 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter.
Discount, 7 per cent. Add case and packing.
10508, 10588.... Fool dress goods, from Schumaun \& Heidner, Glanchau, November 25 and December 2, 1895 : $112 / 113 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. 2950 , bunt., all wool, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$112 / 113 \mathrm{~cm}$. . Art. 2950, black and white, all wool, entered at 1.15 , advanced to $1.2 t$ marks per meter.
$92 / 93 \mathrm{~cm}$. Art. 3046 , wool and mohair, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$93 / 94 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 3000 , wool and silk, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$12 t / 126$ cm., Art. 1027, black and white, all wool, entered at 1.31 , advanced to 1.44 marks per meter.
$124 / 126 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. 1027, bunt., all wool, entered at 1.37 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
$106 / 108 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 1043 , wool and mohair, entered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.80 marks per meter.
$92 / 93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. 746 , all wool, cntered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm}$. . Art. 7864 , all wool, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.24 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. 762 , all wool, entered at 1.32 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 7865 , all wool, entered at 1.12 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
$92 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. 745 , all wool, entered at . 98 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm} .$, B. P. 350 , wool and silk, entered at 1.4 S , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
$93 / 94 \mathrm{~cm}$. . B. P. 320 , wool and silk, eutered at 1.51 , advanced to 1.63 marks per meter.
$108 / 9 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. 761, all wool, black and white, entered at 1.11 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
$108 / 9 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 764 , all wool, colored, entered at 1.165 , advauced to 1.26 marks per meter.
$93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. 255 , wool and silk, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$112 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. B. P. 370, all wool, black and white, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.24 marks per meter.
$112 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. Art. B. P. 370 , all wool, colored, eutered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
$93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. B. P. 360, all wool, entered at 1.22 , advanced to 1.32 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. B. P. 340, wool and silk, entered at 1.38 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
$93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. B. P. 330, wool and silk, eutered at 1.51 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
$106 / 8 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 761 , all wool, black and white, eutered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.18 marks per meter.
$93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm} .$, Art. 30631 , wool and cotton, entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
$92 / 3$ cm., Art. T 125 , wool and silk, entered at 1.06 , advauced to 1.15 marks per meter.

10508, 10588.....Wool dress goods, ete. - Continued.
$93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm}$., Art. 3167 , all wool, entered at 1.24 , advanced to 1.32 marks per meter. $93 / 4 \mathrm{~cm}$. . Art. 3155 , wool and silk, entered at 1.11 , advanced to 1.20 marks per metor. $93 / \pm$ cm., silk' jaquard jardiniere, wool and silk, entered at 1.10 , advauced to 1.18 marks per meter.
$92 / 3 \mathrm{~cm}$. , Art. 745 , all wool, cutered at .98 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. Discount, 7 per cent. Add cases.
10704............. Cotton hose, from E. Loewenthal, Berlin, November 13, 1895 :

Black Hr. wonen's hose, No. 735s, entered at 3.10 , advanced to 5 marks per duzen. Black women's hose, No. $319 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 2.60 , advanced to 3.50 marks per dozen. Black flr. women's hose, No. 350, entered at 4 , advanced to 5.60 marks per dozen. Cashmere hose, No. 500, entered at 4.50, advanced to 7 marks per duzen. Men's hose, No. 75, entered at 1.40, advanced to 2.20 marks per dozen.
$10614 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. Cotton hose, from Georg Seidler, Seigmar, December 3, 1895 :
Ladies' black cotton hose, maco foot, 2958 , entered at 4.65 , advanced to 5.25 marks per dozen.
Ladies' mode cotton hose, 2177, entered at 4.30, advanced to 5 marks per dozen. Men's black cotton half hose, 236 , entered at 3.50 , advanced to 4.10 marks per dozen. Ladies' cotton hose, 2121, entered at 3.55, advanced to 4.20 marks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, 2181, entered at 4.65, advanced to 5.30 narks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, maco foot, 2953 , entered at 4.10 , advanced to 4.80 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, 2126, entered at 3.90, advanced to 4.40 marks per dozen. Ladies' mode cotton bose, 2127, entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4.25 marks per dozen. Ladies' brown cotton hose, 2153 , eutered at 3.75 , advanced to 4.25 marks per dozeu. Ladies' black cotton hose, 2156, entered at 4.20, advanced to 5 marks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, 2096, entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.50 marks per dozen. Men's brown cotton balf hose, 185 , entered at 2.05 , advanced to 2.40 marks per dozen. Men's brown cotton half hose, 170 , entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, 4160 , entered at 3.10 , advanced to 3.65 marks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, 2111, eutered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozen. Men's black cotton half hose, maco foot, 306 , entered at 3.35 , advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Infants' black cotton hose, 1112, eutererl at 2.50, advanced to 2.95 marks per dozen. Ladies' black cotton hose, 2126, entered at 3.95 , advanced to 4.45 marks per dozen. Men's mode cotton half hose, 187, enterel at 2.30 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen. Men's black cotton hose, 176 entered at 3.55 , advanced to 4.30 marks per dozen. Men's mode cotton hose, 361 T, entered at 3.40, allvanced to 4.10 marks per dozen. Men's black cotton hose, 191, entered at 2.20 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size 5, 1126, entered at 2.50, advanced to 2.95 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size $5^{\frac{1}{2}}, 1126$, entered at 2.70 , advanced to 3.20 marks per dozeu.
Chiliren's black cottou hose, size 6,1126 , entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.45 marks per dozen.

Childreu's black cotton hose, size $6!, 1126$, entered at 3.10 , advaneed to 3.60 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size 7, 1126, entered at 3.20 advanced to 3.5 marks per dozen.
Children's hack cotton hose, size $7 \frac{1}{2}, 1126$, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 4.10 marks per dozen.
Children's blaek cotton hose, size $S, 1126$, entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4.35 marks per dozen.
Children's black colton hose, size $S_{2}^{\frac{1}{2},} 1126$, entered at 3.90 , advanced to 4.60 marks per dozen.
Men's black eotton half hose, 3529 , entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Men's black cotton half hose, 4309 , entered at 3.50 , advaneed to 4.15 marks per dozen.
Meu's brown cotton half hose, 4278 , entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Childreu's white cotton hose, size 7,2416 , eutered at 2.55 , advaneed to 3 mariks per dozel.
Children's white cotton hose, size $7 \frac{1}{2}, 2416$, entered at 2.85 , advaneed to 3.30 marks per dozen.
Children's white cotton hose, size 8,2416 , entered at 3.15 , advanced to 3.60 marks per dozen.
Children's white eotton hose, size $8 \frac{1}{2}, 2416$, entered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Children's blaek cotton hose, size 7, 2416, entered at 3.75 , advaneed to 4.20 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size $7 \frac{1}{2}, 2416$, entered at 4.05 , advanced to 4.50 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size 8,2416 , entered at 4.35 , advanced to 4.80 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size $S_{2}^{3}, 2416$, entered at 4.65 , advanced to 5.10 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size 5,215 , entered at 2.35 , advaneed to 2.80 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton lose, size $5 \frac{1}{2}, 215$, entered at 2.70 , advanced to 3.15 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size 6, 215, entered at 3.05 , adraneed to 3.50 marks per dozen.
Children's blaek cotton hose, size $6 \frac{1}{2}, 215$, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.85 marks per dozeu.
Children's blaek cottou hose, size $7 \frac{1}{2}, 215$, entered at 4.10 , advauced to 4.55 marks per dozen.
Children's hlack eotton hose, size S, 215, entered at 4.15 , advanced to 4.90 marks per dozen.
Children's black cotton hose, size $8 \frac{1}{2}, 215$, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 5.25 marks per dozen.
Men's mode cotton half hose, 331 , entered at 3.45 , advanced to 4 marks per dozen. Men's brown cotton half hose, 346 , entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.80 mirks per dozen.

10614 ............Cotton hose, etc.-Contiuued.
Men's black cotton half hose, maco foot, 301 , entered at 3.60 advanced to 4.30 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, 2176 , cntered at 4.35 , advanced to 4.90 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, 2186, entered at 5.35, advanced to 6 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, maco foot, 2950 , entered at 3.10 , advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Ladies' black cotton hose, 2261, entered at 3.90, advanced to 4.45 marks per dozen.
Ladies black cotton hose, 4908 , entered at 4.50 , advanced to 5.20 marks per dozen.
Men's black cotton half hose, 104, entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.30 marks per dozen.
Men's black embroidered cotton half hose, 114, entered at 3.35 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozen.
Men's brown cotton hose, 1502 , entered at 1.95 , advanced to 2.30 marks per dozen.
Meu's black cotton hose, maco foot, 4306, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 4.05 , marks per dozen.
Discount, 5 per cent. To entered prices arld boxes, packing, and cases. Advanced prices include boxes, packing, etc.
10721 ... ..........Manufactures of cotton and metal, from Pastori \& Casanova, Morga, November, 15, 1895 :
Tippeti fignrati, assorted, entered at a discount of 20 per cent, advanced discount, 10 per cent.
10659............. Manufactures of metal, etc., from Beuner Witte \& Co., Paris, October 12, 1895 :

Tenailles grande morbele, entered at 2 , advanced to 3 francs per dozen.
10689..............Manufactures of metal, from Salmon \& Lumley, Paris, December 12, 1895 :

Metal hooks, 5021, entered at .30, advanced to .36 franc per gross.
Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases.
10626.............Manufactures of metal (umbrella tulbes), from Henry Holland \& Co., Birmingham, December 14, 1895 :
$25 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$., $27 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$., $25 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}, 27 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$., brown enameled tubes, entered at 33 s ., advanced to 36 s ., sterling, per gross. Discount, 5 per cent. Case, packing, inland carriage, 6 s . per gross deducted from entered price, deduction disallowed.
10668.............Hatters' furs not on the skin, from Louis Kanarek, Tarnow, November 24, 1895: Rabbit hair, entered at 1.70 florins per kilo, add packing. No advance.
1061S. ............Hatters' furs not on the skin, froin I. Lustgarten, Vienna, October 30, 1895: Rabbit hair, entered at 1.65 , advanced to 1.70 florins per kilo. Add cases.
10757..............Cotton lace, etc., from Seligmann \& Marx, Calais, Jannary 3, 1896 :

Drawback dedncted on entry, advanced by disallowance of deduction of dramback.
10738.............Silk and cotton galloons, from Benoit Booker, Nottingham, November 11, 1895:
$0 / 969 \mathrm{~B} .$, tape, eutered at 1s. 3d., advanced to 1s. $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, sterling, per gross.
Entered disconuts, 10 per cent, 5 per cent, and $1 \neq$ per cent. Advanced discounts, $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per ceut, $1+$ per cent.
10577...............Mamfectures of coton N. E., from Alexander McAllister, Mauchester, December 5, 1895:

Cotton velveteen dress facings, majestic colors, $1 \mathrm{l}^{\prime \prime} 4$-yard bolts, entered at 4 s .6 d ., advanced to 4 s .9 d ., sterling, per gross.
Cotton velvetcen dress facings, majestic colors, $1_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}} 4$-yard bolts, entered at 7 s .1 d ., advanced to 7s. 3d., sterling, per gross.
10577.............Munufuctures of cotton N. E., etc.-Continued.

Cotton velveteen dress facings, majestic colors, $1 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime \prime} 36$-yard reels, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to 5s., sterling, per gross.
Cotton velveteen dress facings, majestic colors, $1 z^{\prime \prime} 36 \cdot$ yard reels, entered at 7 s .3 d ., advanced to 7 s . 8d., sterling, per gross.
Add cases to advanced prices.
106 $46 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Matches, from ——, Hiogo, August 24, 1895 :
Safety matches, entered at 15.25 , advanced to 16.50 silver yen per case.
Safety matches, entered at 14.25 , advanced to 15.50 silver jen per case.
Safety matches, entered at 13.25 , advanced to 14.50 silver yen per case.
Less N. D. charges.
10745.............Sugar not albove 16 D. S., from L. W. Miller, Macoris, December 24, 1895 :

Testing $94.65^{\circ}$, first centrifugal, entered at $\$ 1.97$ per ewt., add bags, advanced to © 0.02059 , United States currency, per pound, packed.
10684.. ....... ...Sugur not above 16 D. S., from Booker Bros. \& Co., Demerara, December 23, 1895:

Testing $96.24^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 2.25$ per 100 kilos, add bags, advanced to $\$ 0.023875$, United States currency, per pound, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10537, 10536.... } \\ 10535 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugur not above 16 D. S., from -. Sourabaya, September 14 and 17, 1895 :
Testing $96.58^{\circ}$, entered at 10 s .6 d ., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 9 s . $4_{8}^{7} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ewt. of 112 pounds, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2731 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$ Books, from Lever Bros., Ltd., Liverpool, November 20, 1895:
Almanacs, 1896 , entered at $£ 10$, sterling, per 1,000 . Add packing. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2576 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... Sugar, from —_, Sourabaya, October 17, 1895: }\end{array}\right\}$
Testing $97.06^{\circ}$, entered at 11 s ., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ewt., packed.

Testing $97.27^{\circ}$, entered at 11s. 3d., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 9.s. $5 \frac{9}{10}$ d., sterling, per cwt., packed.
2701 O. P.......
Philadelphia... Sugur not above 16 D. S., from ——, Batavia, September 23, 1895 :
Testing $96.85^{\circ}$, entered at 11 s . $1 \frac{1}{2} d .$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 9 s . 5ld., sterling, per cwt., packed.
2734 O. P...... $\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Fraser, Eaton \& Co., Sourabaya, September 2S, OctoPhiladelphia... $\}$ ber $5,7,2$, and 9,1595 :

Testing $96.94^{\circ}$, entered at 11s., less fieight and N. D. chaiges, advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} .5_{8}^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$., sterling, per cwt., packed.
Testing $96.94^{\circ}$, entered at 11s., less freight aud N. D. charges, advanced to 10 s .2 d ., sterling, per cwt., packed.
Testing $96.94^{\circ}$, entered at 11s., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} .9{ }_{8}^{7} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per cwt., packed.
Testing $96.94^{\circ}$, entered at 11s., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 10 s .2 d ., sterling, per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2743 \text { O. P...... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Glassware, from The St. Louis Crystal Glass Company, Munzthal, October 22, 1895 :
Entered at discounts of 5 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent, and 2 per cent. No adrance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2748 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Macaroni, from Pates Alimentaires, Marseilles, Nov. 6, 1895:
Macaroni, cases of 25 one-pound packages, entered at 53 francs per 100 kilos, less 5 per cent commission and 2 per cent cartage, advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent commission and 2 per cent cartage.
Macaroni, alphabets, cases of 24 boxes of 1 pound each, entered at 61.50 francs per 100 kilos, less 5 per cent commission and 2 per cent cartage, advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent commission and 2 per cent cartage.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2774 , 10466......Prepared neat, from Chop Song, Hongkong, October 1, 1895 :
Dried meat (pork strips), entered at 6 Mexican dollars per basket. No advance.
Dried meat (sausage), entered at 6 , advanced to 8 Mexican dollars per basket.
Add cases, etc.
2744, 10210..... Chinese merchandise, from ——, Hongkong, September 14, 1895 :
Pickled melon, water, entered at .50 , advanced to 1 Mexican dollar per tub of 100 catties.
2638, 10048......Manufactures of metal, etc., Salmon \& Lumley, Paris, October 24, 1895:
Metal hooks, Nos. 5004 and 5013, entered at 20, discounts 15 per cent and 2 per cent, advanced to 25 franes per 100 gross. Disconnt, 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
$2617,9872 \ldots . . .$. Iron plates enamelerl with vitreous glasses, etc., from Lever Bros., Ltd., Liverpool, October 10,1895 :
Enameled iron plates, blue and black, entered at 3s. 9d., advanced to 4s. 6d., sterliug, per plate. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases.
2747, 40243.....Chestnuts, from Salvatore Gison, Naples, October 28, 1895 :
Entered at 10, advanced to 15 lire per 100 kilos. Add packing charges.
2720, 10298...... Manufactures of silk, from Perrot Frères \& Co., Lyons, November 20, 1895 :
Pongee, 78 cm ., Orient 1 écrn, entered at. 78 , advanced to .95 franc per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add packing.
2628-9987........Manufactures of silk (pongee), from Gindre \& Co., Lyons, October 20, 1895 :
Pongee, 76 cm ., écru, entered at. 68 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
Pongee, 76 cm ., écru, entered at. 73 , advanced to 1 franc per meter.
Oachemirienne, 92 cm ., entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.75 francs per meter.
Disconnts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent. Add packing.
2769-10388.....Silk wearing apparel, from Reichenbach \& Co., Paris, November 20, 1895 :
Samples of collars, black and colored, entered at from 20.40 to 132 francs jer dozeu. Discount, 25 per cent. Advanced by disallowance of 25 per cent discount.
70 cm . beaded nets, entered at 2.45 fraucs per meter. No advauce.
Black beaded collars, entered at 2.85 , advanced to 4 francs per collar.
Black beaded collars, entered at 2.10, advanced to 3 francs per collar.
Black beaded collars, entered at 2.25 , advanced to 3 francs per collar.
2583-9953........ Wool dress goods, from W. H. Arnold, Jr., Greiz, October 10, 1895:
112 cm ., all-wool henrietta, Nos. 760 and 860 , entered at 1.24 , advanced to 1.36 marks per meter.
112 cm ., all-wool henriettal, No. S70, entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.43 marks per meter.

2583-9953........ Wool dress goods, ete.-Continued.
112 cm., all-wool henrietta, No. 880, entered at 1.36 , advanced to 1.49 marks per meter.
112 cm ., all-wool henrietta. No. 890 , entered at 1.42 . advanced to 1.56 marks per meter.
112 c.m., all wool henrietta, No. 900 , entered at 1.4 S , advanced to 1.62 marks per meter.
112 cm ., all-wool henrietta, No. 1060, entered at 1.62 , advanced to 1.78 marks per meter:
112 cin., all-wool henrietta, No. 660, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.24 marks per meter.
Discount, 8 per cent. Add packing and making np.
2751-10104. .... Hool dress goods, from H. Bruhm's Son, Gera, November 16, 1895 :
112 cm . hemrietta, D., $\delta$ blk., entered at 1.14 , discount, 2 per cent and 6 per cent, advanced to 1.24 marks per meter, discount, 8 per cent. Add cases, packing, and making up .
$2764-10079$.... $\mid$ Spun silk. colton yarn, cte., from Bate Stewart \& Co., Manchester, October 18, 25, and 29, 27.12-10 $6 / 2 \ldots .$.$\} November \mathrm{S}, 1895$ :

Gray cotton yarn, 60/2 xx soft Amer., entered at $12{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 1s. 1d., sterling, per punud. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add bales.
2584-9993........Alcoholic perfumery, etc.. lrom J. C. Monson, Frankfort, October 15, 1895:
Entered at a disconnt of 25 per cent; advanced discount, 20 per cent. Add cases.
2796-10495.....Suords, from May Fils Aine, Paris, November 26, 1895:
Swords, entered at 24, less 5 per cent, advanced from 25 to 75 franes per dozen, net.
2387-9265........ Trool dress goods, from Erust Boessneck, Glauchau, Angnst 15, 1895 :
107 cm ., qual. 243 , entered at 1.73 , advanced to 1.80 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 14 , entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
107 cm. , qual. 130 , entered at 1.87 , advanced to 2 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 244 , entered at $1.8^{2}$, advanced to 1.90 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 188 , entered it 2.15 , advanced to 2.35 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 239 , entered at 1.76 , advanced to 1.85 marks per meter.
107 cm. . qual. 119 , entered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.80 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 2S1, entered at 1.94, advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 49, entered at 1.55 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
107 cm. . qual. 68 , entered at 2.78 , advanced to 3.05 marks per meter.
$97 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 207 , entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
97 cm ., qual. 120 , entered at 1.99, advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
97 cm ., qual. 76 , eutered at 2.21 , adranced to 2.35 marks per meter.
$97 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 93 , entered at 1.65 marks per meter, advanced to 1.65 marks per meter, uet.
97 cm. , qual. 188 , entered at 1.69 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter, net.
$107 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 109 , entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
107 cm ., qual. 153 , entered at 2.04 , advanced to 2.40 marks per meter.
107 cm. , qual. 258 , entered at 2.09 , advanced to 2.25 marks per meter.
107 em. , qual. 121, entered at. 1.52 , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
97 cm ., qual. 120, entered at 1.99 , advanced to 2.15 marks per meter.
$97 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 89 , eutered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.70 marks per meter.

2387-9265........ Wool dress goods, etc.-Contiuued.
107 cm. , qual. 1567 , entered at 1.45 marks per meter; advanced to 1.45 marks per meter, net.
107 cm ., qual. 7511 , entered at 2.04 , advanced to 2.20 marks per meter. 107 cm ., qual. 188 , entered at 2.15 , advanced to 2.25 marks per meter. 97 cm ., qual. 160, entered at 2.20 , advanced to 2.30 marks per meter. 113 cm ., qual. 125 , entered at 1.38 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. $107 \mathrm{cm}$. . qual. 320 , entered at 1.75 , advanced to 1.80 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 303 , entered at .69 , advanced to .75 mark per meter. $97 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 304 , entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 301 , entered at .64 , advanced to .70 mark per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 214 , entered at .90 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. 93 cm ., qual. 218, entered at .95, advanced to 1 mark per meter. 97 cm. . qual. 217 , entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter. 93 cm. , qual. $861 a$, entered at. 70 , advanced to .80 mark per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. $899 a$, entered at 1 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 880 , entered at .65 , advanced to .70 mark per meter. 102 cm ., qual. $870 a$, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. 93 cm. , qual. $906 a$, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter
 112 cm. , qual. 714 , entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter. 93 cm ., qual. 740 , eutered at .85 , advauced to .90 mark per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 1223, eutered at .64 , advanced to .70 mark per meter. 97 cm ., qual. 1200 , entered at 1.16 , advauced to 1.25 marks per meter. $107 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. S 3206 , entered at 1.08 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter. 107 cm ., qual. 320 , entered at 1.75 , advauced to 1.85 marks per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 557 , entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter. 93 cm ., qual. S 3248 , entered at .95 , advauced to 1.05 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 4034 , entered at .85 , advanced to .88 mark per meter. 112 cm ., qual. S 3400 , entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
107 cm. , qual. 4082 , entered at 1.90 marks per meter, advanced to 1.90 marks per meter, net.
93 cm. , qual. S 3223 , entered at .52 advanced to .57 mark per meter.
93 cm ., qual. S 3205 entered at .82 advanced to .88 mark per meter.
93 cm. , qual. 416 , entered at .58 , advanced to .60 mark per meter.
93 cm ., S 3257 , entered at 1 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
93 cm. , qual. S 1936, entered at . 72 , advanced to .78 mark per meter.
93 cm ., qual. S 3450, entered at 1.30 , advauced to 1.40 marks per meter.
93 cm. , qual. 447 , entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter.
93 cm ., qual. 476 , entered at 1.40 marks per meter, advanced to 1.40 marks per meter, net.
$93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 408., entered at 1.01, advanced to 1.10 marks per meter. 93 cm ., qual. 488 , entered at 1.30 marks per meter, advanced to 1.30 marks per meter, net.
$93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 497 , entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. 93 cm ., qual. 410 , entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 433 , entered at .85 , advanced to .95 mark per meter.

2387-9265....... Wool dress goods, etc.-Continued.
97 cm. , qual. 561 , entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. S 3209 , entered at .95, advanced to 1.10 marks per meter. 93 cm ., qual. S 3220 , entered at .73, advanced to .80 mark per meter. 93 cm. , qual. 228 , entered at .95 , advanced to 1 mark per meter. 97 cm ., qual. 304 , entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter. 113 cm. , qual. 190 , entered at 1.02 , advanced to 1.08 marks per meter. 107 cm. , qual. 1554 , entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter. 107 cm. , qual. 537 , entered at 1.38 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. 113 cm ., qual. back ly 1 , entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. S 3352 , entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter. 87 cm ., qual. S 3223 , entered at . 49 , advanced to .54 mark per meter. 107 cm ., qual. 925 C , entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter. 107 cm. , qual. 925 D , entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.70 marks per meter. 102 cm. , qual. 950 K , call 950 M , entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter. $93 \mathrm{~cm} .$, qual. 861a, entered at .70 , advanced to .85 mark per meter.
Entered discount, 8 per cent. Advanced prices, net. Add cases and packing.
2735, 10299
Decorated china, from K. Kamochi, Hiogo, May 6, 1895 :
Vases, jars, milk pitchers, bowls, cups, and saucers, etc. Advances up to 125 per cent. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 516-1984 O. P.. } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Cold rolled steel, from Jones \& Colver, Sheffield, March 28, 1895 :
$4 \times 21$ G., and $4 \frac{1}{2} \times 21$ G., entered at $£ 107 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 118 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per ton. Discount, 3 per cent.

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Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C'., February 5, 1896.

## To Officer's of the Custorns and others:

The attention of officers of the customs and others is invited to the following provision of Section 6 of the Act of August 28, 1894, viz :
"Section 6. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simnlate the name or trademark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition any domestic manufactnrer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasnry, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furvish to the Department fac-similes of such trade-marks; and therenpon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause oue or more copies of the same to be trausmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs."

Applications for the recording of names or trade-marks in this Department will state the name and residence of the domestic manufacturer, and furuish a description of the mark and the names of the ports to which the facsimiles should be sent. No such name or trade-mark will be received unless accompanied by the proper proof of ownership and proof that the owner is a domestic manufacturer, which must consist of the affidavit of the owner or one of the owners, certified by a notary public, or other officer entitled to administer oaths and having a seal.

On the receipt by a customs officer of any such facsimiles, with information from the Department that they have been recorded therein, he will properly record and file them, and will exercise care to prevent the entry at the custom-house of any article of foreign manufacture copying or simnlating such mark.

No fees are charged for recording trade-marks in the Department and custom-honses.
A sufficient number of facsimiles should be forwarded to enable the Department to send one copy to each port named in the application, with an additional copy for the files of the Department.

## CHARLES S. HAMLIN,


1896.

Department Circular No. 23.
Division of Customs.

## Theasury Tepaxtment,

OFFICR of THE SEGRETARY,
Washington, D. C., February 6, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
In view of the frequency of cases where the Inspectors of Customs report on preliminary entries for drawback, apparently filed at least six hours before the lading of the goods, "goods not found," it is hereby ordered that the inspecting and lading officers shall be required to state in such reports, the date and honr when they reached the place of deposit of the goods specified in the entry.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Assistant Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 24.

## Txasury Department,

OFFIC of THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1896.

The following list of officers on duty under the Light-House Establishment on this date, with the residence or post-office address of each, is published for the information of all concerned :

## MEMBERS OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

Hon. John G. Carliste, Secretary of the Treasury and ex officio President of the Board, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., Clairman, 1202 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. Mr. Walter S. Franklin, 24 East Mount Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md. Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C. Mr. W. W. Duffield, Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C. Capt. John R. Bartlett, U. S. N., 1836 Jefferson Place NW., Washington, D. C. Lieut. Col. Alexander Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C. Commander George F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., Naval Secretary, 1101 K Strect NW., Washington, D. C. Capt. JoHn Millis, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary, 1815 Riggs Place NW., Washington, D. C.

## INSPECTORS.

1st Dist.-Commander George E. .Wingate, U. S. N., Custom-House, Portland, Me. $2 d$ Dist.-Commander Franois M. Green, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass. 8d Dist.-Commander Albert S. Snow, U. S. N., Tompkinsville, N. Y.
4th Dist.-Commander George C. Reiter, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Philadelphia, Pa. 5th Dist. - Commander Benjamin P. Lamberton, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Baltimore, Md.

6th Dist.-Commander Morris R. S. Maokenzie, U. S. N., Brown's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
7th Dist.-Commander William B. Newhan, U. S. N., Navy-Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
8th Dist.-Commander Joseph B. Coghtan, U. S. N., Custom-Honse, New Orleans, La.
9th Dist.-Commander James H. Dayion, U. S. N., Room 1308, Chamber of Commerce Building, corner Washington and La Salle Streets, Chicago, Ill.

10th Dist.-Commander Charles V. Gridley, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 11 th Dist.-Commander William W. Mead, U. S. N., 80 Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich. 12th Dist.-Commander Frank Courtis, U. S. N., Safe Deposit Building, San Francisco, Cal. 1sth Dist.-Commander Oscar W. Farenholt, U. S. N., 623-25 Marquam Building, Portland, Oreg. 14th Dist.-Lient. Commander William W. Gillpatriok, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. 15 th Dist.-Commander Abraham B. H. Lillie, U. S. N., New Custom-House, St. Louis, Mo. 16th Dist.-Commander Andrew J. Iverson, U. S. N., Custom-House, Memphis, Tenn.

## ENGINEERS.

1st Dist.-Maj. Willian R. Livermore, U. S. A., Rooms 141 aud 142, Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass. $2 d$ Dist.-Maj. Whliam R. Livermore, U. S. A., Rooms 141 and 142, Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass. Sd Dist.-Maj. Henry M. Adams, U. S. A., Tompkiusville, Staten Islaud, N. Y. 4th Dist.—Maj. William H. Bixby, U. S. A., Post-Office Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
5th Dist.-Maj. Ernest H. Ruffner, U. S. A., Post-Office Building, Baltimore, Md.
6th Dist.-Capt. Frederio V. Abbot, U. S. A., 12 Southern Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
7th Dist.-Maj. James B. Quinn, U. S. A., 349 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.
sth Dist.-Maj. James B. Quinn, U. S. A., 349 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.
Gth Dist.-Maj. Mrlton B. Adams, U. S. A., 18 Bagley Avenme, Detroit, Mich.
10th Dist.-Lieut. Col. JARED A. Smith, U. S. A., Hickok Buildiug, 185 Euclid Avenue, corner of Erie
Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
11th Dist.-Maj. Milton B. Adams, U. S. A., 18 Bagley Aveuue, Detroit, Mich.
$12 t h$ Dist.-Maj. Charles E. L. B Davis, U. S. A., Room 89, Flood Buildiug, San Francisco, Cal.
13th Dist.-Capt. Walter L. Fisk, U. S. A, 73 Fourth Street, Portland, Oreg.
14th Dist.-Maj. William H. Heuer, U. S. A., Custom-House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
15th Dist.-Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, U. S. A., 1515 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
16th Dist.-Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, U. S. A., 1515 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

# JOHN Gr. WALKER, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., Chairman. 

George F. F. Wilde, Commander, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

Johin Millis,
Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.

## APPROVED:

JOHN G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORTS ON APPLICATIONS FOR REMISSION OF ADDITIONAL (PENAL) DUTIES UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 10, 1890, ETC.

## 1896.

Department Circular No. 25.
Division of Customs.

#  

OFFICE OF THESECRETARY,
Washington D. C., February 13, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

Hereafter in transmitting to the Department your reports on applications for the remission of additional (penal) duties levied under Section 7 of the Act of June 10, 1890, you will be careful to state the kinds of merchandise, whether purchased or consigned, the total entered and appraised values thereof; the amount of penal duties, and, if consigned, whether exported by foreign purchaser or manufacturer.

In cases in which application is made for the release of merchandise seized for undervaluation under the section above mentioned, you will include in your reports the kinds of merchandise, the total foreign and appraised values, the regular duties, the amount of the penal duties that would have accrued had the merchandise not been seized, and, if consigned, whether exported by foreign purchaser or manufacturer.

The above information is required for the records of these cases kept in this Department, of which the following are the forms:

Applications for the remission of additional (penal) duties.

| No.Name of <br> Applicant. | Date of <br> Application. | Kind of <br> Merchandise. | Purchased <br> or <br> Consigned. | Entered <br> Value. | Appraised <br> Value. | Penal <br> Duty. | Remitted. | Denied. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Remarks.

Applications for release of seizures where duty is over \$25.

| No.Name of <br> Applicant. | Date of <br> Application. | Kind of <br> Merchandise. | Foreign <br> Value. | Appraised <br> Value. | Duty. | Penal <br> Duty. | Released. | Denied. | Remarks. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1896. 

Department Circular No. 26.
Division of Customs.

## Theaswxy Didraxtment,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., February 15, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending February 1, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 1896.

N. B. - In comesponding with the Board of General Appraisers relutive to any of the items in this report, reference should aluays be made to the momber of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
107S7................Furniture of wood, from Josef Hoffmann, Bielitz, December 1, 1895 :
Chairs, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.50 florins each. Add packing charges.
10814..............Cocoanuts, from Caribbean Cocoanut Company, Colon, December 26, 1895 :

Cocoanuts, entered at 20 condors, Columbiau gold, per 1,000. Add sacks and packing. advance.
10749.............Sauce, from Quong Mee Yuen, Hongkong, July 22, 1895 :

5 cases of soy, thin, entered at 9.97 Mexican dollars per total. Add packing charges. No advance.
10723............. Nonenumerated manufactured article, from A. Costa, Genoa, December 18, 1895 :

Chestuut flour, entered at 20, add barrels, advanced to 25 lire per 100 kilos, packed.
10818.............Nonenumerated manufactured article, from Gourana Fratelli, Isotona, January 3, 1896 :

Chestnut flour, entered at 17, advanced to 20 lire per 100 kilos. Add to advanced prices boxes at . 50 lira each.
10695.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Fraucke Higoszla, Havana, December 26, 1595 : Testing $94.50^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{7}{16}$, less freight, advanced to $\$ 0.02383$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
10741 $\qquad$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, December 31, 1895: Fifths, entered at £\& 17 s . 5 d., sterling, per ton, discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; advanced to £8 18s. 4d., discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, packed. \& Co., Ltd., Saltaire, December 28, 1895 :

No. $8284 / 95,56^{\prime \prime}$ all black impl., quality 695 , entered at 1.s. 8 d., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .9_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases and making up.
10753-10755...... Wool linings, from J. Cawthra \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, December 25, 1895 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 868 , entered at 85 d., advanced to $9 \frac{4}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 870 , entered at $9 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $10 \frac{1}{d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 873 , entered at 95 d., advanced to $10{ }_{8} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 793 , entered at $8 \frac{3}{8}$ d., advanced to $9 \frac{1}{8}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 625 , entered at $8 \frac{1}{8}$ d., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 617, entered at $7 \frac{3}{8} d$., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{8} d$., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 630, entered at $8 \frac{5}{8}$ d., advanced to $9 \frac{4}{8}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 640 , entered at $9 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 650 , entered at $10 \frac{5}{8}$ d., advanced to $11 \frac{7}{8}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 655 , entered at $11 \frac{8}{8}$ d., advanced to $12{ }_{8}^{5}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 645, entered at $10 \frac{1}{4}$ d., advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black italians, No. 662, entered at 12d., advanced to $13 \frac{3}{8} d$. , sterling, per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$ black and blue cashmeres, No. 799, entered at $10 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $11_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black italiaus, No. 757 , entered at $18 \frac{3}{4}$ d., advanced to $20 \frac{1}{2}$ d., sterling. per yard.
$57^{\prime \prime}$ black twills, No. 748 , entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2} d$. , sterling, per yard.
$57^{\prime \prime}$ black twills, No. 750 , entered at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $13 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
Allowance, 1 yard per piece. Discount, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
1075:
Wool dress goods, from R. Waddington, Bradford, December 13, 1895 :
$42^{\prime \prime}$ fancy blacks, No. 1888, entered at $13^{3}$ d., advanced to $15 \frac{1}{8} d$., sterling, per yard.
$40^{\prime \prime}$ fancy blacks, No. 1600 , entered at $5_{1}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., sterling, per yard.
$42^{\prime \prime}$ fancy blacks, No. 2865, entered at $7 \frac{7}{8} d$., advanced to $S_{\frac{1}{2} d ., ~ s t e r l i n g, ~ p e r ~ y a r d . ~}^{\text {d }}$,
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Less freight and N. D. charges.
10786..............Chemical salt, etc., from Kunheim \& Co., Berlin, November 29, 1895 :

Rhodan ammonia, entered at 181.75 , plus bags, advanced to 191.75 marks per 100 kilos, packed.
10722.. ...........Chemical salt, from Actien-Gesellschaft Georg Egestorff's Salzwerke, Linden, December 21, 1895 :
Chloride barium, entered at 8.77 , advanced to 2.18 marks per 100 kilos. Add casks at 3.50 each.
10737.............. Chemical salt, from Norddentsche Chemische-Fabrik, Harburg, December 21, 1895:

Hyposulphite of sodium, entered at 9.30 , add casks at 2.75 , advanced to 11 marks per 100 kilos, packed.
10790-1... .......Chemical salt, from Hofmann \& Schoetensack, Gernsheim, December 4, 1895:
Phosphate soda, entered at 17.50 marks per 100 kilos. Add casks at 5 marks each. No advance.
10760
Blunk books, from Von John Hess, Hamburg, December 12, 1895 :
Notes No. 2222/3, entered at 10, advanced to 18 marks per gross.
10591..............Manufactures of metal, from F. Goldberg, Berlin, November 28, 1895:

Burners, entered at .70, advanced to .75 mark each. Add packing,
10514..............Spectacles, from Leobaldti Frères, Paris, November 21, 1895 :

Lunettes, $612 \frac{5}{16}$, entered at 12.25 franes per gross.
Lunettes, 222, 618s, entered at 9.50 francs per gross. No advance.
1us17.............. Bleached cotton, from George Myeroft, Nottingham, January 2, 1896 : $108,36^{\prime \prime}$ striped muslin net, under 100 threads to square inch, entered at $3 \frac{3}{4}$ d., sterling, per yard. No advance. Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. Add cases.
10488.. ........... Manufactures of sill and cotton, from Meckel \& Co., Elberfeld, December 3, 1895 : $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10825 , entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10815 , entered at 1.13 , advanced to 1.23 marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10970 , etc., entered at 1.54 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10954 , etc., entered at 1.50 , aūvanced to 1.63 marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10838 , etc., entered at 1.59 , advanced to 1.74 marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ tie silk, style 10951 , entered at 1.55 , advanced to 1.70 marks per meter.
9945 ..............Manufactures of shells, from Thos. Gasson, Sheffield, September 27, 1895 :
$4^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 30 s., advanced to 47 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$3_{\frac{3}{3 \prime}}^{3 \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 25 s ., advanced to 37 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\prime \prime}}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 20 s., advanced to 30 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$3_{4 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 16 s ., advanced to 24 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$3 \mathrm{~s}^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 14 s ., advanced to 21 s ., sterling, per dozen. $3^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 12 s ., advanced to 18 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$2^{7 / \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 10 s ., advanced to 15 s., sterling, per dozen.
$2_{4}^{3 \prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 8 s .: advanced to 12 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$2 \frac{5}{8}^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 7 s ., advanced to 8 s . 6 d ., sterling, per dozen.
$22^{\frac{1}{\prime \prime}}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 6 s ., advanced to 7 s . 6 d ., sterling, per dozen.
$2_{8}^{3 / \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 5 s ., sterling, per dozen.
$2_{4}^{2 \prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 3s., advanced to 3s. 9d., sterling, per dozen.
$2 \frac{1}{8}^{\prime \prime}$ mother-of-pearl slabs, entered at 2 s ., advanced to 2 s . 9 d ., sterling, per dozen.
10799, 10800.....Manufactured articles nonenumerated, from A. Barnard, London, October 3, 1895:
Stearive pitch, entered at $£ 410 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. , sterling, per ton. No advance.
$10567 \ldots . . . . . . .$. Wood ware and earthenware, from G. Salviati, Venezia, November 11, 1895 :
Entered discount, 40 per cent; advanced disconnt, 25 per cent.
Entered discount, 50 per cent ; advanced disconnt, 35 per cent.
10771...............Prepared mushrooms, from A. Mathieu, Paris, December 19, 1895 :

Champignons, extra, entered at 51.65 francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins. No advance. Champignous, 1st choice, entered at 42.60 francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins. No advance. Champignons, choice, entered at 31.80 francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins. No advance. Champignons, 2d choice, entered at 23.10 francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins. No advance. Add for bags, packing, cases, etc., at 22.90 francs per case. Discount, 5 per cent.
10845..............Prepared mushrooms, from Ch. Guillanmin, Paris, January 3, 1896:

Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins each, extra C, entered at 59.20 francs per case.
Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins each, extra B, entered at 57.20 francs per case. No advance. Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins each, 1st choice, entered at 51.20 francs per case. No advance. Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins each, choice masson, entered at 41.20 francs per case. No advance. Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins each, 2d choice, entered at 32.20 francs per case. No advance. Add for boxes, packing, and cases at 21 francs per case. Discount, 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2617 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Medicinal preparations, from Wing Shong Loong \& Co., Hongkong, September 16, 1895 : Medicinal oil, entered at 4 Mexican dollars per box of 500 bottles, advanced to 16 Mexican dollars per total.
2760 O. P.
\} Manufacturcs of Silk, from Mendelson Bros., Yokohama, December 6, 1895 :
$24 \times 50$ yards, 8890 , momme grade, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ fancy silk, entered at 7.30 , advanced to 7.60 silver yen per 100 momme.
$24 \times 50$ yards, 8890 , momme grade, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ fancy silk, entered at 7.50 , advanced to 7.60 silver yen per 100 momme.
$21 \times 60$ yards, $641,646 / 7$, momme grade, 14 fancy silk, entered at 8.50 , advanced to 8.70 silver yen per 100 momme.
$24 \times 50$ yards, 8314 , momme grade, $9 / 10$ fancy silk, entered at 7.50 , advanced to 7.60 silver yen per 100 momme.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$2619,4981 . . . . .$. Iron plates enameled with vitreous glasses, from Lever Bros., Ltd., Liverpool, Octover 17, 1895 : Enameled iron plates, $36 \times 18^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1s. 3d., advanced to 1 s .4 d ., sterling, per plate. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases at 6s. 6d. each.
2834, 10555......Flint and cut glassware, from The Church Bridge Cut Glass Works, Birmingham, September 24, 1895 :
$8^{\prime \prime}$ bowls, De Sota, smoothed only, entered at 6s., advanced to 9s., sterling, each.
$7^{\prime \prime}$ nappies, De Sota, smoothed only, entered at 5 s. , advanced to 7 s ., sterling, each.
$9^{\prime \prime}$ nappies, Ss \& fau, smoothed only, entered at 6 s .6 d. , advanced to 9s. 9d., sterling, each.
$9^{\prime \prime}$ ovals, Ss \& fau, smoothed only, entered at 6s., advanced to 8s. 6d., sterling, each. $7^{\prime \prime}$ ovals, Trenton, smoothed only, entered at 4s., advanced to 5s. 3d., sterling, each. Clarets, De Sota, smoothed only, entered at 15s., advanced to 17 s ., sterling, per dozen. $10^{\prime \prime}$ bowls, Salvador, smoothed only, entered at 12 s ., advanced to 18 s ., sterling, each. $8^{\prime \prime}$ nappies, Trenton, smoothed only, entered at 7 s ., advanced to 10 s ., sterling, each. $6^{\prime \prime}$ ovals, Trenton, smoothed only, entered at 2s., advanced to 2s. 9d., sterling, each. $6^{\prime \prime}$ shell nappies, smoothed only, entered at 3 s ., advanced to 4 s ., sterling, each. $6^{\prime \prime}$ nappies, Fulton, smoothed only, entered at 3s. 6d., advanced to 5s. 6d., sterling, each.
Olives, Ss \& fant, smoothed only, entered at 2s. 6d., advanced to 3s. 6d., sterling, each. $12^{\prime \prime}$ vases, smoothed only, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to 5 s .6 d ., sterling, each.
Colognes, smoothed only, entered at 5s. 6d., advauced to 7s., sterling, each..
$8^{\prime \prime}$ bowls, Salvador, entered at 12s., advanced to 14 s. , sterling, each.
$6^{\prime \prime}$ vases, entered at 2s., advanced to 2s. 6d., sterling, each.
Add cases and packing.
2823, 10489..... Flax lace tidies and sets, from —_, Paris, November 28, 1895 :
Linen renaissance tidies, $16 / 18,101$, entered at 11.20 , advanced to 14.50 francs per piece.
Garnitures de lil Guip d'art, 150/50138, entered at 13.25 , advanced to 14.75 francs per piece.
Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2856,10324 \ldots . . . \\ 2857-10325, \text { etc. }\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of flax, from J. D. Glass, Moscow, September 5, 1895 :
2857-10325, etc. Crashes, advances up to $33 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
2851, 10643......Cigarette paper, from Societe Anonyme des papiers, Paris, December 18, 1895 :
Rolls of 30 mm ., entered at 1.40 francs per roll, discounts 5 per cent and 2 per cent, advanced to 155 franes per 100 rolls, discount 5 per cent. Less inland freight.
2835,10589 ......Sauce, etc., from Kwong Ynen Hing, Hongkong, July 15, 1895 :
Soy, entered at . 95 , advanced to 2.40 Mexican dollars per case.
Fruit jams, entered at 1.95, advanced to 2.45 Mexican dollars per case.
$2568,9897 \ldots .$. Manufactures of cotton, from Gustav Leclercq, Courtrai, October 12, 1895 :
Tapis, $130 / 130 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 4.50 , advanced to 4.85 franes each.
Tapis, $170 / 220 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 10.50 , advanced to 11.30 francs each. Rideaux, $130 / 300 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 20.25 , advanced to 21.85 franes each.
Tapis, $170 / 170 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 8 , advanced to 8.60 francs each.
Tapis, $170 / 260 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 12.25 , advanced to 13.20 franes each.
Discounts, 10 per cent and 3 per cent.
2640, 9942........Embroidered cotton handkerchiefs, from Jacob Rohnes, Rebstein, October 17, 1895 : Advances up to 14 per cent.
660 O. P....... $\}$ Wont shawls, and wool knit wearing apparel, from Chu. Zimmermann \& Sohn, A polda, October 2644. 16, 1895 :
Squares, $103 / 7$, entered at 8.80 , advanced to 10.65 marks per dozen. Leggings, drawers, $104 / 1$, entered at 13.80 , advanced to 16.65 marks per dozen. Leggings, drawers, 104/2, entered at 16.70, advanced to 20.10 marks per dozen. Leggings, drawers, $104 / 3$, entered at 18.90 advanced to 22.75 marks per dozen.
Bootees, 105 , entered at 2.60 , advanced to 3.15 marks per dozen.
Bootees, 106, entered at 3.30 , advanced to 4 marks per dozen.
Bootees, 107, entered at 4.40, advanced to 5.30 marks per dozen.
Bootees, 108, entered at 6.80, advanced to 8.20 marks per dozen.
Mittens, $112 / 2$, entered at 1.70, advanced to 2.05 marks per dozen.
Mittens, 112/3, entered at 2.10, advanced to 2.55 marks per dozen.
Add packing on shawls and leggings at .40 pfennig per dozen; on bootees 105 at .10 pfennig, and on balance at . 20 pfennig; and on mittens at .10 pfennig per dozen. Discounts, 2 per cent and 1 per cent.

## TRANSMISSION OF GOVERNMENT MESSAGES OVER BOND-AIDED OR SUBSIDIZED TELEGRAPH LINES.

1896. 

Department Circular No. $2 \%$.

## dreasury 징urtuxent,

## office of COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,

W'ashington, D. C., February 17, 1896.

To Disbursing Officers and other Officers and Agents of the Government:
The observance and enforcement of the following regulations will hereafter be required of the disbursing officers and other officers and agents of the Government. A strict compliance therewith will obviate the necessity of disallowances and suspeusions in the settlement of their accounts :

1. The statutes of the United States require that the compensation for messages sent at Government expense over telegraph lines coustructed in connection with Pacific railroads, to which bonds have been issued by the United States in aid of their construction, shall be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury and applied in payment of the subsidy bonds and interest. In order that these provisions of law may be complied with, the accounts of the respective telegraph companies for Government messages sent over bond-aided or smbsidized lines must be transmitted to the Treasury Department for settlement, and not be paid by disbursing officers or by any other officers or agents of the Government.
2. Officers or agents of the Government, in sending messages on Government business, are instructed to use the boud-aided or subsidized telegraph lines, whenever practicable to do so, in preference to other lines which are not subject to the same conditions.
3. Messages originating on a bond-aided line and directed to a point on a bond-aided line must be sent over the aided line or lines.
4. Messages originating on a bond-aided line and directed to a point near an aided line should be sent over the aided line in cases where the larger part of the service would be over aided lines.
5. Messages originally filed with a nonaided company which has a through line to the point of destination may be transmitted to destination without transfer to any other line. If the company has no through line and transfer is necessary, the transfer must be to a bond-aided line whenever practicable, and at the nearest point of contact with the aided line. In such cases the officer sending the message must indorse thereon the request that it be sent over the bond-aided line; but a failure to make such indorsement shall not be construed as giving the company the right of selection and discrimination against boud-aided lines.
6. When a message is filed with a bond-aided company, whose operator is also serving a nonaided company, the message must be written on a blank furnished by the former company.
7. Where the entire service is over bond-aided or subsidized telegraph lines no payment to the telegraph companies must be made by the officer or agent of the Government who sends the message or by any disbursing officer. In such case the officer or agent sending the message is not charged with any duty respecting the payment thereof, except to inform the agent or operator of the telegraph company who receives the message that it is the duty of the company under the law to transmit the same, and to
pesent its acconnt thercfor to the proper Department of the Government, to be approved by the head of such Department, under the proper appropriation, and forwarded to the accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement in accordance with the requirements of the law. Such accounts should be forwarded by the respective telegraph companies, throngh their usual channels, to that Department of the Government with which the officers or agents sending the respective messages are comected. For example: An account for messages sent by officers of the Interior Department should be transmitted to that Department, to be approved and forwarded to the accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement; an account for messages sent by officers of the Department of Justice should be forwarded in like manner to that Department, or an account for messages sent by officers of the Treasury Department should be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.
8. Where the service is continnous and entire over lines partly subsidized and partly not, or over conuecting lines one of which is subsidized and the other not, bnt one account for the entire service should be rendered by the telegraph company which receives and transmits the message, showing the respective amonnts clained for aided and nonaided service. Such account is not to be paid by any disbursing officer or by the officer or agent sending the message, bnt must be forwarded by the telegraph company to the proper Department of the Government in the manner already indicated, and in the settlement thereof by the accounting officers, the amount found due and payable in money for nonaided service will be certified for payment to the telegraph company, and the amount found due for service over the bond-aided lines will be applied as required by law.
9. Whenever practicable prepayment should not be made on messages sent to and from Washingtou, D. C., but accounts for the same should be sent through the proper channels to the Treasury Department for payment; provided that this shall not apply to offcers required to pay the expense of telegraphing from the emolnments of their offices.

For the information and guidance of all concerned is subjoined a list descriptive of the bonded Pacific railroads in connection with which bond-aided or subsidized telegraph lines bave been constructed, and a reference to the several acts of Congress relating thereto.

## Approved:

## R. B. BOWLER,

Comptrolles:

J. G. CARLISLE,<br>Secretary of the Treasury.

## List of bondcd Pacific railroads in connection with which subsidized telcgraph lines have been constructed.

Union Pacific Railway.-From Bridge Junction, Omaha, Nebri., to Utah Central Crossing, Ogden, Utah
Union Pacific Railway (Kansas Division).-From Kansas City, Mo., to a point on the lail- road between Monument and Gopher Stations. ..... 393. 9.4
Central Pacific Railroad (operated by Southeru Pacific Company).-
From Ogdeu Station, Ogden, Utah, to Sacramento, Cal. ..... 742.61
From Brighton, Cal., to Niles, Cal. ..... 103. 83
From Niles, Cal., to San Jose, Cal. ..... 17.54
Sioux City and Pacific Railroad. - From Sioux City, Iowa, via California Junction, to Fremont, Nebr ..... 101.77
Missouri Pacific Railway Company (Ceutral Branch Union Pacifie Railroad).-From Atchison, Kans., to Waterville, Kans

Act July 1, 1862, 12 Stats., 489. Act July 2, 1864, 13 Stats., 3 อ̄6. Act March 3, 1865, 13 Stats., 504. Joint resolntion May 7, 1866, 14 Stats., 355. Joint resolution May 21, 1866, 14 Stats., 356. Act July 3, 1866, 14 Stats., 79. Joint resolution July 26, 1866, 14 Stats., 367. Act March 6, 1868, 15 Stats., 39. Act March 3, 1869, 15 Stats., 324 .

Joint resolution March 3, 1869, 15 Stats., 348. Joint resolution A pril 10, 1869, 16 Stats., 56. Act May 6, 1870, 16 Stats., 121. Act March 3, 1873, 17 Stats., 508. Act June 20, 1874, 18 Stats., 111. Act May 7, 1878, 20 Stats., 56. Act March 3, 1879,20 Stats., 420. Act Angust 7, 1888, 25 Stats., 382.

14
1896. Department Circular No. 28.

Division of Customs.

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OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C, February 18, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The annexed regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture under date of the 1st instant, concerning the transportation of cattle, are published for the information and guidance of Collectors and other Officers of the Customs.

It will be observed that the Secretary notifies the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies of the United States, etc., that "a contagious and infectious disease, known as splenetic or southeru fever," exists among cattle in the following described area:
"All that country lying south or below a line beginning at the northwest corner of the State of California; thence east, south, and southeasterly along the bonndary line of said State of California to the southeastern corner of said State; thence southerly along the western boundary line of Arizona to the southwest corner of Arizona; thence along the southern boundary lines of Arizona and New Mexico to the southeastern corner of New Mexico; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of New Mexico to the southern line of the State of Colorado; thence along the southern bonndary lines of Colorado and Kansas to the southeastern corner of Kansas; thence sontherly along the western boundary line of Missouri to the southwestern corner of Missouri; thence easterly along the southern boundary line of Missouri to the Mississippi River; thence southerly along the Mississippi River to the southern boundary line of Tennessee; thence easterly along said bouudary line to the southeastern coruer of Polk County, Tenn.; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of Tenuessee to the southern bonndary line of Virginia; thence west along said boundary live to the boundary line of Kentucky at the western point of Virginia; thence northerly along said boundary line to the northernmost point of Virginia; thence southerly along said boundary line to the northeast corner of Virginia, where it joins the southeastern corner of Maryland at the Atlantic Ocean."

Attention is invited to Paragraph 4 of said regulations which prescribes as follows :
"Cattle from the Republic of Mexico may be admitted into the United States to remain below said Federal quarantine live after inspection according to law, but said cattle shall not be permitted to cross said quarantine line otherwise than by rail for immediate slaughter, except by special permit from the inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry issued according to the regulations of the said Bureau, and no permit shall be issued except for cattle free from splenetic or Texas fever, or from contact therewith during the three months preceding the issuance of said permit, and which have been grazed in a locality free from infection of such fever."

# CHARLES S. HAMLIN, 

Assistant Secretary.
REGULATIONS CONCERNING CATTLE TRANSPORTATION.

## U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary,

Washington, D. C., February 1, 1896.
To the Managers and Agents of Railroads and Transportation Companies of the United States, Stockmen and Others :
In accordance with Section 7 of the act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to
provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," and of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1895, making appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending Jnne 30, 1896, you are hereby notified that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenetic or Southern fever exists among cattle in the following deseribed area :

All that conntry lying south, or below, a line beginning at the northwest corner of the State of California; thence east, south, and sontheasterly along the boundary line of said State of California to the sontheastern corner of said State; theuce southerly along the western boundary line of Arizona to the southwest corner of Arizona; thence along the southern boundary lines of Arizona and New Mexico to the southeastern corner of New Mexico ; thence northerly along the eastern boundary of New Mexico to the southern line of the State of Colorado; thence along the southern boundary lines of Colorado and Kansas to the sontheastern corner of Kansas; thence southerly along the western boundary line of Missouri to the southwestern corner of Missouri ; thence easterly aloug the southern boundary line of Missonri to the Mississippi River; thence sontherly along the Mississippi River to the southern boundary line of Tennessce; thence easterly along said boundary line to the sontheastern corner of Polk County, Tenn.; thence northerly along the eastern boundary line of Tennessee to the southern boundary line of Virginia; thence west along said boundary line to the boundary line of Kentucky at the western point of Virginia; thence northerly along said boundary line to the northernmost point of Virginia; thence southerly along said bondary line to the northeast corner of Virginia where it joins the sontheastern corner of Maryland, at the Atlantic Ocean.

Whenever any State or Territory located above or below said quarantine line as above designated shall duly establish a different quarantine linc, and obtain the necessary legislation to enforce said lastmentioned line strictly and completely within the boundaries of said State or Territory, and said last above-mentioned line and the measures taken to enforce it are satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture, he may by a special order temporarily adopt said State or Territorial line.

Said adoption will apply only to that portion of said line specified, and may cease at any time the Secretary may deem it best for the interest involved, and in no instance shall said modification exist longer than the period specified in said special order; and at the expiration of such time said quarantine line shall revert without further order to the line first above described.

Whenever auy State or Territory shall establish a quarantine line, for above purposes, differently located from the above-described line, and shall obtain by legislation the necessary laws to enforce same completely and strictly, and shall desire a modification of the Federal quarantine line to agree with such State or Territorial line, the proper authorities of such State or Territory shall forward to the Secretary of Agriculture a true map or description of such line and a copy of the laws for enforcement of same, duly authenticated and certified.

Such States or Territories as now have a line established as last above mentioned can immediately formard certified copies of said line and laws for the enforcement thereof, and if satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture, the same may be adopted at once and the Federal line so modified.

From the 15th day of February to the 15th day of November during each year no cattle are to be transported from said area south or below said Federal quarantive line above described to any portion of the United States above, north or west of the above described line, except by rail for immediate slaughter, and when so transported the following regulations must be observed:

1. When any cattle in course of transportation from said area are unloaded above, north or west of this line to be fed or watered, the places where said cattle are to be fed or watered shall be set apart and no other cattle shall be admitted thereto.
2. On unloading said cattle at their points of destination, pens shall be set apart to receive them, and no other cattle shall be admitted to said pens; and the regulations relating to the movement of cattle from said area, prescribed by the cattle sanitary officers of the State where unloaded, shall be carefully observed. The cars that have carried said stock shall be cleansed aud disinfected before they are again used to transport, store, or shelter animals or merchandise.
3. All cars carrying cattle from said area shall bear placards stating that said cars contain Southern cattle, and each of the waybills of said shipments shall have a note upon its face with a similar statement. Whenever any cattle have come from said area and shall be reshipped from any point at which they have been mimoaded to other points of destination, the cars carrying said animals shall bear similar placards with like statements, and the waybills be so stamped. At whatever poiut these cattle are unloaded they must be placed in separate pens, to which no other cattle shall be admitted.
4. The cars aud boats used to transport such animals, and the pens in which they are fed and watered, and the pens set apart for their reception at points of destination, shall be disinfected in the following manner:
(a) Remove all litter and manure. This litter and manure may be disinfected by mixing it with lime or saturating it with a 5 per ceut solution of carbolic acid, or, if not disinfected, it may be stored where no cattle can come into contact with it until after November 15.
(b) Wash the cars and the feeding and watering troughs with water until clean.
(c) Saturate the walls and floors of the cars, and fencing, troughs, and chutes of the pens with a solution made by dissolving 4 ounces of chloride of lime to each gallon of water. Or disinfect the cars with a jet of steam under a pressure of not less than 50 pounds to the square inch.

Cattle from the Republic of Mexico may be admitted into the United States to remain below said Federal quarantine line after inspection according to law, but said cattle shall not be pormitted to cross said quarantine line otherwise than by rail for immediate slaughter, except by special permit from the inspectors of the Bnrean of Animal Industry issued according to the regulations of the said Bnreau, and no permit shall be issued except for cattle free from splenetic or Texas fever, or from contact therewith during the three months preceding the issuance of said permit, and which have been grazed in a locality free from infection of such fever.

The losses which formerly occurred to the owners of susceptible cattle, both in the interstate and export trade, by the contraction of this disease from exposure in unclean and infected cars and pens, and by means of the manure carried in unclean cars from place to place, became a matter of grave and serious concern to the cattle industry of the United States until this danger was removed by the inspection of this Department. It is absolutely essential, therefore, that this cattle industry shonld continue to be protected as far as possible by separating the dangerous cattle and by the adoption of efficient methods of disinfoction.

Inspectors will bo instructed to see that disinfection is properly done, and it is expected that transportation companies will promptly put into operation the above methods.

All prior orders conflicting herewith are hereby revoked.
1896.

Department Circular No. 29.
Division of Revenue Cutter Service, INo. 63.

## Theasuxy 켱cartmext,

Office of THE SECRETARY, Washington, D. C., February 20, $18!6$. The following Circular is published for the information of officers of the Reveuue Cutter Service:

# CHARLES S. HAMLIN, 

Assistant Secretary.

## CIRCULAR.

War Department, Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, D. C., February 8, 1896.

In compliance with the request of the Secretary of the Treasury of 4th instant, it is hereby ordered that when officers of the Revenue Cutter Service are ordered from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, or vice versa, officers of the Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation, upon presentation of their orders, accompanied with request from the Treasury Department for the transportation involved.

The transportation will be paid by the Treasury Department.
Respectfully,

R. N. BATCHELDER,<br>Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

1896. 

Department Circular No, 30 .
Division of Customs.

## Treasury 刃icpartmont,

Offoio of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., February 24, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the Uuited States General Appraisers during the week ending February 8, 1896.

W. E. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 8, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of Gencral Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the uumber of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise -
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10836, 10811..... } \\ 10813,10838 \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Francke Hijos \& Co., Havana, January 4, 1896 :
Testing $93.15^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.02384$. United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $93.23^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.02373$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $94.51^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.0246$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $94.172^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $80.0243 \%$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
10837, 10876....Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, December 24, 1895 :
Testing $93.50^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{5}{16}$, less freight, advanced to $\$ 0.02321$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $94.35^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight, advanced to $\$ 0.02374$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $93.425^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.025$, less freight, advanced to $\$ 0.02385$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
10621.............. Orange boxes, from Yeoward Bros., Liverpool, December 21, 1895 :

Empty boxes, entered at 6 d ., advanced to 1s. 2 d . sterling per box, less than 4 cubic feet.
10612. $\qquad$ Orange boxes, from Leeman \& Moss, Liverpool, December 11, 1895 :
Empty boxes, entered at 1s., advanced to 1s. 4 d. sterling per box, over 4 cubic feet and less than 6 cubic feet.
 Empty boxes, entered at 1s. 6 d . sterling per box. No advance.
10847. Orange boxes, from Richardson \& Carmichael, Liverpool, January 10, 1896 :

Large cases, entered at 2s. 4d. sterling each. No advance.
$10671,10586 \ldots .$.$) Orange boxes, from McGeorge \& Jardine, J. McKittrick \& Co., Smith \& Crouch, Liver-$ $10820,10822 \ldots .$.$\} pool, December 19, 21, aud 31, 1895, and Jannary 3, 1896$ :

Entered at 1s. 8d. sterling per box. No advance.
10849...............Manufactures of Wool, from Sir Titus Salt, Bart., Sons \& Co., Ltd., Saltaire, January 10, 1896 :
62 and 63 , black, all imperial, No. 8461 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. Discount, 5 per cent. Add making up and case.
10743..............Manufactures of wool and cotton, from E. Possett \& Co., Bradford, December 23,1895 :
$56-\mathrm{in}$. cott. wp. twill, G., entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. Less measure $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add packing and making up.
10660.............Manufuctures of wool and cotton, from Ferdinand Heilborn \& Co., Bradford, December 11, 1895:
$57 / 6$, blk. French B. R. twill, entered at 2s. 5d., advanced to 2s. 5.73d. sterling per yard.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black C/W twill, entered at 1s. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 1 s .5 .89 d . sterling per yard.
Less measure $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, 5 per cent. Add making up, cases, and lining.
10678.............Manufactures of silk and cotton, from R. D. Warburg \& Co., Lyons, December 26, 1895 :

Polonaise, 92 cm ., entered at 1.36 , advanced to 1.56 francs per meter.
Mirveillenx, 92 cm ., entered at 1.57, advanced to 1.70 fiaucs per meter.
Polonaise, 92 cm ., entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
Polouaise, 92 cm ., entered at 2, advanced to 2.30 franes per meter.
Austria, 92 cm ., entered at .76, advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
Polonaise, 92 cm ., entered at .74, advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
Diagonal, 92 cm ., entered at. 50 , advanced to 1.15 francs per meter.
Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10679.............Manufactures of sill and cotton (Austria, etc.), from Noyer, Durand \& Co., Lyons, November 23, 1895:
Rayé, $46 \mathrm{~cm} ., 467$, entered at .75 , adranced to .85 franc per metcr.
Anstria, $92 \mathrm{~cm} ., 466$, cotton grege dyed in piece, entered at .92 , advanced to 1.05 franes per meter.
Polonaise, $92 \mathrm{~cm} ., 468 / 91$, cotton grege, entered at. 60 , advanced to .76 franc per meter. Discount, 20 per cent.
10702............ Manufactures of silk and cotton (Austria, etc.), from Messrs. Schelling \& Co., Lyons, December 7,1895 :
Austria, 92 cm ., black and card black, entered at. 82 , discounts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent, advanced to 1.05 franes per meter, discount, 20 per cent. Add calses and packing charges.
10462, 10470..... Prepared mushrooms, from Talbot Frères, Bordeaux, November 19 and December 14, 1895 : Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, first choice, entered at 58 , advanced to 68 frames per case.
Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, choice, entered at 48 , advanced to 56 francs per case.
Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, hotel, entered at 40 , advanced to 47 frilucs per case.
Cases of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, extra, entered at 68, advanced to 74 franes per case.
10725............. Sauce, from The Birmingham Vinegar Brewery Co., Ltd., Birmingham, December 24, 1895 : Rep. $\frac{1}{2}$ pts. Holbrook's Worcest. sauce, entered at 2 s ., advanced to 2 s .6 d . sterling per dozen.
Rep. pints Holbrook's Worcest. sance, entered at 3 s ., advanced to 4 s . 3 d . sterling per dozen.
Rep. quarts Holbrook's Worcest. sauce, entered at 5s. 3d., advanced to 9s. sterling per dozen.
Add cases.
10810...............Sauce, etc., from Choy Chong Lung, Hongkong, November 15, 1895 :

Oyster oil, entered at 1.80, advanced to 6.15 Mexican dollars per case of 6 dozen each.
10877..............Pineapples, from D. W. Hainer, Havana, January 16, 1896 :

Pineapples, entered at $\$ 0.80$, advanced to $\$ 1$, United States curreucy, per barrel. Add barrels at 20 cents each.
10840....... ..... Alcoholic perfumery, from Lecaron \& Fils, Paris, December 4, 1895 :

Entered discounts, 15 per cent and 10 per cent, advanced discount, 20 per cent.
10855.............. Sweetmeats, etc., from Ze Zu, Hongkong, November 28, 1895 :

Entered at 2.25, advanced to 3.60 Mexican dollars per box of 72 catties.
10783..............Manufactures of shell and metal, from Dabdub Bros., Jerısalem, October 23, 1895 :

Rosaries, mother-of pearl, $2 d$ quality, metal-mounted, small, eutered at 42 , advanced to 60 franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, No. 1, entered at 48, advanced to 72 franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, 1st quality, $1 / 2$, entered at 60 , advanced to 72 franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, 1st quality, 3, entered at 75, advanced to 108 francs per gross.
Rosaries, mother of-pearl, 1st quality, 4, eutered at 84 , advanced to 120 franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, 2d quality, 2, entered at 54 , advanced to $8 \pm$ fraues per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, oral, 1st quality, 1, entered at 45 , advanced to 72 franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, oral, 2d quality, 2, entered at 48, advanced to 80 francs per gross.
Rosaries, mother-of-pearl, oral, 1st quality, 1 , entered at 90 , advanced to 120 fraves per gross.
Rosaries, mother of-pearl, oral, 1st quality, 2, eutered at 102 , advanced to 144 francs per gross.
Crosses, metal figures, entered at 12, advanced to 18 franes per gross.
10758.............. I'ocketknives, etc., from T. H. Clowes, Stoke-on-Trent, December 13, 1895:

Entered at 1s. $11_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per dozen.
${ }_{\text {Philadelphia... }}^{27633}$ O. Pugar not above 16 D. S., from Johuston, Pater \& Co., Pernambuco, December 6, 1895:
Entered at a total valne, advanced to 8s. 5.46d. sterling per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2779 \text { U. P........ } \\ \text { San Francisen.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Cut glass, from Zimmer \& Schmidt, Gablonz, November S, 1895:
Entered discount, 10 per cent, advanced discount, 5 per cent.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$2822,10516 \ldots \ldots)$
 Etc...................

56 -in., fancy, eitered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{1}{2}$. sterling per yard. Less $\frac{1}{37}$ and $\frac{1}{40}$. Add making up and packing. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

2S63, 10631..... Wool dress gools, from Schulze \& Son, Greiz, December 13, 1895:
115 cm. , berle 645 , wool, entered at .77, advanced to . 95 mark per meter.
95 cm. , rapine 669 , wool and silk, entered at 1.06 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
95 cm ., Othello 667, wool and silk, entered at . 80 , advanced to .90 mark per meter.
Hansa, 657, 654, 653, J. 800 , and 652 , entered at . 82 , advanced to .92 mark per meter.
Discount, 8 per cent. Add cases and packing.
2615, $9767 \ldots . . . .$. ) Manufactures of sill and cotton, from Mecanische Seidenweberei, Crefeld, August 29, and
2616, 9768....... \} September 8, 1895:
37 j, serge roh 6 L. R. B., entered at .35 , advancel to .60 mark per meter.
37 j, diagonal roh D. G. L. 3, entered at .44, advanced to .65 mark per meter.
34 j, satin roh G. R. C. C. F., entered at .69, advauced to .84 mark per meter.
37 j, serge roh 6 G. R. C. C. F., entered at. 69 , advanced to .84 mark per meter.
37 j, satin roh P. 602 F., eutered at .77 , advanced to .96 mark per meter.
$43 \frac{1}{2}$ j, gloriosa noir L. O. S., entered at . 83 , advanced to .95 mark per meter.
$43 \frac{1}{2}$ j, gloriosa noir A. P. P. N., entered at .83, advanced to .99 mark per meter.
36 j , gloriosa noir P., entered at .73, advanced to .85 mark per meter.
$36 j$, Rhadame chang B. G. T., entered at 1.44 , advauced to 1.53 marks per meter.
36 j , Rhadame noir B. G. T., entered at 1.40, advanced to 1.48 marks per meter.
37 j, satiu roh P. R. N. M., entered at .51, advanced to . 73 mark per meter.
37 j, serge roh 8.382 S. B., entered at . 61 , advanced to .80 mark per meter.
37 j, gloriossa roh, 50 A . A., entered at. 49 , advanced to .70 mark per meter.
37 j , chevron roh, C. L., entered at .68 , advanced to .83 mark per meter.
Add packing.
2864,10412 .....Manufactures of silk, from Gindre \& Co., Lyons, November 13, 1895 :
Pongee, 31 -in. écru, entered at .68 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
Pongee, 31 -in. écru, entered at. 73 , advanced to 1 franc per meter. Discounts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
2869, 10478......Manufactures of silk and cotton, from H. E. Schniewind, Elberfeld, November 29, 1895 :
24 j, fig. satin, N. F., entered at $2.38 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 2.60 marks per meter.
24 j, fancy $R$., entered at $1.24 \frac{2}{2}$, advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
24 j, all silk swivel, E. R. R., 107, entered at $1.89 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 2 marks per meter.
24 j, crav. art., 284, entered at .96, advanced to 1 mark per meter.
24 j, all silk swivel, H. H., 192, entered at $2.50 \frac{1}{2}$ marks per meter. No advance.
24 j, arm. E. R. R., 111, entered at. 92 , advanced to 1 mark per meter.
2870, 10700......Chemical salt, from E. de Haen, Hanover, December 14, 1895 :
Peroxide barium, entered at 74, advanced to 78.80 marks per 100 kilos, net, packed.
568 O. P
$2326 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .$.$\} Sugar, from Morales \& Co., Fajardo :$
Boston
Testing $88.50^{\circ}$, entered at .0275 , advanoed to .0328 , Porto Rico currency, per pound, packed.
1896.

Department Circular No. 31.

## Theasuxy 굥partnxent,

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE,
Office of the Supervising Inspector General, Washington, D. C., February 19, 1896.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels, held at Washington, D. C., January, 1896, in pursuance of section 4405 , Revised Statutes of the United States, ameudmeuts were made to Rules I, II, III, V, and IX, of the General Rules and Regulations.

Form 217\%, Certificate of Inspection for Foreign Passenger Steamers, was amended; and inspectors in districts where foreign passenger steamers are inspected should make immediate requisition therefor, and, as soou as supplied, use the new form exclusively, interlining the changes in book of certificates.

These amendments to the rules, having received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, have now the force of law, as provided in section 4405, Revised Statutes, and must be observed accordingly.

The following devices were approved by the Board, and have also received the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 4491, Revised Statutes:

The Reliance Metallic Life Raft, presented by L. H. Raymond.
The Lunkenheimer Improved Pop Safety Valve.
The Board, under the authority conferred upon it by section 4429, Revised Statutes, approved coil and pipe boilers presented by the following-named persons and firms, when such boilers are constructed in all their parts of wrought iron, steel, or cast steel, in the manner as provided in the general rules of the Board:
C. R. Benton, Vergennes, Vt.

Baylies C. Clark, New York, N. Y.
J. F. Craig, Toledo, Ohio (Craig Water Tube Boilers, Nos. 1 and 2).
E. N. Drouillard, Wyandotte, Mich. (Drouillard Water Tube Boiler No. 1).
A. W. Finlayson, Detroit, Mich.
T. W. Godwin \& Co., Norfolk, Va.

Samuel M. Gray, Providence, R. I.
Wm. H. Herbertson, Cadwalader, Pa.
L. W. Loomis, Carrollton, Ill.

Wm. H. C. Lyons, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Mohr \& Sons, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. Oldman, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y. (horizontal and vertica


Geo. E. \& Chas. A. Painter, Pittsburg, Pa.
Wm. E. Plummer, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.
Joseph Provencher, East Providence, R. I.
J. B. Rives, St. Paul, Minn. (waterous boiler).

Rochester Machine Tool Works, Rochester, N. Y. (Buckley Patent Water Trube Pipe Boiler). Isaac E. Shepardson, Providence, R. I.
R. Weston \& A. M. Lemke, Saginaw, Mich.

Geo. L. Whittington, Sea Isle City, N. J.
Chas. P. Willard, Chicago, Ill.
Following is the text of the rules amended in part only, the parts stricken out inclosed in brackets [thus], while the additions to such paragraphs are printed in italics. Entirely new sections and paragraphs of sections are in plain type preceded by the word (new) in parentheses.

JAS. A. DUMONT,<br>Supervising Inspector General, President of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Tessels.

Approved February 19, 1896.
S. Wike,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

## RULES.

## RULE I.

Section 3. (Third paragraph new.)
To ascertain the tensile strength and other qualities of steel plate, there shall be taken from each sheet to be used in shell or other parts of boiler which are sulbject to tensile strain, a test piece prepared in form according to the following diagram:


The straight part in center shall be 9 inches in length and 1 inch in width, marked with light prick punch marks at distances 1 inch apart, as shown, spaced so as to give 8 inches in length.

The sample must show, when tested, an elongation of at least 25 per cent in a length of 2 inches, for thickness up to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, inclusive; and in a length of 4 inches, for over $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{16}$, inclusive; in a length of 8 inches, for over $\frac{7}{16}$ to 1 inch, inclusive; and in a length of 6 inches, for all thickness over 1 inch.

The reduction of area shall be the same as called for by the rules of the Board. No plate shall contain more than .06 per cent of phosphorus, and .04 per cent of sulphur, to be determined by analysis by the manufacturers, verified by them, and copy furnished the inspector for each order tested; which analysis shall, if deemed expedient by the Supervising Inspector General, be verified by an outside test at the expense of the manufacturer of the plate.

It being further provided that said manufacturer shall also furnish a certificate with each order of steel to be tested, stating the technical process by which said steel was manufactured. It being further provided that steel manufactured by what is known as the Bessemer process shall not be allowed to be used in the construction of marine boilers. Plates over 1 inch in thickness may be reduced to 1 inch in the straight part for testing, in cases where the testing apparatus is not of sufficient capacity to test the full thickness of plate. The reduction of area and elongation must be equal to the requirement of full thickness of metal.

Provided, however, That where contracts for boilers for ocean-going steamers require a test of material in compliance with the British Board of Trade, British Lloyds, or Bureau Veritas rules for testing, the inspectors shall make the tests in compliance with the above rules. The samples shall also be capable of being bent to a curve of which the inner radius is not greater than one and a half times the thickness of the plates after having been heated uniformly to a low cherry red, and quenched in water of 82 degrees Fahrenheit. Such tests are to be made at the place of manufacture of the material, by a local or assistant inspector of the district in which such material is to be used, whenever possible. If, however, from distance or other sufficient reason,
the inspectors of the district are unable to make such tests, the Supervising Inspector General may direct a local or assistant inspector from another district to make them. In every case, however, the inspector making the tests shall stamp the initials of his name above the manufacturer's stamp on the plates, and also the letters "U. S. I.", with the initials or abbreviated signs of the name of the port to which the inspector making the tests belongs.

Provided always, That the plate possesses homogeneousness, toughness, and ability to withstand the effect of repeated heating and cooling; but should these tests prove any plate to be overstamped, such plate must be rejected as failing to have the strength stamped thereon. But nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the manufacturer from restamping suc̣h plate and all other plates in the lot at the lowest tensile strength indicated by the deficient sample, provided such restamping is done previous to the use of the plates in the manufacture of marine boilers. When more than one sample shall be tested from one sheet, the sample showing the lowest tensile strength shall be allowed as the tensile strength of the plate.

These amendments shall take effect on and after July 1, 1896.
Section 4. (First paragraph.)
4. The manufacturer of any boiler to be used for marine purposes shall furnish the inspectors of the district where such boiler or boilers are to be constructed a blue print or tracing descriptive of same for their approval, which shall be kept on file in their office. Where more than one boiler is made from a similar design, a drawing of which is on file in the local inspector's office, if made at a different date, a reference to such drawing on file is all that shall be required. The manufacturer shall also furmish the inspectors a written statement of the kind of material and size of rivets to be used. in the construction of such boiler, and the size and pitch of the rivet holes in same, as well as an affidavit in the following form, subscribed to, either by himself or authorized agent having superintendence of the construction of such boilers.

## RULE II.

Section 9. (New paragraph at end of section.)
Tubes, water pipes, and steam pipes, made of steel manufactured by the Bessemer process, shall not be allowed to be used in any marine boiler built from and [on or] after July 1, 1896; nor shall any tnbe increased in thickness by welding one tube inside of another be allowed for use after the above-named date.

Section 14. (Third paragraph amended.)

## RIBBED FURNACE FLUES.

The strength of ribbed flues, when used for furnaces or steam chimneys (rib projections not less than $1 \frac{8}{8}$ inches deep), and not more than 9 inches from center to center of ribs, and provided that the plain parts at ends do not exceed 9 inches, and constructed of plates not less than $\frac{7}{16}$ inch thick, with practically true circle; and

The strength of corrugated flue when used for furnace or steam chimney, corrugated by sections with flanged ends overlapping each other and riveted with $\frac{3}{4}$-inch rivets, 2-inch pitch, corrugated projection not less than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches from inside of flue to outside of lap, and not more than 18 inches between centers of corrugation, provided plain parts at ends do not exceed 12 inches in length, constructed of plates not less than $\frac{7}{10}$ inch thick, with practically true circles; and

The strength of ribbed flues when used for furnaces or steam chimneys, when made in sections of not less than 12 inches in length, measuring from center to center of said projections, and flanged to a depth not exceeding $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, and substantially riveted together with wrought-iron rings between such flanges, and such rings have a thickness of not less than double the thickness
of the muterial in the flue and a depth of not less than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, when straight ends do not exceed 12 inches in length, shall, in each of the above cases, be calculated from the following formula:
$\mathrm{C}=14,000$, a constant.
$\mathrm{T}=$ thickness of flue in decimals of an inch.
$\mathrm{D}=$ diameter of flue in inches.
$\mathrm{P}=$ pressure of steam allowable.

Section 19. (Amended.)
Formula: $\mathrm{P}=\frac{\mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{T}}{\mathrm{D}}$.
All steamers [navigating rivers] having boilers externally heated shall have a clear space of not less than 6 inches between the boilers and woodwork on either side, and 4 inches on the top of said boilers.

Section 21. (New.)
21. All boilers hereafter placed in steamers shall have a clear space of at least 8 inches between the under side of the cylindrical shell and the floor or keelson.

All manholes for the shell of boilers over 40 inches in diameter shall have an opening not less than 11 by 15 inches in the clear, except that boilers 40 inches diameter of shell and under shall have an opening of not less than 9 by 15 inches in the clear in manholes.

Section 23. (Partt in brackets transferred to section 38, Rule II.)
23. All boilers shat have a clear space at the back and ends thereof of 2 feet opposite the hack connection door. [Slip joints in steam pipes shall, in their working parts, when the steamer is to be employed in navigating salt water, be made of copper or composition.] Provirled, That on vessels constructed of iron or steel with metal bulkheads, the distance between back connection doors and such metal bulkheads shall not be less than 16 inches.

Section 38. (Third paragraph.)
On all boilers built after July 1, [1891,] 1896, a [flanged bronzed] Zronze, or brass-seated stopcock or valve shall be attached to the boiler between all check valves and all steam and feed pipes and boilers, in order to facilitate access to connections.

Where such cocks or valves exceed $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter they must be flanged to boiler. The stop valves attached to main steam pipes may, however, be made of cast iron or other suitable material. The date referred to above applies to this paragraph only.

Section 38. (Transferred from section 23 to end section 38.)
Slip joints in steam pipes shall, in their working parts, when the stermer is to be employed in navigating salt water, be made of copper or composition.

## RULE III.

Section 12. (First paragraph amended.)
12. Passenger steamers navigating oceans, northwestern lakes, bays, and sounds of the Uniterl States, excepting steamers under 100 gross tons hereinafter provided for, must be equipped with lifeboats in proportion to their tonnage as follows:


Steamers abome $\overline{5}$, mon tons burlen shall be fimished with an additional bout of not less than 455 conluc feet crpucity for each additional 500 tons burden or fraction the reof; or, if the owners or agents prefer, two boals may be used, provided the agyregate capacity shall be the same as the one boat. described.

## RULE V.

Section \%. (Amencled as follows:)
The following-named grades of engineers are abolished, and struck out of the rules:
Chief engineer of condensing steamers under 100 tons.
Chief engincer of noncondensing steamers under 100 tons.
Chief engineer of canal steamers.
First assistant engineer of condensing steamers under 100 tons.
First assistant engineer of noncondensing steamers under 100 tons.
First assistant engineer of canal steamers.
Second assistant engineer of noncondensing river steamers.
Second assistant engineer of nonconlensing freight, towing, and fishing steamers.
Second assistant engineer of condensing steamers under 100 tons.
Second assistant engineer of noncondensing steaners under 100 tons.
Third assistant engineer of noncondensing lake, bay, and sound steamers.
Third assistant engineer of condensing river steamers.
Third assistant engineer of noncondensing river steamers.
Third assistant engineer of noncondensing freight, towing, and fishing steamers.
The word " bay" is struck out of the grade.
Third assistant engineer of condensing lake, [bay,] and sound steamers.
Section 5. (Proviso amended.)
Provided, That any person who has served [as] a regular apprenticeship to the machinist frade in a marine-engine works for a period of not less than three years, and any person who has served for a period of not less than three years as a locomotive engineer, stationary engineer [regular machinist], or as an apprentice to the machinist trade in a locomotive or stationaryengine works, and any person who has grarluaterl as a mechanical engineer from a duly recognizerl school of teclnology, may be licensed to serve as an engineer on steam vessels after having had not less than one year's experience in the engine department of [a] steain [vessel] vessels, which oxperience must have been obtained [within two years preceding the application] either with in one year before or one year subsequent to the acquisition of the skilled knouledge above mentioned, (which fact must be verified by the certifiate in writing of the licensed engineer or master under whom the applicant has served, said certificate to be filed with the application of the candidate); and no person shall receive license as above, except for special license, who is not able to determine the weight necessary to be placed on the lever of a safety valve (the rliameter of valve, length of lever, distance from renter of vulve to [and] fulcrum, weight of lever, and weight of rulve and stem being known) to withstand any given pressure of steam in a boiler, or who is not able to figure and determine the strain brought on the braces of a boiler with a given pressure of steam, the position and distance apart of braces being known, such knowledge to be determined by an examination in writing and the report of examination filed with the application in the office of the local inspectors, and no engineer or assistant engineer now holding a license shall have the grade of the same raised without possessing the above qualifications.

Section 10. (Third paragraph.)
In case of orifinal or renewal of cony license of any muster or pilot who has not been examinerl for color blinduess, and who is living at [an inconvenient] a distance of one hundred miles or
more from a surgeon of the Marine-Hospital Service, he may be examined for color blindness by any respectable physician residing in the same town or locality with said applicant; [who (the physician)] and the physician shall furnish a duplicate report of the examination made upon the regulation blanks [which shall be in duplicate], one copy of which shall be furnished the applicant and the other sent [by mail] to the local inspectors of steam vessels [, to which application shall be made for a] to whom the applicant shall apply for such original or renewal of license.

Section 14. (Proviso in third paragraph.)
Provided, however, that applicants for original license to act as master or mate of steam pilot boats, or of steamers engaged in the Atlantic, Pacific, or Gulf coast [menhaden] fisheries, shall only be subjected to such examination as shall satisfy the inspectors that the applicant is a competent coast pilot, capable of navigating such [fishing] steamers.

## RULE IX.

Section 2.
2. It shall be the duty of the inspectors jointly, before granting a certificate of inspection, to thoroughly test the fire apparatus of steamers, and to examine carefully all pumps, hose, lifehoats, and other equipments required by law, and to see that the glass of colored signal lights [are] is in no case less than 6 inches [diameter] in width and [6] 5 inches high in the clear.

## Section 5.

5. It shall be the duty of the supervising inspectors to inform their respective local boards, in writing, of their decisions in cases of appeal. Supervising inspectors granting license to a ressel engaged in towing, to carry persons in addition to its crew [under the act], approved July 9, 1886, shall notify the local inspectors in whose jurisdiction the steamer receiving the permit is engaged. The local inspectors shall keep a record of the same.
(No change in remainder of section.)
6. 

Department Circular No. 32 .
Burean of Navigation.

# Txeasuxy 젱urtment, 

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washingtion, D. C., February 28, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs and others:

Attention is invited to the order of the Department of Agriculture, appended hereto, dated the 25th instant, relative to certificates of inspection of meats exported from the Unitcd States, and especially to that portion which directs that the order shall not be enforced until July 1, 1896.

S. WIKE, Acting Secretary.

Order Postponing the Certification of Export Beef to July 1, 1896.
U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., February 25, 1896.
Whereas, Section 2 of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, as amended in the Act approved March 2, 1895, provides as follows:
"Section 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed, cured, or otherwise prepared, is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease, and their meat somud and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh, salted, canued, corned, or packed beef being the meat of cattle killed after the passage of this act for exportation to and sale in a foreign conntry from any port in the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtain from all inspector appointed under the provision of this act a certificate that said cattle were free from disease, and that their meat is sound and wholesome;"

It is ordered, That all beef offered for exportation, whether fresh, salted, canned, corned, or packed, shall be accompanied by a certificate of an inspector of this Department showing that the cattle from which it was produced were free from disease, and that the meat was sound and wholesome. And in order that it may be determined whether all beef exported has been so inspected and found free from disease and wholesome, it is further ordered that the meat of all other species of animals which is packed in barrels, cases, or other packages, shall be legibly marked in such manner as to clearly indicate the species of animals from which the meat was produced. Meat which is not so marked, and which is not accompanied by a certificate of inspection, will be subject to unpacking and examination in order to ascertain if it is uninspected beef.

Notice is hereby given to exporters of beef, whether said beef is fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed, or otherwise prepared, and to owners and agents of vessels upon which said beef is exported, that no clearance can be given to any vessel having on board said beef until the provisions of this order are complied with.

As it has been found impossible to establish inspection prior to March 1, 1896, at all points where beef is prepared and packed for the export trade, and as legislation is now pending modifying the requirement for certificates with all exported beef, it is directed that this order shall not be enforced until July 1, 1896.

All orders and regulations of this Department inconsistent with this order are hereby revoked.
J. Sterling Morton, Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 33.
Division of Customs.

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offrce of THE SECRETARY,
Washingiton, D. C., February 27, 1896.

To Colleciors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchaudise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending February 15, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1896.

N. B.-In cosrespomdimy with the Board of Geucral Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise-
ment.
10874..............Colored cotton corduroy, from Thomas Barnes \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, Jannary 6, 1896 :
$27^{\prime \prime}$ tau, cream and white cotton whipcord, entered at 11d. sterling per yard, less
measurement $\frac{1}{87}$, discount 5 per cent, advanced by addition of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, commission added on invoice, but deducted on entry. Add tickets, boxes, and packing.
10657.............Cotlon netting and cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., Nottiugham, November 29, 1895 :
68/356, ivory, cotton Hamburg net, $50^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 31 d ., advanced to 4 d . sterling per yard.
3629,3927 , white and écru curtains, $48^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2 s . 3 d ., advanced to 2 s . 4d. sterling per pair.
2929 , white curtains, $50^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 1 s . 11 d ., advauced to 2 s .1 d . sterling per pair.
3781 , écru and white curtains, $48^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2 s . 3 d ., advanced to 2 s .4 d . sterling per pair.
Discount, 22 per cent.
10901..............Colored cotton, decorated chinu, etc., from Kwong Lung Shing, Hongkong, November 25, 1895: Japan cloth entered at .30, advanced to . 60 Mexican dollar per piece.
Tea pot with basket, entered at 4.25 , advanced to 6 Mexican dollars per box of 30 pieces.
Add packing charges.
10341.............Cotton wearing apparel, from Rhenish Corset Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Cologne, October 26, 1895 :
Style 102/33, boned with horn, entered at 25 , advauced to 45 marks per dozen. $401 / 33$, boned with wlalebone, entered at 58.50 , advanced to 60 marks per dozen. $301 / 33$, boned with whalebone, entered at 36 , advanced to 50 marks per dozen.
10886. $\qquad$ ' 'olored colton, from Weiss-Fries \& Co., Mulhonse, January 9, 1896 :

Caile a Vaile 80 cm ., serie 1, entered at .73, advanced to .80 mark per meter. Caile a Vaile 80 cm ., serie 2, entered at .77, advanced to .92 mark per meter. Cretonne, entered at .69, advanced to $.71 \mathrm{ma}: \mathrm{k}$ per meter. Add cases.
10911..............Cotton laces, etc., from Said Tourbah, Beirut, October S, 1895:

Trimmings entered at 69, advanced to 75 piastres per oke. Add cases, packing, etc.
10035............ Bleached and colored cotton, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company, Ltd., Manchester, October 15, 1895 :
$308,31^{\prime \prime}$ fancy piqué, entered at $7 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard. $1875,27^{\prime \prime}$ fancy piqué, entered at 6 àd., advauced to 7 d . sterling per yard. $145 \mathrm{~F} .33^{\prime \prime}$ stripe piqué, entered at $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 11 d . sterling per yard. $145 \mathrm{G} .32 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ check piqué, entered at $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 11 d . sterling per yard. Discount on entered prices 3 per cent. Advanced prices net. Add cases, etc. $10825,10857 \ldots . .$.$\} Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, December 12$ and 19, 10848 , etc. 1895, and January 2, 6, and 9, 1896 :
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black worsted coatings, entered at 1 s . 3 d ., advanced to 1 s .5 d . sterling per yard. Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Add cases, shooks, and linings.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black union eloakings, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 1 s .5 d . sterling per yard. Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent and $1 \nmid$ per cent. Add cases, etc.
10623.............. Mirrors, fron Wehrle \& Co., November 29, 1895:
$42^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, ${ }^{1}$ white, round, entered at 2.84 , advanced to 3 marks per dozen.
$4 \frac{3}{4} \times 4 \frac{1}{8}$ double schack clover leaf, No. 109, entered at 2.58 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen.
$3 \frac{7}{8} \times 2 \frac{1}{16}$ double schack crescent, 27 P., entered at 1.30 marks per dozen. No advance.
$3_{\frac{5}{16}} \times 3 \frac{1}{4}$ double schack heart, No. 33 , entered at 1.34 , advanced to 1.40 marks per dozen.
$5 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ white, oval, entered at 1.70 , advanced to 2 marks per dozen.
$4_{1 \frac{13}{6}}^{16} 3 \frac{1}{1}$ white, round corner, entered at 1.83 , advanced to 2 marks per dozen.
$4 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ double shack round corner, entered at .71, advanced to .78 mark per dozen.
$3 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{7}{8} \frac{3}{4}$ white, round corner, entered at . 80 , advanced to .90 mark per dozen.
$4 \frac{11}{16} \times 2 \frac{7}{8}$ white, round corner, entered at 1.62 , advanced to 1.70 marks per dozen.
$4 \frac{1}{8} \times 2 \frac{5}{8}$ double shack, round corner, entered at .95 , advanced to 1 mark per meter.
$3 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{3}{4}$ white, round corner, entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 marks per dozen.
1us67, 10925..... Alcoholic perfumery, etc., from Lecaron Fils, Paris, Jannary 8, 1896 :
Entered discounts, 15 per cent and 10 per cent, advanced discount, 20 per cent.
10897.............. Metallic pins, from Joh. Casp. \& With Rumpe, Burtscheid, December 30, 1895 :

Mourning pins, entered at a discount of 6 per cent, discount disallowed.
10766.............Manufactures of silk and cotton (ribbon), from Th. Schelling \& Co., St. Etienne, December 24, 1895 :
9 m No. 12736 faconné $36^{\prime \prime \prime}$, entered at 11, advanced to 14.07 franes per piece of 15 meters.
10766.. ........ .. Manufactures of silk aud cotton (ribbon), ete.-Continued.

9 m No. 12737 faconné $62^{\prime \prime \prime}$, entered at 8.30 , advanced to 11.96 francs per piece of 15 meters.
9 m No. 12737 faconué $46^{\prime \prime \prime}$, entered at 7 , advanced to 11.45 franes per piece of 15 meters.
Bonification, 40 per cent. Discounts, 20 per cent and 2 per cent.
10904............ Mamufactures of wool and cotton (black beaver), from Ferdinand Heilborn \& Co., Bradford. January 15, 1896:
No. $337,54^{\prime \prime}$ black beaver, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , advanced to 1 s .5 .76 d . sterling per yard. Less measure, $\frac{1}{3}$. Discount, 5 per cent. Add making up and packing.
10746, 10s03..... Manufactures of wool, from Lummer, Bach \& Ramminger, Gora, December 9, 1895:
130 cm ., mantle dress goods, colored, 2178 and 1999 , entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.15 marks per meter.
130 cm. , mantle dress goods, colored, 3109 , entered at 2.5 .0 , advanned to 2.75 marks per meter.
Add cases, packing, and cost of making up.
10862.............. Wool dress goods, from Carl Gunther \& Co., Plauen, December 30, 1895 :

100 cm. , piece dyed, 283 , black, entered at .82 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Add case and packing.
10688............. Wool dress goods, from Schulze \& Son, Greiz, December 5, 1895:

104 cm. , perle, 645 , entered at. 70 , advanced to .92 mark per meter.
115 cm ., mosaic, 688-692, eutered at 1.29 , advanced to 1.58 marks per meter.
Disconnt, 8 per cent. Add packing.
10883............. Manufactures of cotton, N. E., from R. Isaacs \& Bro., Hiogo, August 24, 1895 :

Gold stamped cotton crape Tukusas, $27^{\prime \prime} \times 27^{\prime \prime}$, style $5770 \frac{1}{10}$, entered at .11 silver yen per piece. No advance. Add packing, boxes, etc.
10850.............Sal ammoniac, from Dr. Schaeffer, Charlottenberg, December 23, 1895:

Entered at $42.85 \frac{1}{3}$, add casks, advauced to 50 marks per 100 kilos, packed.
10906.. ........... Leather shoes, sugar, and prepared vegetables, from Say Zing Chong, Kongkong, December 5, 1895:
Straw shoes, entered at . 08 Mexican dollar per pair. No advance.
Brown sugar, entered at.03, advanced to . 0426 Mexican dollar.
Salted cabbage, entered at 1 Mexican dollar per jar. No advance.
10839.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Dubois \& Co., Matanzas, December 20, 1895 :

Testing $93.46^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.0 亡^{\frac{1}{2}}$, advanced to $\$ 0.0232$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $92.88^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{7}{16}$, advanced to $\$ 0.02283$, United States gold, per poand, packed.
Testing $94.05^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{3}{8}$, advanced to $\$ 0.02356$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $92.95^{\circ}$, eutered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{5}{15}$, advanced to $\$ 0.02287$, United States gold, per pomnd, packed.
From entered prices deduct freight and N. D. charges.
10713..............Manufactures of wood and metal, from D. Rahaim, Paris, December 18, 1895 :

Chapelets en bois 5 , entered at 16, advanced to 17 francs per gross.
Chapelets lustres, 493 , cutered at 14 , advanced to 15 franes per gross.
$10 i 13 . \ldots . .$. .... Manufuctures of sood and metul, etc. - Continued.
Ronds de serviettes en bois, entered at 32.45 , advanced to 34.46 francs per gross.
Melailles en cuivre, 4 , entered at 1.15, advanced to 1.2 .5 francs per gross.
Statuettes St. .Jos. zine., entered at 5, advanced 5.50 franes per gross.
Add cases.
25i.5. ....... ..... Looking glass plates and polishcd cylinder glass, beveled, etc., from Schren \& Co., Fuerth, July 11,1895 :
tis x 20 , leveled, unsilvered, entered at 7.94 , advanced to 9.94 marks per piece, less iuland freight.
10ss! , 10s:0...... Manufactures of fax, from Carl Siegl Sen, Schouberg, December 17, 1895:
No. 250 , prima sheeting linen, entered at 38 , adv:unced to 57 florins per piece of 44 yards.
No. 260 , prima sheeting linen, entered at 42 , advanced to 63 florins per piece of 44 yards.
$2 \underline{2} / 366$, No. 40, hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5, advanced to 7.50 florins per dozen.
$222 / 36$, No. 5() , hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5.50 , advanoed to 8.25 florins per dozen.
$2.5 / 36$, No. 40 , hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5.40, advanced to 8.10 florins per dozen.
$27 / 36$, No. 41), hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5.80, advanced to 8.70 florins per dozen.
Entered discount, 6 per cent. Advanced discount, 2 per cent.
1usso..............Manufactures of flax, from Wm. Meyer \& Co., St. Gall, December 30, 1895:
Dotted swisses, woven, $30^{\prime \prime}$ union linen, entered at 18.40, advanced to 19.20 franes per piece of $20 \frac{1}{2}$ yards.
Dotted swisses, woven, $30^{\prime \prime}$ union linen, entered at 18 , advanced to 18.80 franes per piece of $20 \frac{1}{2}$ yards.
Add boxes.
105is8, 10s51, ) Cotton hose, from Robert Herfurth, Chemnitz, November 21, 29, 30; December 14 and 31, etc 1895 :
Advances up to 9 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2798 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$ Princess alpaca, from E. G. Williams \& Co., Bradford, January 6, 1896 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5, princess alpaca, 470-119 P. F. 8, black, entered at 13d., advanced to $13 \neq \mathrm{d}$. sterling per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5, princess alpaca, 466-107 P. F. 10, black, entered at 14d., advanced to $14 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5 , princess alpaca, 231-55 P. F. 12, black, entered at $15 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $15 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5, princess alpaca, 232-58 P. F. 14, black, entered at $16 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $17 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}$. sterling per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5 , princess alpaca, $228-55$ P. F. 16, black, entered at $17 \frac{3}{4}$ d., advanced to $18 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$32^{\prime \prime}$, patt. 5, princess alpaca, 22 -57 P. F. 18, black, entored at $19 \frac{1}{}$ d., advanced to $20 \frac{1}{4}$. sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$, albert alpaca, $386-90$, entered at 2 s . 3 d ., advanced to 2 s . 32 d . sterling per yard.
Less 11 per eent discount.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2786 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}\text { Sugar not above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from L. Evans, Sourabaya aud Samaraug, August 25, Sep- } \\ \text { tember } 4 \text { and } 20,1895 \text { : }\end{array}$
Testing $96.50^{\circ}$, entered at 9 s .6 d ., advanced to 9 s .6 a ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per cwt.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2738 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { New Orleans... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, December 14, 1895:
Testing $92.71^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{3}{8}$, advanced to $\$ 0.0227$, United States gold, per ponnd, packed. From entered price deduct N. D. charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2742 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { New Orleans... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, December 21, 1895 :
Testing $94^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{3}{8}$, advanced to $\$ 0.02352$, United States gold, per pound.
packed. From entered price deduct N. D. charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2737 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { New Orleans ... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Francke \#lijos \& Co., Havana, December 20, 1895 : Testing $94.06^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.023575$, less N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.02356$, United States currency, per pound, paeked.
2729 O. P........
New Orleans ... Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Dubois \& Co., Matanzas, December 14, 1895 :
Testing $92.87^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{3}{3}$, less N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.0228$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2832 O. P........ } \\ \text { Baltimore....... }\end{array}\right\}$ Cocoanuts, from Johm McLeod, Cayman, January 18, 1896 :
Large cocoanuts, entered at 40., advanced to 44 s . sterling per 1,000 .

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}2648,10076 \ldots \ldots .\end{array}\right\}$ Grapes, from Manuel Orozco and others, Almeria, October 12, 1895 :
Grapes, entered at various prices, barrels of 23 kilos each, advanced to 13.50 , and barrels of 25 kilos each, advanced to 14.50 pesetas per barrel, packed.
$2533,9833 . . . . .$. Mohair shawls, from Max Schlottmann \& Co., Berliu, October 5, 1895 :
Mohair shawls, 6211 , entered at 17.40 , advanced to 18.17 marks per dozen.
Mohair shawls, 6212, entered at 21.85 marks per dozen. No advance.
Mohair shawls, $1733,100 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 14.60 , advanced to 15.69 marks per dozeu.
Mohair shawls, $1733,80 \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 11.80, advanced to 12.77 marks per dozen.
Mohair shawls, 7996, entered at 19.60, advanced to 20.35 marks per dozen.
Mohair shawls, 1734 , entered at 13.10 marks per dozen. No advance.
Mohair shawls, 1620, entered at 10.60, advanced to 10.98 marks per dozen. Add packing charges.
$2875,10737 \ldots . .$. Manufactures of silk and silk embroidery, from S. Shehpy, Damascus, November 30, 1895: Advances up to 60 per cent.
$2879,10659 \ldots .$. Manufactures of metal, etc., from Benner, White \& Co., Paris, October 12, 1895 : Tenailles grand morbele, entered at 2 , advanced to 2.50 franes per dozen.
2S83, 10750......Manufactures of metal, from Max Guttmann, Breslau, December 7, 1895 : Coat hangers, No. 200, avg. 17 link, entered at 3.80 , advanced to 4 marks per M. Coat hangers, No. 100, avg. 17 link, entered at 4.30 , advanced to 4.40 marks per M. Discount, 7 per cent.
2868, 10423......Macaroni, from Enrico Bertoglio, Nervi, November 26, 1895 : Macaroni, entered at $\$ 4.75$ per case, packed. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2889,10835 \ldots . . . \\ 2 \times 58,10834 \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar, not above No. 16 D. S., from Booker Bros. © Co., Demerara, January 7, 1896:
Testing, $96.05^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.0235$, advanced to $\$ 0.0252$, United States eurrency, per pound, packed.
$2787,10480 \ldots .$. . Cottom wearing apparel, from Carl Scherf, Limboch, November 11, 1895 :
No. 2509, men's white Berlin gloves, size $11 / 13,1$ B. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ J. W., lisle pt., entered at 1.75 marks per dozen. No advance.
Nos. 250 and 255, men's black Berlin gloves, size 12/13, 2 B. L., 1 J. W., lisle pt., entered at 2.75 marks per dozen. No advauee.
No. 119, men's white Berlin gloves, size $10 / 12,1$ B. L., 12 J. W., lisle pt., entered at 1.75 marks per dozen. No advance.

No. 229, men's black Berlin gloves, size $10 / 12,1$ B. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ J. W., lisle pt., entered at 1.80 marks per dozen. No advance.

No. 220, men's white Berlin gloves, size $11 / 13,2$ B. L., 1 J. W., silk pt., entered at 2.20 marks per dozen. No advance.

Discount, 6 per cent.
1898.

Department Circular No. 34.
Division of Customs.

## 

Office of THESECRETARY:
Washington, D. C., February 28, 1896.

To Collectors and Other Officers of the Customs:
In order to secure a more conclusive examination and appraisement of imported tobacco, Officers of Customs are hereby instructed that whenever the examination of any portion of any lot of tobacco covered by an invoice, discloses the existence in one bale of both "filler" and "wrapper" tobacco, all the packages in such lot shonld be subjected to examination in order to determine the exact nature of the merchandise. If the examimation of the usual number ordered for examiuation indicates that the contents are of one kind, i. e. either filler or wrapper, as set forth in the invoice, the goods may be passed as correct.

Tobacco in the transient condition of "sweat" should be subjected to a brief exposure to the air before examination.

As a general rule the Department holds that at least twenty-five per cent of every invoice should be ordered for examination.

## Tycasury ㅇopactuxent,

## OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,

Washinglon, D. C. March 2, 1896.

To Appraisers and Acting Appraisers of Merchandise :
In order that Consular officers may be apprised of the advantages to the revenue which shall have resulted, in any case, from information conveyed by their notations upon certified invoices, appraising officers of customs are hereby instructed to report to the Department the eonelusions reached regarding the appraisement of any merehandise which is covered by a certified invoice on which the Consul has made amotations calling attention to apparent diserepancies between the value named in snch invoice and that prevailing in the country of exportation.

These reports will be duly transmilted by this Department to the Honorable Secretary of State for the information of the Consuls.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Assistant Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 36.
Division of Customs.

## dxasumy flpartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., February 29, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs :

Section 13 of the act of June 10,1890 provides that whenever the importer, owner, agent, or consignee of imported merchandise shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement thereof as made by the local appraiser, and shall have complied with the requirements of law with respect to the entry and appraisement of merchandise, "he may, within two days thereafter give notice to the Collector, in writing, of such dissatisfaction, on the receipt of which the Collector shall at once direct a reappraisement of such merchandise by one of the general appraisers."

The last clause of article 847 is bereby amended, so as to read as follows:
"Collectors and acting collectors of enstoms shall, upon request of the General Appraisers, notify importers of the time and place appointed for the hearing of any reappraisement case, in which they respectively shall be interested, and such collcctors, as well as the local appraisers and special agents of the Department, shall cooperate to aid the Board of General Appraisers in the preparation of cases by securing witnesses and furnishing all attainable evidence in support of the Government's contention.

Whenever a valnation has been determined, the General Appraiser shall report the same to the chief officer of enstoms."

It is intended by this amended regulation to avoid delays such as have occurred in many cases on account of the failnre of importers and witnesses to appear at bearings before the Board.
1898. Department Circular No. 3\%. Division of Cubtoms.

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Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., February 2 8, 1896.

## To Collectors and Other Officers of the Customs:

Paragraph 387 of the act of August 28, 1894, provides as follows :
"Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returued after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means ; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may bo imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under said provision of law: And provided further, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-reveuue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internalrevenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon."

This provision is a reproduction of paragraph 482 of the act of October 1,1890 , with the addition of the words "but the exemption of bags from duty shall only apply to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof."

Exportations under this provision of law must be bona fide and not for the purpose of evading any revenue law.

Merchandise, the growth, produce, or mannfacture of the United States, ostensibly exported to ports in Canada in foreign vessels, but really shipped from one place in the United States to another by routes part water and part rail, and passing through foreign territory, are not bona fide exportations, and the merchandise is not entitled to free entry on importation.

Entries of merchandise returned to the port of original exportation, must show the fact of regular clearance for a foreign destination by the records of the customs, and by the declaration of the person making the entry. But when the reimportation is made into a port other than that of original exportation, there shall be required, in addition to the declaration, a certificate from the collector and the naval officer, if any, of the port where the exportation was made, showing the fact of exportation from that port. If the importation be made within one year after the date of exportation, the collector shall require the importer to make affidavit to the fact that such exportation was made by him in good faith.

I, _, do solemmly, sincerely, and truly swear (or affirm) that the several articles of merchandise mentioned in the entry hereto annexed are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, truly and bona fide of the growth (or production or manufacture) of the United States; that they were truly exported and imported as therein expressed; that they are returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and that no drawback, bounty or allowance has been paid or admitted thereon, or on any part thereof.


Cat. No. 773.
Certificate of exportation of domestic commodities.
District of $\quad$, Port of $\quad, \quad, 18$ -
This is to certify that there were cleared from this port on the __, in the $\quad$ whereof _, was master, for ——, the following articles of merchandise (here enumerate the number of packages, their denomination, marks, numbers, and contents) on which no drawback, allowance, or bounty has been paid or admitted.
[SEAL.]
—— Collector.
If such certificate can not at once be procured, and the proof otherwise required be produced, free entry will be permitted on bond (Cat. No. 596) being given for the production of the certificate in a sum equal to what the duties would be if it were foreign merchandise.

To guard against fraud, and to insure identity, the collector shall require in addition to proof of clearance, the production of a declaration made by the foreign exporter of the goods before the United States Consul, of the fact that the merchandise was imported from the United States, and that it has not been advanced in value nor improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means. But if it be impracticable to produce such declaration at the time of making entry, bond may be given for the production thereof. (Synopsis, 14653.)

Collectors, with concurrence of naval officers, if any, may waive the record evidence of clearance and above declaration, and in lieu thereof accept other satisfactory evidence of exportation, in the case of domestic goods on which no drawback has been allowed, valued at not over $\$ 100$, if satisfied that the failure to produce the record evidence did not result from wilful negligence on the part of the importers.

In default of observance of the foregoing requirements, imported merchandise will be treated as foreigu.

Should it appear that any internal-revenue tax was remitted or refunded by way of drawback, on the original exportation of any articles of the growth, manufacture, or product of the United States, a duty must be exacted upon their return equal in amount to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles at the time of their reimportation, but all articles manufactured in bonded warehonse are subject to duty, on reimportation, as foreign merchandise, and all articles on which drawback was made are liable to a duty equal to the drawback allowed.

The following oath will be required in all cases of importations of bags claimed to be of domestic origin :

I, _, importer of the bags described in the entry herewith, do solemnly, sincerely, and truly swear (or affirm) that said bags are of domestic production; were shipped by me per the - to on the ${ }^{2}$ _day of, $18-,\left(^{1}\right)$ _ that the identical bags are now returned by me per the condition while abroad; that they are not baled with any bags of foreign origin, and that improved in condition while abroad; that they are not baled with any bags of foreign origin, and that no drawback was paid to me on the exportation thereof as aforesaid.

Sworn to before me this ___ day of _, 18-.
(1) State whether empty or filled with
$\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ State whether empty or filled with
$\qquad$
-
It is desirable that as a means of easy identification ineffaceable marks should be placed upon all exported domestic bags, facsimiles of which should appear on the certificate of exportation (Synopsis 14912).

Duties voluntarily paid on returned Americau goods can not be refunded in the absence of a timely protest under section 14 of the act of June 10, 1890, as the only importations exempted from protest by section 1 of the act of March 3, 1875 (18th Statutes, p. 469), are personal and household effects and other articles not merchandise, and article 353 of the Regulations of 1892 applying only to goods brought in as personal or household effects or passenger's baggage.

S. WIKE,<br>Acting Secretary.

# admission of candidates to the grade of cadet in the revenue cutter SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. 38. Diviaion of Revenue Cutter Service, No. 65.

## Txasuxy 忍partment,

## Office of THE SECRETARY, <br> Washington, D. C., March 4, 1896.

Candidates for admission to the grade of Cadet in the Revenue Cutter Service will be subjected to the examination preseribed in Department Cirenlar No. 194, dated December 13, 189t, the standard of proficiency under which is fixed at 75 ont of a possible 100, except as follows:

Candidates who have served at sea for a period of two jears, or as deck officers of sea-going ships of the United States Merchant Marine and are still within the age limit, will not be required to make a general average in the examination of more than 60 out of a possible 100.

Such candidates must produce evidence of sea service from the masters of morchant vessels with whom they have served, or certificates of competency from shipmaster's associations.

In all cases testimonials of good moral character and deportment must be produced to the Department before a designation for examiuation will be made.

Department Circular No. 194 is hercly amended to fix the age limit of the candidate at twenty-five years, to conform to the Act of Congress of July 31, 1876, establishing such cadetships.
S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 39. Division Revenue Cutter Service, No. 84.

## Theasury gepartment,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,

Washington. D. C., March 4, 1896.

The following rules and regulations governing the admissiou of candidates to the grade of Second Assistant Engineer in the Revenue Cutter Service of the United States, are published for the information of all concerned :

1. No person will be examined for, or appointed to, the grade of Second Assistant Engineer in said Service, who is not a citizen of the United States.
2. Candidates mnst not be less than 21, nor more than 28 years of age, and must be of vigorous constitution, physically sound and well-formed, and not less than 5 feet 3 inches in height.

The application for examination must be in the handwriting of the applicant and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. It must state the date and place of birth, and the State of which a resident. If the applicant be of foreign birth it must be shown that he is a citizen of the United States.
3. The application must be accompanied with satisfactory evidence of the good moral character and correct habits of the applicant, and certificates showing his practical experience either in a machine shop, technical institution, or in the engine room of a steamer, as required by paragraph 4.
4. To be eligible for examination, a candidate must have had not less than eighteen months' experience in a machine shop, or responsible charge of a steam engine for that length of time; or, if a graduate of a technical institution, he must present a certificate from the president of such institution showing that he has taken the full four years' course in mechanical engineering.
5. A candidate who has fulfilled either one of the above requirements may, upon successfully passing the physical and professional examinations required, be appointed an Acting Second Assistant Engineer, for a probationary period of six months. Should he, at the expiration of that time, have shown progressive efficiency and ability to perform his duties at sea, he will be eligible for the position of Second Assistant Engineer, without further examination, A candidate who, in addition to fulfilling either of the above requirements, has had not less than six months' experience in charge of, or assisting in the care and management of the steam machinery of a sea-going vessel in actual service, may, upon successfully passing the physical and professional examinatious, be commissioned a Second Assistant Engineer.
6. Candidates will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to their physical qualifications before a board of medical officers, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The physical examination will precede the professional, and should the candidate be found physically disqualified he will be examined no further.
7. Caudidates having been found physically qualified, will be examined professionally by a board of
engineer officers of the Revenue Cutter Service, in the following subjects, the questions and answers all being written:
(a) Grammar, spelling, punctuation, composition, penmanship;
(b) Statement of shop and engineering experiences;
(c) Elementary mathematics, including arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and use of logarithms;
(d) Elementary mechanics and physics, including mechanical powers, friction, laws of falling bodies, force, work, etc.;
(e) Practical problems connected with steam engineering, such as calculation of loss by blowing off, gain by use of heaters; amount of condensing water required, safety-valve problems, etc.;
( $f$ ) Incrustation and corrosion in marine boilers, and problems connected with combustion ;
(g) Marine boilers, description of varions types with their advantages and disadvantages, repairs to same, practical management of boilers, and discussion of accidents and difficulties such as foaming, back draft, etc.;
(h) Heat, steam, theory of expansion, use of steam ;
(i) The steam-engine indicator, iuterpretation of diagrams therefrom, calculation of horsepower and evaporation from diagrams;
( $j$ ) Marine engines, description of the various types, including those used with paddle wheels, with advantages and disadvantages, special attention being given to multiple expansion engines, practical questions relative to care and manipulation of engines, overhanling and repairs, alignments, etc.;
(k) Valves and valve gears as applied to marine engines, including those used on side-wheel steamers, but with special attention to modern types used with propeller engines;
(l) Condeuser, pumps, steam gauges;
( $n i$ ) Strength of materials, including simple problems in proportions of marine engines and boilers. Inspection of materials.
(n) Screw propellers. Description of common types. Definitions and simple problems connected therewith.
8. The professional examination will be competitive, and all candidates who pass the minimum standard required will be placed upon the list eligible for appointment in the order of proficiency exhibited by them, respectively, in the examination. From this list appointments will be made in regular order, as vacancies occur, until another examination is held.
9. The standard of proficiency has been fixed at 75 per cent, and caudidates failing to obtain that average will be rejected. They may, however, if otherwise qualified, take a second examination at the next convening of the board of examiners. Failing in two examinations will result in the final rejection of the candidate.
10. No person will be originally appointed to a higher grade than second assistant engineer.
11. Any person producing a false certificate of age, time of service, character, or making a false statement to the board of examiners, shall be disqualified for appointment.
12. Any person who, subsequent to his examination, may become disqualified from moral considerations, will not be appointed.
13. All correspondence with reference to the provisions of this circular should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

S. WIKE, Acting Secretary.

1896. 

Department Circular No. 40.
Division of Customs.

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office of THE SECRETARY.
Washington, D. C., March 6, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Ippraisers during the week ending February 22, 1896.

W. E. CURTIS,<br>Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Borror of Gencral Apmrasers relatice to remy of the items in this report, reference should rlougs be made to the wumber of Reappraisement.

No. of rernypraise-
ment.
10997, 11014......Sulphate of ammonia, from Bradbury \& Hirsch, Liverpool, Jautary 17, 1896 : Entered at $£ 8$ 2s. 6d. sterling per ton. Add bags at 7 s . 6d. per ton. No advance. Entered at t 8 ls . 3 d . sterling per ton. Add bags at 7s. Gd. per ton. No advance.
11013. Sulphate of anmonia, from Petcr R. McTwie \& Son, Liverpool, January 21, 1896 :

Entered at $\mathrm{CS} 5 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per ton. Add bags at 2 s .9 d . per ton, and bagging at $7 \frac{1}{2}$, per ton. No advance.

1086:3.............. Chemical salt, from R. W. Grceff \& Co., London, December 21, 1895 :
Nitrate of baryta powder, entered at t15 5s., advanced to $£ 1610$ s. sterling per ton. Discomnt, 212 per ceut.
10993.............. Chentical salt, from E. Stobwasson. Loudon, Jantary 23, 1896 :

Prussiate soda, entered at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterliug per pound. No advance. Add casks at 5 s . lid. per cask.
$11005 . . . . . . . . . .$. Manufactures of wool, from Lummery, Bach \& Ramminger, Gcra, January 15, 1896 :
130 cm. , mantle dress goods, colored, 2181, entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.15 marks per meter.
130 em. , mantle dress goods, colored, 3112 and 3110 , entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.75 marks per meter.

11006 $\qquad$ Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, January 7, 1896 :
Black worsted coating, $56^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1 s .3 d , advanced to 1 s .5 d . sterling per yard. Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $1 \nmid$ per cent. Add making up and packing.
1.0712

Wool dross goods, from ——, Greik, December 1:3, 1s95:
Crépon sup., black, entered at 1.62 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. . Id pataking charges.
10989............... Mrenufactures of wool, from Franz Bar \& Becker, Romnebnrg, Jannary 11, 1896:
$128 / 30 \mathrm{~cm}$., woolens, 3468 , black, entered at 2.35 marks per meter. Disconnt, s per cent. No advance.
$128 / 30 \mathrm{~cm}$., woolens, 3462 , blue, entered at 1.90 marks per meter. Disconnt, 8 per cent. No advance.
$10507,1085^{*} 2 . .$. Colors in tubes, from A. Lacroix, Paris, December 4 and š, 1895 :
No. 1 colors, vitrifiable, in tubes, and new colors, vitrifiable, entered at a discomn of 40 per cent, advanced disconnt 36 per cent.
Gold colors, vitrifiable, entered at $33 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent, advanced to a discount of 32 per cent. Add cases.
10859, 10991..... ('otton and chip braids for hats, from Paul Walser \& Co., Wohlen, November 20 ), 1895, and January 15, 1896:
Advanced by disallowance of part of amount deducted on entry as freight to New York.
10990..............Manufactured arlicles, N. E., from Glaenzer \& Co., Paris, Jannary 15, 1896:

Quill toothpicks, 3, entered at .95, advanced to 1.13 fraucs per package. Disconnt, 2 per cent.
10939.............. Decorated china, from Hertwig \& Co., Katzhntte, December 17, 1895 :

Entered at discounts of 15,10 , and 3 per ceut, advanced discounts, 15 and 3 per cent.
1097 S.............Manufactures of cotton, n. s. p. f., fiom V. Coyer Durand \& Callou, Paris, Jamary 15, 1896 :
No. 111, mulle cotton, $2 / 3$, eutered at 1 , advauced to 1.12 franes per meter.
No. 112, mulle cotton, $2 / 3$, entered at 1 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
Discount, 6 per cent. Add case and packing.
10459............. Manufactures of cotton, N. E., from Mendelson Bros., Yokohama, November 5, 1S95:
$52^{\prime \prime}$ cotton table covers, entered at 8 , advanced to 8.40 silver yeu per dozen.
10s6-4..............Monufactured articles, from Typke \& King, London, Jaunary 10, 1896 :
Factice, entered at 4 d. sterling per pound. No advauce.
10988 .............Manufuctures of wood and metal, from Salim \& Monkarzel, Paris, January 2u, 1896 :
Chapelets cnivre, entered at 15, advanced to 17 francs per gross.
Chapelets lustres petit, entered at 11.80 , advanced to 12 francs per gross.
Add case.
10854..............Bronze powder, from Adam Riessner, Nuremberg, December 23, 1895:

Brocade, $2 a$ and $3 a$, entered at . 85 , advanced to .89 mark per ponnd.
Brocade, $2 c$, entered at. 71 , advanced to .74 mark per pound.
Brocade, $3 b$, entered at . 82 , advanced to .84 mark per pound.
Aluminum, L $1_{1 \frac{1}{6}}$, entered at 2.93, advanced to 2.99 marks per English pound.
Aluminum, L $1 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 2.83, advanced to 2.59 marks per English pound.
Add boxes.
11043..............Lemon and orange boxes, from F. Tagliavia, Palermo, December 9, 1895 :
$2_{8}^{5}$ enbic feet, entered at. 80 , advanced to .90 lira per box.
10844 $\qquad$ Orange boxes, from Leeman \& Maas, Liverpool, January 4, 1896:
$3_{1}^{3}$ cubic leet, entered 1 s ., advanced to 1 s . 2 d . sterling per box.
$5_{8}^{5}$ cubic feet, entered at 1s., arivanced to 1 s . 4 d. sterling per box.
2 cubic feet, entered at 1s. sterling per box. No adrance.
10705.... .......Manufactures of silk, etc., from Cabonrier \& Co., Paris, December 11, 1895 :

Linon plumetis, 6479 , entered at 2.25 , advanced to 2.75 francs per meter.
Linon quadrille, $15763 / 1$, entered at 2 , advanced to 2.25 francs per meter.
Linon damaste, $15770 / 2$, entered at .90, adranced to 1.10 francs per meter.
Linou rayé, 6472 , entered at 1.75 , advanced to 2.21 franes per meter.
Linon quadrille, $15729 / 2$, entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.65 francs per meter.
Discomnt, 5 per cent. Add cases and packing.
10680............ Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Besson Bertrand \& Co., Lyons, November 29, 1895:

Austria, 46 cm ., cotton grege, dyed in the piece, entered at . 50 , advanced to . 55 franc per meter.
Satin, $12 t \mathrm{~cm}$., entered at 1.12 , advauced to 1.22 francs per meter.
Satin, 95 cm ., entered at .73 , adranced to . S 0 franc per meter.
Anstria, 92 cm ., cotton grege, entered at .90 , advanced to 1.10 francs per meter.
Polonaise, 92 cm ., entered at . 84 , advanced to 1 franc per meter.
Satin, 92 cm. , entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.15 francs per meter.
Satin, 92 cm ., entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.40 francs per meter.
Satin, 60 cm ., cotton grege, dyed in the piece, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 francs per meter.
Satin, 92 cm ., cotton grege, dyed in the piece, entered at 1.20 , advauced to 1.30 francs per meter.
Disconnt, 20 per cent.
10980..............Sngar not above 16 D. S., from F. G. Gnerra, Havana, Jannary 23, 1896 :

Testing $94.4^{\circ}$, centrifngal, entered at $\$ 0.0211$, advanced to $\$ 0.02544$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $\$ 4^{\circ}$, molasses, entered $\$ 0.02$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to so.018, United States gold, per pound, packed.
1090...............Sugur not above 16 D. S., trom M. Cabeo, Havana, Jannary s, 1896 :

Testing, $94.20^{\circ}$, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 5.258 reals per arroba, packed.
Testing, $96.80^{\circ}$, entered at $4 \%$, advanced to $5.5 \overline{5} 4$ reals per arroba, packed.
To entered prices add bags at 50 cents.
14974 ..............sugar not ubove 16 D. S., from Ehlen Freidheim \& Co., Macoris, January 15, 1896 :
Testing, $95.80^{\circ}$, centrifngal, entered at $\mathbf{s} 0.020 \mathrm{~s}$, add bags, adranced to ${ }^{2} 1.0231$ Uniten States gold, per pound, packed.

109St..............Sugur not aboce 16 D. S., from E. Fnffington, Macoris, January 4, 1896 :
Testing $96.15^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $\$ 0.0197$, add bags, advanced to $\$ 0.02326$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $85.95^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at $\$ 0.0142$, add bags, alvanced to $\$ 0.01685$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
10893..............Suyar not above 16 D. S., from Booker Bros. \& Co., Demerara, December 30, 1895 :

Testing $96.60^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.0235$, advauced to $\$ 0.0251 S$, United States gold, per pound, packed.

10976 ..............Fumiture of 2000 d, from Harnisch \& Co., Nensohl, December 24, 1895, and December 31, 1895 :
Chairs, No. 18, entered at 26.10 , discomnt 40 per cent, adranced to 18.50 florins per dozen, net. Add cases and packing.

2736 O. P.......)
2785 O. P........ $\}$ Sulphate of ammonia, from Makin \& Bancroft, Liverpool, December 4, 1895 : Philadelphia....

Entered at $£ 912 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $£ 812 \mathrm{~s}$. sterling per ton, packed.
Entered at $£ 90$ s. 6 d ., discomnt $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $£ 87 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per ton, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2s15 O. P'...... } \\ \text { Sinn Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mrnufactures of silk, from Mendelson Bros., Yokohama, Jannary 4, 1896 :
$19 \times 50$ yards, grade 8 , Koshn Kaiki, entered at 5.90 , advanced to 6.10 silver yen per 100 mommes.
$24 \times 50$ yards grade, $9 / 10$ brocade habutai, entered at 7.50 , advanced to 7.70 silver yeu per 100 mommes.
Add cases and packing.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$2880,10672 \ldots .$.$\} Cotton hose, from Rudolph Drechsel \& Co. and Emil Scherf, Chemnitz, October 23$ and $2881,10673 \ldots ..\} \quad 30,1895$ :

Advances up to $4 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
2833, 10522..... Wool dress goods, from ——, Rheims, December 6, 1895:
$42{ }_{3}^{3} \mathrm{~cm}$. colored cashmere, 155 , entered at . 80 , advanced to .85 franc per meter. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases.
$2885,10+79 \ldots .$. Mamffactures of sill and cotton, from Meckel \& Co., Elberfeld, December 3, 1895:
61 cm ., style 10920 , etc., broches, entered at 1.28 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. 61 cm ., style 10933 , etc., broches, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter. 61 cm ., style 10612 , broches, entered at 1.32 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
$2572,10456 . . .$. Manufactures, sill and cotton tie silk, from Georges Cerf, Lyons, November 19, 1895 : $70794 / 834$, serge, 60 cm . impe., entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 francs per meter. $53331 / 39$, Japonaise raye, 60 cm ., entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.60 francs per meter: Discount, 20 per cent. Add packing.

2866, 10.5(10......Mamufuctures of silk, tatfetas, etc., from Megroz \& Co., Lyons, December 5, 1895 : No. 632, taffetas raye, $19^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.60 francs per meter. No. 650, faconne, $24^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3 franes per meter.
No. 636 , taffetas raye, $21^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.75 franes per meter. No advance.
No. 577 , faconne, $22^{\prime \prime}$, eutcred at 3.75 francs per meter. No advance.
No. 635, faille imprime, $21^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3.25 , advanced to 3.40 franes per meter.
No. 685, taffetas ecossais, $21^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3 francs per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add case and packing.
2S86, 10585......Manufactures of silk: and cotton (tie silk), from Kniffon-Siegfried, Crefeld, December 16, 1895 : 60 cm . tie goods, half silk, entered at from 1.10 to 1.60 , advanced from 1.20 to 1.65 marks per meter.
60 cm . printed embossed satins, entered at .67 , advanced to .90 mark per meter. Add labels and packing charges.
$2570,9611 \ldots . . .$. Flux thrcad. from Filature \& Filteries Reunies, Alost, September 3, 1895:
Balls of 55 meters, 48 balls per box, black, No. 30 and No. 40 , entered at 48 cents per box. No advance. Disconnt, 10 per cent and 5 per cent.

Fourths, entered at $£ 1017 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 112 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 d . sterling per ton. Diseount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$2726,9250 \ldots . . .$.
$2727,9251 \ldots . .$.
Lead pencils, etc., from A. W. Faber, Stein, Jnly 30, Angnst 6, Angust 27, and October $\left.\begin{array}{r}2727,9251 \ldots \ldots . . . . . \\ 2728,9404 \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Lead pencils, etc., from A 2729,9439, etc:

Round gilt, Nos. 2, 3. 4, and 5, entered at 8.60, advanced to 9.50 marks per gross.
Hexagon gilt, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5, entered at 10.30, advanced to 13 marks per gross.
Low-priced pencil, natural polish, low-priced pencil A. W. F., natural-polish stamp G. F. K., student, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.20 marks per gross.

School pencil H., brown polish ; school pencil HB., brown polish ; school pencil, crowu polish F. ; school pencil, crown polish, 2B.B., and school pencil, brown polish, gold, HB. and H., entered at 2.40 , advanced to 3.15 marks per gross.
Office blne pencil, cedar, hiue polish silver, entered at 6 , advanced to 8.30 marks per gross.
Office red and blne pencil, cedar, red polish silver, entered at 6.60 , advanced to 8.75 marks per gross.
Wax crayons, Nos. 1, 43, 45, ete., polish gold, and wax crayons, Nos. 12, 18, 42, and 60 , entered at 11.60 , advanced to 15.75 marks per gross.
English, $2 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{H}$, B. F., and H. F., entered at 7.25 , advanced to 9.45 marks per gross.
Artists' peucils, No. 20, carmine-blue and blue, entered at 40.50 , advanced to 58.80 marks per gross.
Nickel ganges, A to $S$, entererl at 1.45 , advanced to 2 marks per piece.
Nickel gauges, 6 W to 9 M , entered at .85, advanced to 1 mark per piece.
Boxes of lead points with two wire ganges, entered at 12 , advanced to 14.40 marks per gross.
Boxes of green and blue pencils of three pencils in each box, No. 20, entered at 3, advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Black chalk, square. No. 2, entered at 2.25 , advanced to 2.35 marks per gross.
Black chalk, round, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, entered at 2.80, advanced to 3.90 marks per gross.
Black chalk, round, polish, entered at 3.50 , adivanced to 4.90 marks per gross.
Siberian pencils, $2 \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{H}, 5 \mathrm{H}, 6 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HB}, \mathrm{FH}$, and F , entered at 15 , advanced to 19.75 marks per gross.
Artists' pencils, pro and repelling, black lead, blue, No. 3, entered at 37.20 , advauced to 65 marks per gross.
Artists' pencils, No. 10, carmine, entered at 19.40 , advanced to 35.40 marks per gross.
Middle fine hexagon, red silver polish, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, entered at 4.60, advanced to 5.35 marks per gross.
Round middle, fine black, Nos. 1, 2, and 4. and silver 3, entered at 3.60, advanced to 4.75 marks per gross.

Carmine aud blue extra fiue, entered at 18.30 , advanced to 21.75 marks per gross.
Carmine pencil, white wood, red polish, green pencil, plain cedar, expressmen's pencil, plain white wood, blue pencil, 2nd quality, plain cedar, entered at 5, advanced to 6.90 marks per gross.
Red chalk pencil, No. 0, plain cedar, entered at 3 , advanced to 4.90 marks per gross.
Rell chalk pencil, No. 1, plain cedar, office red, plain white wood, office red and blae, plain white wood, entered at 4 , advanced to 5.90 marks per gross.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2726,9250 \ldots \ldots \ldots . \\ 2727,9251 \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 2728,9404 \ldots \ldots . . \\ 2729,9439, \text { etc.... }\end{array}\right\}$

Red chalk pencil, No. 2, plain cedar, entered at 5 , advanced to 5.30 marks per grom.
Red chalk pencil, No. 3, plain cedar, entered at 6.50 , advanced to 9.85 marks per gross.
Red chalk pencil, No. 4 , plain cedar, entered at 7.20 , advanced to 11.80 marks per gross,
Green pencil, white wood polish, entered at 4.50 , advanced to 5.80 marks per gross.
Carpenters' red chalk peucil, white wood, and black chalk pencil, plain cedar, No. 1, entered at 3.70 advanced to 6.90 marks per gross.
Warehonsemen's blue pencil, white wood polish, blue, white wood, blue polish, green, white wood, green polish, entered at 4.20, advanced 6.90 marks per gross.
Stenographic thin polish silver, entered at 6.40 , adranced to 13.75 marks per gross.
Drawing pencils, in boxes of 6 pencils in each box, pens and eraser, entered at $\kappa$. advanced to 14 marks per gross pencils.
Artists' pencils No. 22, carmine and blue, entered at 60.70, advanced to 88.75 marks per gross.
Artists' black chalk Nos. 1 and 2 combiued, warehousemen's pencils, black, red and blue, white wood, red polish, blue and black, plain cedar, blue plain silver polish, green, plain cedar, natural polish, silver, entered at 5.40 , advanced to 7.90 marks per dozen.
Artists' copying pencils, pro and repelling, 16 cm ., entered at 3.30 , advanced to 5.40 marks per dozen.
Boxes, No. 6 copying lead 200, $2^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3 , reappraised at 2.80 marks per dozen.
Finest and best drawing pencil, hexagon, $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HB}$, and 6 H , entered at 11.50, advanced to 17.75 marks per gross.
Siberian artists' pencils, pro and repelling, HB, eutered at 6.68 , advanced to 6.90 marks per dozen.
Siberian artists' pencils, pro and repelling, $3 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~B}, 5 \mathrm{~B}$, entered at 6.58 , advanced to 6.90 marks per dozen.

Triangle pro and repelling pencils, no scales, entered at 7.20 , advanced to 7.55 marks per dozen.
Lumbermen's green pencils, in boxes of 3 pencils each, entered at 16.20 , advanced to 70 marks per gross pencils.
Black chalk, square, No. 2, entered at 2.25 , advanced to 2.35 marks per gross.
White chalk, No. 2, eutered at 2.25 , advanced to 3.90 marks per gross.
Refills No. 00, entered at 3.60, advanced to 4.10 marks per gross.
Refills No. 00 , entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.40 marks per gioss.
Refills No. 00, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.05 marks per gross.
English, in wooden boxes of 5 pencils each, entered at 7.60 , advanced to 14 marks per gross pencils.
English, in wooden boxes of 5 pencils each, kuife and rubber, entered at 15.05, advanced to 27.75 marks per gross pencils.
Siberian, in wooden boxes of 5 pencils each, kuife and rubber, entered at 23.50 , advanced to 43.25 marks per gross pencils.
Wax crayons, in boxes of 6 pencils each, polish gold, entered at 13.10 , advanced to 18 marks per gross crayons.
Blue pencil, blue, silver hexagon, and green pencil, green, silver hexagon, entered at 11.40 , advanced to 15.75 marks per gross.

Leud pencils, ete--Continued.
Artists' pencils. carmine, entered at 21.10 , advanced to 25 marks per gross.
Siberian leads, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H}$, and HH , entered at 6.20 , advanced to 9.85 marks per dozeu boxes.
Carpenter's red pencil, entered at 9 , advanced to 11 marks per gross.
Carpenter's red peueil, entered at 11, advanced to 13.80 marks per gross.
Carpenter's red and blaek peneil, entered at 8 , advanced to 9 marks per gross.
English, in boxes of 10 pencils each, entered at 6.70 , advanced to 12.30 marks per gross peucils.
Siberian, in boxes of 5 peneils ench, entered at 17 , advanced to 31.25 marks per gross pencils.
Siberian, artists' pencils, H, HB, FH, $2 \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{H}$, and 6 H , entered at 38.10 , advauced to 47 marks per gross.
Artists' copying peneils, pro and repelling, and ever-pointed copying pencil, pro and repelling, entered at 3.30 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozeu.
Carmine and blue, 2 d quality, hexagon, eutered at 12.40 , advanced to 13.80 marks per gross.
luk and pencil mbher, oval, red polish, entered at 20 , advanced to 27.50 marks per gross.
Boxes of lead points, A to G and J to S, $200 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{K}$, and L, entered at . 55 , advanced to . 60 mark per dozen.
Buxes of 6 leads, 1 and 5 , entered at 2.80 , advanced to 5 marks per dozen boxes.
Warehousemen's black lead, green and blue, plain white wood, entered at 3.60, advanced to 5.90 marks per gross.
Office red pencil, plain cedar; warehousemen's pencil, red, white wood, red polish; parcels-post pencils, hexagon, blue, plain white wood; expressmen's red, green and red, and blue, plain white wood, hexagon, entered at 6 , advauced to 8.25 marks per gross.
Warehonsemen's pencils, black, white wood, red polish, and red and blne, plain white wood, entered at 4.80 , advanced to 6.90 marks per gross.
Warehousemen's, plain red, plain cellar, entered at 7.20 , advanced to 9.80 marks per gross.
Green, large, fine tipped, entered at 11.50, advanced to 15.75 marks per gross.
Warehonsemen's pencils, green, cedar, polish silver, entered at 6 , advanced to 8.80 marks per gross.
Warehousemen's pencils, red and blne, cedar, polish silver, entered at 7.70, advanced to 10.80 marks per gross.
Warehousemen's peneils, red and blue, plain cedar, entered at 6.60, advanced to S. 50 marks per gross.

Lead points, $6,7,30,102$, etc., entered at 1.20 , atranced to 1.30 marks per gross.
Expressmen's peneils, plain white wood polish, and red and blue, round, entered at 5.60, ad vaneed to 7 marks per gross.

Expressmen's peneils, plain white wood, hexagon, entered at 5, advaneed to 8.25 marks per gross.
Expressmen's pencils, red, blue, and green, white wood polish, entered at 6.80 , advanced to 9.50 marks per gross.

Lecul pencils, rec.-Gontinued.
Office, blue and green pencil, plain white wood, entered at 3.60 , alvanced to 5.50 marks per gross.
Easel pencil, hexagon, red gold, extra thick, entered at 24 , advanced to 35.50 marks per gross.
Carmine peucil, red, silver, round, eutered at 12 , advanced to 14.75 marks per gross.
Carmine peucil, red, silver, hexagon, entered at 12.60 , advanced to 15.75 marks per gross.
Blue pencil, blue, silver, round, green pencil, green, silver, round, entered at 10.80 advanced to 14.75 marks per gross.
Carmine pencil, red polish, round, entered at 9 , advanced to 10.80 marks per gross.
Carmine pencil, red polish, hexagon, entered at 9.60 , advanced to 11.80 marks per gross.
Blue pencil, blue polish, romd, green pencil, green polish, round, entered at 8.40 , advanced to 10.80 marks per gross.
Blne pencil, blne polish, hexagon, green pencil, greeu polish, hexagon; colored writing pens, plain cedar, red, blue, green, and yellow, eutered at 9 , advanced to 11.80 marks per gross.
Carmine pencil, $2 d$ quality, red, silver, entered at 7 , advanced to 7.90 marks per gross.
Carmine pencil, 2 d quality, plain cedar, entered at 6 , advanced to 6.90 marks per gross.
Pencils in wooden boxes of 3 each, English, 1 red, 1 blue, knife and rubber, euterell at 17.50 , advanced to 32.20 marks per gross pencils.

Blue, large, entra fine, tipped, entered at 13.20 , advanced to 15.75 unarks per gross.
Green pencils, green polish, entered at 4.50 , advenced to 5.50 warks per gross.
Stenographic pencils, square tips, entered at 9.80 , advanced to 17.75 marks per gross.
Ever-pointed pencils, eutered at 14.20 , advauced to 17 marks per gross.
Artists' pencils, No. 2, entered at 21, advanced to 25.20 marks per gross.
Artists' pencils, pro and repelling, 1,2 , and 4 , entered at 2.50 , advanced to 7 marks per dozen.
Warehousemen's red pencil, plain white wood, entered at 5.40 , advanced to 7.30 marks per gross.
Warehonsemen's pencils, red and blue, plain white wood, and black lead peucils, white wood, red polish, entered at 4.80 , advanced to 6.90 marks per gross.
Peu point protector, without rubber, entered at 4.50 , advanced to 5.40 marks per gross.
New green peucil, hexagon, green polish, entered at 25.40 , reappraised at 23.70 marks per gross.
Siberian artists' pencils, donble ends, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{HB}, \mathrm{F}$, aud 2 H , entered at 61.10, advanced to 71 marks per gross.
Siberian artists' pencils, pro and repelling, $6 B$, entered at 7.10 , reappraised at 7 marks per dozen.
Siberian artists' peucils, $\mathrm{HB}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{H}, 2 \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{H}$, entered at 6.68 , advanced to 6.50 marks per dozen.
English pencils in wooden boxes of 7 pencils each, entered at 6.50 , advauced to 12 . marks per gross.
Disconnt on entered prices of lead pencils, 8 per: cent ou some and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent on others. Advanced prices net.
Slate pencils, colored polish, entered at . 84 , advanced to 1.05 marks per box, net.

NOTIOE OF READMEASUREMENT UNDER THE AOT OF MARCH 2, 1895.

## Treasury 아운ument,

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,<br>Washington, D. C., March 7, 1896.

Collectors of Customs and Others:
On the readmeasurement of any vessel under the act of March 2, 1895, and the issue of an Appendix (Cat. No. 565 ), without surreuder of marine documents, the proper customs officer will advise this office of the vessel's new net tonnage, and, if the appendix issue otherwise than at the vessel's home port, he will also notify the Collector at such port.

EUGENE T. CHAMBERLAIN,
Commissioner.
APPROVED :
S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.

## 1896.

 Department Circular No. 42.Division of Customs.

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Offtee of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., March 10, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

Paragraph 596 of the act of August 28, 1894, provides as follows:
"Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions and not for any other person and not for sale and which have been used by them abroad shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upou any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation : Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six mouths in case application shall be made therefor."

The following regulations will hereafter govern the importation of theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, under the foregoing paragraph.

The invoice filed with the entry of the articles must describe them in such manner as to iusure their identification at the time of export, and the valnes thereof must be duly set forth. Eutries of such merchandise will be made under the general provisions of article 349 of the Customs Regulations of 1892, with the necessary modifications to meet the case.

The exportation of the merchandise covered by said bond shall be made only at the port of importation and shall be ou regular withdrawal and under customs supervision.

The bond account of such transactions shall be kept separate and distinct from the ordinary warehouse account.

At the expiration of the bond it shall be sent to the district attorney for collection, unless the required proofs of exportation shall have been furnished by the importer or consiguee.

S. WIKE,<br>Acting Secretary.

1896. 

Department Circular No. 43.
Division of Customs.

## Dxaswiy Tlaraxtment,

OFFIOE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., March 12, 1896.

To Collector's and other Officer's of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending February 29, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 29, 1896.

N. B.-In correspomaling with the Boaral of General Appraisers relutice to amy of the items in this renort, reference should ulurys be menle to the muber of Reuppraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
11090........ .....Chinese morchandise, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, December 26, 1895 : Oyster sance, entered at 1.95, advanced to 3 Mexican dollars per box.
10701..............Manufactures of silli and cotton, from F. Lafite \& Co., Lyons, December 23, 1895 :

95 cm ., écrıs satin, 400, entered at 1.18 , advanced to 1.35 franes per meter.
95 cm. , écru satin, 398 , entered at .98 , advanced to 1.12 fraucs per meter.
95 cm. , écru satin, 399 , entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.21 franes per meter.
95 cm ., écrn serge, 397 , entered at .67 , advanced to .85 franc per meter.
95 cm. . écru serge, 396 , entered at . 62, advanced to .80 franc per meter.
92 cm. , black serge, 395 , entered at .81 , advanced to 1.16 francs per meter.
Entered discounts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent. Advanced discount, 20 per cent. Add cases.
10729.............. Hanufuctures of sill and cotton, from A. Villy, Lyons, December 12, 1895 :

Serge, 92 cm ., silk and cotton, entered at.78, advanced to 1 franc per meter. Discount, 20 per cent.
10714..............Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Chr. Spazin, Herzog \& Co., Lyous, November 27, 1895 :

Serge tre., cot. noir, $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at . 95 , advanced to 1.10 francs per meter.
Serge tre., cot. noir, $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at. 85 , advanced to 1 franc per meter.
Discount, 20 per.cent.
$11025,11019 \ldots .$. Oiyarette paper; from May Fils Aine, Paris, Jaunary 18, 1596 :
Bobines petite largem, entered at 141.50 , advanced to 147.75 francs per 100 bobines. Discount, 5 per cent.
10999..............Sugar candy, from Kwong Ling Shing, Hongkong, December 23, 1895:

Candy, entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4.97 Mexican dollars per box of 95 pounds. Add case and packing.
11034.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from B. Duran, Havana, February 1, 1896 :

Testing $82.80^{\circ}$, Muscovado, entered at. 02 , advanced to .0218 , Spanish gold, per pound, packed.
11027, 10951, \} Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, January 16 and 21, 1896 :
Testing $95.114^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02{ }^{5}$, advanced to $\$ 0.0259$, United States gold, per ponnd, packed.
Testing $87.89^{\circ}$, entcred at $\$ 0.02 \frac{8}{16}$, advanced $\$ 0.02014$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $87.22^{\circ}$, entered at $80.02 \frac{1}{16}$, advanced to $\$ 0.01972$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
From entered prices deduct freight and N. D. charges.
11021.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Waaren-Commission Bank, Hamburg, January 3, 1896 :

Analysis, $88.18^{\circ}$, entered at from 10.965625 to 11.04375 marks per cwt., advanced to 10s. $\delta_{1}^{3}$ d. sterling per ewt., packed. From entered price deduct freight and N. D. charges.
10985. ...........Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Chas. Clark, Savana-la-mar, January 22, 1896 :

Testing $91.90^{\circ}$, eutered at $£ 10$ ss. sterling per ton. Add bags. No advance.
11022............. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from F. G. Guerro, Havana, February 1, 1896 :

Testing $90.70^{\circ}$, entered at .025 , advanced to .02308 Uuited States dollars per pound, packed. From entered price deduct freight and N. D. charges.
11020..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Hamburg, January 3, 1896 :

A nalysis, $87.25^{\circ}$, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per cwt., packed. From entered price deduct freight and N. D. charges.
10917..............Colored cotton, from Paul Lath \& Frere, Roubaix, Jannary 14, 1896 :

Ameublement, 1232, eutered at 2.30, advanced to 2.40 franes per meter. Discount, 6 per cent.
10916.............Cotton-lace curtains, from W. H. Fletcher \& Co., Glasgow, January 10, 1896 :
$54^{\prime \prime}$, No. 745 , écru and white curtains, taped, entered at 3 s .9 d ., advanced to 4 s .6 d . sterling per pair. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add case.
10355..............Cotton-lace curtains, from T. I. Birkin \& Co., Nottingham, November 23, 1895 :

Écru and white, 3039 , écru and white, 3040 , and écru, 3041 , lace curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, eutered at 2 s .3 d ., advanced to 2 s . 5 d . sterling per pair.
Eeru and white, 2743 , écrn and white, $2736,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2 s. 6 d., advanced to 2s. 8d. sterling per pair.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases. Deduct inland carriage.
11066.............Sweetmeats, white and decorated china, etc., from Zee Chong, Hongkong, November 22,1895:

Preserved betel nuts, $1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ dozen in each box, eutered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.60 , Mexicau currency per box.
Cotton quilts, entered at 6, adyanced to 9 , Mexican currency, per box.
11066..............Sweetmeats, white and dccorated china, ctc.-Continued.

Teapots with baskets, entered at 2.60 , advanced to 3.28 , Mexican currency, per box. Chinaware, consisting of six (6) boxes, entered at 37.10, advanced to 52.70 , Mexican currency, per total.
10914.............. Decorated china, etc., from Julius Rudert, Carlsbad, January 5, 1896 : Advances up to 8 per cent.
10981, 10982..... Chemicul compound (perfumery powder), from H. D. Boret, London, January 16, 1896 : Perfumery powder (crude), entered at $£ 183 \mathrm{~s}$. $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., (liscount, 10 per cent, advanced to $£ 25$ 1s. 10 d . sterling per pound, net.
10501-10764......Pocketknives, from Edward Owen \& Co., Birmingham, December 6 and 31, 1895 :
Pocketkuives, 1094, enterch at 14 s . 3 d ., add case and packing, advanced to 18 s . sterling per gross, packed.
10S99.............. Manufactures of wool and cotton, from Glover Bros., Leeds, Jannary 6, 1896 :
$54^{\prime \prime}, 142$ ounces, woolen and cotton warps, entered at 8 d ., advanced to 9 d . sterling per yard. Add cases and packing.
10998.. ............Etched ghussware, etc., from Yee Ye, Hongkong, December 20, 1895 :

100 lamp shades, entered at 1 , advanced to 5 Mexican dollars per total.
Cotton sashes, 200 pieces, entered at 13 , advanced to 14.50 Mexican dollars per total.
10 silk shirts, entered at 17 , advanced to 20 Mexican dollars per total.
30 red silk shirts, entered at 36, advanced to 45 Mexican dollars per total.
Add packing charges.
$11000,11012 \ldots$. Silk veiling, etc., from O. M. De Leou Levy, Paris, December 20, 21, 1895, and Jannary
11036............... 16, 1896.
Chenillette, 45 cm ., cream, $525 / 530$, entered at .25 , advanced to .30 frane per meter.
Monsseline soie, 105 cm ., assorted colors, 5555 , entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.50 franes meter. Discount, 20 per cent.
Cheuille, black and white, 35 cm ., 164 , entered at .28 , advanced to .33 frane per meter.
Cheuillette, 35 cm ., colored and black, 328 , entered at. 19 , advanced to .24 franc per meter.
Chenille, 45 cm ., black and cream, 324 , entered at .30 , advanced to .37 frane per meter.
Chenille, $35 \mathrm{~cm} .$, noir, 128 , entered at .16 , advanced to 22 franc per meter.
Chenillette, 45 cm. , noir, 297 , entered at .25 , advanced to .31 franc per meter.
Chenillette, $70 \mathrm{~cm} .$, magpie, 298 , entered at .38 , advanced to .48 franc per meter.
Chenille, $45 \mathrm{~cm} ., 298$, entered at .21 , advanced to .30 franc per meter.
Chenille, $35 \mathrm{~cm} ., 332$, entered at .23 , advanced to .28 franc per meter.
Chenille, 45 cm ., assorted, 331 , entered at $.22!$, advanced to .28 frane per meter.
Chenille, $45 \mathrm{~cm} .$, magpie, 555 , entered at. 24 , advanced to .32 franc per meter.
Chenille, $14^{\prime \prime}$, black and cream, 114 , entered at $.17 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to .21 franc per meter:
Chenille, $16^{\prime \prime}$, colored and magpie, 114, entered at .21, advanced to .24 franc per meter.
Chenillette, 45 cm ., cream, 297, entered at .15 , advancel to .19 franc per meter.
Chenillette, 35 cm ., assorted, 328 , entered at . 12 , advanced to 15 frane per meter.
Chenille, 45 cm ., cream and black, 560 , entered at .16 , advauced to .20 franc per meter.
Chenille, 35 cm ., blane and noir, 323 , entered at .18 , advancerl to .22 frane per meter.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11000,11012 \ldots . . \\ 11036 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Silk veiling, ele.-Continned.
Chenille, 35 cm ., black, 563 , entered at . 10 , advanced to .15 franc per meter. Chenille, 40 cm ., magpie, 324 , entered at .30 , advaneed to .37 frane per meter.
Chenille, 70 cm ., black, 295 , entered at . 30 , advanced to .42 frane per meter.
Chenille, 70 cm ., crème, 298 , entered at .29 , advanced to .40 frane per meter.
Chenille, 70 cm ., cream and magpie, 329 , entered at . 34 , advanced to .44 frane per meter.
Chenelle, 35 em., magpie, 285 , entered at . 17 , advanced to .22 frane per meter.
Discount, 2 per cent. Add cases.
10717,10718......Tamboured cotton shams, etc., from Hammel \& Seelig, St. Gall, December 17 and 23, 1895 : Advances up to 11\% per cent.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2797, 10028, $\quad$ Manufactures of flax and cotton, from J. D. Einstein aud G. Hartenstein, St. Gall, Oetolver 2798, 10041, ete. $\} \quad 12,29$, and November 5, 1895 :

Advances up to 13 per cent.
$2902,10707 \ldots .$. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Razar \& Co., Cardenas, December 21, 1895 :
Testing $92.4544^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \frac{1}{2}$, advaneed to $\$ 0.02255$, United States gold, per pound. From entered price deduct freight and N. D. charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2801, } 6398 \text {, } \\ 2802,6399 \text {, ete.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Hemp yarn, flax yarn, and thread, from Robert Stewart \& Sons, Lisburn, Angust 29, 1894:
12 A tow yarn W., brown, 2-cord, in hanks, invoiced at $7 \frac{1}{3}$ d., reappraised at sol. sterling per pound, net.
18 AA tow yaru W., brown, 2 -cord, in hanks, invoiced at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., reappraised at Sd. sterling per pound, net.
$16 \frac{1}{2}$ A T. H. B., 2 -cord, in hanks, invoiced at 71 d., reappraised at Su. sterling per pound, net.
18 flax line, grey, in hanks and bundles, invoiced at Słd., reappraised at Sid. sterling per pound, net.
18 hemp line, grey, iu hanks and bundles, invoiced at Sd., reappraised at Sd. sterling per pound, net.
18 flax tow W., brown, 2-cord, in hanks, iuvoiced at 71d., reappraised at 8d. sterliug per ponnd, net.
10 H. B., Merrimack, 1 and 2 ounce balls, boxed, iuvoiced at 20 s., reappraised at 22 s . sterling per dozen.
12 red star, grey, yellow, and tan, 5, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cord, 1-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 20 s., reappraised at 24 s. sterling per dozen.
20 F. gilling, grey, 3 -cord, $\frac{3}{3}$-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 23 s ., reappraised at 29 s . sterling per dozen.
25 F. gilling, grey, 3 cord, $\frac{1}{2}$-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 33 s . sterling per dozeu.
22 special gilling W., brown, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}$-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 21 s., reappraised at 24 s . sterling per dozen.
40 special gilling W., brown, 2-cord balls, pap'd, invoiced at 28 s ., reappraised at 37 s . sterling per dozeu.

2801, 63ys,
50 special gilling, grey W., brown, 2 -cord balls, pap'd, invoiced at 33 s., reappraised at 45 s . sterling per dozen.
35 red star W., brown, $3,5,6$, and 9 cord, satin, 2 -pound balls, boxed, invoiced at 33 s ., reappraised at 37 s . sterling per dozen.
25 red star $W$., brown, $3,5,6$, and 9 eord satin, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 30s. sterling per dozen.
50 red star W., brown, 2-cold satin (golden star quality), invoiced at 45s., reappraised at 49s. sterling per dozen.
40 white star, grey, 3 -cord satin, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 46 s ., reappraised at 5Ss. sterling per dozen.
20 red star W., brown, 2 cord satin, 1-1b. bobbins, invoiced at 23s., reappraised at 27 s . sterling per dozen.
12 red star, grey, $3 / 7$-cord satin, 1-1b. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 24 s . sterling per dozen.
12 red star D., blue, 3, 5, and 6 cord, $1-1 \mathrm{lb}$. tubes, pap'd, invoiced at 20s., reappraised at 24 s . sterling per dozen.
30 red star W., lorown satin, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoicerl at 29 s ., reappraised at 33s. sterling per dozen.
35 red star W., brown, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 33 s ., reappraised at 37 s . sterling per dozen.
35 F. gilling, grey and W., brown, 2 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 33 s ., reappraised at 41s. sterling per dozen.
40 F . gilling, grey and W., brown, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 37 s. , reappraised at 46s. sterling per dozen.
25 special gilling, grey, 3 -cord, d-1b. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 22s., reappraised at 26 s . sterling per dozen.
60 red star W., brown, 6-cord satin, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 53 s ., reappraised at 57 s . sterling per dozen.
50 F . gilling, grey, 3 cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. halls, boxed, invoiced at 45 s ., reappraised at 55 s . sterling per dozen.
25 white star, dark blue, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 33 s ., reappraised at 37s. sterling per dozen.
2 Blake, grey, 7 cord, invoiced at 12s., reappraised at 18s. sterling per dozen.
25 white star, yellow, 3 -cord, $2-\mathrm{oz}$. spools, invoiced at 36 s ., reappraised at 36 s . sterling per dozeu.
50 white star, grey and orange, 3 cord, $2-\mathrm{oz}$. spools, invoiced at 59 s ., reappraised at 59s. sterling per dozen.
60 white star, grey and orange, 3 cord, 2 -oz. spools, invoiced at 68 s ., reappraised at 68s. sterling per dozen.
2 Blake finished, 7 -cord, invoiced at 16s., reappraised at 22 s . sterling per dozen.
18 special gilling, grey, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 18 s ., reappraised at 22 s . sterling per dozen.
40 salmon thread, $6,7,8,9$, and 12 cord, 2-1b. balls, invoiced at 28 s ., reappraised at 28 s. sterling per dozen.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2801, 639s, } \\ 2802,6399, \text { etc.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Hemp yarn, flux yarn, and thread, etc.-Coutinued.
12 H. 13. Merrimack, $2 \cdot \mathrm{oz}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 28s., reappraised at 36s. sterliug per dozen.
Sup. shoe thread, H. B., 2-oz. balls, boxed, invoiced at 16s., reappraised at 16 s . sterling per dozen.
25 red star W., brown, 5 -cord satin, 1-1b. bobbins, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 30 s . sterling per dozen.
20 white star, dark blue, 3 and 4 cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, invoiced at 29 s ., reappraised at 35 s . sterling per dozen.
80 white star, dark hlue, 3-cord, $2 \cdot \mathrm{oz}$. spools, invoiced at 89 s ., reappraised at 89 s . sterling per dozen.
16 white star, gray, 4 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 27 s ., reappraised at 31 s . sterling per dozen.
25 blue star W., brown, 2-cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 26 s . sterliug per dozen.
30 F. gilling, gray, 3-cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{Ib}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 29 s ., reappraised at 37 s ., sterling per dozen.
60 F . gilling W., brown, 2 -cold, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 53 s ., reappraised at 64 s . sterling per dozen.
40 white star W., brown and orange, $\frac{2}{3}$-cord, $2-\mathrm{oz}$. spools, invoiced at 49 s ., reappraised at 49 s . sterling per dozen.
Sup. sole sewing, gray, 12 -cord, 1 -lb. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 28 s ., reappraised at 28 s . stelling per dozen.
40 A. gilling, gray, 3 cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 46s., reappraised at 58 s . sterling per dozen.
25 special gilling, gray, 3 coodd, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, pap’ d, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at: 26 s . sterling per dozen.
35 special gilling, gray, 2 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{lb}$. balls, pap'd, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 33 s . sterling per dozen.
3 H. B. Merrimack, 2 oz. balls, boxed, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 26 s . sterling per dozen.
3 H. B. standard, $2-$ oz. balls, boxed, invoiced at 30 s., reappraised at 38 s. sterling per dozen.
18 white star, gray and yellow, 3 -cord, $\frac{1}{2}-1 \mathrm{~b}$. balls, boxed, invoiced at 28 s ., reappraised at 32 s . sterling per dozen.
30 white star, dark blue, 2 -cord, $4 \cdot \mathrm{oz}$. spools, invoiced at 40 s., reappraised at 40 s . sterling per dozen.
90 F . quality, full white, 3 cord, 200 -yard spools, invoiced at 22 s , reappraised at 25 s . sterling per gross.
35 F. quality, full white, 3 cord, 200 -yard spools, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 28 s . sterling per gross.
50 F. quality, dark blue, 3 -cord, 200 -yard spools, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 2 Ss . sterling per gross.
50,40 , and 60 F. quality, W., brown, 3 cord, 200 -yard spools, invoiced at 22 s ., renppraised at 28 s . sterting per gross.

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\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2S01, 639S, } \\ 2802,6399 \text {, etc., }\end{array}\right\}\) Hemp yarn, fla.c yarn, and thread, etc.-Continued.
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30 F. quality, dark blue, 3-cord, 200 -yard spools, iuvoiced at 22s., reappraised at 2 ss . sterliug per gross.
S0 F. quality, full white, 3 -cord, 200 yard spools, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 28 s . sterling per gross.
25 F. quality, full white, 3 cord, 180 -yard spools, iuvoiced at 21 s ., reappraised at 27 s . sterling per gross.
$25,30,35,40,50$, and 60 F. quality, dark blue, 3 -cord, 180 -yard spools, invoiced at 21 s ., reappraised at 27 s . sterling per dozen.
Tweuty-five per cent discount on all except the first six items.
16 sole-sewing, gray, 8 -cord, 1 -lb. balls, invoiced at $13{ }^{3} \mathrm{C}$., retippraised at 18 d . sterling per dozen, net.
To invoiced prices various additions were made ou entry to some of the above prices.

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587 O. P.........
597 O. P.......
2087.............
598 O.P
2088
Boston
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No. 2 Mackay, gray, 7 -cord, 1-1b. balls, entered at 22 s ., advanced to 26 s. sterling per dezen. Discount, 25 per cent. Add cases.
702 O. P.........)
2704.

Macaroni, from Talbot Fières, Bordeaux, November 18, 1895 :
Boston $\qquad$
Cases of $251-1 \mathrm{~b}$. packages, entered at 4.88 , advanced to 5.85 franes per case.
1896.

Department Circular No. 44. Division of Customs.

# Theasury №partment, 

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

As some perplexity appears to exist among appraising and classifying officers of customs as to the effect of decisions rendered by the United States General Appraisers, the Department now instructs such officers that appraisements of values made by the Board, under Section 13 of the Act of June 10, 1890, are final and conclusive, as to such values, and appraisers should always be governed thereby in similar cases.

Whenever a decision has been made by the Board under Section 14 of the above act, in regard to the classification of any kind of merchandise and no appeal has been taken to the courts within the prescribed period, under Section 15 of the said act, such decision will govern the liquidation of the particular case which was the subject of the decision. In the absence of such appeal and of contrary instructions, all similar goods will be treated in liquidation in accordance with the classification established by the Board. Should appeal be taken by the Government against such decision, the classification will continue to be made by collectors in accordance with that which was the subject of protest by the importer. Due notice will be given of the result of every appeal and collectors will thereafter be guided by the judgment of the court.

Whenever protest has been filed against the collector's action and the final decision of the court shall be in favor of the claim made by the importer upon any contention regarding the revenue laws, reliquidation of the entries thereby affected will be made, and duties wrongfully exacted, if any, will be refunded as provided by existing regulations.

While the decisions of the Board do not, under the law, control any case except that which was under review by the Board, a proper uniformity of procedure will be best promoted by the rules above set forth.

Section 15 of the Act of June 10, 1890, provides that, "if * * * the collector * * * shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers * * * as to the construction of the law and the facts * * * " he "may within thirty days next after such decision and not afterwards, apply to the circuit court of the United States * * * for review of the question of law and fact involved in such decision."

The Department instructs collectors that no such application for review shall be made by them, except with the expressed approval of the Department. This iuhibition is considered proper in view of the
desirability of huiform conshyctions of law aud is established under the following opinion rendered by the Honorable Attoruey General on Jnly 27, 1895 :
"The Secretary of the Treatury")
SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of July 26, 1895, requesting an opinion whether or not in a case in which the General Appraisers have decided that an article is not datiable, Section 15 of the Act of June 10, 1890 (26 Statntes, 138), in so far as it confers upon the collector the power, in case he is dissatisfied with the decisions of the Board of General Appraisers, to apply for a review of their decisions, repeals the anthority couferred by Section 2652 of the Revised Statutes, upon the Secretary of the Treasury, to control the officers of customs in the administration of the revenue laws.

Section 2652, Revised Statutes, is as follows :
'It shall be the duty of all officers of the customs to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the reveme laws; and in case any difficulty shall arise as to the true coustruction or meaning of any part of the revenue laws, the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be conclusive aud binding upon all officers of the customs.'
"The decisions of the Secretary of the Treasury upon all questions as to the construction or meaning of auy part of the revenue laws are, by this section, made conclusive upon all customs officers.
"This law has been in force since 1842, and still remains part of the revenue system of the United States.
"A later statute does not abrogate a prior one unless such intention is expressed, or the two are so entirely inconsistent that they can not stand together.
"Section 15 of the Act of June 10,1890 , provides that 'the collector or the Secretary of the Treasury,' if dissatisfied, may apply for a review of the questions of law aud fact involved in decisions of the Board of General Appraisers. This does not mean that the collector may appeal asainst the decision or wishes of the Secretary, but that, as either may be the officer who ultimately acts for the Government, the right of appeal is given to cither, as the case may be. But if the Secretary has decided any matter, no collector can by appeal question such decision.
"A collector" is merely a subordinate of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no intention to give him such right as against his superior is to be gathered from the act in question.
"My opinion is that Section 2652 is in full force, notwithstanding anything that is in Section 15, and that it is the duty of the collector to follow the decision and iustructions of the Secretary of the Treasury. in all matters relating to the revenue laws.
" Very respectfully,

Chief officers of customs are further instructed to make prompt report to the Department whenever a decision is received from the Board of General Appraisers which in their opinion should be taken to the courts for review, and with each report of this kind they will submit a statement of the reasons which have governed such opinion.
S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.

# PROPOSALS FOR PAPER UPON WHICH TO PRINT UNITED STATES INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. 45.
Internal Revenue No. 452.

## Axeasuxy Repartment,

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Washington, D. C., March 20, 1896.

Sealed proposals will be received until 1 o'clock p. m. of April 22, 1896, for furnishing this office with such paper, to be used in the printing of United States internal-reveuue stamps during the fiscal year ènding June 30, 1897, as may be from time to time ordered.

The paper must, in respect to composition, sizing, strength, and calendering, be equal to the samples of the paper now used in the printing of internal-revenue stamps which are to be found for examination at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue-the degree of sizing, calendering, and streugth to be such as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury-and must be free from clay or other adulteration, thread-knots, grit, or other foreign substances. A proportion of chemically prepared wood fiber (not exceeding 40 per cent) will be permitted in the composition. Each sheet of paper shall be made distinctive by being closely watermarked with the letters "U.S. I. R." in such manner that each square inch of the sheet shall bear some portion thereof.

The quantity required under the contract contemplated by this circular will be about 800,000 pounds, and will be white, plain green, or such other color, not more expensive, as may at any time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the coloring material used must not be such as to be injurious to persons handling the paper.

The paper is to be manufactured and delivered in such quantities and in sheets of such sizes and weights as this office may from time to time order, and must be counted, examined, and separated into lots of 1,000 sheets, each hundred to be separated by a paper tag and each lot tied with strong twine.

The paper is to be manufactured uuder the supervisiou of an agent of the Government, who shall have access to all departments of the mill where the special paper is being manufactured, and under the protection of guards to be stationed at the mill ; and the contractor will be required to provide, without charge, in the building in which the paper is made, rooms suitably furnished, to be used as an office by such agent and for the persous designated to guard the paper delivered, and also a room in which to store it until shipped; and he will be further required to conform to such reasonable regulations as may be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasuly, to prevent the improper removal from the mill of the paper manufactured under the contract. All paper will be receipted for by the agent at the mill, subject to future examination, and the contractor will be required to furnish perfect paper with which to replace any returned to him as defective.

The contractor will be required to sign a written contract and to commence the manufacture of the paper at such time after June 30, 1896, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall designate, and
will also be required to enter into a boud in the sum of $\$ 10,000$, with approved sureties, for the faithful execution of the contract. The contract will bind the contractor to manufacture the special paper for the United States only.

Bills accruing under the coutract will be paid monthly.
Bidders will state in their proposals the price or prices per pound for the paper, deliverable at the Treasury Department, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, securely packed in the presence and under the direction of the agent of the Department stationed at the mill, in wooden boxes strapped with iron, sealed and marked ready for shipment, all at the expense of the contractor ; and it is expressly stipulated that in case it shall be at any time necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to require shipment of paper by express, instead of by the ordinary freight delivery, the Government shall not be responsible for the cost of transportation except to the extent of the ascertained difference between the express rate and the rate by freight.

All paper returned from the Department to the contractor as defective, for which he is required, as hereinbefore stated, to furnish paper to replace the same, shall be returned at the expense of the contractor, and the paper furnished in place thereof shall be delivcred at his expense at the Treasury Department as aforesaid.

The contractor will be required to furnish new dandy rolls for watermarking the paper, unless those now owned by the Government can be used, and will be required to pay all expenses connected with the repairing of such daudy rolls from time to time as necessity may require. Such rolls shall be manufactured (and repaired, if necessary) under the supervision of an agent of the Government, and will become and remain the property of the United States.

Each proposal shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, sigued by two responsible persons, that if the award is made to the proponent the contract and bond will be executed promptly on the making of the award.

Bids will not be considered unless made by persons actually engaged in the manufacture of paper, and the right to reject any or all bids, and to waive informalities, in case it shall be deemed to the interest of the Government so to do, is hereby reserved.

The bids will be opened on Wednesday, the 22d day of April, 1896, at $1 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ clock p. m., in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Reveuue, and bidders are invited to be present.

Bids should be iudorsed "Proposals for Internal-Revenue Stamp Paper," and addressed to the "Commissiouer of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C." No blanks for such proposals are furuished, nor are they required. Proposals may be made by letter.

Bidders are required to deposit with their bids samples of the paper which they propose to furnishmade with special reference to the character and quality of paper required to be supplied by the terms of this circular-at the price or prices bid; which samples will be subjected to the usual tests as to strength and quality. No samples of paper now in use will be sent out by this Bureau for examination.

JOS. S. MILLER,<br>Commissioner.

## APPROVED:

J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.
Department Circular No. 46.

Division of Customs.

## Theasury 1 思partment,

## Office of THE SEGRETARY,

Washington, D. C., March 20, 1896.

## To Collector's and other Officers of the Customs:

The following Act of Congress, approved March 16, 1896, entitled "An Act to reorganize the Customs Collection District of Alaska," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.
W. E. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary.

AN AOT To reorganize the Customs Collection District of Alaska.
Be it enactcd by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Customs Collection District of Alaska be, and the same is hereby, reorganized and established to comprise the Territory of Alaska, in which Sitka shall be the port of entry.

SEc. 2. That such other places as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, as the interests of commerce may require, shall be subports of entry or delivery or both; and customs officers shall be stationed at such snbports, with authority to enter and clear ressels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

SEc. 3. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
Approved, March 16, 1896.
1896. Department Circular No. $4 \%$.

Division of Customs.

## dreasuxy dicpaxtment,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., March. 2З, 1806.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise hare been made by the United States Geveral Appraisers during the week ending March 7, 1896.

## W. E. CURTIS,

Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 7, 1896.

N. B.-In comesponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to auy of the items in this report, reference shouhl always be made to the umber of Rectpluraisement.

No. of reappraise
10781.. .. ......... Metallic trimmings, from G. De Chaviere \& Co., Lyons, December 21, 1895 :

Advances up to 25 per cent.
$11061 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Manufactures of metal, from Gr. Wandel, Reutlingen, Jaunary 16, 1896 :
2 wire eloths, No. 65 , measuring $10.11 \times 2.235$, entered at 6 , advauced to 6.30 marks per square meter. Add packing.
11077...............Jusical instruments, etc., from Jules Cuendet, Anberson, Jannary 20, 1896 :

Cartels, No. 40 B., entered at 13.80 , advanced to 14.50 fraucs per cartel.
Cartels, 58 , systeme star, entered at 52 franes per cartel. No advance.
Cartel, 180, 6 ai, entered at 65 franes per cartel. No advance.
Add packing. Entered discount, 6 per cent. Advancerl disconnt, 5 per cent.
11088............. Munufactured articles N. E., from —— Hongkong, Jauuary 3, 1896 :

Beau sticks, entered at 2.40, advanced to 2.70 Mexican dollars per box.
11041.............Sugar, not abnve 16 D. S., from G. P. Decoar, Montego Bay, Jannary 28, 1896 :

Testing, $91.95^{\circ}$, muscovado, entered at $£ \&, 0$ s., 0d., advanced to $£ 1014 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per ton, packed. To entered price add bags and inland transportation.
11059............. Coal tar color, from Farbwerk E. ter Meer \& Co., Uerdingen, January 27, 1896 :

Cotton blue, entered at 3.30 marks per kilo. Add packing. No advance.
11058. $\qquad$ Chemical salt, from E. Stobwasson, London, January 29, 1896 :

Prussiate soda, entered at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per pound. Add casks. No advance.

11068
Sort, n. o. p. f., from Chas. L. Cook, Liverpool, January 29, 189t5:
Double crown soft soap, entered at 8 s ., 10d., advanced to 9 s .8 d . sterling per dozen jars. Discount, 23 per cent. Add cases and packing.
11069, 11092..... Refined camphor, from Stallman \& Fulton, London, Jannary 16 and 18, 1896 :
Japan refined camphor, entered at 1s., $10 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to 1 s . $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per pound.
11139..............Cotton shoe laces, from Fr. Pet. Ostermann, Barmen, January 28, 1596 :
$25_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ No. 53 black mohair laces, $6 / 8$ boxed, entered at 1.17 , advanced to 1.35 marks per gross.
$25 \frac{t_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$ No. 18 black mohair laces, $6 / 8$ boxed, entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.84 marks per gross.
$252_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ No. 20 black mohair laces, $6 / 8$ boxed, entered at 1.90 , advanced to 2.20 marks per gross.
11112.............. Colored cotton, from Weiss, Fries \& Co., Mulhouse, January 24, 1896 :

80 cm . cretonne forte, entered at .69 , advanced to .71 mark per meter. Add case.
11108..............Bleached cotton, from Brown, Graham \& Co., Glasgow, January 25, 1896 :

No. $1855,28^{\prime \prime}$ white fancy cloth, entered at $.02 \frac{1}{16} \frac{3}{6}$., advanced to $.03 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. Add case and packing.
10759........ ..... Orange boxes, from M. Isaacs \& Son, Ltd., Liverpool, Jannary 4, 1896 :

Empty boxes, entered at 1s. 8 d . sterling per box. No advance.
11062..............Embroidered initials, flax handkerchiefs and cotton handkerchiefs, from Samuel W. McBride, Belfast, January 27, 1896 :
Ladies' H. S. sheer linen initial handkerchiefs, unlaundried, 2711 c. 1, entered at 2s. 1d., advanced to 2 s .6 d . sterling per dozen.
Ladies' H. S. sheer linen initial handkerchiefs, unlaundried, in 1-dozen boxes, 271 c. 3 , entered at 2 s .2 d ., advanced to 2 s .7 d . sterling per dozen.

Sheer linen initial handkerchiefs, unlaundried, in 5 -dozen-boxes, 720 c. 2, entered at 2 s . 1d., advanced to 2 s . 3d. sterling per dozen.
Geuts' H. S. linen initial handkerchiefs, unlaundried, in papers, 135 c. 1, entered at 2 s .5 d ., advanced to 2 s . 8 d . sterling per dozen.
Gents' H. S. linen initial handkerchiefs, unlaundried, in 6 -dozen boxes, 2010 c. 2, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to 4 s .10 d . sterling per dozen.
Ladies' H. S. cotton lace edge and insertion handkerchiefs, in 5 dozen boxes, 789 c. 2, entered at 2 s .1 d ., advanced to 2 s . 6 d . sterling per dozen.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and making up.
10789..............Cotton lace, from Habeel Habis, Damascus, February 25, 1895 :

Garniture en laine, entered at 32.14 , advanced to 75 piasters per oke.
10378............. Silk wearing apparel, from E. Prevet, Succr., Paris, November 21, 1895 :

Corsage et supe, essayage de Mannequiss, entered at 50, advauced to 75 francs per total. Add case and packing.
10918..............Manufactures of silk and cotton, from G. Varenne and J. Pointet \& Co., Lyons, January 2, 1896:
78 cm . foulard, 9167 , in grey, entered at .75 , advanced to .88 franc per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Add packing.
10912. Manufactures of silk, from Kahn \& Kahn, Lyons, January 16, 1896 :

Surah impe, 65 cm ., entered at 1.20, advanced to 1.30 francs per meter.
Surah impe, 60 cm ., entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 francs per meter.
Discounts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent. Add cases and packing.


## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

2970, 10773......Manufactures of sill and cotton, from F. Lafnte \& Co., Lyons, December 4, 1895:
Austria pekin, 95 cm ., écru, entered at . 80 , advanced to 1 franc per meter.
Austria pekin, 92 cm ., colored, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.30 franes per meter:
Austria pekin, 92 cm ., colored, entered at .90 , advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
Diagonale, 92 cm. , noir, entered at .80 , advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
Serge, 92 cm ., noir, entered at .74 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
Cote russe, 92 cm ., coul, entered at : 88 , advanced to 1.05 fraucs per meter.
Discount, 20 per cent.
$2945,10696 \ldots . .$. Mimufuctures of silk and cotton, from A. L. Trapadoux Fréres \& Co., Lyons, December 4, 1895:
Alessandia écru, 92 cm ., entered at. 78 , advanced to .90 franc per meter. Discounts, 20 per cent and 1 per cent. Add case and packing.
2750, 10387......Wool linings, from ——, Bradford, November 20, 1895 :
$32^{\prime \prime}$ italian lining, black, entered at $5_{4}^{3}$ d., advanced to $6 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per ceut. Add cases.
$2458,10830 \ldots .$. Sngur clouve curd nut ubove 16 D. S., from Rokert Crouks \& Co., Liverpool, Jannary 2 and $3959,10866 \ldots ..\} \quad 10,1596$ :

Fifths, entered at es 17 s . inl., alvinced to $\mathfrak{e} 9$ 1.s. fl. sterling per ton, packed.

Fourths, above 16 D. S., entered at C11 2s. 5d., advanced to £11 5s. 10d. sterling per ton, picked.
Fourths, alhove 16 1). S., cntered at $£ 117 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{l} .$, advanced to E 1110 s .10 d. sterling per ton, paeked.
Fiftus, not above 16 D. S., entered at LS 17 s . Fd., advanced to $\mathfrak{E O} 10 \mathrm{~s}$. sterling per ton, packed.
Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 9$ 's. 5 (., advanced to C 915 s . sterling per ton, packed.
Discount, 21 per cent.
$2973,1095 s . . . . . S$ Sugtr not above 16 D . S., from W. Mellor, Macoris, Jauniuy 15, 1896 :
Testing $94.90^{\circ}$, entered at .0220 , add bags, advanced to .02253 , United States dollars, per pound, packed.
Molasses testing $87.70^{\circ}$, entered at .0152 , add bag's, advanced to .01794 , United States dollars, per pound, packed.
2606, 10012..... Vecorated china, from ——, Dresden, July 27, 1895:
Advances up to 200 per cent on jugs, dishes, plates, candlesticks, etc.
$8968,10955 \ldots .$. Mitnufactures of silk, from Winckler \& Co., Yokohama, December 27, 1895:
No. 3756 , fancy brocaded wash silk, $20^{\prime \prime} \times 50$ yards, entered at 5.90 , advanced to 6.90 silver yen per 100 mommee.
No. 3746 , satin striped wash silk $20^{\prime \prime} \times 50$ yards, entered at .42 , advanced to .50 silver yen per yard.
Add packing and boxes.
3050, 10926...... Cotton necłurear, from Kiefe Freres, Paris, Jaunary 16, 1896 :
Cotton ties, entered at 3.10 , advanced to 3.25 franes per dozen. Discounts, 6 per cent and 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
3055, 10597, \} Cotton netting and cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., Lenton, December 20 , $3056,10658 \ldots\} \quad 1895$ :

Ecru and ivory cotton hamburg net, $103,101,108,202,204,50^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 23 d. , advanced to 3 d. sterling per yard.
Écru and jvory cotton hamburg net, $501,503,504,50^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 5 d ., advanced to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard.
Éru and ivory cotton hamburg net, $402,403,404$, and $407,50^{\prime \prime}$, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 5 d. sterling per yard.
Écru and ivory cotton hamburg net. $50^{\prime \prime}, 702$ and 703 , entered at 52 d., advanced to 6 d sterling per yard.
White curtains, 3 yards, $1920,43^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1 s . per pair. No advance.
Écru curtains, $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yards, $3971,50^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2 s . 9 d , advanced to 3 s . sterling per pair.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, less inland freight.
2943,10634 ..... Cotton-Zuce curtains, from W. E. Meats Co., Nottingham, December 20, 1895 :
No. 5923 , E. T., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 3 s. 9 d. sterling per pair.
$2943,10634 . . .$. . Cotton-lace curtains, etc.-Continued.
Nos. 4415,4448 , E. T., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 6 s .3 d ., advanced to 6 s .9 d . sterling per pair.
No. 6479, E. T., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4s. 1d., advanced to 4 s .6 d . sterling per pair.
No. 6495 , E. T., No. 6495, E. H. E., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, eutered at 4 s .2 d ., advanced to 4 s . Sd . sterling per pair.
Discount, $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent, less inland carriage. Add cases.
2955,10824 ..... Manuffactures of cotton, n. e., from Edward Owens \& Co., Birmingham, January 8, 1895 :
Velveteen dress binding, 4 yards, $1 \frac{7}{8}$, black, entered at 6s. 9d. sterling per gross. No advance.
Velveteen dress binding, 4 yards, $1^{\frac{7}{8} \prime \prime}$, colors assorted, entered at 7s. 3d., advanced to 7s. 6d. sterling per gross.
Velveteen dress binding, 4 yards, $1^{\frac{1}{8} \prime \prime}$, entered at 4 s .3 d . sterling per gross. No advance.
Add case.
2749, 10343......Chemical salt, of Deutschen Gold \& Silver Scheide-Anstalt, Frankfort, Ostober 21, 18.95 : Sulphide of iron, entered at 11.25 , discount, $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent and $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent, advanced to 12.25 marks per 100 kilos, net. Add packing charges at 1 mark per 100 kilos.

2949, 10594...... Orange boxes, from F. W. Wood \& Co., Liverpool, December, 1895 :
Empty boxes, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet, eutered at 4 d ., advanced to 1 s .4 d . sterling per box.
1896.

Department Circular No. 48 .

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office of COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,

Washington, D. C.. Maich 23, 1896.

## To all Disuursing Officers of the United States.

Disbursing officers are hereby notified that the following proof will be required on vonchers as evidence of proper payment.

## VOUCHERS-HOW STATED.

All vouchers must be stated in the mame of the person, firm or company, or corporation rendering the service and entitled to payment.

RECEIPTS TO VOUCHERS.
If the payee be a firm or company (not incorporated), the receipt shonld be in the firm or company name, to be followed by the antograph signature of the person authorized to sign the firm or company name; if a corporation, the receipt should be in the legal corporate title of the company, to be followed by the autograph signature of the officer (giving his title) or agent duly authorized to receive the money and receipt therefor.

Vouchers may be signed in the name of the principal by agents or attorneys duly authorized to receive checks for their principals, but in such cases the disbursing officer mmst first satisfy himself of the anthority of said agent or attorney to sign the name of his principal and receive the CHECK issued in payment of the principal's claim.

In all cases where a voucher is receipted by an agent or attorney payment must be made by check drawn on some U. S. Depository and made payable to the ORDER of the rightful claimant and payee of the vouchers, and the disbursing officer must certify on the voucher over his signature that payment has been so made, giving number and date of check and the name of the depository on which drawn.

These instructions are not intended to affect any additional regulations adopted by the various Departments, but are to be regarded as showing what is required by the accounting officers as necessary proof of payment made by disbursing officers.

R. B. BOWLER,<br>Comptroller.

## Approved:

J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.
1896.
vepartment Circular No. 49.
Division of Customs.

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Office of THE SEGRETARY,

W'asluington, D. C., March 27, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following Act of Congress, approved Marcl 20, 1896, entitled "An act to extend the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans," is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Assistant Seeretary.

AN ACT To extend the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans.
Be it enacted by the Senatc and House of Representatives of the United States of Americe in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans shall be, and the same are herely, extended so as to inclnde that portion of the parish of Jefferson on the west bank of the Mississippi River lying between the upper linc of the parish of Orleans, west bank, the west bank of the said river to a point opposite the upper boundary line of the parish of Orleans, east bank, a line drawn thence back fonr thousand feet, perpendicular to said river, and a line drawn thence parallel to the Mississippi River until it iutersects said upper parish boundary line, west bank; and so as further to include that portion of the parish of Saint Bernard lying between the lower boundary line of the parish of Orleans, east bank, the cast bauk of the Mississippi River to a point three miles below said lower bonndary, a line drawn thence back four thousand feet parallel to said lower bomdary line, and a line drawn thence parallel to the Mississippi River, mitil it intersects said lower houndary line of the parish of Orleans.

Approved, March 20, 1896.
1896.

Department Cireular No. 50.
Division of Customs.

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Offige of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., March 27, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending March 14, 1896 :

## CHARLES S. HAMLIN,

Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 14, 1896.

N. B.- In corresponding with the Bonrl of Gencrul funraisers melutice to raty of the items in this report, reference should ulways be male to the mumber of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
$10826,10827 \ldots . .$.$\} Fool dress goods, from Schulze \& Son, Greiz, December 18, 1895, January 2$ and 27, 1896 : 95 cm. , art. 725 , wool, eutered at .67 , advanced to .72 mark per meter, net. 95 cm . perle, 645 , wool, entered at .65 , advanced to .85 mark per meter, net. 115 cm . chinois, 646 , wool, entered at .58 , advanced to.$S 8$ mark per meter, less 8 per cent.
95 cm . chinois, 646 , wool, entered at .48 , advanced to 75 mark per meter, less 8 per ceut.
114 cm. silk-warp hemrietta, entered at 1.21 , advanced to 1.48 marks per meter, less 8 per cent.
Discount qu entered prices, 8 per cent. Add packing charges.
11008. $\qquad$ Wool dress goods, from C. Grabner, Nemmark, Jannary \&, 1896: 90 cm . mercur, entered at .853 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. 120 cm . arion, entered at $1.33 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 1.45 marks per meter. Discount, 7 per cent. Less inland freight and consul fee.
10929..............Manufuctures of sill: and cotton, from Seidenwaarenfabrik Vorm, Edwin Nacf, A. G. Zurich, January 13, 1896 :
Black satio tr. cot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.30 franes per aune. Manufactures of sill: und cotlon, etc.-Continned.

Black rhadames tr. cot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.80 , advancel to 2.10 firanes per aune.
Black rhademes tr. cot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.95 , advanced to 2.30 franes per aune.
Black satin tr. eot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.60 , advanced to 3 franes per ame.
Black satin tr. cot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.90 , advanced to 3.45 francs per aune.
Brown satin tr. cot., $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3 , advanced to 3.60 finnes per aune.
Black satin tr. cot., 20!", entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.70 franes per aune.
Discount, 20 per cent. Add case and packing.
11016..............Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Mech Seidenstoffweberei, Winterthur, January 21, 1896 :
Satin $\frac{1}{2}$ soie, noir, $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.90 , advanced to 2.40 franes per aune.
Rhadames, voir, $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2.30 , advanced to 2.75 francs per aune.
Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases and packing.
11096, 11107.... Colored cotton velvet, from Alfred Louis, Manchester, January 28, 1896 :
$22^{\prime \prime}$ velveteen cord, M. S., entered at 20d. sterling per yard.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet cord, M. S., entered at 19d. sterling per yard.
To entered prices add boxes at 9d. each. Amount added for boxes advanced to 1 s . each.
11132.............. Bleached cotton, from E. W. Bodenmann, St. Gall, January 23, 1896 :

Woven swiss blumetefs, T. U. R., 1104, entered at 27 francs per piece. No advance.
Woven swiss blumetefs, T. U. R., 1204, entered at 28.50 fraues per piece. No advance.
Woven swiss blumetefs, T. U. R., 1504 , entered at 22.50 franes per piece. No advance.
Woven swiss blumetefs; J. J. R., 804, entered at 20.60 fraves per piece. No advance. Discount, 3 per cent. Add bleaching and finishing at 1.15 francs each.
11001..............Cutton netting, etc., from John Fellmann \& Co., Ltd., Nottingham, January 16, 1896 : $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 205, entered at 54 d , advanced to $5 \frac{7}{7}$. sterling per yard. $120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 205, entered at $6 \frac{3}{8}$ d., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard. $90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 211, entered at $6 \frac{1}{d}$., advanced to $7 \frac{1}{8} d$. sterling per yard. $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 211, entered at $7 \frac{7}{8}$ d., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{2} d$. sterling per yard. $120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 211, entered at $8 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $9_{\frac{3}{3} \text { d. sterling per yard. }}$ $90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 207 , entered at 51 d ., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 207, entered at 61 d ., advanced to 71 d . sterling per yard. $120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 207, entered at $7 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$, advanced to $8 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. $90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 300 , eutered at 4 d , adyanced to $4 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling yer yard. $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 305 , entered at $4{ }_{3}^{3} d$., advanced to $5{ }_{4}^{3}$ d. sterling per yard. $90^{\prime \prime}$ mosquito net, 310 , entered at 4 d., advanced to 51 d . sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, 315 , entered at 5 d ., advanced to $6 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard. $90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, 320 , entered at $4_{8}^{7}$ d., advauced to $5_{k}^{7}$ d. sterling per yard. $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, 325 , entered at $5^{3}$ d., advanced to $6_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}}$ sterling per yard. $90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, 330 , entered at 51 d ., advanced to 61 d . sterling per yard. $108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, 335 , entered at $6!d$., advaneed to $7 \frac{3}{8} d$. sterling per yard. Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases.
11111, 11129.....Manufuctures of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, Febrnary 3 and 6, 1896 :
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black union coatings, No. 06050 , entered at 1 s .3 d ., advanced to 1 s .5 d . sterling per yard.
$77!$ '" black cheviot, No. 3473, entered at 11d. sterling per yard. No advance.

11111, 11129......Manufuctures of wool and cotton, ctc.-Continned.
$5 t^{\prime \prime}$ black serge, No. 2472/3, entered at 11d. sterling per yard. No advance.
Discounts, $2!$ per cent and 14 per cent. Add making up and packing.
11115.............. Bleached and colored cotton, from The Belfast Liven Handkerchief Company, Ltd., Belfast, Jannary 29, 1596 :
$872,32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, white, No. 5026 , entered at $2 \frac{9}{10} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $3 \frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
873, $32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, white, No. 5028, entered at 31 d., advanced to 4 d. sterling per yard.
$874,32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, white, No. 5031 , entered at $5 d$., advanced to $5 \times 8$. sterling per yard.
$875,32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, white, No. 5032 , entered at $5_{10}^{\frac{4}{10}} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $5 \frac{8}{10}$ d. sterling per yard.
876, $32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawus, white, No. 5033 , entered at $6 \frac{1}{10} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $7 \frac{2}{10} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
877, 878, and 579, $32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, dyed, sky, No. 5039 ; pink, No. 5040 , and straw, No. 5041 , entered at $3 \frac{6}{10} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $4 \frac{4}{10} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
880 and $881,32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, dyed, pink, No. 5043 , and straw, No. 5044 , entered at $4 \frac{4}{10} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $5 \frac{2}{10} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
882, 883, and 884, $32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, dyed, sky, No. 5045 ; pink, No. 5046 ; straw, No. 5047 , entered at $4{ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $5{ }_{3}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
885, 886, and 887, $32^{\prime \prime}$ persian lawns, dyed, sky, No. 5048 ; pink, No. 5049 , and straw, No. 5050 , entered at $5 \frac{1}{2}$., adranced to $6 \frac{1}{2}$. sterling per yard.
Discount, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
11075............. Strel wire, fiom ——, Sheffield, Jannary 4, 1896:

Steel wire, $59^{\prime \prime} \times \frac{1}{7}$, entered at 13 s . sterling per cwt. No advance. Add cases.
10706............. Cotton luce curtains, fiom B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, December 13, 1895:
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards. No. 3940 , E. T., $43^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1s., advanced to 1s. 1d. sterling per pair.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, No. 3907 , E. T. and W. T., $48^{\prime \prime}$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} d$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per pair.
3! yards, No. 3940 , W. T., $43^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1 s ., advanced to 1 s .1 d . sterling per pair.
3 yards, No. 3729, E. T., $56^{\prime \prime}$, cutered at 5 s . sd., advanced to 6 s . sterling per pair.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, 3689, E. T. and W. T., $544^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 5 s. 10 d. sterling per pair. No advance.
Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Less inland freight.
10856 Cotton-lace curtains, from M. C. Thompson, Glasgow, January 3, 1s96:
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, curtains, W. T., 2510, 2511, and 2512, entered at 3s. 2d., advanced to 3s. 3d. sterling per pair.
4 yards, curtains, W. T., 2511, entered at :3s. 93 d., advanced to 3 s .102 d . sterling per pair.
4 yards, curtains, W. T. and I. T., 2526 and 2527 , entered at 6s. Sd. sterling per pair. No advance.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, curtains, W. T. and F. T., 2526 and 2527 , entered at 5 s. Sd. sterling per pair. No advance.
31 yards, curtains, W. T. and E. T., 2517, entered at 3 s . $5 d$. , advanced to 3 s .6 d . sterling per pair.
4-yard curtains, W. T., 2518 , entered at 4 s . 3d. sterling per pair. No advance.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$-yard curtains, E. T., 2534 , entered at is. 11 . . adranced to 8 s .6 d . sterling per pair.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$-yard curtains, W. T., 2533 , entered at 6 s .11 d . sterling per pair. No advance.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yard enrtains, W. T. and E. T., 2518, entered at 3 s .7 d ., advanced to 3 s .9 d . sterling per pair.
4-yard curtains, W. T., 2517, entered at 4s. 1d. sterling per pair. No advance.
4 yard curtains, W. T. and E. T., 2527, cntered at 6s. 8d. sterling per pair. No advance.
Entered discount, $3 \frac{3}{7}$ per cent; advanced discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases. Less iuland freight. Add boiling, twisting, and finishing at 3d. per pound. Add packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}9960,10056, \\ 10057,10162,\end{array}\right\}$ Flux thread, from Rohert Stewart \& Son, Lisburn, August 31, September 25, October 30, 10057, 10162, Etc. and December 18, 1895, and Jannar' 15, 1896 :
Red star, gray, 5, 6, and 7 cord, in skeins, invoiced at 22 s., reappraised at 23 s . sterling per dozen.
$9 / 10$, A. H. B., standard $2-0 \%$. halls, boxed, invoiced at 25 s., reappraised at 27 s. sterling per dozen.
Red star, gray, 5 and 6 cord, 1-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 22s., rcappraised at 23 s . sterling per dozen.
Superior, gray, $6,7,8,9$, and 10 cord, 1 -pornd balls, pap'd, invoiced at 28 s., reappraised at 28 s. sterling per dozen.
30, F., gray, 3-cord, in skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 29 s ., reappraised at 36 s. sterling per dozen.
Red star, dark blue, 3-cord, skeins, boxed, invoiced at 33s., reappraised at 33s. sterling per dozen.
35, F., gray, 2-cord, skeins, 1ap'd, invoiced at 33s., reappraised at 40 s. sterling per dozen.
40, F., gray, 3-cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 37 s ., reappraised at 45 s. sterling per dozen.
Red star, gray, 4, 6, and 7 cord, 1-pound balls, pap'd, invoiced at 22s., reappraised at 24 s . sterling per dozen.
40, F. W., brown, 2 cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 37 s ., reappraised at 45 s. sterling per dozen.
35, red star, dark blue, 3-cord, skeined, boxed, invoiced at 33s., reappraised at 33s. sterling per dozen.
60, F., gray, 3-cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 53s., reappraised at 63s. sterling per dozen.
25, F., gray, 3 -cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 32 s . sterling per dozen.
25 , F., gray, 3-cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 26 s ., reappraised at 32 s . sterling per dozen.
35, F., gray, 2-cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 33s. reappraised at 40s. sterling per dozen.
60, F., gray, 2-cord, skcins, pap'd, invoiced at 53 s ., reappraised at 63 s . sterling per dozen.
10, H. B., Merrimack, 2-oz. halls, boved, invoiced at, 20s., reappraised at 22s sterling per dozen.


40, F., gray, 2 and 3 cord, skeins, pap'd, invoiced at 37 s ., reappraised at 45 s . sterling per dozen.
30, F., gray, 3-cord, skeins, pap'd, inroiced at 29 s., reappraised at 36 s. sterling per dozen.
Red star, gray, 8 cord, in skeins, invoiced at 22 s ., reappraised at 22 s . sterling per duzen.
Red star, gray, 5 and 6 eord, in skeins, invoieed at 22 s ., reappraised at 22 s . sterling per dozen.
Superior, gray, 10 -cord, in skeins, invoiced at 2 ss., reappraised at 28 s. sterling per dozen.
Superior, gray, 7 -cord, 1-pound balls, pap'd, invoieed at 28 s ., reappraised at 30 s . sterling per dozen.
1 S A. A., tow yarn, 2 -cord, in hanks and bundles, invoiced at 8 s .6 d ., reappraiserl at is. 6d. sterling per dozen.
25 and 30 , Porter's standard dark-blue 2 -cord, 65 -yard spools, invoiced at 7 s ., reappraised at 7 s. sterling per gross.
30 and 35 , household F. white, 2 cord, 100 -yard spools, invoiced at 9 s., reappraised at 9s. sterling per gross. Diseount, 25 per cent.
Red star single yarn, gray, in hanks, invoiced at 13s. 6d., reappraised at 15 s . sterling per dozen, net.
15, single yarn, gray satin, $\frac{1}{2}$-pound balls, pap't, invoiced at 13 s . 6 d ., reappraised at 16s. 6d. sterling per dozen, net.
 15s. 6d. sterling per dozen, net.
10808.............Flax thread, from Wm. Ewart \& Son, Ltd., Belfast, December 6, 1895 :
$13 \mathrm{c} ., 6 \cdot \mathrm{ply}, \mathrm{D}$. R. C. line (boiled and finished), entered at 10d., advaneed to 1 s . sterling per pound.
1003s..............Flax thread, from W. \& L. Knox, Kilbirnie, September 24, 1895 :
Gray, $16 \times 40,12 \mathrm{c}$., 2 -pound balls, best salmon twine, entered at 2 s . 4 d . sterling per pound. No advance.
Gray, $18 \times 50,14$ e., 2 -pound balls, best salmon twine, entered at 2 s .5 d . sterling per pound. No advance.
Discount, 25 per cent. Add cases. Less inland freight.
$11047,11078 . . . . S u \not f+1$ not above 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, January 16 and 22, 1596 :
Testing $81.326^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.01 \frac{1}{16}$, less freight and N. D. charges, advancel to $\$ 0.0158$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $86.267^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02 \%$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ .01968$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $83.28^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.01 \frac{15}{15}$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.01759$, United States gold, per pound, packed.
Testing $80.10^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.01^{3}$, less freight and $N$. D. eharges, advaneed to $\$ 0.01461$, United States gold, per pound, paeked.
$11076 \ldots . . . . . . . . . S n g(1)$ not above 16 D. S., from Frederico, Hahtl, Santa Domingo, January 27, 1896 :
Testing $96^{\circ}$, centrifugal, entered at .0224, arlvanced to .0241 United States dollars per pound, packed.
11063. .Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Wm. Kerr, Montego Bay, January 28, 1896 :

Testing $90.05^{\circ}$, entered at $£ 8$, advauced to $£ 109 \mathrm{~ms} 2^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per ton, packed.
Testiug $80.65^{\circ}$, entered at $\& S$, reappraised at C 78 s .6 d. , sterling per ton, packed.
Add bags, hogsheads, and filling.
1119..............Sugar and vegetables, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, December 5, 1895:

Sugar above No. 16 D. S., entered at 3.50, advauced to 3.72 Mexican dollars per package of 93 pounds.
Seaweed, entered at 3.80 , advanced to 4 Mexican dollars per box of 50 pounds each.
11151 Vegetubles, n. o. p. f., from Juan Prieto, Havana, Febrnary 20, 1896:

Peppers, entered at .25, advanced to .30, Spanish gold, per earrier. Add packages.
11156..............Brushes, etc., from Ullmanu \& Engelmann, Fuerth, Jaunary 21, 1896 :

Brishes, No. 814, entered at 2.55 , advanced to 3.55 marks per gross. Add boxes and cases.
11148.............Manufactured articles, N. E., from Suv Kwong Hop, Hongkong, December 17, 1895 :

Bean curd sticks, entered at 2.40 , advanced to 2.70 Mexican dollars per box.
11118..............Flax lace tidies, from Kiefe Frères, Paris, February 13, 1896 :

Voiles, $27^{\prime \prime}$, No. 3430 , renaissance linens, entered at 4, advanced to 4.25 francs each.
Voiles, $24^{\prime \prime}$, No. 3430 , renaissance linens, entered at 3.40 francs each. No advance.
Chemins, $18 \times 54$, No. 3449, renaissance linens, entered at 4.75, advauced to 5.10 francs each.
Voiles, $30^{\prime \prime}$, No. 3430 , renaissauce lineus, entered at 4.50 francs each. No advance. Chemins, $18 \times 36$, No. 3449, renaissance linens, entered at 3.50 francs each. No advance. Discount, 4 per cent. Add cases and packing.
11120.............. Linoleum, from John Barry, Ostlere \& Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy, January 17, 1896 : Eutered at 1 s .9 d . sterling per square yard, less 20 per cent, advanced to 1 s .9 d . sterling per square yard, less 15 per cent. Add packing. Deduct inland carriage. $\left.\begin{array}{l}11158,11196, \\ 11197 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Vegetables, n. o. p. f., from Antonio Calofat, Havana, February 15, 20, and 22, 1896 :

Tomatoes, entered at . 30 Spanish gold per carrier. Add cost of carriers at .25 each.
10572............. Manufuctures of marble, from E. \& C. Fratelli Lapini, Firenze, November 29, 1895:

1 column of green of Prato, entered at 20, advanced to 40 lire per total. Add packing.
11160, 11161..... Decorated earthenware, from E. Felici \& Galli, Napoli, January 20, 1896 :
1 dish and plate, majolica ware, entered at 30 , advanced to 60 francs per case.
Majolica ware, entered at 15 , advanced to 30 franes per case.
11131....... .....Manufactures of silk, paper, cotton, and silk-embroidered articles, from Morimnra Bros., Hiogo, November 16, 1895 :
Satiu screens, No 264 , entered at 6 silver yen each.
Satin screens, No. 265, entered at 22 silver yen each.
Satin screens, No. 267, eutered at 3 silver yell each.
Satin scrcens, No. 262, entered at 6.50 silver yen each.
Satin sereens, No. 263, entered at 5 silver yen each.
Satin screens, Nos. 256,257 , and 261 , entered at 25 silver yen each.
Satin screeus, No. 258 , entered at 20 silver yen each.
Satin sereens, No. 259 , entered at 24 silver yen each.
Satin sereens, No. 260 , entered at 13 silver yen each.
Satin screens, No. 266, entered at 10 silver yen cach.
No advance. Add paeking, boxes, ete.
11125.. ........... Decorated earthenctre, etc., from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Viennt, Janmary 22, 1896 :

Figures and busts, entered at from 5.85 to 54 frames each, discounts 10 per cent and 3 per cent, advanced $11_{3}^{\frac{1}{3}}$ per ceut.
11147.. ........... Mamufactures of metal, from Alfred Santel, Paris, Febraary 6, 1896:

Ceinture, entered at 5.50, advancel to 6 franes per dozen.
Ceinture, entered at 4 , advanced to 4.50 fizuncs per dozen.
Entered discounts, 10 per cent, 2 per cent, and 5 per cent. Advanced discounts, 10 per cent and 2 per cent.
10853........ .....Manufactures of metal and wood, etc., from Arnold \& Schirmer, Berlin, December 21, 1895:

1 filter, constructed according to Piefke model No. 3, contaíns 10 chambers and 1 set reserve ganze sieve, entered at 445 , discount 20 per cent, advanced to 445 marks each, net.
1 staff-fanger entered at 40 marks, discount 15 per cent, advanced to 40 marks, net.
Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2788 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Worsted yarn, from Ira Ickringill \& Co., Ltd., Keighiey, July 2, 1895 :
Yarn, quality $2 / 36$ I. S. B., entered at 1 s . 8d. sterling per pound. Disconut, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2700 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool tops, from Kammgarnspinnerei Stohr \& Co., Plagwitz, October 3, 1895 :
Tops, $x$ extra fast, vigour colored, entered at 3.95 marks per kilo. Add packing charges. No advance.
Tops, $x x$ extra fast, vigour colored, entered at 4.15 marks per kilo. Add packing charges. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2789 \text { O. P. ..... } \\ \text { Boston............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Apples, from C. L. Laurence, Yarmonth. December 30, 1895 :
Entered at $\$ 1.50$, advanced to $\$ 1.75$, United States curcency, per barrel, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2745 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Pencils, from The Anrerican Supplies Company, London, November 12, 1895 :
No. 731, black chalk pencils, entered at 6 s .6 d . sterling per gross. No advance.
No. 697, blue chalk pencils, entered at 6s. sterling per gross. No advance.
Add cases.
2839 O. P.. ..... $\}$. Sugar above and not above 16 D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, December 31, 2839 O. P.......
$28 \pm 2$ O. P., etc.. $\begin{array}{r}\text { Sugar above and not above 1895, January } 4 \text { and 10, 1896: }\end{array}$
Boston.............)
Fourths, above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 112$ s. 5 d., advanced to $£ 1112$ s. 6 d . sterling per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Sugar, entered at 9 s . 3 d ., advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per cwt. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Fifths, not ahove 16 D. S., entcred at $£ 9$ 2s. 5 d., advanced to $£ 915$ s. sterling per ton. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 9$ 2s. 5 d., advanced to $£ 914 \mathrm{~s}$. 1 d . sterling per ton. Discount, 2公 per cent.
2797 O. P...... $)$ Sugar above and not above 16 D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, December 31, Pliladelphia ... 1895:

Fourths, not above 16 D. S., entered at £11 2s. $5 d$. sterling per ton, advanced to 11 s . $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per cwt.
Fifths, above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 92 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per ton, advauced to 9 s .6 d . sterling per cwt.
Discount, 2さ per cent.

Entered at 65 18ss. 6 l . sterling per ton. No advance.
109s:3............ Cut and decoraled glassware, from Speelman Bros., liotterdam, December 7, is:sis:
Engraved wine glasses, entered at 18 florins per total.
l'ainted milk glasses, entered at 13,65 tlorins per total.
Large and small green-painted bottles, entered at 6.50 florins per total. Fed painted bottles, entered at 7 florins per total.
No advance.
1896.

## Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir: In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 1894, I present in the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

| COUNTRY. | Standard. | Monetary unit. |  | f Coins. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentine Republic........ | Geld and silver ...... | Peso............................ | \$0,96,5 | Gold: argentine $(\$ 4.82,4)$ and $1 / 2$ argentine. Silver: peso and divisiona. |
| Auatria-Hungary........... | Gold | Crown | .20,3 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} \text { Gold: former syatem-4 floring }(\$ 1.92,9), 8 \text { florina }(\$ 3.85,8), \\ \text { ducat }(\$ 2,28,7) \text { and } 4 \text { ducata }(\$ 9.14,9) .9 i v e r: 1 \text { and } 2 \text { forina, } \\ \text { Gold: present aygtem- } 20 \text { crowns }(\$ 1.05,2) ; 10 \text { crowna }(\$ 2.02,6) . \end{array}\right.$ |
| Belgium | Gold and silver ...... | Frade ........ .............. | .19,3 | Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs. |
| Belivia | Silver. | Boliviano | $.49,3$ $.54,6$ | Silver: boliviano and divisions. <br> Gold: 5,10 , and 20 milreis. Silver: $1 / 2,1$, and 2 mllreis. |
| Britial Posseasions N. <br> A. (except Newfoundland). | Gold ..................... | Dollar | 1.00,0 |  |
| Central Amer. StatesCosta Rica.. $\qquad$ Gnatemala $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
| Honduras.............. <br> Nicaracua | Silver..................... | Peso........................... | .49,3 | Silver: peao and divisions. |
| Salvador .................. |  |  |  |  |
| Chile... | Gold and silver | Peso. | . 91,2 | Gold: escudo ( $\$ 1.82,4$ ), doubloon ( $\$ 4.56,1$ ), and condor ( $\$ 9.12,3$ ). Silver: peso and diviaiona. |
|  |  | $\text { Tael }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Shanghai ... } \\ \text { Haikwan } \\ \text { (Cinatoma) } \end{array}\right.$ | $.72,9$ $.81,2$ |  |
| China............................ | Silver | Tael ...... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { (Cuatoms). } \\ \text { Tientsin...... } \\ \text { Chefoo........ }\end{array}\right.$ | $.77,3$ $.76,3$ |  |
| Colombia | Silver | Peao | -49,3 | Gold : condor ( $\$ 9.64,7)$ and douhle-condor. Silver: peso. |
| Cuba | Gold | Peas | .92, | Gold: doubloon ( $85.01,7$ ). |
| Ecuador .. | Silver .......... | Sucre | .49,3 | Gold: condor ( $\$ 9.61,7$ ) and double-condor. Silver: aucre and divisiona. |
| Egypt. | Gold | Pound (100 piastera). | 4.94,3 | Gold : peund ( 100 piasters), $5,10,20$, and 50 piastera. Silver: 1,2,5,10, and 20 pisstera. |
| Finland | Gold | Mark. | .19,3 | Gold : 20 marka ( $\$ 3.85,9$ ), 10 marks (\$1.93). |
| France | Gold and silver | Frane | .19,3 | Gold : 5, 10, 20, 50 , and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs. |
| German Emp | Gold | Mark. | . 23,8 | Gold: 5,10 , and 20 marks. |
| Great Br | Gold | Pound sterling | 4.86,61/2 | Gold: aovereign (pound aterling) and 1/2 aovereign. |
| Greece | Gold and silver | Drachm | .19,3 | Gold: $5,10,20,50$, and 100 drachmas. Silver : 5 drachmas. |
| Haiti | Gold and silver | Gourde | . 96,5 | Silver: gourde. |
| lndia | Silver.. | Rupee | .23,4 | Gold : mohur (\$7.10,5), Silver: rupee and divisions. |
| Italy... | Gold and silver | Lira | . 19,3 | Gold: $5,10,20,50$, and 100 lire. Silver : 5 lire. |
| Japan. | Gold and silver*.. | Yen...... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gol } \\ \text { Sll }\end{array}\right.$ | .99,7 | Gold: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: yen. |
| Liberia | Gold | Dollar | 1.00,0 |  |
| Mexico | Silver... | Dollar | .53,6 | Gold: dollar ( $80.98,3$ ), $21 / 2,5,10$, and 20 dollars. Silver: dellar (or peso) and divisions. |
| Netherlands | Gold and silver | Florin | . 40,2 | Gold : 10 florins. Silver: $1 / 2,1$, and $21 / 2$ florins. |
| Newfoundland. | Gold | Dollar | 1.01,4 | Gold: 2 dollara ( $\$ 2.02,7$ ). |
| Norway | Gol | Crow | .26,8 | Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. |
| Persia... | Sil | Kr | . 09,1 | Gold: $1 / 2,1$, and 2 tomans ( $\$ 3,40,9$ ). Silver: $1 / 4,1 / 2,1,2$, and 5 krans . |
| Peru | Silver | Sol | . 49,3 | Silver: sol and divisiona. |
| Portugal...................... | Gold | Milreis ..................... | 1.08,0 | Gold : $1,2,5$, and 10 milreis. |
| Russia | Silver $\ddagger$. | Ruble....... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold,........ } \\ \text { Silver }\end{array}\right.$ | .77,2 | Gold : imperial ( $\$ 7.71,8$ ), and $3 / 2$ imperial $\dagger(\$ 3.86)$. Silver: $1 / 1 / 2$ and 1 ruble. |
| Spain. | Gold and silver | Pereta.. | . 19,3 | Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 peatas. |
| Swetten. | Gold .......... | Crown | .26,8 | Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. |
| Switzerland | Gold and ailper | Franc | .19,3 | Gold: $5,10,20,50$, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs, |
| Tripoli | Silver. | Mahbub of 20 piastera. | . 44.5 |  |
| Turkey | Gold .................... | Piaster ........................ | $.04,4$ $.19,3$ | Gold: $25,50,100,250$, and 500 piastera, |
| Venezuela.................... | Gold and ailver ..... | Bolivar........................ | .19,3 | Gold: $5,10,20,50$, and 100 bolivara. Silver: 5 bolivars. |

* Gold the nominal atandard. Silver practically the atandard.
$\ddagger$ Coined aince January 1, 1886. Old balf-imperial $=\$ 3,98,6$
$\ddagger$ Silver the nominal atandard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.
Respectfully, yours,
R. E. PRESTON,


## Treasuxy Zepartment,

## Offige of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., April 1, 1896.
The foregoing estimate by the Director of the Mint, of the values of foreign coins, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States on or after April 1, 1896, expressed in any of such metallic currencies.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.

Department Circular No. 52,
Bureau of Navigation.

## Treasury ㄱparturent,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 2, 1896.

To Collectors of Customs and others:
To facilitate the consideration of applications for remission or mitigation of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, yon will advise applicants, ship owners, masters, and agents, or other persons concerned, that the regulations governing the matter require in ordinary eases that such applications be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and presented to your office for transmittal to the Department, with your report thereon.
S. WIKE,

- Acting Secretary.

VALUATION OF LEAD CONTAINED IN IMPORTED METICAN ORES, FOR PURPOSES OF CLASSIFICATION UNDER PARAGRAPH 165 OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 28, 1894.
1896.

Department Circular No. 53.
Division of Customs.

## Treasury ㅈpartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The Special Regulations of July 17, 1889 (Synopsis 9492), as amended by Department's circular of July 17, 1891 (Synopsis 11481), which provides that "in determining the value of lead contained in Mexican ores, such value will be computed at the latest known price of bar lead in the New York market, less $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound" are hereby supplemented as follows:

Whenever the market value of lead at the port of importation is ascertainable, such value shall be taken as the basis of computation ; otherwise the above-stated rule must be applied.

## S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Círcular No. 54.
Division of $S_{1,} P_{r}$, snd $B$,

## Theasuxy 쿌artument,

## Office of THE SECRETARY

Washington, D. O., April 7, 1896.

## To Heads of Bureaus, Treasury Department, and Chiefs of Divisions, Secretary's Office:

Special attention is hereby directed to the following requirements of Department Circular No. 95, of 1894 :
(b) At least a year's supply of regular or standard forms should be ordered at a time.
(c) Blank books should be ordered at least four months, And-
Blank forms, official paper and euvelopes, two months before being needed for use.
Much of the delay experienced in receiving supplies ordered from the Public Printer is occasioned by the numerous "specials" that are constantly being pushed ahead of the regular work. This evil has reached such embarrassing proportions as to require its discontinuance.

It is therefore directed that in each burean of the Department and division of the Secretary's Office the blank forms, blank books, letterheads, and envelopes be placed in the custody of a competent person, who should, where practicable, be supplied with proper shelf accommodations for storing the material in one place, such person to be held to a strict accountability for having at all times a sufficient stock ou hand to meet the usual demands. The persons designated to prepare printer's copy and make requisitions on the Secretary, under the provisious of the above-mentioned Circular, might be selected for this duty.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 55. Division of Customs,

## Theasury 相eraxtment,

office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 4, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending March 21, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 21, 1896.

N.B.-In correspouding with the Board of General Appraisers velatire to any of the items in this report, reference shonld always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
11253 $\qquad$ Stereotypc plates, from Hatchinson \& Co., London, February 13, 1596 :

1 set stereo plates, "Daireen," entered at $£ 1814 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 3514 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per total. Add cases.
11189......... ....Electrotype, from L. W. Partridge \& Co., London, February 11, 1896 :

277 pages electros of letter press on pages 38 to 320 of "Green Monntain Boys," entered at $£ 176 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 244 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d . sterling per total. Add cases.
11287.............. Electrotype plates, from T. Fisher Murviu, London, February 11, 1896 :

Steros white sand, 336 pages, entered at 1 s ., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .1_{84}^{65} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per page. Steros "Game of Consequences," 192 pages, entered at 6 d ., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{51}{96} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per page.
Add packing boxes.
11134.............. Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Scheffer Haniers, Viersen, Jannary 22, 1896 : $36^{\prime \prime}$ twill, donble black, 250 , entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ twill, double black, 270 , entered at 1.45 , advauced to 1.55 marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ mervillenx, black, 200, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ satin, seal-brown, 410 , entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ satin, black, 420 , entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter. $27^{\prime \prime}$ satin, black, 510 , entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
$36^{\prime \prime}$ satin, black, 430 , entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ satin, 440 , black and seal-brown, entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.75 marks per meter.
Add cases, packing, charges, etc.

11138, 11227.. Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Deuss \& Octker, Crefield, Fcbruary 7 and 14, 1896 :
Satin noir, $80,20 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$, entered at .75 , advanced to .96 mark per meter.
Satin noir, $80,20 \frac{2^{\prime \prime}}{}$, entered at .70, advanced to .96 mark per meter.
Satin noir, $50,20 \frac{2}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .85 , advanced to .98 mark per meter.
Satin de chine, $93,20 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$, entercd at . 80 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $93,20_{2}^{\frac{1}{2 \prime}}$, entered at .75 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $93,202^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .90 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $95,20 \frac{2}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .90 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. Satin de chine, $95,20 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .85 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. Satin de chine, $95,20 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. Satin de chine, $93 \frac{1}{2}, 20 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .90 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $95 \frac{1}{2}, 20^{\frac{1}{2}}$, entered at 1 , advanced to 1.05 marks per meter. Satin de chine, $96 \frac{1}{2}, 20 \frac{z^{\prime \prime}}{}$, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.18 marks per meter. Satin noir, $80,27^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter. Satin noir, $80,27^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .95 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter. Satin noir, $509,27^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter. Satin noir, $510,27^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter. Satin de chine, $93,20 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .70 , advanced to .96 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $93 \frac{1}{2}, 20 \frac{1}{2}$ " , entered at . 80 , advanced to .95 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $95_{\frac{1}{2}}, 20 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{\prime \prime}$, entered at .90 , advanced to 1 mark per meter. Satin de chine, $96 \frac{1}{2}, 20 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.18 marks per meter. Satin rayé, $800,20 \mathrm{z}^{\prime \prime}$, entered at. .85 , advanced to .98 mark per meter. Satin de chine raýé, $930,20 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$, entered at . 90 , advanced to 1 mark per meter. Serge noir, $512,27^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.35 marks per meter. Satin noir, $508,36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter. Satin noir, $508,36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter. Satin noir, $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
Add packing, cases, etc.
11067............. MFanufactures of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, January 16, 1896 :
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black union cloakings, No. 06050 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d} .$, advanced to 1 s .5 d . sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black cotton cloakings, No. $06056 / 7$, entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black serges, M, 9050/1, entered at 11d. sterling per yard. No advance.
Discounts, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
10662, 10748..... Colored cotton corduroy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, December 20, 27, 1895, January 10802, 1091...... $\}$ 17, 24, February 14 and 20, 1896 :

27 ", "B," 537 , entered at $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 1, 719, entered at $7 \frac{1}{4}$ d. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 11, 537-A, entered at $10 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
27 ", "B," 719, entered at 8id. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ drab, 11,8 shafts, 120 H ., entered at 1s. $2 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime} 11,8$ shafts, 2 H., entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .4_{16}^{\frac{5}{6}} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ light-drab, 8 shafts, 654 H., entered at $7 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ black, 8 shafts, 539 H., entered at $11 \frac{13}{16}$ d. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 11, 116 H ., entered at 1s. $1 \frac{1}{8} d$. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ light drab mole, 26 H ., entered at $10 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 11 , setts, 115 H ., entered at $11 \frac{15}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ drab, 1,8 shafts, 537 A. H., entered at $9 \frac{15}{15}$ d. sterling per yard.
$27 / \mathrm{S}^{\prime \prime}$ light drab, Genoa cords, 567 S . H., entered at $11{ }^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ light-drab, Genoa cords, 567 H ., entered at $11 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ light-drab, 8 shafts, cords, 120 H., entered at $13 \frac{7}{8}$ d. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ brown cotton cord, 541 , entered at $13 \frac{3}{4} d$. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 1,558 , entered at $6 \frac{13}{16}$ d. sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ dark-drab, 1,806 , B., entered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ light-drab, No. 539 H ., entered at $11 \frac{11}{32}$ d. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}, 120 \mathrm{H} .$, light-drab cords, entered at $14 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ drab, 1 , cords, entered at $9 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ dral), $1,539 \mathrm{H}$., entered at $10 \frac{5}{16} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
No advance on prices. Advanced by addition of 2 per cent commission added to invoice, but deducted on entry. Less $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, $2_{4}^{3}$ per cent.
11217...................Cotton yarn, from McConnell \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, February 14, 1896 :

No. 100/2, M., gassed, 20, entered at 2s. 4 d . sterling per yard. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No advance.
11065.............. Colored cotton, from Bartram Harvey \& Co., London, Jannary 30, 1896:
$40^{\prime \prime}$ printed cotton, entered at 7 d ., advanced to 17 d . sterling per yard. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
11211.............. Cotton netting, etc., from John Feilman \& Co., Nottingham, Febrnary 6, 1896 :
$90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 204, entered at 5 d., advanced to 5$\}$ d. sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 204, entered at 6 d ., advanced to 68 d . sterling per yard.
$90^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 206, entered at $5_{8}^{3}$ d., advanced to 5 ? d. sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 206, eutered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to $7 \frac{1}{8} d$. sterling per jard.
$120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 206, entered at 71 d., advanced to $7 \frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 208, entered at 7 d ., advanced to 78 d . sterling per yard.
$120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 208, entered at $7 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{4}$ d. sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 211, entered at $8 \frac{1}{8}$., advanced to $8 \frac{1}{2}$. sterling per yard.
$120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 211, entered at $8 \frac{7}{8} d$., advanced to $9_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$108^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 220 , entered at 78 d ., advanced to $7_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per yard.
$120^{\prime \prime}$ white mosquito net, No. 220, entered at 77 d ., advanced to $3_{2}^{2}$ d. sterling per yard.
Discount, 20 per cent. Add cases. Less inland carriage.
10620, 10596.... Olives, from Antonio de Olmedo, Antonio Alonso, and others, Seville, June 18, 20, 10617, 10639..... $\}$ August 20, and October 17, 1895 :

Manzanillas, entered at 14, advanced to 19 pesetas per fanega.
11246.............Unbleached and bleached cotton swisses, from Otto G. Wolfers \& Co., St. Gall, February 11, 1896 :
Ecru dotted swisses, No. 309, entered at .78 , advanced to .87 franc per yard.
Écru dotted swisses, No. 310, entered at . 83 , advanced to .92 franc per meter.
White dotted swisses, No. 87 , entercd at .90 , advanced to .98 franc per yard.
White dotted swisses, No. 54, entered at $.52 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to $.56 \frac{1}{2}$ franc per yard.

Unbleached and bleached cotton swisses, etc.-Continued.
White dotted swisses, No. 44 , entered at $.47 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to $.52 \frac{1}{2}$ franc per yard.
White dotted swisses, Nos. 77 and 86, entered at .80, advanced to .88 franc per meter.
White dotted swisses, No. 39, entered at . 55 , advanced to $.60 \frac{1}{2}$ franc per meter.
Discount, 3 per cent. Add cases and packing.
11169,1116S... Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Samuel Abbott, St. Kitts, February 4, 1896 :
Testing $89.30^{\circ}$, entered at 2.32 , advanced to 2.339 United States dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
Testing $84.25^{\circ}$, entered at $1.8 t$, advauced to 2.034 United States dollars per 100 pounds. packed.
Testing $83.35^{\circ}$, entered at 1.84 , advanced to 1.958 United States dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
Testing $88.30^{\circ}$, entered at 2.09, advanced to 2.286 United States dollars jer 100 pounds, packed.
Testing $83.15^{\circ}$, entered at 2.09, reappraised at 1.9378 United States dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
11166..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Emil S. Debel, St. Kitts, February 3, 1896 :

Testing $88.15^{\circ}$, muscovado, entered at $2.09 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 2.277 United States dollars per 100 pounds, packed.
11176.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. Bueno \& Co., Santiago, February 1, 1896:

Testing $96.66^{\circ}$, entered at $.02 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to .02872 Spanish gold, per pound, packed. Add bags.
11231..............Manufactures of flax, from C. A. Hottsch, Ringenhain, February 2, 1896 :

Damask towels, knot fringe, $22 / 50$, Nos. 65 and 71 , entered at 13.50 , advanced to 14.50 marks per dozen.

Damask towels, knot fringe, $22 / 50$, No. 50 , entered at 10, advanced to 10.75 marks per dozen.
Damask towels, knot fringe, $22 / 48$, No. 521 , entered at 9.50 marks per dozen. No advance.
Discount, 2 per cent.
7324...............Flax thread, etc., from The H. B. Claflin Company, Manchester, February 1, 1895:

White star, dark-blue, 3 -cord, 2 -oz. spools, entered at 59s. sterling per dozen. No advance.
25 F. quality and 40 F. quality, dark-blue, 3 -cord, 200 -yard spools, entered at 22s. sterling per dozen. No advance.
Entered discounts, 25 per cent and $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Advanced discount, 25 per cent.
11050, 11194.....Precious stones cut, from B. H. Davis, London, February 7, 1896 :
Sapphires, entered at $£ 115$ s., advauced to $£ 1$ 18s. sterling per karat.
Rubies, entered at $£ 5$ 15s. sterling per karat. No advance.
Pearls, entered at 11s., advanced to 12s. per karat.
Emeralds, entered at £4 15s. sterling per karat. No advance.
Similar goods, similar advances.
11039..............Manufucturers of metal, leather, etc., from F. Brampton \& Co., Birmingham, Jannary 29, 1896 :
Bicycle saddles, Nos. 55 and 56, entered at 3s. 6d. sterling each.
Bicycle saddles, No. 50, entered at 3s. 1d. sterling each.
Advanced by addition of cost for cases.
11256..............Steel bars, etc., from Eicken \& Co., Hagen, Febrnary 17, 1896 :

1 bar drawn-out steel, F., 50 mm ., entered at 2.31 , advanced to 23.10 marks, per total. Discount, 2 per cent. Add packing.
11124..............Curtridges, as manufactures of metal, from H. Utendoerffer, Nurnburg, Jannary 27, 1896:

Flobert cartridges (B. B. caps), entered at 2.41 , discount, 5 per cent, add boxes, packing, string, wood and zinc case, and freight, advanced to 2.50 marks per thousand, discount, 2 per cent in packed conditiou.
11236.............. Decorated china, from C. Tielsch \& Co., Altwasser, February 5, 1896 :

Tassen, 73 stab. 1V. geo. rd. rosa lustre, entered at 20 marks per gross. No advance.
Tassen, 2261 V . geo. rd. rosa lnstre, entered at 20 marks per gross. No advauce.
Add cases and packing. Disconnt, 2 per cent.
11247.............Prepared vegetables, etc., from ———, Hongkong, January 21, 1896 :

Salt vegetables, entered at .90, advanced to 1 Mexican dollar per box of 8 jars. Add packing charges.
11159............. Vegetables, from M. Nebot, Havana, February 15, 1896 :

Tomatoes, entered at .25 , advanced to .30 pesetas per crate. Add crates.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2800 \text { O. P......... } \\ \text { Boston.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, December 28, 1895 :
Fourths, entered at $£ 11$ 2s. 5 d., advanced to $£ 11$ 10s. 9 d . sterling per ton, packed. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2816 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { 278t O. P....... } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Chinese merchandisc, from Van Kwong Hop, Hongkong, October 7 and December 2, 1895 :
Medical glue, eutered at 1, advanced to 2.60 Mexicau dollars per total.
Brown sugar, not above 16 D. S., entered at 2.30 , advanced to 4.80 Mexican dollars per box.
Salt fish, entered at 3.75 Mexican dollars per box. No advauce.
Medical pills, entered at 7 Mexican dollars per box. No advance.
Medicine tea, entered at . 85 , advanced to 1.40 Mexican dollars per box.
Medicine pills, entered at . 07 Mexican dollar per pack. No advance.
Dried lizards, 200 pairs, entered at 5.70 , advauced to 6 Mexican dollars per box.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2699 O. P........ <br>
2688 O. P....... <br>

Boston ...........\end{array}\right\}\)| Oriental goods, from Gabriel Teoriziau, Coustantinople, November 12, $1895:$ |
| ---: |
| Turkish embroiderics, advances up to 100 per cent. |

\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2757 O. P........ <br>

Boston ...........\end{array}\right\}\)| Silk cmbroidery, paper and okra, vegetables, etc., from Gabriel Teorizian, Coustantinople, |
| ---: |
| December 2, 1895: |

Okra, entered at 4 piasters per oke. No advance.
Ganze handkerchiefs, entered at 5 , advanced to 6 piasters each.
Satin band, entered at 30 , advanced to 45 piasters each.
Table covers, entered at 30 , advanced to 45 piasters cach.
Cushion covers, entered at 20, advanced to 25 piasters each.
Doylies, entered at 15 and 20, advanced to 17 and 2.5 piasters per dozen.
Add cases.
2888 O. P........ Orange boxes, from Smith \& Crouch, Liverpool, December 4, 1895 :
Boxes, entered at 9 d. sterling per box. No advance.
2868 O. P........
Boston .......... Purchment paper, from Schleipeu \& Erkens, Zulich, December 28, 1895:
Paper, entered at 76 and 81.50 marks per 100 kilos. Disconnt, 2 per ceut. Less inland freight to Rotterdam. No advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2553 \text { O. P......... } \\ 2901 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Baltimore....... }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sugar above } 16 \text { D. S., from Gebruder Michahelles, Hamburg, January } 14 \text { and 30, } 1896 \text { : }\end{aligned}$
Entered at 2.5512 United States dollars per 100 pounds, discount $5 / 6$ per cent, less cartage, advanced to 13s. 2d. sterling per ewt., packed.
Eutered at 2.8512 United States dollars per 100 pounds, discount $5 / 6$ per cent, less cartage, advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} .9{ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per ewt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2833 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Baltimore........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from MI. C. P. Barbe, Amsterdam, Dcc. 31, 1895 :
Entered at $15.67 \frac{1}{8}$ florins per 100 kilos, less lighterage, advanced to 13 s . $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. sterling per cwt., packed.

Entered at 15.9225 , advanced to 16.69 florins per 100 kilos, net.
2S86, 2S87 O. P.
Baltimore....... Worsterl cloth, from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, December 6, 1895 :
Black and blue worsted coating', No. 182, entered at 2 s . 5 d., advanced to 2 s .10 d . sterling per yard,
Black worsted coating, No. 443 and "D," entered at 2s. 2d., advanced to 2s. Sd. sterling per yard.
Black worsted coating, No. 394 , entered at 1 s .11 d ., advanced to 2 s .4 d . sterling per yard.
Black worsted coating, No. 204, entered at 2s. 4d., advanced to 2s. 10 d . sterling per yard.
Black worsted coating, No. 910, entered at 3 s .2 d ., advanced to 3 s .9 d . sterling per yard.
Fancy worsted coating, Nos. 385, 374, 388, 370, and 375, entered at 3s. 3d., advanced 3s. $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per yard.
Black worsted coating, No. 226, eutered at 2s. 1d., advanced to 2s. 3d. sterling per yard.
Less measure, $\frac{1}{37}$. Discount, 5 per cent. Add cases.

Testing $96.70^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 2.88$, less $N$. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 2.7469$, United States currency, per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2861 O. P........ } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from _ Hamburg, December 23, 1895 :
Testing $89.077^{\circ}$, entered at 10.4375 , less N. D. charges, discount $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent, advanced to 10.88 marks per 50 kilos, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2862 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$ S'ugar not above 16 D. S., from T. V. Drake \& Co., Magdeburg, January 6, 1896 :
Testing $88.19^{\circ}$, entered at 10.875 , less N. D. charges, disconnt $1^{\frac{1}{4}}$ per cent, advanced to 10.50 marks per 50 kilos, packed.

Testing $93.32^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ 0.02{ }^{5}$, less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $\$ 0.023785$, United States curreucy, per pound, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2903 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}$ Ginger ale, from W. A. Ross \& Sons, Ltd., Belfast, February 14, 1896 :
Barrels and half cases of ginger ale, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} .33_{4} \mathrm{~d}$. Add barrels at 3 s . each, and haif cases at 2 s . each. Goods in barrels advanced to 2 s . $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., and goods iu cases advanced to 2 s . $8 \frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per dozen, packed.
2905 O. P.
San Francisco...... $\}$ Olives, from Luis de Llana, Seville:
Padrons. 2ds, entered at 55 pesetas per fanega.
Reina, 1sts, entered at 32.50 pesetas per fanega.
Reina, $2 d$ d, entered at 22 pesetas per fanega.
Reina, 3ds, entered at 17 pesetas per fanega.
Manzanillas, entered at 19 pesetas per fanega.
No advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

30S5, 10924, Sugar above and not above 16 D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpuol, January 6 and 3086, 11057...... 23,1896 :

English refined sugar, fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 92 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $£ 915$ s. sterling per ton.
Fourths, above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 1112$ s. 5 d., advanced to $£ 12$ sterling per ton. Fifths, not above 16 D. S., entered at $£ 97 \mathrm{~s} .5$., advanced to $£ 10$ sterling per ton. Discount, $2_{2}^{2}$ per cent.
2976, 10785...... Wool dress goods, from R. Waddington, Bradford, December 30, 1895 :
$42^{\prime \prime}$ black figures, No. 1888, entered at $13_{4}^{3}$ d., advauced to 18 d . sterling per yard. Discount, 21 per cent. Less N. D. charges.
2972, 10909......Manufactures of metal, etc., from Salmon \& Lumley, Paris, December 31, 1895:
Metal retainers, 5037, entered at 28, advanced to 34 francs per 100 gross. Discount, 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
3058, 11026.....Cotton and silk wearing apparel, from Troll \& Uhlmann, Eibenstock, January 20, 1896 : Cotton collars, Nos. 1493,1562 , 1587, and 1594, and silk collars, Nos. 1584, 1585, and 1595, entered at 7.50 marks each. No advance.
Cotton collar, No. 1554, entered at 15 marks each. No advance. Cotton collars, Nos. 1557 and 1588, entered at 5 marks each. No advance. Cotton collar, No. 1592, entered at 5.50 marks each. No advance. Silk collar, No. 1572, entered at 8 marks each. No advance. Silk collar, No. 1573, entered at 9 marks each. No advance. Cotton collar, No. 1586, entered at 10 marks each. No advance. Silk collar, No. 1596, entered at 20 marks each. No advance. Entered discount, 25 per cent. Advanced to a discount of 5 per cent.

2876, 10763.....Chinese merchandise, from King Yu Tye, Hongkong, November 4, 1895: 15 vest coats, entered at, 22.50 , advanced to 24.50 Mexican dollars per total. 150 color, entered at 12, advanced to 13 Mexican dollars per total. 2 shawls, entered at 13 , advanced to 15 Mexican dollars per total. 2 shawls, entered at 16, advanced to 18.50 Mexican dollars per total. 4 dozen handkerchiefs, entered at 24 Mexican dollars per total. No advance.

2576, 10763..... Chinese merchendise, ctc.-Continued.
15 jackets, entered at 16.50, advanced to 18 Mexican dollars per total. 13 jackets, entered ot 42.25 , advanced to 45 Mexican dollars per total. 4 jackets, entered at 13, advanced to 17.60 Mexican dollars per total
1 box earthenware, entered at .96 Mexican dollar per total. No advance.
3091, $10650 \ldots .$. Manufactures of goat hair and cotton, (black astrakhan) from Henry Walker \& Sons, Mirfield,
December 6, 1895:
$16,5388,79$, entered at 3 s . 8 d ., advanced to 4 s . 2 d . sterling per yard.
$13,5389,87$, entered at 3 s . 3 d ., advanced to 3 s .9 d . sterling per yard.
$15,5390,84$, entered at 3 s .4 d ., advanced to 4 s . 1d. sterlivg per yard.
14, 5391, 90, entered at 3s. 6d., advanced to 4s. sterling per yard.
$9,5392,84$, entered at 3 s ., advanced to 3 s . 6d. sterling per yard.
$20,5393,71$, eutered at 3 s . Sd., advanced to 4 s . 2 d . sterling per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}, \frac{1}{1}$ yard in 10. Discount, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases.

## STAMFORD, CONN., A SUBPORT OF ENTRY.

1.896.

Deprartment Circular No. 56.
Division of Customs.

## 

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., April 11, 1S96.

To Collectors and other Officeis of the Customs:
The following Act of Congress, approved April 6, 1896, making Stamford, Conn., a subport of entry is published for the information of all concerned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

AN AOT constituting Stamford, Counecticnt, a subport of entry.
Be it enacted by the Senate and Honse of Representatiurs of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Stamforl, Connecticut, be. and is hereby, constituted a subport of cntry for the customs collection district of Fairfield, Connecticnt.

Approved, April 6, 1896.
1896.

Departinent Circular No. $5 \%$.
Division of Customs.

## 

office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending March 28, 1896:

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,

Acting Secretury.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 28, 1896.

N. B.-In carrespouling with the Bourel of Gcmerve tpuraisers relatice to ally of the items in this report, reference should always be mule to the number of lieapmotisentent.
No. of Reappraisc-
11177...............M解ufuctures of Silk, from Ponchon, Bonvatot, Bessieres © Company, Lyons, Feb. 11, 1896.

Double chain frei 54 , (ol. $1,2,4,6,7,8,3,11,22,33$ Cauabis, entered at 3.15 , advanced to 3.30 franes per meter.
Double chain frei 54 , Col. $1,: 2,3,4,5,6,7,8$ Canon, entered at 3.15 finucs per meter; no advance.
Discount 20 per cent.
Add case and packing.
11155.............. Munufactures of Silk © cotlon, from A. Bessou \& Lanze, Lyons, Feb. 12, 1896.

Broderie, $46 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}, 4291$, entered at .75 , advanced to .82 francs per weter.
Broderie, $60 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 429 \mathrm{y}$, entered at .90 , advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
Suedoise I, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ 2874, entered at . 90 , advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
Suedoise IF, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 4290$, entered at . 75 , advanced to .90 francs per meter.
Africaine, $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 4283$, entered at . 65 , advanced to .70 francs per meter.

## SECOND.

Broderies, $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 4991$, entered at .65 , advanced to .70 francs per meter.
Broderies, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 4292$, entered at .75 , advanced to .90 francs per meter.
Suedoise I, $60 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 2874$, entered at . 75 , advanced to .95 franes per meter.
Suedoise II, $60 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 4290$, entered at .60 , advanced to .80 franes per meter. Printed pongee, $45 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 4327$, entered at . 60 , advanced to .66 franes per meter.
11155. Mennfactures of silk and cotton, cte.-Contimued.

Printed pongee, $45 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 4327$, entered at . 55 , adranced to . 60 fiancos per meter.
Discount 20 per ceut.
Packing included in price.
11258..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Booker Bros. \& Co., Demerara, Feb. 11, 1896.

Sugar Test 96.49 , eutered at $\$ 2.65$ per ewt., advanced to $\$ 0.02665$ per pound packeal.
11064.............Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Noerdlinger \& Fratello, Trieste, Jan. 17, 1896.

Refined sugar, entered at 163, advauced to 19 florins per 100 kilos pkd.
To eutered value add boxes and packing.
11279..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Bueno \& Co., Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 15, 1896.

Sugar 96.30 test., entered at $\$ .02{ }^{5}$, advanced to $\$ .0301$ per lb. Spanish gold.
Sugar test. 96.95 eutered at $\$ .02 \$$, advanced to $\$ .03032$ per 1b. Spanish gold.
To entered value add bags at \$.50.
$11273 \ldots . . . . . . . .$. Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Ehlers, Friedheim \& Co., Macoris, Jau. 30, 1896.
First Centrif. sugar $93.75^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ .0218$, advanced to $\$ .02 \% 62$ per lb.
First centrif. sugar, $85.65^{\circ}$, entered at $\$ .0218$, reappraised at $\$ .01756 \mathrm{pkd}$.
To entered value add bags at $\$ .36$.
11224.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Emil S. Delish, St. Kitts, Feb. 10, 1896.

Muscovado sugar (test 88.45 ), entered at $\$ 2.0325$ per 100 lbs ., advancerl to $\$ .02296$ per lb. pkd.
To entered valne add bbls. at $\$ .20$.
11176 $\qquad$ Ňugar not above No. 16 D. S. from J. Bueno \& Co., Santiago de Cuba,

Sugar, test 96.66 , entered at .025, advanced to. 02872 Spanish gold per lb.
Add bags.
11245.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Emil S. Delish, St. Kitts, Feb. 11, 1896.

Muscavado sugar, test 90.35 , entered at $\$ 2.095$ per 100 lbs , advauced to $\$ .02372 \mathrm{per}$ lb. pkd. Add to entered value, hhds. at $\$ 3.50$.
Muscavado sugar, test 87.65 , entered at $\$ 2.095$ per 100 lbs ., advauced to $\$ .022+56$ per lb. packed.
Add bbls. to entered value, at 20 c .
11259.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Booker Bros. \& Co., Demerara, Feb. 11, 1896.

Sugar, test 90.80 , entered at $\$ 2.255$ per cwt., advanced to $\$ .02276$ per lb. pkd .
Sugar, test 91.40 , entered at $\$ 2.255$ per ewt., arlvanced to $\$ .02295$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar, test 89.80 , entered at $\$ 2.175$ per ewt., advanced to $\$ .02245$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar, test 89.05 , entered at $\$ 2.10$ per ewt., advanced to $\$ .0222$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar, test 90 , entered at $\$ 2.175$, per cwt., advanced to $\$ .0225$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar, test 90.45 , entered at $\$ 2.15$ per cwt., advanced to $\$ .02265$ per lb. pkd.
Cost of packages includerl in price.

Sugar, test 91.30 , entered at $\$ 2.35$, advanced to $\$ 2.371$ per 100 lbs . pkd.
Sugar, test 87.95 , entered at $\$ 2.1325$, advanced to $\$ 2.264$ per 100 lbs. pkd.
11241. S'ugar not above No. 16 D. S. from E. du Boulag, St. Lucia, Jan. 23, 1896.

Muscavado sugar, test 84.25 , entered at $\$ .0220$, advanced to $\$ .02033$ per lb. pkd.
Deduct cartage, etc., from entered price.
Cost of bags, weighicg and filling included in price.
11038....... ...... Flax lace curtuins, from Celine Mayer, Paris, Jan. 23, 1896.

No. 1382 Rid., 32 yd . entered at 20., advanced to 22 . francs per pair.
No. 1486 Rid., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds. entered at 28 . franes per pair ; no advance.
No. 1488 , Rid., 33 yds. entered at 45. francs per pair ; no advance.
No. 1499 , drab ecru, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{yds}$. entered at 20 . advanced to 23 . franes per pair.
No. 1412 , drab blanc, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds. entered at 24 . francs per pair ; no advance.
No. 1487 Rid., 4 yds. entered at 38 ., advanced to 40 . franes per pair.
No. 1489 , Rid., 4 yds. entered at 60 . franes per pair ; no advance.
No. 1490 , Rid., 4 yds. entered at 60 . franes per pair ; no advance.
No. 200 drab solde, 4 yds . entered at 125., advanced to 135 . francs per pair.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add cases.
11265.............. Flax lace tidies and sets, from Lahey \& Duncan, Paris, Feb. 19, 1896.

Guipure d'art tidies 50204, entered at 2.15, advanced to 2.35 francs per pair.
Guipure d'art tidies 50094 , entered at .68 franc per pair; no advance.
Cluny tidies 2358 , entered at 2.05 , advanced to 2.20 francs per pair.
Clnny tidies 2390 , cntered at 9.09 , advanced to 9.90 franes per pair.
Linen revaissance tidies, entered at from 4.75 to 91.00 reappraised at from 4.75 to 100.00 francs per pair.

Add cases.
10719, 10915 Tambd. Cot. Shams etc., from M. H. Pulaski \& Co., St. Gall, Dec. 19, 1895, Jan. 9, 23, $11035,11099 \ldots ..\} \quad 30,1896$.

Bonnas pillow shams 718 , entered at 12.00 francs per dozen ; no advance.
Bonnas pillow shams 717 , entered at 16.50 franes per dozen ; no advance.
Bounas pillow shams, 800 , entered at 8.25 , advanced to 9.00 franes per dozen.
Bonnas bureau covers 825 , entered at 8.25 , advanced to 9.00 franes per dozen.
Bonnas pillow shams 3214, entered at 17.25 franes per dozen; no advance.
Bonuas pillow shams 805 , entered at 18.00 advanced to 19.00 francs per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add overboxes, case and packing.
10887..............Embd. Cotton handkerchiefs, from M. H. Pulaski \& Cu., St. Gall, Jan. 2, 1896. Design No. 576/1, entered at 2.10, advanced to 2.26 fraucs per dozen.
Desigu No. $551 / 1,577 / 1$, entered at 2.07 , advanced to 2.26 francs per dozen.
Design No. 15044/1, entered at 1.94, advanced to 2.08 francs per dozen.
Design No. 343/1, entered at 2.17, advanced to 2.34 francs per dozen.
Design No. $15034 / 1$, entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.29 franes per dozen.
Design No. 15038/1, entered at 2.02, adrauced to 2.20 franes per dozen.
Design No. $350 / 1$, entered at 2.15 , advanced to 2.31 fiancs per dozen.
Desigu No. $1 / 1714 / 15838 / 1$, entered at 4.12 , advanced to 4.37 francs per dozen.
Add manufacturer's profit $\delta$ per cent.
Add expenses 5 per cent.
Add boxes.
10962.............Embd. cotton handkerchiefs, from Dauras \& Co., St. Gall, Jan. 16, 1896.

Handkerchiefs euteres at from 1.98 to 6.66 , advanced to from 2.12 to 6.66 francs per dozen.
Add cases.
Add 8 per cent and 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11316,11345 \ldots . . \\ 11388 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sill: veiling from Olliver, Paris, Feb. 5, 13, 20, 1896.
Chenillette noir, $35 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 253$, entered at . 22 francs per meter; no advance.
Chenillette creme $70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 69$, entered at . 44 frames per meter; no advance.
Discount 2 per cent.
Chenillette $45 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 597$, entered at . 22 franes per meter; no advance.
Discount 3 per cent.
Add packing.
$11117 \ldots \ldots . .$. . . Colton hose, from Heinrich Christ, Waldenburg, Jan. 30, 1896.
Men's Hermsdorf black cot. 868, dozen boxes enterenl at. 9.20 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen.
Men's Hermsdorf black cot. 3262, half dozen boxes entered at 2.90 , advanced to $3.5 \%$ marks per dozen.
Men's fast tan cot. 3464, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. boxes entered at 2.80 , adranced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Hermsdorf' blk. cot. 5006, dozen boxes, entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.60 marks per dozen.
Crown cot. $648, \frac{1}{2}$ doz. boxes, entererl at 3.20 , arlvanced to 3.70 marks per dozen.
Hermsdorf cot. 649 B , $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. boxes, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 4.20 marks per dozen.
Fast tan cot., $649 \mathrm{~T}, \frac{1}{2}$ dozen boxes, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 4.10 marks per dozen.
Hermsdorf blk. cot. 552B, dozen boxes, entered at 2.00 , advanced to 2.45 Diarks per dozen.
Hermsdorf blk. cot. 120, dozen boxes, entered at 2.20, advanced to 2.50 marks per dozen.
Hermsdorf blk. cot., $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. hoxes, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Cases, boxes, and putting up included in price.
11299............. Inbleached cotton velvet, from Batstone, Cooke \& Co., Manchester, Feb. 29, 1596.

19 in. Picker velvets No. 24651 N , entered at $6 \frac{1}{3} d$. per yard; no advance.
$19^{\frac{3}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. Picker velvets No. 24651 W , entered at 6 d d. per yard; no alvance.
Less measure $1 / 37$.
Less discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases and packing.
11301............ Colored cotton, from Alvardo \& Co., Paris, Feb. 25, 1896.

Cotton printed shirtings $78 / 80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at . 52 francs per meter; no advance.
Discount 4 per cent.
Add case and packing.
11300..............Colored cotton velvct, from C. Cowper \& Co., Manchester, Feb. 28, 1896.

24 in . blk. dyed cot. velvet No. 300, entered at $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{l}$. per yard;
24 in. blk. dyed cot. velvet No. 600 , entered at 20 d . per yart.
24 in. blk. dyed cot. velvet, No. 400 , entered at $16 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard.
Less $1 / 37$.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add making up 1s. 2d., add packing.
Advanced by disallowance of commission of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, added on invoice, but deducted on entry.
11314............... Colored cotton, from Samuel Turner \& Co., Rochdale, Feb. 10, 1896.

29 in . Honeycombe stripes 0.17 , entered at $4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., advauced to 55 d . per yard.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases.
11290.............. 737eached cotton etc. (dotted Swisses) from E. W. Bademann, St. Gall, Feb. 10, 1896. $7 / 4$ Woven Swiss dots No. 804 JJR, entered at 20.60 francs per piece; no advance. $7 / 4$ Woven Swiss dots No. $1104 J U R$, entered at 27.00 francs per piece; no adyance. $7 / 4$ Woven Swiss dots $1204 J U R$, entered at 28.50 franes per piece; no advance. $7 / 4$ Woven Swiss dots $1504 J U R$, entered at 22.50 francs per piece; no advance. Less disconnt cash 3 per cent. Add bleaching and finishing expenses.
Add cases.
11171. Blestherd cotton, from M. Ph. Emden, St. Gall, Feb. 4, 1896. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 806 , entered at 17.10 franes per piece of 16 annes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 904 , entered at 30.35 franes per piece of 32 aunes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 1004 , entered at 32.30 franes per piece of 32 aunes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 1104 , entered at 17.10 franes per piece of 16 annes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 604, entered at 22.60 franes per piece of 32 annes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 509 , entered at 15.20 francs per piece of 16 aunes; no advance. $7 / 4$ blattest nollen No. 906 , entered at 18.10 francs per piece of 16 ames; no advance. Add cases.
$1128 \mathrm{~L} . . . . . . . . . .$. Colored cotton corduroy, from Jas. Johnson, Manchester, Feb. 27, 1896.
Excelsior Pure cotton cord, qual. 245.1025, Tan, mode 2, Grey C, mode 1, cream, white, dk. drab 2 , entered at $10_{1}^{?}$ d., advanced to 11$\}$. per yard.
Excelsior pure cotton cord, qual. 245.1025, navy blue, myrtle, entered at 13 d ., advanced to $13 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard.
Excelsior pure cotton cord, brown 3, brown 2. brown 1, entered at 112d., advanced to 12 d . per yard.
Excelsior pure cotton cord, qual. 245.1025, gray 1, silver, entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d., advanced to 11 d . per yard.
Excelsior pure cotton cord, qual. 245, 102\%, black, entered at 12\%., alvanced to $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
Add wood cases.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ measure.
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.
11193........... .. Mamfactures of silk and cotton, from Albert Lehman, Lyons, Feb. S, 1896.

Armure $45 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ col'd \& black, entered at . 55 , advanced to .60 francs per meter; discount 20 per cent.
Satin $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 100$ col'd \& black, entered at .53 , advancel to .60 fianes per meter, discounts 20 per cent and 2 per cent.
Faconné $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, col'd \& black, entered at .75 franes per meter, discomnt 20 ler cent; no advance.
Cases, packing, boxes, tickets, etc., ivelnded in price.
11195..............Manufactures of mineral substance (not decorated) (Carbons) from Schiff, Jordan \& Co., Wien, Jan. 22, 1896.
$9 \frac{1}{2}$ cored alternating C $13 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ diam., entered at $\$ 23.97$ per 1000 meters ; advanced to 23.36 florins per 1,000 feet.


## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

3914, 10783......Manufactures of shell and metal, from Dabdanb Bros., Jerusalem, Oct. 23, 1895.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, 2nd quality, metal mounted, small, entered at 42. advanced to 50.40 Franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, No. 1, and oval 2nds. No. 2, entered at 48. advauced to 57.60 Francs per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, 1st. quality $1 / 2$, entered at 60 . advanced to 72 . Franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, 1st. quality 3, entered at 75 . advauced to 90 . Franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, 1 st. quality 4 , entered at $S 4$. advanced to 100 . Fraues per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, 2ud. quality 2, entered at 54 . advanced to 64.80 Franes per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, oval 1st. qnality 1, entered at 45 . advanced to 54. Fraucs per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, oval 1st. (fnality 1, entered at 90 , advanced to 108 . Francs per gross.
Rosaries, mother of pearl, oval 1st. quality 2, entered at 102. advanced to 122.40 Fraues per gross.
Crosses, metal figmes, entered at 12. adranced to 14.40 Francs per gross.

2632, 10212......Chemical salts, from Julins Hulsen, Newcastle, on Tyne, Oct. 16, 1895.
Nitrate of Baryta powder, entered at $£ 15.17 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. less freight 8 s .100 kilos , advanced to 16.1 s .9 d , Sterling per ton net.
$3138,113111 . . . .$. Macuroni, from Saverio Gentile, Graguano, Feb. 17, 1806.
Macaroni, 2ud quality, entered at 30. advauced to 37.50 Lire per 100 kilos.
Add cost of manufacture at 3 . Lire per 100 kilos.
Add cases and packing at . 50 lira per case.
2971, 10797...... Wool Dress Goods, from Meinhardt \& Bierling, Gera, December 27, 1895. $113 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ In biege, 2688 , entered at. 77 , advanced to .84 mark per meter. Add for charges . 30 warks per piece. Add cases.
$2967,10875 \ldots .$. Wool dress goods from Meinhardt \& Bierling, Gera, Dec. 6, 1895. $113 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$. . fancy, 2907 , entered at 1.40 , advanced to 1.70 marks per meter. Add case and packing.
3070, 10987......Menufactures of wool \& Cotton, from Ferd Heilborn \& Co., Bradford, Jan. 15, 1895.
LW20, 54 in. black beaver, entered at 1 s . $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
16154 in . blue doeskin, entered at 1s. S!d., advanced to 1s. $9.32 d$. per yard.
L30, 54 in . brown melton, entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$., advanced to 10.92 d . per yard. 17154 in . blue boucle, entered at 2 s , advanced to 2 s .1 .20 d . per yard.
17154 iv . black bouele, entered at 2 s .1 d ., advanced to 2 s .21 d . per yard.
17254 in . blue boncle, entered at 2s. 6d., advanced to 2 s .72 d . per yard.
H $50-56$ black $\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{u}$ twill, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., atdvanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .5 \frac{1}{5} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
H70, $56-58$ blaek twill, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2}$ d., alvanced to 1 s .7 .40 d . per yard.
N.B90, $57-58$, black twill, entered at 2 s . $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} .10 .3 \pm \mathrm{d}$. per yarl.

Less measure $\frac{1}{37}$, disconnt 5 per cent.
Add cases, paeking and making up.
3089, 11105......Sugar ubove No. 16, D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Feb. 6, 1896.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11.17 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to E 12.00 per ton.
Fifths not above No. 16 D. S., entered at £9. 14s. 11d., advanced to £10. 10s. per ton.
Fifths, entered at £9. 9s. 11d., advanced to £10. 5s. per tou.
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent diseount.
Packing included.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3092,11095 \ldots . . \\ 308.3,11029 \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Manufactures of Silk, from Megroz \& Co., Lyons, Jau. 9, 1896.
569 Faconné 21 in., entered at 2.90, adranced to 3.50 francs per meter.
( 656 Taffetas impe. 21 in., entered at 3.00 , advanced to 3.30 franes per meter:
635 Taffetas impe. 21 in ., entered at 3.25 , advaluced to 3.40 francs per meter.
654 Taffetas impe. 21 in , entered at 4.00 , advanced to 4.40 franes per meter.
651 Ceinture 7 in ., entered at 2.50, advanced to 3.50 franes per meter.
657 Ceinture 7 in ., entered at 5.00 , advanced to 6.50 franes per meter.
470 Grisaille $25 \frac{!}{2}$ in., entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.30 francs per meter.
648 Faconné $25 \frac{1}{2}$ in., entered at 3.00 advanced to 3.30 francs per meter.
( 661 Faconné $25 \frac{1}{2}$ in., entered at 1.75 , advinced to 2.00 francs per meter.
630 Taffetas impe., 20 in ., entered at 2.75 , allanced to 3.00 franes per meter.
Diseonnt 20 per cent.
Add eases and packing.

3095, 10782 ...... Manufactures of silk, from Kahn \& Kahu, Lyons, Jan. 2, 1896.
Tissus shappe \& soic, P'ongee 31 in . cerra, entered at .675 , advanced to .90 frane per meter.
Discounts 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add case and packing.
30s1, 109s6...... Munufuctures of silk (ribbons), from C. Brossy \& Co., St. Etienne, Jan. 13, 1896.
No. 48 Broche Ombre, pattern No. 532, enterell at 21.60, advanced to 23.04 francs per ріесе.
No. 48 fac. onnie, pattern No. 534, entered at 19.20, advanced to 24.00 francs per piece.
No. 60 Moni ombre, pattern No. 535, entered at 22.80 , advanced to 27.00 francs per piece.
No. 13 Teintpiece, pattern No. 555, entered at 7.80, advanced to 9.10 fiancs per piece.
No. 29, Teintpiece, patteru No. 555 , entered at 17.40 , advanced to 20.75 franes per piece.
No. 48 , Ombre, Pattern No. 531 , entered at 21.60 , advanced to 24.00 francs per piece. Bonification 40 per cent.
Discounts, 20 per cent and 2 per cent. Cases and packing included.
3077, 10792...... Munufactures of Silk, from Bretthal \& Oo., Crefeld, Dec. 18, 1895.
Qual. I $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed set, entered at 1.90 , advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
Qual. III $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed set, entered at 1.57 , advanced to 1.75 marks per meter.
Qual. II, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed set, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
Qual. XXII, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed set, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
Qual. XXIII, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed set, entered at 1.90 , advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
Qual. $\mathrm{XV}, 60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ piece dyed set, entered at 2.00 , advanced to 2.15 marks per meter. Add packing charges, labels and wrappers.
2951, 10815......Linen collars and cuffs, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin, Dec. 28, 1895.
Howdah, entered at 4.80 marks, advanced to 5.00 marks per dozeu.
Harebell, entered at 3.60 , advanced to 3.95 marks per dozen.
Huron, entered at 3.65 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Add cases and packing.
3105, 11152............ Cotton lace, from Holkke, Nahleh (Syria), Nov. 28, 1895.
Laces, entered at 1.00 piastre per yard, no advance.
Add cases, emballage, etc.
$3078,10913 \ldots . .$. Mrumfactures of silk and cotton, from Gaisman \& Levy, Lyons, Tau. S, 1896.
Diagonale $36^{\prime \prime}$ p. on D. H. D., entered at 1.15, adranced to 1.30 franes per meter.
Austria, $36^{\prime \prime}$ p. on D. F. Y., entered at . 88 , advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
Disconnts'18 per cent and 2 per cent.
Add packing.

906 squares, entered at 5.30 , advanced to 6.40 marks per dozen.
915 squares, entered at 13.85 , advanced to 16.70 warks per dozeu.
909 squares, enterell at 6.65 , advanced to 8.05 marks per dozen.
921 squares, entered at 20.80 , advanced to 25.05 marks per dozen.
924 squares, cutered at 22.20 , advanced to 26.75 marks per dozen.
927 squares, entered at 29.20 , advanced to 32.12 marks per dozen.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}677,2582 \text { O. 1... } \\ \text { C'hicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool shuwls, etc.-Coutinued.
930 squares, entered at 23.10 , advanced to 36.40 marks per dozen.
Discount 2 per cent.
Add packing (boxes).
Add cost of case to advanced price.
i04, 2768 O. P.. San Fian......... 705,2773 O. P.

Refined sugar alove 16 D. S., from China Sngar Refining Co., Hong Kong, Sept. 6, 1895.
Sngar entered at $\$ 6.50$, advanced to $\$ 6.79$ Mcxican currency, per pienl.
Sugar, entered at $\$ 6.49 \frac{1}{t}$, advanced to $\$ 6.73$, Mexican enrrency, per pienl. Sugar entered at $\$ 6.55 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to $\$ 6.79$, Mexican currency, per picul. Sugar, entered at $\$ 6.76 \frac{3}{4}$, advanced to $\$ 6.97 .{ }^{\circ}$ Mexican curreney, per picul. To entered price, add 20 cts. Mexican currency, for packing.
Advanced price on packed condition.

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flag of the united states to be displayed ovek all publiC butldings UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
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1896. 

Department Clrenlar No. 58. Chief Clerk.

## Treasury \#cuarturent,

OFFICE OF 'IHE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., April 18, 1896.

## Custodians of United States Buildings

 Under the Control of the Treasury Department:The following instrnctions are promulgated as an amendment to Section XLII, "Instruetions to Custodians of Public Buildings, 1895," dated March 1, 1895, viz:

The flag of the United States shall be displayed over all public buildings under the control of the Treasnry Department during the hours of business, aud on February 22, May 30, and July 4, from sumrise to sunset, except when stormy weather prevents. Should any of the last three days fall on Sunday, the flag is to be displayed on the day that is observed locally. On May 30 the flag shonld be placed at half staff.

The revenue flag will also be displayed over Custom Houses, as required by article No. 1208, General Regulations, under the Customs and Navigation laws.

S. WIKE.

Acting Secretary.

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1896. 

Department Circular No. 59.
Division of Customs.

## Trasury Trpartment,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending April 4, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Sceretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 4, 1896.

N. B. - In correspouding with the Board of Gencrat Appruisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference shonla alacays be made to the umbler of Rerppraisement.

No. of reappraise-
ment.
11356 $\qquad$ Mf. Mineral Substance carbons, not dec., from Schiff, Jordan \& Co., Wein, Feb. 6, 1896. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12^{\prime \prime}, \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$, $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ cored alternating $\mathrm{C} W$, entered at $\$ 23.97$, advanced to $\$ 26.36$ per 1000 ft . Discount 65 per cent. Cash Discount 5 per cent. Add for packing charges.
11350............. Precious Stones Uncut, from Coctermans-Henrichs, Anvers, Feb. 10, 1896.

Rough diamonds, 1801 carats, entered at 78 , advanced to 82 francs per carat. Rongh diamonds, $108^{\frac{1}{2}}$ carats, entered at 72 . advanced to 76 . francs per carat. Rongh diamonds, $100 \frac{1}{4}$ carats, entered at 64 ., advanced to 68.50 franes per carat. Rongh dianonds, 1002 carats, entered at 60 ., advanced to 64 . francs per carat. Rongh diamonds, 603 carats, entered at 66., advanced to 70 . francs per carat. Rongh diamonds, $21 \frac{1}{2}$ carats, entered at 48 ., advanced to 55 . francs per carat. Discount 4 per cent.
$11443 \ldots \ldots . . . .$. Chemical salt, from Verein Chemischer Fabriken, Mannheim, Feb. 22, 1896. Antichlor $I^{2}$, entered at 10.00 , reappraised at 10.00 marks per 100 kilos, packed.
11266.............Chemical Salt, from A. Boake Roberts Co., London, Feb. 20, 1896.

Potash tablets, 24 to the ounce entercd at 1 s .9 d ., advauced to 1 s .10 d. per 1 lb .

10761 ............. Paint, from Suter, Hartmann \& Rahtjens Compusition Co., Ltd., Londun, Dec. 27, 1895.
No. INN Paste, eutered at 22s. 9d., advanced to $24 \mathrm{~s} .6 . \frac{84}{100} \mathrm{~d}$. per ewt.
No. IIINN Paste, entered at 6Ss. 6d., advanced to 73 d . $11 . \frac{76}{100} \mathrm{~d}$. per ewt.
Grey paste, entered at $31 /-$, advanced to $33 \mathrm{~s} .5 . \frac{76}{100} \mathrm{~d}$. per cowt.
Add bbls. at 2 s .6 d . each.
11204.............. Guava Jelly, from Bridat, Montros \& Co., Havana, Feb. 8, 1896.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. boxes, entered at $\$ .70$, advanced to $\$ .80$ Spanish gold per dozen.
1 lb . boxes, entered at $\$ 1.40$, advanced to $\$ 1.60$ Spanish gold per dozen.
Discount 10 per cent.
Add case and packing.
11451.............. Decorated glass ware, from S. Mossel, Amsterdam, Feb. 29, 1896.

Crystal milk jugs, entered at 6.00, advanced to 8.00 florins each.
Crystal bottles, entered at 3.00 , advanced to 4.00 florius each.
Crystal butter boats, entered at 12.00 , advauced to 15.00 florins for two.
Small crystal scent bottles, entered at 15.00 , advanced to 20.00 florins for teu.
Double-handle bottles, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.50 florins each.
Square bottles, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.50 florins each.
Wine glasses, entered at . 40 , advanced to .60 florin each.
Wine glasses, entered at 11.50 , advanced to 15.00 florins for 23 .
Add to advauced value for cases and packing.
11150...............Manufactures of silk from J. Baumann \& Co., Zurich, Feb. 3, 1896.

Black peau de soie $53 / 56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at from 2.50 to 4.10 , advanced to from 2.70 to 4.50 franes per aune.

Black satin, $54 / 56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at from 3.25 to 4.60 , advanced to from 3.55 to 5.00 fraues per aune.
Black taffetas, $51 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.92, advanced to 2.10 francs per aune.
Black taffetas, $57 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.15 , advanced to 2.35 franes per anne.
Black taffetas, $69 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.60/2.65, advanced to 2.90 francs per aune.
Black damas, $52 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.35 , advanced to 2.75 francs per anne.
White taffetas $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at $2.60 \& 2.65$, advanced to 2.80 and 2.85 francs per anne.
Col'd satin $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at $4.55,5.55$ and 6.45 , advanced to $5.50,6.00$ and 6.90 francs per aune.
Less $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent measure.
Less 19 per cent discount.
Add case and packing.
11084.
11085.
11133.

Manufactures of silk \& cotton, from J. \& P. Michel \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 5, 1896.
Diagonale, $94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. 1999 , ecru, entered at. 82 , advanced to .86 franc per meter.
China $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 6259 col'd, entered at .67 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
China $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. 6260 ecru, eutered at . 59 , advanced to .70 franc per meter.
China $76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. 6263 col'd, entered at . 87 , advanced to 1.05 franc per meter.
Bragance $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. $1992 \mathrm{col}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$, entered at.70, advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
China $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. 6259 , ecru, entered at. 60 , advanced to .83 franc per meter.
China $95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. 6259 , yellow ecru, entered at .70 , advanced to .98 franc per meter.


From entered prices take freight to New York and consul foes.
$11367 . . . . . . . . . .$. Oriental rugs, from Jas. D. Langdon, Smyrna, Dec. 12, 1895.
Nos. 1 to 6, entered at from 19.00 to 78.00 piastres per sq. pics; advanced by addition of amount of inland transp. ( 31.00 piastres).
11261..............Col' $d$ cot. velvet etc., Jacobs \& Leendertz, Crefeld, Feb. 24, 1896.

All cot. col'd velvet "Superb" $17 \pm$ in., entered at .88 , advanced to .95 mark per meter.
Add cards, tickets, labels \& packing charges.
11110.............. Wool lining, from J. Cawthra \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, Feb. 7, 1896.

32 in. black Italians, Nos. $617,625,630,650,655,662$, entered at from $7{ }_{4}^{3}$ d. to $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , advanced to from $8 \frac{1}{8}$ to $13_{8}^{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
54 in. black twills Nos. 748 and 750 , entered at 11 d . and $13 \frac{1}{d}$., advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ d. and $13{ }_{3}^{3}$ d. per yard.
54 in. black fan. Italians No. 4390 , entered at $16^{3}$, advanced to $17 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yart.
54 in . black fan. Italians No. 4391 , entered at $18 \frac{3}{3}$, advanced to $19 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard.
54 in. black fan. Italians, No. 4392, entered at $19 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $20 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard.
32 in. twills, No. 748 , entered at $6 \frac{8}{3}$, advanced to $7 \frac{1}{8}$ d. per yard.
32 in . twills, No. 4305 , entered at $9 \frac{1}{4}$, advanced to $9_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
32 in . twills, No. 4307, entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$, alvanced to $11 \frac{1}{1}$ d. per yard.
Less allowance 1 yard per piece.
Discount $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

1129 .............Manufactures of wool (black \& Navy Imperial), from Sir Titus Salt Bart. Sons Co. Ltd., Saltaire, Feb. 13, 1896.
56 in . black wool Imperial, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} . S_{4}^{3}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .9_{1}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
56 in . Navy Wool Imperial, entered at 1 s .10 d. , alvancel to 1 s . $11{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per yard.
Less discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add making up at $\frac{1}{5}$ per piece.
Add cases.
11440..............Lemon boxes, from Antonino Villari, Messina, Feb. 10, 1896.

Lemon boxes, entered at . so lira per box ; no advance.
$11+19 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . L e m o n$ boxes, from A. Orlando, Palermo, Feb. 13, 1896.
Lemon boxes, entered at .75, advanced to. S0 lira per box.
$\left.1027 \AA_{\ldots} . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . ..\right\}$ Toitet soap, alcoholic perfume, etc., from Hecht, Pfeiffer \& Co., Berlin, July 29, Oct. 14,
$9915 \ldots . . . . ..\} \quad 1895$.
Soap, powder, perfumery, entered at from 9.60 to 30.00 marks per dozen.
Soap, savon au bouquet de violette, entered at 720 marks per case.
Toilet articles and soap entered at 1108.80 marks per 3 cases.
Advanced by reducing discount from 25 per cent to 20 per cent.
Add cases.
Packing included in price.

Soap entered at from 3.00 to 15.00 franes per dozen; advanced by reducing discount from 25 per cent to 20 per cent.
Cost of cases included in price.
9790............... \} Toilet soap, alcoholic perfumery, etc., from Hecht, Pfeiffer \& Co., T. G. Mouson \& Co., Berlin,
$9753 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$.$\} \quad Sep. 25,1895$, Sep. $14,1895$.
Soap, entered at from 1.40 to 4.80 marks per dozen.
Eau de quinine, entered at 8.00 marks per dozen.
Perfumery enterel at from 9.00 to 20.00 marks per pint.
Advanced by reducing discount from 25 per cent to 20 per cent.
Add cases.
Packing included.
979..................Toilet soap, Essential onl, etc., from J. G. Mouson \& Co., Frankfurt, Sep. 14, 1895.

Soap entered at from 3.60 to 9.60 marks per dozen.
Essential oil (bottles included) entered at 18.00 marks per lb.
Advanced by reducing discount from 25 per cent to 20 per cent.
Add case.
11262.............. Decorated china, from Porzellan-Fabrik, Victoria |Schmidt \& Co., Carlsbad, Jan. 24, 1896.

Dinner sets 100 pes. $693^{t} / 3732^{t} / 3663^{t} / 3731^{t}$, entered at 9.73 florins per set; no advance.
11425..............Decorated china, from Fasott \& Eichel, Blankenhain, Feb. 8, 1896.

Dishes entered at from 2.25 to 10.00 marks each less 15 per cent, 2 per cent $\& 5$ per cent discounts. Advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent disconnt.
Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2915 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Bnffalo ........... }\end{array}\right\}$
Barley, from J. Lindsay, Fort Erie (Canada),
Barley entered at $\$ .30$, advanced to $\$ .35$ per bushel.

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2 9 1 3 ~ O P
2919 OP........
2909 OP....... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Robert Crooks & Co., Liverpool, Feb. 17, 1896, Feb. 14,
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etc
Baltimore 2935 OP. 2935 OP..........)

Sugar fourths, entered at $£ 11 / 17 / 5$, advanced to $£ 12.00$ per ton pkd . Sugar fourths, entered at $£ 12 / 2 / 5$, advauced to $£ 12 / 12 / 6$ per ton pkd. Sugar fourths, entered at $£ 11 / 17 / 5$, advanced to $£ 12 / 7 / 6$ per ton pkd . Sugar not above No. 16 D. S.-

Sugar fifths, entered at $£ 9 / 17 / 5$, advanced to $£ 10 / 8 / 4$ per ton pkd .
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per discount.
Packages included in price.
11173.............Sugar ubove No. 16 D. S., from Matthes \& Bormeester, Amsterdam, Jan. 31, 1596.

Dutch crystal sugar No. 2, entered at 16.30, advanced to 17.63 florins per 100 kilos pkd. Add bags, sewing and packing to entered price.
11222..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Jas. Lucas, Rotterdam, Jan. 21/96.

Test 77.90, entered at 9s. 1.725 d ., per 100 kilos , advanced to 9 s .6 .35 d . per cwt. pkd. N. D. charges deducted from entered price.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2931 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { New Orleaus... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, Jan. 24, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar, test 94.10 , entered at $\$ .02545 \mathrm{Sp}$. gold, advanced to $\$ .0249 \mathrm{U}$. S. gold per lb. pkd.
Non-dutiable charges deducted in entered price.
11308...... .....Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. V. Drake \& Co., Magdeburg, Juu. 17, 1896.

Beets firsts test 90.24 , entered at 11.175 , advanced to 11.148 marks per 50 kilos. pkd. From entered value deduct N. D. charges.
11307...... .......Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Hamburg, Jan. 17, 1896.

Sugar test 89.775 , entered at $11 / 4$, advanced to $11 / 0 \frac{1}{2}$. per 50 kilos. pkd.
From entered value deduct N. D. charges.
11219..... .......Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. Traki \& Co., Hamburg, Jan. 11, 1896. Sugar, test 89.98 , entered at 11.10, advanced to 11.065 marks per 50 kilos pkd.
From entered value deduct N. D. charges.
$11040 . . . . . . . . .$. Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Matthes \& Bormeester, Amsterdam, Jan. 20, 1896.
Dutch Crystal Sugar No. 2, entered at 15.99, advanced to 17.28 florins per 100 kilos, pkd. net.
To entered price deduct cost of bag, packing \& sewing.
11037..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S. from Zuckschroerds \& Beushel, Magdeburg, Jan. 11, 1896. Sugar test 80.00 , entered at 9 s . 4.51875 d ., ad vanced to 9 s .3 .5 d . per cwt. pkd.
From entered price deduct N. D. charges.
11304.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Alyander Bass, Macoris, Feb. 13, 1896. Sugar, test 96.80 , entered at $\$ .0218$, advanced to $\$ .02435$ per lb. packerl. Add bags 36 c to entered value.
11303..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from F. C. Huffingher, Macoris, Feb. 3, 1896.

Second centrifugal sugar, test 88.05 , entered at $\$ 1.56$ per 100 lbs ., advanced to $\$ .019$ per lb. packed.
Add bags at 36 c . to entered price.
11302.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Juan F. DeCastro, Macoris, Feb. 3, 1896.

Second ceutrifugal sugar, test 86.05 , entered at $\$ 1.56$ per 100 lbs., advanced to $\$ .01776$ per lb. pkd.
Add bags at 36c. to entered price.
11220.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Tolm \& Runge, Hamburg, Jan. 11, 1896.

Sugar test 88.1875 , entered at 11.015 , less N. D. charges \& $1_{1}^{1}$ per cent discount; advauced to 10.75 marks per 50 kilos pkd.
11203.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Tonuant Sons \& Co., Ageucy, Trinidad, Jan. 30, 1896.

Muscovado sugar, test 90.74257 , etered at $\$ .0222502$, advanced to $\$ .0235$ per lb. pkd.
Add bags at 14c. to entered price.
Add labor \& filling at 2c. to entered price.
11305.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Juan F. DeCastro, Macoris, Feb. 3, 1896.

First centrifugal sngar, test 94.782 , entered at $\$ 2.18$ per 100 lbs ., advanced to $\$ .02335$ per lb. pkd.
Add bags at 36c. to entered price.
11306 $\qquad$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. V. Drake \& Co., Magdeburg, Jan. 17, 1896.

Sugar Beet seconds, test 77.375 , entered at 9.38 , advanced to 9.14 marks per 50 kilos pkd.
Deduct non-dutiable charges from entered price.
11369.............Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from J. Rignez \& Co., Manzanillo, Jau. 31, 1896.

Centrifugal sugar, test 95.575 , entered at $\$ .0266$, advanced to $\$ .02821$ per lb, Spanish gold.
Molasses sugar, test 90.55 , entered at $\$ 0255$, reappraised at $\$ .02427$ per lb. Spanish gold.
Add bags at 50c. to entered value.
11434..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Thorman Bucherman \& Co., Macoris, Jan. 27, 1896.

Sugar test 96.79 , entered at $\$ .0208$, advanced to $\$ .02435$ per lb. packed.
Add bags at 36c. to entered value.
11143.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Dnbois \& Co., Matanzas, Feb. 24, 1896.

Sugar test 94.83 , entered at $\$ .034$ per 1b.; no advauce.
Less freight \& N. D. charges.


Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Feb. 12, 1896, Feb. 7, 1896, Feb. 26, 1896, Feb. 21, 1896, Feb. 14, 1896, Feb. 25, 1896.

Sugar, fifths, entered at $£ 9 / 14 / 11$, advanced to $£ 10 / 5$ per ton $p k d$.
Sugar, fifths, entered at $£ 9 / 17 / 5$, advanced to $£ 10 / 8 / 4$ per ton pkul.
Sugar, fifths, entered at $£ 10 / 2 / 5$, advauced to $£ 10 / 8 / 4$ per ton pkd.
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.
Cost of packages included iu price.
Sugar, entered at 10s/6d per cwt., advanced by disallowance of $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent discount.
2934 OP
Detroit
2879 OP
Detroit
Sludge Acid, from Nat. Oil Co., Petrolia, Mch. 6, 1896.
Sludge acid, entered at $\$ 19.26$ per tankear; no advance.
2870 OP ..........
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2869 OP ......... <br>

Boston..........\end{array}\right\}\)| Prssiate Potash, from W. Caudery \& Co., Liverpool, Dec. 24, 1895; London, Oct. 26, |
| :---: |
| 1895. |

Prussiate potash, entered at 68 d ., artvanced to $6_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per lb. pkd., shipped December $24,1895$.
Add casks at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$.
Prussiate of potash, entered at 6d., advancell to 7d. per lb. pkd., shipped Oct. 26, 1895. Add packages.

Ecru, ivory Cott. Hambg. No. $490 \frac{1}{2} 40$ in., entered at $21 / \mathrm{d}$. per yd.; no advance.
Ecrn, irory Cott. Hambg. Nos. $563,565,50 \mathrm{in}$., entered at 23 advancel to 3 d . per $\mathbf{y} \mathbf{d}$. Ivory, white, erru, No. 139 \& No. 143, 50 iu., entered at 5 d ., advancel to $5 \frac{1}{2} d$. per yd.
Ivory, ecrn, No. $81,50 \mathrm{in}$., entered at $5 \frac{1}{3}$, advanced to 6 d . per yard.
Ivory, Nos. $517 \frac{1}{2}, 522 \frac{1}{2}$, etc., entered at 2d., advanced to $2 \frac{1}{4} d$. per yd.
Et curtains, No. $1717,60 \mathrm{in} .4$ yds., entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 2 d$, advanced to 4 s .8 d . per pair.
Et curtains, No. $1940,43 \mathrm{in} .3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds., entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 1$ per pair; no advance.
Bed sets, No. 5885 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 3$, advancell to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 6$ per set.
Bed sets, No. 5862 , eutered at $4 /-$, advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6$ per set.
Wt. curtains, No. 1373 , 62 in. 4 yds ., entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} / 6$, advanced to $7 \mathrm{~s} / 3$ per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less cost of inlaud carriage.
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases.
$11102 . . . . . . . . .$.$) Cot. netting \& cot. lace curtains, fiom B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, Jam. 17, 1896, Dec.$ $10896 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .$.

Ecru cot. Hmbg. uet, No. 3, 50 in., entered at 5d., advancel to $6 \frac{1}{2} d$. per yard.
Eern cot. Hmbg., net No. 1, 50 in., entered at 5 d., advanced to $6 \frac{1}{2} d$. per yd.
Whit. cot Hmbg. net 60 in . No. S500, entered at 7 ll ., advanced to $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{i}}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. per yil.
Wt. curtains $54 \mathrm{in} .3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds., No. 1647 , entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 1$ per pair; no alvance.
Et. \& wt. curtains, $50,48,60 \mathrm{in}$., Nos. $1759,1907,1930$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2}$, advauced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ per pair.
Wht. cot. Hmbg. net, 54 in. Nos. S100/S300, entered at $3,31,41$, advanced to 3 , $4 \frac{1}{4}, 5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per yd.
Wht. 60 in . Nos. $\mathrm{S} 400 / \mathrm{S} 600$, entered at 5 ll ., 7 d. , advanced to $63,8_{i}^{3}, 9 \mathrm{l}$. per yd.
Similar goods, similar alvances.
Disconnt $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases.
Less cost of inland carriage.
11313.............. ('ot. Lace curtains, from E. Kirke, Nottingham, Feb. 21, 1896.

Cot. lace curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yd. E. T. No. 2537 , entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 11$, per pair.
Cot. lace curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{yd}$. W.T. Nos. 2511,2512 , cntered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 2$, advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 3$ per pair.
Cot. lace curtains, E. T. No. 2527, $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yd., enterel at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 8$, per pair.
All advanced by reduction of discount liom $3 \frac{3}{1}$ per cent to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases and packing.
Less carriage to port.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2759 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Bnffalo .......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton lace curtains, from W. B. Baggaley, Nottingbam, Dec. 16, 1895.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds. ecru, white, No. $20 / 31$, entercd at from $1 \mathrm{~s} / 11$ to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 5$, advanced to from $2 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \neq$ to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \stackrel{3}{3}$ per pair.
Corners entered at 4 d , advanced to 5 d . per pair.
To entered price add dressing, etc., $S_{2}^{1} d$. per pair, less 5 per cent and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases.
Advanced prices $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.
11462.............Furniturc of voood, from Arnisch \& Co., Neusohi, Feb. 13, 1896.

Chairs Hno, 18 braces oak, entered at 27.30 florins, 40 per cent disconnt per doz.; advanced to 18.00 florins net.
Chairs Hno. 18 braces mahog., entered at 26.10 florins, 40 per cent discount; advanced to 18.00 florins per doz. net.
Armchairs, $18 \frac{1}{2}$ braces, mahog., entered at 4.25 florins, 40 per cent discount; advanced to 2.95 florins net each.
Add cases and packing.
Lmporter on entry adds about 131 per cent to invoiced valne.
$11417 \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. Munufactures of wood, manufactures of nietul, ctc., from Geo. Prints \& Co., Aachen, Jau. 31, 1896.

Patent boxes, empty, entered as of no value, advanced to 2.00 marks each.
1200 tins (unusual coverings for sewing needles), entered as of no value, advanced to 87.50 marks for total.
11378. $\qquad$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Jas. Rongie, Greenock, Feb. 20, 1896.
Sugar entered at $10,-$, advanced to $9 / 10!$ per cwt. pkd.
Sngar entered at $10 / 1 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to $9 / 9$ per cwt. pkd.
Sugar entered at 10/1立, advanced to $10 / 1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cwt. pkd.
Sugar entered at $10 / 6$, advanced to $10 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cwt. pkd.
Sugar entered at 10/6, advanced to $10 / 6$ per ewt. pkel.
Sugar entered at 10/9, advanced to $10 / 6$ per ewt. pkd.
Sngar entered at 10/10? $\frac{1}{2}$ advanced to $10 / 9$ per cwt. pkd.
From entered value deduct N. D. charges.

## REAPPRAISEMENT BY BOARDS.


Dishes entered at from . 20 to 9.75 , advanced to from .21 to 10.70 florins per piece.
Dishes entered at from . 24 to 3.60 , advanced to from .25 to 3.78 florins per dozen.
Tassen entered at 39.00 , advanced to 42.80 florins per case.
Cases entered at 5.00 , advanced to 7.50 florins each.

Red star single yarn, grey, in hanks, entered at 13 s . 6 d ., advanced to 15 s . per doz. net.
Red Star grey, 6 cord in skeins, entered at 23 s . per dozen; no advance.
Red Star grey 7 cord in skeins, entered at 23s. per dozen; no advance.
Less 25 per cent on last two items.
Add packing bales at 2 s .


No. 651 Ceinture 7 in., entered at 2.50 , advanced to 3.50 francs per meter.
No. 657 , Ceinture 7 in., entered at 5.00 , advanced to 6.50 francs per meter.
No. 661 , printed serge $25 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 1.75 , advanced to 2.00 francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
Add case and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11033 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 3110 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ M a n u f a c t u r e s ~ o f ~ s i l k ~ \& ~ c o t t o n, ~ f r o m ~ S c h i f f e r ~ \& ~ H a m e r s, ~ V i e r s e n, ~ J a n . ~ 15, ~ \\ \hline\end{array}\right\} 96$.
36 in . Rhadamé 34 black, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
36 in . Rhadamé 26 black, entered at $1.02 \frac{1}{2}$, advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
36 in. Rhadamé 32 black, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
36 in. Rhadamé 34 black, entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
36 in. Rhadamé 40 black, entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
36 in . Rhadamé 48 black, entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
36 in. Merveilleux 36 black, entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.30 marks per meter. Add packing, cases, labels and wrappers.


Discounts 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add cases and packing.

| 11128............) |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| 3128. |
| 11181. |
| 3129. |
|  |

Manufactures of flax, flax and cotton, wool dress goods, etc., from Tabourier \& Co., Paris, Dec. 18, 1895, Dec. 24, 1895, Jan. 17, 1896, etc.

Linon plnmetis, No. $6478,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.94 franes per meter Quadrille, $15761 / 1,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.60 , advanced to 2.50 franes per meter. Quadrille, $15729 / 2,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .95, advanced to 1.05 franes per meter.



Packing chgs. included in price.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 10872............ } \\ 2921 \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Looking-glass plates, from M. S. Bomeisler, Furth, Dec. 7, 1895.

Plates $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{a}} 10 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{1}{2}$ plain, eutered at .35 , advanced to .37 marks per plate.
Deduct N. D. charges from entered price.

1st centrifugal sugar 94.05 , entered at $\$ .0184$, advanced to $\$ .02199$ per lb. packed.
1st centrifugal sugar, 93.80 , entered at $\$ .0184$, advanced to $\$ .021835$ per lb. packed.
Add cost of bags to entered price.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11163 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 3122 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from ——, Demeraia, Jan. 14, 1896.
Sugar 88.60, entered at.021, advanced to $\$ .02075$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar 89.55 , entered at $\$ .0215$, reappraised at $\$ .02131$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar 92.20 , eutered at $\$ .02175$, advanced to $\$ .022$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar $\$ 8.55$, entered at $\$ .0215$, advanced to $\$ .0207^{2}$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar 59.10 , entered at $\$ .0205$, advanced to $\$ .02103$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar 90.80 , entered at $\$ .0205$, advanced to $\$ .02156$ per lb. pkd.
Sugar 91.00 , entered at $\$ .0205$, advanced to $\$ .02131$ per lb pkd .
Sugar 91.35 , entered at $\$ .0210$, advanced to $\$ .02173$ per lb. pkd.
Similar tests, similar advances.
Value of packages included in price.


FIXING THE MINTMUM PER CENT AT WHICH PERSONS EXAMINED FOR ENTRANCE OR PROMOTION, IN SERVICES UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT MAY BE APPOINTED OR PROMOTED.
1398.

Department Clrcular No. 60.
Division of Appointments.

## Txeasury Drpartment,

## Office of THE SECRETARY

H'ashington, D. C., April 24, 1800
To Officers, Cler\%s, and Employees under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

It is hereby provided that no promotion or appointment shall be made, except as otherwise provided by law, until the examination papers of the persons designated have been approved by the Board of Examiners, consisting of the principal officer in charge of the service in which the person is to be employed, the Chief Clerk of the Department, and the Private Secretary of the Secretary of the Treasury, or their alternates, certifying that the person examined attained an average of eighty per cent or more.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

# regulations governing vessels employed in sea otter hunting during the SEASON OF 1896, UNDER REVISED STATUTES, SEOTION 1956, AND AOT OF CONGRESS APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1893. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. 61. Division of Spooial Agents.

# Txeasuxy flpaxtmext, 

office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., April 29, 1896.

## Article I.

Every vessel employed in sea otter huuting, or in transporting sea otter parties, shall have in addition to the papers now required by law, a special clearance and license.

## Article II.

No vessels propelled by steam shall be employed in sea otter hunting within territorial waters, that is, within three miles of the shore, or for the purpose of transporting sea otter hunting parties within said territorial waters. Only sailing vessels and boats propelled by oars or paddles shall be so employed.

## Article III.

The master of any vessel having on board skins of sea otter, mink, marten, sable, fur seal, or other fur-bearing animals, shall, before unlading the same, report to the collector of cnstoms at the first port of arrival of his vessel in the United States, and shall file a manifest in detail of such skins with said collector.

## Article IV.

Masters of vessels failing to comply with these regulations will be considered to have violated the provisions of Section 1956 of the Revised Statutes, hereinafter annexed, and will be liable to the penalty described therein.
"Section 1956. No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska Territory, or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, or other fur-bearing animal, except fur seals, muder such regulation as he may prescribe ; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to prevent the killing of any fur seal, and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law ; nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

## Article V .

It will be the duty of the officers of the United States who may be in localities where sea otter are taken, or who may have knowledge of any such offense haviug been cominitted, to take all proper measures to enforce the penalties of the law.

Article VI.
Vessels which have cleared in good faith for sea otter hunting prior to the issuance of these regulations shall not be seized for a breach thereof made in good faith, withont knowledge of said regulations. Masters of said vessels shall, however, be warned by the Uuited States officers charged with the enforcement of these regulations, and shall be given a copy thereof.

## Article VII.

The foregoing regulations are intended to apply only to the season of 1896.
1896.

Department Circular No. 62.
Division of Customs.

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Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., Apıil 29, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending April 11, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 11, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Apperasens relative to any of the items in this report, reference should ahways be made to the mumber of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
1551.

Decorated glussioare, from Ashmore © Son, London, March 6, 1896.
1 case glassware, containing claret and sherry glasses, entered at $\mathrm{t5} 0 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to e8. 0s. 0d. Sterling per total.
11393.............Decorated china, from Franz Dorfl, Wien, Feb. 20, 1896.

Vases No. 8, entered at 10. 50 Advanced to 11. Florins per pair.
Discount 5 per cent. Add case and packing.
11359..............Decorated china, from ——Prague, Feb. 15, 1896.

No. 3033 dinner sets, entered at 11.06 advanced to 12.56 Florins per set.
Discount 6 per cent. Add cask.
$11360 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. Decorated China, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Bodenbach, Feb. 7, 1896.
Dinner set $557 / 3354,826$, entered at 12.57 advanced to 14.07 Florins per set.
Dinner set $651 / 3272,822$, entered at 14.38 advanced to 15.88 Florins per sct.
Dinner set, $653 / 4020,825$, entered at 11.61 advanced to 13.11 Florins per set.
Dinner set, $557 / 3338,829$, entered at 10.45 advanced to 11.95 Florins per set.
Discount 6 per cent.
Add casks.
11280..............Cotton lace curtuins, from Simon May \& Co., Nottingham, Feb. 17, 1896.

Ivory and white lace curtains, 6163/5078, 31 yards, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair, No Advance.
Ivory and white lace curtains, 2586/5076, entered at 5s/3d Sterling per pair, No Advance.
White and ecru lace curtains, $5826 / 5050,4$ yards, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair, No Advance.
Ecru and white lace curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $2541 / 5096$, entered at $58 / 2 \frac{2}{2} d$ Sterling per pair, No Advance. Cotton lace curtains, etc. - Continued.

Ecrul $3081 / 5075$ and ecru $3080 / 5074$, entered at 5 s and $4 \mathrm{~s} / 92 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{l}$ Sterling per pair.
Discounts $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11270 \ldots . . . . . . \\ 11271 \ldots . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton nettings, from George Mather's Exors. Nottingham, Feb. 14 and 21, 1896.
$2000,49^{\prime \prime}$ and $200145^{\prime \prime}$ ecru, fancy curtain nets, entered at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per yard, No Advance.
2002, $48^{\prime \prime}$ ecru fancy curtain nets, entered at $2_{4}^{3}$ d Sterling per yard, No Advance. $201045^{\prime \prime}$ ecru fancy curtain nets, entered at 4$\} d$ Sterling per yard, No Advance. 2011, $2012,45^{\prime \prime}$ ecru fancy curtain nets, entered at $4!d$ Sterling per yard, No Advance. $106,36^{\prime \prime}$ white point d'Esprit nets, entered at 4 d Sterling per yard, No Advance. $116,36^{\prime \prime}$ white point d'esprit nets, entered at $5 d$ Sterling per yard, No Advance. $206,54^{\prime \prime}$ white point d'esprit nets, entered at $6 \frac{\mathrm{f} d}{}$ Sterling per yard, No Advance. $216 / 54^{\prime \prime}$, white point d'esprit nets, entered at $7 \frac{1}{4} d$ Sterliug per yard, No Advance. $195,48^{\prime \prime}$ ecru curtain nets, entered at $8_{4}^{3}$ d Sterling per yard, No Advance. $200346^{\prime \prime}, 2004,200547^{\prime \prime}$ and $200644^{\prime \prime}$ ecruc curtain nets entered at 3 d Sterling per yard, No Advance.
$200847^{\prime \prime} 200949^{\prime \prime}$ ecru curtain nets, entered at 3 d Sterling per yard, No Advance.
$369850^{\prime \prime}$ ecru curtain nets, entered at S12d Sterling per yard, No Advance.
Discounts 20 per cent \& $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases.
11080.

Cotton lace curtains and cotton netting, from B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, Jan. 9, 1896. Ivory cotton Hamburg net, $50^{\prime \prime}$ 101, 108 and 207 and ecru cotton Hamburg net, $50^{\prime \prime}$ 102 and 106 cntered at 23 d advanced to 3 d Sterling per yard.
Ecru and ivory cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 301$ and 302 , entered at 3 d advanced to 31 d Sterling per yard.
Ecru cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 407$, and ivory cotton Hamburg net 50" 401. and 402, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to $5 d$ Sterling per yard.
Ecru cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 1005,1006$ and 1007 entered at $6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $6 \frac{3}{4}$ d Sterling per yard.
W. T. curtains $175750^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 / 3 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} 6 \frac{2}{2} d$ Sterling per pair. E. T. curtains, $175950^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per pair. W. T. curtains, $190848^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
W. T. curtain $193244^{\prime \prime} 3$ yards, entered at 1s Sterling per pair, No Advance.

Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$11267 \ldots . . . . . . .$. Cotton lace curtains, from Goodall \& White, Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1896.
No. $6746 \frac{3}{4}$ yards E. T. curtains, eutered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per pair. Nos. 843 and $893,6 \frac{3}{4}$ yards E.T.curtains, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair, No Advance.
Discount $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Advanced discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
11179. Cotton lace curtains, from F. W. Rice \& Co., Nottingham, January 17, 1896.
E. K. curtains $6495,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 2 d$ advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair. W. K. curtains, 7036, 7050, 3 z yards, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per pair.
E. K. curtains, $6300,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterliug per pair. W. curtains, $806,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, cntered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 11 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.

Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases. Deduct inland freight.


Ecru dotted swisses, No. 3509, entered at . 75 Franc per yard No Advance.
Ecru dotted swisses, No. 3512, entered at .S0 Franc per yard No Advance.
Discount 3 per cent. Add case and packing.
11495..............Chemical salts, from Konigs Wartin \& Ebell Chemische Fabrik. Linden, Feb. 25, 1896.

Antichlor, entered at 8.45 advanced to 10 . Marks per 100 kilos.
To entered price add packing, advanced price packed.
11421..............Bead trimmings, from Kern, Loewi \& Mendel, Annaberg, Mar. 6, 1896.

Samples entered at discount 15 per cent. Advanced to a discount of 5 per cent \& 1 per cent.
11486..............Bead trimmings, from H. Hempel \& Co., Sachsen, Mar. 5, 1896

Samples, entered at discounts 20 per cent, 5 per cent, and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Advanced to discounts of 5 per cent and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
11401.............Stereotype plates, from Benziger Bros., London, Fcb. 27, 1596.

Stereotype plates of Hunter dogmatic theology volume 3, entered at £19. 18s. 1d. advanced to £40. Os. Od. Sterling per total.
Add cases and packing.

11549 Steel tubes, from The Mannismanu Tube Co., Ltd., Landore, Mar. 14, 1896.

Entered discounts $67 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent Advanced to a disconnt of $67 \frac{1}{2}$ per ecnt.
11430. $\qquad$ Soap, N. S. P. F. fiom U. C. Bartley, Birmingham, Feb. 8, 1896

Soft soap, entered at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to 10 S . Sterling per dozen quarts.
Soft soap, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per dozen pints.
Add casks.
11389............... Wool knit fubrics, from Felix Frank, Chemnitz, Feb. 13, 1896.
$5^{\frac{2}{3}}$ navy stocking nette entered at a discount of 10 per cent and 9 per cent commission, advanced by disallowance of deduction of 9 per cent commission.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11413 . . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Francke Hijos \& Co., Havana Feb. 26, 1896.
Testing 93.72 , cntered at $.02 \overline{\mathrm{~F}}$ less freight, advanced to .02 .74 U. S. Gold per 1 b ., packed.
Testing 93.5s9, entered at $.02 \frac{7}{8}$ less freight, advanced to .02 .73 U. S. Gold per $1 \mathrm{~b} .$. packed.
11420. $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Hildalgo \& Co., Havana, Feb. 13, 1896.

Testing 94. 4528 , entered at $.02 \frac{25}{32}$ less freight, advanced to .02 .68 U.S. Gold per llo., packed.
11405. $\qquad$ Mohair shawls, from Robert Winkler, Loebschutz, Feb. 15, 1896.

Rosa, 0, 570, entered at 15.25 Marks per dozen, No Advance
Toni, 3, 250, entered at 27. advanced to 29. Marks per dozen.
Ida $0,890 \& 900$, entered at 8.50 Marks per dozen, No advance.
Flora, 1, 550 and 1, 600, entered at 14. advanced to 15 . Marks per dozen.
Flora, 1, 000, entered at 28. advanced to 30. Marks per dozen.
Holland, 0,420 , entered at 24 . advanced to 25.50 Marks per dozeu.
Juno, 1, 650, entered at 24 . advanced to 25.50 Marks per dozen.
11431 $\qquad$ Flax yarn, from Robert Stewart \& Sons, Lisborn, Feb. 13, 1896.

Polished yarn, w. brown, 6 cord satin in hanks and bundles, eutered at $26 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advauceed to $29 \mathrm{~s} /$ - Sterling per dozen.
Polished yarn w. brown, 6 cord satin in banks and bundles, entered at 41s/-advanced to $43 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen.
Polished yarn, w. brown, 3 cord satin, in hanks and bundles, entered at $33 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to 36 s/- Sterling per dozen.
Discount 25 per cent. Add packing. Deduct inland carriage.
11264............. Gelatine, from Deutsche Gelatine Fabriken, HOchst Feb. 20, and Frankfort, Feb. 12, 11329. 1896.

Gelatiue No. 4, entered at 300. advanced to 324. Marks per M. sheets.
11444.............. Prepared vegetables and bean sticks, from Sun Quong Hop, Hongkong, Jan. II, 1896.

Green vegetables, entered at 1. Mexican dollar per box of 8 jars, No Advance.
Bean sticks, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.70 Mexican Dollars per box of 40 pounds.

11504. 14th 1895.
Candied betelnuts, entered at 1.30 advanced to 1.60 Mexican Dollars per box of 18 jars. Candied plums, entered at 1.50 advanced to, 1.80 Mexican Dollars per box of 18 jars.
Candied wong pa, entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.80 Mexican Dollars per box of 18 jars.
Soy, entered at 2. advanced to 2.40 Mexican dollars per tub of 100 catties.
Plnm sance, entered at 2.37 advanced to 2.50 Mexican Dollars per tnb of 100 catties.
Isinglass, entered at 14 . advanced to 14.85 Mexican Dollars per bale of 70 pounds.


Champignons gallipedan, entered at 51. Franes per case, of $100 \frac{3}{2}$ tins. No advance. Discount 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2970 \text { o. p .......... } \\ \text { New Or-........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Mushrooms, from Adolphe Reynand, Paris, Feb. 15, 1896.
Champignons extra, cntered at 54.60 Franes per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, No Advance.
Champignons, 1st choice, entered at 44.60 Francs per case of $100!$ tins, No Advance.
Champignons, 2nd. choice, entered at 35.10 Francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, No Advance.
Champignons, ordinares, entered at 23.60 Francs per case of $100 \frac{1}{2}$ tins, No Advance.
Add cost of boxes putting up etc., 22.40 Per case.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2965 \text { o. p ......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of flax, from Cinnamond Park Co., Belfast, Jan. 14, 1896.
$52^{\prime \prime}$ damask 46 , entered at $6 \frac{1}{4}$ Sterling per yard, No advance.
$42^{\prime \prime}$ damask 47 , entered at $6{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard, No advance.
$72^{\prime \prime}$ cream demi wash damask 60, entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per yard, No Adrance.
Discount 5 per cent. Add packing.

## 2945 o. 1

2946 o. 1 San Francisco..

Mfs. of silk, from E. Mendelson, Yokohama, Feb. 10 and 17, 1896.
White habutai, $27 \times 50$ yards, 2nd. quality, entered at 6.80 advanced to 7.10 Silver Yell per 100 mommes.
White habutai, $20 \times 50$ yards, $2 n d$. quality, entered at 6.80 advanced to 7.10 Silver Yen per 100 mommes.
White oshu $36 x 50$ yards, 2nd. quality, entered at 6.80 Silver Yen per 100 nommes, No Advance.
White echyeu habutai $27 \times 50$ yards 2 nd. quality, entered at 6.80 advanced to 7 . Silver Yen per 100 mommes.
Jap dyed colored canton pongee $20 \times 40$ yards, quality $17 \frac{1}{2}$ entered at 8.50 advanced to 8.62 Silver Yen per 100 mommes
dyed Oshu habutai, $27 \times 50$ yards, 2 nd. quality, entered at 6.80 advanced to 7.25 Silver Yen per 100 mommee.
Brocade habutai, $24 \times 25$ yards, 2nd. quality entered at 7.50 advanced to 7.80 Silver Yen per 100 mommee.
Koshu kaki, 20x50 yards, 2nd. quality, entered at 6.60 Silver Yen per 100 mommer, No advance.
2950 o. p.........) $\left.\begin{array}{l}2951 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Phila........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Macleod \& Co., Cebu, Dec. 2, 1895. \& Iloilo, Nov. 20, 1895.

No. 1, reappraised at 3.50 Manila currency per picul.
No. 2, reappraised at 3 . Manila currency per picul.
No. 1, reappraised at 4. Minila currency per picul.
No. 2, reappraised at $3.37 \frac{1}{2}$ Minila currency per picul.
$\left.\begin{array}{r}2920 \text { o. p.......... } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}\text { Sugor not above } 16 \text { D. S. from Ransohoff \& Wissler, Magdeburg, Jan. } 13,1896 . \\ \\ \text { Testiug 89.11, entered at } 10.85 \text {, advanced to 11. Marks per } 50 \text { kilos, picked. }\end{array}$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2941 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Phila............ }\end{array}\right\}$ 2894 о. 1.......... 2895 о. 1 Baltimore Ginger ale from Cochran \& Co., Belfast, Mar. 2, 1896.

Entered at $27 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per barrel, Disconnt 10 per cent, No advance.


Wool cloths, from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, Dec. 31, 1895 and Jan. 24, 1896.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality B. black worsted coatings, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 910 , black worsted coating, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 362 blue worsted coating, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 394 , black worsted coatings, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 394 , blue worsted coatings, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 11 d$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 226 , black worsted coatings, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per jard.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ quality 285 , black worsted coatings, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $1 / 37$ th Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
 45 per cent, 5 per cent \& 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{r}2985 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r}\text { Decorated earthenware, from Unger \& Schilde, Roschutz, Thurinza, } \\ \text { Discounts } 5 \text { per cent } 5 \text { per cent and } 15 \text { per cent sample discomnt, advanced by disallow- }\end{array}$ ance of deduction of 15 per cent sample discount.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2817 \text { o. p......... } \\ 2984 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago ......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Macaroni, from Antonio Rondino, Naples,

Entered at 35. advancerl to 42. Lire per 100 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2755 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of wool, from ———berfeld, Dec. 6, 1895.
Entered discounts $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission, advanced by disallowance of deduction of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2708 \text { o. 1......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$
Wool dress goods, from L. Hecht \& Co., Berlin, Oct. 29, 1895.
Wool shawls, $6149 / 95$, entered at 5.25 advanced to 7. Marks per dozen.
Scarves, $400 / 1$, entered at 2.75 advanced to 3.20 Marks per dozen.
Scarves, $400 / 5$, entered at 6.75 advanced to 7.80 Marks per dozen.
Scarves, $400 / 4$ entered at 5 . advanced to 5.80 Marks per dozen.
Scarves, $400 / 7$, entered at 10.75 advanced to 12.50 Marks per dozen.
Add cases \&c.
2714 o. p.........
Chicago......... Havana, Nov. 22, 1895.
Rosa Santi perfectos, entered at 74.50 advanced to 75 . Spanish gold per M.
Discomnt $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent.
11382.............Mfs. of silk and cotton, from Keller \& Maeder, Zurich March 3, 1896.

Turquoise noir te coton a/c S $60 / 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.15 advanced to 2.35 Francs per aune.
Satin noir, te coton, 1044, entered at 1.95 advanced to 2.10 Franes per aunc.
Satin noir te coton, 1119, entered at 2.65 advanced to 2.85 Francs per aune.
Satin pointllle, te coton, eutered at 2.40 advanced to 2.60 Franes per aune.
Discount 20 per cent Add cases and packing.
$11107 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . M f s$. of silk, from Boucharlat, Freres \& Pettit, Lyons, Mar. 8, 1896.
Peau de soie, noir, $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. B, entered at 2.75 advanced to 3.05 Francs per meter.
Pcau de soir noir, $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. C, entered at 3 . advanced to 3.30 Franes per meter.
Peau de soie noir, $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. D, entered at 3.25 advanced to 3.45 Francs per meter.
Peau de suie noir, $55 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ No. E, entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.75 Franes per meter.
Peau de soie noir, $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. F , entered at 3.60 advanced to 4 . Francs per meter.
Peau de soje noir, $58 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. I, entered at 4.60 advanced to 4.95 Franes per meter.
Damas noir 52 c/m, , entered at 1.85 advanced to 2. Francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
11185..............M/s. of silk and cotton, from F. Lafite \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 12, 1896.
$61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ blanc, No. $788 / 799$ serge, entered at .65 advanced to .71 Franc per meter.
$61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ blanc $800 / 31$ serge, entered at .67 advanced to .73 Franc per ueter.
$60^{\prime} 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ creme No. $832 / 59$ serge, entered at 1.12 advanced to 1.22 Franes per meter.
$60 / 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ blanc, No. $930 / 79$ serge, entered at .65 advanced to .71 Franc per meter.
$60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ blanc, No. $980 / 9$ serge, entered at .80 advanced to .90 Franc per meter.
$60 / 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, blanc, No. $990 / 1039$ serge, entered at .75 advanced to .83 Franc per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
11201........ .... Linen collars and cuffs, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin Feb. 6, 1896.

Holbein, $14 \frac{1}{2} / 16$, entered at 3.70 advanced to 3.90 Marks per dozen.
Hiawasse and Hindoo, 142/18, entered at 3.45, advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Hudson, $14 \frac{1}{2} / 18$, entered at $3.43 \frac{1}{10}$, advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Hampton, $14 / 17$ ! , entered at 3.733 advanced to 3.55 marks per dozen.
Halvemen, $15 \frac{1}{2} / 17$, entered at 3.90 Marks per dozen,
Halton, $14 \frac{1}{2} / 16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $3.66 \frac{1}{10}$ advanced to 3.80 Marks per dozen.
Himyara, Prescott \& Macaulay, 14/20, entered at $3.500^{3}$ advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Hugo, $14 \frac{1}{2} / 16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $3.77 \frac{3}{4}$, advanced to 3.95 Marks per dozeu.
Honolulu, $13 \frac{1}{2} / 17 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $3.43 \frac{1}{10}$, advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Harrowgate, $13 \frac{1}{2} / 17$, entered at $4.85 \frac{1}{10}$ advanced to 4.90 Marks per dozen.
Heurique, $9!/ 11$, entered at $6.01 \frac{3}{3}$, advanced to 6.12 Marks per dozen pairs.
Hathaway $11 / 51 \frac{1}{2}$ entered at $6.01^{3}$ advanced to 6.05 Marks per dozen pairs.
Hanover, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11$, entered at $6.70 \frac{9}{10}$ advanced to 7 Marks per dozen pairs.
Holworthy, 11, eutered at 5.90 advanced to 6.40 Marks per dozen pairs.
Eliot, and Halcyon 14/17, entered at 355 advanced to 3.70 Marks per dozen.
Schiller, $14 / 17$, eutered at 3.45 advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Swift, $13 / 16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3.60 advanced to 3.77 Marks per dozen.
Goethe, $14 / 161$, entered at 3.25 advanced to 3.45 Marks per dozen.
Defoe $14 / 17 \frac{1}{1}$, entered at 3.60 advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Emerson, $14 / 18 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3.45 advanced to 3.70 Marks per dozen.
Lowell, $14 / 17$, entered at $3.48 \frac{1}{10}$ advanced to 3.85 Marks per dozen.

Thackeray, 14/172, entered at 3.65 advanced to 3.85 Marks per dozen.
Dickens, $14 / 17$, entered at $3.77 \frac{3}{4}$ advanced to 3.85 Marks per dozen.
Bulwer, $13 / 16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $3.58 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 3.90 Marks per dozen.
Carlyle and Huguenot, $14 / 17$, entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Whittier, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $5.33 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 5.50 Marks per dozen pairs.
Lougfellow and Browning $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $5.33 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 5.50 Marks per clozeu pairs.
Byron, Moore and Spencer and Dryden, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, entered at $6.111_{1}^{3}$ advanced to 6.15 Marks per dozeu pairs.
Burns, $9 \frac{1}{2} / 11 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $5.81 \frac{1}{10}$ advanced to 6.10 Marks per dozen pairs.
Hollywood, $16 / 17 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 4.30 Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Homesdel, $14 \frac{1}{2} 16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3.70 advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Hoodah, 132 $/ 15 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 5.30 Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Add for making up on collars. 10 Pfennige per dozen and cuffs 20 Pfennige per dozen.
Add cases and packing.
11282............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. Talbo Jr., Pernambuco, Feb. 1, 1896.

Testing 85. Museavado, entered at $16 \mathrm{~s} / 9^{\frac{3}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $19 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per 100 kilos. 11479.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Triden O. Bourke, Cienfueges, Feb. 27, 1896.

Testing 96.80 , entered at $0.2 \frac{7}{8}$ less freight, advanced to .02 .919 U . S. Gold per lb., packed.
Testing 86. molasses, entered at $0.2^{3}$, less freight, advanced to .02 .221 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.
11505.............. Dressed fur on skins, from N. Haendler \& Son, London, Mar. 9, 1896.

Alaska and copper, entered at 86 s and $51 \mathrm{~s} /$ - less discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent; add lot money, brokerage, add dressing, dyeing and finishing at 14s/- add cases and packing.
Advanced by addition of 2 per cent commission.
11499............. Worsted yarn, from Alfred Mott Freres, Roubaix, Mar. 11, 1896.

Parti 934, ecrn, quality 114 trame $1 / 60$ anglais on tubes, entered at 5.35 Advanced to 5.75 Francs per kilo.

Parti 993 , eeru, quality 114 , trame, $1 / 75$ anglais on tubes, entered at 5.73 advancer to 6.13 Francs per kilo.
Marine assurance deducted on entry, not allowed on reappraisement.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2712 \text { o. } 1 \text {......... } \\ \text { Chicago.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of metal, from —— Sonthamptom, Nov, 11, 1895.
Engine filling liquid fuel apparatus, entered at $£ 20.1 \mathrm{~s}$. Od. advanced to 20. 19s. 7 d . Sterling per total. Add case. Added to make market value (for royalty)) £16. $\left.\begin{array}{l}2711 \text { o. p.......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of silk from Arnhold, Karberg \& Co., Shanghai, Aug. 9, 1895.

Shanting pongees advanced by addition of amount of charge for inspecting.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2756 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Artificial flowers, from C. Rarp, London, Dec. 19, 1895.
Entered at from 7 d to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per gross, less discount $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. No Aclvance.
2917 o. p.........)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Nogales........... } \\ \text { Arizona ........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Live cattle from -_ Mexico,
Steers, three years old, entered at 14. advanced to 15. Mexican dollars per head.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 3132 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \end{array}\right\}$ | Mfs. of sill, from —— Paris, Jan. 11, 1896. <br> Linen raye, $1.6072,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .55 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter. Linen plumetis, $6478,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.55 advanced to 1.94 Francs per meter. Linen rayé, $16117 / 1,70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.05 advanced to 2 . Trancs per meter. Linen uni, $15744 / 370 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at. 80 advanced to .90 Franc per meter. Linen raye, $15742 / 5108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, enterel at 1.50 advanced to 1.72 Franes per meter. Linen uni, $15719 / 1,108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.40 advanced to 1.65 Francs per meter. Discount 5 per cent. Add cases and packivg. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Mffs. of silk and cotton, from Chr. Spazin Herzog \& Co., Lyons. Nov. 27 \& Dec. 12, 1895. |

Austria T. C. conl $36^{\prime \prime}$ piece dyed, entered at. 85 advanced to 1.05 Franes per meter. Disconnt 20 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3114 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton hose, from Georg Seidler, Siegmer, Jan. 13, 1896.
Entered at from 1.75 to 5.50 advanced to from $\approx 2.60$ to 6.95 Marks per dozen. Discount 5 per cent.

Capsules, entered discounts 60 per cent \& 5 per cent, advanced discounts 55 per cent \& 5 per cent.

RELATIVE TO BOATING, FISHING, HUNTING, ETC., BY LTFW-SAVING CREWS.
1896. Department Circular No. 63.

Life-Saving Service.

## Txeasuxy department,

office of the
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, U. S. LIFESAVING SERVICE, Washington, D. C., May 2, 1896.

Information has come to this office that members of life saving crews in some localities engage in ferrying, boating, fishing, hunting, and other employments, during the active season, seriously competing with persons who depend upon such occupations for a livelihood. It further appears that in some instances crews have neglected their duties and otherwise infringed the regulations of the Service in such pursuits.

It is, therefore, directed that hereafter no member of a lifesaving crew shall, during the active season, engage in ferrying, boating, oystering, crabbing, fishing, shooting game, gathering moss, or in similar employment, for pay or market, in competition with other persons engaged in such business.

## Approved :

S. WIFE,

Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 64.
Division of Customs.

## 

Office of THE SECR FTARY,
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraiseraeuts of merchandise have been made by the Uuited States General Appraisers during the week ending April 18, 1896.

W. E. CURTIS, Assistant Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 18, 1896.
N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise menl.
11515.............. Macaroni, from Agost Montella \& figl, Castellamare, Feb. 25, 1896.

Extra fine macaroni, entered at 37. Lire per 100 kilos. Add manufacturing at 3 Lire per 100 kilos, add packing at . 60 Lira per case.
11521..............Mirrors, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Fuerth, Feb. 4, 1896.

Adv. mirrors, 16964/132/0, entered at 1.39 advanced to 1.50 Marks per gross. Add cases.
11542.............. Chemical salt (oxide soda) from Rinan-Kessel \& Co., Cologne, March 12, 1896.

White oxide of tin levigated, entered at 119. advanced to 123. Marks per 100 kilos. Add casks, Discount 12 per cent.
11592..............Bead ornaments, from Carl M. Becher, Annaberg, Mar. 21, 1896.

Samples, entered at a discount of 20 per cent, advanced to a discount of 5 per cent \& 2 per cent.
11460..............Colored cotton velvet, from Mechanische Weberie Hanover, Feb. 29, 1896.

Sammet, P. 236, $23 \frac{1}{2}$ ", entered at 1.30 advanced to 1.40 Marks per meter.
Add cases, packing and making up, discount $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent.
11605.

Mfs. of wood, from J. Witkowski \& Co., Hiogo, Oct. 14, 1895.
Bamboo blinds, $8 \times 8,10 \times 8,7 \times 8,12 \times 8,9 \times 8$, entered at .65 advanced to .70 Silver Yen per 100 feet.
Bamboo blinds, $8 \times 8$, and $12 \times 8$, entered at .42 advanced to .45 Silver Yen per 100 feet.
Add packing, boxes etc.
11485..............Stereotype plates, from Fleming H. Revell Co., Loudon, Feb. 20, 1896.
"Eden lost and won" $5 \frac{5}{8} \times 5 \frac{3}{8}$, entered at £16. 10s. 0d. advanced to £22. 0s. 0d. Add cases.
11554..............Sauce, from Silicetis \& Co., Hongkong, July 10, 1895.

Soy, entered at 13.72 advanced to 13.97 Mexican dollars Per cask.

11530..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Tennant \& Sons \& Co., Trinidad, March , 2, 1896.

Testing 93.10, entered at .02 .5822 advanced to .02 .678 Sterling per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags
11455..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from -- Dominica, Feb. 14, 1896.

Testing 86.70 eutered at .02 .25 advanced to .02 .27 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 93.85 , entered at .02 .25 advanced to .02 .546 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 97.70 , entered at. 02.25 advanced to .02 .733 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
To entered prices add bags.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11533 . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from E. I. Sadler, Jamaica, Feb. 26, 1896.
Testing 90.30 , entered at $£ 11.5 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 11.14 \mathrm{~s}$. 5 . Sterling per ton, packed.
Testing 88.90 , entered at $£ 11.5 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 11.6 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
Testing 91.60 , entered at $£ 11.10$ s. 10 d. advanced to $£ 11.18$ s. 3 d. Sterling per ton, packed.
Testing 86.35 , eutered at $£ 11.10$ s. 10 d., advanced to $£ 10.15 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
11531.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Henry Davis \& Son, Jamaica, Feb. 17, 1896.

Testing 91.70 , entered at £9. 12s. 0d. advanced to $£ 10.14 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
To entered price add bags at 5 d each.

Testing 90.88 , entered at £11. 6s. 8d. advanced to £11. 8s. 2.4d Sterling per ton., packed.
From entered price deduct N. D. charges.
Testing 90.90, entered at £11. 0s. 0d. Sterling per ton, packed, No advance.
Testing 90.75 , entered at $£ 11.0$ s. 0d. less charges, advanced to $£ 10.19 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . Sterling per ton packed.
11596.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Dubois \& Co., Matanzas, Jan. 28, 1896.

Testing 94.53 , entcred at $.02 \frac{11}{16}$ less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .547 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.
11501.. ..... ....Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Missler, Stettiu, Feb. 11, 1896.

Testing 83.75, entercd at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 11.125 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
From entered price deduct N.D. charges.
11536..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from P. Munoz, Santiago, Feb. 29, 1896.

Testing 96.05 , entered at 02.822 advanced to .03 .127 Spanish gold per lb., packed.
Add bags to entered price.
$11546 \ldots . . . . . . . . . S$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Societe pour l'exportation des sucres, Antwerp, Feb. 11, 1896.
Testing 89.45, entered at $11 \mathrm{~S} / 10.4445 \mathrm{~d}$ less N.D. charges and $1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent, advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 0.17 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt. packed.
11545..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from ———Bremen, Feb. 7, 1896.

Testing 88.71 , entered at $12 \mathrm{~s} / 0 \frac{1}{1}$ d less N.D. charges and disconnt $1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent, advanced to $11 \mathrm{~s} / 10.31 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
11353..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. Wray \& Neflem, Carlisle Bay, Feb. 20, 1896.

Testing 91.70, entered at £11. 15s. 0d. less N.D. charges, advanced to £11. 10s. 6d. Sterling per ton, packed.
11598. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Frederick Hohtl, Santa Domingo, Mar. 4, 1896.

Testing 96.90, entered at .02.47, add bags, advanced to .02 .618 U. S. Dollars per Ib. packed.
11562..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from C. Brauet \& Co., Guantanamo, Mar. 3, 1896.

Testing 96.25 , entered at .02 .88 , add bags at 50 ceuts each advanced to .03 .134 Spanish Gold per lb., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2761 \text { o. p......... } \\ 2762 \text { o. p........ } \\ \text { Phila............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sulphate of ammonia, from Emil Groschke, London, Dec. 24 and 31, 1895.
Entered at £9. 10 s. 0d., less carriage to London, freight, insurance and consul fee, advanced to $£ 8.15 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, net, packed.
Entered at £9. 7s. 6d. less carriage to London, freight, insurance and consul fee, advanced to £8. 15 s. 3d Sterling per ton, net, packed.
Entered at £9. 5s. 0d. less carriage to London, freight, insurance and cousul fee, advanced to $£ 8.15 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, net, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2922 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Baltimore....... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S. from L. E. Lowenstan, Amsterdam, February 6, 1896.
Superior grauulated, entered at 16.92125 , less lighterage advanced to $\mathbf{1} 7.62$ Florins per 100 kilos., packed.
Superior granulated, entered at 16.6725 , less lighterage advanced to 17.32 Florins per 100 kilos., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2939 o. p......... } \\ \text { Baltimore...... }\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { Sugar below No. } 16 \text { D. S., from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool Feb. } 25,1896 . \\ \text { Eutered at } 10 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} d \text { less discount } 2 \frac{1}{3} \text { per cent advanced to } 10 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2} d \text { Sterling per ewt. } \\ \text { packed. }\end{gathered}$

Entered at £5. 8s. 4d. less loading charges 3 s per ton, advanced to £5. 9s. 6d. Sterling per tou, packed.
Entered at $£ 5.12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. less loading charges at 3 s . per ton, advanced to $£ 5.9 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2928 \text { o. p........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mica, from Webster \& Co., Ottowa, Jan. 31, 1896.
Crude mica, entered at 8 cents advanced to $8^{\frac{2}{2}}$ cents per lb.
2898 o. p.........
Phila............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from L. Evans, Sourabaya, Nov. 4, $1895 . ~$
Testing 96.534 , entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to $9 \mathrm{~s} / 11 \frac{8}{10} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.


Trame $1 / 60$ anglais partie 934 ecru, quality 114 , entered at 5.35 advanced to 5.60 Francs per kilo.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3109 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ 11030 \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Metal umbrella frames, from Kortenbach \& Ravh, Weyer, Jan. 9, 1896.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ umbrella frames, entered at 6.75 advanced to 8.75 Marks per dozen.
2589.
9799.
\}
Jewelry, precious stones, from ——Bombay, Aug. 15, 1895.
Indian jewelry, entered at 630 . Rupees advanced to $む 235.6$ s. 0d. Sterling per total.

$22 \frac{1}{2} / 36$, No. 40 , hemstitched pillow case shams, entered at 5. advanced to 6.75 Florins per dozen, net.
27/36, No. 40, hemstitched pillow case shams, entered at 5.80 advanced to 7.83 Florins per dozen, net.
90, No. 250 , prima sheeting linen, entered at 38 . advanced to 51.30 Florins per piece of 44 yards.
90, No. 260 , prima sheeting linen, entered at 42 . advanced to 56.70 Florins per piece of 44 yards.
$22 \frac{1}{2} / 36$ No. 40 , hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5 . advanced to 6.75 Florins per dozen.
$22 \frac{1}{2} / 36$ No. 50 , hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5.50 advanced to 7.40 Florins per dozen.
25/36, No. 40 hemstitched pillow cases, entered at 5.40 advanced to 7.29 Florins per dozen.
27/36 No. 40 hemstitched pillow cases entered at 5.80 advanced to 7.83 Florins per dozen.
Entered discount on items not marked net 6 per cent, advanced discount 4 per cent.
Add cases and packing.

| $3209$ | Mfs. of flax, from W. M. Kirk \& Co., Belfast, Feb. 10, 1896. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $35^{2} / 36^{\prime \prime}$ shirting linen S. 19 , entered at 10d., advanced to 101 d . Sterling per yard. |
|  | $35^{2} / 36^{\prime \prime}$ shirting linen, S. 20, eutered at 111 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. Sterling per yard, No advance. |
|  | Add case and packing, Discount ${ }^{2 /}$ per cent. |


| $\begin{aligned} & 3158 . . . \\ & 11250 . \\ & 3151 . . . \\ & 11249 . . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
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|  |  |
|  |  |

Mfs. of wool, from Crous \& Hoffmann, Aachen, Jan. 23, and 30, 1896.
Eskimo, 1078/1, entered at 6. Marks per meter, No Advance.
Kamgarn, 1406/3, entered at 4.20 advanced to 4.60 marks per meter.
Kamgarn, 1528/2, entered at 4 . advanced to 4.50 marks per meter.
Kamgarn, 1535/7, entered at 3.50 advauced to 4 . Marks per meter.
Kamgarn, VIII schwarz $17^{3}$, entered at 3.70 advanced to 4.10 Marks per meter.
Add cases and packing.

Wool dress goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, Jan. 10, 1896.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ all wool henrietta quality 52 , entered at .86 advanced to .90 Mark per meter.
Entered discount 8 per cent, advanced price net.
Add making $n p$ and cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3145 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 11146 . . \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\} M f f$. of silk and cotton, from Erust Englander, Crefeld, Feb. 4, 1896.
Satin de chine Austria, colored 12028 and 12069, entered at . 41 advanced to . 45 Mark per meter.
Disconnt on entered price 6 per cent, advanced price net.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3185 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . \\ 11116 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of silk, from Chaleyer \& Monnier, Lyons, Feb. 6, 1896.
Pongee colored $2 S_{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ entered at .75 advanced to .98 Franc per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.


| $\begin{aligned} & 722 \text { o. p........... } \\ & 2866 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 723 \text { o. p............. } \\ & 2867 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | Phenacetine, from Elliott \& Co., Toronto, Canada, Feb. 10 \& 12, 1896. |
| Port Huron ..... |  |

Plienacetine, from W. E. Saunders \& Co., London, (Canada) Feb. 7, 1896.
Entered at 27 cts., advanced to 30 cts. U. S. Currency per oz.

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730 o. p.........)
2927 ...............
Chicago.
Mfs. of wool, from Ad. Parisis, Verviers, Oct. 28, 1895.
Billiard cloth, \(190 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 11.50 Francs per meter.
Billiard cloth \(140 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 9 . Francs per meter.
Discount 8 per cent, Cash discount 2 per cent, add wood and zinc cases.
Advanced by disallowance of 8 per cent discount.
725 o. p .........
2906.
Chicago.
\} Precious stones cut but not set, from H. J. Schleich, Oberstein, Jan. 15, 1896.
Flat cats eyes, moonstones, marquise, black onyx, entaglio and tiger stones, advances up to 40 per cent.
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# notification to state health authorities of the departure of rmmigrants 

 ARRIVED ON VESSELS UPON WHICH CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HAS APPEARED.1896. 

Department Cireular No. 65.
Marine-Hospital Service.

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OFPICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., May 1, 1896.

To Quarantine Offcers of the United States, Commissioners of Immigration, State and local health authorities, and others concerned:
After arrival at a quarantine station of a vessel upon which there appears, or has appeared, during the last voyage, a case of cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, or plague, and after quarantine measures provided by regulations of the Treasury Department have been enforced and the vessel given free pratique, it is hereby ordered that notification of the above-mentioned facts be transmitted by the quarantive officer to the Commissioner of Immigration at the port of arrival, whose duty it shall then be to transmit, by mail or telegraph, to the State health authorities of the several States to which immigrants from said vessel are destined, the date of departure, route, number of immigrants, and the point of destination in the respective States of the immigrauts from said vessel, together with the statement that said immigrants are from a ressel which has been subject to quarautine by reason of infectious disease, naming the disease.

This information is furnished to State health officers for the purpose of euabling them to maintain such surveillance over the arriving immigrants as they may deen necessary.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.
1896.

Department Circalar No. 66 .
Division of Customs.

## 

Offion of THESECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1896.

To United States Customs Appraising Officers:
It is hereby directed that all samples, except samples of perishable goods, taken loy or furnished to Appraising Officers shall be regarded and filed as official doeuments, with proper notations so as to seente identification of the same when necessary. Also all sample cards received from United States Consular Officers. The samples and cards so taken to be retained on file for at least six mouths from date of receipt, and due record kept of the same.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Assistant Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 67.
Bureau of Immigration.

## Theasury fipartmont,

Offioe of THE SECRETARY:

$$
\text { May 5, } 1896
$$

This supplemental agreement made and entered into this twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six by and between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Allan Steamship Line, the Hansa Steamship Line, the Grand Trnuk Railroad Company, the Dominion Steamship Linc and the Beaver Steamship Line, parties of the first part, and Herman Stump, Commissioner General of Immigration of the United States of America, on behalf of the United States of America, party of the second part, witnesseth :

Whereas, The several parties hereto heretofore, to wit, on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1893, at Montreal, Canada, did make and enter into a certain agreement providing for the establishment of immigrant inspection stations at certain ports in the Dominion of Canada and for other purposes therein particularly set forth ;

And whereas, In addition to the ports therein specified as landing ports in the said Dominion of Canada, the Beaver Steamship Line, one of the parties hereto, desires also to use the port of St. John, New Brunswick, as a landing port for immigrants during the winter months;

And whereas, The party of the second part claims that through wiong information supplied by immigrants to the steamship companies, immigrants destined for the United States are sometimes ticketed to a point in the Dominion of Canada from whence they afterwards proceed to a destination in the United States, and in consequence thereof the names of such immigrants do not appear npon the lists or manifests furnished to the United States inspectors under section 4 of the aforementioned agreement;

And whereas, Also by an act of the Congress of the United States of America approved Augnst eighteenth, A.D. 1894, the per capita tax upon aliens entering the United States was increased from fifty ceuts to one dollar :

Now, therefore, In consideration of the continuance of the mutual benefits and advantages accruing to the several parties hereto by the agreement hereinbefore referred to, and also in consideration of such additional benefits and advantages as are hereinafter provided for, it is covenanted and agreed that the aforementioned agreement of September seventh, A.D.1893, be amended and supplemented, as follows:
I. By adding to the ports named as landing ports in the first clause of the aforementioned agreement of September seventh, A. D. 1893, the port of St. John, New Brunswick:
II. That all immigrants destined to the United States provided for by the aforementioned agreement, who shall not have been listed ou the manifest supplied to the United States inspectors at the port of entry, and who within thirty days from the date of their arrival at any one of the ports named in the said agreement and this supplemental agreement, shall apply for admission or' enter the United States within the meaning and intent of the said agreement, and a per capita tax of one dollar on all such immigrants shall be paid as provided for by section 6 thereof; and access to ships, manifest of passengers shall be afforded, or extracts therefrom furnished to the United States inspectors whenever the same shall be requested, to verify the lauding of any immigrants.
III. That section 6 of said agreement of seventh September, A. D. 1893, be amended by striking out the words "Fifty cents" wherever they occur in said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "One dollar."
IV. And it is further covenanted and agreed, that if any immigrant, who has landed at any one of the ports named in the aforementioned agreement of seventh September, A. D. 1893, as amended by this supplemental agreement, shall apply for admission into the United States within thirty days after arrival at said port without the certificate provided for by section 3 of the said agreement, and shall be debarred from entry into the United States under the laws of the United States regulating immigration, or if it be
ascertained that the said inmigrant has been previonsly refused admission into the United States by any immigration official, the said railway and steamship companies parties to this agreement hereby modertake and agrec to return said immigrant to the port of landing or transport him to such place upon their line of travel as said immigrant is willing to go most remote from the borders of the United States.
$T$. It is further covenauted and agreed that the several provisions of this supplemental agreement shall hereafter have the same force and effect as if they had been originally incorporated in the aforementioned agreement of seventh September, A. D. 1893, and that the said agreement of seventh September, A. D. 1893 , shall be construed and continued in effect as if these provisions were originally therein.

John G. Carlisle,
Secretary.

## Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1896.

In view of the supplemental agreement, which appears above, between the various transportation companies in the Dominion of Canada and Herman Stnmp, Commissioner General of Immigration, approved hy the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America, governing the inspection and entry of immigrants into the United States through foreign contignous territory, the following rules and regnlations, in addition to those promulgated nuder date of October 7, 1893, are hereby prescribed for your information and guidance:
I. That any Enropean immigrant who, within thirty days after landing at any port in the Dominion of Canada, applies for entıy into the United States withont the certificate provided by section 3 of the original agreement, shall be inspected, the port of entry, date of arrival, and the name of the steamer by which he came ascertained, and that information furuished the Uuited States Commissioner of Immigration at the port of entry in order that the per capita tax, provided by section 6 of the original agreement as amended by section 3 of the supplemental agreement, may be collected.

1I. That any European immigrant who has been refused a certificate of admission into the United States by a Commissioner of Immigration, and within thirty days thereafter attempts to enter the United States, shall be returned to the port of landing or transported to such place as said immigrant is willing to go most remote from the border line.
III. That it shall be the duty of collectors of customs and immigrant inspectors along the border to see that the provisions of said agreement are carried ont, and that all immigrants from Canala and British Columbia be inspected under the provisions of the Immigration Laws of the United States.

# J. G. CARLISLE, 

Secsetary.
1896.

Depratment: Cirealar No. 68.
Marine-Fospital Service.

## dreasuxy ㄱupartment,

OFFIGE OF THE SEORETARY;

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\text { Washin@ton, D. C., May 2, } 1896 .
$$

To Officer's of the Treasuriy Department, Consul.ar Officers, and others concerned:
Referring to Department Circular dated April 26, 1894, United States Quarantine Laws and Regulations, the following amendment is hereby made to the supplemental bill of health to be furbished vessels calling at intermediate ports:

Article I, paragraph 4, amended to read, following the table of diseases: "Number and sanitary condition of passengers landed at this port."
J. (ネ. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

# CHANGES IN STATISTICAL SGHEDULES A, B, AND E, CLASSIFICATION FOR RETURNS OF IMPORTED AND EXPORTED COMMODITIES. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. 69.
Bureau of Statistics.

## Treasuxy 思paxtment,

Washington, D. C., May 5, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following are changes made in the Statistical Schedules, $A, B$, and E of the Bureau of Statistics of this Department, and are published for the guidance of customs officers in rendering returns of imports and exports to that Bureau:

Schedule A, of June 1, 1895.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.of } \\ & \text { class. } \end{aligned}$ | Classes. | Unit of quautity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13a | Ee of duty. |  |
|  | Transfer (old) class 48 to follow class 13 (class 48 in the amended schedule being hlank), and to read as follows: |  |
|  | Breadstuffs : Farinaceous substances and preparations of (sago, tapioca, etc.), not elsewhere specified.. Classes after No. 52 will be changed as follows: |  |
|  | Fibers, vegetable, and textile grasses, and maunfactures of, not elsewbere specified : Jnmanufuctured- |  |
| 53 | Flax and tow of. | Ton (of $2,210 \mathrm{lbs}$.) |
| 54 | Hemp and tow of. | Ton (of $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) |
| 55 | Istle or Tampico fibe | Ton of $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| 5 | Jute and jute butts | Ton (of 2,240 lbs.) |
| 58 | Sisal grass... | Ton (of 2,240 lbs.) |
| 59 | All other...... | Ton (of 2,240 lbs.) |
|  | Manufactures of: |  |
| 61 | Bags for grain, made of burla Bagging, gunny cloth, and sin |  |
| 62 | Burlaps.................... |  |
| ${ }^{63}$ | Coir yarn. | Lb. |
| 64 | Twine, binding | Lb. |
|  | Fish, fresh: |  |
| 65 | Salmon.. | L). |
| 66 | All other ....... |  |
|  | Fruits, including nuts, not elsewhere speeified: |  |
| ${ }_{67}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | Banamas.... | Lb. |
| 68 | All other. |  |
| 69 | Furs and fur skins, undressed ; and dressed, suitable only for hatters' fir |  |
| 70 | Grease and tallow. |  |
| 71 | Hair, unmanufactured.. |  |
| 72 | Hats, bonnets, and hoods, materials for, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, sparterre, or rattan, and hatters' plush. |  |
|  | Hides and skins, other than fur skins: <br> Goatskins. |  |
| 74 | All other... | Lb. |
| 75 | Household and personal effects, and wearing apparel in in use, and ind..........................................inents, and tools |  |
|  | of trade of persons arriving from foreign countries, and of citizens of the United States dying abroad. |  |

## Schedule A, of June 1, 1895-Continued.





Schedule E, of August 28, 1894, as corrected and reprinted in Synopsis of Decisions, September, 1894, and modified by circular of November 3, 1894.



The changes made by this circular in Schedule A will necessitate the correction of "uumbers of classes of Schedule A" in the left-hand column of Schedule E, but this can be done by the statistical clerk at each custom house.

S. WIKE,<br>Acting Secretary.

1896. 

Department Circular No. $\mathbf{z 0}$.
Internal Revenue, No. 457.

## Theasumy 죠아artment,

office of
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Washington, D. C., May 9, 1896.

1. Immediately on receipt of this circnlar, collectors will make out and transmit to this office requisitions on Form 100 (revised December, 1890) for spccial tax stamps for the special tax year commencing July 1, 1896, and euding June 30, 1897.
2. Collectors who have already forwarded their requisitions for the special tax year commencing July 1, 1896, will, upon receipt of this circular, each make and forward an order based upon the instructions as given herein. In no case will stamps be issued to a collector in excess of an estimated three months' supply.
3. These stamps will be denominated "Series 1896 ," and requisitions therefor should have this. denomination distinctly indorsed thereon.
4. Collectors, in ordering special tax stamps, shonld base their estimates of the quantity they will need upon the mumber of each kind issued by them during the first three months of the eurrent year, but in 11 ease should less than one book of any denomination be ordered.
5. Collectors will insert, in red ink, in the left-hand column of Form 100 (revised), on which requisition is made, directly opposite the number of stamps of each kind ordered, the number of whole books of such stamps, "Series 1895," in their hands on the day requisition is forwarded to this office.
6. It is expected that all stamps for the coming year will be transmitted from this office on or before June 10, 1896.
7. Collectors will not issue special tax stamps for the special tax year ending June 30, 1897, until Form 11, properly filled out, and the money for the stamps have been received; and the stamps must be issued in consecutive order, the dates upon the stubs so indicating.
8. On June 30, 1896, collcetors will return to this office all special tax stamps of the Series of $1895(E)$, and all coupons and stubs of such stamps romaining in their hands, reporting them on line 10 of Form 68 for June as "in transitu" June SO, 1896. Collectors are informed that this instruction is mandatory; that no excuse for not complying with the same will be accepted, but that in cvery case where a collector, for any reason. shall fail to comply hercwith, he will be required to forward amended Forms 68, on which such stamps and coupons returned must be reported as "in transitu June 30,1896 ."
9. When special taxes are collected for other than the current year the collector will issue stamps of Series $F$, writing across the face thereof, and also across the stubs, in red ink, "Issued ———, 189-, for the last —_ months of the special tax year ended June SO, 18-," signing the same in his official capacity.

JOS. S. MLLLER,
Commissioner.
Approved :
J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.
1.396.

Department Circular No. 71.
Division of Customs.

## Theasumy Incpartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 8, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week euding April $25,1896$.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1896.

N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to auy of the items in this report, reference shonld always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
11683..............Skins dressed and finished, from J. L. Kanniger, Altenburg, March 21, 1896.

Glove leathers, entered at 209 advanced to 249 . Marks per 100 skins.
11695..............Glass beads, from Michael Trassl, Oberwarmensteinach, Mar. 16, 1896.

Round solid beads, sizes 8 and 11, quality E. F. G. L. D. T. W. C. \&c., cutered at from $.29 \frac{1}{2}$ to .88 Mark per mille, Discount, 2 per cent advanced by addition of amount for cases.
116.37.. ........... Wool knit wearing apparel, from Wm. Janssen, Chemnitz, Mar. 6, 1896.

Men's uational wool shirts No. 1420, size 34/46, entered at 18.90 Marks per dozen, No advance.
Men's national wool shirts $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeves No. 1420 , sizes $34 / 36$ and $36 / 46$, entered at 17.90 Marks per dozen, No advance.
Men's national wool drawers No. 1420 sizes $32 / 36$ and $28 / 46$ entered at 18.90 Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Discount 212 per cent.
11416..............Colored cotton corduroy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, March 6, 1896.
$810,27 / \mathrm{S}^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Lt}$. drab, 567 H , entered at $12 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 1_{1 \frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, discount $2_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}}$ per cent add making up and cases, and 2 per cent commission, advanced by disallowance of deduction of 2 per cent commission added to invoice but deducted ou entry.
11633..............Chemical salt, from Gebr. Borchers, Goslar-a-Harz, Mar. 7, 1896.

Permanganate potash, entered at 103.75 advanced to 119.50 Marks per 100 kilos. Add packing.
11655............. Chemical sult, from Deutsche Gold and Silver Scheide Anstalt, Mainz, Mar. 6, 1896. Phosphate of ammonia, entered at 64.07 Marks per 100 kilos, add casks. No Advance.
$11422 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ C o t t o n-l a c e ~ c u r t a i n s ~(t a p e d) ~ f r o m ~ H o o d, ~ M o r t o n ~ \& ~ C o ., ~ G l a s g o w, ~ F e b . ~ 20, ~$
$112936 . .$.
No. $5408,3!$ yards, $96, \& 4$, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 0 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per pair. No Advance.
No. 5458 3l yards, 40 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair. No Advance.
No. $5459,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterliug per pair. No advance.
No. $54513 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair, advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} /$ - Sterling per pair.
No. $5424,3!$ yards, ontered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 d$ Sterling per pair. No advance.
No. $481 \mathrm{~S}, 31$ yards, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 11 d$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per pair.
No. 5343,31 yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair. No advance.
Add cases packing, making up \&c., Entered discount 5 per cent.
Advanced discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$11622 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. Sweetmeats, fiom Melchers \& Co., Canton, Sept. 13, 1895.
Chuloong ginger entered at S .75 advanced to 9.20 Mexican Dollars per picul.
Discount 2 per cent.
11640..............Sweetmeats, from Rowe \& Co., Canton, Feb. 7, 1896.

Preserved cargo ginger, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.50 Mexican dollars per cask of 6 jars.
Preserved cargo ginger, entered at 2.85 advanced to 2.90 Mexican dollars per cask of 12 jars.
Preserved cargo ginger, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.50 Mexican dollars per cask of 24 jars.
Disconnt 2 per cent. Deduction of export duty deducted on entry, not allowed on reappraisement.
11586..............Cotton lace curtains, from Goodall \& White, Glasgow, March 20, 1896.

Lace curtains E.T. No. $S 93$ \& W.T. $843,6 \frac{3}{4}$ yards, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per pair, No Advance.
Curtains E. T. No. 674, $6 \frac{3}{2}$ yards, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per pair.
Entered discount $3 \frac{3}{3}$ per cent advanced discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Ard cases and packing. Less inland carriage.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11410 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Simon, Israel \& Co., Bradford, Mar. 2 aud 6, 1896. \& Mar.

$50^{\prime \prime}$ meltou H. 400 \& H. $4010 / 2$, entered at $6 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to 7 d Sterliug per yard.
Black cotton coatiug $06056 / 7$, entered at $10 \frac{3}{4}$ d advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per yard.
Discounts $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent \& $1 \nmid$ per cent. Add cases and packing.
11530............. F' 1 ax yarn, from Robert Stewart \& Sons, Lisburı, Mar. 4, 1896.

Polished yarn w. brown 3 cord satiu in hanks and bundles entered at $32 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to 36s/-Sterling per dozeu.
Polished yarn w. brown 3 cord satin in hanks and bundles entered at $36 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $40 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen.
Discount 25 per cent. Add packing bales. Less inland carriage.
11254.............. Flax yarn, from Thomas F. Adams \& Co., Dundee, Jan. 25, 1896.

2iply 5 leajD/5 yarn, entered at $4 \frac{1}{4}$ Sterling per lb., No Advance.
Discount 3 per cent.

$78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ pougee orient I ecru, entered at .92 advanced to .95 Franc per meter.
Discount 20 per cent. Add packing charges.
11569............. Mff. of silk and cotton, from H. E. Schniewind, Elberfeld, Mar. 19, 1896.
$24^{\prime \prime}$ fancy R, 100/193ł, entered at 1.46 advanced to 1.60 Marks per meter.
$24^{\prime \prime}$ crav. art. 319 , entered at . 77 advanced to .87 Franc per meter.
$24^{\prime \prime}$ all silk swivel E. H. 148, entered at 1.40 Marks per meter, No Advance.
$11644 . . . . . . . . . . . . M f s$. of silk $\& c c$. (Silk and cotton binding) from Henry Delafon, Paris, Mar. 11, 1896.
Bone casing, entered at 7. advanced to 10. Franes per piece.
Disconnt 14 \& 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.
11543... .......... Wool and silk wearing apparel, \&ic., from Wiegandt \& Riccard, Geneve, Mar. 4, 1896.
Costume taffeta red, entered at 125. advanced to 165 . Francs each.
Costıme green satin, entered at 225 . advanced to 295 . Fraucs each.
Skirt black satin entered at 70, advanced to 90 . Francs each.
Blouse satin red, entered at 45, advanced to 60 . Francs each.
Skirt satin, creme, entered at 40. advanced to 50. Francs each.
Robe wool, black, entered at 90 . advanced to 120. Franes each.
$11456 \ldots . . . . . . . . . M f s$ s. of sill. and cotton, from Cerri Bourcard \& Co., Milau, Feb. 27, 1896.
Damas lombard $1 / 2$ soie, $130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{n}$, entered at 3.05 advanced to 4.25 Lire per meter.
Goblin marguerite fd. chappe, $1 / 2$ soie, $130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{mm}_{\text {, }}$ entered at 4 . advanced to 5.25 Lire per meter.
Lampas valois latte $1 / 2$ soie, $130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, cutered at 5.25 advanced to 7.75 Lire per meter.
Damas fiamming lin, $130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.30 Lire per meter, No Advance.
Add cases and packing.
11362..............Mfs. of silk, from Henry Gorjus, Lyons, Feb. 26, 1896.
Taffetas rayé, $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.4 S advancerl to 1.60 Francs per meter.
Taffetas rayé coul, $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 1.52 advanced to 1.60 Fraues per meter.
Taffetas, rayé coul $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 1.70 adranced to 1.8 .) Franes per meter.
Taffetas rayé conl, $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.70 advanced to 1.55 Franes per meter.
Faconne $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.60 advanced to 2.75 Francs per meter.
Faconne $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.10 advanced to 4.25 Francs per meter.
Faille coul, $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.70 advanced to 1.75 Franes per meter.
Taffetas rayé coul, $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 1.70 advanced to 1.75 Francs per meter.
Grosse de londres $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.70 advanced to 2.75 Eraucs per meter.
Faille coul $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ and Facoune $55 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.65 advanced to 3.80 Franes per meter.
Faille coul, $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.60 advanced to 4.90 Franes per meter. Faconne conl, $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.10 advanced to 3.30 Franes per ineter.
Faconne coul $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.60 advauced to 4.90 Francs per meter.
Faconne coul, $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 5.10 advanced to 5.50 Francs per meter.
Faconne coul, $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.10 advanced to 4.50 Francs per meter.
Taffetas imp. $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 6.15 advanced to 6.50 Francs per meter.
Taffetas imp . moire, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 6.60 advanced to 7 . Franes per meter.

M/s. of sill, etc.-Continued.
Faconne or $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 18.75 Franes per meter. No Advance. Quadrille coul $70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 8.85 Franes per meter. No Advance.
Pekin imp. $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 5.65 Francs per meter. No Advance.
Pekin imp. $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.90 advanced to 5.25 Francs per meter.
Satin imp. $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 6.50 Francs per meter, No Advance.
Faconne imp. silk \& worsted $55 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ cntered at 4.10 advanced to 4.50 Franes per meter.
Scintillant\% noir silk and worsted $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.80 Francs per meter.
Moire silk and worsted, $59 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 4.90 advanced to 5.20 Francs per meter.
Moire imp. silk and worsted, $58 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 5.50 advanced to 5.75 Francs per meter.
Faille black $51 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.55 Francs per meter, No Advance.
Taffetas velours $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 18. Franes per meter. No advance.
Faconne coul $5 \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 10.15 advanced to 10.50 Francs per meter.
Pekiu taffetas coul fac. $54 \& 56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ entered at 5.50 Francs per meter, No Advance.
Discounts 20 per cent \& 1 per cent.
$11665 \ldots . . . . . . .$. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from R. M. Leylea, Macoris, Feb. 25, 1896.
Testing 95.60 , entered at .02 .35 add bags, advanced to .02 .565 U . S. eurrency per lb., packed.
11666.. ..........Sugar not above 16 D. S. from F. de Castro, Macoris, Mar. 6, 1896.

First centrifugal sugar, testing 95.60 entered at .02 .35 advanced to .02 .565 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11581..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Francke, Hijos \& Co., Havana Mar. 5, 1896.

Testing 93.38 , entered at $.02 \frac{7}{8}$, less freight \& N. D. charges advanced to .02 .73 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.
11643.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. B. Vicini, Santa Domingo, Mar. 4, 1896.

Testing 94.12, eutered at .02.13, add bags, advanced to .02 .4575 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
Testing S8.65, entered at.01.60, add bags, advanced to .02 .108 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
11664................Sugar not above 16 D. S. from A. J. Blackwora, Saint Croix, Mar. 11, 1896.

Testing 95.85 , entered at . 02.56 advanced to .02 .71 U. S. Currency per 1b., packed.
Testing 87.30, entered at. 02.14 advanced to. 02.164 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11635..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Ehlers, Freidheim \& Co., Macoris, Mar. 11, 1896.

Testing 95.85 , entered at .02 .47 advanced to .02 .58 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
Testing 96.30 , entered at .02 .35 advanced to .02 .60 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11691.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Beattie \& Co., Manzauilla, Feb. 25, 1896.

Testing 96.7466, entered at .03. advanced to .03 .150 Spanish gold per lb, packed.
Testing 91.80 , molasses, entered at .02 .45 advanced to .02 .70 Spanish gold per lb . packed.
11673.............. Sugar not above and above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co. Liverpool, Mar. 27, Ainster$\left.\begin{array}{l}11671 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}\text { dam, Mar. 20, \& Hamburg Mar. 24, '96. }\end{gathered}$

Fifths, eutered at 10. 2s. 5 d . advanced to 10.10 s . 0d. Sterling per ton, packed.
Fourths, eutered at 12. 7 s .5 d . advanced to 12.10 S 0 d . Sterling per ton, packed.
Discount 2 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent.
Refined sugar, entered at $13 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to $14 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 112 lbs., packed. To entered price add bags.
Granulated, entered at $13 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$, less N. D. charges, advanced to $13 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$, Sterling per $50_{4}^{3}$ kilos.
11676..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Brooks \& Co., Guantanamo, Feb. 14, 1896.

Testing 95.66 entered at .02.6231, advanced to .02 .977 Spanish gold per lb., packed.
To eutered price add bags at .30 each.
11580.............)
11579............... $\}$
11575.

11578
$1158:$ $\} s$
Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Ransohoff \& Missler, Hamburg, Feb. 13, 1896.
Testing 80.63 , entercd at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 7^{45} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
Testing 89.65 , entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} / 9_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 2^{975} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., packed.
Testing 79.80, entered at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 10_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 6.2 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., packed.
From entered price deduct N. D. charges and $1 \neq$ per cent.
Sugor not above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Antwerp, Feb. 4, and 15, 1896.
Beetroot, entered at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $11 \mathrm{~s} / 0.59 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
Testing 89.67, entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
Less N. D. charges and $1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent.
11573.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from T. V. Drake \& Co., Brunswick, Feb. 13, 1896.

Testing 75.40 , entered at 9.70 advanced to 10 . Marks per 50 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2993 \text { o. p.......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of silk, from Mendieson Bros., Yokohama, Mar. 3, 1896.
White habutai, mommee grade $6 \frac{1}{2}$, quality $891936 \times 50$ yards, entered at 6.80 advanced to 7 . Silver Yen per 100 momme.
Fancy brocade, $27 \times 50$ yards, momme grade 9 , quality 8900 , entered at 7.50 anlvanced to 7.60 Silver Yeu per 100 Momme.
Fancy habutai, 27x60 yards, momme grade 9, quality 8814, entered 7.25 advanced to 7.40 Silver yen per 100 Momme.

Fancy twill, $27 \times 50$ yards, momme grade 12, quality 8735 , entered at 7.25 advanced to 7.40 Silver yen per 100 Momme.

White oshu habutai, $27 \times 50$ yards, momme grade 5 , quality 8850 \& 8606 entered at 6.80 advanced to 7.25 Silver Yen per 100 momme.

White habutai, $22 \times 50$ yards, momme grade 7, quality, 8860 and 8840 , entered at 6.80 advanced to 7 . Silver Yen per 100 momme.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2981 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { San Frawcisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Knitted cotton shiots and drawers, from G. Bollack, Paris, Feb. 27, 1896.
Shirts, size, 36, entered at 27. advanced to 28. Francs per dozen.
Shirts, 38 , entered at 28.50 advanced to 29.50 Franes per dozen.
Shirts, size 40, entered at 30. advanced to 31 . Francs per dozen.
Shirts, size 42, entered at 31.50 advanced to 32.50 Franes per dozen.
Drawers, size 32, entered at 28.50 advanced to 29.50 Franes per dozen.
Drawers, size 34, entered at 30. advanced to 31 . Francs per dozen.
Drawers, size 36 , entered at 31.50 advanced to 32.50 Franes per dozen.
Drawers, size 38, entered at 33. advanced to 34 . Francs per dozen.
Entered at a discount of 10 per cent, advanced discounts 8 per cent and 2 per cent.
Add case and packing.



Entered at a discount of $2_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent, advanced by disallowance of $2_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent discount deducted from invoice prices.

Fourths, entered at $£ 12.2 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 12.5 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
Fifths, entered at $£ 9.17 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 10.8 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
Fourths, entered at $£ 11.17 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 12.2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ton, packed.
Fifths, entered at £9. 17s. 5 d. advanced to $£ 10.10 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3020 \text { o. p........ } \\ \text { Baltimore ...... }\end{array}\right\}$ Kid dolls, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Weimar, Mar. 17, 1896.
Kid clolls No. $152,153,159$ \&c., entered at disconnts of 5 and 5 per cent add packing., no advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2967 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of wood, from Ullmann \& Engelmann, Fuerth, Feb. 1896.
Poncil boxes, $63 / 776$, entered at 7 . advanced to 7.35 Marks per gross.
Writing boxes, $63 / 747$, entered at 39.96 advanced to 41.95 Marks per gross.
Writing boxes, $63 / 748$, entered at 42.12 advanced to 44.25 Marks per gross.
Writing boxes, $63 / 749$, entered at 48.60 advanced to 51 . Marks per gross.
Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3013.............. } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of silk, from Ch. Cussett \& Cie, Iyons.
Taffetas imp., entered at a discount of 20 per cent \& 1 per cent, less tare and rebais, entered valne sustained.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.


$36^{\prime \prime}$ mervillenx B. black, entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.30 Marks per meter.
$36^{\prime \prime}$ merveillenx C. black and rhadame 100 black, entered at 1.30 advanced to 1.40 Marks per meter.

$36^{\prime \prime}$ merveilleux D. black, eutered at 1.40 advauced to 1.50 Marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ rhadame 76 black, entered at $1.02 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 1.10 Marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ rhadame 84 black, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.12 Marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ rhadame 85 black, eutered at 1.10 advanced to 1.20 Marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ rhadame 92 black, entered at 1.20 advauced to 1.35 Marks per meter. $20 \frac{2^{\prime \prime}}{}$ satin raye pat. $1 / 4$ entered at . $92 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 1 . Mark per meter. $202^{\prime \prime}$ satin de chiue 143 black, entered at $.82^{\frac{1}{2}}$ advanced to .90 Mark per meter. $20 \frac{1}{2}$ " satin de chine 163 black, entered at .86 advanced to .94 Mark per meter. $20 \frac{1}{2}$ " satin 144 black entered at .91 advanced to .95 Mark per meter. $202^{\prime \prime \prime}$ satií de chine 154 black, entered at . 96 advanced to 1.05 Marks per meter. $27^{\prime \prime}$ satin de chine 154 black, entered at 1.25 advanced to 1.37 Marks per meter.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ satin 40 black, entered at . 96 advanced to 1.05 Marks per meter.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ satin $A^{1}$ black entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.25 Marks per meter.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ satin C, black, $36^{\prime \prime}$ black rhadame 105 black, entered at 1.45 advanced to 1.60 Marks per meter.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ satin F. black, entered at 1.55 advanced to 1.75 Marks per meter. $22^{\prime \prime}$ satiu 64 black, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.20 Marks per meter. $36^{\prime \prime}$ rhadame 90 black, entered at 1.15 advanced to 1.25 Marks per meter. Add packing, cases labels and wrappers.

| $\begin{aligned} & 3239 \ldots \\ & 11296 . \end{aligned}$ | Mfs. of silk and cotton, from Edm. Corty \& Co., Crefeld, Feb. 14, 1896. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $24^{\prime \prime}$ black satin quality F., entered at . 95 advanced to 1.022 Marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ black satin quality E, entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.15 Marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ black satiu quality D, entered at 1.30 advanced to 1.35 Marks per meter. $24^{\prime \prime}$ black satin quality C, eutered at 1.55 Marks per meter, No Advauce. $24^{\prime \prime}$ black satin quality B, entered at 1.70 Marks per meter, No Advauce. Add packing, labels and wrappers. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3186 \ldots \\ & 11202 . \\ & 3188 \ldots \\ & 11225 . \end{aligned}$ | Sugar not above and above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co. Liverpool, Feb. 13 and 17th 1896. |

Fifths, entered at 9.14 s .11 d . advanced to $10.12 \mathrm{~s} . .075 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ton, packed. Fourths, entered at 11. 17s. 5d. advanced to $12.4 \mathrm{~s} .11 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per ton, packed.
Fourths, entered at 11.17 s .5 d . advauced to 12.14 s .6 d . Sterling per ton, packed.
Discount $2_{2}^{1}$ per cent.

$33^{\prime \prime}$ futel striped M 86 , entered at .39 discount 10 per cent advanced to 40 Mirk per yard, discount 5 per cent.
Add cases and packing.

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\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3204 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 11232 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .\end{array}\right\}\) Mfs. cotton, N. S. P. F., from Wm. Meyer \& Co., St. Gatl, Heb. 11, 1896.
    White brilliantine cloth \(40^{\prime \prime} 20 / \mathrm{Hem}\). No. 310 , entered at .60 advanced to .65 Franc
                per yard.
    Add case.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3202 \ldots . . . . . . . . . \\ 11070 . \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Cotton lucc curtains, from W. E. Meats \& Co., Nottingham, Jiun. 10, 1896.
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    E. \(\&\) E. T. lace curtains No. \(6495,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards euterell at \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 2 d\) advanced to \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}\) Ster-
                ling per pair.
            E. T. \& E. lace curtains, No. 6300,6711 , and \(6479,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards entered at \(1 \mathrm{ls} / 1 \mathrm{~d}\) advauced
                to 4 s .6 d Sterling per pair.
            W. T. lace curtains, No. 7036, \(3 \sqrt{3}\) yards entered at \(5 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(6 \mathrm{~s} /-\) Sterling
                per pair.
            E. lace curtains, 6906, \(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\) yards entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} / 11 d\) Sterling per pair, No Advance.
            E. \& W. lace curtaius, No. 2834, \(3 \frac{3}{8}\) yards entered \(3 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \frac{1}{2}\) d Sterliug per pair, No
                Advance.
    Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases.
3206
Mfs. of cotton, from M. Aronani, Damascus, Nov. 18, 1895.
Table covers and curtains, advanced 10 per cent.
2871.............. $\}$ Cotton neckwear, from H. A. Schmitz, Barmen, Dec. 9, 1895.

Cotton neckties, art. 30000 , from 900 to 930 , entered at 21.35 Miurks per gross, No Advance.
Discount, 9 per cent.
3151.

Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, Feb. 27, 1896.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ Melton black H. 4010, No. 5982/5 \&c. entered at 71 d advanced to 73 d Sterling per yard.
Discounts $2 \frac{1}{2} \& 1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent. Add making and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3155 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 11248 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}\right\}$
Cotton hose, from Heinrich, Christo Hartel, Waldeuburg, Jan. 29, 1896.
Men's brown cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes, $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $11_{\frac{1}{2}}$, No. $159 \frac{1}{2}$ entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.75 Marks per dozen.
Men's hermsdorf black cotton $\frac{1}{3}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes 9 to 11 , No. 1200, entered at 2.15 advanced to 2.60 Marks per dozen.
Men's hermsdorf black cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose boxes $1 / 19$ to 11 , No. 1220 entered at 2.50 advanced to 2.90 Marks per dozen.
Men's hermsdorf black cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 2$ boxes, 9 to 11 , No. 1240 entered at 3.20 advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Men's fast tan cotton 1 hose $1 / 2$ boxes, 9 to 11, No. 1250 entered at 3.10 advanced to 3.35 Marks per dozen.

Men's hermsdorf black cotton hose boxes $1 / 29$ to 11 , No. 1260 entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4.20 marks per dozen.
Men's fast tau cottou $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 2$ boxes, 9 to 11 No. 1270 entered at 3.60 advanced to 4.10 Marks per dozen.

Ladies hermsdorf black cotton hose $1 / 2$ boxes, $8!$ to 10 , No. 181 eutered at 5.70 advanced to 6.25 Marks per dozen.
Men's brown cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes 92 to 11 , No. 1503 entered at 1.70 advanced to 2.10 Marks per dozen.
$\left.\begin{array}{r}3155 \\ 11248\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton hose, etc.-Continued.
Men's fast tan cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11, No. 503 entered 2.10 Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Men's hermsdorf black cottou $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11 , No. 6731 entered at 2.10 advanced to 2.30 Marks per dozen.
Mon's fast tan cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 1$ boxes $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11 , No. 85 T entered at 2.15 advanced to 2.40 Marks per dozen.

Men's hermsdorf black cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 2$ boxes $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11 , No. 74 B entered at 2.90 advanced to 3.30 Marks per dozen.
Ladies hermsdorf black cotton hose $1 / 1$ boxes $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 No. 781 B. entered at 3.60 advanced to 4.10 Marks per dozen.
Ladies fast $\tan$ cotton hose $1 / 1$ boxes $3!$ to $10, N o .781 \mathrm{~T}$ eutered at 3.50 advanced to 4 . Marks per dozen.
Ladies hermsdorf black cotton hose $1 / 2$ boxes $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 , No. 671 B. entered at 4.80 Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Ladies white bleached cotton hose $1 / 1$ boxes $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 , No. 981 W . entered at 3.70 advanced to 4.20 Marks per dozen.
Ladies brown cotton hose $1 / 2$ boxes, $8_{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 10 , No. 831 entered at 4 . advanced to 4.60 Marks per dozen.
Men's hermsdorf black cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ hose $1 / 2$ boxes, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ to 11 , No. 481 B. entered at 3.65 advanced to 4.15 Marks per dozen.
Ladies brown cotton hose $1 / 1$ boxes $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to 10 , No. 32 entered at 2.35 advanced to 2.60 Marks per dozen.
Ladies hermsdorf black cotton hose $1 / 2$ boxes 8 to 10 , No. 854 eutered at 3.65 advanced to 4.35 Marks per dozen.
Discount 5 per cent.
3118...
11140. $\qquad$ Wool dress goods, from Weiss Freiss \& Co., Mulhansen, Jan. 28, 1896.
Javanaise X $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ and A. B. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 2 entered at .98 advanced to 1.10 Marks per meter.
Javanaise A. F. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 2$ entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.15 Marks per meter.
Javanaise A. F. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 4$ entered at 1.09 advanced to 1.19 Marks per meter.
Javanaise A. B. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3$ entered at 1. advanced to 1.15 Marks per meter.
Javanaise A. B. \& X $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 4$ entered at 1.02 advanced to 1.17 Marks per meter.
Javanaise $\mathrm{X}, 75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3 \& 4$ entered at 1.01 advanced to 1.16 Marks per meter.
Javanaise X $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 1 \& 2$ entered at .97 advanced to 1.09 Marks per meter. Monsseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3 \& 4$, entered at .58 advanced to .71 Mark per meter.
Monsseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}, 1 \& 2$, entered at .54 advanced to .61 Mark per meter.
Mousseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 2$ entered at .56 advanced to . 64 Mark per meter.
Javanaise A. F. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3$ entered at 1.07 advanced to 1.17 Marks per meter.
Mousseline de laine nni $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .50 advanced to .58 Mark per meter.
Monsseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{~B}$. entered at .52 advanced to .62 Mark per meter.
Monsseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 1 \& 2$, entered at .55 advanced to .62 Mark per meter.
Javanaise A. F. $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3 \& 4$, entered at 1.08 advanced to 1.18 Mark per meter.
Mousseline de laine $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 3$ entered at. 58 advanced to . 69 Mark per meter.
Add packing and cases.


Bureau of Navigation.

## Axcasway \#cpartment,

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,

Washington, D. C., May 12, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs and others:

The attention of Collectors of Customs and others concerned is invited to the following act of Congress approved May 9, 1896, extending the time during which imported cargoes of vessels may be nuladeu:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty cight hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows :
"SEc. 2880. Whenever any merchandise shall be imported into any port of the United States from any foreign port, in any vessel, at the expiration of ten working days if the vessel is less than five hnndred tons register, and within fifteen working days if it is of five hundred tons register and less than one thonsand, and within twenty working days if it is of one thousand tons register and less than fifteen hondred, and within twenty-five working days if it is of fifteen hmodred tons register and upward, not inclnding legal holidays aud days when the condition of the weather prevents the unlading of the vessel with safety to its cargo, after the time within which the report of the master of any vessel is required to be made to the collector of the district, if there is found any merchandise other than has been reported for some other district or some foreign port, the collector shall take possession thereof; but with the consent of the owner or consignee of any merchandise, or with the cousent of the owner or master of the vessel in which the same may be imported, the merchandise may be taken possession of by the collector after one day's notice to the collector of the district. All merchandise so taken shall be delivered pursuant to the order of the collector of the district, for which a certificate or receipt shall be granted."

Article 125, Regulations of 1892, is amended so as to read as follows:
R. S. $2880,2966,2969$. Art. 125 . When merchandise remains on board a vessel after the expiration of legal time for discharging the same the collector may take possession thereof.

The legal time allowed is as follows:
Vessels of less than 500 tons, 10 working days after entry.
Vessels of 500 tons and less than 1,000 tons, 15 working days after entry.
Vessels of 1,000 tons and less than 1,500 tons, 20 working days after entry.
Vessels of 1,500 tons aud npwards, 25 working days after entry.
The working days of a vessel are to be compnted by excluding the date of entry, legal holidays, and stormy days when discharge is impracticable with safety to cargo.

All merchandise found on board at the expiration of these periods, not reported for transshipment to some ather district or some foreign port or place, must be taken possession of hy the collector. But with the consent of the owner or consignee, or of the owner or master of the vessel, such merchandise may be takeu possession of after one day's notice to the collector of such consent. One working day must intervene between the giving of the notice and the obtaining of the order to discharge.

EUGENE T. CHAMBERLAIN,<br>Commissioner.

Approved:

> S. WIKE,
> Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.

Department Circnlar No. 23.
Internal Revenue, No 458.

## Theasury 習epratment,

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington. D. C., May 15, 1896.

1. Immediately upon receipt of this circular collectors will make out and transmit to this office requisitions on Form 291 for certificates of registry for the special-tax year commencing July 1, 1896, and ending June 30, 1897.
2. These certificates will be denominated "Series 1896 ," and requisitions therefor should have this denomination distinctly indorsed thereon.
3. Collectors, in ordering certificates of registry, should base their estimates of the quantity they will need upon the number of each kind issued by them during the first three months of the current year, bnt in no case should less than one book of any kind be ordered, nor more than an estimated three months' supply.
4. It is expected that all certificates for the coming year will be transmitted from this office on or before June 15, 1896.
5. On June 30, 1896, collectors will return to this office all certificates of registry of the Series of 1895 (D) remaining in their hands, reporting them on line 8 of Form 292 for June as "in transitu" June 30, 1896. Collectors are informed that this instruction is mandatory, that no excuse for not complying with the same will be accepted, but that in every case where a collector, for any reason, shall fail to comply herewith, he will be required to forward an anended Form 292, on which such certificates returned must be reported as "in transitu" June 30, 1896.
6. The attention of collectors is called to the printed instructions on the inside of cover of office Record No. 10, requiring them to register the names of all persons to whom these certificates are issued, business, place, from what time, date of issue, and serial number of certificates.

JOS. S. MILLER,
Commissioner.

## APPROVED :

J. G. CARLISLE,
1896.

Department Circular No. 74 . Division of Customs.

## Txeasmxy 죠아arturent,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 15, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending May 2, 1896:

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Bowd of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, referenee should always be male to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
11704
Colored cotton corduroy, from Thos. Barnes \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, April, 1, 1896.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ navy cord No. 642, entered at $10 \nmid d$ Sterling per yard $27^{\prime \prime}$ drab, cord No. 201, entered at $9 \frac{1}{4} d$ Sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ drab, cord No. 642, entered at $7 \frac{18}{16} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ brown cord, No. 100 , entered at $8 \frac{1}{16}$ d Sterling per yard
$27^{\prime \prime}$ drab cord, No. 100 , entered at $7 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard
$27^{\prime \prime}$ drab cord, No. 194, entered at $10 \frac{3}{4}$ d Sterling per yard,
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, add packing,
No advance.
11718.

Embroidered flax handkerchiefs, from Lyons \& Woods, Belfast, April 1, 1896. Ladies cambric initialed and hemstitched handkerchiefs unlaundried in parcels, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per dozen, discount 5 per cent, add cases and packing. No Advance.
11705..............Sauce and sweetmeats, from Messrs. Melchers \& Co., Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1895. Soy, entered at 14. Mexican dollars per cask of 5.20 piculs. Ginger, entered at 9. Mexican dollars per picul No advance.
11566.

Mohair shawls, from Bert Winkler, Loebschutz, Mar. 6, 1896. Agues, black and cream, entered at 15.75 advanced to 17.20 Marks per dozen. Rosa black and cream, entered at 16.01 advanced to 17.01 Marks per dozen. Nora black and cream, entered at 19.95 advanced to 21.80 Marks per dozen. Ana black and cream, entered art 17.33 advanced to 18.93 Marks per dozen. Discount 2 per cent.
11784.............. $\}$ Colored paper, from Factura Von Gebruder Wilisch, Schneeberg, Maı. 21, 1896.

Colored glazed paper, $20 \times 2451 / 61$ entered at 5.40 Marks per 500 sheets
Add cases \&ce., less inland freight, No Advance.
11762. Blank books, from W. Loewenthal, Breig, Mar. 16, 1896.

Notes, $4186 / 2282$, eutered at 6 . Marks per gross, Discounts 2 per cent and 5 per cent, add cases, advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent discount.
10690.............. Decorated earthenware, from Rorstrands Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Aug. 31, 1895.

Pedestals, vases, jardinieres \&c., entered at from . 21 to 33. Crowns cach, No Advance.
11724............. Decorated earthenware, china, vegetable substance, \&c., from Kwong Hee Zing, Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1895.
Common pottery, entered at .45 advanced to .56 Mexican dollars per total. of 225 pieces.
Bamboo baskets, entered at 1.50 advanced to 3 . Mexican dollars per total. of 150 pieces.
11724. Bamboo baskets, entered at 1. advanced to 1.25 Mexican Dollars per total.

Common pottery, entered at 1.27 advanced to 1.50 Mexican dollars per total. of 20 pieces.
Soy, entered at 3. advanced to 3.15 Mexican dollars per barrel. of 132 catties.
Sauce, entered at 2. advanced to 2.20 Mexican dollars per barrel. of 123 catties.
Common pottery, entered at .05 advanced to .10 Mexican dollars per total. of 20 pieces.
Decorated china ware, entered at 5. advanced to 10 . Mexican dollars per total. of 25 sets.
Decorated china ware, entered at 3.60 , advanced to 8.25 Mexican dollars per total. of 33 sets.
Decorated china ware, entered at 9. Mexican dollars per total, No Advance.
11503.............Mfs. of flax and cotton, bleached cotton \&c., from ——, St. Gall, Mar. 5, 1896.

Checked linen cloth $32^{\prime \prime}$ No. 1238,1240 , and 1241 \&c., entered at .56 advanced to .58 Franc per yard.
Plain swisses $32^{\prime \prime}$ quality g, entered at .30 advanced to .32 Franc per yard.
Add case.
11198............. Cotton netting and cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, Feb. 14, 1896.

Ecru cotton Hamburg net, $40^{\prime \prime} 150 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at $2 \frac{1}{4}$ d advanced to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per yard. Ecru cotton Hamburg net, $50^{\prime \prime} 302$, entered at 3 d advanced to $3 \frac{1}{4}$ Sterling per yard. White cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 304$, entered at 3d Sterling per yard, No Advance. Ecru cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 404$, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to 5 d Sterling per yard. Ecru cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 1003$, entered at $6 \frac{1}{d}$ advanced to $6 \frac{3}{4} d$ Sterling per yard. Ecru cotton Hambur net $50^{\prime \prime}, 110$, entered at $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to 3 d Sterling per yard. White cotton Hamburg net 54", S. 100, entered at 3 d advanced to $3 \frac{3}{4} d$ Sterling per yard. White cotton Hamburg net $54^{\prime \prime}$, S. 200, entered at $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $4 \frac{1}{4}$ Sterling per yard.
11198............ White cotton Hamburg net, $54^{\prime \prime}$ S. 300 , entered at $4 \frac{1}{4}$ d advanced to $5_{\frac{3}{4}}^{3}$ Sterling per yard. Ivory cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 2$, entered at 5 d advanced to 6 d Sterling per yard.
Ivory cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime}$ 1, entered at 5 d advanced to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per yard.
Ivory cotton Hamburg net 27275 , entered at 2 d advanced to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ Sterling per yard.
Ivory cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 334$, entered at $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per yard.
Ecru cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime} 806$, entered at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d, advanced to 6 d Sterling per yard. E. T. curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $50^{\prime \prime}, 3965$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.

Ivory T. curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $50^{\prime \prime} 3965$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
11198..............Cotton netting and cotton lace curtains, etc.-Continned.
E. T. curtains 32 yards $56^{\prime \prime}, 3968$, entered at 3 s advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards $48^{\prime \prime}, 1759$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$, advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. curtains $56^{\prime \prime} 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yards, 3960 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per pair.
W. T. Curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $54^{\prime \prime}, 3988$, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $48^{\prime \prime}, 3908$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. curtains, 3 yards, $48^{\prime \prime} 1925$, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2}$ d advauced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per pair.
Ivory $T$. curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $48^{\prime \prime}, 1925$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per pair.
Ecru curtains. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, $54^{\prime \prime}$, 3964, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 d$ Sterling per pair.
Bed scts, 6202 entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per set.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent Add cases, less carriage.
11723.............Sugar above 16 D. S. from H. M. Van Ecehur, Ainsterdam, Mar. 20, 1896.

Common refined sugar, entered at $14 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, add bags, advanced to $14 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 112 lbs., packed.
11594.............. Refined sugar above 16 D. S. from Gebrüder Michahelles, Hamburg, Feb. 24, 1896.

Extra fine granulated, entered at $13 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$, less discount 1 per cent, brokerage $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, aud cartage. Advanced to $13 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velourita velvet 24 , entered at 81 d advanced to 9$\}$ d Sterliug per yard.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velourita velvet, 25 , entered at $8 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per yard, No Advauce.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velourita velvet 25 , entered at $8{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ advanced to 9 ld Sterling per yard.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velourita velvet, $B \times x$, entered at $4^{\frac{5}{8}}$ advanced to $4^{\frac{7}{8}} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velourita velvet 50 , entered at 5 d advanced to 5 . d Sterling per yard.
$25^{\prime \prime}$ Black velvets, 30 , entered at 6 d advanced to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ Picker velveteens W. entered at $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $8 d$ Sterling per yard.
$22^{\prime \prime}$ black velvets 100 , entered at 7 d advanced to $7 \frac{5}{8} d$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $\frac{1}{37}$ th. Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases, making up and boxes. 11448.............. Mfs. of silk and cotton, from F. Lafite \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 29, 1896.

Black $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serge, No. 395, entered at .96 advanced to, 1.12 Franes per meter.
Entered discounts 20 per cent \& 1 per ceut, Advanced discount 20 per cent.
Add case and packing.
11373..............Mfs. of silk and cotton, from Gindre \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 23, 1896.

Satin $48 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, Quality 82, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.15 Francs per meter.
Satin $47 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.20 Franes per meter.
Satiu $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .88 advanced to .96 Franes per meter.
Satiu $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 427 , entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.20 Franes per meter.
Entered discounts 20 per ceut \& 1 per cent, Advanced disconnt 20 per cent.
$11363 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . M /$ s. of silk and cotton, from Henry Gorjus, Lyons, Feb. 26, 1896.
Raw serge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. $2673 / 62$, entered at .85 advanced to .90 Franc per meter.
Faconne coul $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 26980/81, entered at 1.30 Francs per meter, No Advance. Serge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .95 Franc per meter, No Advance.
Satin quadrille No. 26985/92, entered at 1.95 Franes per meter, No Advance.
Raw foulard $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 26619$ \&c., entered at 1.45 advanced to 1.55 Francs per meter.
Discounts 20 per cent $\& 1$ per cent. Add cases and packing. Satin $48 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 56, eutered at . 75 advanced to .88 Franc per meter. Satin $61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 13, entered at .68 advanced to .82 Frane per meter. Entered disconnts 20 per cent \& 1 per cent. Advanced disconnt 20 per cent. Add case and packing.
11593.

Mfs. of silk and cotton, from Noyer \& Collon, Lyons, March 16, 1896. Satin $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.25 Francs per meter.
Satin $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.35 Francs per meter.
Satin $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1 . advanced to 1.15 Francs per meter.
Serge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .90 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter.
Serge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .90 advanced to 1.05 Francs per
Serge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at . $80, .82$ and .85 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter.
Faconne impe $52 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.15 advanced to 1.25 Francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
11564
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Mfs. of sill and cotton, from Th. Schilling \& Co., Lyons, March 14, 1896. $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ danier No. 184, entered at 1.58 advanced to 1.65 Franes per meter.
$80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ china No. 7204 , entered at .61 advanced to .70 Franc per meter.
$60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serge No. 42 S . entered at .64 advanced to .78 Franc per meter,
Discounts 20 per cent \& 1 per cent. Add case and packing.
11318. $\qquad$ Mfs. of silk and cotton, from A. Besson \& Sauze, Lyons, Feb. 20, 1896.

Quality No. 2874 suedoise 160 c 'm, entered at .90 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter.
Quality No. 4270 suedoise $1160 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .75 advanced to .90 Franc per meter. Quality No. 3922 faille $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.10 advanced to 1.20 Francs per meter.
Quality No. 2874 suedoise $1,60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .75 advanced to .95 Franc per meter. Quality No. 4290, suedoise $11,60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .60 advanced to .80 Franc per meter.
Quality No. 4319 scrge $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .90 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter.
Quality No. 2875 pongee, $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .80 advanced to .98 Franc per meter.
Quality No. 4337, Taffetas $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2. advanced to 2.20 Francs per meter. Quality No. 4335 , broderie $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.40 advanced to 1.53 Francs per metor. Quality No. 4291 broderie $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .75 advanced to .82 Franc per meter. Quality 4292 broderie $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at . 90 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter. Quality No. 4336 satin $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .90 advanced to 1.05 Franes per meter. Quality No. 4327 pongee impe. $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 60 advanced to. 66 Franc per mete.. Quality No. 2875 pongee $78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ entered at .70 advanced to .88 Franc per meter. Quality No. 4337 taffetas $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.90 Francs per meter. Quality No. 4337 taffetas $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.75 advanced to 2. Francs per meter. Quality No. 4292 broiderie $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .80 advanced to 1. Frunc per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
11235.............Colored cotton, \&c., from Weiss, Fries \& Co., Mulhouse, Jan. 24, 1896. Satinette robe serie 1, entered at . 50 advanced to .53 Mark per meter.
Plumetis $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 2, entered at . 54 advanced to .59 Mark per meter. Organdi $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serie 2, 3 and 4, entered at . 49 advanced to .60 Mark per meter. Similar goods similar advances.
Add packing at .24 per piece. Add cases.
11654..............Cotton hose, from Uhle \& Wagner, Chemnitz, Mar. 6, 1896.

Ladies cotton hose entered at from 3.50 to 7.80 Marks per dozen, entry sustained on some and on others advances up to $5^{\frac{3}{4}}$ per cent.
Men's cotton hose, entered at from 2.35 to 4.80 advanced to from 2.50 to 4.80 Marks per dozen.

$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ Quality 354 , black worsted coatings, euterel at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $\frac{1}{87}$ th, discount 5 per cent, add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3032 o. p......... } \\ \text { Baltiniore....... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S., from Vibrans \& Gerl off; Braunsch weig March 20, 1896. German grannlated, entered at $\$ .03 \frac{7}{32}$, less N. D. charges arlvanced to $13 \mathrm{~s} / 6 d$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

 Pongee $86 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 6270 , entered at .87 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter. Diagonale $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 2003, entered at .91 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter. Discounts 16 per cent \& 2 per cent.

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}3267 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of sille \& cotton, from Naef Bros., Zurich, Feb. 25/96.

Satin rhadames noir tre cot. $171^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.375 advanced to 1.50 Francs per aune.
Satin rhadames noir tre cot. $202^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.40 advanced to 1.54 Francs per aune.
Satin rhadames noir tre cot. $36^{\prime \prime}$, entered at from 1.90 to 2.40 advanced to from 2.10 to 2.75 Franes per aune.

Discount 19 per cent. Add cases and packing.

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$92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serge quality No. 242, entered at. 85 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter. $92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ austria quality 246 , entered at .85 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter. $95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ austria quality No. 249 , entered at .95 advanced to 1.10 Franes per meter.
Discount 20 per cent. Add cases and packing.

| 2768... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10345. | Wool dress goods, (job lots) from A. Van Bergen \& Co., Paris, Nov. 1, 189 |
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No. 941 silk and wool black vouvte. $47^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3.25 advanced to 3.75 Francs per meter.
No. 1800 all wool white and cream henrietta $44^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.37 advanced to 1.46 Franes per meter.
No. 1100 all wool blue black and jet black $34^{\prime \prime}$, entered at .61 advanced to 66 Franes per meter.
Discount 5 per cent. Add eases and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2942 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$
Wool dress goorls, from Testart freres Paris, Oct. 29, 1895.
F. A. $11 / 12$ all wool henriettas $113 / 115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, noir, entered at .95 advanced to 1.08 Francs per meter.
F. U. $12 / 13$ all wool henriettas $113 / 115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ noir, eutered 1.03 advanced to 1.16 Francs per meter.
F. C. $13 / 14$ all wool heuriettas $113 / 115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ noir, entered at 1.11 advanced to 1.24 Francs per meter.
F. E. $17 / 18$ all wool henriettas $113 / 115 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$ noir, entered at 1.43 advanced to 1.56 Franes per meter.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3262 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ nffs. of goout hair and cotton, from Ferdinand Heilbrun \& Co., Bradford, Mar. 14, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ blue curl No. 32872 , No. 33158 \&c., eutered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 5.44 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ Black curl No. 31367, No. 27820, \&ce., entered at 3s/9d advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 9.68 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black curl No. 33214, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advauced to $4 \mathrm{~s} / 6.81 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $1 / 37$ th, discount 5 per cent. Add making up and packing.
$\left.{ }_{11237 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .}^{3146 \ldots . . .}\right\}$ Worsted yarn, from F. W. Rust \& Co., Leicester, Feb. 18, 1896.
8 oz . E. $12 / 3$ No. 736 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to 2 s Sterling per lb. Add cases.
3213............................. Paint, from Arthur Simons, Londou Jan. 3u, 1896.
20 drums, entered at $22 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $24 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., packed. 10 drums entered at $32 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $35 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed. 10 dxums entered at $37 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $41 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3238 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Oriental rugs, from H. Telfeyau, Constantinople, Feb. 13, 1896. 72 Rugs, entered at 34.350 advanced to 37.785 Piasters per total. Discount 5 per cent. Add packing.
1896.

Department Circular No. 75.

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OFFICE of COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C., May 20, 1896.
The following regulations, in the matter of the evidence required by the accounting officers as proof of payment of vonchers, are published for the information and guidance of disbursing officers of the United States:

1. Vouchers must be stated in the name of the person, firm, company, or corporation rendering the service or furnishing the articles for which payment is made.
2. If the payee be a firm, the receipt to the voucher should be in the usual firm signature, signed by a member of the firm; if an incorporated or unincorporated company, the receipt should be in the company name, followed by the antograph signature of the officer (with his title) authorized to receive the money and receipt therefor.
3. Evidence of the authority of the officer receipting for an incorporated or unincorporated company must accompany the voncher unless the payment is made by a check drawn on a United States depository to the order of the comprany, and that fact, with the date and number of the check and name of the depository, is stated on the voncher.
4. When a disbursing officer is satisfied that an attorney or agent is authorized to receipt for his principal, whether an individual, firm, company, or corporation, the receipt of the principal by the attorney or agent will be sufficient, without proof of authority accompanying the voucher, provided that payment is made by a check drawu on a Uuited States depository and payable to the order of the principal, and the memorandum required in the preceding paragraph is made upou the voncher.
5. These regulations will not affect any additional regnlations of the several Departments, but are intended as a statement of all that is required by the accounting officers as proof that payments are made to the proper persons.

R. B. BOWLER, Comptroller.

APPROVED:
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary. BE MADE AT THE PORT OF FIRST ARRIVAL ON PRO FORMA INVOICE, IN ABSENCE OF CERTIFIED INVOICE, AND WITHOUT BOND.
1896.

Department Clrcular No. 76.
Division of Customs.

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Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The question has been presented to the Department whether, under the act of June 10, 1880, entries of imported goods valued at over $\$ 100$, for immediate transportation, may be legally made at the port of first arrival on a pro forma invoice without the filing of a bond at such port for the production of a certified invoice, in view of the provisions of section 4 of the act of June 10,1890 , which preseribes that "except in the case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation of any merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in dutiable value shall be admitted to eutry without the production of a duly certified invoice."

The question was submitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and in his reply (annexed hereto) that officer advises the Department that section 4 of the Administrative Act does not apply to entries made at the first port of arrival under the act of June 10, 1880, and that entries for immediate transportation, under the last-named act, may be made at the port of first arrival on pro forma invoices, in the absence of certified invoices, without the filing of a bond at such port for the production of certified invoices.

The Department accepts this opinion as a rule for the guidance of officers of the customs in the cases to which it refers. Nothing herein shall dispense with the filing of the proper bond on entry at the port of destination.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Acting Secretary.

## Department of Justide, Offioe of the Solicitor of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., May 18, 1896.

STR : Acting Secretary Hamlin, under date of the 15th instant, incloses letters of the collectors of customs at New York and San Francisco, relating to entries for "immediate transportation," under the act of June 10,1880 , and requests my opinion as to whether entries for such transportation may be made at the port of first arrival on pro forma invoices in the absence of certified invoices, and whether the filing of bonds at such port for the production of such certified invoices is requisite.

It is suggested that the decisions of the Department on this point have not been uniform, and that a definite settlement of the question is desired.

It is admitted on the one hand that the procedure at the first port is mainly for the purpose of securing proper record of the importation and of obtaining the material for liquidation of the ship's manifest; and, on the other hand, it is claimed that under section 4 of the Administrative Act no entry can be made of which the value exceeds $\$ 100$ without the production of a certified invoice or the filing of a bond to produce the same.

It appears to have been frequently decided that the "immediate transportation" law was enacted for the purpose of establishing the equalization of conditions at the interior and exterior ports; so that merchandise arriviug under an "immediate transportation" entry is to be treated in all respects at the interior port as if it were the port of first arrival, and that the formalities at the port of first arrival are merely such as are indispensable to the custom-house records.

It is conceded also by the Acting Secretary that no entry can be made at the port of delivery without certified invoice, or, in its absence, a proper bond for its production. The special question now propouuded relates to the port at which such boud shall be filed.

In G. A. 968, the General Appraisers held that-
"The manifest purpose of the act of June 10, 1880, was to place importers at interior ports upon a footing as nearly as practicable with importers at the exterior ports. The terms of the act sustain the theory that the entry required at the exterior port is simply for the purpose of clearing the records of such port, and of properly safeguardiug the shipment of the merchandise to its destination, where real entry thercof may be made, duly verified by the required declaration of the owner, inporter, or ultimate consignee."

It seems to me that while an entry is required to be made at the seaboard port of arrival, such entry is ouly formal in character. The object of such entry is for the purpose of tracing and identifying the same, or estimating the duties, or for comparison of the invoices and bills of lading of the goods, by description and quantity of the goods that have actually arrived. Upon the arrival of goods at the interior port of destination, the conductor, master, or agent is required to report to the collector at such port the fact of such arrival, and to deliver the manifest to him. Proceedings are then taken by way of appraisement, liquidation, etc., as in the case of goods entered for liquidation at the port of first arrival in this country.

The last sentence of section 4 of the act of June 10, 1890, provides that when entry of merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in value, is made by a statement in the form of an invoice, the collector shall require a boud for the production of a duly certified invoice.

The act of Juue 10, 1880, providing for the "immediate trausportation" of dutiable goods, directs that the collector at the port of first arrival shall allow the merchandise to be shipped immediately after the entry prescribed iu section 2 of the act, has been made. Section 2 prescribes that the collector at the port of first arrival shall retain in his office a permanent record of the merchandise to be forwarded to the port of destination, and such record shall consist of a copy of the invoice and entry, whereon the duties shall be estimated as closely as possible on the merchandise so shipped; but no oaths shall be required on the said entry.

This section further prescribes that the merchandise shall not be subject to appraisement and liquidation of the duties at the port of first arrival, but shall undergo such examination as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem necessary to verify the invoice ; and the same examination and appraisement shall be required and had at the port of destination as would have been required at the port of first arrival if such merchaudise had been entered for consumption or warehouse at such port. The act proceeds to direct how the merchandise shall be transported; the quadruplication of invoices; the ports to which it may be transported, etc., etc.

I do not think that section 4 of the Administrative Act, prescribing that no entry can be made of which the value exceeds $\$ 100$ without the production of a certified invoice or the filing of a bond to produce the same, applies to goods imported under the act of June 10, 1880.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that entries for "immediate transportation" under the act of Jnne 10,1880 , may be made at the port of first arrival on pro forma invoices, in the absence of certified invoices, and that the filing of ${ }^{\prime}$ a bond at such port for the production of certified invoices is not requisite in such cases.

Very respectfully,
F. A. Reeve, Solicitor.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.

No reliquidation required of entries of currants liquidated free undelz DECISION OF BOARD OF GENERAL APPRAISERS OF APRIL 1, 1895 (G. A. 303s), UNAPPEALED FROM, PRIOR TO DECISION OF UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT HOLDING CURRANTS DUTIABLE UNDER PARAGRAPH 217 OF ACT OF AUGUST 28, 1894.
1896.

Department Clreular No. 7\%.
Division of Customs.

## Theasuxy

OFPICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1896.
To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The Department has receiver an opinion rendered on March 26, 1896, by the United States circuit court for the northern district of California, on the appeal of the collector at San Francisco from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, in the matter of the classification of currants, of which the following is a copy :

In the Cirouit Court of the United States, Ninth Circuit and Northern District of California,

"Zante currants."

In the Matter of the Application and Petition of John H. Wise, Esq., Collector of Customs for the Port of San Francisco, State and Northern District of California, for a Review of the Questions of Law and Fact Involved in a Decision of the Board of United States appratsers on Duty at New York,

No. 1210\%. in the Matter of the Classification of Certain Currants, Merchandise Imported by S. L. Jones \& Co.

## OPINION.

Au application and petition was filed by the collector of customs for the port of San Fraucisco for a review, under section 15 of the Customs Administrative Act of June 10, 1890, of the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers in relation to the classification of and duty on certain currants imported by S. L. Tones \& Co. The Board of General Appraisers held tliat the currants imported were not Zante currants and, therefore, did not come within the provisions of paragraph 217 of tariff act of August 28, 1894, commonly known as the Wilson Bill, but did come within the provisions of paragraph 489 , and were not subject to duty as being not otherwise provided for. Decision of the Board of General Appraisers reversed.
H. S. Foote, Esq., United States district attorney, and Samuel Knight, Esq., assistant United States attorney. A. P. Van Duzer, Esq., for importers S. L. Jones \& Co.

Morrow, district judge :
This is an application and petition by John H. Wise, collector of customs of the port of San Francisco, for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in the decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers, at the port of New York, in the matter of the classification of an importation of 500 barrels
of currants at the port of Sau Francisco, uuder the act of Congress, entitled "An act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved August 28, 1894, and commonly known as the Wilson Bill. The currants were imported on March 19, 1895, from Liverpool, on board of the British ship Drumburton, and were invoiced as "Plum pudding label J. Currants," and were so entered at the custom house. They came originally from Patras, Greece. Thereafter, on A pril 12, 1895, the collector of customs classified said currants as "Zante currants," and as dutiable, under paragraph 217 of the act of Congress above referred to, at the rate of ove and a half cents per pound. The importers entered their protest against this ruling of the collector and appealed to the Board of General Appraisers, then on duty at the port of New York, claiming that said artiole was not Zante currants, but currants grown in the proviuces of Greece, on the mainland, and, therefore, free of duty as dried fruit not otherwise provided for, and that said currants are not commercially known as raisins or dried grapes. The Board of Geveral Appraisers decided in favor of the importers. To reverse this decision, the collector brings the question before this comrt, under section 15 of the Customs Administrative Act of June 10, 1890, for a review and for a construction of law respectiug the classification of said currants and the duty, if any, imposed thereou.

It is objected, at the outset, that this court has no jurisdiction of this matter for the reasons, first, that the decision of the Board of General Appraisers is final, and, secoud, that the collector bad no authority from the Secretary of the Treasury to bring the matter into this court for a review of the decision of the Board. These objections are disposed of by the language of section 15 of the Customs Administrative Act of June 10, 1890, which provides as follows: "That if the owner, importer, consiguee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collcctor, or the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, as provided in section fourteen of this act, as to the construction of the law and facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, they, or either of them, may, within thirty days next after such decision, and not afterwards, apply to the circuit court of the United States, within the district in which the matter arises, for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision." Nothing is said about first obtaining authority from the Secretary of the Treasury to bring the matter within the jurisdiction of the circuit court, and it is evident that no such authority is required.

The collector of customs claims that the currants in question are Zante currants, and that they are expressly included iu paragraph 217 of the present tariff act, which reads as follows: "Plums, prunes, figs, raisins, and other dried grapes, including Zante currants, one and one-half cents per pound." The importers contend that the currants are not Zante currants, but they are Provincial currants; that is, that they come from Patras, Greece, on the mainland, and not from the Island of Zante, and are covered by paragraph 489, which places on the free list "Fruits, green, ripe, or dried, not specially provided for in this act."

The evidence now before the court for its consideration consists (1) of the testimony and exhibits introduced before the Board of General Appraisers and incorporated in their return to the order of this court of July 17,1895 , directing them to transmit the record of said matter and the evidence taken by them therein, together with a certified statement of the facts involved in the case, and their decision thereon; (2) of the testimony and exhibits introduced in this court before the special referee in San Francisco.

Without entering jnto a minute consideration as to the effect and sufficiency of the evidence taken before the Board of General Appraisers at New York, it is sufficient to say that it is corapletely overcome by the evidence taken in this court before the referee. Eight witnesses were called by the protestant in New York ; several of them professed to have more or less knowledge concerning Zante currants, but none of them appear to be experts. They certainly were not expert viticulturists or horticulturists, nor, so far as their testimony shows, had any of them made a special study of the Zante currant or of currants in general. Several of them admitted that they were not experts and knew but little about Zante currants. Such knowledge as they did possess appears to have been acquired in the course of dealing in dried fruits and by reason of importations made of currants, and while sufficient for the ordinary purposes of trade, it can not be said to be sufficiently competent to be accepted as binding expert testimony. Four of the witnesses identified a sample of the importation as being, not a Zante currant, but a Patras currant from the mainland. Four other witnesses testified that the expression "Zante currants" was understood to mean currants from the Island of Zante alone and not from the mainland. All these witnesses were subjected to little, if any, cross-examination. One witness, in the course of his examination, stated that a Zante or Patras currant was a fruit other than a grape. This was clearly an error, and is completely and conclusively overcome and refuted by the unanimous testimony of all the witnesses, both for the Government and the importers, who testified in this comrt before the referee.

The testimony taken before the referee is in marked contrast to that given before the Board at New York. The witnesses, on the part of the Government, some 23 in number, were experts in every sense of the word, and proved themselves thoroughly conversant with the Zante currant, not only botanically
but commercially as well. Among them were professors of viticulture aud horticulture at the State and Stanford Universities, several experienced vineyardists and growers of raisins, and also dealers and importers of the Zante currant on this coast. Some of them testified that they had made experiments in the growing of Zinte currants in this State. They were subjected to a rigid cross examination. The protestant produced but three witnesses, one of whom was the importer, and all of whom displayed a conspicuons want of knowledge upon the subject. Such opinions cau uot stand as against the positive statements of the experts in the case, who have made the question one of actual study, observation, and experiment. It wonld prolong this opiuion to an unwarrantable length to rehearse the testimony given. It preponderates largely to the effect that the term "Zante currants" is a well-known commercial expression among importers, dealers, and growers of raisins, and relates to and comprehends a kind of raisin made from a small, seedless grape grown not only in the Island of Zante, but, also, and to a much greater exeut, on the mainland of Greece and other neighboring localities. "Zaute currauts" is simply its English name. It derives the name of "currants" from the fact that, in times past, it was shipped from the city of Corinth, Greece. In German it is called "Korinthen;" in.French, "raisin de Corinthe;" in Spanish, "pasas de Corinto." It is a raisin grape as distinguished from the shrub currant, with which its nane may confound it, but from which it is entirely distiuct, the former belonging to the grapevine fimily, or vitis vinefera, of plants, the latter to the shrub, or ribes. A Zante currant, ou the vine, is a small-sized grape; when picked and dried it is a "dried grape" or kind of raisin, whose popular and comnercial designation is "Zante currants."

In the Century Dictionary, "eurrant" is defined as "A very small kind of raisin or dried grape imported from the Levant, chiefly from Zante and Cephalonia, and used in cooking." Precisely the same defiuition is given in Webster's International Dictionary, issued in 1890. In the Eucyclopedia Brittanica (edition 1877) the following definition is found: "Currant. The dried, seedless fruit of a variety of the grapevine, vitis vinefera, cultivated principally in Zante, Cephalonia, Ithaca, and near Patras in the Morea." In the Standard Dictionary of the English Language, published in 1885, a currant is defined to be "a small seedless raisin imported from the Levant and called usually dried currant and Zante currant."

While it is true that dictionaries are not, of themselves, evidence, still they may be referred to "as aids to the memory and understanding of the court." (Nix v. Heddend, 149 U. S., 304,307 , and cases there cited.)

It may be interesting, in this counection, to refer briefly to the testimouy of Dr. Gustav Eiseu, curator of the Academy of Sciences, of San Francisco, as acknowledged authority on viticulture and horticulture, who testified that he had made the Zante currant one of the objects of his researches and studies. He gave the following account of the history of that grape or vine: "The first time we hear of the Zante currant is about the year 1333, when we know from some manuscripts and other publications in Eugland that there was considerable trade carried on between the Venetians and the English in northern Europe, generally in a fruit that was known as the 'raisin of Corinth.' That fruit trade in 'Corinth,' or 'Corinths,' as they are known in several European languages to daj, was carried on for several hundred years, until the time when the Turks conguered Greece. Then it was to their interest to prevent the foreign traders from entering the Gulf of Corinth. That was some time in the 16th century. * * * In other words, the Zaute currant was originally only grown on the mainland of Greece, aud shipped from the town of Corinth. The principal growth was along the Gulf of Corinth. After the Turks conquered Greece, the trade in currants died out completely. Then the currant was later on introduced to the Island of Zante, in about the middle of the 16 th century, 1550 or 1560 , or thereabouts, $* * *$ in order to create a new industry for the islands. Since that time the currants have been known generally as Zinute currants, regardless of their place of growth. For a long time afterwards there were no curriuts grown at all, or at least there were no currants shipped from the mainland of Greece. That is of much later date when the currant was again reintroduced from Zante to the mainland of Greece. But during the last few years. or during the last jears, the trade and cultivation of the currauts has increased enormously on the mainland of Greece, and to such an extent that now the proportion of currants from the mainland is a great many times more than that on the island. While the island produces about eight thousand tons, the mainland of Greece produces one hundred and forty thonsand or one huudred and fifty thousand tons of Zante currants." E. W. Hilgard, professor of agriculture at the State University, iestified that a Zante currant was "a raisiu made from a small grape which grows in the Ionian Islands, and also in the archipelago there; also on the mainland of Asia Minor. They are dried and prepared in various ways, aud shipped to the whole world. It is the only region that, so far, has produced this grape to perfection." Withont going further into the evidence, it is enongh to say that, as a whole, the following four propositions of tact were, to my mind, conclusively established: (1) That the currants comprising the importation in question, of which Exhibit " 1 " is a sample, are Zante currants ; (2) that Zaute currants are a kind of raisin; (3) that Zante currants are grapes ilried; and (1) that Zante currants are not the product exclusively of the Islaud of Zaute, but they are produced also ou the mainlaud of Greece, in the archi-
polago, and other places, and in much larger quantities than on the island. Being Fante currants, they come within the language of paragraph 217, as above set forth, and are subject to the duty of one and a hall cents per pound therein prescribed.

But counsel for the importers claims that the nse of the word "Zante" indicates that Congress meant to limit the imposition of the duty on currants produced only in the Island of Zante, and that, as the importation involved in this case came originally from Patras, in Greece, on the mainland, and is a product of the provinces of Greece, therefore it is not subject to the duty imposed by paragraph 217, but, on the contrary, it is entitled to free entry under paragraph 489 , which exempts from duty "Fruits, green, ripe, or dried, not especially provided for in this act."

In interpreting a name or expression applied to articles upon which duties of importation are laid, it is well scttled that Congress uses such terms in their ordinary commercial seuse rather than in their distiuctive or technical sense. As was said in Andrews on the Reveuue Laws (p. 181): "It may be avserted, as a general principle, that tariff laws are to be construed according to the commercial meaning of the terms used in them. They are written in the language of commerce rather than the language of science; and if resort was not had to the terms and usages of commerce for their interpretation, they would operate with injustice to the importer, and involve the revenue officers in constant controversy. in See, also, to the same effect, the following authorities: Lee v. Lincoln, 1 Story, 610, Fed. eas. 8, 195 ; Two Hundred Chests of Tea, 9 Wheat., 430 ; Barlow v. United States, 7 Pet, 404 ; Unitod States v. 112 Cusks of Sugar v. Martin, 3 How., 106: Tyng v. Grinnell, 92 U. S., 467 ; Arthur, 8 Pet., 277; Elliott v. Swartout, 10 Pet., 137 ; Curtis v. Morrison, 96 U. S., 108 ; Sivan v. Arthur, 103 U. S., 597 ; Sclmieder v. Barney, 113 U. S., 645 ; Drew v. Grinnell, 115 U. S., 477 ; Arthur v. Butterfield, 125 U. S., 70 ; Robertson v. Salomon, 130 U. S., 412 ; Hurtranft v. Wiegentann, 121 U. S., 609 ; Am. Net and Twine Co. v. Worthington, 141 U. S., 46 S ; Earnshaw v. Cadwalader, 145 U. S., 247 ; Nix v. Hedden, 149 U. S., 304.

In Tyne v. Grimell, supra, it was said by Mr. Justice Clifford that "Tariff laws are passed to raise revenue; and, for that purpose, substances are classed according to the general usage and known denominations of trade. Whether a particular article is designated by one name or another in the country of its origin, or whether it is a simple or mixed substance, is a matter of very little importance in the adjustment of our revenue laws, as those who frame such laws are chiefly governed by the appellations which the articles bear in our own markets and in our domestic and foreign trade. (United States v. Smith, 9 Wheat., 438.) Laws regulating the payment of duties are for practical application to commercial operations, aud are to be understood in a commercial sense; and this court, sixty years ago, decided that Congress intended that they should be so administered and understood. (United States v. Goodale, 8 Pet., 279.) Such laws, say this court, are intended for practical use and application by men engaged in commerce; and hence it has become a settled rule, in the interpretation of statutes of the description, to construe the language adopted by the legislature, and particularly in the denomination of articles, according to the commercial understanding of the terms used. (Eltiott v. Swartout, 10 Pet., 151.)

Congress must be understood, says Taney, C. J., as describing the article upon which the duty is imposed, according to the commercial understanding of the terms used in the law, in our own markets; and the court held in that case that Congress, in imposing the duty, must be considered as describing the article according to the commercial understanding of the terms used in the act of Congress when the law was passed imposing the duty. (Curtis v. Martin, 3 How., 109.) Suffice it to say, withont multiplying authorities, that the rule of law is settled, that the question, whether an imported article is or is not known in commerce by the word or terms used in the act imposing the duty, is a question of fact for the jury, and not a question of construction; and of conrse it must, in a case like the present, be determined by the court as a question of fact, the issues of fact as well as of law, being submitted to the court. (Law. rence v. Allen, 7 How., 797.) In Am. Net and Twine Co. v. Worthington (141 U. S., 46S, 471), this principle was thus briefly and succinctly summed up: "It is a cardinal rule of this court that, in fixing the classificatiou of goods for the payment of duties, the name or designation of the goods is to be understood in its known commercial sense, and that their denomination in the market when the law was passed will coutrol their classification withont regard to their scientific designation, the material of which they may be made or the use to which they may be applied." The word "commercial" in this connection, is to be understood in its comprehensive sense of buying, selling, and exchange in the general sales or traffic of our own markets. ( 18 Opinions of Attorney-General, 530, 532 ; Earnshaw v. Cadwalader, 145 U. S., 247, 258.) It is, also, a rule in the interpretation of revenue laws that, "where Congress has designated an article by a specific name and imposed a duty upon it, general terms in the same act, though sufficiently broad to comprehend such article, are not applicable to it ; in other words, the article will be classified by its specific designation, rather than under a geueral description." (Honter v. The Collector, 1 Wall., $486{ }^{\prime}$; Arthur v. Lahey, 96 U. S., 112 ; Arthur v. Stephani, 96 U. S., 125 ; Movius v. Arthur, 95 U. S., 144; Am. Net and Twize Co. v. Worthington, 141 U. S., 468, 474.)

Applying these rules of interpretation to the facts of the case at bar, and it is obvious that the term "Zante currants," used in paragraph 217 of the Wilson Act, was employed in its commercial scuse,
as understood in this country, and applies to all earrants of that name or kind wherever produced in foreign countries, and that it has no reference, technically, to currants coming alone from the Island of Zante. No restrictions or exceptions as to places are either expressly or impliedly made. The mere fact that the curants, comprising the importation in this case, bear the name of "Zante," an island in the archipelago, is of itselt devoid of particular significance as indicating that Congress meant to tax enrrants which come only from the Islaud of Zante. The tariff act, in the enacting clanse, applies to "all articles impoited firom foreign countries." As a matter of fact, the evidence tended to show that much larger quantities of Zante currants, so-called, are grown and exported from the provinces of Greece than from the Island of Zante, ancl that those grown on the mainland are still known, commercially, in this country, as Zante currants. In other words, "Zante currants" is the commercial name for this variety of grape when dried into raisins. It would be unreasonable to suppose that Congress, in imposing duties on Zante currants in the gencral language employed, intended to tax those coming from the Island of Zante alone, and not those which come, in much larger quantities, from other localities. Euch an interpretation would result in au unfair and unwarranted discrimination between foreign places of produce, which, in the alsence of elear and unambiguous words to the contrary, should not be imputed to Congress. It is but fiair to assume that, had it intended to limit the imposition of import duties on Zante currants growu and exported from that island only, it would have so stated in clear and plain language. Counsel for the importers claims, however, that the fact that the statute has the capital letter " $Z$ " in the word "Zante" indiattes that Congress intended that currants from that island alone should betaxed. This argument is without merit. The use of the capital " $Z$ " is of no significance as indicating such an intent as claimed. The observance of grammatical propriety would require the use of the capital. It is a proper name, and it is a well-settled rule of grammatical construction that proper names used as adjective elements, such as the word "Zante" in the phrase "Zante currants," should retain the capital letter. While it is true that the article in this case derives its name, etymologically, from the Island of Zante, yet, according to the greater weight of the evidence, the term "Zante currants," understood commercially in this country, ipplies to that article wherever produced, whether it be on the Island of Zante, or on the mainland in the provinces of Greece, or elsewhere.

It is further claimed by comnsel for the importers, that in view of the fact that Congress dropped the expression "or other," contained in the provision in the tariff law of 1883 (Morrison Act), paragraph 293 thercof, which imposed a duty of one cent per pound on "currants, Zante or other," and, also, in the provision in the tariff law of 1890 (Mckinley Act), paragraph 578 thereof, which declared "currauts, Zaute or other," free of duty, indicates that, in referring to Zante currants in paragraph 217 of the present law, it had reference exclusively to currants grown on the Island of Zante. This was the view which seems to have been taken by the Board of Appraisers.

The opinion of the Board contains this language: "In the tariffs named 'or other' followed 'Zante.' The omission of these words, the use of the word 'including', and the specific enumeration of Zante curaunts in paragraph 217 would indicate that Congress excluded from the operation of the paragraph all but Zante currants. If it was the intention to make all currants dutiable it was very simple to say 'all other dried grapes including currants,' and not as it reads, 'including Zaute currants.' " The Board found that: (1) "The goods were not Zante currants; (2) they are not commercially known as raisins or dricd grapes." The appraisers were influenced largely, no doubt, in their conclusions, by the evidence introduced before them tending to show that this importation came originally from Patras, Greece, and that the term "Zante" referred exclusively to currants produced on the Island of Zante. But, as stated alove, this evidence was met and completely overcome by the testimony of the experts and other witnesses in this court, who had had superior opportunities for study, observation, and experiment, and were, therefore, in a much better position to become familiar with and know the Zante currant and its commercial relation and designation. It is urged, in this connection, that the decision of the Board of Appraisers should not be reversed where there is a substantial conflict of the evidence. Several cases in support of this position are cited by counsel for the importers, among them that of In re Bing et al. ( 66 Fed. Rep., 727). The court there held that it would not set aside the decision of the Board, even if against the weight of the evidence, where the Board had sufficient evidence to warrant its finding. But such a rule can have little, if any, application to a case like the present, where additional testimony of the highest character was taken, and where the nltimate question decisive of the controversy is as much one of law as of fact.

My opinion is, that the classification of the article imported and involved in this case as "Zante currants," made by the collector of the port of San Francisco is correct, and that it is therefore subject to the duty prescribed in paragrapb 217, of one and a half cents per pound. The opposite decision reached by the Board of General Appraisers is erroneous and should be reversed, and it is so ordered.
(Indorsed: Opinion. Filed March 26, 1896. W. J. Costigan, clerk, by W. B. Beaizley, deputy clerk.)

You will be guided by this decision in all cases arising hereafter at your port.
The question has arisen as to the reliquidation of entries liqnidated free of duty, under a decision of the Board of General-Appraisers, rendered April 1, 1895, which decision was accepted by the Department and promulgated (Synopsis 16004) prior to the appeal taken by the collector at San Francisco in the casc in which the Uuited States circuit court rendered the decision above quoted.

On March 16, 1887, in a letter to the collector at Philadelphia, regarding a somewhat similar condition, the Department used the following language :
"It is questionable whether the right to reliquidate entries at advanced rates, and to proceed against importers for the amount thus found due after the duties have been paid and the goods have passed into consumption, has been extended to the Government. In any event the Department is satisfied that such anl interpretation of the statute would be at least iuequitable and unjnst, and contrary to the principles set forth in its decision of April 12, 1879 (Synopsis 3972), inasmuch as the parties, having disposed of the merchandise at prices based upon duties already collected, have no means of reimbursing themselves for any additional duties snbsequently collected by the Government."

The collector was thereupon directed to apply the decision of the Department, as to the proper classification, only to such entries as covered merchandise arriviug subsequent thereto, and merchandise remaining in the possession of the Government.

In accordance with the views expressed in this Synopsis, the Department now holds that no reliquidation sliall be made of free entries of currants which were completed and the merchandise delivered, before the issuance of Department's notification to collectors, on April 4, 1896, of the recent decision of the United States circnit court for the ninth circuit.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 78.
Division of Customs.

## Treasmix Tixpaxtment,

Offec of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., May 2S, 1896.

To Officers of the Customs and others concerned:
The following act of Congress, approved May 19, 1896, establishing the port of Conneaut, Ohio, a subport of eutry in the district of Cuyahoga, Ohio, is published for the iuformation of all concerned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
AN AOT To establish the port of Conneant, in the State of Ohio, as a sabport of entry in the district of Cuyahoga, in said State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unitcd States of Anerica in Congress assembled, That the port of Conneaut, in the State of Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a subport of entry in the district of Cayahoga, in said State of Ohio, from and after the passage of this Act.

Approved, May 19, 1896.
1896.

Department Circular No. 79.
Division of Customs.

## Theasumy Drpartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., May 28, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merelandise have been made by the United State General Appraisers during the week ending May 9, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9, 1896.

N. B. -In correspombling with the Board of General Approisers pelative to muy of the items in this repart, reference shonhl aluygs be made to the wumber of Rertpmaisement.
No. of reappraise-
11714............ .Flax lace tidies \&ec., from —— Paris, Mar. 25, 1896.

Linen renaissance tidies, entered at from 4.50 to 47.00 advanced to from 4.60 to 55.00 Franes each.
11776. $\qquad$ Mfs. of metal, (brass wirc cloth) from Geo. Christie Lt'd Glasgow, Apr. 3, 1896.
No. 70 mesh brass wire cloth, entered at 7 d advanced to $8 d$ Sterling per square foot.
No. 80 mesh brass wire cloth, entered at Sd advanced to 9 Sterling per square foot.
Add cases and packing.
11828...............Fire crackers, from Melchers \& Co., Canton, Feb. 28, 1896.
$2^{\prime \prime} 40 / 40$ cannon crackers, and $2^{\prime \prime} 20 / 80$ cannon crackers, entered at .70 advanced to .732 Mexican dollar per box.
64/40 cannon crackers, entered at $.57 \frac{1}{2}$ Mexican dollar per box, No Advance.
Discount 2 per cent.
Less export duty, freight and coolie hire, lekin tax deducted on entry not allowed on reappraisement.
11779.... .........Brushes, from The Star Brush Co., Lt' d. London, Mar. 28, 1896.

No. 000 plain, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per gross.
No. 000 varnished, entered at $8 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per gross,
No Advance.
less 1 d allowed on varnishes, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11739 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 11570 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text {................. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mffs wool and cotton, from Simon, Israel \& Co., Bradford Mar. 19 and 31, 1896.
$50^{\prime \prime}$ black meltons, $H 4010$, entered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to 7 d Sterling per yard.
Discounts $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent \& $1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent. Add making up aud packing.
11571 $\qquad$ Mffs. of wool and cotton, from ——Bradford, Mar. 191896.
$5 t^{\prime \prime}$ black melton H. 4010, entered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to 7d Sterling per yard.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black worsted coatings, No. 06050 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ Sterling per yard, advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~d}$.
Discounts 21 per cent \& $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent? Add making up and packing.
11725. $\ldots . . . . . . . . .\{$ Wool knit wearing apparel, (ladies sweaters, wool and mohair shawls) from A. Bounen, Halle, Mar. 30, 1896.
Ladies sweaters, $100 / 3,5121 / 5,410 / 11,411 / 11,412 / 11$, Entered at 43 . Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Ladies sweaters, $313 / \nabla$ and $100 / 4$, entered at 45. Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Ladies sweaters, $100 / 5$, entered at 47. Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Ladies sweaters, 511/92 and 1210/2, entered at 32. Marks per dozen, No advance.
Ladies sweaters, $5124 / 2$, entered at 33 . Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Ladies sweaters, 5102/3, entered at 72. Marks per dozen, No Advance.
Mohair shawls, 145 , entered at 27.25 advanced to 29.75 Marks per dozen.
$11740 . . . . . . . . . .$. Colored Cottons, \&ic., from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, Mar. 13, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fast black cotton coating $06056 / 9$, entered at $10{ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per yard.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black union coatings 06050 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 4_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard. Discounts $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent \& $1_{\frac{1}{4}}$ per cent.
Add making up and packing.
11234.............Colored Cotton, from Weiss-Freis \& Co., Mulhouse, Jan. 30, 1896.

Organdi F. $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serie 2, entered at .58 advanced to .61 Mark per meter.
Organdi a filets $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serie 4 , entered at .70 advanced to .75 Mark per meter.
Organdi $0 \mathrm{~S} 0 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entcred at. 43 advanced to 47 Mark per meter.
Plumetis $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serie 2, entered at . 54 , advanced to .59 Mark per meter.
Plumetis $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 3, entered at .56 adranced to .61 Mark per meter.
Plumetis, $75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 3, entered at . 52 advanced to .57 Mark per meter.
Batiste a seillets $76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 1, entered at .72 advanced to .75 Mark per meter.
Batiste a seillets, $76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serie 2, entered at .73 advanced to .76 Mark per meter.
Batiste a seillets $76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 3, entered at . 74 advanced to .78 Mark per meter.
Satinette robe $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, serie 1, entered at .50 advanced to .53 Mark per meter.
Satinette uni $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at . 46 advanced to . 48 Mark per meter.
Add packing and cases.
11690.............Silk: wearing apparel, from D. Scheidegger Graedel, Huttwyl Mar. 23, 1896.

832 1V. L. N. N. S. ladies spun silk vests, cream, sky and pink, entered at 21.80 advanced to 23.95 Franes per dozen.
832 V. L. N. N. S. ladies spın silk vests, cream, sky and pink, entered at 23. advanced to 25.30 Franes per dozen.
832 V1. L. N. N. S. ladies spun silk vests, cream, sky and pink entered at 24.20 advanced to 26.60 Francs per dozen.
Entered disconnt 10 per cent, advanced discount 10 per cent \& 2 per cent.
Less inland freight to Havre.
11789..............Mfs. of sill, from _- Yokohama, Mar. 27, 1896.
$23-50$ white habutai, entered at 6.20 advanced to 6.50 Silver Yen per 100 momme.
Add cases.
1:719..............Decorated glassware, from August Parth, Arnsdorf, March 6, 1896.
Punch bowls, saucers, wine glasses, cups etc., entered at from . 20 to 1.40 advanced to from .30 to 1.75 Florins each.
11288............... $\}$ White and decorated china, from Societe la Ceramique, Limoges, Jan. 4, 23, and 31, and $11320 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . .$.$\} \quad Feb. 6$ and 14, 1896.
\&c.
Advanced 10 per cent.
11815...............Decorated china etc., from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Prague, Mar. 20, 1896.

China plates, No. 176, entered at. 95 Florin per dozen, discount 10 per cent, advanced to .95 Florin per dozen, discount 5 per cent.
10317..............
$10796 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. Flax thread, from Robert Stewart \& Son, Lisbiurn, Nov. 6 and Dec. $24,1895$.

Polished yarn w. brown 3 and $t$ cord satin in hauks and bundles, entered at $32 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $40 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen.
Polished yarn w. brown 3 cord satin in hanks and bundles eutered at $28 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $32 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen.
Polished yarn W. brown 6 cord satin in hanks and bundles entered at $36 \mathrm{~s} /$ - advanced to $40 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen.
Polished yarn W. brown 3 cord satin in hanks and bundles entered at 31s/ advanced to $32 \mathrm{~s} /$ Sterling per dozen.
Discount 25 per cent add packing. Less inland freight.
10318.............. Flax thread, from Robert Stewart \& Son, Lisburn, Oct. 23, 1895.

Polished yarn W. brown 3 cord satin in hanks and bundles eutered at $25 \mathrm{~d} /$ - advanced to $29 \mathrm{~d} /$-Sterling per 1 b .
Polished yarn W. brown 3 and 6 cord satin in hanks and bundles, entered at 28d/advanced 32d/-Sterling per 1 lb .
Polished yarn W. brown 4 cord satin in hauks and bundles entered at $32 \mathrm{~d} /-$ advanced to $36 \mathrm{~d} /-$ Sterling per lb .
Polished yarn W. brown 2 and 3 cord satin in hanks aud bondles entered at $22 \mathrm{~d} /-$ advanced to $29 \mathrm{~d} /-$ Sterling per lb .
Discount 25 per cent. Add packing. Less inland freight.
11757..............Fickles, sauce, decorated carthenware aul china, from Kwong Yuen Shing, Hongkong, Oct. 15, 1895.
Pepper jams, entered at . 90 Mexican dollar per barrel, No Advance.
Fruit jams, entered at 2.35 advanced to 2.50 Mexican dollars per barrel.
Earthenware, entered at .80 advanced to .90 Mexican dollar per package.
China tetete, entered at .35 advanced to .50 Mexicau dollar per bundle.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 11777............... } \\ \text { 11791........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Pickles, from J. Fey 'et, Bordeanx, Mar. 30, and April 3, 1896.
Capers nonpareille, entered at 4.15 advanced to 4.45 Francs per case. of $12-2$ flacons. Capers noupereille, entered at 16.60 advanced to 17.80 franes per case. of $48-2$ flacons. Less freight.

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11831............. (refined sugar above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Hamburg, Mar. 22, 23, 28 and 31,
        1896.
11865.
11866.
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Entered at varions prices advanced to $13 \mathrm{~s} / 8 d$ Sterling per cwt. packed.
11808. $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Samuel Abbott, St. Kitts, Mar. 12, 1896.

Testing 88.80 entered at .02 .48 less N. 1). charges, advanced to 02.41 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
11810. $\qquad$ Sugar not alove 16 D. S. from C. Brauet \& Co., Guantanamo Mar. 18, 1896.

Testing 96.00 , centrifugal, entered at $.02 .15 / 16$ add bags, advanced to .03 .125 Spanish gold per Spanish lb., packed.
11728. $\qquad$ .Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. E. Huffington, Macoris, Feb. 14, 1896.
Ttsting 96.30 , first centrifugal, entered at .02 .26 advanced to .02 .51 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 86.95, second centrifngal, entered at .01.84 advanced to .01 .922 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11755 $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Julian Cendoya, Santiago, Feb. 28, 1896.

Testing $9 \% .25$ molasses, entered at .02 .30 advanced to .02 .659 Spanish gold per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11837.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from E. J. Sadler, Savanna-la-mar Mar. 31, 1896.

Testing 99.30, centrifugal, cutered at $£ 12.19 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. advauced to $£ 13.8 \mathrm{~s} .7 .43 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ton., packed.
11799..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Mar. 20, 1896.

Entered at 10s / 9d, discount 21 per cent, advanced to 11 s /-Sterling per ewt., packed., net.
11838 $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Jos. Shearer, Falmonth, Mar. 30, 1896.

Testing 90.65 , entered at 11.10 s .10 d . advanced to $11.15 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ton., packed.
11507 $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from S. T. Horsford, St. Kitts. Mar. 10, 1896.

Testing 89.40 , muscovado, entered at .025 less N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .4325 , U. S. Dollars per lb., packed

Testing 88.40, muscovado, entered at . 0246 less N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .3825 U. S. Dollars per lb. packed.
11809.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Robert Glegg, Nevis, March 11, 1896.

Testing 86.05, entered at 02.37 less N. D. charges, advanced to 02.236 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Testing S5. S0, entered at $.02 .2 S$ less N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .22 U. S. Dollars per lb. packed.
11834. $\qquad$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from B. Fereccio, Macoris, Feb. 28, 1896.

Testing 95.40 , centrifngal, entered at .02 .13 advanced to .02 .5525 U . S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 88.65, molasses, eutered at .01.60, advanced to .02 .118 U. S. Dollars per $1 \mathrm{lb} /$, packed.
Testing 95.95 , centrifugal, entered at .02 .13 , advanced to .02 .586 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed
Add bags to entered prices. at 36 cents each.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}2874 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sulphate of ammonia, from Bradbury \& Hirsch, Liverpool, Jan. 29, 1896.
Entered at £7. 17 s .94 d , add bags, at $7 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ per ton, advanced to $£ 8.8 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2859 \text { o. p........ } \\ \text { Phila............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sulphate of ammonia, from Dunn Bros., Manchester, Jan. 21, 1896.
Entered at £9. 2s. 6d. less freight and N. D. charges advanced to £8. Ss. 91. Sterling per ton.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2802 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Pbili.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Decorated earthenware, from Anthony Shaw \& Co., Burslem, Dec. 30, 1895.
Entered at discounts of 45 per cent, 5 per cent and 5 per cent, advanced discounts 40 per cent 5 per cent and 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2873 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Surface coated paper, from Leon Haemle, Munich, Jan. 17, 1896.
Middle yellow new gold paper, entered at 10.90 Marks per ream, discomnt 2 per cent, add cases, less freight to Hamburg, adranced by disallowance of part of amomnt deducted as freight to Hamburg, amonnt of deduction allowed as freight 36 Pfennige per ream.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3056 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Beaded trimmings, from Marshall Field \& Co., Annaberg, Feb. 26, 1896.
No. 184, entered at . 80 Marks per 11 meters, discomnts 5 per cent \& 1 per cent No Advance. less inland freight.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2716 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of wool, from G. R. Portway, Leeds, Nov. 26, 1895.
Mixed worsteds, entcred at from $2 \mathrm{~s} / 11 \frac{1}{2} d$ to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per yard, No advance.
Black twill entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 102$ d Sterling per yard, No Advance.
Blue and black twill, entered at $2 s / 3 d$ and $3 \mathrm{~s} / 8 d$ Sterling per yard, No Advance.
Less $\frac{1}{4}$ yard in 10 , less $\frac{1}{37}$ th disconnt $3_{\frac{3}{4}}$ per cent.
2694 o. p........
San Francisco.. $\}$ Green olives in casks, from Antonia Garcia, Seville, July 11, 1895.
Padron, $90 / 100$, entered at 75 . reappraised at 50 . Pesetas per fanega.
$120 / 30$ Reina $l^{\text {a }}$ entered at 25 . advanced to 32.50 Pesetas per Fanega.
130/40 Reina $2^{2}$, entered at 20. advanced to 27.50 Pesetas per Fanega.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3025 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Plain white porcelain, from James P. Donald \& Co., Hamburg, Nov. $25,1895$.
Casserols $\frac{1}{6}$ liter, entered at . 50 Mark per piece, discount 25 per cent, add cases and packing, No Advance.


## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS




Asphaltmm refined, entered at 40 cents advanced to $\$ 8.65 \mathrm{U}$. S. Currency per ton.
Add carting and digging at 75 cents and boating at 60 cents per ton.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3265 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ 11514 . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sill: veiling, from ——Paris, Mar. 11, 1896.
Chenillette, $35 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 253, blanc and noir, entered at . 22 advanced to 24 Franc per meter.
Chenillette $70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, No. 69, Magpie, entered at .44 advanced to .48 Franc per meter. Discount 2 per cent. Add cases.

No. 40 M . size $5 / 10$, mens white military Berlin gloves 1 B . L $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ welt lisle pt., entered at 3.55 advanced to 3.60 Marks per dozen.
No. 41 size $7 / 8 \frac{1}{2}$ mens white military Berlin gloves 1 B. L. $1^{\prime \prime}$ welt, silk pt., entered at 3.20 advanced to 3.70 Marks per dozen.
No. 120 size $11 / 13$ mens white Berlin gloves 1 B. L $1_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ welt lisle pt., entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.90 Marks per dozen.
No. 500 E , size $12 / 13$ mens white Berlin gloves $1 \mathrm{~B} \mathrm{L}. 2^{\prime \prime}$ welt, silk pt., entered at 1.80 advanced to 1.90 Marks per dozen
No. 500 E. size $12 / 13$ mens white Berlin gloves 1 B. L. $\frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ welt, silk pt., entererl at. 1.85 advanced to 1.90 Marks per dozen.

No. 300 size $8 / 9$ Boys white Berlin gloves 1 B. L. $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ welt lisle pt. entered at 1.65 advanced to 1.85 Marks per dozen.
No. 1000 sizes $11 / 13$ mens spoiled black \&c., Berlin gloves 1 B. L. $\frac{1}{2}$ " welt lisle pt., entered at 1.25 advanced to 1.s0 Marks per dozen.
No. 400 size $10 / 12$ mens black taffeta gloves 2 B. L. $1^{\prime \prime}$ welt five kid pt., entered at 7.25 Marks per dozen, No advance.
No. 300 size $10 / 12$, mens black taffeta gloves 2 B. L. $1^{\prime \prime}$ welt fine kid pt., eutered at 5.65 advanced to 6.10 Marks per dozen.

No. 700 size $10 / 12$ mens imitation black taffeta gloves 2 B. L $1^{\prime \prime}$ welt fine kid pt., entered at 3.65 advanced to 4.05 Marks per dozen.
No. 710 size $11 / 13$ mens imitation white taffeta gloves 2 B. L. $1^{\prime \prime}$ fine kid pt., entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.90 Marks per dozen.
No. 25 size $11 / 13$ Mens Berlin gloves job lot black and spoiled 1 B. L. $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ welt lisle pt., entèred at 1.25 advanced to 1.50 Marks per dozen.
No. 2700 size $10 / 13$ mens imitation taffeta black 1 B. L. $\frac{1}{2}$ " welt silk pt., entered at 3 . advanced to 3.35 Marks per dozen.
No. 500 E size $12 / 13$ mens white Berlin gloves 1 B. L. $\frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$ welt silk pt., entered at 1.60 advanced to 1.80 Marks per dozen.
Add packing charges. Discount 6 per cent.
1896.

Department Circular No. 80.
Division of Customs.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 3, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following act of Congress, approved May 22, 1896, establishing customs ports of delivery at Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville, Colo., and for other purposes, is published for the information of all concerned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

AN ACT To establish customs ports of delivery at Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville, Colorado, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Pueblo, Durango, and Leadville, all in the State of Colorado, be, and are hereby, made customs ports of delivery, and attached to the port of Denver, in said State, with all the rights and privileges now accorded by law to said port of Denver, the surveyor of customs of which port shall supervise the customs business at said Pucblo, Durango, and Leadville in the same manner and to the same extent as at Denver.

SEc. 2. That such other places in the State of Colorado as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate from time to time shall be ports of delivery, with all the privileges now accorded by law to the port of Denver, Colorado, the surveyor of customs of which port shall snpervise the customs business transacted at such places in the same manner and to the same extent as at Denver.

Approved, May 22, 1896.
1896.

Department Circular No. 81 .
Division of Customs.

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Washington, D. C., June 3, 1896.
To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following act of Congress, approved May 18, 1896, constituting Syracuse, N. Y., a port of delivery, is published for the information of all concerned.

## CHARLES S. HAMLIN,

Acting Secretary.

## AN ACT Constituting Syracuse, New York, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Syracuse, in the State of New York, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, May 18, 1896.

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Division of Specisl Agents,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The appended opinions, dated, respectively, the 20th and 26 th ultimo, of The Honorable the AttorneyGeneral, as to the proper construction of certain articles in the treaty between the United States and China, signed March 17, 1894, and proclaimed by the President December $S, 1894$, relating to the cleparture from and return to this country of Chinese laborers, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Acting Secretary.

> Department of Justice,
> Washington, D. C., May 20, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of May 13. asking an official opinion as to the construction and operation of Article III of the Conrention of 1894 between the United States and Chiua (28 Stat., 1211).

This article provides that "Chinese subjects, being officials, teachers, students, merchants, or travellers for curiosity or pleasure, but not laborers," when seeking admission into the United States, "may produce a certificate from their government or the government where they last resided." The question has arisen whether Chinese subjects belonging to the privileged classes above mentioned, and who are residents of the British colony of Hongkong, may obtain admission to the United States upon production of a certificate sigued by the registrar geveral in that colony. I assume, for the present purposes, that the registrar general is the proper representative of the Colonial Government.

While called a convention, the document to which you refer is clearly a treaty within the meaning of the Constitntion of the United States. It is, therefore, so far as its provisious are selfexecuting, a part of the supreme law of the land. It is my opinion that the provisions of the article under consideration are self-executing. Its language is clear. It requires a certificate from the Goverument of the colony of Hougkong; it requires nothing more than that. Its requirements would not be satisfied by a certificate from the Government of China.

The act of July 5, 1884, ch. 220, sec. 6, requires that certificates in similar eases should be issued by the Chinese Government, "or of such other forcign government of which at the time such Chinese person shall be a subject." Prior, therefore, to the treaty of 1891, a certificate from the authorities at Hongkong would have been insnfficient in the cases now under consideration, and a certificate from the Chinese Government would have been necessary.

You ask my opinion whether the treaty "waives or modifies the requirement of" the act of 1884. As the treaty is subsequent to the statute, and as its provisions are self-executing, I am of the opinion
that it does modify the requirement of the statute, so that the eertifieate must now eome from Hongkong and not from China. (The Cherokee Tobaceo, 11 Wall., 616, 621 ; Whituey v. Robertson, 124 U. S., 190, 194; 13 Op., 354.)

> Very respeetfnlly,

Holmes Conrad,<br>Acting Attorney-General.

The Secretary of tile Treasury.

Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., MKay 2C, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to give my opiuion, as requested in your letter of the 22d instant, upon the proper construetion of Artiele II of the conveution between the United States and China, coneerning the suljject of emigration, proclaimed Mareh 17, 1894.

By Article I the coming of Chinese laborers to this eountry is absolntely prohibited for a period of ten years. Article II provides that such prohibition shall not apply to the retnrn to this country of registered Chinese laborers having certain speeified relatives here, or property, or debts of a certain value; but requires, as a condition of the right of sueh laborer to return, the deposit by him with the eollector of customs of the distriet from whieh he departs of a written description of his family, property, or debts. The eollector is required to furuish him with a eertifieate of his right to returu. Artiele II then proceeds as follows:
"And sueh right of return to the Uuited States shall be exercised within one year from the date of leaving the United States; but such right of return to the United States may be exteuded for an additional period, not to exceed one year, in cases where by reason of siekness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese laborer shall be rendered unable sooner to return, which facts shall be fully reported to the Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certificd, to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the United States. And no sueh Chinese laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land or sea without produeing to the proper officer of the customs the return certifieate herein required."

Your letter with its inclosure presents the ease of three Chinese laborers duly registered at Bostou, according to law and Treasury Regulations, and furnished with proper certificates in accordanee with the treaty, who left the country from the distriet of Vermont, and after visiting China presented themselres for readmission at the same place in the distriet of Vermont, after an absence of almost thirteen months. They were refused admission because the facts justifying the extension of the period of return were not reported "to the Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certified," ete., the collector holding such port of departure to be Canton, China, at which place they lefl that country, or Hongkong, a British port, at which they took ship. It appears that there is, of comrse, no Chinese consul at Canton, and that, for local and political reasons, the British Government permits mone at Hongkong.

Your inquiry is whether the "port of departure," at whieh the faets of siekness or disability are to be so reported, is the port from which the laborer goes from this country, or that from whieh he starts on his return.

It is a well-known fact that Chinese laborers who leave this conntry almost iuvariably returu to their own. This faet was, of course, well known to the framers of the treaty. They knew also that no country has cousuls at its own ports. It seems clear, therefore, that they could not have meaut the port of departure from China.

If this be true, it appears to follow that the framers of the treaty must have meaut the port from which the laborer departs from this country. He is required to deposit a written deseription of his family, property, or debts, " with the collector of eustoms of the distriet from which he departs."

While, at first glance, the phrase "port of departure" may appear, from its use in connection with the phrase "port at which sueh Chinese subject shall land in the United States," to indieate the point of beginning of the voyage of return, this appearance must give way before the manifest uecessity of so eonstruing the treaty, if possible, as to give it the operation which the parties plainly intended it to have. Besides, the two phrases may both fairly be coustrued as referring to the United States, requiring the fact of unavoidable detention to be reported to the Chinese consul at the port where the person desiring to return left this country, and the certificate thereof to be sent to the collector of the port at which he desires to reenter it.

As Chinese consuls in this eountry are reeeived by our Govermment and subject to reeall on their request, it was naturally willing to trust to their good faith, aud the Chinese Government, one of the parties to the treaty, had the right to require of them the service it imposes. The only other possible
constructiou is that the phrase, "Chinese consul at the port of departure," was intended to designate our consuls at Chiuese ports, but such construction would require an entire change of the language used. When that meaning was intended, Article III shows that the luakers of the treaty knew how to express it. That article, in providing for the rights of Chinese officials, students, merchants, etc., to come to and reside in the United States, authorizes "a certificate from their goverument or the government where they last resided viséd by the diplomatic or consular representative of the United States in the comntry or port whence they depart."

While the language of the section you submit is not explicit, and the question presented can not, therefore, be answered with entire freedom from doubt, my opinion is that the officer to whom the facts of sickness or disability are to be reported, is the consul who represents the Chinese Govermment at the place whence the laborer left the United States. While the words used, "port" and "land," nsually relate to a sea voyage, they were used becanse the Chinese generally go aud come by sea, and not because it was the intention to limit the right to return to such as travel in that way. This is apparent from the last sentence of the section: "And no such laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land or sea withont producing to the proper officer of the customs the return certificate herein required." Instances where expressions suggested by the commonest form of the subject dealt with have been held to apply to all its forms, are not uncommon in judicial decisions.

Moreover, the word "port" does not always mean a seaport when it is used in connection with our customs officers, and the word "land" is not necessarily limited to disembarkation from a ship.

It appears to be necessary for the laborer to leave this conntry at a place which is a port and is within the jurisdiction of a Chinese consul, and that he should return to it at a port of entry where there is a collector; but as his right to depart and return by land as well as by sea is recognized by the treaty, these places need not be seaports.

As the manifest object of this clanse of the treaty was to relieve returning Chinese laborers from the consequences of sickness or casualty, the argument from inconvenience is not without weight. Detentions from these causes are quite likely to occur after the commencement of a long voyage which, in their absence, would accomplish the return before the expiration of the year. Sickness, storms, or the many mishaps of ocean travel, may require the statement mentioned in the treaty on arrival in the United States, although it seemed monecessary before starting. These facts mnst have been in the minds of the framers of the treaty; yet, if any other construction be adopted than that which I have indicated, the unfortunate traveler would have to returu to the place from which he started, or undergo the long delay which would be required to communicate the farts to the officer at that point and receive his certificate thereof.

Judson Harmon, Attorney-General.
1896.

Department Circular No. 83.
Division of Customs.

## dxeasmxy 1 deraxtment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washinğton, D. C., June 4, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchaudise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending May 16, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 16, 1896.

N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relatice to any of the items in this report, reference should abwys be malle to the unmber of Reapmraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
11945.

Surface coated paper, from Leonard Biermans, Turnhout, Apr. 16, 1896.
Red flint No. 7948 , green flint No. 2897 maroon flint No. 7957 Red flint No. 1923 \& 7954 and bronze flint No. $600820 \times 2424^{\prime \prime}$ entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 500 sheets.
White flint No. $473320 \mathrm{x} 24,24^{\prime \prime}$ entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 500 sheets.
Silk green flint No. $7988,24 \times 25$, entered at $6 s / 1 d$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 500 sheets.
Blne green fliut No. 3963 , 20x25, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per 500 sheets.
Discount 5 per cent. Less inland freight.
11958..............Razors, from W. \& S. Butcher, Sheffield, Apr. 23, 1896.

Razors in cases, $304 \times 5 / 8$ \&c. entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $11 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per dozen.
Razors in cases, $305 \times 5 / 8 \& c$., entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} /$ advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per dozen.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
11465..............Stereotype plates, from Sampson, Loug, Marston \& Co., Ltd., London, Feb. 28, 1896.

Stereotype plates, entered at £5. 5s. 8d. advanced to £5. 19s. 0d. Sterling per total.
Stereotype plates, entered at £4. 8s. 8d. advanced to £4. 19s. 2d. Sterling per total.
11796. Sponges, from - Nassan, Aprıl 4, 1896.

Medium small yellow, entered at 40 advanced to 44 cents U. S. currency per lb., Add packing at 50 cents per bale.

10273 $\qquad$ Decorated glassware, from Mills, Walker \& Co., Stombridge Sept. 30, 1895. Odd vases stock, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per dozen. Add cases.
11923.. ........... Distilled oil, (blast furnace creosote oil) from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Feb. 2S, 1896. Blast furnace creosote oil, (J. Greenshield \& Co., Cowan \& Kinghorn) entered at 2s/6d add barrels at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ and $4 \mathrm{~s} / 4 d$ Sterling per barrel, Adranced by addition of cost of bunging, marking and cooperage.
11645 $\qquad$ Cod liver oil, from Harvey \& Co., St. John's, /March, 27 th 1896.

Impl. cod liver oil, entered at 154.55 advanced to 170 . U. S. Dollars per tuu. Add packing charges.
$11907 . . . . . . . . . .$. Silver leaf, aluminum, leaf, bronze powder \&c., from Ludw. Spiegelberger, Fırth, Apr. 1, 1896. Silver leaf, $3 \frac{3}{3}$, eutered at 2.30 Marks per pack of 500 leaves., no advance.
Aluminum leaf, 4 , entered at 2 . Marks per pack of 500 leaves., no advance.
Bronze powder, gold color, entered at 2.60 Marks per lb.
Add cases.
11774..............Mffs. of shell and metal, from Abdallah J. Marcos \& Freres, Bethlehem, Mar. 8, 1896.

Chapelets nacre round quality 11. No. 1, entered at 3.50 advanced to 4.50 Francs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round 11. No. 2, entered at 4. advanced to 5.25 Francs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round 11. No. 3, entered at 4.50 advanced to 5.75 Francs per dozeu.
Chapelets nacre longue, quality 11. No. 1, entered at 4. advanced to 5.25 Francs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round quality 11 No. 2, entered at 5. advanced to 7.50 Franes per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round, quality 1. No. 3, entered at 7. adranced to 8. Franes per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round quality 1. No. 4, entered at 9. advanced to 11.50 Franes per dozen.
Chapelets nacre round quality 1, No. 5, entered at 12. advanced to 15.35 Francs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre longue, quality 1, No. 1, entered at 5. advanced to 6.25 Franes per dozen.
Chapelets nacre longue quality 1, No. 2, entered at 7. advanced to 9.50 Francs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre longue quality 1 , No. 4 , eutered at 9 . advanced to 12.25 Fraucs per dozen.
Chapelets nacre longue quality 11. No. 2, entered at 5. advauced to 7.50 Francs per dozen.
Discount 2 per cent. Add cases etc.
11968.. ........... Brooms, from D. Kohlmann, Weyerdeelen, Jan. 20, 1896.
$1 / X X X V$. entered at .30 advanced to . 43 Mark per dozen. Add packing.
11540.

Orange boxes, from A. Baker, Liverpool, Mar. 2, 1896. Entered at 1s /2d advanced to 1s /4d Sterling per box.
11897.............. Bleached cotton, from Jos. Kraus, Nachod, Mar. 28, 1896.

Brilliantine, entered at . 30 Mark per meter, No advance.
Add case and packing.
11971.

Table knives and forks, from Wm. Dawson, Sheffield, April 9, 1896.
Nos. 119 and 112, self tip carvers boxed, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
No. 115 stag carvers boxed, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / \delta \mathrm{d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
No. 109 W . bone carvers boxed, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 11 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
No. 116 stag carvers boxed, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
No. $111 \frac{1}{2}$ self tip carvers boxed, entered at 10 d advanced to 11 d Sterling per pair.
No. $113 \frac{1}{2}$ stag carvers boxed, entered at 9 d advanced to $9 \frac{1}{d}$ Sterling per pair.
No. 106 w . bone carvers boxed, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
Add cartons, wrappers etc.,
11937............. Silk vearing apparel eto/., from Soy Ying Chong, Hongkong, Mar. 17, 1896.

Silk handkerchiefs, entered at 3.60 advanced to 4.10 Mexican dollars per box.
Silk handkerchiefs, entered at $2.81 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$ advanced to 3.30 Mexican dollars per box.
Silk shirts, entered at 2.20 advanced to 2.75 Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 2.25 advanced to 2.45 Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 1.75 advanced to 2.00 Mexican Dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 2.50 advanced to 3. Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 1.70 advanced to 1.85 Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.65 Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk shirts, entered at 1.75 advanced to 1.90 Mexican dollars per piece.
Silk tronsers, entered at 1.80 advanced to 1.95 Mexican dollars per pair.
Silk trousers entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.50 Mcxican dollars per pair.
Silk ribbon, entered at 2.10 advanced to 2.30 Mexican dollars per total.
Silk trousers, entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.65 Mexican dollars per pair.
Silk shirts, entered at 2.80 advanced to 3.05 Mexican dollars per piece.
11507............. Silk velvets, from Riboud Freres, Lyons, Mar. 10, 1896.
$50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, black cotton velvet, entered at 7 . advanced to 9.50 Francs per meter.
Black cotton velvet, $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 8 . advanced to 10.50 Franes per meter.
Black cotton velvet, $50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 6.25 advanced to 8 . Francs per meter.
Blanc faille $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.15 Franes per meter, No advance.
Blanc faille $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.40 Francs per meter. No Advance.
Faille facoune noir $54 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.10 Francs per meter, No Advance.
Discount 20 per cent. Add packing.
11783..............Mfs. of silk and linen, from A. Plattard, Paris, April 9, 1896.

No. 39 S linen and silk, entered at 1.80 advauced to 1.95 Franes per meter.
Entered discounts 15 per cent \& $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced disconnt 15 per cent Add cases and boxes.
11S14..............Mfs. of silk and cotton, from Albert Lehmann, Lyons, April, 4, 1896.
Bengaline $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, colored, entered at .90 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
11899..............Matches, from G. Z. Akawo, Hiogo, Mar. 20, 1896.

Safety matches, entered at 14.75 advanced to 16.
Safety matches, entered at 14.50 advanced to 15.
Silver Yeu per case.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11565 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Steel tubes, from Brown Bros., London, Mar. 12 \& 26,1 S96.
Entered at discounts of 70 per cent \& $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced discount $67 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

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11905.\ldots.........)
11750.............. . \(\}\) 11663..............
Worsted yarn, from Alfred Motte Freres, Roubaix, Mar. 25, April 1, and 15, 1896.
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Partie 934 ecru, quality 114 , trame $1 / 60$ anglais, entered at 5.35 advanced to 5.75 Franes per kilo.
Partie 997, ecru, quality 114 , trame $1 / 75$ anglais, entered at 5.73 advanced to 6.13 Franes per kilo.
Deduction of instrance and freight from entered price disallowed on reappraisement.

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\&c.
Tamboured cotton shams, from Hummel \& Seelig, St. Gall, Jan. 14, 20 and 21, 1896.
Cambric pillow sham and runners, invoice valne snstained.
11607 Cotton lace curtains, from Hood, Morton \& Co., Glasgow, Mar. 11, 1896.

White and ecru, $50^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, No. 4820 , and white and ecru $48^{\prime \prime}$ No. 4817,4818 and $4820,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 11$ d advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} /$ - Sterling per pair.
White and ecru $60^{\prime \prime} 3$ yards, taped, No. 6029 and 6030 , entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advancerl to 6s/-Sterling per pair.
White and ecru $54^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, No. 5454 and 5455 and white $54^{\prime \prime}$ No. 5456,3 ? yards, taped, entered at 3s/1d Sterling per pair, No Advance.
White and ecrn $60^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, No. 6005 entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ advauced to $6 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
Ecru $60^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, No. 6031, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair, No Advance.
White $54^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, taped, No. 5452 , entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
Add cases and packing. Discount on entcred price $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent Advance discount 5 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11662 \ldots . . . . . . . . . \\ 11925 . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton lace curtains, from W. E. Meats \& Co., Nottingham, Mar. 27 and Apr. 16, 1896.
W. T. curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, No. 6882, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, No. 7036,7050 and 7086 entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $6 \mathrm{~s} /$ Sterling per pair.
Dis. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Less inland carriage. Add cases.
11675..............Flax lace curtains and sets, from Celine Mayer, Paris, Mar. 24, 1896.

Garniture M. Atte. creme, 1469, entered at 42.00 Francs per set.
Garniture M. Atte. jaunes, No. 1472, eutered at 50. Francs per set.
Curtains renaiss. $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yards No. 1385, entered at 30 . Francs per pair.
Curtains renaiss. 4 yards, No. 1483, entered at 40. Franes per pair.
Curtains arabes, 4 yards, No. 1496, entered at 90 . Franes per pair.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
11383. Wool dress goods, from Hefti \& Co., Hatzingen, Feb. 15, 1896.

Vigoureux, $21366,108 / 110 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.13 advanced to 1.30 Franes per yard. Vigoureux, No. $21375,114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 1.69 advanced to 1.90 Francs per yard. Vigoureux, No. $21379,114, \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.12 advanced to 1.30 Franes per yard. Vigoureux, No. $21380,114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, eutered at 1.19 advanced to 1.35 Francs per yard. Vigoureux, No. $21369,114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.29 advanced to 1.45 Francs per yard. Discount 8 per cent. Add cases, packing etc.

1163S..............Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Jos. Brooke \& Co., Huddersfield, Mar. 24, 1 S 96.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy cheviots, $269 / 1,4,5$ and 6 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 d$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3.6 \mathrm{sd}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy cheviots, $271 / 4$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4.70 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy cheviots, $276 / 3$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6.75 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy cheviots, $279 / 2,2$ and 6 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 8.29 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $1 / 37$ th, discount 5 per cent. Add making up and cases.
11616..............Mfs. of $w o o l$ and cotton, from Halbot \& Leus, Bradford, Mar. 18, 1896.
$55 / 6^{\prime \prime}$ black beavers, No. 700 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 4.24 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less 1 yard per piece. less $1 / 37$ th. discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent
add making up at $6 d$. per piece.
$11760 . \ldots . . . . . . . . M f s$. of wool, from Ferd Heilboru \& Co., Bradford, Mar. 26, 1896.
$56^{\prime \prime}$ black French black twill, No. 32808 \&c., entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 1 d$ advanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 1.93 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
Less measure $1 / 37$ th. Discount 5 per cent. arld making up and packing.

$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy suiting wool, style 512 \&c., entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10.55 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy suiting wool, style 528 \&c., eutered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /$-advauced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 0.60 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy suiting wool style 536 \&c., entered at $2 s / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3.68 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less $1 / 37$ th. discount 5 per cent. Add making up etc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}11614 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 11615 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Thos. B. Lee, Bradford, Mar. 11, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ wool cheviots, No. 200, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} /$ Sd advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ boucle cloakings No. 202, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 7.48 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.

$56^{\prime \prime}$ black cotton warp worsted, $15069 \frac{1}{2}$ entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 6.96 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterliug per yard.
Less $1 / 37$ th, discount 5 per cent. Add case.
11Si9..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from _- Savanna-la-mar, Mar. 31, 1596.
Testing 90.284 s , entered at £11. 10s. Od. advanced to £11. 14s. 6d. Sterling per ton., packed.
11889..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from E. Lapean, Nevis, Mar. 12, 1896.

Testing 84.05 entered at .02. add barrels, advanced to .02 .111 U . S. dollars per 1 lb. , packed.

Testing 94.12 , centrifugal entered at. 02.19 , advanced to .02 .5125 U . S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 89.35 molasses entered at .01 .60 advanced to 02.15 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 86.05 , muscovado entered at.$/ 01.50$, advanced to .02 .1356 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.

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11955.............} Sugar not above 16 D. S., etc.-Continued.
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Testing 93.00 centrifugal entered at 02.11 advauced to .02 .4425 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 80.45 , molasses entered at .01 .60 advanced to .01 .495 U. S. dollar's per lb. , packed.
Testing 94.73 , centrifugal entered at .02 .23 advanced to .02 .60 U. S. dollar's per lb., packed.
To entered prices add bags at 36 cents each.
11967.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from T. E. Williams, London, March 14, 1896.

Testing 80.133, entered at 9.85 add packing and marking discount $1+$ per cent, advanced to 10.937 Marks per ewt. packed.
11595..............Sugar not above 16 D. S from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Mar. 14, 1896.

Entered $a^{ \pm} 10 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \frac{1}{2} d$ advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt. packed. Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
11559..............Sugar above 16 D.S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool Mar. 18, 1896.

Standard granulated, entered at £14. 12s. 5d. advanced to £15. 0s. 0d. Sterling per ton., packed.
Fourths, entered at £12. 2s. 5d. advanced to $£ 12.10 \mathrm{~s} 0 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton, packed.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
11912.............Sugar not above 16 D.S. from J. M. Vanecva, Manzanilla, March 20, 1896.

Testing 95.50 , entered at.0399, add bags, reappraised at.0313, Spanish gold per Spanish lb., packed.
11888.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from L. Horsford, St. Kitts, Mar. 20, 1896.

Testing 83.45, entered at 02.37 advanced to .02 .1525 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
11885..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Samuel Abbott, St. Kitts, Mar. 20, 1896.

Testing 95.20 , entered at $.02 .20 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to .02 .27 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 89.15, entered at $.02 .20 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to .02 .512 U . S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 87.55 eutered at $.02 .20 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to .02 .4164 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 83.90 , entered at .02 .08 advanced to .02 .188 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
Add hogsheads at $\$ 2.50$ each.
11882..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Conrad Watson, Nevis, Mar. 20, 1896.

Testing 89.25, entered at . 02.44 advanced to .02 .515 U . S. dollars per lb., packed.
To entered price add bags.
11944..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from W. C. Kerr, Montego Bay, April 14, 1896. Testing 90.20, entered at . 02.4857 advanced to .02 .545 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
11872.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Booker Bros. \& Co., Demerara, April 1, 1896. Testing 97.06, entered at . $02 \frac{7}{8}$ advanced to 02.908 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
11873. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Da Costa, \& Co., Barbados, A pril S, 1896. Testing 96.60 , entered at. 02.75 and .02 .6 advanced to .02 .859 U . S. dollars per lb., packed.
11913..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. L. Rameres, Manzanilla Mar. 20, 1896. Testing 97.10 , entered at .03 . add bags, at .50 each. advanced to .03 .198 Spanish gold per Spanish lb., packed.

$11832 . . . . . . . . . .$. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from L. A. Girand, Dominica, Mar. 16, 1896.
Testing 93.95 centrifugal, entered at .02 .25 advanced to .02 .71 U . S. dollars per lb., packed.
Testing 89.75, muscovado, entered at . 02.25 advanced to .03 .487 U. S. Dollars per Ib., packed.
To entered prices add hogsheads at \$2. each.
11823..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. M. Garcia, Manzanilla, March 4, 1896.

Testing 96.10, entered at.027 less freight \& N. D. charges, advanced to .03.103 Spanish gold per Spanish lb., packed.
11920..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Dunkirk, Feb. 22, 1896.

Testing 90.66, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 9.75 \mathrm{~d}$ less N. D. charges, advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 1.425 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
11820..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Rotterdam, Mar. 4, 1896.

Testing 73.95, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, less N. D. charges, Dis. 11 per cent. advanced to 10S/0.425d Sterling per ewt., packed.
11867..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, London, Mar. 10, 1896.

Testing 81.05, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ less N. D. charges, advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 10.62 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

Testing 81.8549 , entered at 10 s/4ld less N. D. charges, Dis. $1+$ per cent advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 11.775 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

| 11851. |  |
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| 11852. |  |
| 11954. |  |

Testing 90.00 entered at $12 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$, less N. D. charges, discount 1 ' per ceut, advanced to 12s/3ld Sterling per cwt., packed.
Testing 80.83, entered at $108 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ d, less N. D. charges, discount $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 10.73 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
11700............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, Jan. 18, 1896.

Testing 85.60, entered at $.02 \frac{1}{16}$ less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .01 .973 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.
11702..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from I. Rigney \& Co., Manzanilla Feb. 10, 1896.

Testing 92.10, entered at.02. add bags, advanced to .02.4546 Spanish gold per Lb., packed.
 gold per lb., packed.
Testing 94.42 , entered at $.02 \frac{7}{8}$ less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .795 U. S. gold per lb., packed.
Testing 94. entered at $.02 \frac{7}{8}$ less freight \& N. D. charges advanced to .02 .76875 U. S. gold per lb., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2710 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Chicago........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of $2 o o o l$, from Lidden \& Brierly, Huddersfield, Nov. 14, 1895.
Black No. 20531 entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ and blue No. 20531 entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard, No Advance.
Less $1 / 37$ th $1 / 4$ yard in 10 , discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent add packing charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2947 \text { o. p........ } \\ 2961 \text { o. p........ } \\ 3008 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Boston.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Macaroni, from Talbot Freres, Bordeanx, Dec. 14, 1895 and Mar 2 and 14, 1896.

Macaroni, entered at 5.84 advanced to 6.60 Francs per box of 25 one pound packages.
Macaroni, entered at 5. advanced to 5.67 Francs per box of 25 one pound packages.
Macaroni, invoiced at 9.80 advanced to 11. Francs per box of 50 one pound packages.
Macaroni, entered at 6. advanced to 6.60 Francs per box of 25 one pound packages.

Eutered at £12. 2s. 5 d advanced to $£ 12.7 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d . Sterling per ton, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Granulated entered at 17.415 Florins per 100 kilos , advanced to $14 ; / 9 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2896 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of paper, from G. Greinco \& Co., London, Jan. 21, $1896 \cdot$
Lanterns and balloons, entered at various prices, add cost of packing, discounts 40 per cent \& $3^{3}$ per cent, No Advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{c}2996 o. p......... <br>

Baltimore.......\end{array}\right\}\)| Sugar above 16 D. S. from Jas. Rougie \& Co., Glasgow, Mar. 18, 1896. |
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| Medium, entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \mathrm{~d}$ less N. D. charges, advanced to 11si/102 |
| packed, net. |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}3035 \text { o. p.......... } \\ \text { Baltimorc........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sulphate of Ammonia, from Dunn Bros., Manchester, April 11, 1896.

Entered at 8. 10s. 0d., less freight, \& N. D. charges. No Advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 29S9 o. p. ........ } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Suqur not above 16 D. S. from J. M. Garcia, Manzanilla, Feb. 25, 1896.
Testing 95.75 , entered at $.02 \frac{7}{8}$ less freight \& N. D. charges, advanced to $.02 .855 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. currency per lb., packed
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2749 \text { o. p.......... } \\ \text { Phila.............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Sngar not above 16 D. S. from W. N. Corrni, Sr., Arroyo, Nov. 16, 1995.
Testing 88.30, entered at. 02.88 add packing, advanced to .03 . Porto Rico Currency per lb., packed.
285S o. p............ $\begin{array}{r}\text { Sugar not above } 16 \text { D. S. from Martin (treig \& Co., Sourabaya, Nov. 1, } 1895 . \\ \\ \text { Testing } 96.65 \text {, Java sngar, entered at 11s /3d less freight and N. D. charges, advanced }\end{array}$ to $9 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{2}{2} d$ Sterling per cwt. packed.

Entered at £S. 0s. $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ and £S. 1s. $4 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per ton. No Advance.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}3101 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 11015 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Brushes, (paint and varnish brushes) from Ed. Flemming \& Co., Schoenheide, Jan. 10, 1896.
Varnish brushes S. 70, No. 7, entered at 1.20 Marks per dozen. No Advance.
Varnish brushes, S. 70, No. 9, entered at 1.70 Marks per dozen. No Advance.
Paint brushes, S. 71, No. 6, entered at 1.40 Marks per dozen. No Advance.
Paint brushes, S. 71 No. 8, entered at 1.90 Marks per dozen. No Advance.
Paint brushes S. 71 No. 10, entered at 2.55 Marks per dozen. No Advance.
Entered discounts 15 per cent \& $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced discount 10 per cent Acld case.

| 3273............. |
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| 11568. |
| 3258. |
| 11625. |

No. 4698 chinchilla coton warp, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \overline{\mathrm{~d}}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
No. 4670, chinchilla cotton warp, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per yard.
Less measure $\frac{1}{37}$ and $\frac{1}{40}$, discount $3{ }_{3}^{3}$ per cent, add packing.

$4 \times 7$ a blan, $128 / 30 \& 136 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2. advanced to 2.50 Marks per meter.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}3285 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 11452 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\} M f s$. of silk, etc.-Continued.

Taffetas faconve $55 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.80 advanced to 3.50 Francs per meter.
Damas, $56 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.50 advanced to 4.35 Franes per meter.
Damas $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.60 advanced to 4.50 Francs per meter.
Damas $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 3.90 advanced to 4.80 Franes per meter.
Discount 20 per cent Add cases and packing.

No. 9556 , velours nni $49 / 51 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ soie and cotton, entered at 6. advanced to 7. Franes per meter.
velours uni tont soie, entered at from 6. to 12. advanced to from 7.25 to 13.50 Francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
Add cases and packing.

Cycle tubes, entered at discounts of $72 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent \& 2t per cent
Advanced discount $67 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Less inlaud carriage to London, and F. O. B. charges.
736 o. p. ........
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Chicago............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Feb. 12, $1896 . ~$
Fifths, entered at $£ 9.14 \mathrm{~s}$. 11 d . advanced to $£ 10$. 3s. 0 d. Sterlivg per ton, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
1896.

Department Circular No. 84.
Bureau of Navigation.

## Treasuxy 刃ipraxtnxent,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., June 5, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs and Others:

A foreign vessel clearing from a domestic port to a foreign port via a domestic port, where she is to stop for coal, supplies, or cargo, should proceed under sections 4367,4368 , and 4369 , Revised Statutes, delivering to the collector at the first port duplicate manifests, properly sworn to, and obtainiug pernit, as in other cases, to be presented at the port of destiuation in the United States. If imported cargo be retained on the vessel, the requirements of sections 2654,2776 , and 2777 , Revised Statutes, as to bond, must be observed.

Shippers' manifests of exports shonld be accepted by the collector at the first port as if the vessel were to proceed from such port directly to a foreign port, and returns should be made to the Burean of Statistics accordingly, the collector at the second port forwarding returns only of the merchandise laden at his port for export, or of merchandise laden elsewhere, covered by shipper's manifest presented at his port and not included in the returns of another collector. It is the practice for the master to file at the last port of departure for a forcign port a full manifest of the cargo. (Sec. 4197, Rev. Stat., S. 5644, 6893.) The fee for the coastwise permit is $\$ 2$.

Similar action as to returus shonld be taken in the case of a vessel of the United States clearing coastwise with cargo laden at one domestic port for export in her via another domestic port.

Forms 483 and $50 \pm^{\frac{3}{4}}$ (Cat. Nos.) will be ameuded by the Department accordingly, so that they may show whether or not merchaudise laden at a domestic port for exportation via another domestic port will be included in the statistical returns from the first port.

W. E. CURTIS,<br>Acting Secretary.

1896. Department Clrcular No. 85. Marine-Hoapital Bervice.

## Txeasuxy Bepartment,

OFFICE OF
SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, Washington, D. C., June 18, 1896.

The following contracts for the care of seamen entitled to relief from this Service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, are published for the information of accounting officers of the Treasnry Department, disbursing agents, medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, acting assistant surgeons, and customs officers. This circular is to be regarded as official notification of the acceptance of the proposals made by the parties designated, and must be cited, giving its number and date, on all bills for the treatment and maintenance of seamen, and for the burial of deceased patients, as the anthority for any expenditure incurred under its provisions. Charges will be allowed for the day of admission of a hospital patient, but not for the day of discharge or death. The right is reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to terminate any contract whenever the interests of the Service require it. All relief must be furmished in accordance with the Revised Regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service; and, in consequence of the largely increased expenditures for relief, and of the limited sources of income, it has become necessary to give notice that, as provided in the Regnlations, no allowance will be made for expenditures incurred at any other station than those named in this circular.

Upon admission to a contract hospital of a patient with disease or injury which, in the opiuion of the medical officer, the acting assistant surgeon, or physician in charge of the case, will require more thau twenty days' treatment in hospital, the collector of customs or other officer issning the permit will at once request authority from the Marine-Hospital Bureau to transfer such patient to the nearest mariue hospital, provided the patient's condition, in the opinion of the medical officer, the acting assistant surgeon, or physician in charge of the case, is such as to admit of transportation.

The attention of collectors of customs, medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, or other physicians in charge of patients of the Marine-Hospital Service at contract stations, is hereby called to the necessity of discharging patients promptly upon the termination of the necessary hospital treatment, and without awaiting the expiration of the period authorized in the permit.

The term "contagious diseases" wherever occurring in this circular, specific contracts excepted,
includes only those discases which, uulcr usual mumeipal regulations, are required to be treated in a special hospital for contagious diseases.

Aprroved :

## W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secrelary of the Treasury.

> ALBANY, N. Y.

The medical attendance to be furnished by au Acting Assistant Surgeon; Albany Hospital to turuish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day.

APALACHICOLA, FLA.
Dr. J. D. Rush to furnish medical attendance and medicines, at $\$ 30$ a month; Martha Campbell to furuish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day, and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12.50$ each.

> ASHLAND, WIS.

St. Joseph's Hospital to furnish quarters, smbsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at \$1 a day, and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.
ASHTABULA, OHIO.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Mrs. Henry Whelpley to furuish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day; contagious diseases, $\$ 1.50$ a day ; John Ducro \& Sons to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 14$ each.

> ASTORIA, OREG.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; St. Mary's Hospital to furuish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day.

> BALTIMORE, MD.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; F. M. Denny to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 16.50$ each.

## BANGOR, ME.

The medical attendauce to be furuished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Helen M. Stratton to furnish quarters, subsisteuce, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day ; Abel Hunt to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.
BATH, ME.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon. Hospital care and treatment will be furnished only to patients who are unable to bear trausportation to the United States Marine Hospital at Portlaud, Me.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon.

> BISMARCK, N. DAK.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Actiug Assistant Surgeou; Lamborn Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 90 cents a day.

BOSTON, MASS.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Mariue Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.; burial of deceased patients at the hospital cemetery; burial of foreign patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

## BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Bridgeport Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendauce, and medicines, at \$1 a day; Hawley, Wilmot \& Reynolds to provide for the bnrial of deceased patients, at $\$ 16$ each.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX.
The medical attendance to be furuished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon.
BRUNSWICK, GA.
The medical attendance to be furvished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Johanua Foley to furnish quarters, subsistence, aud nursing, at 90 cents a day; Charles G. Moore to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

The medical attendance to be furuished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service ; Buffalo Hospital (Sisters of Charity) to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 80 cents a day ; contagious diseases, at $\$ 2$ a day ; and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.
Mercy Hospital to furuish quarters, subsistence, nedieal attendance, mursing, and medicines, at 90 cents a day.
cairo, ill.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Wm. E. Feith to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 8.70$ each.
CAMBRIDGE, MD.

The medical atteudance to be fnrnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Charles J. Webb to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 50 cents a day.

CHARLESTON, S. C.
The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; St. Fraucis Xavier's Infirmary to furnish qnarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 80 cents a day; and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12$ each.

The medieal attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Hamilton County Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 60 cents a day.
OHIOAGO, ILL.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Bartlett \& Co. to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 18$ each.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; dispensary at the hospital, southeast corner of Third and Kilgour streets ; F. \& W. Seifke to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 16$ each.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Hogan \& Sharer to furnish ambulance service, at $\$ 2$ for each patient, and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 16$ each. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; James E. Ellis to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day.

DARIEN, GA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; patients requiring hospital treatment will be furnished transportation to Brunswick, Ga.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Wm. T. Atkins to furnish coffins at $\$ 10$ each.
detrott, mich.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; out-patients to be treated at the dispensary, No. 90 Griswold street ; Ed. H. Patterson to provide for the brrial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

DUBUQUE, IOWA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital to furnish ambulance service, quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines at $\$ 1$ a day ; M. M. Hoffman to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 13.50$ each.

DULUTH, MINN.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; St. Luke's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 75 cents a day; John W. Stewart to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.
edenton, n. c.
R. Dillard, M. D., to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at $\$ 2$ a day. For out-patients $\$ 1$ will be allowed for each medieal examination, and 25 cents additional for each time medicine is fnrnished.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
The medical attendauce to be furnished by an Actiag Assistant Surgeon.
ELLSWORTH, ME.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; hospital care and treatment will be furnished only to patients who are unable to bear transportation to the United States Marine Hospital at Portland, Me.
ERIE, PA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Hamot Hospital Association to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 71 cents a day. Care and treatment of cases of contagious diseases to be furnished by the Health Department of the city of Erie, at $\$ 2.85$ a day.

> ESCANABA, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Delta Connty Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day.
EUREKA, CAL.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Maria Anderson to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 98 cents a day.

## EVANSVILLE, IND.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Henry Klee \& Son to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 11.50$ each.
FERNANDINA, FLA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; A. G. Webster to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Amelia Parrott to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 90 cents a day; contagious diseases, at $\$ 2$ a day; George Nossett to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12.50$ each.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Harriet J. Kinder to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 60 cents a day ; and to provide office quarters for the Acting Assistant Surgeon, at $\$ 10$ a month ; Hayward \& Son to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.
GALVESTON, TEX.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; St. Mary's Infirmary to furnish ambulance service, quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day ; contagious diseases, at $\$ 2$ a day; and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; hospital care and treatment will be furnished only to patients who are unable to bear transportation to Charleston, S. C.

## GLOUCESTER, MASS.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon.
THE GOVERNMEN'T HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, D. C.
Under act of Congress, March 3, 1875, to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance and medicines, at $\$ 1.50$ a week, for each insane patient admitted upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

> GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeou ; Anna Farnham to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursiug, at $\$ 1$ a day.

## GREEN BAY, WIS.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; St. Vincent's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, uursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day ; Lefebvre \& Schumacher to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 16$ each.

## HARTFORD, CONN.

The Hartford Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day.

## JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; William H. Jones to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day ; Edward J. Gordon to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12.50$ each.
KEY WEST, FLA.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Otto \& Boza to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 13.50$ each.

> LA CROSSE, WIS.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeou; St. Francis' Hospital to furwish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at \$1 a day ; Frank Tillman \& Co. to provide for the hurial of deceased patients, at $\$ 19$ each.

## LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Little Rock Infirmary to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day ; F. Baer to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12$ each.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Schoppenhorst Bros. to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ cach.

## LUDINGTON, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Hanibal D. Linsley to furuish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $S 0$ cents a day.

## MACHIAS, ME.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeou; Abiel E. Preble to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 90 cents a day; L. H. Hanscom to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at \$10 each.
MANISTEE, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Mercy Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 90 cents a day.

## MARQUETTE, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; St. Mary's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day, and to provide for burial of deceased patients, at \$15 each.

## MARSHFLELD, OREG.

The medical attendance to be furuished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; John Snyder to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1.20$ a day.
MEMPIIS, TENN.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; John Walsh to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

## MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; St. Mary's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 80 cents a day; George L. Thomas to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 14$ cach.
MOBILE, ALA.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Wm. V. Bèroujon to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 13$ each.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Nashville City Hospital to furnish quarters, ṣubsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 90 cents a day.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; pratients requiriug hospital care and treatment, if able to bear transportation, will be sent to the United States Marine Hospital at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

NEWBERN, N. C.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Susan A. Collins to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 85 cents a day; H. W. Simpson to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; New Haven General Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each ; New Haven Board of Health to furnish all necessary care and treatment in cases of any contagious disease, at $\$ 3$ a day.

NEW LONDON, CONN.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon. Memorial Hospital Association to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1.50$ a day; hospital care and treatment will be furnished only to patients who are unable to bear transportation to the United States Marine Hospital at Stapleton, N. Y.; Foran Furniture Company to provide for the burial of deceased patieuts, at $\$ 12$ each.

## NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; T. J. McMahon \& Sons Co. to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 8.50$ each.

## NEWPORT, ARK.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon.

## NEWPORT, R. I.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Newport Hospital to furnish quarters, smbsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; Robert C. Cotterell to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 11.50$ each.

NEWPOR'工 NEWS, VA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.
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Hospital patients to be cared for in the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.; out-patients to be treated at the dispensary, near the "New Barge Office," Battery; John T. Oates to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

## NORFOLK, VA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service ; St. Vincent's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, ambulance service, and medicines, at 83 cents a day ; J. E. Edwards to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

> OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeou; City Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; the city of Ogdeusburg to care for contagious cases, at $\$ 3$ a day ; H. S. Nutall to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 9.45$ each.
OSWEGO, N. Y.

The medical attendance to be furuished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Oswego Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day.

## PENSACOLA, FLA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Anderson \& Renshaw to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; Northup \& Wood to provide for the hurial of deceased patients, at $\$ 14.50$ each.

## PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; German Hospital to furnish ambulance service, quarters, subsistence, nursing, medicines, and one interne, at $\$ 1$ a day ; and to provide for the barial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.

## PITTSBURG, PA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service ; Mercy Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medicines, and a resident physician, at 94 cents a day, and $\$ 2$ a day for contagious cases ; Burns \& Giltinan to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 13$ each.

PORT HURON, MICH.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; "Hospital and Home" to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day. George Thompson to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

> PORTLAND, ME.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Ilsley Brothers to provide for burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 10$ each.

## PORTLAND, OREG.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; ont- patients to be treated at the dispensary, Marquam Building; St. Vincent's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, mursing, and medicines, at 70 cents a day; contagious diseases, at $\$ 2$ a day ; Dunning $\&$ Campion to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 9.75$ each.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; Cottage Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines at $\$ 1$ a day.

PORT TAMPA, FLA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeoń.
PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; W. T. Lake to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 5.75$ each.

## PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The Rhode Island Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day, and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 12$ each.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; out-patients to be treaterl at the Marine-Hospital Office, Custom-honse building; "Retreat for the Sick" Hospital to furnish (fuarters, subsistence, nursing, and mediciues, at \$1 a day.

> ROCKLAND, ME.

The medical attendance to be furnisbed by an Acting Assistant Surgeon. Hospital care and treatment will he furnished only to patients who are unable to bear transportation to the United States Marine Hospital at Portland, Me.
ROME, GA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgcon; Martha Battey Hospital to firmish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day.
SAGINA W, MICH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; St. Mary's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 64 cents a day.

ST. LOUIS, MO.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; John Hahn to provide for the burial of cleceased patients, at $\$ 12.50$ each.

ST. PAUL, MINN.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; St. Joseph's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 7$ each.

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SAN DIEGO, CAL.
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The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; St. Joseph's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and ambulance service, at 59 cents a day; Johnson \& Co. to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 11$ each.

SANDUSKY, OHIO.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Good Samaritan Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at $\$ 1$ a day.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital; out-patients to be treated at the Marine Hospital Office, Rooms 1-3, Appraiser's building; burial of deceased patients at the hospital cemetery; burial of foreign seamen, at $\$ 10$ each.

SAN PEDRO, CAI.
Randolph W. Hill, M. D., to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at 90 cents a day; contagions diseases, at $\$ 1.50$ a day; and to provide for the burial uf cleceased patients, at $\$ 7$ each.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MIOH.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeou; Annie MeNeeley to furnish quarters, subsistence, and nursing, at 70 cents a day; J. Vanderhook to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.
SAVANNAH, GA.

The medical attendance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; St. Joseph's Infirmary to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medieines, at $\$ 1$ a day ; Joseph Goette to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 7$ each.

SEATTLE, WASH.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Providence Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 60 cents a day; E R. Butterworth \& Sous to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 5.70$ each.

## SHREVEPORT, LA.

The medical atteudance to be furvished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; ont-patients to be treated at the Marine Hospital Office ; Shreveport Charity Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day; W. W. Waring to provide for the burial of deceased patieuts, at $\$ 16$ each.

SOLOMONS, MD.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; M. F. Morrisou to furuish subsistence, nursing, fuel, and lights, at 95 cents a day ; T. M. White to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 7.50$ each.

## SUPERIOR, WIS.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon ; St. Mary's Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, umsing, and medicines, at 90 cents a day; latrick O'Reilly to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.

## TACOMA, WASH.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Fannie U. Padduck Hospital to furuish quarters, subsistence, uursing, and medicines, at 55 cents a day.

## TAPPAHANNOCK, VA.

W. G. Jeffries, M. D., to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, medical attendance, and medicines, at Tappahannock ; Dr. W. J. Newbill at Carter's Creek, and Dr. W. S. Christian at Urbana, each at $\$ 1.50$ a day.

> TOLEDO, OHIO.

The medical attendance to be fnrnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Toledo Hospital Association to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 80 ceuts a day; contagious diseases, at $\$ 2$ a day, and to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 15$ each.

## vicksburg, miss.

The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistiunt Surgeon; Vicksburg City Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at $\$ 1$ a day.

Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital; M. C. Vincent to provide for the burial of leceased patients, at $\$ 16$ each.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
The medical atteudance to be furnished by a medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service; outpatients to be treated at the dispensary, No. 3, B strect SE.; Providence Hospital to furnish quarters, subsistence, nursing, interue attendance, and medicines, at 75 cents a day.

WHEELING, W. VA.
The medical attendance to be furnished by an Acting Assistant Surgeon; Wheeliug Hospital to furuish quarters, subsistence, nursing, and medicines, at 75 cents a day.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
Hospital patients to be cared for in the United States Marine Hospital ; Walter E. Yopp to provide for the burial of deceased patients, at $\$ 11.50$ each.

At the following-named ports, hospital or other relief will be furnished only under the provisions of the Regulations for the Marine-Hospital Service as to third-class stations :

Barnstable, Mass.
Beaufort, S. C.
Belfast, Me.
Burlington, Vt.
Castine, Me.
Cedar Keys, Fla.
Chatham, Mass.
Dennis, Mass.
Eastport, Me.
Edgartown, Mass.

Hyannis, Mass.
Perth Amiboy, N. J.
Provincetown, Mass.
Sag Harbor, N. Y. Salem, Mass. Sitka, Alaska.
Somers Point, N. J. Waldoboro, Me. Wilmington, Del. Wiscasset, Me.

The rate at ports not specifically provided for by this circular will, in each special case, be fixed by the Department, upon the recommendation of the proper officer, in accordance with the Regulations.

The rate of charge for seamen from vessels of the Navy and Coast Survey, admitted to hospital under the provisions of the Regulations, and of foreign seamen admitted under the act of March 3, 1875, is hereby fixed at the uniform rate of $\$ 1$ a day.

At all ports not otherwise specified, the dispensary is located at the custom house or marine hospital

# FREE RETURN OF ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES. 

# decasuxy 翟chartment, 

Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., June 6, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The Act of Congress approved May 18, 1896, entitled "An Act to allow the return free of duty of ccrtain articles exported from the United States for exhibition purposes," provides :


#### Abstract

"That whenever any article or articles or live stock shall be sent out of the United States for temporary use or exhibition at any public exposition, fair, or couference, held in a foreign conntry, sueh articles shall be entitled to be returued to the United States, nuder such regulations as may be preseribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without the payment of customs duty, whether they shall be of domestic or of foreign production : Provided, That the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States and no drawback has been allowed thereon, and if any domestic articles are subject to internal revenue tax, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.",

Entries of such merchandise returned to the port of original exportation must show the fact of regular elearance for a foreign destination by the recolds of the customs and by the declaration of the person making the entry. But when the reimportation is made into a port other than that of original exportation there shall be required, in addition to the declaration, a certificate fiom the collector and the naval officer, if any, of the port where the exportation was made, showing the fact of exportation from that port.


## OATH FOR RETURN OF ARTICLES EXPORTED FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES.

I, _ , do solemuly, sincerely, and truly swear (or affirm) that the several articles of merchandise mentioned in the entry hereto annexed are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, traly and bona fide exhibition goods; that they were truly exported and imported as therein expressed ; that the articles of foreign production have once paid duty in the United States; that no lrawback, bounty, or allowance has been pail or admitted thereon, or on any part thereof; and that the internal-revenue tax due upon the domestic articles therein mentioned has been paid and no part thereof has been refunded.

Port of
Sworn to this _ day of $\quad, 18$
——, Collector.

CERTIFICATE OF EXPORTATION OF EXIIBITION GOODS.
District of ——, Port of ——, 18 -.
This is to certify that there were cleared from this port on the __, in the whereof __ was master, for - , the following articles of merchandise (here enumerate the number of packages,

Hheir denomination, marks, numbers, and contents) on which no drawback, allowance, or bounty has been paid or admitted.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { [sEAL.] } \\
& \text { [SEAL.] }
\end{aligned}
$$

If such certificate can not at ouce be procured, and the proof otherwise required be produced, free entry will be permitted on bond (Cat. No. 596) being given for the production of the certificate in a sum equal to what the duties wonld be if it were dutiable merchandise.

To guard against fraud, and to insure identity, the collector shall require, in addition to proof of clearance, the production of a declaration made by the foreign exporter of the goods before the United States consul of the fact that the merchandise was imported from the United States, and that it was sent to __ for temporary use at the exhibition entitled __, held at __, on the ___ day of __, 18 . But if it be impracticable to produce such declaration at the time of making entry, boud may be given for the production thereof. (Synopsis, 14653.)

Collectors, with concurrence of naval officers, if any, may waive the record evidence of clearance and above declaration, and in lien thereof accept other satisfactory evidence of exportation, in the case of domestic goods on which no drawback has been allowed, valued at not over $\$ 100$, if satisfied that the failure to produce the record evidence did not result from willful negligence on the part of the importers.

In defanlt of observance of the foregoing requirements, imported merchandise will be treated as dutiable.

Should it appear that any interual-revenue tax was remitted or refunded by way of drawback, on the original exportation of any articles of the growtl, manufacture, or product of the United States, a duty must be exacted upon their return equal in amount to the tax imposed by the internal-reveuue laws upon such articles at the time of their reimportation, but all articles manufactured in bouded warehouse will be subject to cluty, on reimportation, as foreign merchandise, and all articles on which drawback was paid will be liatble to a duty equal to the drawback allowed.

Duties voluntarily paid on such returned goods can not be refunded in the absence of a timely protest under section 14 of the act of June 10,1890 , as the only importations exempted from protest by section 1 of the act of March 3, 1875 ( 1 Sth Statutes, 1 . 469), are personal and household effects and other articles not merchandise, article $3 \overline{5} 3$ of the Regulations of 1892 applying only to goods brought in as personal or household effects or passenger's baggage.
1896.

Department Circular No. 87.
Division of Appointments.

## 4xeasuxy fipartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., June 8, 1896.

To Principal Officers of the Customs:
You are hereby directed to forward reports of the monthly and quarterly passenger movements in the future, as you have in the past, to the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department. These reports were formorly included in the reports of immigration, which are now forwarded to the Bureau of Immigration.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
1896.

Wepartment Circular No. ss. Division of Customs.

## Txasuxy №pratmont,

## Offlog of THE SECRETARY,

Wrashington, D. C., June 9, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have beeu made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending May 23, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 23, 1896.

N. B.--In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to romy of the items in this report, veference should alwuys be mule to the mumber of Renppreisement.
No. of Reappraise-
11992.... ......... White china, from J. B. Weimann Nachfolger, Bremen, April 12, 1896.

Porcelain buttons, entered at 4.30 advanced to 5.65 Marks per M.
12056............. Dccoratcd china, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Bodenbach, April 3, 1896.

China plates $20 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at a discount of 10 per cent, advanced discount 5 per cent. Add eases.
12003.............Cut glassware, from Ullnan \& Seligmann, Wien, A pril 21, 1896.

Entered discounts 15 per cent, 10 per cent and 5 per cent. No advance.
12101.............. Prepared meat, from Giacomo Capolongo, Naples, March 18, 1896.

Hams, entered at 1. advanced to 1.10 Lire per kilo. Add cases.
12069..............Silk handkerchiefs, from A. S. Rosenthal \& Co., Yokohama, April 10, 1896.

Style $666^{\text {b }}$ size $17^{2} 1$, weight in momee 24, white handkerchiefs, entered at 1.73 advanced to 1.85 Silver Yen per dozen.
Style $666^{\text {a }}$ sice $17^{2} 1$, momee weight $25 \frac{6}{10}$, white handkerchiefs, entered at 1.82 advanced to 1.95 Silver Yen per dozen.
Style $684^{\text {b }}$ size $17^{2} 1^{\frac{1}{4}}$, momee weight $24^{\frac{5}{10}}$, white handkerchiefs, entered at 1.76 advauced to 1.88 Silver Yeu per dozen.
Add cases.

12027
Mf'd. articles, N. E. frou Weil Bros., Paris, April 22, 1896.
Tooth quills No. 5, cntered at 2.15 advanced to 2.36 Franes per pack of 40 bundles of 15 quills.
Tooth quills No. 4, entered at 2. advanced to 2.19 Franes per pack of 40 bundles of 15 quills.
Discomnt 2 per cent. Add case and packing.
12065. $\qquad$ . (elatine, from Deutsche Gelatine Fabriken, Hochst a Main April 8, 1896.

Gelatiue white $4^{b}$ silver label, entered at 155. advanced to 171 . Marks per 100 kilos.
Gelatine white 4, silver label, entered at 165. advanced to 180.50 Marks per 100 kilos.
Gelatiue white $3^{\text {b }}$ silver label, entered at 180 . advanced to 194.75 Marks per 100 kilos.
Gelatine white 5 copper label, entered at 140 . advauced to 156.75 Marks per 100 kilos.
11860.............. Decorated china, from B. Ouwens, Untermhans, Nov. 9, 1895.

No. 154 decorated tassen, entered at 1.50 advanced to 1.65 Marks per dozen.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases at 6. Marks each.
11991........ ..... Omamental feathers, from Max Rosenberg, Paris, A pril, 23, 1896.

Samples of feather boas, entered at 3.50 advanced to 5.60 Francs per total.
Add cases and packing.
12001 $\qquad$ Mfs. of metal, from Chr. Wandel, Reutlingen, April 9, 1896.

Fourdrinier wires No. $80,12^{\mathrm{m}} 19 \times 1^{\mathrm{m}} 829$, entered at 6.50 Marks per square meter, add 8 per cent, add packing. No Advance.
11936..............Stereotype plates, from —— London, Apr. 10, 1896.

Stereotype plates of commentary psalms volume 11. entered at £35. 0s. 0d. advanced to $£ 114.0 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per set.
12002.............Mfs. of metal and leather, from F. Brampton \& Co., Birmingham, April 23, 1896.

No. 50 saddles $7 / 8$ enameled, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling each. No advance.
No. 55, saddles 7/8 enameled, entered at 3s/6d Sterling each. No advance.

Steel billets, from $2 \frac{3}{9}$ to $3 \frac{3}{3}$, entered at 140 . Crowns per 1000 kilos. No advance.
11892..............Flax lace tidies and sets, from Celine Meyer, Paris, April 17, 1896.

Set M. A. blanche, entered at 40. Franes per set. No Advance.
Sets M. V. faunes, entered at 40. Franes per set.
No advance.
Rideaux renaiss. 372, entered at 29. Francs per pair.
No advance.
Vitrages 275, entered at 19. Franes per pair.
No Advance.
Discount 5 per cent.
11830
Flax lace tidies, from Lahey \& Duncan, Paris, Apr. 8, 1896.
Guipure d'art tidies, entered at . 38 advanced to . 40 Franes per piece.
Guipure d'art tidies, entered at 2.15 advanced to 2.35 Franes per piece.
Linen renaissance tidies, entered at 18.60 advanced to 19.60 Francs per piece.
Linen renaissance tidies, entered at 13.45 advanced to 14 . Francs per piece. Lineu renaissance tidies, entered at 6.40 advanced to 7.50 Francs per piece. Linen renaissance tidies, entered at 26. advanced to 28. Franes per piece. Add cases. Similar goods similar advances.

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11490............
11738.................
11890 .............
&c.................)
    Sotton netting and cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker & Co., Ltd., Nottingham, Mar. 13,
    16, Apr. 2, 10, }1896
```

Ecru cotton Hamburg nets, $50^{\prime \prime}$, 101 entered at $2 \frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to 3 d . Sterling per yard. Ivory cotton Hamburg net $50^{\prime \prime}, 409$, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $5 d$ Sterling per yard. W. T. \& E. T. curtains, $1925,48^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /-$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
E. T. \& W. T. curtains $1908,48^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ d Sterling per pair.
W. T. curtains No. $3965,50^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per pair.
Similar goods similar advances.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add cases, deduct inland freight.

| 11660............ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11693............. | Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradfard, March 17, 30, Apr. 9 and 16, |
| 11794............. | 1896. |
| 11900..... |  |

$54^{\prime \prime}$ blue and black serge, M9049 entered at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $11 \frac{1}{2} d$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black cheviot M. 9079, entered at 10d. advanced to 11D. Sterling per yard.
$566^{\prime \prime}$ black melton, H. 4010, entered at $7 \frac{1}{4}$ d advanced to $7 \frac{3}{4}$ d Sterling per yard.
$50^{\prime \prime}$ blue meltons, H. 4010, entered at $6 \frac{1}{2} d$ avanced to 7 d . Sterling per yard.
Less damage, discounts $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent \& $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent, add making up and packing.
12024..............Mfs. of goat hair and cotton, from Thos. Cresswell \& Co., Hudderstield, April 22, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black and blue curl serge, quality 2503 , entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 3$ d Sterling per yard. No Advance.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ Blue beaver, quality 19, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard. No Advance.
Less $1 / 37$ th and $1 /$ yard per piece, discount on serge $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent and on beaver $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ per cent, add cases and making up.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}12025 . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of goat hair and cotton, from Ferd. Heilborn \& Co., Bradford, April 15 and 29, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black knit fabric, No. 179, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} /-\mathrm{advanced}$ to $2 \mathrm{~s} /-.36 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54 / 55^{\prime \prime}$ black and blue beaver, L. W. 55, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 9.82 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54 /$ black boucle No. 167 , entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \frac{1}{2}$ d advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 10.84 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black boucle, No. 171, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 1.38 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black and blue beaver L. W. 15, and $54^{\prime \prime}$ black boucle No. 165, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 5_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 5.76 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black knit fabrics, 215 entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 8.48 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54 / 55^{\prime \prime}$ black knit fabrics $198 \& c$, entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 10.51 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ blue melton, 141 entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 6.78 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ black and blue melton, 191 entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} / 1.20 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ fancy knit fabrics, $189 / 5$ entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 7 \mathrm{~d}$ advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 7.47 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterliug per yard.
$53^{\prime \prime}$ black, 226 entered at is 10 d. advanced to $1-/ 10.33 d$. Sterling per yand.
ist" back, 187 entered at $2 \mathrm{~s} / 11 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 11.53 \mathrm{l}$. Sterling per yard.
$5 t^{\prime \prime}$ blne buncle, 172 entered at $2 s / 6 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $2 \mathrm{~s} / 6$. $\mathrm{t} \boldsymbol{5} \mathrm{d}$. Sterling per yard.
$5 t^{\prime \prime}$ fancy mantling, $177 / 4$ entered it $3 \mathrm{~s} / 41$ idvanced to $3 \mathrm{~s} / 4.60 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per yard.
Less $1 / 37$ th, discount 5 per cent. Add making up and packing.
118.1 $\qquad$ Sugur not ubove D. S. from Toland \& Runge, Dantaig, Feb. 29, 1896.

Analysis S6.96, heetroot, invoiced at 12s/Gd, less N. D. charges, advaneed to 11 s /10.94d. Sterling per ewt., paeked.

Tusting 96.30 , entered at .02.17, add bags, advanced to ./02.419 U. S. dollars per 1b., packed.
$11975 . . . . . . . . . . . . S^{\prime} u g a r$ not above 16 D. S. from J. De Lomos, Santa Domingo, Feb). 20,1 S 96.
Testing 94.80 , centrifugal, entered at .02 .16 add bags, advanced to $02.515 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. eurrency per ll., packed.
11975........ ....Siugur not above 16 D. S. from Emil Dn Banlay, St. Lucia, April 2, 1896.

Testiug 96.13, entered at .02. S2, less N. D. charges, advancel to.02.879 U. S. Cumeney per lb., packed.
$11972 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Siugar not ubove 16 D. S. from J. Bneno \& Co., Gnantanamo, April 15, 1596.
Testing 93.85, centrifngal, entered at .03. add bags, advanced to .03.08 Spanish gokd per Spanish lb., packed.
11959.............siugar not above 16 D. S. from Nicolas Castano, Cienfuegos, April 10, 1596.

Testing 97.28 , centrifngal, entered at .03 .4 less freight advanced to .02 .98 U. S. Gold jer lb., packed.
Testing 90.55 , molasses, entered at .02 .5 less freight, advanced to 02.41 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.
Deduct N. D. charges.
119.42..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from A. C. Hawcher, Falmonth, March 30, 1896.

Testing 91.20 , entered at 11. 10s. 10d. advanced to 11. 17s. 1d. Sterling per ton, packed.
$12042 \ldots . . . . . . . . .5$ Singr not above 16 D. S. from Zuchscheverd \& Benchill, Magdeburg, Feb. 24, 1896.
Testing 81.0.t, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 6.369 \mathrm{~d}$. less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 11s/0.56d. Sterling per ewt., packed.
12015.... .........Singar nol above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Antwerp, April 3, 1896.

Testing 90.16 , beetroot, entered at $12 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ less froight and N. D. charges, advanced to $12 \mathrm{~s} / 6.74 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ewt., packed.
12010............ Sugar not cbove 16 D. S. from ———Magdeburg, Feb. 29, 1896.

Testing 82.56, beetroot, entered at $11 \mathrm{~s} . / 2.35875 \mathrm{~d}$. less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to 11s/2.84d. Sterling per ewt., packed.
12014..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Ransohoff \& Wissler, Bremerhaven, April 2, 1 S 96.

Testing 75.80 , beetroot, entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 42 \mathrm{~d}$ less freight \& N. D. charges, advanced to 10s/3.2d. Sterling per ewt., packed.
11960..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from M. D. Foote, Antigua, April 2, 1896.

Testing 86.60 , eutered at from .02 .188 to 02.375 advanced to 02.35 U . S. Currency per lb., packed.
Add weighing and marking to entered value.
11811... ......... Sugar not above 16 D. S. fiom Edward Benn \& Son, Bahai, Feb. 7, 1896.

Testing 83.25 , entered at $9 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Iess freight \& N. D. Charges advauced to $9 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., packed.
11911.. .. .......Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Jno. A. Somerville, St. Kitts, Mar. 4, 1896.

Testing 78.95 , muscovado, entered at .02 .42 less N. D. charges, reappraised to 01.721 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.

Testing 89.05, muscovado, entered at .02 .42 , less N. D., charges, advanced to 02.5085 U. S. Currency per lb., packed.
12007.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from T. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, March 3, 1896.

Testing 81.532, invoiced at 10.375 less N. D. charges, deduct discount, advanced to 11.19 marks per 50 kilos.
11940.............Siugar not above 16 D. S. from -_, St. Anns Bay, March 16, 1896.

Testing 88.60, entered at .02.4375, advanced to 02.482 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.

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Entered at a total value of £14618. 12s. 11d. advanced to 18/9.6 Sterling per 100 kilos.
Testing 85.S6, invoiced at 10 s/42d less freight \& N. D. charges, advanced to $10 / 10^{7 / 46}$, Sterling per cwt., packer.
Testing 86.44 , entered at a total value of c6923. 6s. Od. ardvanced to $11 \mathrm{~s} /-$ Sterling per cwt., packed.
Testing 85.55, entered at a total of $£ 11325$. 5 s. 11d. advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per cwt., packed.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

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Entered at $10 s /$ disconnt $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advancerl to $10 s / 1 d$. Sterling per ewt., net, packed.
Entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ disconnt $2_{2}^{1}$ per cent, advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ewt., net, packed.
Entered at $10 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced to $10 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ Sterling per ewt., net, packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3117 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of sillc and cotton, from Ruby \& Co., Lyons, Oct. 2, 1895.
Sativ faconne $53 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, blanc, entered at 1.60 advanced to 1.75 Franes per meter.
Mauresquine coul 68 and $90 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at . 63 advanced to .80 Franc per meter.
Armure Jlle $46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, Job lot, entered at .65 advanced to .75 Franc per meter.
Serge coul $90 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at . So advanced to 1.05 Franes per meter.
Serge noir $90 \& 92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.02 advanced to 1.15 Francs per meter.
Satin blanc $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ entered at . S 2 advanced to 1.25 Francs per meter.
Satin blanc $69 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.30 advanced to 1.65 Franes per meter.
Serge ecru $90 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .60 advanced to .85 Franc per meter.
Discount 20 per cent. Add packing.

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3392\ldots........} Cotton lace curtains, from W. E. Meats & Co., Nottingham Jan. 24, }1896
Ecru eurtains \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, No. 6479, entered at \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}\) Sterling per
``` pair.
W.T. curtains \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, No. \(7050 \& 7036\), entered at \(5 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(6 \mathrm{~s} /-\) Sterling per pair.
E. M. curtains 31 yards, No. 6495 , entered at \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 2 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(4 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}\) Sterling per pair.
Discount \(2 \neq\) per cent, less inland carriage, add cases.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3190 \ldots \\
& 11230 . .
\end{aligned}
\] & Mfs. of wood, N. S. P. F., from L. Benuusskendorf, Altenaw, Jan. 30, 1896. Wood pulp, entered at 6. advanced to 6.75 Marks per 100 kilos. \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3344 . \\
& 11771
\end{aligned}
\] & Gelatine, from F. Dreleher \& Co., Hochst a Main, Mar. 25, 1896. \\
\hline & Gelatine white \(4^{b}\) silver label, entered at 155. advanced to 171. Marks per 100 kilos. Gelatine white 5 , copper label, entered at 140. advanced to 156.75 Marks per 100 kilos . Gelatine white 3 silver label, entered at 180. advanced to 194.75 Marks per 100 kilos. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2974 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 1079+\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 2975 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \\ 10994 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}\right\}\)

Coating \(12152,104,107\) and black \(112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at. 80 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter.
Add packing.
\(3317 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\).
\(11589 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ M f s . ~ o f ~ w o o l ~ a n d ~ c o t t o n, ~ f r o m ~ F e r d i n a n d ~ H e i l b o r n, ~ B r a d f o r d, ~ M a r . ~ 19, ~\)
1896.
54 " blue boucle, 171 , entered at \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 1.38 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) blue boucle, 166 , entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} / 8 \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(1 \mathrm{~s} / 8.30 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) blue boucle, 172 , entered at \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \mathrm{~d}\), advanced to \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 6.45 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) black union melton, 141 , entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} / 6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\) advanced to \(1 \mathrm{~s} / 6.78 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) black stockinette curl, 179 , entered at \(2 \mathrm{~s} /-\) advanced to \(2 \mathrm{~s} /-.36 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) black stockinette curl, 186, entered at \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(2 \mathrm{~s} / 10.51 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th, discount 5 per cent, add making up and packing.


Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Francke Hijos \& Co., Havana, Jan. 23, 28 and Feb. 6, 1896.

Testing 93.879 , entered at \(.022^{5}\) less freight, \& N D eharges advanced to .02 .618 U.S. Gold per lb., packed.
Testing 93.8957 , entered at \(.02 \frac{5}{8}\) less freight, \& N D charges advanced to .02.601, U.S. Gold per lb., packed.
Testing 95.35 , centrifugal, entered at \(.02 \frac{5}{8}\) less freight and N D charges advanced to .02.599 U. S. Gold per lb., packed.

Mfs. of straw, from Conti \& Mannozzi, Florence, March, 23, 1896.
Monach pointe, 2nd. quality, Ref. 140, No. 17, entered at 9.50 advanced to 13.45 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality, Ref. 140, No. 18, entered at 10.50, advanced to 14.95 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 1st quality, Ref. 161 No. 19, entered at 12.50 advanced to 17.35 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 1st. quality Ref. 161, No. 20, entered at 13.50 , advanced to 18.55 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 1st. quality Ref. 161 No. 22, entered at 16.50 advanced to 21.30 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality Ref. 140, No. 18, entered at 11.50 advanced to 15.95 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 1st. quality Ref. 161, No. 21, entered at 15. advanced to 20.05 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality, Ref. 140, No. 12, entered at 4. advanced to 5.45 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe, 2nd. quality, Ref. 140, No. 13, entered at 5.50 advanced to 7.15 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality Ref. 140 , No. 14, entered at 6.50 advanced to 8.75 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe, 2nd. quality Ref. 140, No. 15, entered at 7.50 advanced to 10.35 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality Ref. 140, No. 16, entered at 8.50 advanced to 11.95 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality Ref. 140, No. 17, eutered at 9.50 advanced to 13.45 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality Ref. 140, No. 20, entered at 12.50 advanced to 18.05 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2 n d. quality Ref. 140, No. 21, entered at 14. advanced to 19.55 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 2nd. quality, Ref. 140, No. 22, entered at 15.50 advanced to 20.80 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe, 1st. quality Ref. 161, No. 12, entered at 4.50 advanced to 5.95 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe 1st. quality, Ref. 161, No. 13, entered at 6 . advanced to 7.65 Lire per dozen.
Monach, pointe, 1st. quality, Ref. 161 No. 14, entered at 7.50 advanced to 9.25 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe, 1st. quality Ref. 161 No. 15, entered at 8.50 advanced to 10.85 Lire per dozen.
Monach pointe, 1st. quality, Ref. 161, No. 16, entered at 9.50 advanced to 12.45 Lire per dozen.

MIfs. of shuw, etc.-Continmed.
Monach pointe, 1st. qualily, Ret. 16, No. 17, entered at 10.50 advanced to 13.95 Lire per dozen.
Monath printe, 1st. quality, lief. 161, No. 18 , entered at 11.50) advanced to 15.95 Lire per dozen.
Add getling at 3.50 lire per dozen, add for eases and packing 1. Lim per dozen.
1896.

Department Circular No. 89.
Division of Public Moneys.

\section*{}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., June 11, 1896.

Section 3621, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 5 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial A ppropriation Act, approved May \(2 S\), 1896, requires that the Treasurer aud assistant treasurers of the United States and all national bank depositaries shall transmit forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury the original of every certificate of deposit issued by them and deliver to the depositor the remainder of the set.

Accordingly the instructions on this subject contained in Department Circular No. 18, dated February 2,1894 , are hereby revoked and the followiug regulations are hereby prescribed, to take effect July 1, 1896.

The originals of all certificates issued for the deposit of any and all public moneys of every character and description, except as stated in the next succeeding paragraph, must be forwarded immediately upon their issuance to the Secretary of the Treasury by the depositcries, who, before transmitting them, should see that their amounts correspond with the amounts actually deposited with them.

\section*{EXCEPTIONS.}

Those issued by an assistant treasurer for the shipment of silver coin, in duplicate, the original to be trausmitted by the assistant treasurer to the office from which the coin is to be shipped, and the duplicate to the depositor; those issued by a national bank depositary for shipment of silver coin, in duplicate, the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Treasurer of the United States and the duplicate to the depositor; those issued for 5 per ceut redemption fund and for the transfer of funds from one depositary to auother, in duplicate, the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Treasurer of the United States and the duplicate to the depositor; and those issued for the deposit of moneys pertaining to the Post-Officc Department, in duplicate, the original to be trausmitted by the depositary to the Auditor for the PostOffice Department and the duplicate to the depositor.

Certificates of deposit should be issued aud clisposed of as hereiuafter provided, aud in no case should a second or duplicate set of certificate be issued for any deposit, except upon special authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, viz:

\section*{On ACCOUNT OF CUSTOMS, ETC.}

Those issued iu the uame of customs officers at ports where uaval officers are located, on account of duties on imports, etc., iucluding repayments of disbursing fumds, in triplicate; those issued in the name of customs officers at other ports, in duplicate; the originals of the former class to be trausmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury, the duplicates to the naval officers and the triplicates to the depositors; and of the latter class, the originals to the Secretary of the Treasury and the duplicates to the depositors.

Those issued in the name of collectors of internal reventio on account of internal-revenue collections, internal-revenue stamps, or repayments of disbursing funds, in triplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury and the remainder of the set to the depositor, who should forward the dnplicate to the Commissioner of Internal Revenne and retain the triplicate.
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SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS, ETC.

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Those issned in the name of receivers of public moneys on account of sales of public lands, ete. including repayments of disbursing funds, in triplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury and the remainder of the set to the depositor, who should forward the duplicate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and retain the triplicate.

JUDICIARY.
Those issued in the name of jndicial officers, district attorneys, marshals, clerks of court, etc., in duplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury and the duplicate to the depositor.
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ARMY AND NAVY.

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Those issmed in the name of military or naval officers, on account of repayments, sales of public property, or otherwise, in duplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury and the duplicate to the depositor.

\section*{SURYEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.}

Those issued on account of surveys of public lands, in triplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the remainder of the set to the depasitor, who shonld forward the duplicate to the Surveyor-General and retain the triplicate.

\section*{PATEN' FEES.}

Those issmed on account of patent fees, in triplicate ; the original to be transmitted by the depasitary to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the remainder of the set to the depositor, who should furward the duplicate to the Commissioner of Patents and retain the triplicate.

SEMII-ANNUAL DUTY.
Those issued on account of semi-annual duty, in triplicate; the original to be trausmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the remainder of the set to the depositor, who shonld forward the duplicate to the Treasnrer of the United States and retain the triplicate.

MISSING COUPONS.
Those issued on account of coupons missing from bonds forwarded for redemption, or otherwise, in duplicate; both the original and duplicate to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury.

LOANS, INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT, CIVIL REPAYMENTS, CONSULAR FEES, MISUELYANEOUS AND OTHER RECEIPTS.

Those issued on account of subscriptions to any loan, repayments of interest on the public debt, civil repayments, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided for, consular fees, miscellaneous and other
receipts, in duplicate; the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasnry and the duplicate to the depositor.

\section*{SECRETARY'S SPECLAL ACCOUNTS.}

Those issued for deposits to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury, special accounts Nos. 1 and 5 , in triplicate; the originals to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the remainder of the set to the depositor ; those issued to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury, special account No. 3 , in duplicate, the original to be transmitted by the depositary to the Secretary of the Treasury and the duplicate to the depositor.

The depositor should forward the duplicate pertaining to account No. 1 to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and retain the triplicate; he should forward the duplicate pertaining to account No. 5 to the Solicitor of the Treasury aud retain the triplicate; he should retain the dnplicate pertaining to accomnt No. 3.

\section*{DISBURSING OFFIOERS' RECEIPTS.}

For each deposit made to the official credit of a disbnising officer a single receipt should be issned and delivered to the depositor.

\section*{GENERAL REMIARKS.}

In no case are certificates of deposit required to be filed with accounts rendered by Government officers to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, nor does such a disposition of any certificates of deposit secure to the officers transmitting them proper credits in their accounts. Credit for deposits is given officers in the settlement of their accounts ouly upou warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, based upon the report of the depositary and verified by the original certificate of deposit. In taking credit in their accomnts current, however, for money deposited, officers should state specifically the date of deposit, with whom deposited, and the source from which the money was derived. All original certificates issued for deposits by military, naval, and other officers, the amounts of which are required to be recorded in any of the bureans of the War, Navy, Interior, or other Executive Departments, will, immediately upon their receipt by the Secretary of the Treasury, be compared with the proper depositary accomnt, recorded, and forwarded to the head of the Department to which the deposits pertain for designation of the proper appropriations, etc.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
} Acting Secretary.
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\end{array}
\]

\section*{1896.}

Department Circular No. 90.
Division of Public Moneys.

\section*{}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1896.

To Collectors and Surveyors of Customs, Collectors of Internal Revenue, Receivers of Public Moneys, Marshals, Clerles of Courts, and all other Officers or Agents of the Uniterl States engaged in Collecting, Depositing, or Transmitting Public Moneys:
The following regulations, based upon specific provisions of existing laws, for the violation of which penalties of a severe character are provided, are hereby prescribed, and a strict compliance therewith enjoined:

\section*{COLLECTIONS.}

Collectors and surveyors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, and receivers of public moneys, living in the same city or town with the Treasurer or an assistant treasnrer of the United States, or a national bank depositary, must deposit their receipts at the close of each day. Officers at such a distance from a depositary that daily deposits are impracticable must forward their receipts as often as they amount to \(\$ 1,000\), and at the end of each month without regard to the amount then accumulated.

All collections must be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, except moneys received by collectors of iuternal revenue from sales under section 3460 , Revised Statutes of the United States, or from offers of compromise when received prior to the acceptance of the offer, which must be deposited to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury.

District attorneys, marshals, and clerks of courts, who receive public moneys accruing to the United States from fines, penalties and forfeitures, fees, costs (including costs in civil and criminal suits for violalation of the postal laws), forfeitures of recoguizances, debts due the United States, interest on such debts, sales of public property, or from any other sources, except as stated below, will deposit the same in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs. Moneys accruing from customs (including navigation) shonld be paid to the collector or surveyor of customs of the district in which the case arose, a receipt accepted therefor to be sent to the Solicitor of the Treasury. Moneys accruing from internal revenue cases should be paid to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the case arose, a receipt accepted therefor to be sent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Moneys accruing from civil post-officesuits, and fines in criminal cases for violation of the postal laws should be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States for the use of the Post-Office Department.

The Department encourages the practice of a deputy collector depositing directly with a depositary in the name of his principal, believing that greater economy and dispatch will thereby be attained. In such cases the deputy will see that certificates are issued in the name of the collector for whom he is acting, to whom he should forward the portion of the set received by him from the depositary.

\section*{DISBURSING FUNDS.}

Disbursing officers or agents must deposit disbursing funds to their official credit and draw upon such funds in their official capacity ouly. Unless otherwise directed, they must deposit such moneys with the

Treasurer or an assistant treasurer of the United States, or a national bank depositary if specially anthorized by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose under the provisions of section 3620 , Revised Statutes of the United States. In case no such special authority has been given to a convenient depositary, application should be made to the Secretary of the Treasury for such anthorization.

Reference is hereby made to Department's Circulars of March 12, 1889, relative to the transportation of public moneys by express; Angust 24, 1876, relative to disbursing funds; November 28, 1879, and June 2, 1882, relative to offers of compromise, and June 11, 1896, concerning the issuance and disposition of certificates of dcposit; also, to Act of Congress of January 22, 1894, sections 3216, 3218, 3617, 3620,3621 , (as amended by act of May 28,1896, ) 3625 , and 5481 to 5505, inclusive, of the Revised Statues of the United States.

This cirenlar supersedes eircular regulations for the deposit of publie moneys, dated January 12, 1888.
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 91 .
Treasurer's Olfice, No. 65

\section*{Txeasuxy Acpaxtment,}

\section*{OFFICE of THE TREASURER,}

Washington, D C., June 13, 1896.

Circular No. 174, of November 17, 1893, requiring the charges for the transportation of nationalbank notes to the Treasurer of the United States for redemption, under the act of Jnne 20, 1874, to be paid by the senders, is hereby revoked, to take effect on and after July 1, 1896.

\author{
D. N. MORGAN, \\ Treasurer U.S.
}

Approved :
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary of the Treasury.
1896.

Department Circular No. 92.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{}

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1896.

By direction of the President of the United States, and in accordance with the third clause of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883 :

It is ordered, That the officers and employees in or under this Department included within the provisions of the civil service law and rules be, and they are hereby, arranged in the following classes:

Class A, all persons receiving an annual salary of less than \(\$ 720\), or a compensation at the rate of less than \(\$ 720\) per annum.

Class B, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 720\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 720\) or more, but less thau \(\$ 840\) per annum.

Class C, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 840\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ S 40\) or more, but less than \(\$ 900\) per annum.

Class D, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 900\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 900\) or more, but less than \(\$ 1,000\) per anntum.

Class E, all persons receiving an anuual salary of \(\$ 1,000\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 1,000\) or more, but less than \(\$ 1,200\) per aunum.

Class 1, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 1,200\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 1,200\) or more, but less than \(\$ 1,400\) per annum.

Class 2, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 1,400\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 1,400\) or more, but less than \(\$ 1,600\) per annnm.

Class 3, all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 1,600\) or more, or a compeusation at the rate of \(\$ 1,600\) or more, but less than \(\$ 1,800\) per anuum.

Class 4 , all persons receiviug an aunual salary of \(\$ 1,800\) or more, or a compeusation at the rate of \(\$ 1,800\) or more, but less than \(\$ 2,000\) per annum.

Class 5 , all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 2,000\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 2,000\) or more, but less than \(\$ 2,500\) per annum.

Class 6 , all persons receiving an annual salary of \(\$ 2,500\) or more, or a compensation at the rate of \(\$ 2,500\) or more, per annum.

It is provided, That this classification shall not include persons appointed to an office by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nor persons employed as mere laborers or workmen ; but all positions whose occupants are designated as laborers or workmen, and who were, prior to May 6,1896 , and are now, regularly assigned to work of the same grade as that performed by elassified employees, shall be included within this classification. Hereafter, no person who is appointed as a laborer or workman, without by classified employees.

It is also ordered, That no person shall be admitted into any place not excepted from examination by the civil service rules, in any of the classes above designated, until he shall have passed an appropriate examination prepared by the United States Civil Service Commission and his eligibility has been certified to this Department by said Commission.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.
1896.

Department Circular No. 93.
Division of Customs,

\section*{Treasury flepaxtment,} OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., June 15, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending May 29, 1896.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 29, 1896.}
N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.

Wire cloths, No. 90, entered at 7 marks per sy. meter; mo advance.
Add packing.
12226 ...............M/s. of metal, from Co operative Knitting Machine Co., Leicester, May 2is, 1 s 96.
Knitting maehines, entered at c60, advanced to . C'2 10 per total.
11656 \(\qquad\) Mfs. silk de Cot. from Ruby \& Co., Lyous, Mch. 14/96.
\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge noir, (32), entercd at 1.00 , advanced to 1.05 frames per meter.
\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge noir, (39), entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
48 satin col'd, entered at 1.25 fraues per meter ; no alvance.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin blane, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 frances per meter.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin blanc, entered at 1.70 , adrancel to 1.75 franes per meter.
Disconnt 20 per cent.
Add packing charges.
11829.

Wool dress goods, from Theodor Fierz, Zurich, March 18, 1896.
\(76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) challies, entered at .68 , advanced to .70 franes per meter.
\(76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) challies, entered at .70 to .75 franes per meter; no advance.
\(78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) silk striped ehallies, eutered at \(1.29,1.31,1.33\) tranes per meter ; no aulvante.
\(78 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) silk striped challies, eutered at 1.37 franes per meter ; no advance.
Discount 2 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
\(11993 . . . . . . . . .\). Cot. Galloons, from Carl Minnenberg \& Son, Schwelm, April 1, 1896.
Cotton tape, \(450 / 3 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 1.96 , advanced to 2.50 marks per piece of 200 yds .
\(450 / 5\) cotton tape, entered at 2.66 , advanced to 3.90 marks per piece of 200 yds .
Discount 3 per cent.
Carriage deducted on entry ; disallowed on reappraisement.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12097 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \\ 11738 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 12122 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 11620 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}\right\}\)} \\
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\end{tabular}

Cot. netting \&: cot. lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Nottingham, Apr. 2, 24, 30, 1896.
Wt. curtains, \(1750,3 \frac{1}{2}\) Jds., 54 in., entered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 6\) per pair.
Wt. curtains, \(1922,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 60 in., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{2}{2}\) advanced to \(2 / 6 \frac{1}{2}\) per pair.
Ivory curtaius, \(1930,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 60 in., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{2}{2}\), advanced to \(2 / 6 \frac{1}{2}\) per pair.
Ecru curtains, \(189,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 43 in., entered at \(1 / 1\), advanced to \(1 / 2\) per pair.
Ivory cot. Hambg. net, \(1010,5 \neq \mathrm{in}\)., entered at \(6 \frac{1}{1}\), advaneed to \(6{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yard.
Ecru cot. Hambg. net, 501, 50 in., entered at \(5 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per yd.; no advance.
Ecru cot. Hambg, net, \(1002,50 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at \(6 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\), advauced to \(6{ }_{3}^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yard.
White cot. Hambg. net 62-94, 50 in ., entered at \(4 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 5 d . per yard.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
Less inland carriage.
12103.

Cot. lace curtains, from Knauth, Nachod \& Kıhne, Nottingham, April 30, 1896.
Ivory curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 52 in ., 1701 , entered at \(5 / 4\), advanced to \(5 / 10\) per pair.
Ecru \& ivory curtains, 50 in., \(1918,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per pair.
Ivory curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 52 in ., 3961 , entered at \(3 / 9\), advanced to \(4 /-\) per pair.
Ecru curtains, 32 yds., 43 in., 189 , entered at \(1 / 1\), advanced to \(1 / 2\) per pair.
Less discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add cases.
Less freight.
12181.............Silli hdlkfs. Mfs. sill dic (white habutai), from Kaitsio Gomei Kiraisha, Tokio, April 16, 1896. \(21-1^{\frac{1}{4}}\) White H. S. hdkfs. E2103, entered at 2.63, advanced to 2.85 S. Yen per dozeu. \(23-1 \frac{1}{2}\) White H. S. hdkfs. No. E2306, entered at 3.18 , advanced to 3.48 S. Yen per dozen. White H. S. Hdkfs. E1205 12- \(\frac{1}{2}\), entered at . 91 , advanced to . 99 S. Yen per dozen. White H. S. hdkfs., D2101 21-1, entered at 2.82 , advanced to 3.07 S . Yen, per dozen. White H. S. hdkfS., D1856, 18-1 \(1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}\) entered at 2.35 , advanced to 2.55 S. Yen per dozen. White habutai, No. 42, 26-50 entered at 14.11, advanced to 14.45 S . Yen per piece. Add cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12112 \ldots . . . . . . . . . \\
12192 \ldots \ldots . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Col' \(d\) cot. velvet unbl' d, cot. velvet \& corduroy, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester' \\
April 24,1896 .
\end{tabular} 24 in. Blk. velvet, No. 29, entered at 91 , advanced to 101 d. per yd.
24 in . Blk. velvet, No. 30, entered at \(9 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
22 in . blk. velvet, 26 x , entered at 97 , advanced to 92 d . per yd.
24 in. Blk. velvet, 120 , entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 9 d . per yd.
\(19 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). blk. velvet, 21 , entered at 7 , advanced to \(7 \frac{8}{8}\) d. per yd.
27 in. Picker V'teens, W, entered at \(7 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 8 d . per yd.
27 in. Picker cords, \(621 x\), entered at 8 , advanced to \(8 \frac{1}{2} d\). per yard.
22 in . Blk. velvet, 50 , entered at 5 , advanced to \(5 \frac{1}{1}\). per yd.
24 in . Blk. velvet, 125 , entered at \(8 \frac{3}{4}\), advanced to \(9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
19 in. Blk. velvet, 19 , entered at \(5^{\frac{3}{4}}\), advanced to 6 d . per yd.
27 in. picker cords, qual. M. B., entered at \(5 \frac{3}{4}\), advauced to 61 . per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases, making up and boxing.
11998.............
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12120 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}\) corduroy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, Apr. 24/96.
\(12121 \ldots \ldots \ldots\)
27 in . "B" cot. cords, 537 a, entered at \(11 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per yd.; no advance.
28 in. Blk. \& Wht. Partridge cords, 708 , entered at \(11_{\frac{7}{8}}^{\frac{7}{8}}\), advanced to \(12 \frac{7}{8}\) d. per yard.
28 in. drab II cot. cords, 537 a, entered at \(9 \frac{9}{16} d\). per yd.; no advance.
\(27 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{dk}\). drab II, cot. cords, 560 , entered at \(8_{\frac{7}{8}}^{\frac{7}{d}}\). per yd.; no advance.
28 in . cream cot. cords, 24 , entered at \(10 \frac{23}{32}\), advanced to \(11 \frac{1}{2} d\). per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{3} 7\) th.
Less discount \(2_{i}^{?}\) per cent.
Add cases.
11430........ .....Soap n. s. p. f., from C. C. Bartley, Birmingham, Feb. S, 1896.
Qts. soft soap, entered at \(9 / 6\), advanced to \(10 /-\) per doz.
Pts. soft soap, entered at \(6 /-\), advanced to \(6 / 6\) per doz/. Add casks.
12196.............Mffs. Cot. \& Metal, from S. Shehfg, Damascus, A pril 3, 1896.
Curtains, entered at 42.20, advanced to 46 piasters per pair.
Curtains, entered at 40 , advanced to 44 piasters per pair.
Curtains, entered at 37.20 , advanced to 40 piasters per pair.
Table covers, entered at 22.20 , advanced to 24 piasters per piece.
Table covers, entered at 19, advanced to 20 piasters each.
Similar goods, similar advances.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}1160 \mathrm{~s} \ldots . . . . . . . . . \\ 11609!. \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Fire crackers, from Melchers \& Co., Canton, Sep. 9/96.
\(40 / 64\) longstemmed fire crackers, entered at s.581, advanced to \$.59 Mexican currency per box.
Less 2 per cent discount.
Less export duty and hoat and coolie hire.
Lekin taxes deducted on entry ; disillowed on reappraisement.
12155 Fire erackers, from - Canton, Nov. 14/95.

Cannon erackers, 40/40, entered at \(\$ .74\) Mexicin currency per box ; no advance.
Less 2 per cent discount.
Less export dinty, and boat and coolie hire.
Importer deducts Lekin taxes; disallowed on reappraisement.
12151.............. Firecruckers, from Cirlowitz, Canton, May 16/96.
\(2^{\prime \prime}\) Camon crackers, \(10 / 40\) entered at .731 Mex. currency ; reappraised at \(\$ .73\) per box.
Less 2 per cent discount.
Importer deducts Leking taxes ; disallowed ou reappraisement.
Less export duty and boat and coolic hire.
12114 ...... ....... Precious slones uncut, from B. Schlesinger, Antwerp, May 1, 1896.
Diamonds, entered at \(\$ 400\), advanced to \(\$ 1600\) per total.
11591.......... ... Wool felt, from Ignaz Sgalitzer, Wien, Feb. 29/96.

B Hamsnerfilz, \(27 \times 4\), entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.50 crowns per lb.
A Hamsnerfilz, \(28 \times 4\), entered at 3.64 , advanced to 4.00 crowns per lb.
Discount 2 per cent. Add case.
12113..............Fans, from Zee Chong, Hong Kong, Feb. 28/96.

Bone handle palm leaf fans, entered at \(\$ 7.56\), advanced to \(\$ 18.90\) Mexican currency, per total of 252 pieces.
Bamboo handle palm leaf fans, entered at \(\$ 2.10\), advanced to \(\$ 4.80\) Mexican currency, per total of 60 pieces.
Horn handle palm leaf fans, entered at \$.30, advanced to \$.72 Mexican currency, per total of 12 pieces.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Packing chgs. included in prices.


Saccharine Brand R, entered at 52.95 , advanced to 58.00 marks per kilo pkd. Do. Brand R, entered at 57.73 , advanced to 58.00 marks per kilo pkd.
Add packing charges and cases.
1205S...............Refined sugar above No. 16 D. S., from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, April 24, 1896.
Fourths, entered at \(13 /-\), advanced to \(13 / 3\) per cwt. pkd.
Sugar not above 16 D. S., Fifths, entered at \(10 / 9\), advanced to \(11 / 3\) per cwt. pkd.
Discount 212 per cent.
Bags included.
11822.

Shugar not above 16 D. S., from Boxwell, Williams \& Co., Pernambuco. Feb. 17/96.
Sugar, test 85.47 , entered at \(9 / 53 / 10\), advanced to \(10 / 27 / 10\) per cwt pkd.
11981..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Ker \& Co., Iloilo, Feb. 4/96.

Sugar entered at \(4.62 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 4.825 Manilla currency per picule, packed.
Sugar entered at 4.25, advanced to 4.45 Manilla currency per pienle, packed.
Sugar entered at 4.00 , advanced to 4.20 Manilla currency per picule packed.


1900 all wool blue black henriettas, 44 in., entered at 1.18 , advanced to 1.26 franes per meter.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases and packing.
To entered price add making up and bands.
Add cases and packing.
11816..............Mff. Silk \& cotton, from H. E. Schneiwind, Elberfield, April 9/96.

24 J Crav. art. 248, cntered at .70, advanced to .85 marks per meter.
24 J Fig. satin, C. H. 319, entered at .91, advanced to . 98 marks per meter.
24 J Crav. art. 276, entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.18 marks per meter.
24 J. Dam. swivel, E. H. 207, entered at 2.25 marks per meter; no advance.
24 J, Fancy H. F., entered at 1.55 , advanced to 1.70 marks per meter.
24 J, Fancy R, 100/1931 entered at 1.46, advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
12000.............Mfs. Silk \& Cot., from Albert Lehmann, Lyons, April 18/96.
\(3 \frac{1}{2}\) creme Rubans. No. 100 , entered at 24.00 , advanced to 26.00 franes per 1000 meters'.
Discounts 20 per cent and 2 per cent.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Bengaline No. 5774, entered at . 95 , advanced to 1.05 francs per meter.
12000..............M/s. Silli if Cot., cte.-Continned.
    \(49 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Faille faconne, No. 5755, entered at 1.65 5 frames per meter; no adrance.
    \(60 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) Bengaline, 5512 , entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.15 francs per meter.
    Discount 20 jer cent.
    Packing, etc. included in price.
\(11970 . .\). .........Mfs. Silk \& Cot., from Ruby \& Co., Tyous, April 22/96.
    Serge ecrile, \(94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at .75 , advansed to .79 francs per meter.
    Serge eeru \(94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at .725 , advanced to .77 francs per meter.
    Add packing.
    Less 20 per cent discount.
\(11966 . . . . . . . . . . . . M f s\). Silk if Cot., from C. E. Bettman, Rheydt, A pril 15/96.
            122 Gloriosi L. S. Blk., entered at .ns marks per meter; no advance.
            112 Gloriosa L. S. Cordeaux, cutered at .951 marks per meter; no advance.
            120/2 Gloriosa A. V. Blk., entered at . 98 marks per meter; no advance.
            60/1 Gloriosa L. S. Blk., entered at . 49 marks per meter; no advance.
            60/1 Gloriosa L. S. Blk., entered at . 48 marks per meter; no advance.
            56 Gloriosa L. S. Cordeaux, entered at \(.47 \frac{3}{1}\) marks per meter; no advance.
            Less inland freight.
\(12092 \ldots . . . . . . . . . M / s\). Silk: \&• Cot., from A. Lehman, Lyons, April 28/96.
            \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Bengaline No. 5846, col'd, entered at 1.00, advanced to 1.10 franes per meter.
            Discount 20 per cent.
            Cases and packing included in price.

                            Granulated sugar, entered at \(13 / 10\), reappraised at \(13 / 8\) per ewt. pkd.

                    Standard granulated, entered at \(£ 14.17 .5\), advanced to \(£ 15\) per tou pkd.
                            Discount 2! per cent.

    Sirgar, eutered at \(£ 12.2 .5\), advanced to \(£ 12.5 .0\) per ton, pkd.
        Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2816 \text { o. p......... } \\ \text { Boston .......... Honk-Kong, Dec. 2/95 }\end{array}\right\}\) Chinese Mdse, from ——_-Hen
                            Medical glue, entered at \(\$ 1.00\), advanced to \(\$ 2.60 \mathrm{Mex}\). currency.
        Brown sugar (not above 16 D. S.), entered at \(\$ 23.00\), advanced to \(\$ 25.30\) per total of
                10 boxes of 51 catties each, Mex. currency.
    Medical pills, entered at \$7.00, Mex. currency per box; no advance.
        Packages inclnded, in price of goods.
                                    REAPPRATSEMENTS BY BOARDS.

    Dishes entered at discounts of 45 per cent, 5 per cent and 5 per cent, advanced to dis-
        counts of 40 per cent, 5 per cent and 5 per cent.
    Add case and straw.
\({ }_{3.351 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ W o o l ~ d r e s s ~ g o o d s, ~ f r o m ~ S o n n t a g ~ \& ~ L o s c h e r, ~ B r e m e n, ~ A p r i l ~ 18, ~}^{1896 .}\)
No. 0592, \(112 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
No. \(0601,96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), eatered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
No. 0617, \(96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), enterel at 1.05 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
No. \(1000,115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.27 , advanced to 1.60 marks per meter.
No. \(1005,115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.61 , advanced to 2.02 marks per meter. No. \(1003,115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.90 marks per meter. Add packiug charges.

Ordinary assorted colors ; entered at 2.50, advanced to 4 marks per gross. Ordinary red and blne pencils; entered at 2.50 , advanced to 5.00 marks per gross. Add case.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11904 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . \\ 3322 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Printed music, from F. W. Garbricht, Leipzig, April 1, 1896.
Bonvin, Op. 30 No. 1, 300 , 4, \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) Papier druch, entered at 17.50 , advanced to 36.00 marks per total.
1486 Bonvin, Op. 30 No. 2, 300, 3, \(1^{\frac{1}{2}}\) papier druch, entered at 16.00 , advanced to 36.00 marks per total.

\(6 / 3\) blk. worsteds, No. \(18291 / 3\) \& \(371 \& 69,1808 \pm / 5 \& 95 / 6,17943,18460,18370,18297\), \(17942 / 4\), entered at 4.25 , advanced to 4.65 marks per meter. Add packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11768 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ M a n u f a c t u r e s ~ o f ~ w o o l, ~ f r o m ~ C r o u s ~ \& ~ H o f f m a n n, ~ A a c h e n, ~ F e b . ~ 20, ~ \\ 334596 .\end{array}\right\}\)
Wool cloth, \(1368 / 1 \& c\), entered at 4.20 , advanced to 4.60 marks per meter.
Wool cloth, \(1532 / 2 \& c\), entered at 4.00 , advanced to 4.40 marks per meter.
Wool cloth, \(1535 / 6 \& c\), entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.80 marks per meter.
Wool cloth, \(1528 / 1\), entered at 4.00 , advanced to 4.40 marks per meter.
Wool cloth, \(1535 / 3\), entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.80 marks per meter. Wool cloth VI blk. \(17 \mathrm{U} \& \mathrm{c}\), entered at 3.70 , advanced to 4.00 marks per meter. Add case and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11946 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \\ 3352 \ldots \ldots . . . \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Printed matter, from F. W. Garbrecht, Leipzig, April 14, 1896.
No. 1801, M. S. Brown, Mass in b flat, entered at 140., advanced to 280. marks per total.
Add case and packing at. 0 S pfg . per sheet.

No. 70 mesh brass wire cloths, entered at 7 d ., advanced to 8 d . per sq. foot.
No. 80 mesh brass wire cloths, entered at 8 d ., advanced to 9 d . per sq. foot. Add cases and packing.
 3342. 26, 1896.
Mignon, 25-40 m ., entered at 170, advanced to 250 marks.
Auf der Later, 20-33, entered at 120, advanced to 150 marks.

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\begin{aligned}
& 11689 \\
& 3356 .
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Mffs. Sill: \& Cotton, from Albert Lehmann, Lyons, Mareh 28, 1896. \\
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Bengalene, 5542 , entered at .90 , advanced to 1.15 futucs per meter. Less 20 per cent discount. Cases, packing, tickets, labels, etc., ivclnded in price.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 11009 . \\
& 3314 .
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Silk Velvet, from F. Reichert's Sons, Wiess, Jan. 7/96. \\
Vel. soie D, No. 25832 \&e, entered at 2.05 , advanced to 2.65 florins per yd. Vel. soie D \(31153 \& c\), entered at 2.15 , advanced to 2.75 florins per yd. Add cases and packing.
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Wool dress goods, from J. Warnier \& P. David, Rheims. Dec. 13/95, Dec. 6/95.

Blk. serge, 62,49 in., entered at 1.02 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
Col'd serge, \(116,33^{3} \mathrm{in}\)., entered at . 625 , advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Col'd serge, 131, \(33^{\frac{3}{2}}\) in., entered at .625, advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Col'd cashmere \(1200,37 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{in}\)., entered at .75 , advanced to .88 franc per meter.
Blk. cashmere, \(1000,33^{\frac{3}{i}} \mathrm{in}\). entered at . 61 , advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Navy \& blk. serge, \(403,49 \stackrel{2}{2}\) in., entered at 1.16 , advanced to 1.35 francs per meter.
Col'd serge, \(50 \mathrm{~W}, 44^{\frac{3}{2}} \mathrm{in}\)., entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.23 francs per meter.
Col'd cashmere Junior, \(33 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}\)., entered at . 61, advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Col'd serge Meteor, \(33^{3} \mathrm{in}\) in., entered at .625, advanced to .70 frane per meter.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add rolling pieces at . 25 ; cases and packing.
10474. 3193.
10494
3194.
Sre.

Wool dress goods, from A. Vau Bergen d Co., Paris, Nov. 16/95, Nov. 19/95, etc.

270 silk \& wool smblime, 37 in ., entered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.85 franes per meter.
1600 all wool cream hemriettas, 44 in., entered at 1.22 , advanced to 1.49 franes per meter.
284 Blne black serge, 44 in ., entered at . 635 , advanced to .75 franes per meter.
117 all wool col'd serge, 4.4 in., entered at .97 , advanced to 1.15 francs per meter.
605 all wool serge, 44 in ., entered at 1.13 , advanced to 1.33 franes per meter.
AX all wool blne black cathon, 43 in., entered at. 85 , advanced to .98 franes per meter. 155 all wool blue blark hemrietta, 43 in .. entered at .85 , advanced to .98 franes per meter.
155 all wool cream henrietta, 43 in., entered at .83 , advanced to 1.00 frane per meter. Similar goods, similar advances.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Aeld eases and packing.
Silk \& wool Nongeante, 37 in ., Nos. 2113,2107 , entered at 1.825 , advanced to 2.00 francs per meter.
Silk \& wool nongeante, No. 260, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.65 franes per meter.
Silk \& wool nonveante, entered at 1.275 , advanced to 1.45 franes per meter.
Less 7 per cent discount.
Add cases and packing.
All wool printed bossele, 267 in ., entered at 2.25 franes per meter; wo advance.
Discount 6 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
All wool sniting, 44 in., No. 75 , entered at 1.275 , advanced to 1.45 francs per meter. Less 7 per cent disconnt.
Add case and packing.

\section*{Txtasuxy Incpartment,}

\section*{Office of THE SEORETARY,}

Washington, D. C., Jume 17, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Crestoms:}

The following act of Congress, approved June 10, 1896, providing for subports of entry and delivery iu the State of Florida, is published for the information of all concerned.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

AN AOT To provide for subports of entry and delivery in the State of Florida.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That snch places in the collection districts in the State of Florida as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time designate shall be subports of entry and delivery, and customs officers shall be stationed at such subports, with authority to enter aud clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services and receive such compensation as, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, the exigencies of commerce may require.

SEc. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Approved, June 10, 1896.
1896. Department Circular No. 95.

Division of Customs.

\section*{Treasuxy 月epaxtment,}

OFFTCE OF THE SECRETARY.
Washington, D. C., June 17, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following act of Congress, approved June 11, 1896, making Erie, Pa., a port of immediate transportation, is published for the iuformation of all concerned.
W. E. CURTIS,

Acting Secretary.

AN ACT To make the city of Erie, Pennsylvania, a port of immediate transportation.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, goveruing the trausportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Approved, June 11, 1896.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES EXPORTED BY THE MANUFACTURER THEREOF FOR BENEFIT OF DRA WBACK.
1896.
vepartment Circular No. 96.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Ateasuxy 7cpartment,} Office of THESECRETARY。

Washington, D. C., June 19, 1896.
To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs:
The Department's circular of May 18, 1894, (Synopsis 14981) supplementing the regulations of 1892, relative to drawback, is hereby amended so as to omit the requirement of a certificate of transfer from mannfacturer to exporter, in cases where the goods are exported by the manufacturer thereof.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Seeretary.
1896.

Department Cireular No. 97.
Division of Revenue Cutter Service, No, 66.

\section*{}

\author{
OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., June 22, 1896.

The following extract from the act of Congress approved June 11, 1896, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is published for the information and guidance of officers and others of the Revenue Cutter Service:
"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit officers and others of the Revenue Cntter Service to make allotments from their pay, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the smpport of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other proper purposes, during such time as they may be absent at sea, on distant duty, or under other circumstances warranting such action."

Applications for allotments in cases where the officers or other persons are not "absent at sea" or "on distant duty" shonld show all the circumstances in order that the Department may determine whether they be snch as to warrant favorable action. In no case will the amount of the allotment exceed 70 per cent of the monthly pay as provided for in paragraph 874 of the Regulations of the Reveuve Cutter Service.

\section*{CHARLES S. HAMLIN,}

Acting Secretary.
1896. Department Circular No. 98. Division of Customs.

\section*{}

\author{
OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., June 23, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The attention of collectors and other officers of the customs is called to section 11 of the annexed act, approved June 6, 1896, entitled "An Act Defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upou and regulating the inannfacture, sale, importation, and exportation of 'filled cheese,'" which is as follows:
"SEC. 11. That all filled cheese as herein defined imported from foreign countries, shall, in addition to any import duty imposed on the same, pay an internal-revenue tax of eight cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps; and snch imported filled cheese and the packages containing the same shall be stamped, marked, and branded, as in the case of filled cheese manufactured in the United States."

Paragraph 195 of the act of Angust 28,1894 , provides for a duty of four cents per ponnd on imported cheese; and provision is made in the foregoing section for the collection of an internal-revenue tax of eight cents per pound in addition to the import daty imposed by said paragraph 195. This additional tax must be paid before the removal of the goods from the custody of the Government.

The Commissioner of Interual Revenue will prepare regulations covering the manner of collecting this tax, the issuance of the requisite stamps, etc., printed copies of which in sufficient numbers for the use of customs officials may be had on requisition.

The act goes into effect ninety days after the date of its passage, to wit, September 4, 1896.
In addition to the marking of the packages of such goods, required by section 5 of the act of August 28,1894 , as to the quantity of contents, and indication of country of origin, each and every cheese, and each and every package if not, on importation, found to be dnly marked in accordauce with the provisions of said section, and section 6 of said act of June 6,1896 , must be marked, stamped, and branded in the manner provided, before delivery from the custody of the officers of the customs, the expense of umpacking, marking, and repacking in original packages to be borne by the importer; and it is the duty of officers of the customs to require the opening of a sufficient number of the packages, and inspection of the cheeses in any invoice to verify proper compliance with the above provisions of law.

\title{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
}

Acting Secretary.

AN ACT Defining cheese, and also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of "filled cheese."
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this Act, the word "cheese" shall be understood to mean the food product known as cheese, and which is made from milk or cream and without the addition of butter, or any
animal, regetable, or other oils or fats foreign to such milk or creath, with or withom ahlitional eoboring matter.

Sis: 2. That for the purposes of this Act certain substances and componmes shall he known amd desigmated as "filled checese," namely: All substances made of milk or skimmed milk, with the admixture of butter, mimal oils or fits, vegetable or any other oils, or componnds foreign to such milk, and made in imitaiton or semblance of cheese.

SEC, 3. That sipecial taxes are imposed as follows:
 Livery person, firm, or corporation who manufactmes filled cheese for sale shall he deemed a mambactures of dilled elleese. Wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars per anumm. Eivery puson, tirm, or corporation who sells or offers for sate filled cheese in the original manuachurers packages for resule, or to retail dealers as hereinafter defined, shall the deemed a wholesale dealer in filled ehecse. But any manufactmer of fillea cheese who has given the required bond and paid the reguired special tax, and who sells only filled cheese of his own produetion, at the place of manufacture, in the original packages, to which the tax-pad stamps are affixed, shall not be required to pay the special tax of a wholesate dealer in filled cheese on account of such sales.

Retail dealers in filled cheese shall pay twelve dollars per annum. Every person who sells filled eheese at retail, not for resale, and for actual consmmption, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in filled cheese, and sections thirty-two hundred and thirty-two, thirty-two hundred and thirty three, thirty-two huudred and thirty-four, thirty-two hundred and thirty-five, thirty two hundred and thirty-six, thirty-two hundred and thirty-seven, thirty-two humdred and thirty-eight, thirty-two hundred and thirty-wine, thirty-two hundred and forty, thirty-two hundred and forty one, thirty-two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States are, so far as applicable, made to extend to and include and apply to the special taxes imposed by this section and to the persons, firms, or corporations upon whom they are imposed: Provited, That all special taxes under this Act shall become dne on the first day of July in every year, or on commencing any manufacture, trade, or business on which said tax is imposed. In the latter case the tax shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability to the special tax commences to the first day of July following.

SEC. 4. That every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the business of a manufacturer of filled cheese without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than four hundred dollars and not more than three thousand dollars; and every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the business of a wholesale dealer in filled cheese withont having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; and every person, firm, or corporation who carries on the husiness of a retail dealer in filled eheese without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable for the payment of the tax, be fined not less than forty nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 5. That every manufacturer of filled cheese shall file with the collector of internal reveme of the district in which his mannfactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books aud render such returns of materials and products. shall put up such signs and affix such mmber to his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Interual Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation reguire. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the eollector of internal revenue, and in a penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars; and the amount of said bond may be increased from time to time, and additional sureties required, at the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Any mannfactmrer of filled cheese who fails to comply with the provisious of this section or with the regulations herein authorized, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and npon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than oue thousand dollars.

SEc. 6. That filled cheese shall be packed by the manufacturers in wooden packages only, not belore used for that purpose, and marked, stamped, aud branded with the words "filled cheese" in black-faced letters not less than two inches in length, in a circle iu the center of the top and bottom of the cheese; and in black-ficed letters of not less than two inches in length in line from the top to the bottom of the cheese, ou the side in four places equidistant from each other; and the package containing such cheese shall be marked in the same manner, and in the same number of places, and in the same description of letters as above provided for the marking of the cheese; and all sales or consignments made by manufacturers of filled cheese to wholesale dealers in filled cheese or to exporters of filled cheese shall be in original stamped packages. Retail dealers in filled cheese shall sell only from original stamped packages, and shall pack the filled cheese when sold in suitable wooden or paper packages, which shall be marked
and branded in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Every person who knowingly sells or offers to sell, or delivers or offers to deliver, filled cheese in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages, marked and branded as hereinlefore provided and as above described, or who packs in any package or packages filled checse in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any package or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall upon conviction thereof be fined for each and every offonse not less than fifty dollars and not more than five liundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year.

Sec. 7. That all retail and wholesale dealers in filled cheese shall display in a conspicnons place in his or their sales room a sign bearing the words "Filled cheese sold here" in black-faced letters not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, with the name and number of the revenue district in which his or their business is condncted; and any wholesale or retail dealer in filled cheese who fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined for each and every offense not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

SEC. S. That every manufacturer of filled cheese shall securely affix, by pasting on each package containing filled cheese manufactnred by him, a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the mannfactory and the district and state in which it is situated, these words: "Notice.-The manufacturer of the filled cheese berein contained has complied with all the requirements of the law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this package withont destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of filled cheese who neglects to affix such label to any package containing filled cheese made by him or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package, shall be fined fifty dollars for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.

SEC. 9. That upon all filled cheese which shall be manufactured there shall be assessed and collected a tax of one cent per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof ; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by conpon stamps; and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, acconntability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuft, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this section.

SEC. 10. That whenever any manufacturer of filled cheese sells or removes for sale or consumption any filled cheese ppon which the tax is required to be paid by stamps, without paying such tax, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to he paid and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal.

SEc. 11. That all filled cheese as hereiu defined imported from foreigu countries shall, in addition to any import duty imposed on the same, pay an internal-revemue tax of cight cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps; and such imported filled cheese and the packages containing the same shall be stamped, marked, and branded, as in the case of filled cheese manufactured in the United States.

SEC. 12. That any person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese which has not been branded or stamped according to law, or which is contained in packages not branded or marked according to law, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each such offense.

SEc. 13. That every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any filled cheese from any mannfacturer or importer who has not paid the special tax herein provided for shall be liable, for each offense, to a penalty of one huudred dollars and to a forfeiture of all articles so purchased or received, or of the full value thereof.

SEC. 14. That whenever any stamped package containing filled cheese is emptied it shall be the duty of the person in whose hands the same is to destroy the stamps thereon; and any person who willfully neglects or refuses so to do shall, for each such offense, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than six months.

SEC. 15. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenne is anthorized to have applied scientific tests, and to decide whether any substances used in the manufacture of filled cheese contain ingredients deleterious to health. But in case of doubt or contest his decision in this class of cases may be appealed from to a board hereby constituted for the purpose, and composed of the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and the decision of this board shall be final in the premises.

SEc. 16. That all packages of filled cheese subject to tax under this Act that shall be fornd without stamps or marks as herein provided, and all filled cheese intended for human consumption which contains
ingradients adjumged as herembefore provided to be deleterions to the public health, shall be forfeited to the Uniterl States.
sisc. 17. That all tines, penalties, and forteitures imposed by this A et may be recovered in any eonrt of eompetent juristliction.

Siac. 18. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the apmomal of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful regulations for the carying into etfect the provisions of this Aet.

Sisc. 19. That this Act shall go into effect on the ninetieth day after its passage, and all wooden parkages contaning ten or more pounds of filled cheese fomm on the premises of any dealmon and after the ninetieth day sucereding the date of the passige of this Aet, shall be deemed to be taxable muler section nine of this Act, and shall be taxed, and shall have aftixed thereto the stamps, marks, and brands reduired by this Aet or by regulations made purnant to this Aet; and for the purpose of securing the atliving of the stamps, marks, and brands required ly this Act, the filled cheese shall be regarded as having hean manufactured and sold or removed from the mannfactory for consumption or use on or atter the day this Act takes effect; and such stock on hand at the time of the taking effect of this det may be stamped, marked, and bramed under special regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved hy the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Reveme may authorize the holder of such prackages to mark and hand the same and to affix thereto the proper tax-paid stamps.

Approved, June 6, 1896.


To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
At all customs ports, except those at which there are naval officers, the numbering of entries in accordance with the Regulations, article 297, will be by the fiscal year, instead of the calendar year, commencing No. 1, July 1, 1896.

The above rule will be applied to I. T. eutries at all ports, including those at which there are naval officers.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

\title{

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\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY。
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\author{
Washington, D. C., June 2 4, 1896.
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\section*{To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs:}

The following public resolution (No. 49) was approved by the President on May 18, 1896 :
JOINT RESOLUTION Anthorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, to be held in Nashville, Tennessee, in eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exbibits, and allowing articles imported from foreigu countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition to be imported free of duty, undler regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Whereas the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, have extended invitations which have been accepted by the several nations, and space for installing foreign exbibits has been applied for and duly apportioned, and concessions and privileges granted by the exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations ; and

Whereas for the parpose of securing the production upon the exposition grounds of scenes illustrative of the architecture, dress, habits, and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and so forth, of the natives of foreign countries, it has been necessary for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations conceding the right to make such productions: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract to perform labor, and the Acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the Uuited States, and the Acts amendatory of these Acts, shall not be so construed, nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hinder, or in any wise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of a foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from the Tennessee Centeunial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tenuessee, from bringing into the United States, under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreigu countries, as they or any of them, may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing or installing or conducting any business anthorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been granted by the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Teunessee, in connection with such exposition : Provided, hovever, that no alieu shall by virtue of this Act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury ; and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than one year, after the close of said exposition, shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alieu-contract-labor law aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe ; but it shall be lawfnl at any time during the exhibition to sell, for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed
upou such article by the reveme laws in foree at the date of importation, and all penalties preacribed by law shall be applied and enforeed against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.

Approved, May 1s, 1896 .
1. In order to secure the privileges of free entry above accorded, every package destined for the Exposition should have affixed to it loy the foreign shipper one or more labels representing the flag of the country to which it belongs. This label should be about 8 by 12 inches in size, and shonld bear across the face, in plain black letters, the inscription: "Exposition at Nashville."

All packages shonld he plainly marked as follows:
(1) "Surveyor of Customs, Nashville."
(2) "Exhibits for Tennessec Centennial Exposition."
(3) Name of eonsiguce or agent at the port of first arrival in the United States.
(4) The shipping marks and numbers.
(5) Name and address of the exhibitor.
2. Every exhibit slall he accompanied by in invoice in duplicate, which shall show the name of the exhibitor, the marks and numbers of the packages, with a description of their contents, aud a declaration of the quantity and the market value of each separate kind thereof in the country of prodnction. This invoice must be signed by the exhibitor, but will require no further verification. One of the invoices will be transmitted by mail to the surveyor of customs at Nashville, and the other to the consignee of the goods at the port of first arrival.
3. As a matter of convenionce. it is recommended that all packages inteuded for the Exposition shall be consigned to an agent, or forwarder, or commissioner, at the port of first arrival, who will attend to customs business incident to the transfer of packages from the importing vessel to a bonded route for transportation to Nashville.
4. The names of duly bonded companies will be furnished by collectors of customs at the ports of arrival. The goods may be transported to Nashville by companics duly bonded for the carriage of either appraised or unappraised merchandise. Examination and appraisal of exhibits at the port of original entry are hereby waived.
5. The consignce of the merchandise at the first port of arrival must present at the custom house the invoice abore described, with a bill of lading and an entry in duplicate made out upon the special form to be prescribed for this purpose by the Treasury Department, which will show the name of the foreign shipper or owner, the name of the importing vessel, the marks and numbers of the packages, with a statement of the nature of their contents and of their foreign value, as declared in the invoice. The entry must also indicate the bonded route by which the goods are to be transported to Nashville, and must be signed by the consignee. No other declaration will be required. The consolidation of different shipments on ove entry will not be allowed; such practice having obtained in regard to previous expositions has proved to be a fruitful source of confusion. Each entry will comprise, therefore, the consignment of a single exhibit ouly. The goods will be consigned, on the customs entry, to "Surveyor of Customs, Nashville," and there need be no computation of duties upon this entry, but the amount charged against the bond of the transportation company shall be double the invoice value.
6. The collector will thereupon issue a special permit bearing the words "Nashville Exposition," authorizing the transfer of the goods from the ship to the bonded railroad for transportation to Nashville, and will record and file one of the entries in his office, and send the other, by mail, with the invoice, to the surveyor at Nashville.
7. The permit will be taken by the agent or consignee to the inspector on board the importing vessel, who will thereupon scud the goods, by a cartman dnly licensed, to be delivered under the supervision of a customs officer to the trausportation company.
8. The consignee will also prepare a manifest of the goods, which, after being duly certified, will be hauded to the conductor of the car containing the same, and a duplicate copy must be sent by mail to the surveyor of customs at Nashville. Upon the arrival at Nashville of any car containing such articles, the conductor or agent of the railroad company will report such arrival by the presentation of the manifest to the customs officer designated to receive it, who shall compare the same with the copy received by mail, and superintend the opening of the car, taking care to identify the packages by marks and numbers, as described in the manifest.
9. These regulations will also apply to goods sent to the Exposition from foreign contiguous territory. All articles destined for the Exposition arriving from Canada or Mexico, on through cars, under consular seal, must be consigned by the foreign shipper to the "Surveyor of Customs" at Nashville.
10. The buildings and spaces set apart for the purposes of the Exposition are constituted "constructive bonded warehouses and yards," and all foreign articles placed therein under the supervision of the customs officers, and which have been specially imported for exhibition therein, will be treated the same as merchandise in bond. No warehouse entry will be required at Nashville in order to obtain entrance for such goods, but the latter will be kept under customs supervision, in accordance with the general regulations governing merchandise in bonded warehouses.
11. Under the special act of Congress establishing the Teunessee Centeunial Exposition, sales are permitted during its continuance, but delivery of goods sold is to be withbeld until the close of the Fair. The enforcement of this latter restriction devolves properly upon the Exposition authorities, who, being in control of the local police, are responsible for the protection of the exhibits. When the duties have been received by the surveyor upon the merchandise contained in any exhibit, he will regard such exhibit as released from customs control, except so far as concerus the supervision necessary to secure export with refund of duty.
12. At the close of the Exposition all goods intended for exportation will be transported in bond to the seaboard or exterior port, and exported therefrom under the general regulations for immediate export in bond, as modified by special regulations to be in due time provided.
13. Any merchandise imported by an exhibitor in excess of the articles duly installed as exhibits will be placed and retained in a storage warehouse at the expense of the importer until duly entered for payment of duty or exportation. "Withdrawals of merchandise stored under these conditions, if made for the purpose of placing the same within the Exposition, will be treated under the provisions for entry on arrival at first port of entry, and no duty will be required to be paid. Such merchandise must be delivered at the Exposition in charge of a customs officer.

Goods which have been imported by exhibitors in excess of those used as exhibits, and stored on their account, may be withdrawn at any time for consumption on payment of dnty and charges. Whenever duty-paid goods of this class shall be exported without having left the custody of the surveyor, the duty paid thereon, less 1 per cent, will be refunded, provided the duty paid on any such exported package shall have amounted to \(\$ 50\). Exhibits entered for exportation without payment of duty are not subject to appraisement.
14. Articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions for temporary use may be entered free of duty upon the filing of satisfactory bonds for their export within six months after such importation, as provided for in paragraph 596 of the tariff act.
15. It is to be distinctly understood that the United States is not liable for any loss, casualty, or injury to the merchandise imported as exhibits at the Exposition, nor for any debt, contract, or expense incident to the transportation, care, or treatment of such merchandise.
16. All entries, invoices, permits, abstracts, and reports relating to merchandise imported under the
aet of May 18, 1896, must be separately made, and must be stamped with the words, "Tenuessee Centennial Exposition."
17. Additional special regulations will be plovided in due time covering the withdrawal of exhibits for consumption, transportation, or exportation at the elose of the Exposition.
18. The privileges granted by virtue of these regulations are intended solely for the benefit of exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, and with the view of relieving them, so far as practicable, of delays and vexations in connection with the eustoms business pertaining to their importations.

Any attempt to take advantage of these regulations in order to evade the tariff laws of the United States will subject the offender to all the penalties preseribed by those laws, including coufiseation of goods and fine and imprisonment.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Cireular No. 101.
Bureau of Navigation.

\title{
Theasury Tepartment,
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Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 25, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors of Customs and others:}

Attention is invited to the order of the Department of Agriculture, appended hereto, dated the 19th instant, relative to certificates of inspection of meats exported from the United States, and especially to that portion which revokes the order of February 25, 1896, embodied in the circular of the Treasury Department, dated February 28, 1896, and numbered 32.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, \\ Acting Secretary.
}

Order Postponing the Certification of Export Beef to March 15, 1897.

\section*{U. S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1896.}

Whereas section 2 of the act of Congress, approved March 3,1891 , as amended in the act approved March 2, 1895, provides as follows:
"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also canse to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canued, corned, packed, cured, or otherwise prepared, is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease, and their meat sound and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors who shall be anthorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh, salted, canned, corned, or packed beef being the meat of cattle killed after the passage of this act for exportation to and sale in a foreign country from auy port in the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtaiu from an inspector appointed under the provision of this act a certificate that said cattle were free from disease, and that their meat is sound and wholesome."

And whereas it has been found impossible to establish inspection prior to July 1, 1896, at all points where beef is prepared and packed for the export trade, and

Whereas legislation is pending modifying the requirement for certificates with all exported beef,
It is ordered, That the requirement of certificates shall be postponed until March 15, 1897 . All orders and regulations of this Department inconsistent with this order are hereby revoked.

The greater part of the exported beef is now inspected and will be certified, and any Government desiring to secure inspected beef exclnsively may do so by making the proper regulations. It is not. however, deemed practicable to exclude from exportation to countries which gladly accept it the beef which the retail butchers find unsalable becanse it is cut from inferior portions of the carcass. Mnch of this beef has been inspected, but there is no way of identifying it after the carcass has been cut. As a considerable number of firms collect these special cuts from the retailers and pack them for exportation, to enforce the statute as it stands would destroy their busiuess. An amendment to the law which will avoid this undesirable result has been favorably reported from the proper committee in each branch of the Congress, and I deem it my duty to postpone the order requiring certificates until this bill has been duly considered and acted upon by the law-making power of the Government.
J. Sterling Morton,

Secretary.
1896.
vepartment Circular No. 102.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Txasury Rcpartment,}

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washingiton, D. C., June 25, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
On the exportation of refined sugars and sirups, made wholly from imported raw sugars, drawback will be allowed equal in amount to the duty paid ou the material used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent.

When the exported sugars are "hard refined," of standard test, commercially known as loaf, cut loaf, cube, grauulated, cruslied or powdered, and are made wholly from imported raw cane sugars, the amount of drawback shall be determined by allowing for each 100 pounds of the exported article, the duties paid on the respective grades and quantities of material used, as indicated in the following schedule :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Test of raw sugar nsed. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Allowance for 100 pounds \\
hard refined.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Degrees. & Pounds. \\
99 & 101.87 \\
98 & 103.73 \\
97 & 105.60 \\
96 & 107.47 \\
95 & 109.34 \\
94 & 111.20 \\
93 & 113.07 \\
99 & 114.94 \\
91 & 116.81 \\
90 & 118.67 \\
89 & 120.54 \\
88 & 122.41 \\
87 & 124.27 \\
86 & 126.14 \\
85 & 128.01 \\
84 & 129.88 \\
83 & 131.74 \\
82 & 133.61 \\
81 & 135.48 \\
80 & 137.35 \\
79 & 139.21 \\
78 & 141.08 \\
77 & 142.95 \\
76 & 144.82 \\
75 & 146.68 \\
\hline 1 & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When the "hard refined" sugars hereinbefore described are made wholly from imported raw beet sugars, the duty paid on the material used for each pound of the exported article may be determined by dividing the duty paid on 1 pound of the material by the decimal denoting the "net analysis" of such material, and then deducting from the amount so found, as an equivalent of the value of the material for
the sirup product, the percentage of that amount comesponding to the polariscope test of the raw sugar used, indicated in the following schedule:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Pohariscopo fest of raw beet sugars used. & Percentages lo be deducted to find duty pald on material for rellned angar. & Polariscope lext of raw beel sugats used. & Perecmtusen to be deducted to find duty paid on insterinal for relined amgar. \\
\hline "Firsts:" & & "Seconds:" & \\
\hline Degrees. & Per cent. & Degrees. & Per cent. \\
\hline 9 i & 1.2 & 92 & 3.7 \\
\hline 95 & 1.5 & 91 & 4.5 \\
\hline 94 & 1.9 & 90 & 5.4 \\
\hline 93 & 2.4 & 89 & 6.1 \\
\hline 12 & 3 & 88 & 7.5 \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When "soft refined" sugars, made wholly from imported raw sugars, are exported with benefit of drawback, the drawback entry must show the respective values of such soft sugars and of standard granulated sugar on the same market; and the drawback per pound on the "soft refined" sugar shall be such part of the drawback per pound provided for "hard refined" sugar, made from the same kind and grade of material, as the value of such soft sugar is of the value of such granulated sugar.

The rate of drawback on the "soft refined" sugar may be fixed by use of the following proportion : As the value of 1 pound of standard granulated sugar is to the value of 1 pound of the "soft refined" sugar, so is the drawback provided for the pound of grauulated sugar, to the drawback allowable on the pound of "soft refined" sngar, made from like material.

The required values of the refined sngars declared on the drawback entry, shall be verified by reference to standard market quotations ou date of shipment.

The amount of drawback which may be allowed on the exported sirup products of raw sugars, shall be determined by allowing for each gallon of the exported article, valued at 5 cents in condition as "thrown" from the "centrifugal," the duties paid on the respective grades and quantities of material used, as indicated in the following schedule:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Tesi of raw sugar used. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Allowanee for one gallon \\
of sirup.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Degrees. & \\
99 & Pounds. \\
98 & 1.36 \\
97 & 1.37 \\
96 & 1.39 \\
95 & 1.40 \\
94 & 1.41 \\
93 & 1.43 \\
92 & 1.44 \\
91 & 1.46 \\
90 & 1.48 \\
89 & 1.49 \\
88 & 1.51 \\
87 & 1.53 \\
86 & 1.55 \\
85 & 1.56 \\
84 & 1.58 \\
83 & 1.60 \\
82 & 1.62 \\
81 & 1.64 \\
80 & 1.66 \\
79 & 1.68 \\
78 & 1.70 \\
77 & 1.72 \\
76 & 1.74 \\
75 & 1.77 \\
& 1.79 \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The value of the sirup, in condition as thrown from the centrifugal, shall be declared by the manufacturer ou the drawback entry, which declaration shall be verified by the collector; and if the declaration so verified shows a value per gallon above or below 5 cents, the allowance shall be determined by increasiug or reducing the schedule allowance in proportion to the increase or reduction above or below the 5 cents per gallon above specified ; but in no case shall the allowance be based on a value of sirup exceeding 8 cents per gallon, without special authority from the Department.

When imported raw cane and beet sugars are "blended" or mixed in the process of manufacturing refined sugars and sirups, the manufacturer's declaration must show separately the respective quantities of the different kinds and grades of the sugars so mixed. In liquidating entries covering portions of the products of such mixtures, drawback shall be based on proportionate quantities of material corresponding to the quantities of the different kinds and grades of materials so mixed.

For a fraction of a degree of test of the raw sugar used in the manufacture of either refined sugar or sirup, the allowance of quantity of material shall be fixed by a proportionate division of the difference between the schedule allowances for the degrees next above and below such fraction.

The quantities of sugar and sirup exported shall be ascertained by United States weighers and gaugers, respectively; and samples shall be takeu as ordered by the collector to be snbmitted to the appraiser, for report of polariscope test and such other expert inspectiou as may be requisite.

Ou requisition of collectors, appraising officers shall furaish polariscope tests, "net analyses," and other conditions of valuation of raw sugars, not found on the import invoice, for use in liquidation of drawback entries.

Department's Circular No. 20, of February 1, 1896 (Synopsis 16738), is hereby superseded.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, \\ Acting Secretary.
}
1896.

Department Circular No. 103.
Division of Customs.

\section*{dreaswxy Incpaxtuxent,}

\section*{OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., June 25, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending June 6, 1896.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 1896.
N. 13.-In correspomding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, referellce should alivays be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
12183............. Chemical salts, from Julius Hulsen \& Co., Newcastle on Tyne, April 17/96.

Hyposulphite Soda, entered at 3.17.0, advanced to 5.0.0. per ton.
Hyposulphite Soda, entered at 4.7.0 per ton, advauced to 5.10 .0 per tou.
Packages and cost of filling included in price.
12152............. Curbonate Ammonia, from W. Caudevy \& Co., London, May 2/96.

Carbonate ammonia, entered at \(2 \frac{7}{8}\), advanced to 3 d. per lb. F. O. B. London.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
12119..... ........Sulphate of ammonia, from Peter R. McQuie \& Son, Liverpool, Jau. 22/96.

Grey color, entered at 8.0.10 \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\), advanced to 8.5.0. per ton pkd .
11636..............Steel billcts, from A. Froding \& Co., Gotheuburg, Mch. 4/96.

Brand H, entered at 245.82 , advanced to 257.82 crowns per ton.
Less \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) per cent disconnt for cash.
12215.............. Pickles (capers), from J. Feyret, Bordeaux, May 2/96.

Nonpareilles, entered at 4.15, advanced to 4.55 francs per case of \(12 \frac{1}{2}\) flacons.
Similar goods, similar advances.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11997 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}\) Cotton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, Apr 17, May 8, May 27/96.
95 A cotton yarn, entered at \(1 / 63 / 4\), advanced to \(1 / 9\) per 1 lb .
110 A cotton yarn, entered at \(1 / 9\), advanced to \(2 /-\) per lb.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add cases and packing at \(5 /-\) each.

11260
Flux Lace Curluins, from W. II. Fleteher \& Co., Paris, Feb. 20/96.
Ren'ce curtains, 31 yds., No. 13478 , entered at 36.35 , advanced to 39.95 francs per pair.
Add ease and packing.
11785
11756
\}Flax and Cot. Lace Curtuins, from Fred Smith Donghty, Paris, Mar. 18/96, Apr. 1/96.
Ren'ee eurtains, \(3 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~d}\) ds., No. \(13466 / 4\), entered at 30 . advanced to 33 . francs per pair.
Ren'ce curtains, No. \(134783 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at 36.35 , advanced to 39.95 franes per pair.
Add eases and paeking.
11621. Cot. Netting and Cot. Lace Curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Mar. 24/96.

Eeru No. 312 eot. Hambg. net, 30 in., entered at \(3 d\)., advanced to \(3 \mid\) d. per yd.
Wht. F 10 eot. Hanbg. net, 27 in., entered at 2 l ., advaneed to \(2 \frac{1}{1 d}\). per yd.
Eern No. 10 cot. Himbg. net, 45 in., entered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) d., advanced to \(3 \underset{3}{ } \mathbf{d}\). per yd.
Ecru No. 15 eot. Hambg. net, 45 in., entered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) d., advanced to 3\(\}\) d. per yd.
Wht. tape eurtaius No. 1759, 50 in., \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(2 / 6 \frac{1}{2}\) per pair.
Eeru tape eurtains, No. 1781, 48 in., 32 yds., entered at \(2 /-\) advanced to \(2 / 4\) per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add eases at 8/-.
Discount 21 per cent.
Less inland carriage.
11682.............Mf. of Wool, from F. H. Galloway \& Co., Leeds, Mch. 11/96.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) Green wool Med'm eloth, entered at \(2 / 10\), advanced to \(3 / 6\) per yd.
\(4 S^{\prime \prime}\) Green wool dress eloth, entered at \(1 / 1\), advanced to \(1 / 4\) per yd.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) Green wool med'm eloth, entered at \(1 / 11\), advanced to \(2 / 10\) per yd.
\(52^{\prime \prime}\) green wool med'm eloth, entered at \(1 / 4\), advanced to \(2 / 1\) per yd.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) green wool dress eloth, entered at \(1 / 1\), advanced to \(1 / 3\) per yd.
\(54^{\prime \prime}\) green wool med'm eloth, entered at \(1 / 11\), advanced to \(2 / 8\) per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add making up ends at \(1 /\) - each.
11658............. Mfs. Wool \& cotton, from Simon, Israel \& Co., Bradford, Meh. 26/96.

Blue serge, M \(9049,54 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at \(10 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 11 d . per yd.
Blue \& blk. Cheviot, M 9079, entered at 10, advanced to \(10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
Less trade discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent; eash discount \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) per cent.
Add making up and packing.
12235.

Col'd cot. corduroy, d.c., from Chas. Openshaw \& Sons, Manchester, May 5/96.
27 in Dk. drab \(9 / \mathrm{S}\) af 615 J , entered at 105 d . per yd.;
27 in. Picker V'teen 622, entered at 8 łd. per yd.;
\(28 \mathrm{blk} 8 / \mathrm{S}\) af 102 , entered at \(9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). per yard.;
All advanced by disallowance of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent commission deducted on entry.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less 5 per cent discount,
Add cases.


Suger not above No. 16 D. S., from L. A. Girana, Dominico, A pril 1, 1896.
Granulated sugar, test 94.50, cntered at 8.02373 , advanced to 5.02717 per 1b. pkl. Granulated sugar, test 95.20 , entered at \(\$ .0225\), advanced to 8.0276 per ll . pkd. Gramulated sugar, test 96.50 , entered at \(\$ .0225\), advanced to \(\$ .02826\) per lb. pka.
12079..............Sugar not above No. 10 D. S., from J. H. Parkin, Montego Bay, April \(23 / 96\). Sugar, test 87.55 , cutcred at \(\$ .023036\), advanced to \(\$ .02417\) per lb. pkd.
11938....... ......Stugar not above No. 16 D. S., from G. P. Denal, Montego Bay, Ja., April 12/96. Sugar, test 94.10 , entered at \(\$ .024857\), advanced to \(\$ .02667 \mathrm{pkcl}\).
\(12207 \ldots .\). .......Suyar not above 16 D. S., from C. Tennant Sugar Co., Trinidad, April \(29 / 96\). Sugar, test \(95 . \mathrm{s} 0\), entered at \(\$ .02861\), advanced to \(\$ .02918\) per Ib. pkd.
12165.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from T. E. Williams, London, April \(11 / 96\). Sugar, test 82.06, entered at 9.90, advanced to 11.50 per ewt. pkd.
11848..............Sugar not ubove 16 D. S., from ——, Pragne, Feb. 26/96.

Sugar, test 91.20 , entered at \(11 / 3\), advanced to \(11 / 11.3\) per cwt. pkd.
11869. \(\qquad\) Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Schenker \& Co., Prague, Mar. 3/96.

Anstrian beet root sugar, anal. 90.115 , entered at \(11 / 3\), advanced to \(11 / 6.41 \% 5\) per ewt. of \(112 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{pkd}\).
1220s..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Hamburg, Mar. 10/96.
Beetroot sugar, anal. 79.43, entered at \(9 / 7\), advanced to \(10 / 8.345\) per ewt. pkil.
12167. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Ransochoff \& Wessler, Antwerp, April 16/96. Beetroot sugar, anal. 89.81 , entered at \(12 /-\), advanced to \(13 / 0.215\) per cwt. \(\mu \mathrm{kd}\).
11976. Sugar not ubove No. 16 D. S., from Ransochoff \& Wissler, London, Mar. 30/96.

Sugar, anal. 80.20 , entered at \(10 / 8.25\), advanced to \(10 / 11.3\) per cwt. pkd.
12174.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Ransochoff \& Wissler, Rotterdam, April 17/96.

Beetroot sugar, anal. 78, entere \({ }^{\circ}\) at \(10 /-\), advanced to \(11 / 01 / 2\) per cwt. pkd.
12170..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Ransochoff \& Wissler, Antwerp, Mch. 24/96.

Bectroot sugar, anal. 90.026 , entered at \(11 / 9.36\), advanced to \(12 / 8.789\) per cwt. pkd.
3006 OP
Boston
3007 OP Boston, \&ce.

Earthenware, from Wood \& Son, Stoke on Trent, Mar. 3/96.
Plain white granite earthenware entered at discounts of 60 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent, \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent and \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, no advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3098 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Decorated china, from Fasott \& Eichel, Blankenhain, Feb. 29/96.
China entered at discounts of 15 per cent, 2 per cent and 5 per cent, advancel to discounts 15 per cent and 2 per cent.
3009 OP.
3092 OP.
\&e
Boston
Dressed furs, from C. M. Lampson \& Co., London, Feb. 28/96, \&c.

Furs, entered at \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount, less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent commission ; advaneel by disallowance of deduction of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent commission.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3019 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Smoked sprats in oil, from Claus Andersens, Enke's, Stavenger, March 17/96.
Smoked sprats in oil, entered at . 19 kroner per tin pkd.; no advance.


Sulphate of ammonia, entered at \(£ 9 / 0 / 0\), less freight shipping chgs. \&c., advanced to \(£ 8 / 3 / 4\) per ton pkd.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3077 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Cigarettes, from Joseph Bartolo \& Co., Alexandria, Mch. 28/96.
Cigarettes entered at \(£ 31 / 12 / 0\) per total of 26000 cigarettes; no advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3091 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Chemical salt, from Lemm \& Weber, Anvers, Feb. 8/96.
Carbonate of potash, entered at 31.00 franes per 100 kilos. No advance. Less freight.
11989.............. Cotton hose, from Heinrich Christ \& Hartel, Waldenburg, Mar. 24/96.

Cotton hose entered at from 3.00 to 7.15 marks per dozeu; advanced to from 3.15 to 8.00 marks per dozen.

Cotton hose, entered at from 2/30 to 2/55 marks per dozen; no advance.
11896..............Mffs. Silk, from J. H. Brandenburger, Zurich, April 11/96.
\(50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin armure noir, entered at 1.85 , advanced to 2.00 francs per anne.
Less 20 per cent discount.
Add packing charges.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2960^{\circ} \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Hidcs, from —_, Madras, Jan. 15/96.
Hides, entered at \(8 / 7 \frac{1}{2}\) rupees per lb., advanced by addition of commission of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add packing, \&c.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2969 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ \text { Boston.......... }\end{array}\right\}\) White wool tops, from Kammgarn-Spinnerei Stohr \& Co., Plagwitz, Oct. 18/95.
White tops, entered at 3.40 , per kilo; no advance.
Add packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3073 \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Phila.............. }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar, from W. F. Stevenson \& Co., Iloilo, Feb. 15/96.
Sugar entered at 4.125, advanced to 4.16 Plillipine cey. per picul packed.

Refined sugar, entered at 6.49 ? advanced to 6.88 Mex. currency per picul. pkd.
Add packing charges at 20 c per bag to entered price.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline  & \\
\hline Port Townsend. & \} sugar above No. 16 D. S., from The Taikoo Sugar Ref. Co., Hongkong, Dec. 2/9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sugar entered at 7.05 , advanced to 7.32 per picul pkd.
Sugar entered at 6.89, advanced to 7.16 per picul pkd.
Mexican currency.
2794 OP........
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2796 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Port Townsend. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sugar above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from China Sugar Ref. Co., Hongkong, Oct. 7/95, Oct. 28/95. }\end{aligned}\)
Ref'd sugar, entered at \(6.90 \frac{5}{8}\), advanced to 7.16 per picul pkd. Mexican currency.
Ref'd sugar, entered at 7.11, advanced to 7.45 per picul pkd. Mexican currency.
11909.................Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Francke, Hijos \& Co., Havana, Apr. 9/96. Ceutrifugal sugar, test 94.66 , entered at \(\$ .0275\), advanced to \(\$ .02857\) per lb. pkd.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3057 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston........... Sugar not above No. } 16 \text { I). S., from The Colouial Company, Ltd., Trinidad, Mar. 9/96. }\end{array}\right\}\)
Sugar, test 96.58 , entered at \(\$ 2.75\) per 100 lbs ., advanced to 8.02836 per lb. pkd. 3072 OP........
Baltimore...... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from ——Brannsehweig, Apr. 9/96.

Granulated sugar, entered at \(\$ 0305\) per lb., advanced to \(13 / 9 \frac{1}{2}\) Sterling per cwt. pkil.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}

Ordinary copying pencils, entered at 3.20 , advanced to 5.25 marks per gross. Add cases.

Pepto-Fer du Docteur Jaillet, entered at 1.75 fraues per bottle; no advance.
\(11855 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ S u r f a c e ~ c o a t e d ~ p q u e r, ~ f r o m ~ B u n t ~ \& ~ L u x u s p a p i e r ~ F a b r i k, ~ G o l d b a c h, ~ M a r c h ~ 20 / 90 . ~\)
Blne, red, bronze, green, black \& light maroon glazed, \(51 / 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 5.20 , advanced to 5.40 marks per 500 shects.

Red glazed, \(61 / 71 \frac{1}{2} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 6.50 , advanced to 6.80 marks per 500 sheets.
Green unglazed, entered at 4.70, advanced to 4.90 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene tau, design \(32,43.5 / 71.5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 23. , advanced to 24.15 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene tan, unglazed, \(43.5 / 71.5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 20.70 , advanced to 21.73 marks per 500 slieets.
Scytogenc ret, \(43.5 / 71.5\), entered at 11.50 , advanced to 12.08 marks per 500 slieets.
Scytogene tav, design \(32,57 \frac{1}{2} / 61\), entered at 26.50 , advanced to 27.83 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene ret, \(57 \frac{1}{2} / 61\), entered at 13.25 , advanced to 13.92 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene tan, design 32, 46/57 \(\frac{1}{2}\), entered at 20 ., advanced to 21.00 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene unglazed, \(46 / 57 \frac{1}{1}\), entered at 18 ., advanced to 18.90 marks per 500 sheets.
Scytogene ret., \(46 / 57 \frac{1}{4}\), entered at 10 ., advanced to 10.50 marks per 500 sheets.
Less 2 per cent discount
Less freight to Hamburg.
Add cases and packing chgs.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12123 . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mff. of Hemp, from B. L. Mullen, Oberschlema, April 18/96.
Filtering cloth, entered at 80 , advanced to 110 marks per 100 kilos.
Add case.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11765 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3343 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Spun silk, from Filature de Chappe Ringwald, Basle, April \(1 / 96\).
Cann extra super. \(100 / 1\), entered at 17.06 , advanced to 17.50 franes per kilo.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 11590.. ........ } \\ 3349 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. silk \& eot., from L. Permezel \& Co., Lyons, March 4/96.
Serge ecru, \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.24 francs per meter.
Less 20 per cent. discount.
Tare discount of 3 per cent disallowed on reappraisement.
Add cases and packing.


Copper brocade deep, entered at .90, advanced to . 95 mark per lb. Lemon, Orange brocade, entered at . 87 , advanced to .95 mark per lb. Fire brocade, entered at .94, advanced to 1.00 mark per lb.
Light green, light blue brocade, entered at .93, advanced to 1.05 marks per 1 lb . Less 3 per cent.



Sugar entered at \(8 / 10.9\) per cwt., advanced to \(9 / 3\) per cwt. pkd.
11783............... \(\}\) Mfs. of sill: and linen, from A. Plattard, Paris, Apr. \(9 / 96\).

Linen and silk, \(120 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.80 , advanced to 1.90 fiancs per meter.
Less 15 per cent discount.
Cash discount \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent deducted on entry ; disallowed ou reappraisement.
Add boxes and cases.
Putting up included in prices.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2847 \text { OP ......... } \\ 759 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ \text { Boston ......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Steel, from Jonas \& Colver Ltd., Sheffield, July 31/95.

Cold rolled steel, \(4 \times 21 \mathrm{G}, 3 \times 21 \mathrm{G}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \times 21 \mathrm{G}, 4 \sqrt{2} \times 21 \mathrm{G}\), eutered at 10.7.6., advanced to 11.8 .3 per ton.

Less 3 per cent discount.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 2699 OP ........) & \\
\hline 732............... & Oriental goods, from Gavaved S. Terrizian, Constantinople, Nov. 12/95. \\
\hline Boston ..... ..... & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Satin Emb'd slippers, entered at 10.00 piasters per pair ; no advance.
Satin emb'd table covers, entered at \(\$ 0.00\) piasters each ; no advance.
Cotton emb'd table covers, entered at 30.00 piasters each; no advance.
Letter paper, entered at 8.00 piasters per pack ; no advance.
Cigarette paper, entered at 2.50 piasters per box ; no advance.
Satin emb'd cushion covers, entered at 15.00 piasters each; no advauce.
Similar goods, no advance.
Add cases, shipping \&c.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11509 . . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mfs. silk \& silk veiling, from R. D. Warburg \& Co., Lyons, March 11/96.
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) mousseline, II, entered at 1.15 franes per meter; no advance.
\(42 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) mousseline, 22 , entered at .48 , advauced to .65 franc per meter.
Discounts 16 per cent and 2 per cent.
Crepe francais, 10, entered at . 24 franc per meter; no advance.
Discount 20 per cent.
Tulle maline application, 416, entered at . 24 franc per meter, discounts 5 per cent and 2 per cent; advanced to .24 franc per meter, discount 2 per cent.
Similar goods similar advances.
Add cases and packing.


1896.

Department Circular No. 104.
Division of Appointmente.

\section*{Txeasuxy \%epraxtment,}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 25, 1896.

To Heads of Bureaus, Treasury Department, and Chiefs of Divisions, Secretary's Office, Treasury Department.

Hereafter all communications to the Civil Service Commission concerning persons or positions in this Department, will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury (Appointment Division), and you are instructed to transmit to that division all communications concerning those subjects which you deem it desirahle to make.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.


Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.

\section*{}

\section*{BUREAU OF THE MTNT,}

\author{
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1896.
}

SIr: In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 1894, I present in the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:

\section*{VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COUNTRY. & Standard. & Monetary unit. &  & Coins. \\
\hline Argentine Republic........ & Gold and silver ...... & Peso......................... & \$0.965 & Gold: argentine (\$4.824) and \(1 / 2\) argentine. Silver: peso and divisions. \\
\hline Austria-Hungary & Gold & Orown & . 203 & \(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Gold: former system-4 florina (\$1.929), } 8 \text { florios ( } \$ 3.858 \text { ), } \\ \text { ducat ( } \$ 2.287 \text { ) and } 4 \text { ducats }(\$ 9.149) \text {. Silver: } 1 \text { and } 2 \text { foring. } \\ \text { Gold present system- } 20 \text { crowng( } \$ 4.052 \text { ); } 10 \text { crowas ( } \$ 2.026 \text { ), }\end{array}\right.\) \\
\hline Belgium & Gold and silver ... & Frane & . 193 & Gold: 10 and 20 france. Silver: 5 francs. \\
\hline Bolivia & Silver. & Boliviano & . 497 & Silver: boliviano and divisions, \\
\hline Brazil .......................1 & Gold
Gold & Milreis & .546
1.000 & Gold: 5,10 , and 20 milreis. Silver: \(1 / 2,1\), and 2 milrela, \\
\hline A. (except Newfoundland). & & & 1.000 & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Central Amer.StategCosta Rica. \(\qquad\) \\
Guatemala \\
Hooduras.
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} & Silver. & Peso.. & . 497 & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Nicaragua \(\qquad\) \\
Salvador \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} & Silver.. & Peso.. & . 497 & Silver: peso and division \\
\hline Chile............................ & Gold..... & Peso............. ............ & . 365 & Gold: escudo (\$1.825), doubloon ( \(\$ 3.650\) ), and condor ( \(\$ 7.300\) ). Silver: peso and divigions. \\
\hline & & \[
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { Amoy .......... } \\
& \text { Canton....... }
\end{aligned}\right.
\] & \[
.805
\] & \\
\hline & & Chefoo........ & . 769 & \\
\hline & & Chin Kiang.
Fuchau...... & .786
.744 & \\
\hline & & Haikwan & . 819 & \\
\hline China. & Silver & el ...... \(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { (Custome). } \\ \text { Hankow.... }\end{array}\right.\) & & \\
\hline & & Hongkong. & 3 & \\
\hline & & Niuchwang & . 755 & \\
\hline & & Ningpo........ & . 774 & \\
\hline & & Swatow ...... & . 743 & \\
\hline & & Takso........ & . 810 & \\
\hline Colombia & Silver & Pego.................... & . 497 & Gold: con \\
\hline Cuba & Gold and silver & Peac.. & . 926 & Gold: doubloon (\$5.017). Silver: pego. \\
\hline Denmark & Gold ...................... & Crown & . 268 & Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. \\
\hline Ecuador ... & Silver ..................... & Sucre.. & . 497 & Gold: condor (\$9.647) and double-condor. Silver: ancre and divisions. \\
\hline Egypt ............................ & Gold ...................... & Pound (100 piasters).... & 4.943 & Gold: pound ( 100 piasters), \(5,10,20\), and 50 plasters. Silver : \(1,2,5,10\), and 20 piasters. \\
\hline Finland. & Gold ...................... & Mark. & . 193 & Gold: 20 marks ( \(\$ 8.859\) ), 10 marks (\$1.93). \\
\hline France ............. & Gold and silver ...... & Frane ........................... & . 193 & Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs. \\
\hline German Empir & Gold ....................... & Mark .............................. & . 238 & Gold: 5,10 , and 20 marks . \\
\hline Great Britain. & Gold .................... & Pound aterling............ & 4.8661/2 & Gold: aovereign (pound aterling) and \(1 / 2\) sovereign. \\
\hline Greece & Gold and ailver ......
Gold and silver & Drachma .................... & . 193 & Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver : 5 drachmas. \\
\hline India & Silver.................... & Rupee & . 236 & Gold: mohur ( 87.105 ). Silver: rapee and divisions. \\
\hline Italy............................ & Gold and silver & Lira.. & . 193 & Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 lire. Silver : 5 lire. \\
\hline Japan ............................ & Gold and silver**... & Yea...... \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold........... } \\ \text { Silver }\end{array}\right.\) & . 997 & Gold: 1, \(2,5,10\), and 20 yen. \\
\hline Liberia ......................... & Gold & Dollar & 1.000 & \\
\hline Mexico ........................ & Silver.................... & Dollar ........................ & . 510 & Gold: dollar ( \(\$ 0.983\) ) \(21 / 2,5,10\), and 20 dollars. Stlver: dollar (or peso) and divisiona. \\
\hline Netherlands ..... & Gold and ailver ..... & Florin ....................... & . 402 & Gold: 10 floring. Silver: \(1 / 2,1\), and \(21 / 2\) floring. \\
\hline Newfoundland.. ............ & Gold ...................... & Dollar ........................ & 1. 014 & Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.027). \\
\hline Norway ........................ & Gold ...................... & Crown & . 268 & Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. \\
\hline Pergia........................... & Silver. & Kran & . 092 & Gold: \(1 / 3,1\), and 2 tomana \((\$ 3.409)\). Silver: \(1 / 4,1 / 2,1,2\), and 5 krans. \\
\hline Peru .... & Silver & Sol.... & . 497 & Silver: 901 and divigiona. \\
\hline Portugal....................... & Gold & Milreia & 1.080 & Gold: \(1,2,5\), and 10 milreis. \\
\hline Russia ........................... & Silver \(\ddagger\). & Ruble...... \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold........ }\end{array}\right.\) & . 772 & Gold: imperial (\$7.718), and \(1 / 2\) imperial \(\dagger(\$ 3.86)\). \\
\hline Spain. & Gold and silver ..... & Peseta........................ . & . 398 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Silver: \(1 / 4,1 / 2\), and 1 ruble. \\
Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pegetas.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Swerian & Gold ...................... & Crown ............................. & . 268 & Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. 5 peaetas. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1896.

Department Circular No. 105.

Txaswny Tipurtment,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1896.

Sir: In pursnance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 1894, I present in the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{COUNTRY.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{VALUES OF} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EIGN COINS.} \\
\hline & Standard. & Monetary unit. &  & Coins. \\
\hline Argentine Repuhlic..... & Gold and silver .... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Peso. \\
Crown \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} & 80.965 & Gold: argentine ( \(\$ 4.824\) ) and \(1 / 2\) argentige. Silver: peso and divisions. \\
\hline Austria-Hungary.......... & Gold & & \[
.203
\] & \(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Gold: former system-4 florins (\$1.929), } 8 \text { florins ( } \$ 3.858 \text { ), } \\ \text { ducat }(\$ 2.287) \text { and } 4 \text { dncats }(\$ 9.149) \text { Silver: } 1 \text { and } 2 \text { floring. }\end{array}\right.\) \\
\hline Belgium & Gold and sil & Frane & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 193} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: presentsystem-20 crowns (\$4.052); 10 crowns ( \(\$ 2.026\) ). \\
Gold: 10 and 20 francs. Silver: 5 francs. \\
Silver: boliviano and divisions.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Bolivia. & Silver. & Boliviano & & \\
\hline Brazil ........................ & Gold & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Dollar ...........................} & . 4978 & \\
\hline British Possessions N. A. (except Newfouodland). & Gold. & & 1.000 & Gold: 5,10 , and 20 milreis. Silver: \(1 / 2,1\), and 2 milreis. \\
\hline Central Amer. StatesCosta Rica............. Guatemala & & & & \\
\hline Hondnras. & Silver..... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peso...........................} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 497} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Silver: peso and divisions.} \\
\hline Nicaragua \(\qquad\) Salvador \(\square\) & & & & \\
\hline Chile................................ & Gold. & Peso............. ............ & .365
.805 & \multirow[t]{11}{*}{Gold: eseudo ( \(\$ 1.825\) ), doubloon ( 83.650 ), and condor ( 87.300 ), Silver: peso and divisions.} \\
\hline & & \(\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Amoy ......... } \\ \text { Canton...... }\end{array}\right.\) & . 805 & \\
\hline & & Chefoo......... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{.869
.786} & \\
\hline & & Cbin Kiang. & & \\
\hline & & Haikwan & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 819} & \\
\hline China.. & Sil & Tael ...... \(\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { (Customs). } \\ \text { Hankow.... }\end{array}\right.\) & & \\
\hline & & (ael..... \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Hankow..... }\end{aligned}\) & \({ }^{3}\) & \\
\hline & & Niuchwang & . 775 & \\
\hline & & Shanghai..... & . 735 & \\
\hline & & Swatosw ..... & . 743 & \\
\hline & & Tientsin...... & . 780 & \\
\hline Colombia & Silver ........ & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peso..............................} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 4927} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Gold: condor ( \(\$ 9.647\) ) and double-condor. Silver: peso. Gold: doubloon ( \(\$ 5.017\) ). Silver: peso.} \\
\hline Cuba ..... & Gold and silve & & & \\
\hline & Gold .. & Crown ............................... & . 268 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: doubloon ( \(\$ 5.017\) ). Silver: peso. \\
Gold: 10 and 20 erowns.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Ecuador... & Silver.. & Sucre ............................... & . 497 & Gold: condor ( \(\$ 9.647\) ) and double-condor. Silver: sucre and divisions. \\
\hline Egypt ............................ & Gold . & Pound (100 piasters).... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1. 943} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: pound ( 100 piasters), \(5,10,20\), and 50 piasters, Silver: \(1,2,5,10\), and 20 piasters. \\
Gold: 20 niarks ( \(\$ 3.859\) ) 10 marks ( \(\$ 1.93\) ).
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Finland & Gold . & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Mark........................} & & \\
\hline France & Gold and silver & & . 193 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: 20 niarks ( \(\$ 3.859\) ), 10 marks ( \(\$ 1.93\) ). \\
Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 franes. Silver: 5 francs.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline German Empire & Gold ................ & Mark .............................. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.238 \(4.86{ }^{1 / 2}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Gold: 5,10 , and 20 marks.} \\
\hline Great Britain... & Gold ... & Pound sterling.............. & & \\
\hline Greece & Gold and silver & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Drachma ..............................} & \(4.8666^{1 / 2}\)
.193 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: sovereign (pound sterling) and \(1 / 2\) sovereign. \\
Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 dracbmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Haiti. & Gold and silver & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 965} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Silver: gourde. \\
Gold: mohur \((\$ 7,105)\). Sitver: rupee and divisions.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline India ........................... & Silver... & Rupee ....................... & & \\
\hline Italy............................ & Gold and silver & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Yen....... \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold.............. } \\ \text { Silver....... }\end{array}\right.\)} & . 236 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: mohur ( 87.105 ). Sitver: rupee and divisions. \\
Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 1001 ire. Silver : 5 lire. \\
Gold: \(1,2,5,10\), and 20 yen. \\
Silver: yen.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Japan .......................... & Gold and silver*.... & & . 5936 & \\
\hline Liheria ........................ & Gold ...................... & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.000
.540} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: dollar ( 80.983 ), 21/2, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Sllver: dollar (or peso) and divisions. \\
Gold: 10 florins. Silver: \(1 / 2,1\), and \(21 / 2\) florins.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Mexico ........................ & Silver.................... & Dollar ....................... & & \\
\hline Netherlands & Gold and silver ..... & Florin ....................... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{.402
1.014} & \\
\hline Nervfoundland.. & Gold & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Dollar .............................................} & & Gold: 10 florins. Silver: \(1 / 2,1\), and \(21 / 3\) florins. Gold: 2 dollars ( \(\mathbf{2} 2.027\) ). \\
\hline Norway & Gold & & . 268 & Gold: 10 and 20 crowns. \\
\hline Persia.... & Silver. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Kran ..........................} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
.092 \\
.497
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Gold: \(1 / 2,1\), and 2 tomans( \(\$ 3.409\) ). Sdver: \(1 / 4,1 / 2,1,2\), and 5 krans . Silver: sol and divisions.} \\
\hline Peru... & Silver & & & \\
\hline Portugal. & & Solineis ............................. & 1.080 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis. \\
Gold : inperial ( 87.718 ), and \(1 / 2\) lmperial \(\dagger(\$ 3.86)\).
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Rnssia ......................... & Silver \(\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\) & Ruble...... \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold........ } \\ \text { Silver..... }\end{array}\right.\) & . 7988 & \\
\hline Spain..... & Gold and silver ...... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Peseta..........................} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 193} & Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas. \\
\hline Sweden...... & Gold ................... & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 francs. Silver: 5 franes.} \\
\hline Switzerland .................. & Gold and silver ...... & Frane & . 193 & \\
\hline Tripoli .......................... & & Mahbub of 20 piasters.. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{. 193} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: \(2 \overline{5}, 50,100,250\), and 500 piasters. \\
Gold: \(5,10,20,50\), and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bollvars.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Venezuela.... & Gold and silver ...... & Bolivar........................... & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the atandard.
+ Coined since January 1, 1886. Old balf-imperial \(=83.986\).
filver the nominal standard. Paper the actual currency, the depreciation of which is measured by the gold standard.
\({ }^{\circ}\) The "British dollar" bas the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan.
}

\section*{Txeasuxy ㅈepartment,}

\section*{OFFTCE OF THE SECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1896.
The foregoing estimate by the Director of the Mint, of the values of foreign coins, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the Uuited States on or after July 1, 1896, expressed in any of such metallic currencies.

\author{
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.
}

1896.

Department Circular No. 106.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{Theasuxy Tlepartment,}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., June 29, 1896.

\section*{To the Principal Officers of the Customs:}

IT is Hereby ordered that all appointments for temporary service, by the day, month, or portions of the year, shall be made probational or permanent, with pay only while actually on duty in aid of the customs, in order that the persons thas appointed may be reassigned to duty in cases of emergency. By thms creating an unassigned list of persons, from which sclections for duty and pay may be made, the necessity for the issuance of certificates of reinstatement will be avoided.

In eases of temporary appointments, upon recommendation, authority will be granted for the employment and for the payment of the compensation of such employees for the specified period for which their services are requested, and no longer; but in cases of emergency, where immediate service is absolutely necessary, the oath of office may be administered, the officer put on duty, and the approval of the Department immediately requested.

Employment without anthority, except as herein provided, will not be approved.
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
要
1896. Department Circular No. 10\%. division of Customs.

\title{

}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY.
}

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following is the act of Congress above referred to :
AN ACT To expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages not exceeding five hundred dollars in value.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That articles, not merchandise intended for sale, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, imported in packages not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight, in vessels of the United States, may be specially delivered to and appraised at the public stores, and the entry thereof liquidated by the collector under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and after such appraisement and liquidation may be delivered, upon payment of the liquidated duties under the bond provided for in this Act, to express companies or other duly incorporated inland carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or nnappraised merchandise between the several ports in the United States : Provided, That not more than one such consignment to oue ultimate cousignee from the same consignor shall be imported in any one vessel : And provided, That the original appraisement of and liquidation of duties on such importations shall be final against the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, except in the case of manifest clerical errors, as provided for in section twenty-four of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to explosives, or any article the importation of which is prohibited by law.

SEC. 2. That such express companies or other inland carriers shall be responsible to the United States under bond for the safe delivery of such articles to the ultimate consignce: Provided, That if any package shall not be delivered to the altimate consignee by the express company or other inland carrier, and shall be returned to the collector of the port where such articles are ontered under the provisions of this Act within ninety days from the date of importation intact, the collector shall take charge of such package and dispose of it as unclaimed merchandise, and the duties, including additional duties, if any, under section seven of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, paid shall be refunded by the Secretary of the Treasnry out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the express company or other inland carriers shall be relieved of any liability therefor under its bond; and before any express company or other inland carrier shall be permitted to receive and transport any such articles they shall become bound to the United States in such bonds, in such form and amount, and with such conditions not inconsistent with law as the Secretary of the Treasury may require.

SEC. 3. That articles transported under the provisions of this Act shall be corded and sealed in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the collector of the port of first arrival shall retain in his office a permanent record of such merchandise so forwarded.

SEC. 4. That such packages may be consigned to and entered by the agents of the express company or other inland carrier or steamship company, who shall at the time of entry state the ultimate consignce, aud in all cases where a certified or other invoice is now required by law such invoice may be attached to or inclosed in the package, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the delivery of such articles to the express company or other inland carrier shall not be delayed because of the nonarrival of the triplicate invoice, but the ultimate consignee shall be liable for any increased duty found due on reliquidation, if any, after receipt of said merchandise from the express company or
other inland carrier or steamship company making entry under this Aet; and the provisions of section twenty-eight hundred and fifty-seven, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to importations under this Act.

Approved, June S, 1896.
In accordance with the provisions of the above act, the following regulations are hereby preseribed:
L. Application for special entry under the provisions of the above act shall be made in the following form :

Application to enter articles, not merchandise intended for sale, unuler the provisions of the act of June 8, 1896.
To the Collector of.Customs, Port of - :
I , _—_ of the firm of , hereby make applieation to make special eutry of packages, containing articles, not merchandise intended for sale, and not exceeding five huudred dollars (8500) in value, nor weighing more than one hundred (100) pounds per package, imported per steamship —, a ressel of the United States, from __on _ for __, nltimate consignce, residing at -

And I do certify that there is but one consignment from any one consignor to said ultimate consignee, imported in the vessel above specified on the date above mentioned.

Declared to before me this __ day of ——, 189—.
```

——, Deputy Collector.

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On the back of this application will be printed the special order for appraisement to be made in these cases, the form for the return of the appraiser, and the form of subsequent entry. The application hereiu prescribed having been duly made, the collector shall issue the following order for appraisement:

SPECIAL ORDER FOR APPRAISEMENT.
\[
\text { Collector's Office, }, \text { Port of }-189 \text {-. }
\]

To the Appraiser:
You will examine promptly and report the contents and valne of ___ packages imported by in the from

Marks and numbers.
Description of articles.
Marks and numbers.
II. Every package imported under the provisions of this act must be plainly marked "Special delivery package." Packages so marked may be landed on the dock immediately after the entry of the vessel, and the inspector in charge will forthwith forward such packages to the appraiser's stores, notifying the collector of customs of his action and stating the number and marks of the packages and the vessel by which imported. The contents of packages thus sent to public store shall, upon receipt of the collector's special order, be examined immediately and appraised, the appraiser's report to be in the following form :

\section*{APPRAISER'S REPORT.*}

In pursuance of your special order, we have examined the following described articles, and do certify the contents of the packages and the value thereof to be as follows, viz:
\begin{tabular}{c|c|c|c} 
Marks and numbers. & Description of articles. & Value. & Suggested rate. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Examiner.}

III. Upon receipt by the collector of the appraiser's return, the entry shall be immediately liquidated, and upon payment of the ascertained duties the packages shall be delivered to the proper steamship company, express company, or other inland carrier.
IV. The following form of bond is prescribed under these regulations:

Form No. 112 \(\frac{1}{2}\)-Bond upon entry under act of June 8, 1896.
Know all men by these presents, That we, __ _ as principals, and —_ as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the payment whereof, to the United States, we firmly bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, jointly and severally, by these presents, as witness our hands and seals, at the port of -_, this —_ day of ——_, eighteen hundred and ——.

Whereas, the undersigned, principals on this bond, propose to enter at the custom house and to transport merchandise imported under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to expedite the delivery of imported parcels and packages not exceeding five hundred dollars in value," approved June 8, 1896.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is such that if the herein-mentioned obligors shall duly observe and faithfully comply with all the requirements and provisions of the above-specified act, and with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury thereunder, then this obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force.


Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of
V. The liquidation herein provided for is, by the terms of the act, made final and conclusive against the owner, importer, agent, or consignee, except in the case of manifest clerical errors.
VI. If any package shall not be delivered to the ultimate consignee by the bonded carrier, and shall be returned intact within ninety days from date of importation to the collector of customs at the port of entry under this act, the collector at such port shall make the proper record thereof, and the duties.

\footnotetext{
* To the Collector of Customs: Where invoices mentioned in section 4 of the Aet are found attached to or within the package, the appraiser will return the same with his report to the collector.
}
including additional duties, if any, muler section 7 of the ate of June 10,1890 , shall be refunded, and the common carrier relieved of any liability therefor.
VII. Inasmuch as section 1 requires that all liquidated duties shall be paid before delivery of the goods to the common carrier, only such packages will be corded and sealed which the common carrier may desire to rescrve the right of returning to the cnstoms authorities for refund of duties paid. The currier must notify the collector of such desire before delivery of the goods from customs custody, so that the proper record can be made in the collector's office, and the packages duly corded and sealed under the supervision of a customs officer, as provided in section 2 of the act.
VIII. Whenever a package which has been sent to the appraiser's office, under the provisions of this act, shall be found to contaiu articles of more than five hundred dollars iu value, or to weigh over one hundred pounds, a report of the facts shall be made to the collector, who shall cause the package to be treated as if unclaimed.

IN. Nothing contained in these regulations shall be held to relieve importers from the necessity of submitting duly certified invoices for any importation excceding one hundred dollars in value. Whenever such invoices shall accompany the package, as provided in the act, they shall be transmitted to the collector with the appraiser's report.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
}

Acting Secretary.

\title{
Treasumy Iepartment,
}

Office of THE SECRETARY.
\[
\text { W'ashington, D. C., July 1, } 1896 .
\]

\section*{To Officers of the Customs and others concerned:}

Section 22 of the Tariff Act of August 28, 1894, provides:
That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used iu the mannfacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed ou the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centmon of such duties: Provided, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained; And provided further, That the drawback on any article allowed nuder existing law shall be coutinued at the rate herein provided.

That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the mannfacturer, producer or exporter, to the agent of either or to the persou to whom such mannfacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Articles manufactured from materials on which duties were paid under previous tariffs are eutitled to a drawback of such duties under the provisions of section 22, act of August 28, 1894, whenever such articles are exported under proper eutries.

In case material identified by a manufacturer was imported prior to Augnst 28, 1894, and deposited in bonded warehouse, customs officers will be careful to ascertain the exact date and corresponding rate of duty under which such material was wivhdrawu for consumptiou.

Drawback allowance being based on quantities and kinds of the articles exported, customs officers must in all cases use due diligence to ascertain weight, gauge, measure, or count, as the case may require, of all merchandise entered for drawback; and in cases where expert official inspection or analysis is necessary, such officers will be careful to secure samples which will correctly represent the merchaudise to be exported.

In some cases articles heretofore listed for drawback do not appear in the following schedule because of changes in tariff rates; in other cases such articles have been dropped because of changes in processes of manufacture, affecting quantities of material used, wastage, etc., and in still other cases rates have become obsolete from disuse.

Articles entitled to drawback so dropped from the schedule will be restored and new rates will be fixed, on application to the Secretary of the Treasury, under article 789, Customs Regulations, 1892.
年
1896.

Department Circular No. 109.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{}

\section*{Office of THE SECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1896.

To Heads of Bureaus, Treasury Department, and Chiefs of Divisions, Sccretary's Office, Treasury Department:

The legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, approved May 28, 1896, provides that all details of employees from one office to another in this Department must be made upon the written order of the head of the Department, and for periods not exceeding one hundred and twenty days.

Under the above provision of law, notice is hereby given that all details which have been made heretofore, except those made by written direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, must be canceled, and the employees so detailed returned to their respective offices.

Hereafter, when it becomes necessary for the detail of an employee from one office to another, a written request must be made therefor to the head of the Department by the head of bureau, or chief of division, Secrctary's Office, desiring the detail. No verbal details will hereafter be allowed under any circumstances.

\author{
J. G. CARLISLE,
}

Secretary.


\section*{the anchorage of vessels in the port of new york.}

\section*{1896.}

Department Circular No. 110.
Division Revenue-Gutter Service, No. 67.

\section*{Treaswxy ㅇipartment,} Office of THE SECRETARY,

IVashington, D. C., July 1, 1896.
The regulations governing the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York will be strictly enforced, and all officers of vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Service at the port of New York are liereby empowered and directed, in cases of necessity, or when a proper notice has been disregarded, to use the force at their command to remove from the chaunel ways auy vessel found violating the rules, a copy of which is subjoined.

All vessels of the Revenue-Cutter Servico assigned to the duty of enforcing the Anchorage Regulatious will carry a distinetive flag at the bow. Said flag shall be a white field with a blne foul anchor in the center placed at an angle of to degrees.

Violations of the regulations that require immediate action shall be communicated to the Supervisor of Auchorages at the Barge Office, who, in the absence of the special patrol boat, is authorized to call upon any other revenue steamer available to perform the duty required.

All communications referring to the rules and limits of anchorage grounds at the port of New York will be addressed to the Supervisor of Anchorages, Barge Office, New York.
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

\section*{RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ANCHORAGE OF VESSELS IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK.}

Treasury Department, July 1, 1896.
The following described anchorage grounds for vessels in the bay and harbor of New York, and in the Fudson and East Rivers, respectively, are hereby defined and established, and the following revised Rules and Regulations governing the same are published for the government of the owner, master, pilot, or other person in charge of or anchoring any vessel in the port of New York, pursuant to the act of Congress approved May 16, 1888, as follows:

AN ACT relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York.
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 is anthorized, empowered, and directed to define and establish an anchorage ground for vessels in the bay and harbor of New York, and
in the Imdson and East Rivers, to adopt sutable zules and regulations in relation thereto, and to take all neerssary measures for the proper enforement of such rules and regulations.

SEC. \(\because\). That in the rent of the violation of any such rules or regulations by the owner, master, or person in charge of any vessel, such owner, master, or person in charge of such vessel shatl be liable to a penaliy of one limulued dollars; and the said vessel may be holden for the payment of such penalty, and may hes seized and proceeded against summarily by libel for tho recovery of the same in any United States district court for the district within which such vessel may be, and in the name of the oflicer designated by the Seeretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. That this atet shall take effect immediately.
Approved, May \(16,1888\).
Vessels shall anchor only within the following specified limits:

\section*{EAST RIVER ANCHORAGES.}
1. To the northward of a line from the sonth point of Hart Island to Wrights Point.
2. To the westward of a lino from Wrights Point to Throgs Neck.
3. To the sonthward of : line trom buoy off Sands Point to buoy off Gangway Rock.
4. To the southward of a line from buoy off Gangway Rock to center of Stepping Stones Light-Mouse.
5. To the eastward of a line from the center of Stepping Stones Light-House to Willets Point.
6. On Hammond Flats, to the northward of a line from Throgs Neck to Old Ferry Point.
7. To the southward of a line from Willets Point to Whitestone Point.
8. On the north side of the channel, north of a line between Old Ferry Point and Hunts Point.
9. On the sonth side of the channel, south of a line between Whitestone Point and buoy (No.1) off' College Point, and to the eastward of a line running from said buoy to College Point.
10. In Flushing Bay, to the southward of a line from College Point to the north end of Riker. Island.
11. To the southward of a line from the north end of Rikers Island to the north end of South Brother Island, thence to Lawrences Point.
12. To the westward of a line from Stony Point to northeast end of Wards Island; and between Wards Island and Randalls Island, and between Randalls Island and Port Morris.
13. To the westward of a lise from the foot of One hundred and sixteenth street, New York, to the north end of Avenue B, New York; but no vessel shall anchor on this anchorage within 150 feet of any wharf or pier, or so as to implede the movements of a ferry, or so as to prevent ready access to or from the piers.
14. To the eastward of a line from Hatters Dock to Gibbs Point (Hallets Cove, Astoria).
15. To the sonthward of Thirty-first street and northward of Twenty-first street piers, and to the westward of a line passing through buoy No. 1, off 'Thirty-fourth street, and danger buoy, off Twentieth street. Small vessels of the United States Government and vessels carrying a distinctive sigual prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy may anchor anywhere within these limits, provided they do not obstruct the approach to any pier or impede the movements of any fcrryboat; and the officer in charge of auchorage grounds may, whenever he deems it advisable, move or cause to move any vessel not, in his opinion, complying with this proviso.

\section*{HUDSON RIVER ANCHORAGES.}
16. Vessels may anehor in the Hudson River to the westward of the conter line of said river rmming NE. 5 N. (correct magnetic) from Castle Point, and above Fourteenth street, Hoboken Ferry Landing; provided that in no case shall a vessel anchor within 200 yards of the shore or in such position as to impelle the movements of a ferry or to prevent ready access to or from a pier. A line of three white bnoys marks the east limit of this auchorage ground.
17. To the southward of the range passing through Wall Street Ferry, Brooklyn, aud the white buoy to the north and east of Ellis Island, to the westward of a line running SW. by S.
(nearly) from the said white buoy to the white bnoy south of Bedloes Island and the white buoy \(\frac{1}{2}\) mile east from Robbius Reef Light-House, and to the northward of a liue from Constables Point, through Robbins Reef Light-House, to the last-mentioned white brioy; provided that no vessel anchors in Ellis Island Channel or so as to obstruct the approaches to any pier within these limits.

GOVERNORS ISLAND ANCHORAGE.
18. To the southward of Governors Island, within the triangular space included in lines running from Castle William to buoy No. 1, thence to buoy No. 3 in Buttermilk Channel.

\section*{EASTERN ANCHORAGES, UPPER AND LOWER BAYS.}
19. To the southward of a line passing through the Statue of Liberty on Bedloes Island, the two white buoys marking north limit of anchorage ground and the southern point of the north entrance to the Erie Basin; to the eastward of a range passing through Produce Exchauge Tower, the east edge of Castle William, the white buoy marking north limit of anchorage gronnd, and buoys No. 14 and bell bnoy off O wls Head; aud to the eastward of a range passing through bell buoy off Owls Head, the western edge of Long Island in the Narrows, and eastern side of Fort Lafayette as far sonth as the East Channel, hetween buoys Nos. 4 and 6 ; provided that no vessel shall anchor within 300 yards of the Erie Basin, and that no ressel shall anchor so as to impede the movements of a ferry or so as to prevent ready access to or from the piers.
20. Vessels may anchor on Dry Romer Shoal and Flynns Knoll.

\section*{STATEN ISLAND ANCHORAGE.}
21. To the southward of a line from St. Georges Ferry Landing, Staten Island, to the white bnoy off St. Georges Landing and the railroad terminal docks at Bay Ridge, Loug Island, and to the westward of a line running S . \(\frac{f}{8} \mathrm{~W}\). (nearly) from the white buoy off St. Georges Landing, through the white buoys off Tompkinsville and Stapleton, Staten Island. To the westward of a line ruuning SSE. \(\frac{1}{4}\) S. (nearly) from Fort Tompkins to the buoy on Oraveus Shoal, thence to buoys Nos. 11, 9 , and 7, thence to Conovers Beacon; but in no case shall a vessel anchor so as to impede the movements of any ferry or prevent ready access to or from any pier.

The part of auchorage 21 lying between its northern boundary and the white buoy 800 yards sonth of said bonndary is reserved for ships of war of all nations and vessels of the United States Government.
[Note.-Vessels detained at upper quarantine may anchor between Fort Tompkins Light and Quarantine Wharf at Clifton, Staten Island.]

\section*{SANDY HOOK BAY ANCHORAGE.}
22. To the southward of a line extending from East Beacon to Bayside Beacon (Point Comfort), provided they do not impede the movements of vessels in getting to and from the piers. In order to prevent injury to the submarine cables, vessels are forbidden to anchor when the East Beacon Light-House bears anywhere between the compass bearings of WSW. \(\frac{1}{2}\) W. and SW. by W. \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~W}\). from the vessel, unless the said vessel is to the northward of the northern line of buoys of Gedneys Chamnel. No vessel shall anchor in any of the following channels: Gedneys Channel, Main Channel, Swash Channel, and East Channel, excepting in cases of great emergency, and then ontside of the channels as marked by the buoys, and only until such time as they can procure assistance.
23. Vessels carrying guupowder or other explosives may anchor only as follows:

First.-On the shoal ground to the eastward of Rickers Island, East River, from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{5}{8}\) of a mile from this island.

Second.-On Jersey Flats, to the westward of a line running NE. by N. from the outer end of the pier, east of Black Tom Island; provided that such vessels do not anchor within 800 yards of Ellis Island or within 500 yards of any pier.

Third.-On the thats to the sonth of a line drawn from Bedloes Island to Carens Puint, New Jersey, and to the westward ot a line from Bedloes Island to Robbins liecf; provided that they do not anchor within 1,000 yards of either ledloes Island or Robbins Reef light or within 500 yards of any pier. Vessels (earrying explosives) of too great dratt to use this anchorage may anchor only in (iravesend Bay, but not within 1,000 yards of the shore.

All ressels laden with explosives while within the port will display at all times a red flag of at least 16 square feet surface at the masthead. Vessels so laden and without masts will display the flag at least 10 feet above the uppermost deck. Points where cables and water pipes cross aro elearly marked in red on the accompanying map, and all vessels are cautioned not to anchor so as to interfere with them.

Ash scows, the property of the mnnicipalities bordering on the waters of the port, may be anchored in such places as the supervisor of anchorages may designate.

The white mooring buoys off the upper Quarantine Station, in the Narrows, are exchasively for the nse of vessels awaiting the first visit of the health officer, and are not to be oceupied at amy other time.

All officers of revenue vessels at the port of New York are eharged with the enforcement of these rules and regulations, and are empowered to remove from her anchorage any vessel not auchored within the prescribed limits.




\section*{REPORTS OF PASSENGER MOVEMENTS.}
1896.

Department Circular No. 111.
Bureau of Navigation.

\section*{dxeasuxy Ifpaxtnxent,}

\author{
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1896.
}

To Principal Officers of the Customs:
You are hereby directed to forward reports of the monthly and quarterly passenger movements, mentioned in circular 87, current series, to the Bureau of Navigation, Treasury Department. These reports were formerly included in the reports of immigration, which are now forwarded to the Burean of Immigration.

Circular 87 is amended accordingly.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

\section*{1896.}

Department Círcular No. 112.

\section*{Txeasuxy 용artment,}

\author{
STEAMBOAT-INSPEOTION SERVICE,
} OFFICE OF

\section*{THE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL,}

Washington, D. C., July 2, 1896.
To Supervising and Local Inspectors of Steam Tessels, Boat and Raft Manufacturers, and others:
The Department having bcen informed that certain life rafts, not built according to the specifications presented to the Board of Supervising Inspectors at the time of the approval of such rafts, have been placed on steam vessels, all inspectors of steam vessels are hereby directed not to accept or pass hereafter any life raft or lifeboat unless there shall be furnished with each a written guarantee, over the signature of the builder, that such raft or boat is constructed in strict accordance with the specifications presented to the Board of Supervising Inspectors at the time of its approval.

It is further ordered, that on and after August 1, 1896, no life raft or lifeboat shall be accepted or passed by the inspectors of steam vessels unless it shall have permanently attached thereto a metallic plate having thereon, in raised letters and figures, the name of the maker of the raft or boat, the place where manufactured, the shop number, and date of manufacture; and, if built of metal, the thickness thereof, Birmingham gauge.

\author{
JAS. A. DUMONT, \\ Supervising Inspector-General.
}

\section*{APPROVED :}
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secrctary.
reappraisements of merchandise by united states general appraisers.
1896.

Department Circular No. 113.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Txasuxy 思praxtmont,}

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1896.

\section*{To Collector's and other Officer's of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending June 20, 1896.
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretery.

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEIMENTS FOR THE WEEKS ENDING JUNE 13 AND 20, 1896.}
N. B. In correspondim! with the Bonrl of Gencrat Apmraisess rolutive to uny of the items in this reporf, reference shonld always be male to the number of Reappraiseneent.
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No. of Reappraise-
ment.

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12280.................irrors from Ullman \& Engelmann, Fuerth, April 20/96.

Reclann Spugel, No. 1995, eutered at 1.40 marks per gross; wo advance. Add cases.
12283.

Cotton shoc laces, from Teussen \& Buren, Barmen, May 6, 1896.
34 in . Art. 364 , eutered at .95, advanced to 1.04 marks per gross net.
43 in. Art. 36t, entered at 1.18 , advanced to 1.29 marks per gross net.
34 in. Art. 369 , entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.26 marks per gross net.
43 in . Art. 369, entered at 1.44, advanced to 1.58 marks per gross net.
34 in. art. 370 , entered it 1.19 , advanced to 1.30 marks per gross net.
43 in. Art. 370. entered at 1.50, advanced to 1.65 marks per gross net.
\(12329 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .\). Mfs. Cotton \& metal, from Sartran Shehfz, Damascus, April 2, 1896.
Rideanx, entered at \(36.00,41.00\) and 43.20 , advanced to \(39.00,45.00\) and 47.00 piasters per pair.
Drap de table, entered at 16.00 , advanced to 17.00 piasters per piece. Chaise, entered at \(4.00,8.00\) and 10.00 piasters per piece; no advance, Chaise entered at 10.20 , advanced to 11.00 piasters per piece.
12308. \(\qquad\) Colored cotlon yer'n, from Guldschmidt, Mahto \& Co., Manehester, Mity 18/:16.
 \(\because / 20\) Tussah (i, entered at \(3 / 4 \frac{1}{2}\) per lb . ; no atvance. \(\because / 20 \mathrm{Wug}\). Tussah, entered at \(3 / 32\) per lb. ; no advanec. Case ineluded in price.
\(12300 . . . . . . . . . . . . M / s\). Wool \& Colton, from Boessneck, Broesil \& Co., Bratfurd, May It/96. 51 in . Beaver, entered at \(1 / 3\), advanced to \(1 / 4\) per jal.
54 in heavy twills, entered at 10 d., advanced to 134 per yd.
54 in . heavy Dunkin, entered at \(1 / 5\) per yd.; no advance.
Less \(3{ }_{1}^{3}\) per cent discount.
Add making up and packing.
\(1251 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\).\(\} Cigars, from Wm. Hy. Thomas \& lBro., Havana, May 16/96.\) \(1 / 10\) Perlas anillos, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \(\left.\$ 10.00 \mathrm{~S}\right]\). gold per 1000 ; nu advance. \(1 / 20\) Delistes, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \(\$ 35.00 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per 1000 ; no advance. 1/20 Rega. Especial, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at 69.00 Sp . grold per 1000 ; no advance. \(1 / 40\) Perfectos, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \(\$ 105.00 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per 1000 ; no advance. 1/20 Conchas Expecs. \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \(\$ 45.00 \mathrm{Sp}_{\mathrm{p}}\). gold. per 1000 ; no advance. \(1 / 20\) Durlanos fiuos, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \(\$ 50.00 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per 1000 ; no advauce: \(1 / 20\) Petil Maria Anille, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, eutered att \$69.00 Sp. gold per 1000 ; no advaluce. 1/40 Marias Anille, \(1^{\prime \prime}\) Intimidad, entered at \$125.00 Sp. gold per 1000 ; no advance. Less \(2!\) per eent discount.
Add easing ind stamps.
12419.............Toys, from Samuel Neulnanser, Idar, Dee. 21/95.

Cornelian marbles No. 1, entered at 42.00 marks per 1000; no advance.
Flint marbles, No. 5 entered at 60.00 marks per 1000 ; no advance.
Cornelian murbles No. 2, entered at 72.00 marks per 1000; no advance.
Cornelian marbles, No. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 93.00 marks per 1000; no advance.
flint marbles No. 4, entered at 27.00 marks per 1000 ; no advance.
Diseount 2! per cent.
From entered value deduct boxing and cases.
12387.. ...........Silk embroidery \& mff. silk i\& mfs. cot. \& metal, from Surhan Shehfz, Dauasens, April \(29 / 96\). Drap, entered at 52.20 , advanced to 56.28 piasters each.
Hakra, entered at 33.00 , advanced to 35.25 piasters each.
Ceinture, entered at 10.00 , advanced to 10.32 piasters each.
Drap de soie, entered at 155.00, advanced to 167.16 piasters each.
Charbe, entered at 24.00 , advanced to 25.36 piasters each. Confie, entered at 67.20 , advanced to 72.36 piasters euch. Similar goods, similar advances.
12285............. Dressed furs on the skin, from Eysoldt \& Co., London, May 14/96. Thibet lambs skins, entered at \(8 / 11\) and \(8 / 6\) each ; Discount \(2!\) per cent. Add lot money and brokerage at \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent; dyeing at \(1 /-\); pueking, stamping \&cc. Advanced by addition of insurance at dyers, and amount of commission.
12313.. Colored cotton corduroy, from Hardt von Bernuth \& Co., Manchester, May 15, 1896. Blk. \& white Partridge Cord, No. 2272, entered at \(12 \frac{1}{16}\), advanced to \(12 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{~d}\). per you. Bro. \& white Partridge cord, No. 2690/91 \&ce, entered at \(12 \frac{1}{16}\), advauced to \(12 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
12313............. Colored cotton corduroy, etc.-Continued.

Bro. \& white Partridge cord, No. 2598, entered at \(12 \frac{1}{6}\), advanced to \(12 \frac{13}{16} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
Drab I (secouds) No. 342, entered at \(9 \frac{15}{16}\), advanced to \(10 \frac{14}{16} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \({ }_{2}^{3}\) per cent discount.
Add cases and making up.
12355...............Colored cot. corduroy, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company, Manchester, May 18/96.
\(27 / 2 S\) col'd cot. corduroys (Myrtle 465 , ivory 488 , grey 454 , \&c.) entered at \(8 \frac{2}{2}\), advanced to \(9 \frac{1}{2} d\). per yd.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
\(12279 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\). Colored cotton, from John Bernhardt, Hamburg, Nay 11/96.
27 iu. cot. printed fannels N , entered at \(.34{ }_{1}^{1}\) mark per meter ; no adrance.
27 in. cot. printed flanncls, \(N\), entered at \(.35 \frac{1}{6}\) mark per meter; no advance.
Discount 2 per cent.
Add packing charges and labels.
12118.............. Musicul instruments, from T. \& Ct. Jaccard du Grand, St. Croix, April 15/96.

Cartels, entered at 14.00 , advanced to 15.00 franes each.
Add packing.
12385.............. Felatine, from Laughick \& Co., Esslingen, May S/96.
\(60 / 40 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) farblos gelatine, St. III, entered at 30.00 , advanced to 32.00 marks per 100 sheets.
\(60 / 40 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) farblos gelatine St. II, entered at 22.50 , advanced to 24.00 marks per 100 sheets.
Less 3 per cent discount.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases.
12293............... Mff. wool \& cotton, from Simon Israel \& Co., Bradford, May 14/96.

Blue and blk. serge, M 9049 , entered at \(10 \frac{1}{2}\)., advanced to 11 d . per yd.
56 in. Blk. Un. coatings 06050 , entered at \(1 / 4 \frac{1}{1} d\). per yd.; no advance.
Less discounts of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent and 11 per cent.
Add making up and packing.
11931............. Mf. Wool \& Cot., from J. Zossenheim \& Partners, Leeds, April 9/96.

Naps 27/702, entered at \(1 / 10\), advanced to \(2 /\)-per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th and \(\frac{1}{40}\) th.
Less \(3{ }_{3}^{3}\) per cent discount.
Add cases \&c.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12217 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 12218 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Dec. di white earthenware, from A. J. Wilkinson, Ltd., Burslem, Apr. 15, 22, 1896.
Printed and gilt earthenware with handles, entered at discounts of 35 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent and 22 per cent; no advance.
Printed and gilt eartheuware, entered at discomnts of \(37 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent and 21 per cent; no advance.
Add casks and straw at \(18 / 6\) less 5 per cent, 5 per cent and \(2 \frac{1}{3}\) per cent.
Enameled and gilt earthenware entered at disconnts of 30 per cent, 5 per cent, 5 per cent and \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent; no advance.
Add cases aud packing less 5 per cent, 5 per cent and \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.

Surface roated puper, from Bunt d Laxnapapier Fabrik, Gultbach, April 33/96.
( \(61 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) green and red glaze, entered at 5.20 , adranced to 5.10 marks per 500 bogen.
bremerhlan and green glaze, entered at 7.70 , advanced to 5.10 marks per 500 bogen.
Bremerblat and green unglazetl, rentered at 7.00 , advanced to 7.25 marks per 500 hogen.
Discount 2 per cent.
Less inland fjeight.
Add eases, paper \&cc.
\(12424 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\). Cotton Lace curtains and colton urlfings, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., Lenton, Nottingliam, May \(8,29 / 96\).
Et. enrtains, No. 1918 , \(50 \mathrm{in} ., 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ds}\), entered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per pair.

Tvory Cot. Hambg. netting, No. 901, 50 in., entered at did., alvanced to (5id. per yal.
Ivory \& white cot. Hamber, net, F 15 , 45 in., cntered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(33_{3}^{3} k\). per yd.
Ivory bed sets. No. 6202 , entered at \(5 / 9\), advanced to \((5 / 3\) per set.
Wht. S 100 Cot. Hamby. net, 54 in., entered at 3 d ., adranem to 3 ish. per yd.
Wht. S 400 cot. Hambg. net, 60 in., entered at 5ul., advanced to tid \(\frac{1}{2}\) per yd.
Similar goods, similar adrances.
Adrl cases at S/- each.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Inland carriage deducted.
12369..............Spun sill, from John Keentu \& Co., Bradford, May 20/96.

Tussah Gnssed warps, entered at \(3 / 6\) per \(\mathbf{~ l b}\); no advance.
Less 21 per cent discount.
\(12290 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . S_{p}\)......... silk, from A. Allen \& Co., Bradford, May 14/96.
Spun silk warps entered at \(3 / 6\) per lb. ; no alvance.
Less 21 per cent discount.
11090............. Metal lhread, from Max Rosenberg, Paris, April 16/90.

Gold thread fanx, entered at 4.75 franes per kilo; advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent discomnt deducted on entry.
Add cases and packing.
12314.............. Bleached colton, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company, Ltd., Manchester, May 1s/96.

29/30 White picque, 0/307, entered at \(6 \frac{1}{2}\). ; no advance.
Less 3 per cent.
Add cascs sec. and tickets.
12336............. Colton braid and shoe laces, from E. Rud Hummel, Barmen, May 6th, 1896. 51 in . liusset philipol, eutered at 1.27 , advanced to 1.32 marks per gross.
43 in. russet philipol, entered at 1.09 , advanced 1.14 marks per gross.
36 in . termopol, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.17 marks per gross.
36 in. cosmopol, entered at 1.33 , advanced to 1.37 marks per gross.
Tnland freight, paper, labels \&c., and cases included in price.
12271............ Sugur not ubove No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, May 9/96.

Fifths, entered at \(10 / 9\), advanced to \(11 / 1 \frac{1}{2}\) per ewt. pkd.
Less 2l per cent discount.
Packages included in price.


Beetroot sugar entered at \(11 / 11\) per ewt. on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) analysis; advanced to \(12 / 9\) per cwt. on basis of 88.66 analysis, pkd.
Beetroot sugar entered at \(9 / 11\) per ewt. on hasis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis ; adrancer to \(11 / 7.8 \mathrm{~S}\) on basis of 82.925 analysis, pkd.
12346..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, April 28/96.

Sugar entered at 11.70 per ewt. on basis of \(8 s^{\circ}\); advanced to 12.90 marks per ewt. on basis of 89.19 analysis. pkd.
122+2..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from I. 1. A. Cladyen, Magdelonrg, April 13/96.
Sugar entered at 9.922 marks per 50 kilos on hasis of \(75^{\circ}\) test; advanced to 11.176 marks per 50 kilos on basis of 79.425 test.
\(11876 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . S u g a r\) not above No. 16 D. S., from E. H. Kerr, Montegn Bay, Mch. 31/96.
Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(£ 11.10 .0\) adranced to \(£ 11.15 .6\) per ton pkd. on basis of 90.65 test.
Add cost of filling, \& lihds. to entered value.
\(12335 . . . . . . . . . . . . S u g a r\) not abave No. 16 D. S., from Ker \& Co., Hloilo, Feb. 25, 1896.
Superior No. 1 sngar, entered at \(\$ 4.81\) \}, advanced to \(\$ 5.061\) per pel. pkd.
12262............. Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, A pril 15/96.

Centrifugal sugar, entered on basis of \(9: 3^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02657\), advanced to \(\$ .0299\) per 1 b . pkd., oul basis of 96.10 test.
Centrifugal sugar, entered on hasis of \(93^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02657\), advanced to \(\$ .025488\) per lb. pkd., on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test.
\(12: 307 \ldots . . . . . . . .\). Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Jas. Lee \& Co., St. Ann's Bay, May 6, 1 S96.
Jamaica Muscavado sugar, entered on basis of \(s 9^{\circ}\) test at 11.2.7 per ton ; advanced to \(11.10 .11 \frac{1}{2}\) per tou pkd. on basis of 91.90 test.
Costs of bags included in eutered price.
120S6........ ....Sugar not alhove No. 16 D. S., from Sam'l Abbot, St. Kitts, April 7/96.
Muscavado sugar, entered, on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .42669\), advanced to \(\$ .024915\) per 1b. pkd., on basis of SS. 75 test.
12394..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Wm. Fisk, Trinidad, May 14, \(1 S 96\).

Muscavado sugar entered, on basis of \(93^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02548\) advanced to \(\$ .0265\) per lb . pkd., on basis of 94.45 test.
123s9....... .....Sugar not ubove No. 16 D. S., from Nicolas Castano, Cienfnegos, April 21/96.
Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02781\), advanced to \(\$ .0297\) per lb . pkd., on basis of 96.20.
Molasses sugar, entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02281\), advanced to \(\$ .0240\) per 1 b . pkd, on basis of 90.85 test.

12366 .Sugar not aboce No. 16 D. S., from A. Ranscheuplat, San Juan, May 11, 1896.

Molasses sugar, entered, on basis of \(59^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .03077\) advanced to 8.03354 ou basis of 59.30 test, per lb. pkd.
12:367..............Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, May 8, 1896.
Sugar entered on basis of \(91^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .0261\), advanced to \(\$ .02907\) per lb . pku. on basis of 95.122 test.
123:45..............Sugar not ubove No. 16 D. S., from Znckschuerd \& Buchel, Magdeburg, April 21/96.
Beetroot sugar, entered, on basis of 80.066 analysis, at \(10 / 6\), advanced to \(11 / 1.08 \mathrm{per}\) ewt. pkd., on basis of 80.3875 aualysis.
1224.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Frederico Flunicke, Cienfuegos, April 22/96.

Lai Rosa and Jaefua sugar entered, on basis of 93 test, at \(\$ .02695\), reappraised at S. 02633 per lb . pkd., on hasis of 90.552 .
\(12: 21 \ldots \ldots . . . . .\). Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from S. B. Vicini \& Co., Maeoris, April 29, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02327\), advanced to 5.02675 per lb. pkd., on basis of 95.92 test.
Molasses sugar entered, on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .01697\), advanced to \(\$ .0210\) per 1 b . pkel., on basis of 88.35 test.
12417
7...

Sugur not ubove No. 16 D. S., from ——, Manzanilla, May 18, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .102872 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold., reappraised at \(\$ .128645 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per lb. pkd. on basis of 94.05 test.
1214
Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Edward Benn \& Son, Bahia, Mar. 12, 1896.
Sugar entered, on basis \(84^{\circ}\) test, at \(10 / 1.1\), reappraised at \(9 / 9.14\) per rwt. pki, on basis of 52.68 test.
12224... ... .....Sugar not rbove No. 16 D. S., from Frank Holland, Antigua, April 13/06.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02117\), advanced to \(\$ .02282\) per lb. pkd. oll basis of 85.40 test.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02304\), advanced to \(\$ .02326\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 86.10 test.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(85^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02242\), advanced to \(\$ .0230\) per lb . pkd. on basis of 85.70 test.
12244.

Sugar not above No. 16 D. S. from E. G. Todd, St. Kitts, May 2/96.
Sugar, entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \$.02506, reappraised at \(\$ .02438\) per lb . pkd. on basis of 87.90 test.
- 3041 OP
se
Mfs. Silk, from Merkel \& Co., Elberfeld, April 9/96, April 2/96, etc.
Phila. \(\qquad\)
24 J Facome No. \(14584 / 92 \mathbb{S c}\), entered at .81 , advanced to .89 mark per meter.
27 J, Satin 2 a blaek, Nos. 6525 and \(43^{\circ}\), entered at .94 , advanced to 1.03 marks per meter.
27 J Satin 31 blk. \& brown, No. 6522.31.34, entered at 1.08. advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
27 J Satin 15 brown No. 6527, entered at 1.30, advanced to 1.42 marks per meter.
30 .J H silk reps. L 3, No. 691S.6927, entered 2.05, advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
36 J Serge \({ }^{1}\) 1 blk. \& col'd, No. 6539.6501 \&cc, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.17 marks per meter.
21 J figured silk, No. 1297, entered at 2.10, advanced to 2.30 marks per meter.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 3041 OP & \\
\hline 3042 OP & Mffs. Silk, etc.-Continued. \\
\hline Phila..... & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

24 Satin blk., No. 12, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
II silk Reps. T \(1_{i}^{3}\), entered at .95 , adranced to 1.04 marks per meter.
51 H silk cloakings R 75500 , entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.30 mirks per meter.
Cases, packing, rolls, paper, tickets, etc., included iu price.
Similar goods, similar advances.

3090 OP \(\ldots \ldots \ldots .\). ) 3014 OP Baltimore ........

Woolens, from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, Feb. 2s/96, May 1/96.
\(55 / 56\) No. 398 blk. cott. coatings, entered at \(1 / 5 \frac{1}{2}\), reappraised at \(1 / 5\) per 5 d .
\(55 / 56\) No. 279 blk. worsted coatings, cutered at \(2 / 1\) per yd.; no advance.
\(55 / 56\) No. 443 blk . worsted coatings, entered at \(2 / 5\), advanced to \(2 / 8\) per yd.
\(55 / 56\) No. 285 blk . worsted coating, entered at \(1 / 91\), advanced to \(1 / 10\) per yd.
\(55 / 56\) No. 394 blk. worsted coating, eutered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per yd.
\(55 / 56\) No. 354 blk. worsted coating, eutered at \(2 / 3\), advanced to \(2 / 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\) per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th. Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases.
3043 OP .........)
3052 OP
sc.
M/js. of Sill, from Joh. Gobl \& Sons, Wien, Mar. 21, 28, Apr. 4, 11, 1896.
Phila
Armme, entered at . 69 , advanced to .75 florins per meter.
Halb retten, entered at . 50 , advanced to . 55 florins per meter.
Asphalt, entered at . 84 , advanced to .92 florins per meter.
Amazone Cashmere, entered at 1.28 , advanced to 1.40 florins per meter.
Mylord, entered at 1.14, adranced to 1.25 florins per meter.
Mosaik, entered at . 76 , advanced to . 83 Horius per meter.
Figured satin, entered at 1.25 , adyanced to 1.37 florins per meter.
Brocat H, entered at 1.61, advanced to 1.77 florins per meter.
Add cases and packing.
3085 OP ..........
Phila............. Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Herman Remcke, IIaniburg, Apr. 4/96. 4. Granmlated sugar, entered at 13/-, advanced to \(13 / 8_{3}^{3}\) per \(50{ }^{3}\) kilos pkd.
3135 OP ..........
Boston........... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Hamburg, May \(2 / 96 . ~\)
Granulated sugar entered at \(14 / 4 \frac{1}{2}\), less noudutiable charges, advanced to \(14 / 0 \frac{1}{2}\) per 50 \({ }_{3}^{3}\) kilos net.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3068 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Baltimore........ Sugar above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from L. E. Loweusteiu, Ansterdam, April 13/96. } . ~ . ~\end{array}\right\}\).
Sugar entered at 17.733 florins per 100 kg ., advanced to \(15 / 32\) per cwt. of 112 lbs . pkd.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3121 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Baltimore....... }\end{array}\right\}\)
\} Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Snikerraffinaderij, Rosendaal, April 20/96.
Grauulated sugar entered at \(\$ 3.168\) per 100 lbs ., less cartage ; advancel to \(15 / 5\) per cwt. pkd. net.
3123 OP .........
Belltimore....... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Gebr. Michalles, Hamburg, April 15/96.
Extra f. granulated, entered at \(\$ 3.1185\) per 100 lbs ., less \(5 / 6\) per cent discount and cartage ; advanced to \(14 / 3^{3}\) per cwt. pkd. net.

Germant gramulated shgar，entered at \(15 /-\) per ewt．，less／per cent freight and N．D． charges，advanced to \(13 / 101\) per ewt．pkel．net．

Is satin noir，entered at ． 75 ，allvanced to ． 52 frane per meter．

IS sittin conlenr，entrred at .75 ，ialvanced to ． 92 finme per meter．
48 satin conlenr，entered at .188 ，advanced to 1.12 franes per meter．
4S satin blane，entered at ．so，inlvanced to 1.02 timne per meter．
Less 20 per cenl diseonnt．
Further atvanced by disillowance of secont diseount of 3 per rent．
A Ald cases ：and packing．

27 in ．stitin moir，entered at \(1.30,1.10,1.65,1.50\) mirks per meter；no advaner．
27 in，satin noir，entered at 1.30 matks per meter ；advamued to 1.40 matks per meter．
36 in．Rad noir，entered at 1.40 ，advancerl to 1.50 marks per meter．
；36 in．ral noir，entered at 1.30 ，advanced 1.45 marks per meter．
36 in．liul（job）entered at 1.20 ，iudvanced to 1.32 marks per meter．

36 in．rul，entered at 1.10 ，advanced to 1.30 marks per moter．
27 in．satin noir，entered at 1.10 ，advanced to 1.20 marks per meter．
Add eases，packing，labels and wrappers．
1コュユ1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Mf．sill，thom Bammann，Strenli \＆Co．，Zurich，May 7／96．
51 c／u Taffetas ble．，entered at 1.90 ，advanced to 2.30 fraucis per anue．
Discount 20 per ecut．

94 e／m reru fitconme，entered at 1.50 ，advanced to 1.60 franes per meter．
！） 4 c／1n certl Anstria，entered at .80 ，advinticed to .5 .5 frathes per meter．
Less 20 per cent discomnt．
123！）！．．．．．．．．．．．．IIf．Silk，from A．Bisson \＆Sainzi，Lyons，Mity 15／96．
（i）e／meristalline noir soie \＆coton，entered at .75 ，atvanmed to 1.05 fiancs per meter．
46 c／m eotele soie \＆coton，noir \＆coulenr，enteret at ． 60 ，advanced to．Sir franc ner meter．
\(46 \mathrm{k} / \mathrm{m}\) ，Armmre soie \(\&\) coton moir；entered at ． \(67^{\frac{1}{2}}\) ，advanced to 1.00 frane per meter． （i）e／m Sitin imprime soie \＆eoton，entered at 1.20 ，atvanced to 1.30 fanes per meter．
Less 20 per cent discomnt．
Cost of packiug included in price．
\(12354 . . . . . . . . . . .1 / 2\) ．silf di rolton，from Ulı．Sponem Herzog，lyons，Mity \(21 /!15\).
Sitin，blanc \(\mathbb{E}\) ereme，entered at .75 ，alvanced to ． 90 frames per meter．
Less 20 per cent discount．

SO e／m velours menble e，entered at 1.70 ，advaneed to 2.10 marks per meter．
\(80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) toile a roile，entered at ． 85 marks per meter；no advauce．
Adel packing and cases．


\section*{REAPPRATSEMENTS BY BOARDS.}


Tamboured muslin sash, 30 J white, No. 268 , entered at .52 , advanced to .57 franc per yd.
Tamboured musliu sash 30 J white, No. 894, entered at .45 , advanced to .49 franc per yd.
Tamboured muslin sash 30 J white, No. 903 , entered at .46 , advanced to .50 frane per yard.
Tamboured muslin sash 30 J white, No. 773 , entered at .47 , advanced to .52 franc per yard.
Tamboured nuslin sash 30 J white, No. 775 , entered at .50 , advanced to. 55 fiane per yard.
Tambonred muslin sash 30 J white, No. 774, eutered at .51, advanced to . 54 franc per yard.
Irish point lace 30 J No. white 877 , entered at 1.80 franes per yard; uo advance.
Tamboured cot. sash, 30 J white, 895 S B , entered at .53, advanced to .58 franc per yard.
Tamboured cot. sash 30 J white 895 D B, entered at .66 , advanced to .72 franc per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, boxes and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12117 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .\end{array}\right\}\) Gelatine, from Deutsche Gelatine-Fabriken, Hoechst-a-Main, April 20/96.
White gelatine, 4 B silver label, entered at 155.00 , advauced to 171.00 marks per 100 kilos.
White gelatine white 5 loose, entered at 140.00 , advanced to 156.75 marks per 100 kilos.
White gelatine B loose, entered at 125.00 , advanced to 147.25 marks per 100 kilos.
Costs of packing, cases, etc. included in price.
 \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 83 / \mathrm{G}\), entered at .39 , advanced to .46 frane per meter. (i0) \(\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{ms} 113 / \mathrm{K}\), entered at . 47 , advanced to .55 franc per meter. (iv) \(\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 500 / \mathrm{C}\), entered at .31 , advanced to . 36 frame per meter: (i0) \(\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{ml} 600 / \mathrm{E}\), entered at . 35 , advanced to . 41 frane per meter. \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} 800 / \mathrm{J}\), entered at. 42 , advanced to .49 frane per meter. \(60 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m} 900 / \mathrm{K}\), entered at .47 , advanced to .55 frane per meter. Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent ; bonification 1 per cent.
Add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12253 \ldots \ldots . . . . . \\ 3431 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Manufactures of Wool, from Chas. Lemon \& Co., Bradtord, May fi/96. \(57 / 58\) in. Vent. blk. (i88, entered at \(3 / 9\), advanced to \(3 / 10.13\) per yd. Less \(\frac{1}{8}\) th.
Less 5 per cent disconnt.
Add ease, oil cloth and making up.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12190 . . . . . . . . \\ 3409 \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. Goat hair \&• cotton, from David \& Co., Berlin, April 20/96.
Art. 117, entered at 4.20 , advanced to 4.50 marks per meter.
Diseount 7 per cent.
Add packing eharges.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12189 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3407 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. goat hair and cotton, from Hemry Walker \& Sons, Mirfield, April 29/96.
\(390 \& 392\), entered at \(3 / 6\), advanced to \(4 /-\) per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th and \(\ddagger \mathrm{yd}\). in 10 .
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
12:54...............)
12291
Mf. goat hair and cotton. from Ferdinand Heilborn \& Co., Bradford May 6, 15, 1896.
3442.

Mixed knit fabric No. \(342 / 6\), entered at \(3 / 3\), advaneed to \(3 / 3.59\) per yd.
Mixed kuit fabric No. 512 , entered at \(1 / 10\), advaneed to \(1 / 10.33\) per yd.
Faney mantling No. 392/6, entered at \(3 / 3\), advanced to \(3 / 3.59\) per yd.
Faney knit fabric No. 510/4, entered at \(2 / 5\), advanced to \(2 / 5.44\) per \(y \mathrm{~d}\).
Faney mantling No. \(392 / 1 / 5\), entered at \(3 / 4\), advanced to \(3 / 4.60\) per yd.
Blk. knit fabrie a445, entered at \(3 / 8\), advanced to \(3 / 8.66\) per yd .
Blk fancy eurl, No. 433, entered at \(3 / 11\), advanced to \(3 / 11.71\) per yd .
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) measure.
Less 5 per cent diseount.
Add making \(u p\) and packing.

Meyers German Stone Cement, entered at 2.00 francs per kilo; no advance.
Add demijohn and cases.

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11%94
3378
11900.
337!
11660
3.76.

```
\(121: 3: 3\)
313.5
11!)
3:36!

Surfuce coated paper, from Leonard Biermans, Turnhont, April 16, 30, 1596.
Red flint Nos. \(4978,7948,1923,7954\), Green flint, No. 2897, Maroon flint, No. 7957. green flint No. 7989, 24 in ., entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 shcets.
White flint No. 4733,24 in., entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 7\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Silk green, \(7988,24 \times 25\), entered at \(6 / 1\), advanced to \(6 / 3\) per ream of 500 shcets.
Blue flint No. \(3963,20 \times 25\), entered at \(5 / 1\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 slicets.
Bronze flint, No. \(6008,20 \times 24\), entered \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 shects.
Red fint No. \(4978,20 \times 25\), entered at \(5 / 1\), advanced to \(5 / 4\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Bronze watered, No. \(6008 / 1025,24 \mathrm{in}\). wide, entered at \(6 / 8\), advanced to \(7 /\)-per ream of 500 sheets.
Less iuland freight and shipping charges.
Add cases.
Less 5 per cent discount.
sis69...............
\(2 \geq 91 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . ~ C o m p . ~ o f ~ W o o l ~ p u l p, ~ f r o m ~ H e i n r i c h ~ H e l u r g, ~ M a n n h e i m, ~ J u n e ~ 10 / 95 . ~\)
Wood pulp for filtering, bleached entered at 50, advanced to 100.00 marks per 100 kilos.
Wood pulp for filtering, unbleached, entered at 35 , advanced to 85 marks per 100 kilos.
11110
3219 . \(\qquad\) Wool lining, from J. Cawthra \& Co., Ltd., Bradford, Feb. 7/96.
32 in. blk. Italians, No. 617, entered at \(7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). per yḋ.; no advance.
32 in. Blk. Italians, No. 630, entered at 9 d., adranced to 91 d . per yd.
32 in. blk. Italians, No. 625, entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to \(8 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
54 in. twills, No. 748 , entered at 11 d ., advanced to \(11 \frac{1}{4}\) d. per yd.
54 in. fan. Italians, No. 4390, entered at \(16 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.; no advance.
54 in . fan. Italians, No. 4391, entered at \(18 \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.; no advance.
54 in . Fan. Italians, No. 4392 , entered at \(19{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.; no advance.
32 in. twills, No. 748, entered at \(6 \frac{3}{8}\), advanced to 68 d. per yd.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less allowance of 1 yd . per piece.
Less 31 per cent discount.
\(12043 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ S u g a r ~ n o t ~ a b o v e ~ N o . ~\)
3414 D. S. from Rousohoff \& Wessler, Rotterdam, Mar. 23/96.
Beet root sngar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) test, at \(9 / 9\), advanced to \(10 / 10.655\) per cwt. pkd. on basis of 79.77 test.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}10960 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Francke Hijos \& Co., Havana, Jan. 1S/96.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(93^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02489\), advanced to \(\$ .025\) per lb. pkd., on basis of 95.30 test.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2995 \text { OP.......... } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}741 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\} \text { Woolens, from Weise \& Newmann, Summerfeld, Jan. 20/96. } \\ \text { Baltimore...... }\end{array}\right\}\)

No. 30106 C, 74 J, entered at 7.50 marks per meter ; no advance.
No. 30212 C 74 J , entered at 7.50 marks per meter; no advance.
No. 30558 F 74 J, entered at 5.00 marks per meter; advanced to 5.50 marks per meter.
Discount of 2 per cent allowed from appraised value; not dedncted on entry.
Packing and case included in price.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{2776 O P
\(710 \ldots \ldots \ldots\).
2775 OP.
\(709 . \ldots .\).
Sc.......} \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

11733.
3393.
\} Mrf. silk \&: Cot., from L. Permezel \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 6/96.
\(19^{\prime \prime}\) Gascogue imprime, entered at .90 , advanced to .99 francs per meter.
19 " Tornea imprime, entered at \(S 6\), advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
Less discount 20 per cent; tares 3 per cent.
Add case and packing.

Satiu \(46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) No. 1301, entered at .60 , advanced to .65 franc per meter.
Satin \(46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) No. 1302 , eurered at .77 , advanced to .90 franc per meter.
Satin \(58 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), No. 3289 , entered at .70 , advanced to .85 franc per meter.
Satin \(61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), No. 4243 , entered at 2.25 francs per meter; no advance.
Serge \(61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), No. 3724 , entered at .72 , advanced to .85 franc per meter.
) MIf. silk \& Cotton, etc.-Coutinued.
Bengaline, grege \& cot., No. 4349, eutered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.35 franes per meter. Satin \(46 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) No. 1301 (second), entered at . 50 , advancell to. 5.5 frane per meter. Similar goods, similar advances.
Disconnt 20 per cent.
Packing iueluded in cost of goods.
11363
\} Mf. Silk \& Cotton, from Henry Gorgus, Lyons, Feb. 26/96.
Raw serge \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at . \(\delta 5\), advanced to.\(~ \$ 7\) frane per meter.
Faconne coul., \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\). entered at 1.30 franes per meter; no advance.
Serge coul., \(92 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at .95 and 1.30 francs per meter; mo advance.
Satin cuadrille \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.95 francs per meter; no advance.
Raw foulard fast \(54 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) jumelle, entered at 1.45 franes per meter; no adrance.
Less discounts of 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add cases and packing.

\section*{RULES AND REGULATIONS}

\author{
RELATING TO THE
}

ANCHORAGE AND MOVENENT OF VESSELS IN THE HARBORS OF CHICAGO.
\[
\text { JUエY, } 1896
\]
1896.

Department Circular No. 114.
Division of Revenue-Cutter Service, No. 68 .

\title{
Theasuxy 肠epratnxent, Office of THE SECRETARY,
}

\author{
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1896.
}

The Rules and Regulations relating to the Anchorage and Movement of Vessels in the harbors of Chicago will be strictly observed, and all officers of revenue cutters at the port of Chicago are hereby empowered and directed, iu cases of necessity or when a proper notice has been disregarded, to use the force at their command to remove from the channel ways any vessel found violating the rules, a copy of which is subjoined.

Violations of the Regulations that require immediate action shall be reported to the Commanding Officer of the Revenue Steamer Calumet, and all communications referring to the rules and limits of Auchorage Grounds at the port of Chicago will be addressed to that officer.

\author{
J. G. CARLISLE,
}

Secretary.

\section*{rules and regulations relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of chicago.}

The following-described Anchorage Grounds for vessels in the harbors of Chicago and the waters of Lake Michigan adjacent thereto are hereby defined and established, and the following Rules and Regulations in relation to the same are hereby adopted and published for the government of the owners, masters, or persons in charge of vessels in the port of Chicago, pursuaut to the act of Congress approved February 6, 1893, as follows:

AN ACT relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in the port of Chicago.
Be it enacted by the Senate and Housc of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be anthorized and directed to define and establish anchorage grounds for vessels in the harbors of Chicago and waters of Lake Michigan adjacent thereto, to adopt suitable rules and regulations in relation to the same, and also to adopt suitable rules and regulations governing the use of marked inshore channels in Lake Michigan, in front of the city of Chicago, and to take all necessary measures for the proper enforcement of such rules aud regulations.

SEC. 2. That in the event of the violation of any such rules or regulations by the owner, master, or person in charge of any vessel, such owner, master, or person in tharge of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and the said vessel may be holden for the payment of such penalty and may be seized and proceeded against summarily by libel for the recovery of the sume in any United States district court for the district within which such vessel may be, and in the name of the officer designated ly the Secretary of the Treasury.

Vessels shall anchor within the following specified limits:
1. United States Exterior Breakwater Anchorage, within lines running from Chicago Pierhead Light on North Pier, Chicago River, to the easterly and westerly ends of Exterior Breakwater, and a line parallel to said Breakwater, 2,000 feet soutliwesterly from the same.
2. Anchorage Grounds in the Harbor of Refuge: Yachts ant small excursion vessels slaall anchor west of a line drawn from Light House Slip south, to South entrance, south of the line of Washington street and north of the line of Jackson street. The intersecting points are marked by white spar bnoys. This area contains 44.3 acres.
3. Other vessels anchoring in the Marbor of Refuge will take such position as will keep the chamnels and fairways clear for vessels eutering either the North, South, or East entrance.

\section*{GENERAL REGULATIONS.}

No vessel shall anchor within 100 feet of any United States Pier or Breakwater.
Nothing in these regulations shall be held to prevent any vessel in stress of weather, or in great emergency, from auchoring anywhere that may seem necessary for safety at the time, but the revenue-cutter officer charged with the enforcement of these regulations shall be the judge as to when such emergency shall have terminated.

The commanding officer of the Revenue Cutter at the port of Chicago is charged with the enforcement of these Rules and Regulations, and is empowered-
(1) To remove from her anchorage any vessel not anchored within the limits hereby prescribed.
(2) To require, when he may deem it advisable, vessels to moor head and stern.
(3) To assign vesscls to such part of the Anchorage Grounds as is suitable to their draft.
(4) To assume such general direction of the movement of vessels in the inshore channels as shall least obstruct navigation of the same.
(5) To see that the acts of Congress prohibiting dumping of solids into navigable waters of the United States are complied with and enforced.


\title{
MAPOF \\ CHICAGO HARBOR \\ ILLINOIS
}
showing anchorage Grounds
1896.
\(M 1 / C H 1 / H\)


1896. Department Circular No. 115. Division of Customs.

\section*{Txeasuxy 1 Ppraxtment,}

Ofrice of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending June 27, 1896.
W. E. CURTIS,

Acting Secretary.

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 27, 1896.}
N. 13.-In corvesponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reapmaisement.

No. of reappraise-
ment.
12384..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. M. Vinccia, Manzanillo, April 25/96.

Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .03267\), reappraised at \(\$ .0304 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold, per lb. pkd., on basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test.
12365..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Cl. Su. Ramon, S. A., Manzanillo, April 25/96.

Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\), at \(\$ .03266\), reappraised at \(\$ .03162 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per lb. pkd., on basis of 95.80 test.
12364 \(\qquad\) Sugar not above Ňo. 16 D. S., from Jose L. Kaminz, Manzanillo, April 25, 1896.

Centrifugal sngar, entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .03261\), advanced to \(\$ .03226 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per lb. pkd., on basis of 97.50 test.
Molasses sugar, entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .0258\), reappraised at \(\$ .025095 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per lb. pkd., on basis of 88.40 test.
\} Silk laces, from Marshall Field \& Co., Calais, May 7, 1896.
Blk. silk laces, etc., entered at 6835.90 francs per total of 1 case, less 1 per ceut discount; advanced by disallowance of export bonnty, deducted on entry.
12481
\} Mf. flax, from Castle Island Linen Co., Belfast, May 14/96.

\(20 \times 40\) towels, No. 256 , entered at \(4 / 6\) per dozen; no advance.
\(22 \times 40\) towels, No. 227 , entered at \(4 / 9\) per dozen; no advance.
12483.
12511.

12:377 1237 S
Mf. flux, ete.-Contimued.
\(20 \times 40\) towels, No. 279, entered at \(1 /\) - per dozen; no alvathce.
\(24 x\) 4 towels, No. 303 , entered at \(6 / 10\) per dozen; no advance.
20 in- Huck linen, No. 303, entered at \(5 \nmid l\). per yard ; no alvance.
\(25 \times 36 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{S}\). pillow eases, No. 206/110, entered at \(2 t / 1\) per dozen; no advatue.
\(22 \times 43\) Irem'd towels, No. 463, entered at \(6 / 5\) per dozen ; no adrance.
Similar goods, no advance.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add case Sce.


No. 1749 Ivory curtains 52 in., \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(3 / 11\), advanced to \(4 / 6\) per pair.
No. 1925 Et. curtains, 48 in., 3 yds., entered at \(1 / S!\), advanced to \(1 / 101\) per pair.
No. 3965 Ivory curtains, 50 in., 31 yds., entered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per pair.
No. 332 Ecril cot. Hambg. uet, 50 in., entered at 3 , advanced to \(3 \sqrt{3}\) per yd.
1922 Et. curtains, 60 in ., \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(2 / 61\) per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases.
Less disconnt of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent ; less inland carriage.
12350............. Wool dress goods, from Testart Freres, Paris, May 19/96.

Faconne pure laine \(93 / 95\) noir, entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 francs per meter.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add packing.
\(1246: 5\)
12464
\} Wool dress goods, from Max. Funke, Meerane, Apr. 2, 18/96.
\(95 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{ml}\) gemre No. 912 , entered at .90 , advanced to .95 mark per meter.
\(9.5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) genre No. 921 , entered at .665 , advanced to .72 mark per meter.
\(110 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) geure No. 874 , entered at 1.105 , advanced to 1.25 mark per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) genre No. 934 , entered at .85 , advanced to .90 mark per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) genre 733 C , entered at .645 , advanced to . 70 wark per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) genre No. 905 , entered at .75 , advanced to .82 mark per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add packing.
12508............. Razor blades, from Friedrich Morsbach, Weyer, May 20/96.

Razor blades, entered at 2.90 , advanced to 4.00 marks pe dozen.
12461 \(\qquad\) Pocket knives, from Hermann Boker \& Co., Solingen, May 29/96.

Knives No. 6355, entered at 2.85 , advanced to 3.25 marks per dozen.
Less 2 per cent discount.
Add cases and packing.
12454............. Gelatine, from Dentsch Gelatine Fabriken, Hochst a. Main, May 15/96.

White I gelatine gold label, entered at 300 , advanced to 330 marks per 100 kilos.
White 2B gold label gelatine, entered at 210 , advanced to 230 marks per 100 kilos.
White 5 copper C, entered at 145 , advanced to 156.75 marks per 100 kilos.
Broken leaves loose II gelatine, entered at 200, advanced to 220 marks per 100 kilos.
Shredded gelatine white, entered at 210 , advanced to 230 marks per 100 kilos.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Cases and casks, labeling and packing included in price.
12381..............Cotton tape, from J. \& A. Norris, Manchester, May 12/96.

No. 17 Pink cotton tape, entered at \(2 / 11\), advanced to \(3 /-\) per reel.
No. 25 pink cotton tape, entered at \(4 / 3\) per reel ; no advance.
Discount advanced from 10 per cent to 5 per cent.
Add cases.
12211.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from I. B. Vicini, Santo Domingo, Mar. 27/96.

Coutrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test, at \$.02307, advanced to \(\$ .02549\) on basis of 94.70 test and \(\$ .02587\) on basis of 95.30 test, per lb. pkd.
Molasses sugar, entered, on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .01716\), reappraised at \(\$ .01622\) per lb. pkd., on basis of 81.80 test.
12408............. Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Zuckicher \& Buchel, Madgeburg, A pril 27/96.

Beetroot sugar, entered, on basis of 84.25 analysis, at \(10 / 9\), reappraised at \(11 / 6.35\) per cwt. pkd. on basis of 82.90 analysis.
\(12407 \ldots . . . . . . . .\). Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from T. V. Drake \& Co., Madgeburg April 25/96.
Sugar, entered, on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) analysis, at \(11.10 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 12.72 marks per 50 kilos. pkd. on basis of \(\$ 9.05\) analysis.
Sugar, entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis, at 9.11 , advanced to 11.616 marks per 50 kilos pkd., on basis of \(82^{\circ}\) analysis.

\section*{REAPPRATSEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
1201
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from S. Flurich, Manzanillo, April 4, 1896. \\
Centrifngal sugar eutered, ou basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .03104\), advanced to \(\$ .03179 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold, per lb., pkd., on basis of 97.60 test.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1201 \\
& 3447
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Beola \& Co., Gibara, April 10/96. \\
Centriftugal sugar, entered ou basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02975\), advanced to \(\$ .03199 \mathrm{Sp}\) gold, per lb. pkd., on basis of 96.70 test.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 12258............ & \\
\hline 3456............. & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 12259 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\
& 3457 . . . .
\end{aligned}
\] & Mlf. Wool \& Cotton, from I Phillip \& Co., Bradford, April 30/96. \\
\hline 12260............ & \\
\hline 345S.............. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Heavy twills 54 in., No. 951 , entered at \(12 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 13 d . per yd.
\(52 / 5 t\) cot. \& wool knitted fabric, No. 17992, entered at \(3 /\) - per yd; no advance.
\(52 / 54\) cot. \& wool knitted fabric, No. 17780 , entered at \(2 / 3\), advanced to \(2 / 7\) per yd.
\(52 / 5 \pm\) Cot. \& wool knitted fabric, Nos. \(17651,17653,17655\), eutered at \(2 / 3\), advanced to 2/7 per yd.
54 in. fancy curls, No. 17790 , entered at \(2 / \mathrm{S}\), advanced to \(3 / 2\) per yd.
54 in. Fancies, Nos. 17355,17357 , eutered at \(2 / 1\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per yd.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(3^{3}\) per cent discount.
Add making up and packing.

110/112 Hemrietta No. 1970, eutered at 1.09, advanced to 1.13 marks per meter.
110/112 Henrietta 1971, entered at 1.12, advanced to 1.19 marks per meter.
110/112 Henrietta, 1972, entered at 1.15, advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
110/112 Heurietta, 1973, entered at 1.18, advanced 1.31 marks per meter.
110/112 Heurietta, 1974, entered at 1.21, advanced to 1.37 marks per meter.
Add cases.

1896.

Department Circular No. 116. Light-House, Board No. 1 of 1896.

\section*{dxeasuxy 風praxtmext,}

OFFICE of THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1896.

The following is a list of the officers on duty under the Light-House Establishment on this date, with the residence or post-office address of each :

\section*{MEMBERS OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.}

Hon. Joun G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury and ex officio President of the Board, Treasary Department, Washington, D. C.
Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., Chairman, 1202 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. Mr. Walter S. Franklin, office 2552 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md. Col. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C. Mr. W. W. Duffield, Superintendent U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C. Capt. Joun R. Bartlett, U. S. N., 1836 Jefferson Place NW., Washington, D. C.
Lieut. Col. Auexander Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., War Department, Washington, D. C. Commander George F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., Naval Secretary, Washington, D. C.
Capt. John Millis, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engincer Secretary, 1815 Riggs Place NW., Washington, D. C.

\section*{INSPECTORS.}

1st Dist.-Commander N. Mayo Dyer, U. S. N., Custom House, Portland, Me.
\(2 d\) Dist.-Commander Francis M. Green, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass.
3d Dist.-Commander Albert S. Snow, U. S. N., Tompkinsville, N. Y.
4th Dist.-Commander Charles J. Tratn, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
5th Dist.-Commander Benjamin P. Lamberton, U. S. N., Post-Office Building, Baltimore, Md.
6th Dist.-Commander Sete M. Acklex, U. S. N., Brown's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.
7th Dist.-Commander William B. Newman, U. S. N., Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla.
8th Dist.-Commander Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., Custom House, New Orleans, La.
9th Dist.-Commander Janies H. Dayton, U. S. N., Room 1308, Chamber of Commerce Building, corner Washington and La Salle Streets, Chicago, Ill.

1uth Dist.-Commander Chakthas V. Gkidley, U. S. N., Poat-Office Building, Buffale, N. Y. 11th Dist.-Commander William M. Folger, U. S. N., Su Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich. 12th Dist.-Commander Franis Courtis, U. S. N., Safe Deposit Bnilding, San Francisco, Cal. 13th Dist.-Lieut. Commander Joun P. Merrell, U. S. N., 623-25 Marquam Building, Portland, Oreg. 14th Dist.-Lient. Commander William W. Gillpatriok, U. S. N., Post-Office Bnilding, Cineinnati, Ohio. 15th Dist.-Commander Abraifam B. II. Lillie, U. S. N., New Custom House, St. Lonis, Mo. 16th Dist.-Commander Wicliam T. Burwell, U. S. N., Custom House, Memphis, Tenn.

\section*{ENGINEERS.}

1st Dist.-Maj. William R. Livermure, U. S. A., Rooms 141 and 142, Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass. \(2 d\) Dist.-Maj. William R. Livermore, U. S. A., Rooins 141 and 142, Post-Office Building, Boston, Mass. sd Dist.-Lieut. Col. Wilifim Ludlow, U. S. A., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y.
4th Dist.-Miaj. William H. Bixby, U. S. A., Post-Office Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
5th. Dist.-Maj. Ernest H. Ruffner, U. S. A., Post-Office Building, Baltimore, Md.
6th Dist.-Capt. Frederic V. Abbot, U. S. A., 33 Custom Honse, Charleston, S. C.
7th Dist.-Maj. James B. Quinn, U. S. A., 349 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.
Sth Dist.-Maj. Janes B. Quinn, U. S. A., 349 Carondelet Street, New Orleans, La.
Oth Dist.-Maj. Milton B. Adams, U. S. A., \(1 S\) Bagley Arenue, Detroit, Mich.
10th Dist.-Lieut. Col. Jared A. Smith, U. S. A., Hickok Building, 185 Euclid Arenue, corner of Erie
Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
11th Dist.-Maj. Militon B. Adams, U. S. A., 18 Bagley Avenue, Detroit, Mieh.
12th Dist.-Maj. Charles E. L. B. Davis, U. S. A., Room 89, Flood Building, San Franeisco, Cal.
18th Dist.-Capt. Walter L. Fisik, U. S. A , 73 Fourth Street, Portland, Oreg.
14 th Disl.-Maj. William H. Heuer, U. S. A., Custom House, Cineimnati, Ohio.
15th Dist.-Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, U. S. A., 1515 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.
16th Dist.-Lieut. Col. Amos Stickney, U. S. A., 1515 Loeust Street, St. Lonis, Mo.
JOHN G. WALKER, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Chairman.
George F. F. Wilde,
Commander, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.
John Millis,
Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Engineer Secretary.
APPROVED:
JOHN G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

\title{
PROOF OF LANDING AbroAd of goods Exported from bonded manufacturing WAREHOUSES WAIVED.
}
1896. Department Clreular No. \(11 \%\).

Division of Customs.

\section*{Treasuxy 1 Ifraxtnent,}

\author{
OFFTCE OF THE SECRFTARY,
}

Washington, D. C., July 14, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

Article 68 of the special regnlations (Synopsis 15442) relating to the establishment of bonded manufacturing warehonses under the provisions of the tariff act of August \(2 \mathrm{~S}, 1894\), is hereby modified as follows:

The following words will be omitted from the form of bond as given in said article, viz:
"And if the certificates and other proofs required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of law, showing the delivery of the same at the said port of destination, or at any other port or place without the limits of the United States, shall be produced and deposited with the collector of the customs at the said port of withdrawal within __ from the date hereof."

The first clause of said article 68 is hereby amended so as to read as follows :
The collector may accept as proof of due exportation the bill of lading and entry of the merchandise on the outward manifest of the vessel of exportation and the usual certificates of shipment and clearance, the same as in the exportation of merchandise from bond.

The proof of landing abroad may hereafter be waived in the above-mentioned transactions.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
}
1896.

Department Circular No. 118.
Steamboat Inspection Service.

\section*{Treasuxy 1 dpaxtuxent,}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1896.

\section*{To Supervising and Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels:}

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1895, repealing the act creating the offices of Special Inspectors of Foreign Steam Vessels, also repealed section 3 of the same act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations for the government of said special inspectors. Therefore such regulations heretofore published in pages 11 to 15, inclusive, in Form 2180, ceased by limitation with the approval of the act repealing the authority to prescribe them.

Supervising and local inspectors were notified in Department Circular No. 55, dated March 19, 1895, that thereafter the inspection of foreign passenger steam vessels would be made by the local inspectors, "under the laws and rules and regulations for the inspection of such vessels (Form 2180)."

Supervising and local iuspectors are now informed that so much of Circular No. 55, March 19, 1895., as contains the words above quoted is hereby rescinded, and foreign steam vessels will be inspected hereafter under the laws governing sach vessels (Form 2100), and the rules and regulations contained in Form 2101.

The rules and regulations contained in Forms 2180 and 2101 being practically the same, except the rules for lifeboats and life rafts, Rule 9, Form 2180, and Rule III, Form 2101, sections 2, 12, and 14, General Rules and Regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors. For the information of agents of foreign steam vessels a table is attached hereto showing the number of boats and rafts required for ocean steamers of all tonnage from 100 to 12,500 gross tons.

Inspectors are further informed that where either steam vessels of the United States or foreign steam vessels are, at the date of this circular, fully equipped with boats alone of the full capacity of boats and rafts as determined by the rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, as given in the table, they shall be deemed to be in compliance with the rules; but where new outfits are to be supplied the proportionate cubical contents of the boats and rafts must be observed, subject, however, to the following proviso from section 12, Rule III, Rules and Regulations, namely: "That no steamer shall be required to have more
lifebuats than sutlicient to carry the pascugers she is allowed by her certificate of inspection, together with her officers and crew."

\author{
J. G. CARLISLE,
}

Secretary.

BOATS AN1) lidFTS REQU1RED ON OCEAN, LAKE, AND SOUN1) STEAMERS, RULE, III, SECTIONS 2, 12, AND 14, FORM 2101, RULEN AND REGLLATIONS.


\section*{additional rules to govern the appraisement and olassification of IMPORTED RAW SUGARS.}
1896.

Department Circular No. 119.
Division of Customs.

\section*{}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., July 14, 1896.

\section*{To C'ollectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The attention of chief officers of customs is hereby called to the following decision of the Uuited States circuit court for the southern district of New York, January 7, 1896, in the trial of the appeal of the United States from the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, July 20, 1895, regarding the classification for duty of certain sugars imported per steamship Yumuri by the American Sugar Refining Company :
"This importation is of sugar, entered on the invoice as 'Basis \(81^{\circ}\) " with a memorandum attached, becoming a part of the invoice, stating it as 'Purchased at \(1^{\frac{1}{4}}\) cents per Spanish pound net, basis \(81^{\circ}\) average, \(\frac{1}{32}\) cent per pound to be added for each degree above \(81^{\circ}\) test, or \(\frac{1}{16}\) ceut per pound to be deducted for each degree below \(81^{\circ}\) test, fractional of a degree pro rata.'
"This meant, and was understood at the custom house to mean, a polariscopic test, such as is in use there; and that the price was to vary according to the quality as should be shown by the test agreeably to the memorandum. It tested considerably above \(81^{\circ}\), and the appraised value was nore than 10 per cent above the price of \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) cents per pound and much less than that above the price according to the test and the memoraudum. The Government claims that this is an uudervaluation of more than 10 per cent and that an additional duty shonld be imposed for it as such under section 7 of the Administrative Customs Act of 1890. Invoices must show the actual cost of goods purchased for importation, which becomes the value declared in the entry, if not raised by the importer, and the additional duty is imposed only in cases of 10 per cent above this value. The act does not require that the actual cost be stated in any sums total, nor prohibit stating it by reference to prices of measurable quautities or qualities, but only that it shall somehow be stated. Now this actual cost, as stated in the body of this invoice, was not \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) cents per pound in quantity only, but at \(81^{\circ}\) in quality, as a basis, also. The memorandum added the variatiou in price by the quality. The price by quality was as ascertainable aud as well ascertained as that by quantity; and both together made the actual cost of the purchase, without question as to the correctness of either. This was the entered value below which the collector would have had no right to go if the appraised value had been less; and above which the appraised value must be reckoned to find the 10 per cent. As the appraised value did not reach 10 per cent above this entered value, no liability for any additional duty on that account arose.
"Judgment affirmed."

\section*{I.}

\section*{Appraisement.}

The above decision establishes the rnle moder which appraisements of raw sugars and liquidation of entries covering the same shall hereafter be made.

\section*{II.}

In conformity with section 10 of the Administrative Act, the appraiser shall ascertain, estimate, and appraise the actual market value and wholesale price of the sugar, at the time of exportation to the

United States, in packed condition, in the principal markets of the country whence the same has been imported.

\section*{III.}

The appraiser shall also describe the character of the sugar for the information of the collector, and shall report to him the degree of polariscope test actually found by him on appaisement, and the market value of the sugar on such test.
IV.

The regulations as to the sampling and appraisement of sugars are hereby extended to apply to all imported sugars on arrival. In case no entry is made of sugars thus sampled and appraised, careful record shall be kept of all the facts of each case, and the return of the appraisement shall be the basis of liquidation, should entry be made subsequently. Whenever any sugars shall have been entered for transportation to another port, either in bond or otherwise, a report of the facts found on appraisement shall be transmitted to the collector at the port of destination.

\section*{V.}

The "additional sample" provided for in paragraph 33 of the regulations issued May 13, 1895 (Synopsis 16045 ), shall, without delay, be marked and kept in safe custody. In the case of sugars of low grade, or those containing sand, additional reserved samples should be kept, so as to provide for additional tests, slionld the appraiser find them desirable, in order to arrive at an average test by which to determine the trite degree of sacchariue strength. The appraiser shall informally report to the importer the degree of saccharine strength which he finds on examination of the first sample. Shonld the importer, within two official days after snch notice has been mailed to him by the appraiser, claim an error in the reported test and request a report of test on the reserved samples, such test may be made, and the appraiser's returu may then be made according to the result of such second test, and his return shall, in either case, be held to be the date of appraisement, and the test returned by the appraiser shall be held to be the true test, withont regard to any other test made by unofficial persons.

\section*{VI.}

In conformity with the decision of the United States circuit court, above quoted, the dutiable value of imported sugars may be controlled by the stipulations and conditions of purchase, or of value specified in said opinion whenever they shall be duly set forth in the invoice or entry; the court having held that "the price by quality was as ascertainable, and as well ascertained, as that by quautity."

For the purpose of determining whether the additional (penal) duty accrues under section 7 , act of Junc 10, 1890, the entered value shall be adjusted to accord with the specification, as to the test basis of purchase set forth in the invoice or entry; and when the entered value thus adjusted shows that the appraised value does not exceed by more than 10 per cent the entered valne thus adjusted, no additional (penal) dnty accrues. When the appraised value exceeds the adjusted entered value by more than 10 per cent on the basis above inentioned, the appropriate additional (penal) duty shall be levied-that is to say, penal duties shall not accrue on imported sugars in case the advanced value on liquidation exceeds the entered value by more than 10 per cent, whenever such advanced value above 10 per cent is caused by a difference between the test as reported by the appraiser and the test basis of purchase named in the iuvoice or eutry: Provided, That the test basis of invoice valuation shall appear in the invoice or entry, and that the terms of sale shall appear in the invoice or entry of purchased sugars.

\section*{VII.}

The entered value, when adjusted to the conditions expressed in the invoice or entry, will be the minimum value for duty purposes, "below which the collector would have no right to go" (see court decision), even although the appraised value wheu similarly adjusted may show a lower value than such entered value.

\section*{VIII.}

In the liquidation of invoices of sugar, in regard to which no polariscope test is set forth as the basis of value, and no terms of sale appear on the invoice or entry, the compntation to establish dutiable value shall be made upon the appraiser's repart of market value.
IX.

Whenever the appraiser shall report that, in his opinion, the value of any imported sugars has been advanced over 10 per cent by reason of the higher polariscope test, produced by unusual drainage or evaporation on the voyage of importation, no additional or penal duties shall be exacted, unless the aggregate appraised value of the quantity actually landed shall exceed the aggregate iuvoice or eutered value by more than 10 per cent.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

\begin{abstract}
SOHEDULE OF ARTICLES ENTITLED TO DRAWBACK ON EXPORTATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 22, AOT' OF AUGUST 28, 1894, WITH RULES AND RATES FOR DETERMINING QUANTITIES OF IMPORTED MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUCH ARTICLES, AND FOR ASCERTAINING THE AMOUNT OF DRAWBACK TO BE PAID THEREON.
\end{abstract}
1896. Department Circular No. 120.

Division of Customs.

\section*{}

\author{
OfFles of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., August 1, 1896.

\section*{To Officers of the Customs and others concerned:}

Section 22 of the Tariff Act of August 28, 1894, provides :
That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: Provided, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained; And provided further, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided.

That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Articles manufactured from materials on which duties were paid under previous tariffs are entitled to a drawback of such duties under the provisions of section 22, act of August 28, 1894, whenever such articles are exported under proper entries.

In case material identified by a manufacturer was imported prior to August 28, 1894, and deposited in bonded warehouse, customs officers will be careful to ascertain the exact date and corresponding rate of duty under which such material was withdrawn for consumption.

Drawback allowance being based on quantities and kinds of the articles exported, customs officers must in all cases use due diligence to ascortain weight, gange, measure, or count, as the case may require, of all merchandise entered for drawback; and in cases where expert official inspection or analysis is necessary, such officers will be careful to secure samples which will correctly represent the merchandise to be exported.

In some cases articles heretofore listed for drawback do not appear in the following schedule because of chauges in tariff rates; in other cases such articles have been dropped because of changes in processes of manufacture, affecting quautities of material used, wastage, etc., and in still other cases rates have become obsolete from disuse.

Articles entitled to drawback so dropped from the schednle will be restored and new rates will be fixed, on application to the Secretary of the Treasury, nnder article 789, Customs Regulations, 1892.

\section*{SCHEDULE.}

Agate ironware, maunfactured by the Lalance \& Grosjean Mannfacturing Company, of Woodhaven, N. Y., from imported sheet iron or steel; allow under Synopsis 9780 and letter July 6, 1892, to collector, New York.

Almondine, manufactured by the Chapman \& Smith Company, of Chicago, Ill., from imported albumen and shelled almonds and from sugar refined from imported raw sugar; allow under Synopsis 10450.

Almond paste, manufactured by Heury Heide, of New York City, from imported albumen and almonds and from sugar refined from imported raw sugar; allow under letter November 28, 1885, to collector, New York.

Almonds, sugar-couted. (See Sugar-coated almonds.)
Aluninum bearing. (See Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Ammonia, liquid ankydrous. (See Liquid anhydrous ammonia.)
Ammonia, aqua. (See Aqua ammonia.)
Angora goatskins, prepared for ise as "rugs" or "mats" by processes of dressing, tanning, and finishing; allow under Synopsis 15921.

Anhydrous ammonia, liquid. (See Liquid anhydrous ammonia.)
Antifriction metal, Magnolia. (Sec Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Antipyrine pills. (See Pills.).
Aqua ammoniu, manufactured from imported sulphate of ammonia; base allowance on a quantity of material used, to be determined by dividing the percentage of ammonia gas contained in the exported article by the percentage of such gas contained in the imported sulphate, and multiplying the quotient so found by the weight of the exported article as ascertained by a United States weigher. The gross weight, the tare, and the net weight shall be marked by the manufacturer or exporter on each package.
The dramback eutry must show the gross and net weights of the exported article and the percentage of ammonia gas containerl therein, and the manufacturer's declaration must show the quantity of the imported material used and the percentage of ammonia gas therein, as shown by the certificate of analysis accompanying the import invoice, which certificate, or a sworn copy thereof made by the importers, must be filed with the drawback entry referring to such importation.

Whenever ordered by the collector, samples shall be taken by the inspecting officer and transmitted to the appraiser for verification of the statements of the manufacturer and exporter.

Asphattum coated steel pipes. (See Steel pipes galranized, asphaltum and tar coated.)

Atomivers, toilet. (See Toilet atomizers.)
Ayer's cherry pictoral and sarsaparilla, manfactured by the J. C. Ayer Company, of Lowell, Mass., in part from imported alcohol ; allow under letter May 28, 1896, to collector, Boston.

Bags, manufactured from imported burlaps or other cloth suitable for bags, and exported either empty or filled; base allowance on quantity of such imported cloth used, to be determined either by weight of the
finished bags and proper allowance for any additions of twine or other material used in process of mannfacture, or by measurement of the quantity of eloth appearing in the exported bags.

Band stews and "blanks," manufactured by Joshua Oldham, of New York City, from imported steel plates; allow under Synopsis 15067.

Barbed wirc fencing. (See Wire fencing.)
Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, fish plates, railroud spikes, and railway car forgings, manufactured from imponted old iron rails or old serap iron, and Fish-plate bolls, railroad spikics, and railucay oar forgings, mannfactured from imported bar iron; allow under Synopsis 15281, as follows:

The quantity of imported material used in the manufacture of fish plates and bar iron shall be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported articles, when made from old iron rails, 17 per cent, and when made from old scrap iron 25 per cent of such weight.

The quantity of bar iron used in the mannfacture of railroad spikes, fish-plate bolts with nuts fitted, and miscellaneous railway car forgings shall be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported articles percentages as shown below-railroad spikes, 3 per cent; fish-plate bolts with nuts fitted, 8 per cent; and miscellaneons rail way car forg. ings, 5 per cent, the quantity of imported matcrial nsed in the mannfacture of such bar irou being determined in manner as hereinbefore directed.

The mannfacturer's statement on the drawbaek entry must show separately the weight of each kind of article exported, and the kind and quantity of imported material used in the manufacture of the same; and the weight of the articles as declared in such entry shall be verified by the return of a United States weigher.

The percentages herein prescribed to be added to the net weight of the exported articles to determine the quantity of bar iron used in the mannfacture shall apply to such manufactures from imported bar iron, as well as to those mannfactured in this country from imported old iron rails or old scrap iron.

Barrel hoops. (See Petroleum barrels.)
Barrel rivets. (See Petroleum barrels.)
Barrels, petroleum. (See Petroleum barrels.)
Barry's Florida water, manufactured by Barclay \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under Synopsis 17227.

Barry's pain relief, manufactured by Barelay \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported alcohol ; allow under Synopsis 17227.

Barry's tricopherous, manufactured by Barclay \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported alcohol and castor oil; allow under Synopsis 16931 and letter June 23, 1896, to collector, New York.

Bars, cross. (See Cross bars.)
Bars, steel. (See Steel bars.)
Bath and wash tubs, mannfactured by the J. L. Mott Iron Works, of New York City, from imported unglazed fire clay tubs and domestic fittings and attachments; allow under letter January 14, 1891, to collector, New York.

Bedsteads, brass. (See Brass bedsteads.)
Beer, manufactured wholly or in part from imported materials ; allow under letters November 28, 1858, and March 26, 1890, to collector, New York.

Before allowance of drawback the brewer of the beer mnst file with the collector of the port from which exportation is to be made a formula verified by the sworn declarations of both the proprietor and foreman of the brewery showing specifically the materials and the proportions thereof used in brewing the beer to be exported.

The manufacturer's declaration on each drawback entry must show, in addition to the usual averments, that the beer covered by such entry was manufactured from the matcrials used in proportions as set forth in the formula filed. For verification of manufacturer's declaration on formulas and export entries, samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector for analysis and report by a Government chemist.

The declared quantities of beer exported either in bottles, kegs, or casks shall be verified by reference to bottlers' certificates and other official records of quantity, filed with collectors of internal revenue.

Bicycles, manufactured by the Sterling Cycle Works, of Chicago, Ill., in part from imported steel tubing; allow under Synopsis 15647.

Bicycles and frames, manufactured by Geo. S. McDonald, of New York City, the bicycles being made in part from wheels, handles, frames, and parts of frames importcd "in the rongh," and the frames being made from parts of frames imported "in the rough" and domestic materials; allow under Synopsis 14430 and letter February 4, 1895, to collector, New York.

Billited tables, manufactured by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, of New York City, the "coverings of which are made wholly from importer billiard cloth; allow under Symopsis 15913.

Bitters, Ramsay's Trinidted aromatic. (See Ramsay's Trinidad aromatic bitters.)

Blanks, band-saw. (See Band saw blanks.)
Blanks, tin-can. (See Tin boxes, cans, ctc.)
Blasting caps and electric exploders, manufactured in part from imported fulminate of mercury; allow under Synopsis 13465; and on electric exploders, manufactured by the Aetna Powder Company, of Indiana in part from imported percussion caps or detonators ; allow under Synopsis 13286.

Blast pipes. (See Locomotives.)
Blue vitriol. (See Sulphate of copper.)
Boilers, locomotive. (Sce Locomotive and steam boilers.)
Boilers, steam. (See Locomotive and steam boilers.)
Boiler tubes. (See Locomotive and steam boilers.)
Bolts, carriage. (See Carriage and tire bolts.)
Bolts, fish-plate. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Bolts, tire. (See Carriage and tire bolts.)
Borine, manufactured by the Borine Medical Company, of New York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under Synopsis 167 SS .
Boxes, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Boxes, wooden. (See Wooden boxes.)
Box shooks, manufactured from imported lumber; base allowance on quantity of imported lumber nsed, to be determined by adding to the board measure of the shooks \(9 \frac{6}{10}\) per cent of such measure.
Brakes, vacuum. (See Railway cars.)
Brass bedsteuds, manufactnred by H. L. Judd \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported brass tubing; allow under Sýnopsis 11474.

Brass boiler tubes. (See Locomotive and steam boilers.)
Buffers, locomotive coupling. (Sce Locomotives.)
Bullets, manufactured from imported lead, or from imported lead and tin or antimony; base allowance on quantity of imported materials used, to be determined by weight of the exported bullets, together with the declaration of the manufacturer showing quantities and proportions of materials used, which declaration shall be verified by an analysis and report of weight by a Government chemist, of samples taken as ordered by the collector.

Burnctt's extructs of lemon, ulmond, and cochincul, whe essence of Jamaica ginger, munfactured by the Joseph Burnett Company, of Boston, Mass., in part from imported alcohol; allow mader Synopsis 16151.

Butter, refinet. (See Refined butter.)
Cables, electric-lighting. (See Electric-lighting cables.)
Cables, wirc. (See W'ire rope.)
Cables, wire and hemp. (See Wire rope.)
Cake, oil. (See Linseed oil cake.)
Cameras, photographie. (See Photographic cameras.)
Cundy. (See Confectionery.)
Ctens, tin. (See Tiu boxes, cans, ete.)
Caps, blusting. (See Blasting caps and electric exploders.)
Caps, tin. (See Petrolemm cans and parts.)
(ai bodies. (See Railway cars.)
Cer brukes. (See Railway cars.)
Car drauburs. (See Railway cars.)
Car forgings. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Cur gut equipments. (See Nailway cuts.)
Carpet sweepers, mamufactured by the Bissell Carpet Sweeping Conspany, of Grand Rapids, Mich., in part from imported tin plate; allow under Synopsis 13831.

Curriage and tire bolts, manufactured by Townsend, Wilson \& Hubbard Bolt Company, and by A. M. Hayden, all of Philadelphia, Pa.; allow under letter of October 1, 1891, to collector, New York, and Syuopsis 13471, respectively.

Camiage bolts. (Sce Caniage and tire bolts.)
Carriages and wagons, manufactured by J. B. Brewster \& Co., of New York City, linings, trimmings, and cushion covers being nade wholly from imported cloth ; allow under Synopsis 12603.

Cars, horse. (See Railway cars.)
Cars, railway. (See Railway cars.)
Cartridges, "loaded" with bullets manufactured from imported lead, or from imported lead and tin or antimony; allow as on "Bullets," which see.

Curtridges, shot. (See Shot cartridges.)
Car ventilators. (See Railway cars.)
Car wheels. (See Locomotive and railway car wheels.)
Cur windows. (Sce Railway cars.)
Cuses, packing. (See Wooden boxes.)
Cuses, petroleum. (See Woodeu boxes.)
Castor oil and castor pomuce, maunfactured wholly froni imported castor beans or seeds; allow duty paid on \(20 \frac{2}{2}\) pounds of the imported beans or seeds used for each gallon of oil exported, and duty paid on 13 pounds of such beans or seed for each 100 pounds of pomace exported, quantities to be determiued by gange or weight, as ordered by the collector.

Ceiling. (See Dressed lumber.)
Celery rock and rye cordial or celery tonic, manufactured by the Cook \& Beruheimer Company, of New. York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under letter September 18, 1895, to collector, New York.

Celery tonic. (See Celery rock and rye coldial, etc.)
Centers, locomotive and railway car wheel. (See Locomotive and railway car wheels.)

Chairs, mannfactured by Hale \& Co., of New York City, from domestic wood and imported chair cane; allow under Synopsis 11783; and
on those manufactured by B. Sonto, of New York City, from parts imported "in the rough," allow nuder Synopsis 15045.

Channel bars and fastenings, manufactured from imported materials; allow as on portable railway sections.

Cherry pectoral, Ayer's. (See Ayer's cherry pectoral and sarsaparilla.)
China goatskins, prepared by process of cleaning, dyeing, and resewing imported tanned China goatskins; base allowance on number of skins used equal to number exported.

Chocolate, sweetened. (See Sweetened chocolate.)
Cigarettes, mauufactnred by the American Tobacco Company, of New York City, and by Cameron \& Cameron, of Richmond, Va., wrapped wholly with imported cigarette paper; allow under Synopsis 11103 and letter Angust 28, 1891, respectively.

Cleaned rice, manufactured wholly from imported uncleaned rice; base allowance on quantity of the imported rice used, to be determiued by adding to the weight of the exported article ascertained by a United States weigher, 10 per centum of such weight.

Clocks, manufactured by the Ansonia Clock Company, of New York City, in part from imported porcelain and onjx cases, porcelain and zinc dials, and imported glass; allow under Synopsis 16675 ; if mannfactured by the Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Thomastown, Conn., in part from imported glass, allow under Synopsis 14113; and if manufactured by the E. Ingraham Clock Company, of Bristol, Conn., in part from imported glass, allow under Synopsis 14256 and letter January 4, 1894, to collector, New York.

Clock-spring material, manufactured by R. H. Wolff \& Co., limited, of New York City, from imported steel-wire rods; allow under Synopsis 14796.

Clock springs, manufactured by R. H. Wolff \& Co., limited, of New York City, from imported steel-wire rods; allow under Synopsis 14474.

Clothed iron fluts (parts of carding machines), manufactured by E. A. Leigh \& Co., of Boston, Mass., wholly from imported " flats, card elothing and clips;" allow under Synopsis 16068.

Clothing, vaterproof. (See Waterproof clothing.)
Cloths, printed and finished. (See Printed and finished cloths.)
Cocoanut, desiccated. (See Desiccated cocoanut.)
Cod-liver oil, Scott's emulsion of. (See Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.)
Cologne water. (See Toilet waters, etc.)
Colors, dry. (See Dry colors.)
Composition metal, manufactured by the Burnham Smelting and Refining Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., iu part from imported old and scrap copper ; allow under Synopsis 13280.

Compound, lard. (See Lard componnd.)
Condensed mill, manufactured in part trom imported refined sugar, or sugar lefined from imported raw sugar ; base allowance ou quantity of such materials used, provided that no domestic sugar has been used in the manufacture of the article.

The eutry under which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show the number and description of the cans contained in each shipping package, and the mannfacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show the weight of the condensed milk in each variety of can, and the kind and quautity or percentage of sugar used in the manufacture of the exported article, which declarations shall be verified by official weight and analysis of samples taken as ordered by the collector.

Where sngar refined from imported raw sugar is used, drawback shall be allowed as on the refined sugar if exported separately.

Confectionery, mannfactured wholly or in part from imported refined sugar, or sugar refined from imported raw sugar; base allowance on quantity of such material used, provided that no domestie sugar has been used in the mannfacture of the article.

The entry under which the merehandise is to be inspeeted and laden, must show separately the kinks aud quantities of the varieties of eonfectionery contained in each shipping package; and the manutactnrer's declaration on the drawback entry mast show the kind and quantity or pereentage of refined sugar used ineach variety of confectionery exported. Declarations of manufacturess and exporters shall be verified by official analysis of samples taken as orlered by the collector, and by weights ascertained by a United States weigher.

Before liquidation of entries for drawback on confectionery, a sworn statement of the mannfacturer, showing formnla and processes of manufacture of each kind on which drawback is claimed, must be filed with the collector, and verified by official inspection of methods of manufacture and official analysis of samples.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show that the articles eovered therehy were made as set forth in such statement.

Where the exported confectionery was made from sugar refined from imported raw sugar, drawback shall be allowed as on the refined sugar used, if exported as sugar.

Connceting rots, matuafactured by the Abner Doble Company, of San Franciseo, Cal., wholly from imported irou bars; allow under Synopsis 15944.

Copper boiler tubes. (See Locomotive and steam boilers.)
Copper plates for locomotives. (See Locomotives.)
Copper plates, perforated. (See Perforated copper plates.)
Copper, refined. (See Refined copper.)
Copper, sulphate of. (See Sulphate of eopper.)
Cornets, manufaetured in part from imported valves; base allowanee on number and kind of such valves used, which must be described in the mannfacturer's declaration on the drawback entry as they were deseribed oin the invoice under which they were imported.

Before lading for exportation the valves appearing in the cornets must be identified with the imported valves described in the manfacturer's declaration by expert official inspection.

Corrugated and gutvanized iron roofing. (See Iron roofing.)
Corrugated and painted iron roofing. (See Iron roofing.)
Corsets, manufactured by Roth \& Goldsmith, of Sonth Normalk, Conu., in part from imported materials; allow nnder Synopsis 11742.

Cotton gin saws, manulactured by J. F. Turner's Sons, of Sing Sing, N. Y., from imported steel plates; allow under letter Jannary 3, 1891, to collector, New York ; and on such saws manufactured by the Eagle Cotton Gin Company, of Bridgewater, Mass., from imported steel plates, allow under Synopsis 12402.

Corpling buffers. (See Locomotives.)
Crank pins. (See Locomotives.)
Creosoted lumber, manufactnred by the Carolina Oil and Creosote Company, in part from imported dead oil of coal tar ; allow under Synopsis 13283.

Cross bars, mannfactured from imported material ; allow as on portable railway seetions.

Crystal fashion plates, mannfactured by the Crystal Fashion Plate Company, of New York City, in part from imported sheet celluloid; allow under Syuopsis 16924.

Crystallized tin plates, mannfactured from imported tin plates; base allowance on quantity of material used equal to the quantity of the exported plates, to be determined by either weight or measurement and inspection of such exported articles.

Cups, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Cuspidors, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Decorated lamp shades, manufactured by Clark Brothers' Lamp, Brass, and Copper Company, of Trenton, N. J., from imported plain porcelain shades, and by Trenton Lamp Company, of Trentou, N. J., from imported plain glass shades ; allow under Synopses 13479 and 14340 , respectively.

Decorated tin plates, manufactured from plain tin plates; base allowance on quantity of the plain plates used equal to the quantity of such material in the exported plates, to be determined by weight or measurement and inspection of the finished plates, proper allowance being made for addition to such weight in process of manufacture.

Degreased sheepskins, manufactured by the United States and Canada Degreasing Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., from imported skins; allow under Synopsis 16235.

Desiccated cocounut, manufactured by L. Schepp \& Co., of New York City, wholly from imported cocoanuts and refined gramnlated sugar, used in condition as imported, or refined from imported raw sugar; allow under Synopsis 16780.

Doors and moldings, manufactured from imported lumber; base allowance on quantity of lumber used, to be determined by "board measurement" of parts of doors and of finished moldings.

Drawbars, car. (See Railway cars.)
Dress binding, velveteen. (See Velveteen dress binding, etc.)
Dressed 7umber, manufactured from imported rough lumber, if planed on two sides, or on one side and both edges; base allowance on quantity of rough lumber used, to be determined by "board measurement" of the exported dressed lumber.

Dress shields, manufactured by the I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, of New York City, in part from imported cotton galloon binding and piece silk; allow under letter January 15, 1896, to collector, New York.

Drills, steel. (See Steel drills.)
Dry colors, manufactured by Pfeiffer \& Lavanburg, of New York City, in part from imported quicksilver, orange mineral or red lead, and by the F. W. Devoe and C. T. Raynolds Company, of New York City, in part from imported quicksilver; allow under Synopses 11770 and 14010, respectively.

Dry plates, photographic. (See Photographic dry plates.)
Dyed silks. (See Silks, printed and dyed.)
Dynamite and other explosives, in the manufacture of which all the glycerin used was imported; base allowance on a quantity of glycerin so used, to be determined by allowing \(46 \frac{2}{10}\) ponnds of the same for each 100 pounds of nitroglycerin contained in the exported articles.

The drawback entry must show the uumber and size of cartridges and other packages contained in each shipping case, the trade names or marks by which the soveral forms and grades of the explosives are desiguated, the quantity of each kind and grade, and the percentage of nitroglycerin contained in each grade, respectively.

The weights of the several kinds of uniform packages shown by the drawback entry shall be tested by a United States weigher when ordered by the collector, and on order of the collector, samples shall be taken
for analysis and verifieation of the statements contained in the entry as to the percentage of nitroglyeerin contained in the several kinds and grades of the exported article.
The samples shall be taken by an offieer specially designated by the colleetor for that purpose, who shall take the same under instructions from the Government chemist by whom such samples are to be analyzed, as to manner of taking the same and the ganatities to be taken. Before the liquidation of any smeh drawback entry, there must be filed with the collector at the port ol exprotation, a sworn formula or statement by the proprictor and foreman of the factory where the explosives were made, showing the percentages of nitroglycerin used in the manufaetmre of the several brands or grades of explosives made in such factory for exportation, and no drawback shall be allowed on any excess over the quantity shown in the manufacturer's formula so filed, without special iustructions from the Department.

When the glyeerin used has been refined from importel erude glycerin, the quantity of ernde glyeerin so used shall be determined by adding to the allowance of \(46_{10}^{2}\) pounds of glycerin for each 100 pounds of nitroglyeeriu contained in the exported article, 22 per cent of such allowance.

Electric exploders. (See Blasting eaps and electric exploders.)
Electric-liglting cables, manulactured by the Norwich Insulating Wire Company; of Brooklyn, N. Y., in part from imported lead; allow uuder Synopsis 11513.

Electric-light switches, mannfactured by the Star Electric Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., in part from imported chiva ware; allow nnder Synopsis 12409.

Embossed leather, mannfactured from imported plain leather; base allowance on a quantity of the imported material equal to the quantity of the exported article.

Fmbossed shect iron. (See Painted and embossed sheet iron.)
Embossed. tim plates, manufactured fron imported tin plates, base allowance on a quantity of the material used, to be determined by either weight or measmrement and inspection of the exported plates.

Embroidered silk handkerchiefs, manufactured from imported plain silk handkerehiefs, by embroidering thereon letters, monograms, or other ornamental lesigns; base allowance on umber of plain handkerehiefs used equal to number of embroidered handkerehiels exported.

The entry under which the merelandise is to be inspected and laden must show the number and size of each kind of embroidered handkerchief in each box or package and the number of such paekages in each shipping case to be exported. The manufacturer's statement on the drawback entry must describe the plain handkerehiefs as they are deseribed in the invoice under which they were imported.

When ordered by the collector, the juspecting officer shall take samples of the mannfactured articles, to be submitted to the appraiser for verification of the manufacturer's statement as to the kind and quality of the imported plain handkerehiefs used.

Esscnce of Jamaica ginger, Burnett's. (See Barnett's extracts, etc.)
Exploders, electric. (See Blastiug eaps and electrie exploders.)
Explosives, dynamito and other. (See Dynamite and other explosives.)
Extruct of witchhazel, fluid. (See Fluid extract of witehhazel.)
Extruets, fluid. (See Fluid extraets.)
Extracls of lemon, almond, and cochineal, Burnell's. (See Burnett's extracts, ete.)

Eyeglasses. (See Lenses, speetaeles, and eyeglasses.)
Fushion plates, crystal. (See Crystal fashion plates.)

Fellows' compound syrup of hypophosphites, manufactured by the Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company, of New York City, in part from imported glycerin and sugar; allow moder Syuopses 16741 and 17197.

Felt, hanmer: (See Hammer felt.)
Fencing, barbed-wire. (See Wire fencing.)
Fencing, galvunized. (See Wire fencing.)
Fencing, wire. (See Wire fencing.)
Ferotype plates, mannfactured in part from imported taggers iron; base allowance on quantity of imported iron used appearing in the exported article.

The entry under which the plates are to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the number and dimensions of each variety of plate exported, and the manufacturer's declaration must show the number, dimensions, gauge, and net weight of the imported plates used.

When ordered by the collector, samples shall be taken by the inspecting officer and submitted to the appraiser, who shall report the gange of the plate appearing in the finished article.

The superficial quantity of the exported ferrotype plates shall be determined by the count and measurement of such plates, as certified by the inspecting officer, and the weight of the imported taggers iron used shall be determined by ascertaining from the import entry the weight of a like superficial quantity of the material identified.

Filters. (See Pasteu's germ-proof filters.)
Finch gas equipments. (See Railway cars.)
Finished split leather, manufactured by J. C. Crane \& Co., of Boston, Mass., from imported rongh leather or dressing hides; allow under Synopsis 10610.

Fish nets, manufactured wholly from imported thread; base allowance on quantity of thread used, to be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported nets 2 per cent of such weight.

The entry under which the nets are to be inspeeted and laden must show the gross and net weight, the number of meshes from top to bottom, and the size of the meshes, and describe the thread used as it is described in the invoice under which it was imported. Declared weights shall be verified by a United States weigher.

Fish-plate bolts. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Fish plates. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Fish preserver; manufactured by Johnson \& Shaw, of Boston, Mass., from imported boracic acid and domestic salt; allow under Synopsis 14207.

Flats, clothed iron. (See Clothed irou flats.)
Floor tiles, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
Florida water. (See Toilet waters, etc.)
Florida water, Barry's. (See Barry's Florida water.)
Flour bags. (See Bags.)
Fluid extract of witchhazel, mannfactured by W. Burton \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under Syuopsis 17211.

Fluid extracts, manufactured by Parke Davis \& Co., of Detroit, Mich., in the manufacture of which no other than imported alcuhol was used; allow under Synopsis 14977.

Forgings, railway car: (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Frames, bicycle. (See Bicycles and frames.)
Furs, imitation seal. (See Imitation seal furs.)
Galvanized fencing. (See Wire fencing.)
Galvanized-iron gutters. (Sce Iron roofing.)
Galvanized-iron roofing. (See Iron roofing.)

Galvanizcd-steel pipes. (See Steel pipes, galvauized or asphaltum and tar coated.)

Galvanized wire. (See Wire, round, plain, or galvanized.)
Gas equipments, Finch. (See Railway cars.)
Germ-proof fitters. (See Pasteun's germ-proof filters.)
Glass, ormamental plate. (See Ormamental plato glass.)
Glasses, mirror. (See Mirror glasses.)
Glass signs, mamufactured by Herrlein \& Co., of New York City, from imported glass, by processes of embossing, gilding, and painting ; allow under letter Miry 7, 1896, to collertor, New York.

Gloves, leuther. (See Leather gloves.)
Ghe sizing, manufactured from glue imported in lumps; base allowance on quantity of material used equal to weight of exported article, to be ascertained by a United States weigher.

Glycerin, refinerl. (Sce Refined glycerin.)
Goatskins, Clina. (See Chiua goatskins.)
Gold dust washing powder, mannfactured by the W. J. Wilcox Lard and Refining Company, of New York City, in part from "cotton seed oil foots" and imported soda ash; allow under Synopsis 15758.

Gold paint, manufactured by A. Sartorius \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported bronze powder ; allow under Synopsis 11482.

Grain bags. (See Bags.)
Guttcrs, galvanized-iron. (See Irou roofing.)
Hammer felt, manufactured by Alfred Dolge, of New York City, wholly from imported wools; allow under Synopses 7702 and 17232.

Hammers, piano. (See Piano hammers.)
Handkerchiefs, embroidered sill. (See Embroidered silk handerchiefs.)
Handles, tin. (See Petroleum cans and parts.)
Hay knives, manufactured by the Hiram Holt Company, of East Wilton, Me., in part from imported irou; allow under Synopsis 11793.

Hoops, barrel. (See Petroleum barrels.)
Horse cars. (See Railway cars.)
House-furnishing goods, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Imitation seal furs, mannfactured by the North American Electric, Seal Unhairing Company, of New York City, from imported, dressed, dyed, and sheared rabbit skins; allow nnder Synopsis 15084.

Insulator, micanite. (See Micanite insulator.)
Iron, bar. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Iron roofing:
Corrugated and galvanized roofing, manufactured from imported sheet iron and spelter; base allowance on quantity of materials used. Manufacturer's deelaration on the drawback entry must show gauge, size, and number of sheets of iron used; also the weight of the same and the quantity of spelter added in process of gal vanizing. Such declarations shall be verified by expert official examination of samples, to be taken as ordered by the colleetor." Quantities of materials used shall be determined by reference to such verified statements and the weight of the exported article, as ascertained by a United States weigher.

Corrugated and painted roofing, manufactured fromimported sheetiron and domestic paint; base allowance on quantity of such sheet iron used, to be determiued by deducting from the weight of the exported article, as determined by a United States weigher, not less than 4 per cent of such weight. Samples shall be taken, as ordered by the collector, for expert official examination, to determine if deduction should be made in excess of 4 per cent.

Iron roofing-Continued.
Corrugated gutters, leaders, ridging, sheets, and tiles, manufactnred by the Mosely Iron Bridge and Roof Company, of Jersey City, N. J., from imported galvanized-iron sheets ; allow under letter September 2, 1893, to collector, New York.

Ironware, agate. (See Agate ironware.)
Jewelry, manufactured in part from imported precions stones, requiring expert examination for purposes of "inspection" and "identification," no general regulation can be prescribed.

On application to the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to inspection, custody; and lading of the articles to be exported, special instructions will be issued in each case.

Kettles, patent cooking. (See Patent cooking kettles.)
Key chains, nickel-plated. (See Nickel-plated key chains.)
Knives, hay. (See Hay knives.)
Labels. (See Signs, labels, and show cards.)
Lamp shades, decorated. (See Decorated lamp shades.)
Lanterns, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Lard compound, manufactured from imported oleostearin and domestic cotton seed oil, or from imported oleostearin and domestic cotton seed oil and lard; base allowance on quantity of such oleostearin used, to be determined under the following instructions:

Before allowance of drawback, the exporter must file with the collector of customs at the port from which the exportation is to be made, a sworn statement made by the manufacturer, showing the place, processes, and conditions of manufacture, and mode of packing for export, and also the formula, showing the materials and the proportions thereof entering into the manufacture of the compound, which statement shall be verified by the collector.

The collector with whom such manufacturer's statement was first filed shall furnish certified copies thereof on request of collectors at other ports from which exportations are made.

The entry for inspection and lading must show, separately, marks, numbers, and gross and net weights of packages, or must be accompanied by a certified invoice giving such particulars. Weights must be marked on packages and verified by a United States weigher by test of packages designated by the collector.

The quantity or percentage of oleostearin in the exported article must be shown by the manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry, which declaration must be verified by official expert analysis of samples taken by the inspecting officer as ordered by the collector.

Quantity of oleostearin which may be taken as basis of liquidation shall in no case exceed quantity shown by formula filed, manufacturer's declaration on entry, or that found by official analysis. Manufacturer's declaration on entry must show that the exported article was made in accordance with sworn formula filed with collector.

Leaded black plates. (See Tin and terne plates.)
Lead, pig. (See Pig lead.)
Leaders, iron. (See Iron roofing.)
Lead pipe, manufactured wholly from imported lead; base allowance on quantity of imported lead used, equal to weight of the exported article, to be ascertained by a United States weigher.

Lead, red. (See Litharge and red lead.)
Lead seals, manufactured wholly from imported lead; base allowance on quantity of imported lead used, equal to weight of exported articles, to be ascertained by a United States weigher.

Lead, sheet. (See Sheet lead.)

Lead, white. (See White lead.)
Leul wire, mannfaetured wholly from imported bead; base allowance on quantity of imported lead used, equal to weight of exported artiele, to be ascertained by a United States weigher:

Lenther, embosisel. (See Embossed leather.)
Leather gloves, manufactured by Foster, Paul \& Co., of New York City, from partly made imported gloves and the mannfacturers' patent domestic fasteners; allow under letter July 24, 1894, to eollector, New York, and Symopsis 15915.

Leather, sole. (See Sole leather.)
Leather, split. (See Finished split leather.)
Lenses, spectacles and eyeglasses, mannfaetured by T. A. Wilson \& Co., of Reading, Pa., from imported lenses; allow inder letter Mareh 4, 1891, to collector, Philadelphia.

Linen netting, manulactured by H. \& G. W. Lord, of Boston, Mass., wholly from imported linen gilling twine; allow under Synopsis 12267.

Linoleum, manufaetured on an imported burlap "foundation:" base allowanee on quantity of burlaps so uset, erqual to surface measurement of the exported article.

Linseed oil and linseed oil calke, the oil being expressed from seed imported nuder the tariff act of August 28, 1894, and the oil eake being composed of the solid substanee of such seed, the refuse matter in the seed and a small percentage of oil not recoverable, the parts of the seed and the refuse being separated by the processes of erushing, steaming, and pressing; base allowance on quantities and values of materials used in the manufacture of the respective produets, to be ascertained under the following instruetions:

The manufacturer's and exporter's deelarations on the drawback entry sball show the cost of the seed used per bushel of 56 pounds, and the wholesale market values of the oil per gallon of \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) pounds, and of the oil eake per ton of 2,000 pounds, at the place of manufacture at the time of exportation; which deelared eost and values shall be verified by the colleetor with whom the entry is lodged.

Nineteen and ninety-one hundredths pounds ( 2.654 gallons) of oil and 35.87 pounds of oil eake being the ascertained arerage prodnet of 1 bushel ( 56 pounds) seed, snch quantities, together with the cost and values above speeified, shall be used as indicated in the following proportions, for the purpose of fixing the rate of drawbaek on eaeh kind of product.

First, from the deelared and verified values of oil and cake products and from the known quantities above noted, find the values of sueh products from 56 pounds seed.

To find rate of drawback on oil, per gallon, say-
\(\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of oil and } \\ \text { cake from } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of oil from } \\ 56 \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}::\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { value of } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of material } \\ \text { for oil iu } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right.\)
and
\(\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of material } \\ \text { for oil in } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}::\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on } 56 \text { pounds } \\ \text { seed ( } 20 \text { ceuts }) .\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on material } \\ \text { for oil in } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right.\)
Then
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on material for } \\ \text { oil in } 56 \text { poundsseed, } \\ \text { divided by } 2.654 .\end{array}\end{array}\right\}=\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty paid on material } \\ \text { for one gallon oil. }\end{array}\right\}=\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate of drawback } \\ \text { per gallon. }\end{array}\right.\)

To find rate of drawback on oit take per 100 ponnds, say-
\(\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of oil and } \\ \text { cake from } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of cake from } \\ 56 \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}::\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { valne of } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of material } \\ \text { for cake in } \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right.\)
And
\(\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Value of material } \\ \text { for cake in } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right\}::\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on } 56 \text { nounds } \\ \text { secd (20 ceuts). }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on material } \\ \text { for cake in } 56 \\ \text { pounds seed. }\end{array}\right.\)
Then
35.87 pounds. \(\}:\{100\) pounds. \(\}::\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Duty on material } \\ \text { for } 35.87 \text { pounds } \\ \text { of oil cake. }\end{array}\right\}:\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate of drawback } \\ \text { ou } 100 \text { pounds } \\ \text { of oil cake. }\end{array}\right.\)

In case the entiable quantity of imported seed used was ascertained on liquidation of the import entry, by deducting from the weight of the seed in condition as imported, an allowance for "draff" on account of dirt or other reluse matter therein, the rate of duty paid ou such seed per bushel of 56 pounds may be determined by deducting from the tariff rate of 20 cents per bushel a percentage thereof correspouding to the percentage of weight allowance for draff; and the rates of allowance of drawback on the oil and oil cake products of such seed used without previous winnowing or cleauing may be found by substituting and using the duty rate found by such dednction (per bushel of 56 pounds) iu place of the 20 -cent duty rate used in the foregoing proportions and formulas.

Samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector, and quantities shall be ascertained by official weighing or ganging, as the case may require.

When such oil is weighed, the number of gallous shall be determined by allowing \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) pounds of oil per gallon.
Liquid anhydrous ammonia, nanufactured wholly from imported sulphate of ammonia; base allowance on quantity of such material used, to be determined by allowing 4 ponuds of sulphate of ammonia for each pound of the exported article.

Litharge and red lead, manufactured from imported lead; base allowance on quantity of such material nsed. The entry under which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the number and the gross and net weights of each of the varions sizes or packages in which the articles are, respectively, packed for shipment; and the manufacturer's declaration on the frawback entry must show the quantities and percentages of metallic lead contained in the exported articles, which declaration shall be verified by the report of a United States weigher, and by analysis to be made loy a Goverument chemist, of samples taken by the inspecting officer, as ordered by the collector.

Lithographie tin plates, manufactnred by S. A. Illsley \& Co., of Brooklyn, N. Y., from imported tin plates; allow nnder Synopsis 9782.

Locomolive and other steam boilers, manufactured wholly or in part from imported boiler plates, brass and copper boiler tubes, etc.; base allowance on quantities of imported materials used, under the following instructions:

The drawback entry under which the boilers are to be inspected and laden must show the kind and description of boiler, giving dimensions of the same; also the number, size, shape, and gange of the varions parts made from imported materials on which drawback of duties is claimed. Such entry must be accompanied by a draft or diagram of the boiler, illustrating the description given in the entry by showing the measure-
ments, number, and relative position of the different parts named in the entry, which description aud measurements shall be verified by the inspecting officer.

The manufacturer's declaration shall show the quantity and kind of imported material used, describing the same by giviug dimensions, gange, and weight of plates and other parts in condition as imported, and indicating the parts of the completed boiler in which the same appear.

Such declaration shall also show, separately, the quantities and values of the different kinds of resultant scrap, and the value at the factory of the different kinds of imported material used in the manufacture.

In case it shall be found on liquidation of the drawback entry that the weights of the different materials identified are not separately shown in the entry under which the same were imported, reference may be had for verification of the manufacturer's statements to standard tables and rules for determining by measurement the weights of different kinds of boiler materials, which may be found in "Haswell's Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book."

Locomotive and railway car wheels, manufactured wholly or in part from imported tires, centers, retaining bolts and retaining rings, and such imported wheels fitted and permanently attached to domestic axles; base allowauce on quantity of imported materials used, under the following instructions:

The entry under which such wheels are to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the kinds of wheels, the dimensions of the same, and the dimensions and weights of the several parts on which drawback allowance must be made. The dimensions of tires given must include inside diameter, width ou inside face, and thickness on "tread," and the given dimensious of centers mnst include outside diameter of rim, width of rim ou face, and diameter and length of axle bore.

The entry must be accompanied by drawings of the wheels and parts, or refer to such drawings on file with the collector of the port from which exportation is to be made, illustrating the description given in such entry by showing the measurements of the wheels and parts, which description and measurements shall be verified by the inspecting officers. When practicable the weights given in the entry of the several parts of the wheels shall be verified by a United States weigher.

The manufacturer's declaratiou on the drawback entry must show, separately, the kinds, dimensions, and weights of the imported materials used in the manufacture of the wheels, describing the material for each part of the finished wheel as the same was described in the invoice under which it was imported and in the drawing accompanying such invoice or referred to therein. Such declarations shall also show, separately, the quantities and values of the different kinds of resultant scrap or "waste," and the values at the factory of the respective kinds of imported material from which such "waste" is produced.

In determining the weight of imported material which shall be made the basis of allowance of drawback on the finished article, the weight of the material in condition as imported shall be reduced by a number of pounds equal in value to the value of the "waste" resulting from manufacture, according to the values of material and waste shown in the manufacturer's declaration.

Locomotive coupling buffers. (See Locomotives.)
Locomotives, manufactured in part from imported materials; base
allowance ou quantities of imported materials so used, under the following instructions:

Blast pipes, Copper plates, Coupling buffers, and Crank pins, in locomotives built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, Pa., allow under Synopses 11168, 16878, and 11472, and letter July 15, 1896, to collector, New York, respectively.

Boilers. (See Locomotive and other steam boilers.)
Wheels. (See Locomotive and railway car wheels.)
Lubricating oils, manufactured wholly from imported rape-seed oil and the products of domestic petroleum; base allowance on quantity of the imported rape seed cil used, to be determined as follows :
The entry uuder which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the number and kind of shipping packages, and the quantity and quality or kind of the manufactured article contained ill each package.
In case the exported article is made under a standard formula the manufacturer must file with the collector, prior to the liquidation of the drawback entry, a sworn statement showing such formula, and the mode of manufacture and packing for shipment, and in all other cases the special formula of manufacture, together with a description of the mode of manufacture and packing, must accompany the drawback entry.
The drawback entry must show, separately, the quantity and quality or kind of the mannfactured article contained in each package, and in the entire shipment; and the manufacturer's declaration on such entry must show the percentages and quantities of rape-seed oil appearing in each kind or quality, respectively.
Such declaration must further show, in addition to the usual averments, that the exported oils were manufactured and packed for shipment in manner as set forth in standard formulas and statements filed with the collector, referring thereto by date, or in special formulas and statements accompanying the drawback entry.
Samples shall be taken, as ordered by the collector, to be submitted to the appraiser for report of the percentage of rape-seed oil appearing therein.
In liquidating entries the quantity of rape-seed oil on which allowance of drawback may be based, shall be determined for each kind or quality of oil by use of the minimum quantity aud percentage relating to each such kind or quality, respectively, as shown by the manufacturer's sworn formula and statement, the declaration on the drawback entry, or by the appraiser's report of percentages and a United States gauger's report of quantities.
Lumber, crensoted. (See Creosoted lumber.)
Lumber, dressed. (See Dressed lumber.)
Magnolia untifriction metal, and other antifriction metals known as Aluminum bearing aud "No. 1 metal," manufactured by the Magnolia Antifriction Metal Company, of New York City, from imported lead. tin, and antimony, and "Mystic" and "Pyramid" metals, from lead and antimony ; allow under Synopses 12772, 14901, and letters March 22, 1891, and Angust 15, 1894, to collector, New York.
Maltine and cod-liver oil, Maltine woith coca wine, and Plain maltine, manufactured by the Maltine Manufacturing Company, of New York City, in part from imported alcohol, glyceriue, and cod-liver oil ; allow under letter July 30, 1896, to collector, New York.
Malt, screened. (See Screened malt.)
Marble floor tiles, posts, risers, slabs, tombstones, and treads, manufactured from marble imported in blocks rough, or squared; base allowance on quantity of imported material used, equal to quantity determined by measurements of exported articles.

Mattress fabric, woven-wire. (Seo Wooven-wire mattress fabric.)
Metul, aiuminum bearing. (See Magnolia antifrietion metal, ctc.)
Metal, composition. (See Composition metal.)
Metal, magnoliu antifrietion. (See Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Metul, "Mystic," "No. 1," aul "Pyramid." (Seo Magnolia antifrietion metal, ete.)

Mctal shingles, manufactured by Marehant \& Co., Ineorporated, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported tin plates and black plates; allow under Synopsis 16161.

Metul, white. (See White metal.)
Micanite insulator, manufactured by the Mica Insulator Company, of Schenectady, N. Y., from shellac and inported mica; allow under Synopsis 14573.

Mill, condensed. (See Condensed milk.)
Nirvor glasses, manufactured from imported plate glass by the processes of cutting, beveling, and polishing, either with or withont the addition of "silver coating;" base allowance on quantity of material used, to be determined by count and measurement of the exported articles. The entry must show, separately, the number and dimensious of each size and variety of mirror glass exported.

Mixed paints, manufactured in part from imported linseed oil; base allowance on quantity of imported oil used, under the following instructions:

The maunfacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show, separately, the quantity of oil nsed in the manufacture of each kind and quality of paint. Samples shall be taken by the inspecting officer as ordered by the collector, and submitted to a Government chemist for analysis and determination of the percentages "by weight" of oil contained therein. The quantity of oil used shall be determined by reference to such chemist's reports, and weights of the exported articles returned by a United States weigher, which quantity shall be reduced to gallons on the basis of \(7^{\frac{1}{2}}\) pounds for each gallon of oil.

Moldings. (See Doors and moldings.)
"Mystic" metul. (See Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Nails, steel wire. (See Steel wire nails.)
Nets, fish. (See Fish nets.)
Netting, linen. (See Linen netting.)
Nickel-plated key chains, manufactared by the Lane Mannfacturing Company, of Waterbury, Coun., from nickel and imported polished steel chains, by the process of nickel plating; allow under Synopsis 14343.
"No. 1 " Metal. (See Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Nozzles for petroleum cans, tin. (See Petroleum cans and parts.)
Nuts for bolts. (See Fish plate bolts, and Carriage and tire bolts.)
Oil cake, linseed. (See Linseed-oil cake.)
Oil, custor. (See Castor oil.)
Oil eloths, manufactured in part from imported burlaps or oilcloth foundations; base allowance on a quantity of such material used equal to the surface measurement of the exported article.

Oil, linseed. (See Linseed oil.)
Oil, lubrieating. (See Lubricating oil.)
Oinamental plate glass, manufactured from imported plain plate glass by process of cutting or engraving ornameutal designs on the same; base allowance on a quantity of the material used, to be determined by measurement of the exported articles.

Packing cases. (See Wooden boxes.)
Pails, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)

Pain killer, Perry Davis'. (See Perry Davis' pain killer:)
Pain relief, Burry's. (See Barry's pain relief.)
Painted and embossed sheet iron, manufactnred from imported plain sheet iron; base allowance on quantity of such iron used, to be determined by deducting from the weight of the exported article, as ascertained by a United States weigher, the weight of the paint on the finished sheets. The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show the quantity or percentage of paint adhering to the finished sheets, and such declaration shall be verified by expert official inspection of samples to be taken as ordered by the collector.

Painted iron roofing. (See Iron roofing.)
Painted tin shingles, manufactured by the Cortright Metal Roofing Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported tin plates and domestic paint; allow under Synopsis 13642.

Paint, gold. (See Gold paint.)
Paints, mixed. (See Mixed paints.)
Pans, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Paper wrappers, surface-coated. (See Surface-coated paper wrappers.)
Pasteur's germ-proof filters, manufactured by the Pasteur-Chamberland Filter Company, of Dayton, Ohio, in part from imported filtering tubes; allow under Synopsis 12087.

Patent cooking kettles, manufactured by A. W. Oberman, of Pittsburg, Pa., in part from imported enameled iron forms; allow under Synopsis 14337.

Patent metallic shingles, manufactured from inuported tin plates or tag. gers iron ; base allowance on quantity of imported material used equal to net weight of exported articles, as ascertained by a United States weigher.

Pearline, manufactured by James Pyle \& Sons, of New York City, in part from imported soda ash aud caustic soda; allow under Synopsis 12594.

Peas, split. (See Split peas.)
Pens, steel. (See Steel pens.)
Perforated copper plates, manufactured from imported copper plates; base allowance on quantity of material used, equal to weight of exported articles, ascertained by a United States weigher.

Perry Davis' pain liller, manufactured by Davis \& Lawrence Company, of New York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under letter January 10, 1896.

Petroleum barrels, manufactured in part from imported hoop steel or wire rods, if made by the Standard Oil Company, of New York, or the Atlantic Refining Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., allow for wire rods used under letter December 9, 1891, and Synopsis 12277, respectively ; if made by the Tide Water Oil Company, of New York City, allow for hoop steel under Synopsis 13475.

Petroleum cans and parts:
Cans. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Caps, handles, nozzles, screno rings, and screw tops, manufactured wholly or in part from imported tin plates and attached to petroleum cans; base allowance on quantity of such material used, to be determined by adding to the quantity of tin plate appearing in such articles a quantity equal to that actually destroyed or couverted into worthless scrap in process of manufacture. In case the resultant scrap is not worthless, the quantity to be added to cover such wastage in mannfacture shall be reduced by a number of pounds equal in value to the value of such scrap. Values of such tin plate and scrap shall be

Petroleum cans and parts-Contimued.
deelared by manufeturers on repuisition of collectors. No drawbaek shall be allowed on attachments made from scrap tin.

Solder, made wholly from imported tin and lead, when nsed hy the Tide Water Oil Company and theStandard Oil Company, of New York, in soldering petroleum cans, allow under Synopses 14592 and 14798 ; and when used by the Atlantic Refining Company, of Pliladelphia, Pa., allow under Synopsis 14273.

Petroleum ectses. (See Wooden boxes.)
Phenucetine pills. (See I'ills.)
Photographic camcras, manufacturel by W. H. Lewis, of Greenpoint, N. T., in part from imported Dallmeyer lenses; allow under Synopsis 11735.

Photographic dry plates, manufactured from imported glass plates and gelatine ; base allowance on quantity of glass, to be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported plates, aseertained by a United States weigher, 15 per cent of such weight, and on the quantity of gelatine nsed, not in exeess of three-eights of a grain for each square inch of the eoated surface.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show the quantity of gelatine used, whieh declaration most be verified by tests made by a Goverument chemist, of samples taken as ordered by the colleetor.

Piano hammers, manufactured by Alfred Dolge, of New York City, in part from sheet felt made by him, wholly from imported wool; allow under Synopses 9586 and 17232 .

Pickets, manufactured from imported lumber; base allowance on quantity of lumber used, equal to "board measure" of exported artieles.

Pig lead, manufactured from imported lead ore; base allowance on quantities of pure lead contained in the exported artiele. Sueh quantity shall be determined by reference to the weight of the exported pig lead, aseertained by a United States weigher, and the percentage of pure lead therein, ascertained by a United States chemist's analysis of samples taken in each ease by the lading officer.

The rate of allowanee per pound of pure lead exported shall be determined by dividing the rate of duty paid on the imported ore by the per cent of pure lead found in sueh ore on importation.

On each entry of pig lead for drawback, under the provisions of section 22 of the aet of August 28, 1894, the exporters shall be required to file, in addition to the usual declarations, a special deelaration, verified by one general officer and the foreman of the smelting works produeing such lead, setting forth specifically that the lead eovered by the entry was produced wholly from imported ores, without any admixture of domestic ores containiug lead.

Pills, manufaetnred by John Wyeth \& Bro., of PhiladeIphia, Pa., in part from imported antipyriue, phenacetine, salol or sulphonal; allow under Synopses 13911 and 14041.

Pipe, lead. (See Lead pipe.)
Pipes, blast. (See Loeomotives.)
Pipes, steel. (See Steel pipes, galvanized, ete.)
Planed rails. (See Dressed lumber.)
Plate glass, ornamental. (See Ornamental plate glass.)
Plates, ferotype. (See Ferrotype plates.)
Plates, fish. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, ete.)
Plates, perforated copper. (See Perforated copper plates.)

Plates, photographic, dry. (See Photographic dry plates.)
Plates, terne and tin . (See Tin and terne plates.)
Plug tobacco, manufactured in part from imported licorice paste; base allowance on quantity of such paste used, to be determined under the following instructions:

The entry under which the tobacco is laden must show, separately, the number and description of packages of each brand or quality laden, and the drawback entry must show, separately, the quautity of each kind and quality covered thereby and the quantity of licorice paste used in the manufacture of each. Before the liquidation of any such drawback entry, there must be filed with the collector at the port of exportation a sworn formula or statement of the proprietor and foreman of the factory where the tobacco was made, showing the percentages of licorice paste used in the maunfacture of the several brands and grades of tobacco made in such factory for exportation.

Manufactured tobacco beiug exported muder the supervision of the internal-revenue authorities, the weights reported by them shall be accepted by collectors of customs, and, on the request of the collector with whom a manufacturer's formula is filed, the internal-revente officer iu charge of the factory shall procure and transmit to such collector samples of the tobacco described in such formula, to be submitted to a Government chemist for analysis and verification of the percentages of licorice paste shown in the formula.

When ordered by the collector, the customs officer inspecting the tobaceo shall take samples for use in veritying the manufacturer's statement on the drawback entry.
No drawback shall be allowed on any excess over the quantity shown in the manufacturer's formula submitted without special iustructions of the Department.

Plumbers' traps, manufactured wholly from imported lead; base allowance on quantity of such lead used, equal to weight of exported articles, found by a United States weigher.

Plush, sill. (See Silk plush.)
Pomace, castor. (See Castor powace.)
Portable railroad sections, maunfactured wholly or in part from imported materials; base allowance on quantities of such materials ased, equal to weight of exported parts made from such materials, to be determined by a United States weigher.

Posts, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
"Potash," mannfactured by Leon Hirsh \& Sons, and William Archibald, of New York City, aud by the Philadelphia Lye and Chemical Company; Limited, of Philadelphia, from imported caustic soda; allow under Synopses 13716, 15891, and 17039, respectively.

Preserver, fish. (See Fish preserver.)
Printed and finished cloths, manufactured by Gilmore \& Haigh, of Somerville, Mass., from imported plain cotton eloth; allow under Syuopsis 16696.

Printed silks. (See Silks, printed and dyed.)
"Pyramid" metal. (See Magnolia antifriction metal, etc.)
Rrckarock. (See Solid ingredient of rackarock.)
Railroad sections, portablc. (See Portable railroad sections.)
Railroud spikes. (See Bar irou, fish-plate bolts, etc.)
Rails, planed. (See Dressed lumber.)
Rails, steel. (See Steel rails.)
Railway car forgings. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, etc.)

Ruilicay cars:
Car bodies, manufactured by the Gilbert Car Manufacturing Company; of Troy, N. Y., in part from imported glass; allow under Synopsis \(1069 \%\).

Cars, mannfactured by the Harlan \& Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmingtou, Del., in part from imported drawbars, gas equipments, ghass for windows, vaemu brakes, and ventilators; allow under Synopsis \(119 . \bar{c}\).

Horse cars, manufactured by the John Stephenson Company, Limited, of New York City, in part from imported glass; allow uuder Synopsis 11927.

Wheels, ear. (See Locomotive and rallway car wheels.)
Rumsay's Trinidad aromatic bitters, manufactured by Tyrer \& Mnllarkey, of New York City, in part from imported rum ; allow under Synopsis 14569 .

Red lead. (See Litharge and red lead.)
Refined butter, manufactured by Lestrade Brothers and John Scheel, both of New York City, in part from imported "grease butter;" allow under letter October 13, 1891, to collector, New York, and Synopsis 12590. Ou that manufactured by Bartram Brothers and Kurzman Brothers, of New York City, in part from imported "grease butter," allow uuder Synopsis 14578.

Refined copper, manufactured from copper ore, blister, scrap or matte; base allowance on quantity of fine copper in the imported material used, equal to the quantity of fine copper in the exported article, to be determined by reference to the weight of the exported article, ascertained by a Goverument weigher, and to the per cent of pure copper found therein by a Government chemist on analysis of samples to be taken in each case by the inspecting officer.

Refined glycerin, manufactured wholly from imported crude glycerin; base allowance on quantity of imported glycerin used, to be determined by adding to the net weight of the exported article, ascertained by a United States weigher, 22 per cent of such weight; provided that the exported glycerin, if colorless, shall be of a density not less than 1.25 specific gravity ( \(29^{\circ}\) Baumé), and, if tinted, not less thau 1.26 specific gravity ( \(30^{\circ}\) Banmé), at \(60^{\circ}\) Fahrenheit.

Samples of the crude material and of the refined product must, in all cases, be snbmitted to a Goverument chemist for his report relative to the requisite conditions noted.

Refined sirup. (See Sugars and sirups, refined, and Sirup.)
Refined sugar. (See Sugars and sirups, refined.)
Retuining bolts and rings. (See Locomotive and railway car wheels.)
Reuter's syrup, manufactured by Barclay \& Co., of New York City, in part from imported aleohol; allow nuder Syuopsis 17227.

Rice, cleanted. (See Cleaned rice.)
Ridging, iron. (See Iron roofing.)
Risers, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
Rivets, manufactured from imported iron or steel wire rods, or rivet rods; base allowance on quantity of material used, to be determined by adding to the weight of the exported rivets, as ascertained by a United States weigher, 3 per cent of such weight.

Rods, connecting. (See Connecting rods.)
Roofing, iron. (See Iron roofing.)
Roofing sheets and tiles. (See Iron roofing.)
Rope, wire, and wire and hemp. (See Wire rope.)

Round wire, plain or galvanized. (See Wire, round, plain or galvanized.

Rugs, Wilton. (See Wilton rugs.)
Rugs, Zanoni. (See Zanoni rugs and velvets.)
Salol pills. (See Pills.)
Sapolios. (See Soaps, soap powder, and sapolios.)
Sarsaparilla, Ayer's. (See Ayer's cherry pectoral and sarsaparilla.)
Saws and blanks, band. (See Band saws and blanks.)
Sawos, cotton-gin. (See Cotton-gin saws.)
Saws, not specially provided for, manufactured wholly from imported materials; base allowance on a quantity of materials used, equal to net weight of exported articles, ascertained by a United States weigher.
Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil, manufactured by Scott \& Bowne, of New York City, in part from imported cod-liver oil, hypophosphites of lime and soda, and glycerin refined from imported crude glycerin; allow under Synopsis 14677, amended to allow 22 per cent for waste in refining crude glycerin.

Screencd malt, manufactured wholly from imported barley ; base allowance ou quantity of such barley used, to be determined by allowing .905 of a bushel of barley weighing 48 pounds per bushel for each bushel of the exported malt weighing 34 pouuds; but in no case shall allowance be based on a ratio of barley used, to the malt produced therefrom, in excess of that shown by the manufactnrer's declaration on the drawback entry. Weight of exported article shall be ascertained by a United States weigher.
Screws, wood. (See Wood screws.)
Screw tops, tin. (See Petroleum cans and parts.)
Sert furs, imitation. (See Imitation seal furs.)
Seals, lead. (See Lead seals.)
Shades, decorcted lamp. (See Decorated lamp shades.)
Sheepskins, degreased. (See Degreased sheepskins.)
Sheet iron, paintcd and embossed. (See Painted and embossed shect iron.)

Sheet lead, manufactured wholly from imported lead; base allowance on quantity of imported lead used, equal to weight of exported article, ascertained by a United States weigher.

Sheets, roofing. (See Iron roofing.)
Shelving. (See Dressed lumber.)
Shields, dress. (See Dress shields.)
Shingles, metal (made by Marchant \& Co.). (See Metal shingles, etc.)
Shingles, painted tin. (See Painted tin shingles.)
Shingles, patent metallic. (See Patent metallic shingles.)
Shirts, sill outing. (See Silk outing shirts.)
Shooks, box. (See Box shooks.)
Shot, mauufactured wholly from imported lead and exported in bags or boxes; base allowance on quautity of such material used, equal to weight of exported article, ascertained by a United States weigher.

Shot cortridges, manufactured by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport, Conn., and loaded with shot made wholly from imported lead; allow under Synopsis 15928.

Show cards. (See Signs, labels, and show cards.)
Siding. (See Dressed lumber.)
Signs, glass. (See Glass signs.)
Signs, labels, and show cards, manufactured from imported tin plates or "black plates," by varied processes of shaping, painting, printing,
varnishing, enameling, and embossing ; base allowance on quantity of imported plates used.

The entry under which the merelandise is to lee inspected and laden must show, separately, the number, kind, size, and weight of articles, and must specify the articles in each package, or must be aceompanied by a sworn invoice, separately deseribing the artieles in each package.

Mannfacturer's declaration on drawback entry must show number, size, gange, aud weight of imported plates used, and also the amount or per cent of increase of weight added to such plates by processes of manufacture. Samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector for expert official examination and verification of cleclared ganges and additions. Qnantities of material used shall be determined ly reference to such verifications and weight of exported artieles ascertained by a United States weigher, provided that such quantities shall in no case exceed the weight of the plates "identified" as shown by the reeords of importation.

Silk honelkerchiefs, embroidered. (See Embroidered silk haudkerchiefs.)
Silk outing shirts, mamufactured by Lewis Framk \& Sons, of New York City, from imported silk shirtings; allow unler Synopsis 12191.
Silk plush, manufartued by the Peerless Plush Manufacturing Company, of Paterson, N. J., the back being made of cotton and the face or "pile" being made wholly from imported "spun" silk; allow under Synopsis 15491.

Silks, printed and dyed:
Printed silks, manufactured from pongee silks, imported "in the grey;" base allowance on quantity of imported silk nsed, to be determined by reference to the report of the inspecting officer showing number of yards exported, and the manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry showing percentage of increase of yardage cousequent on the stretching of the imported fabric in process of printing and finishing. Samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector, to be submitted to the appraiser for verification of the maunfacturer's deelaration relative to kind and quality of imported silk used.

Dyed silks, mannfactured from pongee silks, imported "in the white" or "in the grey," or from imported "Habutai" silks; base allowance on quantity of imported silks used, equal to the number of yards of the exported article, to be determined by the inspecting officer, who shall take samples as ordered by the collector, for use as in case of printed silks, which see.

Sirup, manufactured wholly from imported raw sugars. (See Sugars and sirups, refined.)

Sirup, manufactured wholly from molasses imported under the tariff of August 28, 1894, subject to duty at 2 cents per gallon; base allowance on quantity of material used, to be determined under the following rules:

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show, in addition to the usual averments, the number of gallons of the molasses "boiled" and used in producing the sirup exported, the number of gallons and value per gallon of such sirup, and also the weight and the value per pound of the sugar product of such molasses.

The declared values of such sugar and sirup products must be their values, exclusive of packages, at the refinery at the time of shipment for exportation; and such valnes and declared quantities must be verified by the collector before use in finding the duty paid on the material used in the manufacture of the sirup.

The amount of duty paid on such material shall be determined by use of such verified quantities and values as shown in the following proportion:

As the total value of the sugar and sirup products of a given quantity of molasses is to the value of the sirup product of such molasses, so is the duty paid on the molasses (the material for both products) to the duty paid on the material for the sirup.

The duty paid on the material "used" being so found, the proper rate of drawback per gallon of the exported sirup shall be determined by dividing such amount of duty paid by the number of gallons of the sirup product; but in no case shall drawback be allowed on any excess over 43 gallons of sirup for each 100 gallons of molasses " boiled" in the manufacture of the sirup, unless such allowance be specially authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The quantity of the exported sirup shall be ascertained by a United States ganger, and samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector, to be submitted to the appraiser for expert official inspection and report.

Sizing, glue. (See Glue sizing.)
Skins, China goat. (See China goatskins.)
Skins, dressed. (See Dressed skins.)
Slabs, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
Soaps, soap powders, and sapolios, manufactured in part from imported canstic soda and soda ash; base allowance on quantities of such caustic soda or soda ash, or both, used iu the mannfacture of the exported articles; provided always that no domestic material of the kind on which drawback is claimed shall have been used in the manufacture of the exported articles.

Before allowance of drawback the exporter must file with the collector, at port of exportation, a sworn statement showing place, processes, and couditious of manufacture, and mode of packing the article for export, and showing also the ingredients of the article to be exported, and the proportions thereof, which statement shall be verified by the collector.

The collector with whom such verified statement is filed shall, on application of collectors of other ports from which exportations are made, furnish certified copies thereof for use at such other ports.

The entry under which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the quantities of the different kinds of merchandise, the marks, nnmbers, and sizes of the packages containing the same, and the gross and net weights of each package, or must be accompanied by a sworn copy of the invoice under which such merchandise was sold or cousigned, giving such particulars. Statements of weights shall be verified by a United States weigher, who shall test weights of packages designated by the collector.

The quantities of canstic soda and of soda ash used, and on which claim for drawback is based, must be shown by the manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry, which shall be verified by official analysis of samples taken as ordered by the collector. Such declaration must also show that the exported articles were made in accordance with the sworn statement and formula filed with the collector. Quantities used in liquidation of entries shall, iu no case, exceed minimum quautities shown by sworn formnla, declared on entry, or found by official analysis and weight.

Soap powder. (See Soaps, soap powders, and sapolios.)
Solder for petroleum cans. (See Petroleum cans and parts.)

Sole leather, manufactured from imported hides; base allowance on mimber of hides msed, to be determined by inspection and count of exported "sides" of leather.
Solid ingreellient of rackarock, manufactured by the Rand Drill Company, of New York City, from imported chlorate of potash, packed in sacks or cartridges; allow under Synopsis 9330.

Sozodont, manufictured by Hall \& Ruckel, of New York City, in part from imported alcohol; allow under Synopsis 16910.

Spectacles. (See Lensies, spectacles, and eyeglasses.)
Spikes, railroad. (See Bar iron, fish-plate bolts, ctc.)
Splice bars. (See Fish plates.)
Split leather. (Sce Finished split leather.)
Split peas, manufactured wholly from imported peas; base allowance on a quatity of the peas used, to be determined by adding to the weight of the exported article ascertained by a United States weigher, 16 per cent of such weight.

Spokes, wooden. (See Wooden spokes.)
Spring materiul, clock. (See Clock-spring nuaterial.)
Springs, clock. (See Clock springs.)
Staples, wire. (See Wire fencing.)
Steam boilcrs. (See Locomotive and other steam boilers.)
Steel bars, manufactured by G. W. Pennington \& Sons, of San Fraucisco, Cal., wholly from imported steel billets; allow under Syoopsis 15943.

Stecl drills, manufactured by the Standard Tool Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, wholly from imported tool steel; allow under Synopsis 12598.

Steel pens, manufactured by the Esterbrook Steel Peu Manufacturing Company, of Camden, N. J., from imported sheet steel ; allow under Synopsis 13476.

Steel pipes, galvanized or asphaltum and tar coated, manufactured by Francis Smith \& Co., of Sau Francisco, Cal., from imported steel sheets; allow nuder Syuopsis 12477.

Steel rails, manufactured by the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrow Point, Md., wholly from imported irou ore and spiegeleisen; allow under Synopsis 13934. When manufactured by the Bethlehem Iron Company, of South Bethlehem, Pa., wholly from imported iron ore, spiegeleisen, and ferro-manganese; allow under Synopsis 13937.

Steel-wire nails, manufactured from imported steel-wire rods; base allowance on quantity of material used, to be determined by adding to the weight of the exported nails, as ascertained by a United States weigher, \(6 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent of such weight.

Sugar-coated almonds, mannfactured by Ph. Wunderle, of Philadelphia, Pa., from imported shelled almonds; allow under Synopsis 14801.

Sugars and sirups, refined, made wholly from imported raw sugars; base allowance on quantities of material used in the manufacture of each, respectively, as iudicated in the following schedules and specifications:

When the exported sugars are "hard refined," of standard test, commercially known as loaf, cut loaf, cube, granulated, crushed or powdered, and are made wholly from imported raw cane sugars, the amount of drawback shall be determined by allowing for each 100 pounds of the
exported article, the duties paid on the respective grades and quantities of material used, as indicated in the following schedule :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Test uf raw sugar used. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Allowance for 100 polunds \\
hard refined.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Pounds. \\
\hline Degrees. & 101.87 \\
99 & 103.73 \\
98 & 105.60 \\
97 & 107.47 \\
96 & 109.34 \\
95 & 111.20 \\
94 & 113.07 \\
93 & 114.94 \\
92 & 116.81 \\
91 & 118.67 \\
90 & 120.54 \\
89 & 122.41 \\
88 & 124.27 \\
87 & 126.14 \\
86 & 128.01 \\
85 & 129.88 \\
84 & 131.74 \\
83 & 133.61 \\
82 & 135.48 \\
81 & 137.35 \\
80 & 141.21 \\
79 & 142.95 \\
78 & 144.82 \\
77 & 146.68 \\
76 & \\
75 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When the "hard refined" sugars hereinbefore described are made wholly from imported raw beet sugars, the duty paid on the material used for each pound of the exported article may be determined by dividing the duty paid on 1 pound of the material by the decimal denoting the "net analysis" of such material, and then deducting from the amount so found, as an equivalent of the value of the material for the sirup product, the percentage of that amount corresponding to the polariscope test of the raw sugar used, indicated in the following schedule:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Polariscope test of raw \\
beet sugars used.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Percentages to be deducted to \\
find duty paid on material \\
for refined sugar.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline "Firsts:" & \\
Degrees. & Per cent. \\
96 & 1.2 \\
95 & 1.5 \\
94 & 1.9 \\
93 & 2.4 \\
92 & 3 \\
"Seconds:" & 3.7 \\
92 & 4.5 \\
91 & 5.4 \\
90 & 6.4 \\
89 & 7.5 \\
88 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When "soft refined" sugars, made wholly from imported raw sugars, are exported with benefit of drawback, the drawback entry must show the respective values of such soft sugars and of standard granulated
sugar on the same market; and the drawback per pound on the "soft refined" sugar shall be such part of the drawback per ponnd provided for "hard refined" sugar, made from the same kind and grade of material, as the value of such soft sugar is of the value of such grauulated sugar.

The rate of drawback on the "soft refined" sugar may be fixed by use of the following proportion: As the value of 1 pound of standard granulated sugar is to the value of 1 pound of the "soft refined" sugar, so is the drawback provided for the pound of granulated sugar to the drawback allowable on the pound of "soft refined" sngar, made from like material.
The required values of the refined sugars declared on the clrawback entry, shall be verifica by reference to standard market quotations on dite of shipment.
The amount of drawback which may be allowed on the exported sirup products of raw sugans, shall be determined by allowing for each gallon of the exported article, valued at 5 cents in condition as "thrown" from the "centrifugal," the duties paid on the respective grades and quantities of material used, as indicated in the following schedule:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Test of raw sugar user. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Allowance for one gallon \\
of sirup.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Degrees. \\
99 & Pounds. \\
98 & 1.36 \\
97 & 1.37 \\
96 & 1.39 \\
95 & 1.40 \\
94 & 1.41 \\
93 & 1.43 \\
92 & 1.44 \\
91 & 1.46 \\
90 & 1.48 \\
89 & 1.51 \\
88 & 1.53 \\
87 & 1.55 \\
86 & 1.56 \\
85 & 1.58 \\
84 & 1.60 \\
83 & 1.62 \\
82 & 1.64 \\
81 & 1.66 \\
80 & 1.68 \\
79 & 1.70 \\
78 & 1.72 \\
77 & 1.74 \\
76 & 1.77 \\
75 & 1.79 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The value of the sirup, in condition as thrown from the centrifugal, shall be declared by the manufacturer on the drawback entry, which declaration shall be verified by the collector; and if the declaration so verified shows a value per gallon above or below 5 cents, the allowance shall be determined by increasing or reducing the schedule allowance in proportion to the increase or reduction above or below the 5 cents per gallon above specified; but in no case shall the allowance be based on a value of sirup exceeding 8 cents per gallon, without special anthority from the Department.

When imported raw cane and beet sugars are "blended" or mixed in the process of manufacturing refined sugars and sirups, the manufacturer's declaration must show, separately, the respective quantities of the different kinds and grades of the sugars so mixed. In liquidating entries covering portions of the products of such mixtures, drawback shall be based on proportionate quantities of material, corresponding to the quantities of the different kinds and grades of materials so mixed.

For a fraction of a degree of test of the raw sugar used in the manufacture of either refined sugar or sirup, the allowance of quantity of material shall be fixed by a proportionate division of the differeuce between the schedule allowances for the degrees next above and below such fraction.

The quantities of sugar and sirup exported shall be ascertained by United States weighers and gaugers, respectively; and samples shall be taken as ordered by the collector to be submitted to the appraiser, for report of polariscope test and snch other expert inspection as may be requisite.

On requisition of collectors, appraising officers shall furnish polariscope tests, "net analyses," and other conditions of valuation of raw sugars, not formd on the import invoice, for use in liquidation of drawback entries.

Sulphate of copper, manufactured from imported copper ore; base allowance on quantity of fine copper in the imported ore used, equal to the quantity of fine copper in the exported article.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show the quantity or percentage of fine copper contained in the exported article, which declaration shall be verified by expert official analysis of samples to be taken from each lot exported. The quantity of copper which may be taken as the basis of liquidation of the entry may be determined by reference to such verified percentage and the weight of the exported article, as ascertained by a United States weigher.

Sulphonal pills. (See Pills.)
Surface-coated paper wrappers, manufactured by Euoch Morgan's Sons' Company, of New York City, from imported surface-coated paper, and exported as coverings for sapolios; allow under letter March 21, 1891, to collector, New York.

Sweepers, carpet. (See Carpet sweepers.)
Sweetened chocolate, manufactured by D. Ghiradella \& Son, of San Francisco, Cal., in part from imported refined sugar ; allow under Synopsis 12388.

Switches, electric-light. (See Electric-light switches.)
Syrup, Reuter's. (See Reuter's syrup.)
Tables, billiard. (See Billiard tables.)
Tapestry goods, manufactured by Geo. Brooks \& Son, of Philadelphia, Pa., in part from imported undyed spun silk, and linen and jate yarns; allow under Syuopsis 16129.

Tar-coated steel pipes. (See Steel pipes, galvanized, or asphaltum and tar coated.)

Terneplates. (See Tin and terne plates.)
Tiles, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
Tiles, roofing. (See Iron roofing.)
Tin and terne plates, manufactured from imported "black plates" by the application of a tin or terne coating ; base allowance on quantity of imported plates used.

The entry under which the merchaudise is to be inspected and laden
must show the number, brand, size, gange, and weight of the finished plates im each package to be exported.
The mamfactmrer's deelaration on the drawbaek entry must show the number, size, gange, and weight of the imported black plates nsed in the matufaeture of the exported tin or terne plates, and mnst also show the amonnt or percentage of increase in weight of the plates by reason of the addition of the tin or terne eoating, which deelaration, relative to gange of black plates and increase of weiglit, shall be verified by expert offieial examination of samples to be taken as ordered by the eollector.

The gnantity of imported blaek plates used may be determined by deducting such verified weight of eoating from the weight of the exported artiele ascertained by a United States weigher.

Tin boxes, cans, and "blambis" for cans, cups, cuspidors, lanterns, pails, pans, toilet sets, truys and all house-furnishing goods, and tinware, manufactured wholly or in part from imported tin or terne plates, and not otherwise speeially provided for; base allowance on quantity of imported plates used, to be determined under the following instruetions:

When live-gallon restangnlar eans are marle from a combination of two plates 14 by 19\(\}\), with one plate 10 by 20 inches, the number of boxes of plates used shall be determined by allowing for each 100 eans exported, 1.664 boxes of 14 by \(19 \frac{1}{4}\) plates, 120 sheets per box, and . 4432 of a box 10 by 20 plates, 225 sheets per box; and when cans of like size and form are made from a combination of two plates 14 by \(18^{\frac{3}{4}}\), with one plate 10 by 2 ) inehes, the number of plates used shall be determined by allowing for eaeh 100 eans exported, 1.6117 boxes 14 by \(18{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}\) plates ( 52,460 square inehes), 124 sheets per box, and .4432 of a box 10 by 20 plates ( 19,944 square inehes), 225 sheets per box. The weight of plates used shall be determined by reference to number of boxes found as above and ascertained weight per box on importation.

The superficial quantity of tin or terne plates used in the manufacture of boxes or cans, other than the five-gallon cans above noted, or of other articles made from such plates, may be determined by measurement of the blanks or parts of whieh the box, ean, or artiele is composed, and by the addition to surface quantity of the respective parts, to cover wastage in manufacture, of the following percentages :

For circular and oval blanks.............................................................................. \(1_{5}\)
The number of square inches of plate used being so found, the weight thereof may be determined by dividing such number of square inches by the number of square inches of plate in a box of the size identified by the mannfacturer and multiplying the weight per box, on whieh duty was paid on importation, by the number of boxes so found.

In ease blanks for cans, boxes, or other manufactures of tin or terne plate are in such form that the superficial quantity of plate therein ean wot be readily determined by measurement, such superficial quantity may be found by weighing a measurable section eut from snch blank, and comparing its weight with the weight of the blank. When a sample of the scrap resulting from the eutting of such blank is furnished with the sample blanks required for the use of the collector, the amount of plate used in the manufacture of the artieles or parts in whieh sueh blanks appear may be determined by adding to the blanks, to cover wastage in mavufacture, a quantity of plate equal to that part of the serap resulting from eutting such blanks, which is rendered worthless for the ordinary uses of tin or terne plate, provided that such
allowance shall in no case exceed 25 per cent of the weight of such blanks, except under special instruction from the Department.

Where articles are made from uncut plates, or rectangular blanks cut from plates from which the rough edges have not been trimmed in process of manufacture, no allowavee shall be made for wastage.

In case samples of cans or boxes and blanks (when blanks do not so appear in the finished articles that they may be measured) are not furnished by the exporter, the quantity of the material used may be determined by adding 5 per cent to the surface measurement of the finished article to cover seams and wastage in manufacture.

When articles entitled to drawback on exportation, made wholly from imported tin or terue plates, and on which no allowance for wast age is to be made, are exported in such condition that their weight may be determined by a United States weigher at the time of exportation, such weight shall be accepted as the basis for the liquidation of the drawback entry.

The foregoing instructions will apply to articles made from tin or terne plate manmfactured in the United States, from imported "black plates," and also to articles manufactured from imported black plates and subsequently tinued.

In case drawback is claimed on articles made from "black plates" so coated, the manufacturer's declaration on certificate of delivery (Form 128 C. R., 1892) or on the drawback entry, must show the particulars of mannfacture, subject to verification as in case of exportation of tin and terne plates made from such "black plates," which see.

Samples of articles shall be taken as ordered by the collector, for use in verification of mannfacturer's and exporter's declarations.

Tin can "blanks." (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Tin cans. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Tin caps for petroleum cans. (Sce Petroleum cans and parts.)
Tin cuspidors. (See Tiu boxes, cans, etc.)
Tin handles for petroleum cans. (See Petrolenm cans and parts.)
Tin house furnishing goods. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Iin lanterns. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Tinned or "terned" black plates. (See Tin or terue plates.)
Tinned wire, manufactnred by the Washburn \& Moen Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., and H. Lamb \& Co., of Northampton, Mass., from imported steel or iron and tin; allow under letter Febrinary 18, 1889, to collector, New York, and Synopsis 11290.

Tin nozalcs for petroleum cans. (See Petroleum cans and parts.)
Tin plates-
Crystallized. (See Crystallized tin plates.)
Decorated. (See Decorated tin plates.)
Embossed. (See Embossed tin plates.)
Lithographic. (See Lithographic tin plates.)
Tin screw rings for petroleum cans. (See Petroleum caus and parts.)
Tin scrcw tops for petroleum cans. (See Petrolenm cans and parts.)
Tin shingles, painted. (See Painted tin shingles.)
Tin signs. (See Signs, labels, and show cirds.)
Tinware. (See Tin boxes, caus, etc.)
Tire bolts. (See Carriage and tire bolts.)
Tires, locomotive and car wheel. (See Locomotive aud railway car wheels.)

Tobacco, plug. (See Plug tobacco.)
Toilet atomizers, manufactured by Ellis \& Golterman, of New York

City, in part from imported glass or china bottles and rubber bulbs; allow under letter July 2, 189\%, to collector, Now York.

Toilet sets, tin. (Sce Tin boxes, cans, ete.)
Toilet waters, Cologne, Florida, and other, manufactured wholly from essential oils or other perfumes and imported alcohol; base allowance on quantity of innported alcohol used.

The entry under which the merchandise is to be inspected and laden must show, separately, the number and description of each kind of shipping ease, the number and size of bottles, and the morle of packing in each case, the average quantity contained in each size and variety of bottles, and the quantity of the exported articles contained in each case and in the entire shipment.

In anse the exported article is made under a fixed formula, the manufacturer must file with the collector, prior to the liquidation of the drawback entry, a sworn statement showing such formala and the mode of manufacture and of packing for shipment; and in all other cases the special formula of manufacture, together with a description of the mode of manufactmre and packing, must accompany the drawback entry.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show, separately, the quantity of the mamfactured anticle contained in each style of package, and the percentage of alcohol appearing in such article. Such declaration must show, in addition to the usual averments, that the exported article was mannfactured and packed for shipment in manner as set forth in the fixed formula and statement filed with the collector, referring thereto by date, or as in the special formula and statement accompanying the drawback entry.

Simples shall be taken as ordered by the collector, to be submitted to the appraiser for report of the percentage of alcohol contained iu the exported article, and for verification and report of the quantity of such article in the sample bottles, when the merchandise is paeked in bottles. When the merchandise is exported in gangeable packages, the quantity shall be determined by a United States ganger.

In the liquidation of entries the quantity of alcohol on which allowance of drawback may be based shall be determined by use of the minimum quantity and percentage shown by either the manufacturer's sworn formula and statement, the declaration on the drawback entry, or the official finding of the quantity and test.

Tombstones, marble. (See Marble floor tiles, etc.)
Tops, tin screw. (See Petrolemm cans and parts.)
Traps, plumber's. (See Plumber's traps.)
Trays, tin. (See Tin boxes, cans, etc.)
Treads, marble. (See Marble floor tiles etc.)
Tricopherous, Barry's. (See Barry's tricopherous.)
Tubs, bath and wash. (See Bath and wash tubs.)
Uimbrellas, manufactured by Rose Bros. \& Hartman, of Lancaster, Pa., wholly or in part from imported materials; allow under Synopsis 9983.

Tacuum brakes. (See Railway cars.)
Talves, cornet. (See Cormets.)
Varnish, manufactured wholly from imported alcohol and shellac; base allowauce on quantity of such alcohol used, to be determined by official weight or measure of the exported article, and ascertainment of percentage of alcohol contained thereiu, from samples taken as ordered by the collector, and submitted to a Government chemist for analysis.

Wheu the quantity of exported varnish is found by a United States gauger, the chemist shall report percentage of alcohol by volume, and
if quantity is found by a Uvited States weigher, such percentage shall be reported by weight.

The quantity of alcohol found by reference to weigher's returns and chemist's reports of pereentages by weight, may be reduced to gallons of absolute alcohol by dividing the number of pounds of such alcohol found by 6.62.

Manufacturer's declaration on drawback entry must show quantity or percentage by volume of alcohol in exported varnish.

Velveteen dress binding, manufactured by the Kursheedt Manufacturing Company, of New York City, in part from velveteen imported in the piece; allow under Synopsis 16596.

Velvcts, Zanoni. (See Zanoni rugs and velvets.)
Ventilator, car. (See Railway cars.)
Vermillion colors, dry. (See Dry colors.)
Vitriol, blue. (See Sulphate of copper.)
Wagons. (See Carriages aud wagons.)
Washing powder, gold dust. (See Gold dust washing powder.)
Wushtubs. (See Bath and wash tubs.)
Watches, Waterbury. (See Waterbury watches.)
Waterbury watches, manufactured by the Waterbury Watch Compauy, of Waterbury, Conn., in part from imported balances, crystals, dials, hair springs, and sheet steel; allow under Synopsis 12265.

Water, Florida. (See Toilet waters, etc., and Barry's Florida water.)
Waterproof clothing, manufactured by A. J. Tower, of Boston, Mass., in part from imported linseed oil ; allow under Synopsis 12051.

Wheels, locomotive and railway car. (See Locomotive and railway car wheels.)

White lead (dry or in oil), manufactured by the National Lead Company, of New York City, and the Chadwick Lead Works, of Boston, Mass., from imported pig lead or pig lead and oil ; allow under Synopses \(1.0692,11782\), and 15108.

White metal, manufactured by Holmes, Booth \& Hayden, of Waterbury, Conn., in part from imported nickel; allow under Synopsis 11734.

Witton rugs, manufactured by Harrison, Townsend \& Co., of Norristown, Pa., in part frow imported Botany worsted yarns; allow under Synopsis 16610.

Windows, railway cai. (See Railway cars.)
Windsor ties, manufactured by Mendelsohn Bros., of New York City, wholly from "Habutai" and other Japanese silks imported in the piece; allow under Synopsis 16903.

Wire and hemp cable. (See Wire rope.)
Wire cables. (See Wire rope.)
Wire fencing (barbed), manufactured by the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company (Iowa Barbed Wire Department), of Allentown, Pa., from steel billets made by the Maryland Steel Company, of Sparrow Point, Md., from imported iron ore and ferro-manganese, and delivered to said Consolidated Steel and Wire Company between dates July, 1892, and December, 1893 ; allow under Synopsis 15057.

Wire fencing, composed of round wire, galvanized or ungalvanized, entitled to drawback when exported as wire; base allowance on quantity of such wire appearing in the exported fencing.

The manufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show, separately, the quantity and gauge of the wire appearing in the strands, barbs, and staples of the fencing, and give the particulars of the manufacture of such wire, as required in case of "Wire, round, plain or galvanized."

In liquidating entries for drawback on wire feuciug, allowance for wastage of materials for the strands, barbs, and staples shall be made as on the different kinds and sizes of wire used, if exported separately.

The quantity of the exported fencing shall be determined by a United States weigher and samples shall be takell as ordered by the eollector, for expert official verification of the declarations of the manufacturer and exporter as to sizes and relative quantities of wire used aud perceutages of spelter adhering thereto.

Wire, leul. (See Lead wire.)
Wire matiress fabric, woven. (Sce Woveu-wire mattress fabric.)
Wire nails, stcel. (See Steel wire nails.)
Wire, plain or galvanized. (See Wire, round, ctc.)
Wire rope, manufactured from imported iron or steel wire, or from wire entitled to drawback under this schedule, as "Wire, round, plain or galvanized," such wire rope being made with or without a vegetable fiber core; base allowauce on quantities of imported materials used.

The manufacturcr's declaration on the drawback entry must show, separately, the weight, length, and diameter of each rope, the number of wires of each kind and size or gange of which the rope is composed, with the weight of each such kiad and size, the kind and weight of the fiber core, if any, and the weight or percentage of paint or other coating added to the rope in process of mannfacture.

Where the wire used in the mannfacture of the rope was made in the United States, the declaration of the manufacturer of the rope must further show the particulars of the mauufacture of the wire used, required in the case of "Wire, round, plain or galvanized."

The declarations of manufacturer and exporter as to weight of the exported article shall be verified by a Uniterl States weigher, and such declarations concerniug relative quantities of the different kinds and sizes of wire used, and of core, coating, ctc., shall be verified by expert official inspection of the exported article, or of samples to be taken when practicable, as ordered by the collector.

Where the wire used in the manufacture of the rope is made from imported materials, the quantities of such materials used in the manufacture of the rope, on which drawback may be based, shall be determined by ascertaiuing the sum of the quantities used in the manufacture of the several kinds aud sizes of the wire used, ander provisions for "Wire, round, plain or galvanized."

Wire, round, plain or galvanized, manufactured wholly or in part from imported materials; base allowance on quantities of imported materials used, to be determined as indicated in the following schedules and specifications.

When such wire is made wholly from imported iron or steel blooms, billets, or bars, or from imported wire rods, the quantities of material used on which allowance of drawback may be based, may not exceed the quantity found by adding to the weight of the exported wire, to cover wastage in manufacture, the percentages of such weight indicated in the following schedule, unless a greater percentage of allowance shall have been specially anthorized by the Secretary of the Treasury.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
\\
Gauge of wire. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When the exported wire is drawn from imported wire, allowance for wastage in drawing from size to size may be made for each such drawing, as indicated in the foregoing schedule, and to the weight of material so found there may be added eight-tenths of 1 per cent of such weight to cover waste incurred in the first annealing and pickling process.

When the exported wire is galvanized, the mauufacturer's declaration on the drawback entry must show the quantity or percentage of spelter adhering to the different sizes or gauges of the wire, respectively, and in case the wire is coated wholly with imported spelter on which drawback is claimed, the declaration on the drawback entry must also show the quantity and value of the spelter necessarily "worked" and exhausted in the process of galvanizing, the quantities and valnes of the resultant "dross" and "skimmings," and the quantity of total waste of spelter incident to such process of galvanizing.

Samples of the exported wire shall be taken as ordered by the collector, for expert official verification of the declarations of the manufacturer and exporter relative to kind and size of wire and quantity or percentage of spelter adhering thereto.

In liquidating entries for drawback on galvanized wire, the quantity of iron or steel wire used-in the production of such galvauized wire may be deteruined by deducting the verified weight of the spelter
coating from the weight of the exported article, as determined by a coating from the weight of the exported article, as determined by a United Staes weigher, and adding to the quantity so found 1 per cent of such quantity to cover wastage in galvanizing.

In case the wire is coated wholly with imported spelter ou which drawback is claimed, the quantity of spelter used and on which allowance of drawback may be based may be determined by deducting from the quantity of spelter identified as having been "worked" and "exhausted," a quantity equal in value to the resultant "dross" and "skimmings" expressed in terms of the spelter in condition as
imported ; provided that in no east shath the quantity of spelter taken as such basis of allowance exceed the frantity adhering to the wire hy more than 46 per cent of such finantity, without special instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

Wire sttiples. (See Wire feneing.)
Wire, timed. (See Tinned wire.)
Witchhazel, fluid extract of. (See Fluid extract of witchhazel.)
Wooden boxes or packing casps, mannfactured from imported lumber ; base allowance on quantity of such lumber, to be determined by adding to the "board measure" of the lumber in the boxes 9.6 per cent of such measure.

When petroleum cases, covering two 5 -gallon tin cans each, are fasttened with nails made from imported wire rods; allow under Synopsis 15290 or 16914.

Wooden spokes, manufactured from imported spoke bolts ; base allowance on number of bolts used, equal to the number of the exported spokes.

Tood screvs, manufactured from imported steel or iron; base allow. ance on quantity of imported material used, to be determined by adding to the weight of the exported article, ascertained by a United States weigher, 50 per cent of such weight.

Woven-wire muttiess fabric, manufactured from wire made from imported materials ; base allowance on a quantity of snch material used, to be determined by adding to the weight, ascertained by a United States weigher, of the wire in the fabric the allowance for wastage provided for wire of like gange and material.

Manufaetnrer's declaration on certificate of delivery (Form 128 C. R., 1892) or on drawback entry must show particulars of manufacture, as in ease of "Wire, round, plain or galvanized," which see.

Zanoni rugs and velvets, manufactured by Harrison, Townsend \& Co., of Norristown, Pa., in part from imported Botany worsted yarns ; allow uuder Syuopsis 16606.
2896.

Department Circular No. 121.
Division of Customs.

\title{

} OFFIOE of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., July 20, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending Jnly \(4,1896\).

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Sccretury.
}

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 4, 1896.}
N. B. - In correapouding with the Board of Generul Appraisers relative to any of the items in the report, weference should always be male to the ummber of Reapmraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
12500..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. B. Viciui, Macoris, May 25/96.

Centrifugal sugar, entered, on basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02347\), advanced to \(\$ .02514\) per 1 b . pkd., on basis of 96.45 test.
12493........ .....Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Freeland Foot, Antiçua, May 22/96.

Sugar, entered on basis of 87.50 test, at \(\$ .02227\), reappraised at \(\$ .0221\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 87.25 test.
12492..............Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from J. A. Somerville, St. Kitts, May 2S/96.

Muscavado sugar, entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\), at \(\$ .02278\), advanced to \(\$ .02296\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 90.85 test.
\(12502 . . . . . . . . . . .\). Sugut not ubove No. 16 D. S., from S. L. Horsford \& Co., Nevis, May 28/96.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02235\), reappraised at \(\$ .02112\) per lb. plsd., on basis of 86.95 test.
12455.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Chas. Morrison \& Co., Montego Bay, May 1S/96.

Museavado sngar, entered, on basis of \(\$ 5^{\circ}\) test, at \(£ 9 / 17 / 6\), advanced to \(£ 11 / 5 / 3.065\) per ton pkicl., on basis of 89.85 test.
12480..............Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Bueno \& Co., Gnantanamo, April 29/96.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .0247\), reappraised at \(\$ .0214\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 85.85 test.
1:514.......... ... Mfs. Flax (flax lace etc.), from Ed. Ponxel, Paris, June 4/96.
No. 601 square size \(46 \times 46\) in., entered at 8.25 , advanced to 14.25 francs per piece.
No. 601 square size \(20 \times 60\) in., entered at 5.50 , advanced to 10.00 francs per piece.
No. 601 square size \(18 \times 46\) in., entered at 4.15 , advanced to 7.00 francs per piece.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 12383.. & Colured Cob. veleel de:, trom Hithersay 太 Ramm, Dancheater, May 15, May 7, 1596. \\
\hline 100. & 24 in . blk. twill Vis., 125 , entered at \(11^{3}\), alvanced to 12 id . per yard. \\
\hline & 23 in . blk. twill, Vts. 30, entered at 9!, alvanced to 10 dl. per yard. \\
\hline & 22 in . blk, velvets, 50 , entered at 5 dd. per yard; no adv:unce. \\
\hline & Picker cords MB, entered at 5itl. per yard; nut alvance. \\
\hline & \(23 / 24 \mathrm{in}\). ends, bik, velourita Vts., 29 , entered at 91, advanced to 108 d . per yard. \\
\hline & Similar goods, similar advances. \\
\hline & Less \(\frac{1}{8} 7\) th. \\
\hline & Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount. \\
\hline & Add making up, boxing and eases. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Less 5 per cent.}

Add cases and boxes.
12515..............Sulphute Ammonia, from Peter R. McQuie \& Son, Liverpool, May 28/96.

25 per cent grey color, entered at .ES.2. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) per ton \(\mathrm{p}^{\mathrm{kd}}\); no advance.
12543............. Wrool kuil weuring fabrics, from Jacques Schnsser, Ritdolfzeli, May 13/96.

Trieot, 455 , roth, eutered at 5.35 , advanced to 5.51 marks per kilo.
Trieot 640 roth, entered at 5.50 , advanced to 5.70 miurks per kilo.
Tricot, 885 a schwarz, entered at 5.20 marks per kilo; no advance.
Tricot 1074 schwarz. entered at 5.20 marks per kilo ; no advance.
Tricot, 1078 , entered at 4.95 marks per kilo; no advance.
3055 OP ........
Toledo.......... Scissors de., from Rud Theis, Solingen, Dec. 13/95.
\(560 \mathrm{~T} 4!\mathrm{in}\). scissors, entereal at 4.80 , advanced to 5.00 marks per dozen.
\(1504 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{jn}\). scissors, entered at 2.50 , atvanced to 3.25 marks per dozen.
\(17664 \frac{1}{4}\). scissors, entered at 5.00 , advanced to 5.45 marks per dozeu.
562 scissors, entered at 4.00 , advanced to 4.25 marks per dozen.
1504 in. scissors, entered at 2.40 , advanced to 3.05 marks per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advauces.
Add cases.
REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.
2116 OP..........)
\(753 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\)
Baltimore........
\&c...................)
Dutch granulated sugar, entered at \(16 /-\) per cwt. less N. D. charges ; advanced to \(15 / 5\) per ewt. packed.
304 S OP
Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Matthes \& Burmuster, Amsterdam, April 25/96.
781.
\}Sugur ubove 16 D. S., from Suikerraffinadery, Javil, Rosendaal, March 31/96.
Baltimore.
Granulated sugar, entered at \(14 / 5\), advanced to \(14 / 9 \frac{1}{2}\) per cwt. pkd.
10701
3060 .
Mf. silk \& colton, from F. Lafite \& Co., Lyons, Dec. 23/95.
\(95 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) ecru satin, 400 entered at 1.18 , advanced to 1.35 frawcs per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) Eeru satiu, 398 , entered at .98 , advanced to 1.12 fiancs per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) ecru satin 399, entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.21 francs per meter.



94 in. Henriettas, No. 17, entered at 1.0582 , reappraised at . 96 mark per meter.
\(88 \mathrm{in}\). Jacquard Ge, entered at .60, reappraised at .59 mark per meter.
\(9+\) in. Jacquard Ee, entered at .90 , reappraised at .59 mark per meter.
114 in . Henrietta, H 20, entered at 1.404 , reappraised at 1.36 marks per meter.
114 in. Hemrietta H 21, entered at 1.469 , reappraised at 1.42 marks per meter.
114 in. Henrietta H 22 , entered at 1.533 , reappraised at 1.48 .
All advanced by disallowance of 8 per cent discount deducted on entry.
Similar goods, similar ad̉vances.
Add cases, tickets and putting up.

Wool diess goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, Feb. 6/96.
\(92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) all wool henriettas, 12 , No. 44 , entered at .74 , reappraised at .72 mark per meter.
\(92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) all wool henrietta, 13 No. 48 , entered at . 80 , reappraised at .78 mark per meter.
\(92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) all wool henrietta 14 , No. 52 , entered at .86 , reappraised at .84 mark per metcr.
\(92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) all wool henrietta 11 , No. 40 , entered at .68 , reappraised at .66 mark per meter.
\(112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) all wool henriettas, 13 , No. 48 , entered at 1.00 , reappraised at 1.00 mark per meter.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11429 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 328+\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Wool dress goods, etc.-Continued.
\(104 / 106 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) crepons, entered at 2.25 , reappraised at 2.25 marks per meter.
All advanced by disallowance of 8 per cent discount deducted on eutry.
Add cases and making up.
12263
3451................................
12312.

Surface coated paper, from Leonard Biermans, Turnhout, May 7/96.
3452 .
Double cap marble paper, No, \(235,19 \times 30\), entered at \(10 / 6\). advanced to \(11 / 4\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Red flint, No. \(8677,8673,30 \times 24\), entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Greeu fliut, No. S651, 5294, \(20 \times 24\), entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Silk green flint, No. \(1690,24 \times 30\), entered at \(7 / 11\), advanced to \(8 / 6\) per ream of 500 sbeets.
d. c. silk green flint, No. 5875 , No. \(21 \times 24\), entered at \(9 / 9\), advanced to \(10 / 6\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Similar goods. similar advances.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Less inland freight, cartage, etc.

\section*{rules and regulations fixing salaries of inspectors of steam tessels, UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED MARCH 1, 1995, CONCERNING the regulation of steam vesselis.}
1895.

Department Cirenlar No. 122.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{Thasury Acpartment,}

\author{
Offtce of THE SECRFTARY,
}

Washington, D. C., July श4, 1896.

\section*{To Supervising and Local Inspectors of Steam Tessels:}

Under the provisions of Section 4414 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1895, it is provided that the salaries of the local inspectors of steam vessels shall he regulated in proportion to the number of steamers inspected in each of the varions distriets, as follows:

In districts inspecting 100 steamers and less, to a salary of \(\$ 1,200\) per year each.
In districts inspecting over 100 and less than 150 steamers, to a salary of \(\$ 1,500\) per year each.
In districts inspecting 150 and less than 200 steamers, to a salary of \(\$ 1,800\) per year each.
In districts inspecting 200 and less than 300 steamers, to a salary of \(\$ 3,000\) per year each.
In districts inspecting 300 and less than 500 steamers, to a salary of \(\$ 2,250\) per year each.
In distriets inspecting 500 steamers and upward, to a salary of \(\$ 2,500\) per year each.
The act further provides that the basis of salaries from the date of approval of the act, March 1 , 1895 , shall be on the report of inspections for the preceding year. and thereafter according to number of steamers reported inspected at the end of each fiscal year, which shall regulate the salaries for the following year, for each local board, as reported by the Supervising Inspector-General.

Therefore, in accordance with the report of that officer for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the salaries of local inspectors of hulls and local inspectors of boilers from July 1, 1896, to June 30, 1597, inclusive, are hereby established, as follows:

For the districts of Evansville, Ind. ; Louisville, Ky. ; Memphis, Tenu. ; Nashville, Tenu. ; Cincinnati, Ohio ; Gallipolis, Ohio; Wheeling, W. Va. ; Burlington, Vt. ; Bangor, Me. ; Galveston, Tex. ; and Apalachicola, Fla., at the rate of \(\$ 1,200\) per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of New Haven, Conn. ; Savannah, Ga. ; Charleston, S. C. ; Dubuque, Iowa; Superior (Marquette, Mich.) ; Mobile, Ala. ; Jacksonville, Fla. ; and Oswego, N. Y., at therate of \(\$ 1,500\) per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Portland, Oreg. ; St. Lonis, Mo. ; Providence, R. I. ; New London, Conu. ; Portland, Me. ; Detroit, Mich. ; Pittsburg, Pa. ; and Norfolk, Va., at the rate of \(\$ 1,800\) per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of San Francisco, Cal. ; Puget Sound (Seattle, Wash.); Albany, N. Y. ; Michigan (Grand Haven, Mich.) ; Port Huron, Mich. ; Milwaukee, Wis. ; Chicago, Ill. ; and Duluth, Minn., at the rate of \(\$ 2,000\) per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Philadelphia, Pa. ; Boston, Mass. ; Baltimore, Md. ; Buffalo, N. Y. ; New Orleans, La. ; and Clereland, Ohio., at the rate of \(\$ 2,250\) per year for each local inspector.

For the district of New York, N. Y., at the rate of \(\$ 2,500\) per year for each local inspector.

\section*{J. G. CARLISLE,}

\title{
UNITED STATES BONDS, PAPER CURRENCY, COIN, PRODUOTION OF PRECIOUS METALS, ETC.
}
1896.

Department Circular No. 123.
Division of Loans and Currency.

Mr. A. T. Huntington,
Chief Division Loans and Curency, Treasury Department.
Sir: In view of the great number of requests for information respecting United States bonds, the currency, coinage, production of the precions metals, and kiudred subjects, and the impracticability of respouding to each request separately, you are hereby directed to canse a circular of information to be prepared, which shall corer the questions most frequently asked.

The text of the circular should state, as briefly and clcarly as possible without comment, the historical facts relating to the subjects in question, to be followed by tables reprodncing, in compact form, the periodical and other official statements relating thereto, published by this Department. The necessary assistance in this work will be given by the Burean officers of the Department.

Respectfnlly, yours,
J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

\section*{INFORMATION RESPEOTING UNITED STATES BONDS,} PAPER CURRENCY, COIN, PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS METALS, ETC.

\section*{UNITED STATES BONDS.}

The United States bonds now outstanding were issued either for the purpose of refunding other forms of aational indebteduess, or to supply gold for the redemption of United States notes.

The refunding acts, so called, were approved .July 14, 1870, and Jannary 20 , 1871. Under these acts abont \(\$ 1,400,000,000\) of bonds were issued, of whieh \(\$ 500,000,000\) were 5 per cent ten-year bonds, redeemable after May 1, 1881 ; \(\$ 185,000,000\) were \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent fifteen-year bonds, redeemable after September 1, 1891, aud the remainder were thirty-year 4 per eeut bouds, redeemable after July 1, 1907.

The resumption act was approved Jannary 14, 1875; it directed the Secretary of the Treasnry to prepare and provide for the redemption of United States notes in eoin, on aud after Jammary 1, 1879, and it authorized him to use the surphus reveunes for that purpose, from time to time, and to sell and dispose of, at not less than par in eoin, either of the descriptions of bonds described in the refunding acts above mentioned. In pursuance of this anthority, \(895,500,000\) of the \(4 \frac{4}{2}\) and 4 per cent bonds were sold for redemption purposes, and the proeeeds ( \(\$ 96,000,000\) in gold) were placed in the Treasury as a fund for such redemption. In time this find became known as the "gold reserve," and in the bank aet, approved July 12, 1882, in a section providing for the issue of gold certifieates, the sum of \(\$ 100,000,000\) was prescribed by Congress as the limit to which the gold reserve might be reduced withont affeeting the issue of gold certificates.
The presentation of United States notes for redemption prior to 1893 was not great enough to reduce the reserve fund below \(\$ 100,000,000\); in April of that year, however, the minimum was reacher, and the fund beeame so low that iu February, 1894, an issue of bonds beeame neeessary to enable the Government to restore the gold reserve and redeem the obligations of the United States. Aeeordingly, popular subseriptions were invited for an issue of \(\$ 50,000,000\) of ten-year 5 per cent
bonds, which were dated February 1, 1891, and realized to the Govermment s.5s, 633,295 in gold. In November, 1894, another issue of \(850,000,000\) of the same class of bonds was necessary, the smm realized being \(\$ 5,538,500\). In February, 155 , the Government was again obliged to replenish the gold reserve, which it did by the purchase, under contract, of \(3,500,000\) ounces of gold coin, which were paid for with United states \(\pm\) per cent thirty-year bonds, amomang to \(\$ 62,315,400\). Another sale of \(5100,000,000\) of 4 per cent thirty-year bonds was mate throngh popular smbseriptions, invited in damary, 1896. The total amount of bonds thus issued since 1893 to protect the gold reserve was \(\$ 2(63,315,400\), and the total proceeds thereof, in gold coin, was \(8: 93,454,286.74\).

The amonnt of United States bonds outstanding July 1, 1890, was as follows:

Total
\(817,316,750\)
All these bonds were sold at not less than par for gold coin, or its equivalent; they are all reteemable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870 , which was the date of the first of the refunding acts. The standard weights and fineness for coins at that date were the same as at present, the gold muit being a dollar of the standard weight of 25.8 grains and the silver mit being the silver dollar of the standard weight of \(412 \frac{2}{2}\) grains. The interest on all these bonds is payable quarterly in coin of the same standard.

The Govermment has never issuod any bonds payable, by their terms, either principal or interest, in gold coin or in silver coin. Before the war, the obligations of the Government contamed no statement as to the kind of money in which they should be paid, and none of the war obligations contained any such provision, except the certifieates of temporary loan and the 7-30 notes of 1864 and 1865, which were all payable, by their terms, in lawful money.

Copies of the regulations of this Department for the issue, exchange, transfer, and edemption of United States bonds may be had upon application to the Secretary of the Treasury.

\section*{COINS AND PAPER CURRENCY.}

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely, gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issucd under the act of July 14, 1890, United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national-bank notes, and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. While they do not all
possess the full legal-tender quality, each kind lias such attributes as to give it enrrency. The status of each kind is as follows:

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance preseribed by law; and when below such standard and limit of tolerance, it is legal teuder in proportion to its weight.

Stamdard silver dollurs are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, publie and private, withont regard to the amonnt, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding \(\$ 10 \mathrm{in}\) any one payment.

Treusury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipnlated in the contract.

United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the pnblic debt.

Gold certificutes, siteer certificutes, and national-bunk notes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national-bank notes are receivable for all public dues, exeept duties on imports, and may be paid ont by the Govermment for all salaries, and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest on the publie debt, and in redemption of the national cnrency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par.

The minor coins of niekel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

\section*{GOLD COINS.}

The coinage of legal-tenter gold was anthorized by the first coinage aet passed by Congress, April 2, 1792.

The gold mit of valne is the dollar which contanis 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amonnt of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is all alloy of copper. While the gold dollar is the unit and stamdard of valne, the actual coinage of the \(\$ 1\) piece was discontinued under anthority of the act of September 26,1890 . Gold is now coinerl in denominations of \(\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10\), and \(\$ 20\), called respectively 'fuarter eagles, halt eagles, eagles, and donble eagles.

The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to June 30,1896 , is \(\$ 1,514,692,253\), of which it is estimater that \(\$ 567,931,823\) is still in existence as coin in the United States, while the remainder, \(\$ 1,246,760,430\), has been exported or consumed in the arts. The gold bnllion now in the United States amomets to \(\$ 32,268,955\).

The basis for the estimate of the amomet of gold coin in the United States was established in 1873, when the amount in the vaults of the
national banks and in the Treasury was ascertained from reports to be \(\$ 98,389,86 \mathrm{t}\). T'o this was alled \(\$ 20,000,000\) as an estimate of the amount of gold in use on the Pacific Coast, and \(\$ 10,000,000\) as the amount held by all other banks, and by the people. The anome thas ascertained was \(\$ 128,389,864\), to which have been added from year to year the new coinage reported by the Direetor of the Mint, and the imports as shown by the custom-Ionse reports; and from which have been deducted the exports and the amounts consumed in the arts. 1t will bo seen that more than two-thirds of the gold coins struck at the mints of the United States have disappeared from eirenlation.

\section*{SILVER COINS.}

The silver unit is the dollar whieh contains \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is \(371 \frac{1}{4}\) grains, and there are \(41 \ddagger\) grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first authorized by the act of April 2, 1792. Its weight was 416 grains \(\mathbf{x} 99.4\) fime. It eontained the same quantity of fime silver as the present dollar, whose weight and fineness were established by the act of January 18,1837 . The eoinage of the standard silver dollar was discontimned by the act of Febrnary 12, 1873, and it was restored by the act of February 28, 1878. The total amonnt coined from 1792 to 1873 was \(\$ 8,031,238\), and the amount coined from 1878 to Jmie 30 , 1896 , was \(\$ 430,790,041\). The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the act of 1792 was 15 to 1 , hut by the aet of 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1 (commonly ealled 16 to 1). This is the present ratio.

Of the \(\$ 430,790,041\) standard silver dollars coined since February 1878, there were held in the Treasury June 30, 1896, \(\$ 378,614,043\), and the anount outside the Treasury was \(\$ 52,175,998\). Silver certificates to the amount of \(\$ 342,619,504\) have been issued against that amount of the staudard silver dollars held in the Treasury. The commercial value of an ounce of fine silver June 30,1896 , was \(\$ 0.6924\), and the commereial value of the silver in the silver dollar ou that date was 53.55 cents.

\section*{SUBSIDIARY SILVER.}

The silver coins of smaller denominations than one dollar, authorized by the act of April 2, 1792, were half dollars, quarter dollars, dimes, and half dimes. They were the equivalent in value of the fractional parts of a dollar which they represented-that is, two half dollars were equal in weight to one silver dollar, and so on. These coins were full legal tender, when of standard weight, and those of less than full weight were legal tender at values proportional to their respective weights.
By the act of February 21,1853 , the weight of the fraetional silver coins was reduced so that the half dollar iveighed only 192 grains, and all the smaller denominations were reduced in proportion. Their logal tender quality was at the sane time limited to \(\$ 5\), and they thus became snbsidiary coins. The present subsidiary coins are half dollars, quarter
dollars, and dimes. Their weight is slightly different from that prescribed by the act of 1853 ; but the limit of their legal-tender quality has been raised to \(\$ 10\), and \(\$ 86,096,560.40\) have been coined since 1873 .
The amount of full-ireight fractional silver coined prior to 1853 was \(\$ 76,734,964.50\), and the amount of subsidiary silver coined siuce that year is \(\$ 144,942,175.50\).
There was a period, from 1862 to 1876, when there was no fractional silver coin in circulation in the United States except on the Pacific Coast. During this period the small change of the country consisted of fractioual paper currency, which will be described in its place.

\section*{ISSUE OF STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS AND FRACTXONAL SILVER COIN.}

Standard silver dollars are issued by the Treasurer and assistant treasurers in redemption of silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890, and are sent by express, at the expense of the Govermment, in sums or multiples of \(\$ 500\), for silver certificates or Treasury notes of 1890 deposited with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer.

Upon the deposit of an equivalent sum in United States currency or natioual-bank notes with the Treasurer or auy assistant treasurer or national-bank depositary, fractional silver coin will be paid in any amonnt by the Treasurer or assistant treasurers in the cities where their several offices are, or will be sent by express, in sums of \(\$ 200\) or more, at the expeuse of the Goverument, or by registered mail, at the risk of the consignee, in packages of \(\$ 50\), registration free, from the most convenient Treasury office, to the order of the depositor. For this purpose drafts may be sent to the Treasurer or the assistant treasurer in New York, payable in their respective cities to the order of the officer to whom sent.

\section*{PAPER MONEY.}

The first paper money ever issued by the Goverument of the United States was authorized by the acts of July 17 aud August 5, 1861. The notes issued were called "demand notes," because they were payable ou demand at certain designated subtreasuries. They were receivable for all public dues, and the Secretary was anthorized to reissue them when received; but the time within which such reissnes might be made was limited to December 31, 1862. The amonnt authorized by these acts was \(\$ 50,000,000\). An additional issue of \(\$ 10,000,000\) was authorized by the act of February 12,1862 , and there were reissues amounting to \(\$ 30,000\). The demand notes were paid in gold when presented for redemption and they were received for all public dnes, and these two qualities prevented their depreciation. All other United States notes were depreciated in value from 1862 until the resumption of specie payments, as shown by the table hereinafter following. The act of February 25, 1862, provided for the snbstitution of United States notes in place of the demand notes, and they were, therefore, canceled when received. By July 1,1863 , all except \(\$ 3,770,000\)
had been retired, and nearly three millions of this small remainder were canceled during the next fiscal year. These notes wore not legal tender when first issued, but they wero afterwards made so by the act of Mareh 17, 1862.

\section*{UNITED 太TATES NO'AES.}

The principal issue of United States paper money was officially called United States notes. These were the well-known "greenbacks" or "legal tenders." The act of l'ebruary 35,1862 , anthorized the issue of \(\$ 150,000,000\), of which \(\$ 50,000,000\) were in lien of an equal amonnt of demand notes, and conld be issmed only as the demand notes were canceled. A second issue of \(\$ 150,000,000\) was anthorized by the act of July 11, 1862, of whieh, howerer, \(\$ 50,000,000\) was to he a temporary issne for the rellemption of a debt known as the temporary loan. A third issme of \(\$ 150,000,000\) was anthorized by the act of March 3, 1863. The total amount anthorized, fuchuling the temporary issue, was \(\$ 450,000,000\), and the highest anomit ontstanding at any time was \(\$ 49,338,902\) on Jannary 30,1864 . There are still outstanding \(\$ 3 \pm 6,681,016\).
The reduction from the original permanent issue of \(\$ 400,000,000\) to \(\$ 346,681,016\) was eansed as follows: The act of April 13, 1866, provided that United States notes might be retired to the extent of \(\$ 10,000,000\) during the ensuing six months, and that thereafter they might be retired at the rate of not more than \(\$ t, 000,000\) per month. This anthority remaned in torce mutil it was suspended by the act of February 4,1868 . The anthorized amount of reduction during this period was about \(\$ 70,000,000\), but the actual reduction was only about \(\$ 4 t, 000,000\). No change was made in the volume of United States motes ontstanding until atter the panic of 1873 , when, in response to popular demand, the Governmeut reissued \(\$ 26,000,000\) of the canceled notes.

This brought the amount onstanding to \(\$ 382,000,000\), and it so remained until the resumption act of January 14,1875 , provided for its reduction to \(\$ 300,000,000\). The process was, however, again stopped by the act of May 31, 1878 , which required the notes to be reissmed when redeemed. At that tine the amomnt outstanding was \(8346,681,016\), which is the present amount. The amount of United States notes redeemed from the find raised for resumption purposes since January 1,1879 , to June 30,1896 , was \(\$ 426,190,220\); but the volume ontstanding is undiminished becanse of the provisions of the act of May 31, 1878, which require the notes so redcemed to be paid out again and kept in circulation.

\section*{GOLD CERTIFICATES.}

The act of March 3, 1863, anthorized the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion in sums not less than \(\$ 20\), and to issue certificates therefor in denominations not less than \(\$ 20\),
said certificates to be receivable for duties on imports. Under this act deposits of gold were reccived and certificates issued until Jannary 1, 1879, when the practice was discontinued by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The purpose of the order was to prevent the holders of United States notes from presenting them for redemption in gold, and redepositing the gold in exchange for gold certificates. No certificates were issued after January 1, 1879, until the passage of the bank act of July 12, 1882, which authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasnry to receive gold coin and bullion and issue certificates.

This act, however, provided that "the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin aud gold bullion in the Treasury, reserved for the redemption of United States uotes, falls below one hundred millious of dollars." The highest amount of gold certificates outstanding at the close of any fiscal year was \(\$ 157,542,979\), on July 1, 1890, and the amonnt now outside the Treasury is \(\$ 42,320,75!\) ). The act of July 12,1882 , made them receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues.

\section*{SILVER CERTIFICATES.}

The act of February 28, 1878, authorizing the issue of the standard silver dollar, provided that any holder of such dollars might deposit them in sums not less than \(\$ 10\) with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, and receive certificates therefor, in denominations not less than \(\$ 10\), sail certificates to be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues. The act of Augnst 4, 1886, anthorized the issue of the smaller ilenominations of \(\$ 1, \$ 2\), and \(\$ 5\). Silver certificates have practically taken the place in circulation of the standard silver dollars which they represent. The amonnt outside the Treasury July 1, 1896 , was \(\$ 331,259,509\), while the amomnt of standard silver dollars outside the Treasury was ouly \(\$ 52,175,998\). Neither silver certificates nor silver dollars are redeemed in gold.

\section*{TREASURY NOTES, ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.}

These notes were authorized by the act of July 1t, 1890, commonly called the "Sherman Act." The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to purchase each month \(4,500,000\) ounces of tine silver at the market price, and to pay for the same with Treasury notes redeemable on demand in coin, and legal tender for all debts, public aud private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. It was provided in the act that when the notes shonld be redeemed or received for dues they might be reissued; but that no greater or less amount of such notes should be "outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury, purchased by such notes."
The authority for the purchase of silver bullion nuder this act was repealed by the act of November 1, 1893, up to which date the

Govermment had purchased \(168,674,682.53\) fine ounces, at a cost of \(\$ 10.5,031,002\), for which Treasury notes were issmel. The amount of silver bullion purelased under said at, and now held in the Treasmry, is \(131,838,199.46\) fine ounces, which cost \(\$ 118,903,909.23\). When coined it will produce \(\$ 170,4.57,470\), of which \(\$ 51,553, \pi 60.77\) will be giain or seigniorage. The amomat of Treasmry notes redecmed in gold up to the close of the fiscal year 1896 was \(880,073,32.5\), and the amome redeemed in staudard silver dollars was \(\$ 26,247,722\). Treasury notes redeemed in stamdard silver dollars are canceled and retired in accordance with the requirements of the act of 1890 . Those redeemed in golel are reissined as rernired in the course of business.

Copies of the Treasury regnlations governing the issue aml rerlemp. tion of currency can be procured by application to the Department.

\section*{FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.}

When specie payments were suspended, abont Jannary 1,1862 , both gold and silver coins disappeared from circulation. The place of the subsidiary silver coins was for a time supplied by the use of tickets, duebills, and other forms of private obligations, which were issuel by merchants, manufacturers, and others whose business required them to "make change." Congress soon interfered and anthorized, first, the use of postage stamps for change; second, a modified form of postage stamp called postal currency, and finally fractional paper currency in denominations corresponding to the subsidiary silver coins. The highest amount anthorized was \(\$ 50,000,000\). The highest amount outstanding at any time was \(\$ 49,102,660.27\), and the amount still outstanding, though not in use as money, is \(\$ 15,267,122.47\), of which \(\$ 8,375,934\) is officially estimated to have been destroyed.

\section*{REDEMPTION.}

Gold coins and standurd silver dollars being standard coins of the United States are not "redeemable."

Subsidiary coins and minor coins may be presented in sums or multiples of twenty dollars to the Treasurer of the United States or to an assistant treasurer for redemption or exchange into lawful money.

United Stutes notes are redeemable in "coin," in sums not less than \(\$ 50\), by the assistant treasurers in New York and Sau Francisco.

Treasury notes of 1890 are redeemable in "coin," in sums not less than \(\$ 50\), by the Treasurer and all assistant treasurers of the United States.

Nutional-bank notes are redeemable in lawfin money of the United States by the Treasurer, but not by the assistant treasurers. They are also redeemable at the bank of issue. In order to provide for the redemption of its notes when presented, every national bank is required by law to keep on deposit with the Treasurer a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation.

Gold certificatcs being receipts for gold coin, are redeemable in snch coin by the Treasurer and all assistant treasurers of the United States.

Silver certificutes are receipts for standard silver dollars deposited, and are redeemable in such dollars only.
"Coin" obligations of the Government are redeemed in gold coin when gold is demanded, and in silver when silver is demanded.

\section*{Coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the six months ended June 30,} 1896.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Denomination, & Pieces. & Value. \\
\hline Double eagles & & 1, 091,320 & \$21, 826, 400.00 \\
\hline Eagles. & & 26, 278 & 262,780.00 \\
\hline Half eagles & & 83,936 & 419,680, 00 \\
\hline Quarter eagles. & & 5,885 & \(14,712.50\) \\
\hline Total gold & & 1,207, 419 & 22, 523, 572.50 \\
\hline Dollars & & 7, 500,412 & 7, 500, 412.00 \\
\hline Half dotlars. & & 1, 099, 315 & 549, 657.50 \\
\hline Quarter dollars & & 2, 950, 412 & 737, 603.00 \\
\hline Dimes & & 690,412 & 69, 041.20 \\
\hline Total silver & & 12, 240, 551 & 8,850, 713.70 \\
\hline Five-cent mickels & & 4,790, 212 & 239,510.60 \\
\hline One-cent bronze & & 22,657,572 & 220, 575. 72 \\
\hline Total minor & & 27, 447, 784 & \(466,086.32\) \\
\hline Total coinag & & 40, 895, 754 & \(31,846,372.52\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coins of the United States.
GOLD.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Denomination. & Fine goll contained. & Alloy contained.* & Woight. \\
\hline & & Grains. & Grains. & Grains. \\
\hline One dollar (\$1) & & 23.22 & 2.58 & 25.80 \\
\hline Quarter eagle (\$2.50) & & 58.05 & 6.45 & 64.50 \\
\hline Three dollars (\$3). & & 69.66 & 7.74 & 77.40 \\
\hline Half eagle (\$5). & & 116.10 & 12.90 & 129.00 \\
\hline Eagle (\$10).. & & 232.20 & 25.80 & 258.00 \\
\hline Double eagle (\$20) & & 404.40 & 51.60 & 516.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*The alloy neither adds to nor detracts from the value of the coin.
SILVER.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Denomination. & Fine silver contained. & Alloy contained. & Weight. \\
\hline Standard dollar & & Grains. 371.25 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grains. \\
41. 25
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grains. \\
412. 50
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Half dollar.. & & 173.61 & 19.29 & 192.90 \\
\hline Quarter dollar & & 86.805 & 9.645 & 96.45 \\
\hline Dime & & 34.722 & 3.858 & 38.58 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Prior to the act of Febraary 21, 1853, all silver coins were legal tender in all payments whatsoever. The act of February 21, 1853, reducerl the weight of all silver coins of less denomination than the silver dollar about 7 per cent, to be coined on Governnent account only, and made them legal tender in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding \(\$ 5\).

Coins of the United States-Continued.
MILNOR.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Desomination. & Fine ropper contained. & Alloy containerl. & Weight. \\
\hline & Grains. & Grains. & Grains. \\
\hline Fivo ceuts*. & 57.87 & 19.20 & 77.16 \\
\hline One cent.t. & 45. 60 & 2. 40 & 48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Seventy-five per cent eopper, 25 pirent uickel.
\(\dagger\) Nincty-fire per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.
Troy weights are used, and while metric weights are by law assigued to the half aud quarter dollar and dime, troy weights still continue to be employed, \(15,43: 2\) grains being considered as the equiralent of a gram, agreeably to the act of July 28,1566 .

The weight of \(\$ 1,000\) in United States gold coin is 53.75 troy ounces, equivalent to 3.68 pounds avoirdupois. The weight of \(\$ 1,000\) in standard silver dollars is 859.375 troy onnees, equivalent to 58.92 pounds a roirdupois, and the weight of \(\$ 1,000\) in subsidiary silver is 803.75 troy ounces, equivalent to 5.5 .11 pounds a voirdnpois.

\section*{COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.}

The following table exhibits the number of fine ounces aud value of gold and silver coinage of the United States by calendar years, from 1873 to 1895 :

Coinage of gold and silrer by the mints of the United States, 1873-1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Caleudar years.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Gold.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Silver.} \\
\hline & Fine ounces. & Talue. & Fine oubces. & Coining value. \\
\hline 1873. & 2,758,475 & \$557, 022. 748 & 3,112,891 & \$4, 024, 748 \\
\hline 1874. & 1,705, 411 & 35, 251, 630 & 5,299,121 & 6, 851,777 \\
\hline 1875. & 1,594, 050 & \(32,951,940\) & 11,870,635 & 15,347,893 \\
\hline 1876. & 2, 253, 281 & \(46,579,453\) & 18,951,777 & 24, 503, 308 \\
\hline 1877. & 2, 128,493 & 43, 999, 864 & 21,960,246 & 28,393, 045 \\
\hline 1878. & 2,408,400 & 40,786, 052 & 22, 057, 548 & \(28,518,850\) \\
\hline 1879. & 1,890, 499 & 39, 080, 080 & 21, 323, 498 & 27, 569, 776 \\
\hline 1880. & 3, 014, 163 & 62, 308, 279 & 21, 201, 232 & 27,411,694 \\
\hline 1881 & 4,685, 162 & 96,850,890 & 21, 609, 970 & 27, 940,164 \\
\hline 1882 & 3,187, 317 & 65,887, 685 & 21, 635, 469 & 27,973, 132 \\
\hline 1883. & \(1,414,581\) & 29, 241, 990 & 22,620,701 & 29,246,968 \\
\hline 1884 & 1, 160,601 & 23, 991,756 & 22, 069,985 & 28,534,866 \\
\hline 1885. & 1,343,519 & 27,773,012 & \(22,400,433\) & 28,962,176 \\
\hline \[
1886 .
\] & 1,400,240 & \(28,945,542\) & 24, 817, 064 & 32,086,709 \\
\hline 1887. & 1,159,664 & 23,972,383 & 27, 218, 101 & 35, 191, 081 \\
\hline 1888. & \(1,518,046\) & 31,380,808 & \(25,543,242\) & 33, 025, 600 \\
\hline 1889. & 1,035, 899 & 21, 413,931 & \(27,454,465\) & 35, 496, 683 \\
\hline 1890. & 990, 100 & 20,467, 182 & \(30,320,999\) & 39, 202, 908 \\
\hline 1891. & 1,413,614 & 29, 222,005 & 21,284, 115 & \(27,518,857\) \\
\hline 1892. & 1,682, 832 & 34,787, 223 & 9,777, 084 & 12,641, 078 \\
\hline 1893. & 2,757, 231 & \(56,997,020\) & 6, 808, 413 & 8,802,797 \\
\hline 1894. & \(3,818,045\) & \(79,546,160\) & \(7,115,896\) & 9,200,351 \\
\hline 1895. & 2,883, 941 & 59,610,358 & 4,407,055 & 5,698,010 \\
\hline Total & 48,233,594 & 997, 076,991 & 420,860, 190 & 514, 142, 477 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of gold and silver since November 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the ate of July 14, 1890, to June 30, 1896.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline November 1, 1893, to June 30, 1800. & Gold. & Silver dollars. & Subsidiary
silver. \\
\hline November and December, 1893... & \$20, 627, 917.50 & \$227 & \$848, 533. 30 \\
\hline Calendar year 1895 & 79,546, 160.00 & 3, 093, 972 & 6, 106, 378.85 \\
\hline January to June. 30,1896 & 59, 616, 357. 50 & 862, 880 & 4, 835, 130.25 \\
\hline & 22, 523, 572. 50 & 7,500,412 & 1, \(356,301.70\) \\
\hline Total & 182, 314, 007. 50 & 11,457, 491 & 13, 186, 344.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of silver coins, by acts and denominations, from 1792 to June 30, 1896.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Denomination. & 1792 to 1853. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1853 \text { to Feb. } \\
& 12,1873 .
\end{aligned}
\] & Feb. 12, 1873, to June \(30,1896\). & Total silver. \\
\hline Dollars & \$2, 506, 890.00 & \$5, 524, 348.00 & \$430, 790, 041.00 & \$438, 821, 279.00 \\
\hline d & & & 35, 965, 924, 00 & \(35,965,924.00\) \\
\hline total dollar & 2,506,890.00 & 5, 524, 348. 00 & 466. 755, 965.00 & 474, 787, 203.00 \\
\hline Halt dollars .. & 66, 280, 640.50 & 32, 666, 832. 50 & 33, 714, 835.00 & 132, 662, 308.00 \\
\hline Quarter dollars. & & & 2,501, 052. 50 & 2,501,052. 50 \\
\hline Quarter dollars, Colum & , 040.50 & 17, 879, 790.50 & 29, 292, 335. 75 & \(51,166,166.75\) \\
\hline Twenty-cent pieces.. & & & 10,005.75 & 10, 005. 75 \\
\hline Dimes & 3,890, 230. 10 & & 271,000.00 & 271,000.60 \\
\hline Half dimes & \[
1,825,126.40
\] & 8, 520. 00 & 20, 105, 550. 40 & \(28,904,300.50\) \\
\hline Three-cent piece & 1,824, 74.927 .00 & 3,
\(5377,160.20\) & & 4, 880, 219.40 \\
\hline Total subsid & 76, 734, 964. 50 & 59, 047, 396. 20 & 85, 894, 779.40 & \\
\hline Total silver & 79,241,854.50 & \(64,571,744.20\) & 552, 650, 744. 40 & \(\frac{696,464,343,10}{}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Fractional silver coinage, 1792 to 1853 \\
Subsidiary silver coinage, 1853 to February 12, 1873.
\(\qquad\) \\
Subsidiary gilver coinage, February 12, 1873, to June 30, 1896
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following table exhibits the value of the pure silver in a silver dollar at prices of silver per ounce fine from \(\$ 0 . \tilde{\omega} 0\) to \(\$ 1.2929\), or parity :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Price of silver per fine ounce. & Talue of pure sllver in a silver dollar. & price of silver per fine onnee. & Value of pure silver in \(a\) silver dollar. & Price of silver per fine ounce. & Value of pure bilver iu a silver dollar. \\
\hline \$0. 59 & \$0.387 & \$0.77 & \$0. 596 & \$1.04 & \$0.804 \\
\hline . 51 & . 394 & . 78 & . 693 & 1. 95 & . 812 \\
\hline . 52 & . 402 & . 79 & . 611 & 1.06 & . 820 \\
\hline . 53 & . 419 & . 88 & . 619 & 1.07 & . 828 \\
\hline . 54 & . 418 & . 81 & . 626 & 1.08 & . 835 \\
\hline . 55 & . 425 & . 82 & . 634 & 1.09 & . 843 \\
\hline . 56 & . 433 & . 83 & . 642 & 1.10 & . 851 \\
\hline . 57 & . 441 & . 84 & . 650 & 1.11 & . 859 \\
\hline . 58 & . 449 & . 85 & . 657 & 1.12 & . 806 \\
\hline . 59 & . 456 & . 86 & . 665 & 1.13 & . 874 \\
\hline . 60 & . 464 & . 87 & . 673 & 1.14 & . 882 \\
\hline . 61 & . 472 & . 88 & . 681 & 1. 15 & . 889 \\
\hline . 62 & . 480 & . 89 & . 688 & 1.16 & . 897 \\
\hline . 63 & . 487 & . 90 & . 696 & 1.17 & . 905 \\
\hline . 64 & . 495 & . 31 & . 704 & 1.18 & . 913 \\
\hline . 65 & . 503 & . 92 & . 712 & 1.19 & . 920 \\
\hline . 66 & . 519 & . 93 & . 719 & 1.29 & . 928 \\
\hline . 67 & . 518 & . 94 & . 727 & 1. 21 & . 936 \\
\hline . 68 & . 526 & . 95 & . 785 & 1.22 & 9.4 \\
\hline . 69 & . 534 & . 96 & . 742 & 1.23 & . 951 \\
\hline . 70 & . 541 & . 97 & . 750 & 1.24 & . 959 \\
\hline . 71 & . 549 & . 98 & . 758 & 1.25 & . 967 \\
\hline . 72 & . 557 & . 99 & . 766 & 1.26 & . 975 \\
\hline . 73 & . 565 & 1.00 & . 773 & 1.27 & . 982 \\
\hline . 74 & . 572 & 1.01 & . 781 & 1.28 & . 990 \\
\hline .75 & . 580 & 1. 02 & . 789 & 1.29 & . 998 \\
\hline . 76 & . 588 & 1.93 & . 797 & *1.2929 & - 1.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* Parity.

\section*{15}

Bullion value of \(371 \frac{1}{5}\) grains of pure silver at the annual average prico of silver each year from 1837 to 1895, inclusive.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Value. & Year. & Value. & Year. & Value. & Year. & Value. \\
\hline 1837. & \$1.009 & 1852. & \$1.025 & 1867. & \$1.027 & 1882 & \$0.878 \\
\hline 1838. & 1.008 & 1853. & 1.042 & 1868. & 1.025 & 1883. & . 858 \\
\hline 1839 & 1.023 & 1854 & 1. 042 & 1869 & 1. 024 & 1884. & . 861 \\
\hline 1810. & 1.023 & 1855. & 1.039 & 1870 & 1.027 & 1885. & 823 \\
\hline 1841. & 1.018 & 1856. & 1.039 & 1871 & 1.025 & 1886. & . 769 \\
\hline \(18 \pm 2\) & 1.007 & 1857. & 1.046 & 1872. & 1.022 & 1887. & . 756 \\
\hline 1843. & 1.003 & 1858. & 1. 039 & 1873. & 1.004 & 1888. & . 727 \\
\hline 1844 & 1.008 & 1859. & 1.052 & 1874. & . 958 & 1889. & . 723 \\
\hline 1845. & 1.004 & 1860. & 1.045 & 1875. & . 964 & 1890. & . 809 \\
\hline 1846. & 1.005 & 1861 & 1.031 & 1876. & . 894 & 1891. & . 764 \\
\hline 1847. & 1.011 & 1862. & 1.041 & 1877. & . 929 & 1892. & . 673 \\
\hline 1848. & 1.008 & 1863. & 1.040 & 1878. & . 891 & 1893. & . 603 \\
\hline 1849. & 1.013 & 1864. & 1.040 & 1879. & . 868 & 1894. & . 491 \\
\hline 1850. & 1. 018 & 1865. & 1.035 & 1880. & . 886 & 1895. & . 505 \\
\hline 1851. & 1.034 & 1866 & 1.036 & 1881 & . 880 & 1896 (6 months). & . 528 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage value in gold of an ounce of fine silver at the ratios 1:15-1:33.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Ratio. & Value of an ounce of fine silver. & Ratio. & ```
Value
    of an
ounce of
    fine
silver.
``` & Ratio. & Valne of an ounce of fine silver. \\
\hline 1 to 15 & \$1.3780 & 1 to \(20 \frac{3}{2}\) & \$1.0083 & 1 to 27. & \\
\hline 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{3}\). & 1.3336 & 1 to 21. & . 9843 & 1 to \(27 \frac{1}{4}\) & \[
.7517
\] \\
\hline 1 to 15.988 (United & & 1 to 211 & . 9614 & 1 to 28. & . 7382 \\
\hline States ratio) & 1.2929 & 1 to 22. & . 9396 & 1 to \(28 \frac{1}{2}\) & . 7253 \\
\hline 1 to 16 & 1. 2919 & 1 to \(22 \frac{1}{3}\). & . 9187 & 1 to 29 & . 7109 \\
\hline 1 to \(16 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.2527 & 1 to 23. & . 8987 & 1 to 291 & 7007 \\
\hline 1 to 17 & 1. 2159 & 1 to 231 & . 8796 & 1 to 30. & . 6890 \\
\hline 1 to \(17 \frac{1}{2}\). & 1.1811 & 1 to 24. & . 8613 & 1 to \(30 \frac{1}{2}\). & . 6777 \\
\hline 1 to 18. & 1.1483 & 1 to 243- & . 8437 & 1 to 31.. & . 6668 \\
\hline 1 to \(18 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.1173 & 1 to 25. & . 8268 & 1 to \(31 \frac{1}{2}\) & . 6562 \\
\hline 1 to 19. & 1.0879 & 1 to \(25 \frac{1}{2}\). & . 8106 & 1 to 32. & . 6.59 \\
\hline 1 to 192 & 1.0600 & 1 to 26. & . 7950 & 1 to \(32 \frac{1}{2}\) & . 6360 \\
\hline 1 to 20. & 1.0335 & 1 to \(26 \frac{1}{2}\). & . 7800 & 1 to 33. & . 6264 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Highest，lowest，and average price of bar silver in London per ounce，British standard （．225），since 18SS，and the equiralent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1,000 fino taken at the average prict．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Calesular year． & Lownat quota－ thon． & Highust ynota． tion． & Aver－ age quata． tios． & Taluo of Anounct， tine，atav－ raga ynotation． & Calematar year． & Lowest quotr． tlon． & Highont guuta． tion． & Aver－ age quotar． tion． & Value of an ollife， tine，atay． erage quatation． \\
\hline & d． & \(d\). & d． & Dollurs． & & d． & \(d\). & \(d\). & Dollars． \\
\hline 1833. & 583 & \(50 \%\) & 59.3 & 1.297 & 1865. & 614 & 615 & 61. & 1．：338 \\
\hline 1834 & 503 & 6017 & 5918 & 1.313 & 1806. & 60 B & 621 & \(6_{1}^{18}\) & 1.338 \\
\hline 183 \％． & 594 & 60 & 5918 & 1．308 & 1867. & 60\％ & 614 & 0018 & 1．328 \\
\hline 1836. & \(59 \%\) & 608 & 60 & 1.315 & 1868. & \(60{ }_{8}\) & 611 & \(60 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1．326 \\
\hline 1837 & 59 & \(60 \frac{7}{8}\) & \(59{ }_{80}^{\text {fa }}\) & 1.305 & 1869 & 60 & 61 & 60.70 & 1．325 \\
\hline 1838. & \(59 \frac{1}{2}\) & 601 & \(59 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1．304 & 1870. & 604 & \(66^{3}\) & 6098 & 1．328 \\
\hline 1839. & 60 & 60.5 & 609 & 1． 323 & 1871 & 60.3 & 61 & 601 \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 1．320 \\
\hline 1840. & \(60{ }^{6}\) & 663 & 608 & 1.329 & 1872 & 593 & 614 & \(600^{58}\) & 1.322 \\
\hline 1841 & 503 & 609 & \(600_{18}^{18}\) & 1.316 & 1873. & 57\％ & 5915 & \(59 \frac{1}{4}\) & 1． 298 \\
\hline 1842. & \(50 \frac{1}{4}\) & 60 & \(59_{18}{ }^{\text {\％}}\) & 1．303 & 1874. & 574 & 59 산 & 58 盛 & 1． 278 \\
\hline 1843. & 59 & 59 g & \(591^{3} 8\) & 1.207 & 1875 & 55in & 575 & \(56 \%\) & 1． 246 \\
\hline 1844. & 594 & 593 & 591 & 1．304 & 1876. & 463 & \(58 \frac{1}{2}\) & 523 & 1．156 \\
\hline 1845. & \(58 \%\) & 507 & 598 & 1.298 & 1877. & 583 & 58.8 & 5418 & 1． 201 \\
\hline 18.46. & 59 & 6012 & 59.8 & 1.300 & 1878. & \(49 \frac{1}{2}\) & 55 ¢ & 5218 & 1．152 \\
\hline 1847 & \(58 \%\) & 603 & 5918 & 1.308 & 1879. & \(48 \%\) & 533 & 514 & 1．123 \\
\hline 1848. & \(58 \frac{1}{1}\) & 60 & 598 & 1．304 & 1880 & 518 & 52\％ & 521 & 1．145 \\
\hline 1849. & \(59 \frac{1}{2}\) & 60 & 593 & 1． 309 & 1881 & \(50 \%\) & 52\％ & \(51 \frac{1}{6}\) & 1.138 \\
\hline 1850. & 591 & 61 安 & \(61_{10}^{1}\) & 1.316 & 1882. & 50 & 523 & 5118 & 1.136 \\
\hline 1851. & 60 & 615 & 61 & 1． 337 & 1883. & 50 & 51.3 & 508 & 1.110 \\
\hline 1852. & \(59 \%\) & 61\％ & 60.3 & 1． 326 & 1884 & \(49 \frac{1}{2}\) & 518 & 504 & 1.113 \\
\hline 1858. & 60\％ & 61\％ & 61련 & 1． 348 & 1885. & 462 & 50 & 48 㫛 & 1．0645 \\
\hline 18.54. & \(60 \%\) & 61 \％ & \(61 \downarrow\) & 1． 348 & 1886 & 42 & 47 & \(45 \%\) & 0.9946 \\
\hline 1855 & 60 & 615 & \(61{ }_{18}{ }^{5}\) & 1．34i & 1887. & 433 & \(47{ }_{6}\) & 448 & 0.97823 \\
\hline 185\％． & 60t & 623 & \(61_{18}^{5}\) & 1.344 & 1888 & 41889 & 44 & \(42 \%\) & 0.93974 \\
\hline 1857 & 61 & 628 & 613 & 1.353 & 1889. & 42 & 448 & 4118 & 0.93512 \\
\hline 1858. & 603 & 61\％ & \(61_{16}^{5}\) & 1．344 & 1890 & 43 威 & 54.8 & 473 & 1． 04633 \\
\hline 1859. & 613 & 6：3 & \(62{ }^{16}\) & 1．360 & 1891 & \(43 \frac{1}{2}\) & 483 & \(451^{2} 6\) & 0.08782 \\
\hline 1860. & 614 & 623 & 6118 & 1．352 & 1692 & \(37 \%\) & 433 & 393 & t． 87100 \\
\hline 1861. & 603 & 61？ & 6013 & 1． 333 & 1893 & \(30 \frac{1}{2}\) & 383 & 35.9 & 0.78031 \\
\hline 1862. & 61 & 62\％ & \(011_{18}^{7}\) & 1． 346 & 1894 & 27 & 313 & 28 k & 0.63479 \\
\hline 1863. & 61 & 614 & 618 & 1.345 & 1805. & 273 & 318 & 2918 & 0．65406 \\
\hline 1864. & 608 & 62k & 619 & 1．345 & 1896 （6 months） & 3013 & 3118 & \(31{ }_{1}{ }^{\frac{3}{6}}\) & 0.68158 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Commercial ratio of silver to gold eash year since 1687.
[Note.-From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeor; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell'e tablee, and from 1879 to 1894 from daily cablegrame from London to the Bureau of the Mint.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. \\
\hline 1687 & 14.94 & 1723. & 15.20 & 1759. & 14.15 & 1795. & 15.55 & 1831. & 15.72 & 1867. & 15.57 \\
\hline 1688. & 14.94 & 1724 & 15.11 & 1760 & 14.14 & 1796 & 15.65 & 1832. & 15.73 & 1868. & 15.59 \\
\hline 1689 & 15.02 & 1725. & 15.11 & 1761. & 14.54 & 1797 & 15.41 & 1833. & 15,93 & 1869 & 15.60 \\
\hline 1690. & 15. 02 & 1726. & 15.15 & 1762 & 15. 27 & 1798 & 15. 59 & 1834 & 15.73 & 1870 & 15.57 \\
\hline 1691. & 14.98 & 1727. & 15.24 & 1763 & 14.99 & 1799 & 15. 74 & 1835 & 15.80 & 1871 & 15.57 \\
\hline 1692. & 14.92 & 1728. & 15.11 & 1764 & 14.70 & 1800. & 15.68 & 1836. & 15.72 & 1872 & 15.63 \\
\hline 1693. & 14.83 & 1729. & 14.92 & 1765 & 14.83 & 1801 & 15.46 & 1837. & 15.83 & 1873 & 15.92 \\
\hline 1694. & 14.87 & 1730. & 14.81 & 1766 & 14.80 & 1802 & 15. 26 & 1838. & 15.85 & 1874. & 16.17 \\
\hline 1695. & 15.02 & 1731. & 14.94 & 1767 & 14.85 & 1803. & 15.41 & 1839. & 15.62 & 1875. & 16.59 \\
\hline 1606. & 15.00 & 1732. & 15. 09 & 1768. & 14.80 & 1804 & 15.41 & 1840. & 15.62 & 1876 & 17.88 \\
\hline 1697 & 15. 20 & 1733. & 15.18 & 1769 & 14.72 & 1805 & 15.79 & 1841 & 15.70 & 1877 & 17.22 \\
\hline 1698. & 15.07 & 1734. & 15.39 & 1770. & 14.62 & 1806. & 15.52 & 1842 & 15.87 & 1878 & 17.94 \\
\hline 1699 & 14.94 & 1735. & 15.41 & 1771 & 14.66 & 1867. & 15.43 & 1843. & 15.93 & 1879. & 18.40 \\
\hline 1700. & 14.81 & 1736. & 15.18 & 1772 & 14.52 & 1808. & 16.08 & 1844 & 15.85 & 1880 & 18.05 \\
\hline 1701 & 15.07 & 1737. & 15.02 & 1773 & 14.62 & 1809 & 15.96 & 1845 & 15.92 & 1881 & 18.16 \\
\hline 170 & 15. 52 & 1738. & 14.91 & 1774. & 14.62 & 1810. & 15.77 & 1846 & 15.90 & 1882 & 18.19 \\
\hline 1703. & 15.17 & 1739. & 14.91 & 1775. & 14, 72 & 1811 & 15.53 & 1847 & 15.80 & 1883 & 18.64 \\
\hline 1704. & 15.22 & 1740. & 14.94 & 1776 & 14.55 & 1812 & 16.11 & 1848. & 15.85 & 1884 & 18. 57 \\
\hline 1705. & 15.11 & 1741. & 14.92 & 1777 & 14.54 & 1813. & 16. 25 & 1849. & 15.78 & 1885 & 19.41 \\
\hline 1706. & 15.27 & 1742 & 14.85 & 1778 & 14.68 & 1814 & 15.04 & 1850 & 15.70 & 1886 & 20.78 \\
\hline 170\%. & 15.44 & 1743: & 14.85 & 1779 & 14.80 & 1815 & 15.26 & 1851. & 15.46 & 1887 & 21.13 \\
\hline 1708. & 15.41 & 1744 & 14.87 & 1780 & 14.72 & 1816. & 15.28 & 1852. & 15.59 & 1888 & 21.99 \\
\hline 1709 & 15.31 & 1745. & 14.98 & 1781 & 14.78 & 1817 & 15.11 & 1853. & 15.33 & 1889 & 22.10 \\
\hline 1710 & 15. 22 & 1746. & 15. 13 & 1782. & 14. 42 & 1818. & 15.35 & 1854 & 15.33 & 1890.. & 19.76 \\
\hline 1711 & 15.29 & 17 & 15. 26 & 1783. & 14.48 & 1819. & 15.33 & 1855. & 15.38 & 1891. & 20.92 \\
\hline 1712 & 15, 31 & 17 & 15.11 & 1784 & 14.70 & 1820. & 15.62 & 1856 & 15.38 & 1892. & 23. 72 \\
\hline 171 & 15.24 & 1749. & 14.80 & 1785 & 14.92 & 1821. & 15.95 & 1857. & 15.27 & 1893. & 26.49 \\
\hline 1714 & 15.13 & 1750. & 14.55 & 1786 & 14.96 & 1822 & 15.80 & 1858. & 15.38 & 1894. & 32.56 \\
\hline 1715 & 15.11 & 1751. & 14.39 & 1787. & 14.92 & 1823. & 15.84 & 1859. & 15.19 & 1895. & 31.60 \\
\hline 1716. & 15.09 & 175 & 14.54 & 1788 & 14.65 & 1824 & 15.82 & 1860. & 15.29 & 1896 (6) & \\
\hline 1717. & 15.13 & 1753. & 14.54 & 1789 & 14.75 & 1825 & 15.70 & 1861 & 15.50 & months) & 30.32 \\
\hline 1718. & 15.11 & 1754 & 14.48 & 1790 & 15. 04 & 1826. & 15.76 & 1862. & 15.35 & & \\
\hline 171 & 15.09 & 1755. & 14.68 & 1701. & 15. 05 & 18 & 15.74 & 1863. & 15.37 & & \\
\hline 1720. & 15.04 & 1756. & 14.94 & 1792. & 15.17 & 1828 & 15.78 & 1864. & 15.37 & & \\
\hline 1721. & 15.05 & 1757... & 14.87 & 1793. & 15.00 & 1823. & 15.78 & 1865. & 15.44 & & \\
\hline 1722. & 15.17 & 1758. & 14.85 & 1794.. & 15. 37 & 1830. & 15.82 & 1866.. & 15.43 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Amount, cost, and arerage price paid each year and bullion ralue of a silver dollar coincd from bullion purchased under the act of Iebruary 28, 1878.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Fibcal year. & Flne ounces. & Cost. & Avorago price por fino ounce. & Bullion valuen of dollsr. \\
\hline 1878 & & 10, 809, 350, 58 & \$13, 023, 268. 96 & \$1. 2048 & \$0.9318 \\
\hline 1879 & & 19,248, 080. 09 & 21, 693,642.90 & 1. 1218 & . 8670 \\
\hline 1880 & & 22, 057, 862. 64 & 25, 235, 081, 53 & 1. 1440 & . 8848 \\
\hline 1881 & & 19,709, 227.11 & 22, 327, 874.75 & 1. 1328 & . 8761 \\
\hline 1882. & & 21, 190, 200. 87 & \(24,054,480.47\) & 1.1351 & . 8779 \\
\hline 1883 & & 22, 889, 241.24 & 25, 577, 827. 58 & 1.1174 & . 8642 \\
\hline 1884. & & 21, 922, 951. 52 & 24, 378, 383.91 & 1.1120 & .8600 \\
\hline 1885. & & 21, 791, 171.61 & \(23,747,460.25\) & 1.0897 & . 8428 \\
\hline 1880. & & 22, 690, 652, 94 & 23,448,960. 01 & 1.0334 & . 7992 \\
\hline 1887. & & 28, 490, 008. 04 & 25, 988, 620.46 & . 9810 & . 7587 \\
\hline 1888. & & 25, 386, 125. 32 & 24, 237, 553.20 & . 9547 & . 7384 \\
\hline 1880. & & 26, 468, 861.03 & 24, 717, 853, 81 & . 9338 & . 7222 \\
\hline 1890. & & 27, 820, 900. 05 & 26, 899, 326. 33 & . 0668 & . 7477 \\
\hline 1891. & & 2, 707, 379.52 & 3, 049, 426, 46 & 1.0901 & . 8431 \\
\hline & & 291, 272, 018.50 & 308, 279, 260.71 & 1.0583 & . 8185 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Amownt, eost, average priee, and bullion value of the silver dollar of silver purchased under the act of July 14, 1890.


Highest, lowest, and average value of a United States silver dollar, measured by the market price of silver, and the quantity of silver purchasable with a dollar at the average London pricc of silver, each year since 1873.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{2}{*}{Calendar year.}} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Bnllion value of a silver dollar.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grains of pure silver at average price purchasable with a United States silver dollar.*} \\
\hline & & Highest. & Lowest. & Average. & \\
\hline 1873. & & \$1.016 & \$0.981 & \$1.004 & 369.77 \\
\hline 1874. & & 1.008 & . 970 & . 988 & 375.76 \\
\hline 1875 & & . 977 & . 941 & . 964 & 385.11 \\
\hline 1876 & & . 991 & . 792 & . 894 & 415.27 \\
\hline 1877. & & . 987 & . 902 & . 929 & 399.62 \\
\hline 1878 & & . 936 & . 839 & . 891 & 416.66 \\
\hline 1879. & & . 911 & . 828 & . 868 & 427.70 \\
\hline 1880 .. & & . 896 & . 875 & . 886 & 419.49 \\
\hline 1881 & & . 896 & . 862 & . 881 & 421.87 \\
\hline 1882. & & . 887 & . 847 & . 878 & 422.83 \\
\hline 1383 & & . 868 & . 847 & . 858 & 432.69 \\
\hline 1884. & & . 871 & . 839 & . 861 & 431.18 \\
\hline 1885. & & . 847 & . 794 & .833 & 451.09 \\
\hline 1886. & & . 797 & . 712 & . 769 & 482.77 \\
\hline 1887. & & . 799 & . 733 & . 758 & 489.78 \\
\hline 1888. & & . 755 & . 706 & . 727 & 510.66 \\
\hline 1889. & & . 752 & . 746 & . 724 & 512.93 \\
\hline 1890. & & . 926 & . 740 & . 810 & 458.83 \\
\hline 1891. & & . 827 & . 738 & . 764 & 485.76 \\
\hline 1892. & & . 742 & . 642 & . 674 & 550.79 \\
\hline 1893. & & . 655 & . 513 & . 604 & 615.10 \\
\hline 1894. & & . 538 & . 457 & . 491 & 756.04 \\
\hline 1895......... & & . 532 & . 461 & . 505 & 733.87 \\
\hline 1896 (six months) & & . 539 & . 517 & . 528 & 704.03 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

Coinage of gold and silver of the mints of the world for the calendar years 1873-1894.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar year.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Gold.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Silver.} \\
\hline & Fine ounces, & Value. & Fine ounces, & Coining value. \\
\hline 1873. & 12,462, 890 & \$257, 630, 802 & 101, 741, 421 & \$131, 544, 464 \\
\hline 1874. & B, 588, 279 & 135, 778, 387 & 79, 910,875 & 102, 931, 232 \\
\hline 1875. & 9,480,892 & 195, 987, 428 & 92, 747, 118 & 119, 015, 487 \\
\hline 1876 & 10, 309, 845 & 213, 119, 278 & 97,899,525 & 126, 577, 164 \\
\hline 1877. & \(9,753,106\) & 201, 616, 466 & 88, 449, 796 & 114, 350, 332 \\
\hline 1878. & 9, 113, 202 & 188, 380,611 & 124, 871, 870 & 181, 191, 913 \\
\hline 1879. & 4, 390, 167 & 90, 752, 811 & 81, 124, 555 & 104, 888, 313 \\
\hline 1880. & 7,242, 951 & 149,725,081 & 85, 442, 074 & 84, 611,974 \\
\hline 1881 & 7, 111,884 & 147, 015, 275 & 83, 539, 051 & 1188, 010, 086 \\
\hline 1882. & 4, 822, 851 & 99, 697, 170 & \(85,685,396\) & 110, 785, 934 \\
\hline 1883. & 5,071, 882 & 104, 845, 114 & 84, 541,904 & 109,306, 705 \\
\hline 1884. & 4,810,061 & 39, 432,795 & \(74,120,127\) & 95, 832,084 \\
\hline 1885. & 4, 632, 273 & 95, 757, 582 & 98, 044, 475 & 128, 764, 574 \\
\hline 1886. & 4,578,310 & 94,642, 070 & 96,566,844 & 124, 854, 101 \\
\hline 1887. & 6, 046, 510 & 124,992, 465 & 120, 388, 502 & 163,411, 397 \\
\hline 1888. & 6,522,346 & 134, 828, 855 & 104, 354, 000 & 134, 922, 344 \\
\hline 1889. & 8,170,611 & 168, 901,510 & 107, 788, 256 & 130, 362, 595 \\
\hline 1890. & 7, 219, 725 & 149,244,965 & 117,789, 228 & 152, 293, 144 \\
\hline 1891. & 5, 782, 463 & 119, 534, 122 & 106, 962, 049 & 138, 294, 367 \\
\hline 1882. & 8, 343,387 & 172, 473, 124 & 120, 282,947 & 155, 517, 347 \\
\hline 1893. & 11, 243, 342 & 232, 420,517 & 106, 697, 783 & 137, 952, 690 \\
\hline 1894. & 11, 025, 680 & 227, 921, 032 & 87, 472, 523 & 113, 095, 788 \\
\hline Total & 164, 702, 527 & 3,404, 703,469 & 2, 131, 920, 919 & 2, 756, 423, 015 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following table shows the production of the precious metals in the world for the calendar years 1873-1895:

Production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar years 1873-1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Year.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Gold.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Silver.} \\
\hline & Fine ouncea. & Value. & Fine ounces. & Commercial value. & Coining value. \\
\hline 1873.. & 4, 053,675 & \$96, 200, 000 & 63, 267, 187 & \$82, 120, 800 & \$81, 800, 000 \\
\hline 1874. & 4, 390, 031 & 90,750, 000 & 55, 300, 781 & 70, 674, 400 & 71,500,000 \\
\hline 1875. & 4,716,563 & 97, 500, 000 & 62, 261, 719 & 77, 578, 100 & 80,500,000 \\
\hline 1876. & 5, 016, 488 & 103, 700, 000 & 67,753,125 & 78,322, 600 & \(87,600,000\) \\
\hline 1877. & \(5,512,196\) & 113, 947, 200 & 62,670, 916 & 75, 278, 600 & 81,010, 700 \\
\hline 1878 & 5,761,114 & 119, 092,800 & 73, 385,451 & 84, 540,000 & 91, 882, 200 \\
\hline 1879 & 5,262,174 & 108, 778, 800 & 74, 383, 495 & \(83,532,700\) & 96, 172, 600 \\
\hline 1880. & 5, 148,880 & 106, 436, 800 & 74, 795, 273 & \(85,640,600\) & \(96,705,000\) \\
\hline 1881 & 4,983, 742 & 103, 023, 100 & 79,020,872 & 89,925, 200 & 102, 168, 400 \\
\hline 1882. & 4, 934, 086 & 101, 096, 600 & 86, 472, 091 & 98, 232,300 & 111, 802, 300 \\
\hline 1883 & 4,614,588 & 95, 392,000 & 89, 175, 023 & 98, 984,300 & 115, 297, 000 \\
\hline 1884 & 4,921, 169 & 101, 729, 600 & 81,567, 801 & 90, 785, 000 & 105, 461, 400 \\
\hline 1885. & 5, 245,572 & 108,435,600 & 91, 609, 959 & \(97,518,800\) & \(118,445,200\) \\
\hline 1886. & 5, 135, 679 & 106, 163,900 & 93, 207, 290 & 92,793,500 & 120, 626, 800 \\
\hline 1887. & \(5,116,861\) & 105, 774, 900 & 96, 123, 586 & 94, 831, 000 & 124, 281, 000 \\
\hline 1888 & 5, 330,775 & 110, 196,900 & 108,827, 606 & 102, 185, 900 & 140, 706, 400 \\
\hline 1889. & 5, 973,790 & 123,489, 200 & 120, 213, 611 & 112, 414, 100 & 155, 427, 700 \\
\hline 1890. & 5, 749,306 & 118,848,700 & 126, 095, 062 & 131, 937, 000 & 163, 032,000 \\
\hline 1891. & 6,320, 194 & 130, 650,000 & 137, 170, 919 & 135, 500, 200 & 177, 352, 300 \\
\hline 1892. & 7, 102,180 & 146, 815, 100 & 153, 151, 762 & 133, 404, 400 & 198, 014, 400 \\
\hline 1893. & 7, 608,787 & 157, 287, 600 & 166, 092, 047 & 129,551, 800 & 214, 745, 300 \\
\hline 1894. & 8, 737, 788 & 180, 626, 100 & 167,752,561 & 106,522,900 & 216, 892, 200 \\
\hline 1895* & 9, 820, 125 & 203,000, 000 & 174, 796, 875 & 114, 327,600 & 226, 000, 000 \\
\hline Total & 132, 055, 763 & 2,729,834,900 & 2,305, 194, 012 & 2,265, 802,300 & 2,980, 452,900 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Estimated.
}

The silver produet is given at its commercial value, reckoned at the average market price of silver each year, as well as its coining value in United States dollars.

Product of gold and silver from mines in the Lnited States, 1878-1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar yoar.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Gold.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Silver.} \\
\hline & Vine culuces. & Value. & Fino ounces. & Commucreial valıe. & Corining value. \\
\hline 1873. & 1,741,510 & + \(26,000,000\) & 27,650,000 & \$ \(\$ 35,890,000\) & \$ \(355,750,000\) \\
\hline 1874 & 1,620,563 & 33,500, 000 & 28,849,000 & 30, 860,000 & \(37,300,000\) \\
\hline 1875. & \(1,615,725\) & \(33,400,000\) & \(24,518,000\) & \(30,549,000\) & 31,700,000 \\
\hline 1876. & 1,930, 162 & 39, 900,000 & 30,009,000 & 34,690,000 & \(38,800.000\) \\
\hline 1877. & 2,268, 788 & 46, 000,000 & 30, 783, 000 & 36,970, 000 & 39, 800, 000 \\
\hline 1878. & 2,476,800 & \(51,200,000\) & \(34,960,000\) & 40,270,000 & \(45,200,000\) \\
\hline 1879. & 1,881,787 & 38,900,000 & 31,550,000 & \(35,430,000\) & +11,800,000 \\
\hline 1880. & 1,741,500 & 36,000,000 & \(30,320,000\) & \(34,720,000\) & 39, 200,000 \\
\hline 1881 & 1,678, 612 & \(34,700,000\) & \(33,2610,010\) & \(37,850,000\) & 43,000,000 \\
\hline 188:. & 1,572, 187 & 32,500,000 & \(30,200,000\) & 41,120,000 & 46, 810, 000 \\
\hline 1883. & 1,451,250 & 30,000,000 & 35, 730,000 & 39, 660,000 & 46,200,000 \\
\hline 1884. & 1,480,950 & \(30,800,000\) & 37,800,000 & 42,070,000 & 48,800,000 \\
\hline 1885. & 1,538,325 & \(31,800,000\) & 39,910,000 & 42,500,000 & 51, 600,000 \\
\hline 1886. & 1,693, 125 & \(35,000,000\) & \(39,440,000\) & 39,230,000 & \(51,000,000\) \\
\hline 1887. & 1,596,375 & \(33,000,000\) & 41,200,000 & 40,410,000 & 53, 350, 000 \\
\hline 1888. & 1, 604, 841 & \(33,175,000\) & \(45,780,000\) & \(43,020,000\) & 59, 195,000 \\
\hline 1889. & 1,587,000 & \(32,800,000\) & \(50,000,000\) & 40, 750,000 & 64,640,000 \\
\hline 1890. & 1,588,880 & \(32,845,000\) & \(54,500,000\) & \(57,225,000\) & 70,405,000 \\
\hline 1801. & 1,604,840 & \(33,175,000\) & 58, 330,000 & \(57,630,000\) & 75, 417,000 \\
\hline 1892. & 1,590,375 & \(33,000,000\) & \(63,500,000\) & \(55,503,000\) & 82, 101,000 \\
\hline 1893. & 1,739, 323 & 35, 955,000 & 60,000,000 & 40, 800,000 & 77, 576,000 \\
\hline 1894. & 1,910,813 & 39,500,000 & \(49,500,000\) & 31, \(422 ; 000\) & 64,000,000 \\
\hline 1805. & 2,254, 760 & 46,610,000 & 55,727, 000 & \(36,445,000\). & 72, 051,000 \\
\hline Total & 40, 183, 481 & 830, 660,000 & 939, 576, 000 & 943, 083, 000 & 1,214, 751,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Produet of gold and silver in the United States from 1792 to 1844, and annually since.
[The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner, and since by Director of the Mint.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year, & Gold. & Silver. & Total. \\
\hline April 2, 1792-July 31, 1834. & \$11,000,000 & Insignificant. & \$14,000,000 \\
\hline July 31, 1834-December 31, & 7,500,000 & \$250,000 & 7,750,000 \\
\hline 1845. & 1,008,327 & 50,000 & 1, 058, 327 \\
\hline 1846. & 1,139,357 & 50,000 & 1, 189, 357 \\
\hline 1847. & 889,085 & 50,000 & 939, 085 \\
\hline 1848. & 10,000,000 & 50,000 & \(10,050,000\) \\
\hline 1849. & 40,000,000 & 50,000 & \(40,050,000\) \\
\hline 1850. & \(50,000,000\) & 50,000 & \(50,050,000\) \\
\hline 1851. & \(55,000,000\) & 50,000 & \(55,050,000\) \\
\hline 1852. & \(60,000,000\) & 50,000 & \(60,050,000\) \\
\hline 1853. & \(65,000,000\) & 50,000 & \(65,050,000\) \\
\hline 1854. & 60,000,000 & 50,000 & \(60,050,000\) \\
\hline 1855. & \(55,000,000\) & 50,000 & 55, 050,000 \\
\hline 1850. & 55000,000 & 50,000 & 55,050,000 \\
\hline 1857. & \(55,000,000\) & 50,000 & \(55,050,000\) \\
\hline 1858.. & 50,000,000 & 500, 000 & \(50,500,000\) \\
\hline 1859. & \(50,000,000\) & 100, 000 & \(50,100,000\) \\
\hline 1860. & 46,000,000 & 150,000 & \(46,150,000\) \\
\hline 1861. & \(43,000,000\) & 2,000,000 & 45,000,000 \\
\hline 1862. & \(30,200,000\) & 4,500,000 & 43,700,000 \\
\hline 1863. & 40, 000, 000 & \(8,500,000\) & \(48,500,000\) \\
\hline 1864. & 46, 100,000 & 11,000,000 & \(57,100,000\) \\
\hline 1865. & \(53,225,000\) & \(11,250,000\) & \(64,475,000\) \\
\hline 1866. & \(53,500,000\) & \(10,000,000\) & \(63,500,000\) \\
\hline 1867. & 51,725,000 & 13,500,000 & \(65,225,000\) \\
\hline 1868. & 48,000,000 & \(12,000,000\) & \(60,000,000\) \\
\hline 1869. & 49,500, 000 & \(12,000,000\) & \(61,500,000\) \\
\hline 1870. & \(50,000,000\) & 16,000,000 & \(66,000,000\) \\
\hline 1871. & \(43,500,000\) & \(23,000,000\) & \(66,500,000\) \\
\hline 1872. & \(36,000,000\) & 28,750,000 & 64,750,000 \\
\hline 1873. & 36,000,000 & 35,750,000 & 71,750,000 \\
\hline 1874. & \(33,500,000\) & \(37,300,000\) & 70,800,000 \\
\hline 1875. & \(33,400,000\) & \(31,700,000\) & \(65,100,000\) \\
\hline 1876. & \(39,900,000\) & \(38,800,000\) & 78,700,000 \\
\hline 1877. & \(46,900,000\) & \(39,800,000\) & 86,700,000 \\
\hline 1878. & 51, 200,000 & 45,200,000 & \(96,400,000\) \\
\hline 1879. & \(38,900,000\) & \(40,800,000\) & \(79,700,000\) \\
\hline 1880. & \(36,000,000\) & 30, 200, 000 & 75, 200,000 \\
\hline 1881. & \(34,700,000\) & \(43,000,000\) & 77,700,000 \\
\hline 1882. & 32,500,000 & 46,800,000 & \(79,300,000\) \\
\hline 1883. & \(30,000,000\) & \(46,200,000\). & 76,200,000 \\
\hline 1884. & \(30,800,000\) & \(48,800,000\) & \(79,600,000\) \\
\hline 1885. & \(31,800,000\) & \(51,600,000\) & \(83,400,000\) \\
\hline 1886. & \(35,000,000\) & \(51,000,000\) & 86,000, 000 \\
\hline 1887. & \(33,000,000\) & \(53,350,000\) & \(86,350,000\) \\
\hline 1888. & \(33,175,000\) & \(59,195,000\) & 92,370,000 \\
\hline 1889. & \(32,800,000\) & 64,646,000 & 97, 446,000 \\
\hline 1890. & 32,845,000 & 70,465,000 & 103,310,000 \\
\hline 1891. & \(33,175,000\) & \(75,417,000\) & 108,592,000 \\
\hline 1892. & 33, 000,000 & 82, 101, 000 & \(115,101,000\) \\
\hline 1893. & \(35,955,000\) & 77,576,000 & 113,531,000 \\
\hline 1894. & \(39,500,000\) & \(64,000,000\) & 103,500,000 \\
\hline 1895. & 46,610,000 & 72,051,000 & 118, 661,000 \\
\hline Total & 2, 059, 946, 769 & 1,368,901, 000 & 3,428,847,769 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the aggre
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Countries. & Monotary system. & Ratio between gold and full legal-tonder silver. & Ratio betweon gold and limitedtendor ailver. & Population. & Stock of gold. \\
\hline 1 & United States (a) & Gold and eilver - & 1 to 15.98 & 1 to 14.95 & 71,300,000 & \$000, 100, 000 \\
\hline 2 & United Kingdow & Gold & & 1 to 14.28 & 38,900,000 & \(b 580,000,000\) \\
\hline 3 & France & Gold and silver. & 1 to 151 & 1 to 14.38 & \(38,300,000\) & b850,000,000 \\
\hline 4 & German & Gold & & 1 to 13.957 & 51, 200,000 & \(6625,000,000\) \\
\hline 5 & Bolgium & Geld and silver. & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 6,300,000 & b55, 000, 000 \\
\hline 6 & 1 taly & ....do ......... & 1 to 15 \({ }_{\text {d }}^{\text {d }}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 30, 700, 000 & c 98, 200, 000 \\
\hline 7 & Switzerlaud & do & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{\text { d }}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 3, 000,000 & c 14, 900,000 \\
\hline 8 & Greece & do & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{8}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 2,200, 000 & b 500, 000 \\
\hline 9 & Spuin & do & 1 to 151 & 1 to 14.38 & 17,500,000 & \(640,000,000\) \\
\hline 10 & Portugal. & Gold & & 1 to 14.08 & 5, 100, 000 & \(b 38,000,000\) \\
\hline 11 & Rommania & Gold and silver. & & & 5,800, 000 & c 38, 600, 000 \\
\hline 12 & Servia & ....do ..... & & & 2,300,000 & e 3,000, 000 \\
\hline 13 & Austria-Hungar & Gold & & 1 to 13.69 & 43, 500, 000 & b 140, 000, 000 \\
\hline 14 & Netherlands & Geld and silver. & 1 to 158 & 1 to 15 & 4, 700, 006) & c29, 200, 000 \\
\hline 15 & Norwas & Gold & & 1 to 14.88 & 2,000,000 & 67,500,000 \\
\hline 16 & swoden & do & & 1 to 14.88 & 4,800,000 & c8,000,000 \\
\hline 17 & Doumark & do & & 1 to 14.88 & 2,300, 000 & c 14, 500, 000 \\
\hline 18 & Ruesia & Silver & 1 to 15f & 1 to 12.90 & 126, 000, 000 & \(6480,000,000\) \\
\hline 19 & Turkey & Guld and silver. & 1 to 15\% & 1 to \(15 \frac{7}{8}\) & 22,000, 000 & b 50, 000, 000 \\
\hline 20 & Anstrali & Gol & & 1 to 14.28 & 4, 700, 000 & b \(115,000,000\) \\
\hline 21 & Egypt & ....do & & 1 to 15.68 & 6,800,000 & b 120,000,000 \\
\hline 22 & Mexico & Silver & 1 to 103 & & 12, 100, 000 & b 5,000,000 \\
\hline 23 & Central American States & do & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\) & & 5, 6100, 000 & 6500,000 \\
\hline 24 & Soutb American States & do. & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{1}\) & & 36,000,000 & b 40, 000, 000 \\
\hline 25 & Japan & Gold ant silver . & 1 to 10.18 & & 41, 100, 000 & c \(80,000,000\) \\
\hline 26 & India & do & 1 to 15 & & 296, 000, 000 & \\
\hline 27 & China & Silver & & & 300, 000, 000 & \\
\hline 28 & Straits Settleme & do & & & 3,800, 000 & \\
\hline 29 & Canada & Gold & & 1 to 14.28 & 4,800,000 & b 14, 000, 000 \\
\hline 30 & Cuba & Gold and silver. & 1 to 153 & & 1,800, 000 & b 18,000, 000 \\
\hline 31 & Hait & do .......... & 1 to 15 \(\frac{1}{2}\) & & 1,000,000 & b3, 000, 000 \\
\hline 32 & Bulgaria. & do & 1 to 15 \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 4,300, 000 & 6800,000 \\
\hline & Total & & & & & 4, 068,800,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
\(a\) July 1, 1896; all other countries, Jamary 1, 1895.
\(b\) Estimate, Burean of the Mint.
c Information furniehed through United States representatives.
}
gate and per capita in the principal countries of the world.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Stock of silver.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Uncovered paper.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Per capita.} & \\
\hline Full tender. & Limiter tender. & Total. & & Gold. & Silver. & Paper. & Total. & \\
\hline \$549, 800, 000 & \$75, 800,000 & \$625, 600, 000 & \$383, 300, 000 & \$8.41 & \$8.77 & \$5.37 & \$22. 55 & 1 \\
\hline & b115, 000, 000 & 115, 000, 000 & c 113, 400, 000 & 14.91 & 2.96 & 2.91 & 20.78 & 2 \\
\hline b 430,000, 000 & c57, 900, 000 & 487, 900,000 & c 32, 100, 000 & 22.19 & 12.94 & . 84 & 35.77 & 3 \\
\hline b 105, 000, 000 & b110,000,000 & 215, 000, 000 & c 60, 400, 000 & 12.21 & 4.20 & 1.18 & 17.59 & 4 \\
\hline b \(48,000,000\) & 6 6,900, 000 & 54, 900, 000 & c 65, 400, 000 & 8.73 & 8.71 & 10.38 & 27.82 & 5 \\
\hline b c \(21,400,000\) & \(b \subset 20,000,090\) & 41, 400, 000 & c 191, 800, 000 & 3.20 & 1.35 & 6. 24 & 10.79 & 6 \\
\hline 610,000, 000 & 5,000,000 & 15,000, 000 & & 4.97 & 5.00 & & 9.97 & 7 \\
\hline b 500,000 & b1,000, 000 & 1,500,000 & c 22, 400, 000 & . 23 & . 68 & 10.18 & 11.09 & 8 \\
\hline b 126,000, 000 & b 40,000,000 & 166, 000,000 & c 83, 700, 000 & 2.28 & 9.49 & 4.78 & 16.55 & 9 \\
\hline & b 24, 800, 000 & 24, 800, e00 & c 55, 100,000 & 7.45 & 4.86 & 10.80 & 23.11 & 10 \\
\hline & c 10, 600, 000 & 10,600, 000 & c 11, 700, 000 & 6.65 & 1.83 & 2.02 & 10.50 & 11 \\
\hline & c 1, 900,000 & 1,900,000 & \(b 3,800,000\) & 1.30 & . 83 & 1.65 & 3.78 & 12 \\
\hline 480, 000, 000 & b 40, 000, 000 & 120, 000, 000 & c 204, 300, 000 & 3.22 & 2.76 & 4.69 & 10.67 & 13 \\
\hline c53, 000, 000 & c3, 200, 000 & 56, 200, 000 & c 28, 600, 000 & 6.21 & 11.96 & 6.08 & 24.25 & 14 \\
\hline & b2,000, 000 & 2,000,000 & c3, 800, 000 & 3.75 & 1.00 & 1.90 & 6.65 & 15 \\
\hline & c4, 800, 000 & 4, 800,000 & c2, 100, 000 & 1.66 & 1.00 & . 43 & 3.10 & 16 \\
\hline & c 5, 400,000 & 5. 400, 000 & c 5, 400, 000 & 6. 30 & 2.35 & 2.35 & 11.00 & 17 \\
\hline & \(4 \pm 8,000,000\) & 48,000, 000 & C \(539,000,000\) & 3.80 & . 38 & 4.28 & 8.46 & 18 \\
\hline b30, 000, 000 & d10,000,000 & 40,000,000 & & 2.27 & 1.82 & & 4.09 & 19 \\
\hline & b7,000,000 & 7,000,000 & & 24. 47 & 1.49 & & 25.96 & 20 \\
\hline & b 15, 000, 000 & 15,000, 000 & & 17. 65 & 2.20 & & 19.85 & 21 \\
\hline b 55, 000, 000 & & \(55,0 c 0,000\) & b 2, 000, 000 & . 41 & 4.54 & & 4.95 & 22 \\
\hline c 12,000, 000 & & 12, 000, 000 & c 8,000,000 & . 09 & 2.14 & 1.43 & 3.66 & 23 \\
\hline b 30, 000, 000 & & 30, 000, 000 & b 550, 000, 000 & 1.11 & . 83 & 15.28 & 17.22 & 24 \\
\hline c \(68,000,000\) & c 16, 300, 000 & \(84,300,000\) & & 1.95 & 2.05 & & 4.00 & 25 \\
\hline \({ }^{6} 950,000,000\) & & 950, 000, 000 & b 37, 000, 000 & & 3.21 & . 12 & 3.33 & 26 \\
\hline 6750, 000, 000 & & \(750,000,000\) & & & 2.08 & & 2.08 & 27 \\
\hline \(6115,000,000\) & & 115, 000, 000 & & & 3.26 & & 3.26 & 28 \\
\hline & b 5,000, 000 & 5, 000, 000 & b 29, 000, 000 & 2.92 & 1.04 & 6.04 & 10.00 & 29 \\
\hline b1,500,000 & & 1,500,000 & & 10.00 & . 83 & & 10.83 & 30 \\
\hline b 2, 100,000 & b800,000 & 2,900, 000 & c \(4,200,000\) & 3.00 & 2.90 & 4.20 & 10.10 & 31 \\
\hline b3,400,000 & 3, 400, 000 & 6,800, 000 & & . 18 & 1.58 & & 1.76 & 32 \\
\hline 3,440, 700, 000 & 629, 800, 000 & 4,070, 500,000 & 2,430,500, 000 & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(d\) Haupt.
\(e\) Except Venezuela and Chile.
2345-Cir. No. 123-4

World's production of gold and silver.
[Fine onuce of gold, \(\$ 20.071834+\); fiue ounce of silver,


\footnotetext{
\({ }^{1}\) Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.
2 Cstimated the same as ofticially commnnicated for 1887.
\({ }^{3}\) Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1800.
4 Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1891.
\({ }^{5}\) Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1892.
}
for calendar years 1892, 1893, and 1894.
\$1.299929+, coining rate in United States silver dollare.]


Production of gold and silver in the
[From 1493 to 1885 is from a table of averages fur cortain periods compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeor.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Period.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Gold.} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annunl average for period.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total for period.} \\
\hline & Ounces, fine. & Valuo. & Onncer, fine. & Value. \\
\hline 1493-1520 & 186, 470 & \$3, 855, 000 & 5, 221, 160 & \$107, 931, 000 \\
\hline 1521-1544 & 230, 194 & 4,759,000 & 5,524, 656 & 114, 205, 000 \\
\hline 1545-1560. & 273, 590 & 5, 656,000 & 4,377,544 & 90, 492, 000 \\
\hline 1561-1580 & 219, 000 & 4,546,000 & 4,308, 120 & 90, 917, 000 \\
\hline 1581-1600 & 237, 267 & 4, 005,000 & 4,745,340 & 98, 095, 000 \\
\hline 1601-1620 & 273, 918 & 5,662,000 & \(5,478,300\) & 113, 248,000 \\
\hline 1621-1640 & 266,845 & 5,516,000 & 5,336, 900 & 110, 324, 000 \\
\hline 1641-1660 & 281, 955 & 5,828,000 & 5, 639, 110 & 116,571,000 \\
\hline 1661-1680 & 207, 709 & 6, 154, 000 & 5, 954, 180 & 123,084, 000 \\
\hline 1681-1700 & 346, 095 & 7, 154,000 & 6, 921, 895 & 143, 088, 000 \\
\hline 1701-1720 & 412, 163 & 8,520,000 & 8,243, 260 & 170, 403, 000 \\
\hline 1721-1740 & 613, 422 & 12,681, 000 & 12, 268, 440 & 253, 611, 000 \\
\hline 1741-1760 & T91, 211 & 16,356, 000 & 15,824, 230 & 327, 116,000 \\
\hline 1761-1780. & 665, 666 & 13, 761, 000 & 13, 313, 315 & 275, 211, 000 \\
\hline 1781-1800 & 571, 948 & 11,823,000 & 11, 438, 970 & 236, 464,000 \\
\hline 1801-1810. & 571, 563 & 11, 815, 000 & 5,715,627 & 118,152,000 \\
\hline 1811-1820 & 367, 957 & 7, 606,000 & 3,679, 568 & 76,063,000 \\
\hline 1821-1830. & 457, 044 & 9,448,000 & 4, 570, 444 & 94,479,000 \\
\hline 1831-1840 & 652, 291 & 13, 484, 000 & 6,522, 913 & 134, 841, 000 \\
\hline 1841-1850 & 1,760,502 & 36, 393, 000 & 17,605, 118 & 363, 928,000 \\
\hline 1851-1855 & 6,410,324 & 132, 513,000 & 32, 051, 621 & 662, 566, 000 \\
\hline 1850-1860 & 6, 486, 262 & 134, 083, 000 & 32,431, 312 & 670, 415, 000 \\
\hline 1861-1865. & 5, 949,582 & 122, 989, 000 & 29, 747, 913 & 614, 944, 000 \\
\hline 1866-1870. & 6, 270, 086 & 129, 614, 000 & \(31,350,430\) & 648, 071, 000 \\
\hline 1871-1875. & 5,591, 014 & 115,577, 000 & 27, 955, 068 & 577, 883, 000 \\
\hline 1876-1880 & 5, 543, 110 & 114, 586, 000 & 27, 715, 550 & 572, 931, 000 \\
\hline 1881-1885 & 4, 794, 755 & 99,116,000 & 23,973, 773 & 495, 582,000 \\
\hline 1886 & 5, 135,679 & 106, 163,900 & 5, 135, 679 & 106, 163,900 \\
\hline 1887. & 5, 116,801 & 105, 774, 900 & 5,116,861 & 105,774,900 \\
\hline 1888 & \(5,330,775\) & 110, 196, 900 & 5, 330, 775 & 110, 196, 900 \\
\hline 1889 & 5,973,790 & 123, 489, 200 & 5,973,790 & 123,489, 200 \\
\hline 1890 & \(5,749,306\) & 118, 848, 700 & 5, 749,306 & 118,848, 700 \\
\hline 1891 & 6, 320, 194 & 130, 650, 000 & 6, 320, 194 & 130, 650, 000 \\
\hline 1892 & 7, 102, 180 & 146, 815, 100 & 7, 102, 180 & \(146,815,100\) \\
\hline 1893. & 7, 608, 787 & 157, 287, 600 & 7,608,787 & 157, 287, 600 \\
\hline 1894 & 8,737,788 & 180, 620, 100 & 8,737,787 & 180, 626, 100 \\
\hline 1895*. & 9,820, 125 & 203, 000, 000 & 9,820, 125 & 203, 000, 000 \\
\hline Total & & & 424,900, 202 & 8,783,467,400 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Estimated.
}
world since the discovery of America.
For the yeare 1886 to 1895 the production is the annual estimate of the Burean of the Mint.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Silver.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Percentage of production.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Anumal average for period.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Tatalfor period.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{By weight.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{By value.} \\
\hline Ounces, fine. & Coining value, & Ounces, fine. & Coining value. & Gold. & Silver. & Gold. & Silver. \\
\hline 1,511,050 & \$1, 954, 000 & 42, 309, 400 & \$54, 703, 000 & 11 & 89 & 66.4 & 33.6 \\
\hline 2, 899,930 & 3,749,000 & 69, 598, 320 & 89, 986, 000 & 7.4 & 92.6 & 55.9 & 44.1 \\
\hline 10,017,940 & 12,952, 000 & 160, 287, 040 & 207, 240,000 & 2.7 & 97.3 & 30.4 & 69.6 \\
\hline 9, 628,925 & 12, 450, 000 & 192, 578, 500 & 248,990,000 & 2.2 & 97.8 & 26.7 & 73.3 \\
\hline 13,467,635 & \(17,413,000\) & 269, 352, 700 & 348, 254, 000 & 1.7 & 98.3 & 22 & 78 \\
\hline 13,596, 235 & 17,570, 000 & 271, 984, 700 & 351, 579, 000 & 2 & 98 & 24.4 & 75.6 \\
\hline 12, 654, 240 & 16,361, 000 & 253, 084, 800 & 327, 221, 000 & 2.1 & 97.9 & 25.2 & 74.8 \\
\hline 11,776,545 & 15, 226,000 & 235, 530,900 & 304, 525, 000 & 2.3 & 97.7 & 27.7 & 72.3 \\
\hline 10,834, 550 & 14, 008, 000 & 216, 691, 000 & 280, 106,000 & 2.7 & 97.3 & 30.5 & 69.5 \\
\hline 10, 992, 085 & 14, 212,000 & 219, 841, 700 & 284, 240, 000 & 3.1 & 96.9 & 33.5 & 66.5 \\
\hline 11,432,540 & 14, 781, 000 & 228, 650,800 & 295, 629, 000 & 3.5 & 96.5 & 36.6 & 63.4 \\
\hline 13, 863, 080 & 17,924,000 & 277, 261, 600 & 358, 480, 000 & 4.2 & 05.8 & 41.4 & 58.6 \\
\hline 17, 140,612 & 22, 162,000 & 342, 812, 235 & 443, 232, 000 & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.5 & 57.5 \\
\hline 20,985, 591 & 27, 133,000 & 419,711, 820 & 542, 658, 000 & 3.1 & 95.9 & 33.7 & 66.3 \\
\hline 28, 261, 779 & \(36,540,000\) & 565, 235, 580 & \(730,810,000\) & 2 & 98 & 24.4 & 75.6 \\
\hline 28,746, 922 & \(37,168,000\) & 287, 469, 225 & 371, 677, 000 & 1.9 & 98.1 & 24.1 & 75.9 \\
\hline 17, 385, 755 & \(22,479,000\) & 173,857, 555 & 224, 786, 000 & 2.1 & 97.9 & 25.3 & 74.7 \\
\hline \(14,807,004\) & 19,14, 000 & 148,070, 040 & 191, 444, 000 & 3 & 97 & 33 & 67 \\
\hline 19, 175, 867 & 21,793,000 & 191, 758, 675 & 247, 930, 000 & 3.3 & 96.7 & 35.2 & 64.8 \\
\hline 25, 090,342 & \(32,440,000\) & 250,903, 422 & 324, 400, 000 & 6.6 & 93.4 & 52.9 & 47.1 \\
\hline 28, 488, 597 & \(30,824,000\) & 142, 442,986 & 184, 169,000 & 18.4 & 81.6 & 78.3 & 21.7 \\
\hline 29, 095, 428 & 37, 618,000 & 145, 477, 142 & 188,092,000 & 18.2 & 81.8 & 78.1 & 21.9 \\
\hline 35, 401, 972. & 45,772,000 & 177, 009, 862 & 228, 861, 000 & 14.4 & 85.6 & 72.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 43, 051, 583 & 55,663,000 & 215, 257, 914 & 278,313,000 & 12.7 & 87.3 & 70 & 30 \\
\hline 63, 317, 014 & 81, 864, 000 & 316, 585, 069 & 409,322,000 & 8.1 & 91.9 & 58.5 & 41.5 \\
\hline 78,775,602 & 101, 851, 000 & 393, 878, 000 & 509, 256,000 & 6. 6 & 93.4 & 53 & 47 \\
\hline 92, 003, 944 & 118, 955, 000 & 460, 019, 722 & 594, 773, 000 & 5 & 95 & 45.5 & 54.5 \\
\hline 93, 297, 290 & 120, 626, 800 & 93, 297, 290 & 120,620,800 & 5.2 & 94.8 & 46.8 & 53.2 \\
\hline 96, 123, 586 & 124, 281, 000 & 96, 123,586 & 124, 281, 000 & 5 & 95 & 45.9 & 54.1 \\
\hline 108, 827, 600 & 140, 706,400 & 108, 827, 606 & 140, 706, 400 & 4.6 & 95.4 & 43.9 & 56.1 \\
\hline 120, 213, 611 & 155, 427,700 & 120, 215, 611 & 155, 427,700 & 4.7 & 95.3 & 44.3 & 55.7 \\
\hline 126, 095, 062 & 103, 032, 000 & 126, 095,062 & 163, 032, 000 & 4.3 & 95.7 & 42.1 & 57.9 \\
\hline 137, 170, 919 & 177, 352, 300 & 137, 170, 919 & 177, 352, 300 & 4. 4 & 95.6 & 42.4 & 57.6 \\
\hline 153, 151, 762 & 198, 014, 400 & 153, 151, 762 & 198, 014, 400 & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.5 & 57.5 \\
\hline 160, 092, 047 & 214, 745, 300 & 166, 092, 047 & 214, 745,300 & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.4 & 57.6 \\
\hline 167, 752,561 & 216, 892, 200 & 167, 752, 561 & 216, 892, 200 & 4.9 & 95.1 & 45.6 & 54.4 \\
\hline 174, 796, 875 & 226, 000, 000 & 174, 796, 875 & 226, 000, 000 & 5.3 & 94.7 & 47.3 & 52.7 \\
\hline & & 8, 011, 122, 035 & 10, 357, 814, 100 & 5 & 95 & 45.9 & 54.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Coinage of nations.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Countries.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1842.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1893.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1894.} \\
\hline & Golld. & Silver. & Gold. & Silver. & Gold. & Silver. \\
\hline United States. & \$34, 787, 223 & \$12, 641, 178 & *56, 9097, 020 & \$8,802,797 & 479, 546, 160 & \$9,200, 351 \\
\hline Mexico & 275, 203 & 26,782, 721 & 493, 167 & 28,005,396 & 554, 107 & 29,481,033 \\
\hline Great Britain & 67, 682, 503 & 3,790, 673 & 45, 094, 210 & 5, 296, 728 & 27, 633,807 & 4,002, 657 \\
\hline Australasia & 30, 784, 262 & & 32, 059, 354 & & 35, 203, 0.48 & \\
\hline India & & 52, 258,747 & & 39,544,591 & & 2, 288, 504 \\
\hline Franco & 871, 225 & & 9,832, 068 & & 1,897, 395 & 772,003 \\
\hline Germany & 8,803, 874 & 1, 237, 864 & 26, 280, 188 & 2, 093,713 & 37, 433, 154 & 1, 067, 945 \\
\hline Ruspia \({ }^{2}\). & 555,909 & 2,920,484 & 2,315,493 & 2, 499, 874 & 2, 315, 481 & 233,861 \\
\hline Finlaml. & & & & & & 41,365 \\
\hline Austria-Hungary & 14, 038, 714 & \({ }^{3} 5,315.069\) & *55, 807,730 & -18, 468, 664 & 440,395, 456 & +10, 742, 232 \\
\hline Italy. & 130, 105 & 22, 907 & 159,086 & & & \\
\hline Spain & 9, 381, 062 & 8,917,860 & & 3, 200, 591 & & 3, 946, 225 \\
\hline Japan & 1,319,525 & 12,307, 062 & 1,306, 070 & 12,300, 705 & 1,576, 440 & 24, 131, \(36{ }^{\text {j }}\) \\
\hline Portugal & & 3,075,840 & & 1, 112, 640 & & 478,440 \\
\hline Netherlauds & 245 & 1,567,800 & & 562, 800 & \%0,897 & 100,800 \\
\hline Norway & & 120, 000 & & 134, 000 & & 120, 600 \\
\hline Sweden. & & 78,996 & & 26,171 & 165, 239 & 46, 443 \\
\hline Denmark & & 242, 207 & & & & 121, 593 \\
\hline Switzerland & 386.000 & & 386, 000 & & 465, 516 & 579, 000 \\
\hline Turkey. & 140, 672 & 883,464 & 736,989 & 874, 628 & 84, 403 & 450,018 \\
\hline Egypt & & 649,555 & 622,818 & 537, 114 & & \\
\hline Abyssinia & & & & & & 30,759 \\
\hline Persia & & & 136,320 & 255,600 & & \\
\hline Hongkong & & 1,100, 100 & & 1,500, 000 & & 2, 100, 000 \\
\hline China & & 3,500,000 & & 4, 249, 960 & & 6, 000, 000 \\
\hline Indo-China & & 57, 000 & & 939,906 & & 1,532,087 \\
\hline Tanis & 3, 231, 005 & 471, 131 & 134, 004 & 347 & 232 & 347 \\
\hline Canada & & 208, 000 & & 160, 000 & & 144,518 \\
\hline Newfoundland. & & & & & & 58, 000 \\
\hline Costa Rica & & 138,091 & & 155, 000 & & 12,517 \\
\hline Haiti & & & & & & 718,753 \\
\hline Belivia & & 1,435,543 & & 1,569, 229 & & \\
\hline Peru. & & 2, 014,948 & & 2, 167, 393 & & 4,360, 153 \\
\hline Colombia & & 2,378,272 & & 34,530 & & 8, 252 \\
\hline Ecuador & & 60,000 & & & & 83,308 \\
\hline Venezuela & & & & 193, 000 & & 193,000 \\
\hline Chile & & & & 481, 405 & & 121,779 \\
\hline Uruguay & & & & 1,000, 110 & & \\
\hline Guatemala & & & & 100, 000 & & 3,561,988 \\
\hline British Honduras. & & & & & & 50, 000 \\
\hline Britisl West Indies & & & & & & 9,733 \\
\hline German East Africa & & 364.814 & & 45,348 & & 93, 097 \\
\hline German New Guinea & & & & & & 47,608 \\
\hline Sontlo African Repnb & 24,697 & 49,519 & & & & \\
\hline Straits Settloments . & & & & 194, 000 & & 306,000 \\
\hline Conge State. & & & & & & 96,500 \\
\hline Morocco & & 858, 808 & & 557, 750 & & 327,337 \\
\hline Bulgaria. & & 2, 509, 198 & & & 579, 097 & 2, 316, 224 \\
\hline Roumania. & & & & & & 579, 000 \\
\hline Ceylon. & & 236, 850 & & 473, 200 & & 142, 110 \\
\hline Siam. & & 6,631,256 & & & & 2,338, 288 \\
\hline Korea. & & & & 25,000 & & \\
\hline Total & 172,473,124 & 155, 517,347 & 232, 420,517 & 137,952,690 & 227,921, 032 & 113, 095, 788 \\
\hline & & & & & 22, 021, 032 & 113, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
\({ }^{1}\) Rapee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737. \({ }^{2}\) Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.7718\). \({ }^{3}\) Silver florin calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.482\). 'Florin calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.4052\), under the coinage act of Angust 2, 1892.
}

\section*{SUMMARY OF MONETARY EVENTS SINCE 1786.}

17S6.-Establishment of the double standard in the United States with a ratio of 1 to 15.25 ; that is, on the basis of 123.134 grains of fine gold for the half eagle, or \(\$ 5\) piece, and 375.64 grains of fine silver for the dollar, without any actual coinage.
1792.-Adoption of the ratio of 1 to 15 and establishment of a mint with free and gratnitons coinage iu the United States; the silver dollar equal to \(371 \frac{1}{4}\) grains fine, the eagle to \(247 \frac{1}{2}\) grains fine.
1803.-Establishment of the double standard in France on the basis of the ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\), notwithstanding the fact that the market ratio was then about 1 to 15 .
1810.-Iutroduction of the silver standard in Russia on the basis of the ruble of 17.99 grams of fine silver, followed in 1871 by the coinage of imperials, or gold pieces of 5 rubles, of \(\overline{5} .998\) grams; therefore, with a ratio of 1 to 15 . This ratio was changed by the increase of the imperial to 5 rubles 15 copecks, and later to 1 to 15.45 .
1815.-Great depreciation of paper money in England, reaching \(26 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent in May. Course of gold, £5 6s., and of silver, 71dd. per ounce standard. In December the loss was only 6 per cent; gold at this period was quoted at \(£ 43\) s., and silver at \(64 d\).
1816.-Abolition of the double standard in England, which had had as its basis the ratio of 1 to 15.21 , and adoption of the gold standard on the basis of the pound sterling at 7.322 grams fine in weight.

Coinage of divisional money at the rate of 66 d . per ounce. Extreme prices, £4 2s. for gold and 64d. for silver; in January, £3 18s. 6d., and 591 d. in December.
1816.-Substitution for the ratio of 1 to 15.5 in Holland, established by a rather confused coinage, of the ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{7}{8}\).
1819.-Abolition of forced currency in England. Price of gold, £3 \(17 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., and of silver, \(62 \mathrm{~d}^{*}\).* per onnce in October, against \(£ 41 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}\). and 67 d . in February.
1832.-Introduction of the monetary system of France in Belgium, with a decree providing for the coinage of pieces of 20 and 40 francs, which, however, were not stamped. Silver, \(59 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1834.-Substitution of the ratio of 1 to 16 for that of 1 to 15 in the United States by reducing the weight of the eagle, ten-dollar gold piece, from 270 grains to 258 grains.

In 1837 the fineness of the United States gold coins was raised from .899225 to 900 , and the silver coins from .8924 to .900 , giving a ratio of 1 to 15.988 and fixing the standard weight of the silver dollar at \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains. Silver .59-15/16d.
1835.-Introdnction of the company rupee, a piece of silver weighing 165 grains fine, in India in place of the sicca rupee. Creation of a trade coin-the mohur, or piece of 15 rupees-containing 165 grains of fine gold. Silver, \(59 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).

\footnotetext{
* The price of silver given hereafter represents the average rate per ounce stand-ard-that is, the mean between the highest price and the lowest price quoted during the year.
}
1844.-Introduction of the double standard in Turkey, with the ratio of 1 to 15.10 . Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1847.-Abolition of the double standard in Holland by the introduction of the silver standard on the basis of a 1 -florin piece 0.945 grams fine, the coinage of which had already been decreed in 1839. Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1817.-Discovery of the gold mines of California.

18:88. - Coinage in Belgium of pieces of 10 and 25 frames in gold, a shade too light. These pieces were demonetized and withdrawn from circulation in 1884. Silver, \(593 d\).
1818.-Replacing the ratio of 1 to 16 in Spain, which had been in force since 1786 , by that of 1 to 15.77 .
1850.-Introduction of the French monetary system in Switzerland without any actual coinage of gold pieces. Silver, \(60{ }_{\frac{1}{16}} \frac{1}{d}\).

1S51.-Discovery of the gold mines of Anstralia.
1853.-Lowering of the weight of silver pieces of less value than \(\$ 1\) to the extent of 7 per cent in the United States, and limitation of their legal-tender power to \(\$ 5\). Silver, \(61 \frac{1}{2} d\).
1853.-Maximum of the production of gold reached in California, when it amounted to \(\$ 65,000,000\).
1854.-Introduction of the gold standard in Portugal on the basis of the crown of 16.257 grams fine. Before this period the country had the silver standard, with a rather large cireulation of gold coins stamped on the basis of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\) in 1835 and 1 to \(16 \frac{1}{2}\) in 1847. Silver, \(61 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1854.-Modification of the ratio of 1 to 15.77 in Spain by raising it to 1 to 15.48 , and by lowering the piaster from 23.49 grams to 23.36 grams fine.
1854.-Introduction of the silver standard, as it existed in the mother country, in Java, in place of the ideal Javanese money, and coinage of colonial silver pieces.
1857.-Conclusion of a monetary treaty between Austria and the German States, in accordance with which 1 pound of fine silver (onehalf a kilogram) was stamped into 30 thalers or \(52 \frac{1}{2}\) florins of south Germany, or 45 Austrian florins, resulting in 1 thaler equaling \(1 \frac{3}{4}\) German florins or \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) Austrian florins. Silver, \(61 \frac{3}{4} d\).
1861.-Law decreeing the coinage of gold pieces of 10 and 20 francs exactly equal to French coins of the same denomination in Belgium. Silver, \(61 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1862.-Adoption of the French monetary system by Italy. Silver, \(61 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1865.-Formation of the Latin Union between France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy on the basis of a ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\). Silver, \(61_{1 \frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{~d}\).
1868.-Adoption of the French monetary system by Roumania, with the exclusion of the 5 -franc silver piece, which was, however, stamped in 1881 and 1883. Silver, \(60 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1868.-Admission of Greece into the Latin Union. The definite and universal introduction of the Freuch monetary system into the country was effected only in 1883.
1868.-Adoption of the French monetary system, with the peseta or franc as the unit, by Spain. The coinage of gold alphonses d'or of 25 pesetas was made only in 1876.
1871.-Replacing of the silver standard in Germany by the gold standard. Coinage in 1873 of gold pieces of 5,10 , and 20 mark pieces, the latter weighing 7.168 grams fine. Silver, \(60 \frac{1}{2} d\).
1871.-Establishment of the double standard in Japan with the ratio of 1 to 16.17 by the coinage of the gold yen of 1.667 grams and of the silver yen of 26.956 grams, both with a fineness of 0.900 .
1873.-Increase of the intrinsic value of the divisional coins of the United States. Replacing of the donble standard by the gold standard. Reduction of the cost of coinage of gold to one-fifth per cent, the total abolition of which charge was decreed in 1875. Creation of a trade dollar of 420 grains with a fineness of 0.900 . Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1873.-Suspension of the coinage of 5 -franc pieces in Belgium.
1873.-Limitation of the coinage of 5 -franes on individual acconnt in France.
1873.-Suspension of the coinage of silver in Holland.
1873.-Formation of the Scaudinavian Mouetary Union. Replacing of the silver standard in Demmark, Sweden, and Norway by that of gold on the basis of the krone. Coinage of pieces of 10 and 20 kroner, the latter weighing 8.961 grams, with a fineness of 0.900 .

18\%4.-Introduction of the system of contingents for the coinage of 5 -franc silver pieces in the Latin Union. Silver, \(58_{\frac{5}{16}} d\).
1875.-Suspension of the coinage of silver on individual acconnt in Italy. Silver, \(56 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}\).
1875.-Snspension of the coinage of silver on account of the Drtch colonies.
1875.-Introduction of the double standard in Holland on the basis of the ratio of 1 to 15.62 by the creation of a gold piece of 10 florins, weighing 5.048 grams fine, with the maintenance of the suspension of the coinage of silver.
1876.-Great fluctuations in the price of silver, which declined to \(46 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\)., representing the ratio of 1 to 20.172 , in July. Recovery, in December, to \(58 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Average price, \(523 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).

187\%.-Coinage of 5 -franc silver pieces by Spain continued later, not. withstanding the decline of silver in the market. Silver, \(54 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1877.-Replacing of the double standard in Finland by that of gold on the basis of the mark or franc.
1878.-Act of United States Congress providing for the purchase, from time to time, of silver bullion, at the market price thereof, of not less than \(\$ 2,000,000\) worth per month as a minimum, nor more than \(\$ 4,000,000\) worth per month as a maximum, and its coinage as fast as purchased into silver dollars of \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains. The coinage of silver on private account prohibited. Silver, \(52 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1.878.- Meeting of the first internatioual monetary conference in Paris. Prolongation of the Latin Union to Jannary 1, 1886.
\(15 \% 9\). -Suspension of the sales of silver by Germany. Silver, \(51 \frac{1}{4} d\).
1sis1.-Second international monetary conference in Paris. Silver, \(51 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1845.-Introdnetion of the double standard in Egypt. Silver, \(48 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}\).
1885.-Prolongation of the Latin Uuion to Jannary 1, 1891.
1886.-Great clecline in the price of silver, which fell in Augnst to \(42 d\)., representing a ratio of 1 to 22.5 , and recovery, in December, to \(46 d\). Modification of the coinage of gold and silver pieces in Russia. Silver, \(45 ;\)

188\%.-Retirement of the trade clollars by the Ciovermment of the United States in March. Demonetization of the Spanish piasters, known as Ferlinand Carolns, whose reimbursement at the rate of 5 pesetas ended on Mareh 11. New decline of silver in Marel to 44 d ., representing the ratio of 1 to 21.43 . Silver, 448 d .
1890.-United States-liepeal of the act of February 28, 1878, commonly known as Bland-Allison law, and substitution of authority for purchase of \(4,500,000\) fine ounces of silver each month to be paid for by issue of Treasury notes payable in coin. (Act of July 14, 1890.) Demonetization of \(25,000,000\) lei in pieces of 5 lei in Roumania in consequence of the introduction of the gold standard by the law of October 27. Silver, \(47 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{~d}\).
1891.-Introduction of the French monetary system in Tunis on the basis of the gold standard. Coinage of national gold coins and billon. Silver, \(45 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1892.-Replacing of the silver standard in Austria-Hungary by that of gold by the law of August 2. Coinage of pieces of 20 crowns, containing 6.098 grams fine. The crown equals one-half florin. Meeting of the third international monetary conference at Brussels. Production of gold reaches its maximum, varying between \(675,000,000\) and \(73 \pm, 000,000\) franes. Silver, \(39 \frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{6} d\).
1893.-Suspension of the coinage of silver in British India and of French trade dollars on individual accomnt. Panic in the silver market in July in Loudon, when the price fell below 30 d ., representing the ratio of 1 to 31.43 . Repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, by the Congress of the United States.
1895.-Adoption of the gold standard by Chile.
1895.-Russia decides to coin 100,000,000 gold rubles in 1896.

\section*{MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.}

In 1786 the Congress of the Confederation chose as the monetary unit of the United States the dollar of 375.64 grains of pure silver. This muit had its origin in the Spanish piaster or milled dollar, which constituted the basis of the metallic circulation of the English colonies in America. It was never coined, there being at that time no mint in the United States.

The act of April 2, 1792, established the first monetary system of the United States. The bases of the system were: The gold dollar or unit, containing 24.75 grains of pure gold, and stamped in pieces of \(\$ 10, \$ 5\), and \(\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}\), denominaten, respectively, eagles, half eagles, and quarter eagles; the silver dollar or unit, containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. A mint was established. The coinage was unlimited and there was no mint charge. The ratio of gold to silver in coinage was 1:15. Both gold and silver were legal teuder. The standard was double.

The act of 1792 undervalued gold, which was therefore exported. The act of June 28, 1834, was passed to remedy this, by chauging the mint ratio between the metals to \(1: 16.002\). This latter act fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 25.8 grains, but lowered the fineness from \(0.9166_{3}^{2}\) to 0.899225 . The fine weight of the gold dollar was thus reduced to 23.2 grains. The act of 1834 undervalued silver as that of 1792 had nudervalued gold, and silver was attracted to Europe by the more favorable ratio of \(1: 15 \frac{1}{2}\). The act of January 18,1837 , was passed to make the fineness of the gold and silver coins uniform. The legal weight of the gold dollar was fixed at 25.8 grains, and its fine weight at 23.22 grains. The fineness was, therefore, changed by this act to 0.900 and the ratio to \(1: 15.988+\).

Silver contiuued to be exported. The act of February 21, 1853, reduced the weight of the silver coins of a denomination less than \(\$ 1\), which the acts of 1792 and 1837 had made exactly proportional to the weight of the silver dollar, aud provided that they should be legal teuder to the amomut of only \(\$ 5\). Under the acts of 1792 and 1837 they had been fill legal tender. By the act of 1853 the legal weight of the half dollar was reduced to 192 grains and that of the other fractions of the dollar in proportion. The coinage of the fractional parts of the dollar was reserved to the Government.

The act of February 12, 1873, provided that the unit of value of the United States shonld be the gold dollar of the standard weight of 25.8 grains, and that there should be coined besicles the following gold coins: A quarter eagle, or \(2 \frac{1}{2}\)-dollar piece; a 3 -dollar piece; a half eagle, or 5 -dollar piece; an eagle, or 10 -dollar piece, and a double eagle, or 20 dollar piece, all of a standard weight proportional to that of the dollar piecc. These coins were made legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in the act for the single piece, and when rednced in weight they should be legal tender at a valuation in proportion to their actual weight. The silver coius provided for by the act were a trade dollar, a half dollar, or 50 -ceut picce, a quarter tollar, and a 10-cent piece; the weight of the trade dollar to be 420 grains Troy; the half dollar \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) grams; the quarter dollar and the dime, respectively, owehalf and one fifth of the weight of the half dollar. These silver coins were made legal temter at their nominal value tor any amount not exceeding \(\$ 5\) in any one payment. The charge tor converting standard gold bullion into coin was fixed at one-fitth of 1 per cent. Owners
of silver bullion were allowed to deposit it at any mint of the United States to be formed into bars or into trade dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage was to be reccived.

Section II of the joint resolution of Jnly 22, 1876, recited that the trade dollar shonld not thereafter be legal tender, and that the Secretary of the 'lreasury should be anthorized to limit the coinage of the same to an amount sufficient to meet the export rlemand for it. The aet of March 3, 1887, retired the dollar and prohibited its comage. That of September 26, 1890, discontinned the coinage of the 1-dollar aud 3 -ilohlar gold pieces.

The act of Vebrnary \(\because 8,1878\), directed the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of Jannary 18, 1837, and that such coins, with all standard silver dollars theretofore coined, shonld be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized and directed by the first section of the act to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \(\$ 2,000,000\) worth nor more than \(\$ \pm, 000,000\) worth per month, and to cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as purchased, into such dollars. A subsequent act, that of July 14,1890 , enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury should purchase silver bullion to the aggregate amount of \(4,500,000\) ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered, each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \(\$ 1\) for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment thereof Treasury notes of the United States, snch notes to be redeemable by the Government, on demand, in coin, and to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The act directed the Secretary of the Treasury to coin each month \(2,000,000\) ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and thereafter as much as might be necessary, to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes issned under the act. The purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, was repealed by the act of November 1, 1893.

The act of June 9,1879 , made the subsidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amount of \(\$ 10\). The minor coins are legal teuder to the amount of 25 cents.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES, AUTIORITY FOR COINING, AND CHANGES IN WEIGH' AND FINENESS AND AMOUNT COINED.

GOLD COINS.
DOUBLE TAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849.
Weight, 516 grains; fineness, 900 .
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$1,277,693,220.

EAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 270 grains; fineness, \(.916 \frac{2}{3}\).
Weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 258 graius. Fineness changed, act of June 28, 183t, to .899,225. Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to .900 . Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$266,538,270.

HALF EAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 135 grains; fineness, \(.916 \frac{2}{3}\). Weight changed, act of Juue 28, 1834, to 129 graius. Fineuess changed, act of June 2S, 1834, to .899,225. Fineness chauged, act of January 18,1837 , to 900 . Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$220,631,035.

\section*{QUARTER EAGLE.}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, \(.916{ }_{3}^{2}\).
Weight changed, act of June 28,1834 , to 64.5 grains.
Fineness changed, act of June 38,1834 , to \(.899,225\).
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to .000.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$28,711,015.
THREE-DOLIAR PIECE.
Authorized to be coined, act of Febrıary 21, 1853.
Weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, 900 .
Total amount coined to September \(26,1890, \$ 1,619,376\).
Coinage discontinued, act of September 26,1890 .
ONE DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, . 900 .
Total amount coined to September 26, 1890, \$19,499,337.
Coinage discontinued, act of September 26,1890 .
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SILVHER COINS.
DOLLAR

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Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792. Weight, 416 grains; fineness, .892,4.
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of Jaumary 18, 1837, to .900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined to February 12, 1873, \$8,031,238.
Coinage reauthorized, act of Febrinary 28, 1878.
Amount coined from March 1, 1878, to June 30, 1896, \$430,790,041.
Total amount coined to June \(30,1896, \$ 438,821,279\).

TRADE DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of February 12, 1873.
Weight, 420 grains; fineness, .900 .
Coinage limited to export demand, joint resolution July 22, 1876.
Coinage discontinued, act of March \(3,1887\).
Total amount coined, \(\$ 35,96 \overline{5}, 924\).
HALF DOLLAK.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 208 grains; tineness, . 892,4 .
Weight changed, act of January 1s, 1837, to \(206+\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(\mathbf{. 9 0 0}\).
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 192 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 12, 1873, to \(12 \frac{1}{2}\) grams, or 192.9 grains.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$132,662,308.00.

> COLUMBLAN HALF dOLLAR.

Authorized to be coined, act of August 5, 1892.
Weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, .900 .
Total amount coined, \(\$ 2,501,052.50\).
QUARTER DOLLAR.
Anthorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 104 graius; fineness, \(.892,4\).
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(103 \frac{1}{8}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to .900 .
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 96 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 12, 1873, to 61 grams, or 96.45 grains.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$51,166,166.75.
COLUMBIAN QUARTER DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1893.
Weight, 96.45 grains; fineness, .900 .
Total amount coined, \(\$ 10,005.75\).

\section*{TWENTY-CENT PIECE.}

Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1875.
Weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, .900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 271,000\).

\section*{dime.}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1793.
Weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, \(.892,4\).
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(41 \frac{1}{4}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to .900.

Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 12, 1873, to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) grams, or 38.58 grains.

Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 28,904,300.50\).
HALF DIME.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, .892,4.
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 205 grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to . 900 .
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 19.2 grains.
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 4,880,219.40\).

THREE-CENT PIECE,
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1851.
Weight, 123 grains; fineness, 750 .
Weight changed, act of March 3,1853 , to 11.52 grains.
Fineness changerl, act of March 3,1853 , to .900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 1,282,087.20\).

\section*{MINOR COINS. \\ FIVE CENT (NICKEL).}

Authorized to be coined, act of May 16, 1866.
Weight, 77.16 grains; composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 14,292,235.30\).
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THREE CENT (NICKEL).

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Anthorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1865.
Weight, 30 grains; composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.

Coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 9 \pm 1,349.48\).

\section*{TWO CENT (BRONZE).}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 22, 1864.
Weight, 96 grains; composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc.

Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 912,020\).

CENT (COPPER).
Anthorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, \(26 \pm\) grains.
Weight changed, act of January 14, 1793, to 208 graius.
Weight clanged by proclamation of the President, Jannary 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3,1795 , to 168 grains.

Coinage discontimed, act of Febrnary \(21,1857\).
Total amount coined, \(\$ 1,562,587.44\).
CENT (NICKEL).
Authorized to be coined, ant of Febriary 21, 1857.
Weight, 72 grains; composed of 88 per cont copper and 12 per cent nickel.

Coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 2,007,720\).

> CENT (BRONZE).

Coinage anthorized, act of April 22, 1864.
Weight, 48 grains; composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc.

Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$8,073,910.34.
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half cent (COPPER).

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Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 132 grains.
Weight changet, act of January 14, 1793, 104 grains.
Weight changed by proclamation of the President, January 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3,1795 , to 84 grains.

Coinage discontinued, act of Febrnary 21, 1857.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 39,926.11\).
TOTAL COINAGES.


Coinage of the mints of the United States from their organization, 1792, to December 31, 1895.


Coinage of the mints of the United States
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar years.} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{gold coinage.} \\
\hline & Donble eagles. & Eagles. & Half eagles & Three dullars. & Quartor eagles. & Dollars. \\
\hline 1793-1795.. & & \$27, 950 & \$43, 535 & & & \\
\hline 1796. & & 00, 800 & 16,905 & & \$165.00 & \\
\hline 1797. & & 91, 770 & 32, 030 & ..... & 4,300.00 & \\
\hline 1798. & & 79, 740 & 124,335 & & 1,585.00 & \\
\hline 1799. & & 174,830 & 37, 255 & & 1,200.00 & \\
\hline 1800. & & 259, 650 & 58, 110 & & & \\
\hline 1801. & & 292, 540 & 130, 030 & & & \\
\hline 1802. & & 150,900 & 265, 880 & & 6,530.00 & \\
\hline 1803.. & & 80,790 & 167, 530 & & 1, 057.50 & \\
\hline 1804. & & 97, 950 & 152,375 & & 8, 317.50 & \\
\hline 1805. & & & 165,915 & & 4,452. 50 & \\
\hline 1806. & & & 320, 465 & & 4,040.00 & \\
\hline 1807. & & & 420, 465 & & 17,030.00 & \\
\hline 1808. & & & 277, 890 & & 0,775.00 & \\
\hline 1809. & & & 169,375 & & & \\
\hline 1810. & & & 501, 435 & & & \\
\hline 1811. & & & 497,905 & & & \\
\hline 1812. & & & 290,435 & & & \\
\hline 1813. & & & 477, 140 & & & \\
\hline 1814. & & & 77, 270 & & & \\
\hline 1815. & & & 3,175 & & & \\
\hline 1816. & & & & & & \\
\hline 1817. & & & & & & \\
\hline 1818. & & & 242, 940 & & & \\
\hline 1819. & & & 258,615 & & & \\
\hline 1820. & & & 1,319, 030 & & & \\
\hline 1821. & & & 173, 205 & & 16, 120.00 & \\
\hline 1822. & & & 88, 980 & & & \\
\hline 1823. & & & 72, 425 & & & \\
\hline 1824. & & & 86,700 & & 6,500.00 & \\
\hline 1825. & & & 145,300 & & 11,085. 00 & \\
\hline 1826. & & & 90, 345 & & 1,900.00 & \\
\hline 1827. & & & 124, 565 & & 7,000.00 & \\
\hline 1828. & & & 140, 145 & & & \\
\hline 1829. & & & 287, 210 & & 8,507. 60 & \\
\hline 1830. & & & 631,755 & & 11,350. 00 & \\
\hline 1831. & & & 702,970 & & 11,300.00 & \\
\hline 1832 & & & 787, 435 & & 11,000.00 & \\
\hline 1833. & & & 968, 150 & & 10,400.00 & \\
\hline 1834. & & & 3, 660, 845 & & 293, 425.00 & \\
\hline 1835. & & & 1,857,670 & & 328,505.00 & \\
\hline 1836. & & & 2,765, 735 & & 1,369, 965.00 & \\
\hline 1837. & & & 1, 035,605 & & 112, 700. 00 & \\
\hline 1838. & & 72,000 & 1, 600, 420 & & 137, 345.00 & \\
\hline 1839. & & 382, 480 & 802,745 & & 191, 622.50 & \\
\hline 1840. & & 473, 380 & 1, 048, 530 & & 153, 572.50 & \\
\hline 1841. & & 656, 310 & 380, 945 & & 54, 602. 50 & \\
\hline 1842. & & 1, 089, 070 & 655, 330 & & 85,007.50 & \\
\hline 1843. & & 2,506,240 & 4, 275, 425 & & 1,327, 132.50 & \\
\hline 1844. & & 1, 250,610 & 4, 087, 715 & & 89,345.00 & \\
\hline 1845. & & 736,530 & 2,743, 640 & & 276, 277.50 & \\
\hline 1846. & & 1,018,750 & 2, 736, 155 & & 279, 272.50 & \\
\hline 1847... & & 14, 337, 580 & 5,382, 685 & & 482, 060.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
from their organization, by calendar years.


\section*{44}

Coinage of the mints of the United States from
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar years.} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{gold coinage.} \\
\hline & Doulbe eagles. & Eagles. & Half eagles. & Three dollars. & Quarter eagles. & Dollars. \\
\hline 1848 & & \$1,813,340 & \$1,883, 560 & & \$ \(98,612.50\) & \\
\hline 1849 & & 6, 775, 180 & 1, 184, 645 & & 111, 147.50 & \$030, 789 \\
\hline 1850 & \$26, 225, 220 & 3,489,510 & 860, 180 & & 895,547.50 & 511,301 \\
\hline 1851 & 48, 043, 100 & 4,393, 280 & 2,651, 955 & & 3,867, 337. 50 & 3, 658,820 \\
\hline 1852 & 44,860,520 & 2,811,060 & 3, 689, 635 & & 3, 283, 827. 50 & 2, 201, 145 \\
\hline 1853. & 26, 646, 520 & 2, 622,530 & 2,305, 095 & & 3,519,615.00 & 4, 384, 149 \\
\hline 185 & 18, 052, 340 & 2,315, 760 & 1,513,235 & \$491, 214 & 1,898, 397. 50 & 1, 657, 018 \\
\hline 1855 & 25,046, 820 & 1,487, 010 & 1,257,090 & 171,465 & \(800,700.00\) & 824, 883 \\
\hline 1856 & 30,437, 560 & 1,420,900 & 1, 806, 085 & 181, 530 & 1,213,117.50 & 1,788,996 \\
\hline 1857 & 28,797, 500 & 481, 060 & 1, 232, 970 & 104, 673 & 796, 235.00 & 801, 602 \\
\hline 1858. & 21,873, 480 & 343, 210 & 439, 770 & 6,399 & 144, 082.50 & 131,472 \\
\hline 1859 & 13, 782, 840 & 253, 930 & 301, 235 & 16, 014 & 142, 220.00 & 193, 431 \\
\hline 1860 & 22, 584, 400 & 278, 830 & 352,365 & 42,465 & 164, 360, 00 & 51,234 \\
\hline 1861 & 74,989, 060 & 1, 287,330 & 3,332, 130 & 18,218 & 3, 241, 295.00 & 527, 499 \\
\hline 1862. & 18, 926, 120 & 234, 950 & 69,825 & 17,355 & 300,882. 50 & 1,326,865 \\
\hline 1863. & 22, 187, 200 & 112, 480 & 97, 360 & 15, 117 & 27,075. 00 & 8, 250 \\
\hline 1864 & 19,958, 900 & 60, 800 & 40,540 & 8, 040 & 7,185.00 & 5,950 \\
\hline 1865. & 27, 874, 000 & 207, 050 & 144, 535 & 3,495 & B2,302.50 & 3, 725 \\
\hline 1866 & 30,820, 500 & 237, 800 & 253,200 & 12,090 & 105, 175.00 & 7,180 \\
\hline 1867 & 23, 436, 300 & 121, 400 & 179, 800 & 7, 950 & 78, 125. 00 & 5,250 \\
\hline 1868. & 18,722, 000 & 241, 550 & 288, 625 & 14,625 & 94, 062.50 & 10,525 \\
\hline 1869. & 17, 238, 100 & 82,850 & 163, 925 & 7,575 & 84, 612.50 & 5,825 \\
\hline 1870 & 22, 819, 480 & 164, 430 & 143,560 & 10,605 & 51,387.50 & 9,335 \\
\hline 1871 & 20, 450, 740 & 254, 650 & 245,000 & 3,990 & 68, 375. 00 & 3,930 \\
\hline 1872 & 21, 230, 600 & 244, 500 & 275, 350 & 6,090 & 52, 575.00 & 3, 530 \\
\hline 1873 & 55, 450, 700 & 173, 680 & 754, 605 & 75 & 512, 562.50 & 125, 125 \\
\hline 1874. & 33, 917, 700 & 799, 270 & 203, 530 & 125, 460 & 9,850.00 & 198, 820 \\
\hline 1875. & 32, 737, 820 & 78,350 & 105, 240 & 60 & 30,050,00 & 420 \\
\hline 1876 & 46,396, 920 & 104, 280 & 61,820 & 135 & 23, 052.50 & 3,245 \\
\hline 1877. & 43, 504, 700 & 211, 490 & 182, 660 & 4,464 & 92, 630,00 & 3,920 \\
\hline 1878. & 45,916,500 & 1,031, 440 & 1, 427, 470 & 246, 972 & 1,160,650.00 & 3,020 \\
\hline 1879. & 28,889, 260 & 6, 120, 320 & 3, 727, 155 & 9, 090 & 331, 225, 00 & 3,030 \\
\hline 1880. & 17, 749, 120 & 21,715, 160 & 22,831, 765 & 3, 108 & 7,490.00 & 1,636 \\
\hline 1881. & 14, 585, 200 & 48, 796, 250 & 33, 458, 430 & 1,650 & 1,700.00 & 7,660 \\
\hline 1882. & 23, 295, 400 & 24, 740, 640 & 17,831,885 & 4,620 & 10, 100.00 & 5,040 \\
\hline 1883. & 24, 980, 040 & 2,595,400 & 1,647,990 & 2,820 & 4,900.00 & 10,840 \\
\hline 1884. & 19, 944,200 & 2, 110,800 & 1,922, 250 & 3,318 & 4,982. 50 & 6, 200 \\
\hline 1885 & 13,875,560 & 4, 815, 270 & 9, 065, 030 & 2,730 & 2, 217. 50 & 12,205 \\
\hline 1886 & 22, 120 & 10,621, 600 & 18,282, 160 & 3,426 & 10,220.00 & 6, 016 \\
\hline 1887. & 5, 662, 420 & 8,706, 800 & 9,560, 435 & 18,480 & 15, 705.00 & 8,543 \\
\hline 1888. & 21, 717, 320 & 8,030, 310 & 1,560, 980 & 15,873 & 40, 245. 00 & 16, 080 \\
\hline 1889. & 16,995, 120 & 4,298,850 & 37, 825 & 7,287 & 44, 120.00 & 30,729 \\
\hline 1890. & 19,399, 080 & 755,430 & 290,840 & & 22, 032.50 & \\
\hline 1891. & 25, 891, 340 & 1,956,000 & 1,347, 065 & & 27, 600.00 & \\
\hline 1892. & 19, 238, 760 & 9,817,400 & 5, 724, 700 & & 6,362. 50 & \\
\hline 1893. & 27, 178, 320 & 20, 132, 450 & 9, 610,985 & & 75, 265. 00 & \\
\hline 1894. & 48, 350, 800 & 26,032, 780 & 5, 152, 275 & & 10,305. 00 & \\
\hline 1895. & 45, 163, 120 & 7, 148, 260 & 7, 289,680 & & 15,297. 50 & \\
\hline Total & 1,255, 866,820 & 266, 275, 490 & \(\frac{220,211,355}{}\) & 1, 619,376 & 28,696,302. 50 & 19, 499, 387 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
their organization, by calendar years-Continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Trade dollars. & Dollars. & Half dollars. & Quarter doltars. & Twenty cents. & Dimes. & Half dimes. & Three cents. \\
\hline & \$15,000 & \$1,880, 200.00 & \$36,500.00 & & \$ \(\$ 15,150.00\) & \$63, 400.00 & \\
\hline & 62,600 & 1,781,000.00 & \(85,000.00\) & & \(113,900.00\) & \(72,450.00\) & \\
\hline & 47,500 & 1,341,500.00 & 150, 700.00 & & 241.150 .00 & 82, 250.00 & \\
\hline & 1,300 & 301,375.00 & 62,000.00 & & \(142,650.00\) & 82, 050, 00 & \$185, 022.00 \\
\hline & 1,100 & 110,565.00 & 68,265.00 & & 196,550.00 & 63, 025.00 & \(559,905.00\) \\
\hline & 46,110 & 2,430,354.00 & 4, 146,555.00 & & 1,327, 301.00 & 785, 251.00 & \(342,000.00\) \\
\hline & 33,140 & 4,111,000.00 & 3, 466,000.00 & & 624,000.00 & \(365,000.00\) & 20,130.00 \\
\hline & 26,000 & \(2,288,725.00\) & 857,350.00 & & 207,500.00 & 117,500.00 & 4, 170.00 \\
\hline & 63,500 & 1,903,500.00 & 2,129,500.06 & & 703,000.60 & 299,000.00 & 43, 740. 60 \\
\hline & 94, 000 & 1,482, 400.00 & 2,726,500.00 & & \(712,000.00\) & \(433,000.00\) & 31,260.00 \\
\hline & & \(5,998,000.00\) & 2,002,250. 00 & & 189, 000.00 & 258,000.00 & \(48,120.00\) \\
\hline & 636, 500 & \(2,074,000.00\) & 421,000.00 & & 97,000.00 & \(45,000.00\) & 10,950,00 \\
\hline & 733,930 & 1,032,850.00 & \(312,350.00\) & & 78,700.00 & 92,950.00 & \(8,610.00\) \\
\hline & 78,500 & \(2,078,050.00\) & 1, 237, 650.00 & & 209, 650.00 & 164, 050.00 & 14,040.00 \\
\hline & 12,090 & \(802,175.00\) & 249,887. 50 & & 102,830.00 & \(74,627.50\) & 10,906. 50 \\
\hline & 27,660 & 709,830, 00 & 48, 015.00 & & 17, 196.00 & 5,923,00 & 643.80 \\
\hline & 31, 170 & \(518,785.00\) & 28,517.50 & & 26, 907. 00 & 4,523. 50 & 14.10 \\
\hline & 47,000 & \(593,450.00\) & 25, 075.00 & & 18,550.00 & 6,675.00 & 255.00 \\
\hline & 49,625 & \(890,812.50\) & 11,381. 25 & & 14,372.50 & 0,536. 25 & 681.75 \\
\hline & 60,325 & \(810,162.50\) & 17, 156. 25 & & 14,662,50 & \(6,431.25\) & 138.75 \\
\hline & 182, 700 & \(769,100.00\) & 31, 560.00 & & 72,625.00 & 18,295. 00 & 123.00 \\
\hline & 424,300 & \(725,950.00\) & 23, 150.00 & & 70, 660.00 & 21,930.04 & 153.00 \\
\hline & 4 45,402 & 829, 758.50 & 23, 935.00 & & \(52,150.00\) & 26,830.00 & 120.00 \\
\hline & 1,117, 136 & 1, 741,655.00 & 53, 255. 50 & & 109,371.00 & 82, 493.00 & 127.80 \\
\hline & 1. 118,600 & \(866,775.00\) & 68,762.50 & & 261,045.00 & 189,247. 50 & 58.50 \\
\hline \$1,225,000 & 296,600 & 1,503,780.00 & 41\%, 190.50 & & 443, 329.10 & \(51,830.00\) & 18.00 \\
\hline 4,910,000 & & 1,406,650.00 & 215, 875.00 & & \(319,151.70\) & & \\
\hline 6,279,600 & & \(5,117,750.00\) & 1,278, 375,00 & \$265, 598 & 2,406,570.00 & & \\
\hline 6,192,150 & & 7, 451, 575.00 & \(7,839,287.50\) & 5,180 & \(3,015,115.00\) & & \\
\hline 13,092,710 & & 7,540, 255. 00 & 6, 024, 927.50 & 102 & 1,735,051.00 & & \\
\hline 4,259,900 & \[
22,495,550
\] & 726, 200.00 & 849, 200.00 & 120 & 187, 880.00 & & \\
\hline 1,541 & 27,560, 100 & 2,950.00 & 3,675.00 & & 1,510.00 & & \\
\hline 1,987 & 27, 397, 355 & 4,877.50 & 3,738. 75 & & 3,735. 50 & & \\
\hline 960 & \(27,927,975\) & 5,487.50 & 3, 243.75 & & 2,497.50 & & \\
\hline 1, 097 & 27, 574, 100 & 2,750.00 & 4,075.00 & & 391, 110. 00 & & \\
\hline 970 & \(28,470,039\) & 4,519.50 & 3, 859.75 & & 767, 571. 20 & & \\
\hline & 28, 136,875 & 2,637. 50 & 2,218.75 & & 393, 134.90 & & \\
\hline & 28, 697, 767 & 3,065.00 & 3,632. 50 & & 257.711 .70 & & \\
\hline & 31,423,886 & 2,943.00 & 1,471.50 & & 658, 409.40 & & \\
\hline & 33, 611, 710 & 2,855.00 & 2,677. 50 & & 1,573,838.90 & & \\
\hline & 31,990, 833 & 6,416.50 & 306,708, 25 & & 721,648.70 & & \\
\hline & 34,651,811 & 6,355. 50 & 3, 177. 75 & & \(835,338.90\) & & \\
\hline & 38, 043, 004 & 6,295. 00 & 20,147. 50 & & 1,133,461.70 & & \\
\hline & 23,562, 735 & 100,300.00 & 1,551, 150.00 & & 2,304, 6\%1.60 & & \\
\hline & 6,333, 245 & \({ }^{*} 1,652,136.50\) & 2,960,331.00 & & 1,695, 365.50 & & \\
\hline & 1,455, 792 & f 4, 003, 948.50 & \(\pm 2,583,837.50\) & & 759, 219.30 & & \\
\hline & 3, 093, 972 & 3, 667, 831. 00 & 2, 233, 448. 25 & & \(205,099.60\) & & \\
\hline & 862, 800 & 2,35t, 652, 00 & \(2,255,390.25\) & & 225, 089, 00 & & \\
\hline 35,965,924 & 431, 320,867 & 134,613,703.00 & 50,438,569.50 & 27t,000 & 28,835, 259.30 & 4,880,219.40 & ,282,087.20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* Includes \(\$ 475,000\) in Columbian coins. \(\quad\) Includes \(\$ 2,026,052.50\) in Columbian coins.
\(\ddagger\) Includes \(\$ 10,005.75\) in Columbian coins.

Coinage of the mints of the United States from
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{minor coinage.} \\
\hline & Five conts. & Three cents. & Two cents. \\
\hline 1793-1 & & & \\
\hline 1796. & & & \\
\hline 1797. & & & \\
\hline 1798. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline 1800. & & & \\
\hline 1801. & & & \\
\hline 1802. & & & \\
\hline 1803. & & & \\
\hline \[
1804 .
\] & & & \\
\hline \[
1805 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1806. & & & \\
\hline 1807. & & & \\
\hline 1808. & & & \\
\hline 1809. & & & \\
\hline 1810.. & & & \\
\hline 1811. & & & \\
\hline 1812. & & & \\
\hline 1813. & & & \\
\hline 1814. & & & \\
\hline 1815. & & & \\
\hline 1816. & & & \\
\hline 1817. & & & \\
\hline 1818. & & & \\
\hline 1819. & & & \\
\hline 1820. & & & \\
\hline 1821. & & & \\
\hline 1822. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline \[
1824 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1825. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline \[
1827 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1828. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline \[
1830 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1831. & & & \\
\hline \[
1832 .
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1833 .
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\hline 1834. & & & \\
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1835 .
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1836 .
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\hline 1837. & & & \\
\hline \[
1838 .
\] & & & \\
\hline \[
1839 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1840. & & & \\
\hline \[
1841 .
\] & & & \\
\hline 1842 & & & \\
\hline 1843. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline 1845. & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline 1847. & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
their organization, by calendar years-Continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MINOR COINAGE.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{TOTAL COLNAGE.} \\
\hline Cents. & Half eents. & Gold. & Silver. & Minor. & Total. \\
\hline \$10, 660.33 & \$712.67 & \$71,485.00 & \$370,683. 80 & \$11, 373.00 & \$453, 541.80 \\
\hline 9,747.00 & 577.40 & 77,960.00 & 77,118.50 & 10,324. 40 & 165, 402.90 \\
\hline 8,975. 10 & 535.24 & 128, 190.00 & 14,550.45 & 9,510.34 & 152, 250.79 \\
\hline \(9,797.00\) & & 205, 610.00 & 330, 291. 00 & 9,797.00 & \(545,698.00\) \\
\hline \(9,045.85\) & 60.83 & 213, 285. 00 & 425,515.00 & 9,106.68 & \(645,906.68\) \\
\hline 28, 221.75 & 1,057.65 & 317, 760.00 & 224, 296.00 & 29,279.40 & 571, 335. 40 \\
\hline 13,628. 37 & & 422,570.00 & 74,758.00 & 13,628.37 & 510.956 .37 \\
\hline 34,351.00 & 71.83 & 423, 310.00 & 58,343.00 & \(34,422.83\) & 516, 075. 83 \\
\hline 24,713.53 & 489.50 & 258, 377.50 & 87, 118.00 & \(25,203.03\) & 370,698. 53 \\
\hline 7,568.38 & 5,276.56 & 258, 642. 50 & 100,340. 50 & 12,844.94 & 371, 827.94 \\
\hline 9,411.16 & 4,072.32 & 170, 367. 50 & 140, 388.50 & \(13,488.48\) & 333, 239. 48 \\
\hline 3,480.00 & 1,780,00 & 324, 505.00 & 471,319.00 & 5, 260.00 & 801, 084.00 \\
\hline 7,272.21 & 2,380.00 & 437, 495. 00 & 597, 448.75 & 9,652. 21 & 1,044,595.96 \\
\hline 11,090.00 & 2,000.00 & 284, 665.00 & 684, 300. 00 & 13,090.00 & 982, 055.00 \\
\hline 2,228.67 & 5,772.86 & 169,375.00 & 707, 376.00 & 8,001.53 & 884,752.53 \\
\hline 14,585.00 & 1, 075.00 & 501, 435.00 & 638, 773.50 & 15, 660.00 & \(1,155,868.50\) \\
\hline 2,180.25 & 315.70 & 497, 905.00 & \(608,340.00\) & 2,495.95 & 1, 108, 740.95 \\
\hline 10,755.00 & & 290, 435.00 & 814,029.50 & 10,755.00 & \(1,115,219.50\) \\
\hline 4,180.00 & & \(477,140.00\) & 620,951.50 & 4, 180.00 & 1, 102, 27 T. 50 \\
\hline 3,578.30 & & 77,270.00 & 561,687. 50 & 3,578.30 & \(642,535.80\) \\
\hline & & 3, 175.00 & 17,308, 00 & & 20,483.00 \\
\hline 28, 209.82 & & & 28, 575.75 & 28, 209. 82 & 56,785.57 \\
\hline 39,484. 00 & & & 607, 783.50 & 39,484.00 & 647, 267.50 \\
\hline 31,670.00 & & 242, 940.00 & 1, 070, 454. 50 & 31,670.00 & 1,345,064,50 \\
\hline 26,710.00 & & 258.615 .00 & 1,140,000.00 & 26,710.00 & \(1,425,325.00\) \\
\hline 44,075.50 & & 1,319,030.00 & \(501,680.70\) & 44, 075.50 & \(1,864,780.20\) \\
\hline 3,890.00 & & \(189,325.00\) & \(825,762.45\) & 3,890.00 & 1,018,977. 45 \\
\hline 20,723. 39 & & 88,980.00 & \(805,806.50\) & 20, 723.39 & \(915,509.89\) \\
\hline & & 72, 425. 00 & \(895,550.00\) & & \(967,975.00\) \\
\hline 12,620.00 & & 93, 200.00 & 1,752, 477.00 & 12,620.00 & 1,858, 297.00 \\
\hline 14,611.00 & 315.00 & 156,385.00 & 1,564,583.00 & 14,926.00 & 1,735,894.00 \\
\hline 15, 174. 25 & 1,170.00 & \(92,245.00\) & 2,002.090.00 & \(16,344.25\) & 2,110,679. 25 \\
\hline 23,577. 32 & & 131,505.00 & 2,869,200.00 & 28, 577. 32 & 3, 024, 342. 32 \\
\hline 22,606. 24 & 3, 030.00 & 140,145.00 & 1,575,600.00 & 25,635. 24 & 1,741, 381.24 \\
\hline 14, 145. 00 & 2,435.00 & 295, 717.50 & 1,994,578.00 & 16,580.00 & \(2,306,875.50\) \\
\hline 17, 115.00 & & \(643,105.00\) & 2, 495, 400.00 & 17, 115.00 & 3, 155,620.00 \\
\hline 33,592.60 & 11.00 & 714, 270.00 & \(3,175,600.00\) & 33, 603. 60 & \(3,923,473.60\) \\
\hline \(23,620.00\) & & \(798,435.00\) & 2,579,000.00 & 23,620.00 & 3, 401, 055.00 \\
\hline 27,390. 00 & 770.00 & 978,550.00 & 2, \(759,000.00\) & \(28,160.00\) & \(3,765,710.00\) \\
\hline 18,551.00 & 600.00 & 3, 354, 270.00 & \(3,415,002,00\) & 19,151.00 & 7, 388, 423.00 \\
\hline 38,784.00 & 705.00 & \(2,186,175.00\) & \(3,443,003.00\) & 39,489.00 & \(5,668,667.00\) \\
\hline 21, 110.00 & 1,990.00 & 4, 135, 700.00 & \(3,606,100.00\) & 23,100.00 & 7, 764,900.00 \\
\hline 55,583.00 & & 1,148,305.00 & 2,096, 010.00 & 55,583.00 & 3,299,898.00 \\
\hline 63,702.00 & & 1,809,765.00 & 2, 333, 243,40 & 63,702.00 & 4, 206,710.40 \\
\hline 31,286. 61 & & 1,376,847.50 & 2, 209, 778. 20 & 31,286. 61 & 3, 617, 012. 31 \\
\hline 24,627.00 & & 1,675, 482.50 & 1,726, 703.00 & 24,627.00 & \[
3,426,812.50
\] \\
\hline 15,973.67 & & 1, 091, 857.50 & 1,132,750.00 & 15, 973. 67 & 2,240,581. 17 \\
\hline 23,823.90 & ............ & 1,829, 407.50 & 2,332,750.00 & 23, 883.90 & 4, 185, 991. 40 \\
\hline 24,233. 20 & & 8, 108,707. 50 & 3,884,750.00 & 24, 283. 20 & 11,967, 830.70 \\
\hline 23,987. 52 & .............. & \(5,427,670.00\) & 2,235,550.00 & 23,987.52 & 7,687, 207. 52 \\
\hline 38, 948.04 & & 3, 756, 447.50 & 1,873,200.00 & 38,948.04 & \(5,668,595.54\) \\
\hline 41,208,00 & & 4, 034, 177.50 & 2, \(558,580.00\) & 41, 208.00 & 6, 683, 965.50 \\
\hline 61,836.69 & & 20, 202, 325, 00 & 2,374,450.00 & 61, 836.69 & 22,638,611. 69 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of the mints of the United States
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calcndar years.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{minor coinater.} \\
\hline & Five cents. & Three cents. & Two cents. \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
1849 .
\]} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
1 * 50 .
\]} \\
\hline 1851...... & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1852...} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1853.} \\
\hline 1854...... & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1855......} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1856.} \\
\hline 1857. & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1858.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1859.} \\
\hline 1860. & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1861.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1862.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1863...} \\
\hline 1864... & & & \$390, 950. 00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1866. & \$737, 125.00 & 144,030.00 & 63,540.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1868. & 1,440,850.00 & 97, 560.00 & 56, 075.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1869.................................. \(\quad 8\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1871. & 28, 050.00 & 18, 120.00 & 14, 425, 00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 1875.. & 104, 850.00 & 6. 840.00 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1870.................................... \(\quad 120,500.00 \quad 4,860.00\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1877..} \\
\hline 1878.. & 117.50 & 70.50 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
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\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(1887 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(1889 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(1890 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1891........................................... 8 841, 717.50} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1892......................................... 58.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{1895........................................... 498.894 .20} \\
\hline Total & 14, 052, 724.70 & 941, 349.48 & 912,020.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
from their organization, by calendar years-Continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{minor coinage.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{TOTAL COINAGE.} \\
\hline Cents. & Half cents. & Gold. & Silver. & Minor. & Total. \\
\hline \$64, 157.99 & & \$3,775, 512, 50 & \$2,040, 050.00 & \$64, 157.99 & \$5,879, 720.49 \\
\hline 41,785,00 & \$190.32 & 9, 007, 761. 50 & 2,114,950.00 & 41,984.32 & 11, 164, 695. 82 \\
\hline 44, 268,44 & 199.06 & 31, 981, 738,50 & \(1,866,100.00\) & 44, 467. 50 & 33, 892, 306. 00 \\
\hline 98,897, 07 & 738.36 & \(62,614,492.50\) & 774, 397.00 & 99, 635. 43 & 63, 488, 224.93 \\
\hline 50,630.94 & & 56, 846, 18.. 50 & 999,410.00 & 50,630.94 & \(57,896,228.44\) \\
\hline 66,411,31 & 648.47 & 39, 377, 909. 00 & 9,077,571.00 & 67, 059.78 & \(48,522,539.78\) \\
\hline 42,361.56 & 276.79 & \(25.915,962.50\) & \(8,619,270.00\) & 42,638.35 & 34, 577, 870.85 \\
\hline 15,748.20 & 282.50 & \(29,387,968.00\) & 3,501, 245,00 & 16, 030,79 & \(32,905,243.79\) \\
\hline 26,904. 63 & 202.15 & 36,857,768.50 & 5,142,240.00 & 27, 106. 78 & 42,027, 115. 28 \\
\hline 177, 834.56 & 175.90 & \(32,214,040.00\) & \(5,478,760.00\) & 178,010. 46 & \(37,870,810.46\) \\
\hline \(246,000.00\) & & \(22,938,413.50\) & \(8,495,370.00\) & \(246,000.00\) & 31, 679, 783. 50 \\
\hline 364, 000.00 & & \(14,780,570.00\) & 3,284, 450.00 & 364,000. 00 & 18, 429, 020.00 \\
\hline 205,660.00 & & \(23,473,654.00\) & 2,259, 390.00 & 205, 660.00 & 25, 938, 704.00 \\
\hline 101, 000.00 & & \(83,395,530.00\) & 3,783, 740.00 & 101, 000.00 & 87, 280, 270.00 \\
\hline 280, 750, 00 & & \(20,875,997.50\) & 1,252, 516.50 & 280, 750.00 & 22, 409, 264. 00 \\
\hline 498,400.00 & & \(22,445,482.00\) & 809, 267. 80 & 498,400.00 & \(23,753,149.80\) \\
\hline 529,737.14 & & 20,081,415.00 & G09, 917. 10 & 926,687. 14 & \(2 \mathrm{~L}, 618,019.24\) \\
\hline 354, 292. 86 & & 28, 295, 107. 50 & 691,005.00 & 968,552.86 & 29, 954, 665. 36 \\
\hline 98,265.00 & & \(31,435,945.00\) & 982, 409. 25 & 1,042,960.00 & \(33,461,314.25\) \\
\hline 98, 210.00 & & \(23,828,625.00\) & 908;876.25 & 1,819,910.00 & 26,557, 411.25 \\
\hline 102, 665.00 & & 19,371, 387.50 & 1,074,313.00 & \(1,697,150.00\) & \(22,142,880,50\) \\
\hline 64,200.00 & & 17, 582,987. 50 & 1,266, 143.00 & 963,000.00 & 19,812, 130. 00 \\
\hline 52, 750.00 & & \(23,198,787.50\) & 1,378, 255. 50 & 350,325.00 & \(24,927,368.00\) \\
\hline \(39,295.00\) & & \(21,032,685.00\) & 3, 104, 038.30 & 99,890,00 & 24, 236, 613.30 \\
\hline 40,420,00 & & \(21,812,645.00\) & 2,504, 488.50 & \(369,380.00\) & \(24,686,513.50\) \\
\hline 110, 765.00 & & 57, 022, 747. 50 & 4, 024, 747.60 & 379,455.00 & \(61,426,950,10\) \\
\hline 141,875.00 & & \(35,254,630.00\) & 6, 851,776.70 & 342,475.00 & 42, 448,881. 70 \\
\hline 135, 280.00 & & \(32,951,940.00\) & \(15,347,893.00\) & 246, 970.00 & \(48,546,803.00\) \\
\hline \(79,440.00\) & & \(46,579,452,50\) & \(24,503,307.50\) & 210,800.00 & 71, 298,560.00 \\
\hline 8,525.00 & & \(43,999,864.00\) & \(28,393,045.50\) & \(8,525.00\) & 72, 401, 434.50 \\
\hline 57,998.50 & & \(49,786,052.00\) & \(28,518,850.00\) & 58,186.50 & \(78,363,088.50\) \\
\hline \(162,312.00\) & & \(39,080,080.00\) & \(27,569,776.00\) & 165,003.00 & \(66,814,859.00\) \\
\hline 389, 649.55 & & \(62,308,279.00\) & \(27,411,693.75\) & 391, 395, 95 & \(90,111,368.70\) \\
\hline \(392,115.75\) & & \(96,850,890.00\) & \(27,940,163.75\) & \(428,151.75\) & 125, 219, 205. 50 \\
\hline \(385,811.00\) & & \(65,887,685.00\) & \(27,973,132.00\) & 960,400.00 & \(94,821,217.00\) \\
\hline 455, 981, 09 & & \(29,241,990.00\) & 29,246, 968. 45 & \(1,604,770.41\) & 60,093, 728. 86 \\
\hline 232,617. 42 & & \(23,991,756.50\) & \(28,534,866.15\) & \(796,483.78\) & \(53,323,106.43\) \\
\hline 117, 653.84 & & 27, 773, 012.50 & \(28,962,176,20\) & 191, 622.04 & 50,920,810.74 \\
\hline 176, 542.90 & & 28,945,542.00 & \(32,080,709.90\) & \(343,186.10\) & 61, 375, 438.00 \\
\hline 452, 264.83 & & \(23,972,383.00\) & \(35,191,081.40\) & 1,215,686. 26 & \(60,379,150.66\) \\
\hline 374, 944, 14 & & 31,380,808.00 & \(33,025,606.45\) & 912, 200.78 & \(65,318,615.23\) \\
\hline 488,693.61 & & \(21,413,931.00\) & 35, 496, 683.15 & 1, 283, 408.49 & 58, 194, 022.64 \\
\hline 571, 828.54 & & \(20,467,182.50\) & 39, 202, 908. 20 & 1,384, 792. 14 & 61, 054, 882, 84 \\
\hline 470,723. 50 & & \(29,222,005.00\) & 27, 518, 856, 60 & 1,312, 441.00 & 58,053, 302, 60 \\
\hline 376,498. 32 & & \(34,787,222,50\) & 12, 641, 078.00 & 981, 480.42 & \(48,389,78 \cap .92\) \\
\hline \(466,421.95\) & & 56, 997, 020.00 & 8,802, 797.30 & 1, 134, 931.70 & 66, 934, 749.00 \\
\hline 167,521.32 & & 79, 546, 160.00 & \(9,200,350.85\) & \(438,177.92\) & 89, 184, 688. 77 \\
\hline 383,436.36 & & 59, 616, 357.50 & \(5,698,010.25\) & \(882,430.50\) & \(66,196,781.31\) \\
\hline 11, 417, 941.06 & 39, 926. 11 & 1,792, 168,680.50 & 687, 607, 629.40 & \(27,363,962.35\) & 2, 507, 140,272. 25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Preminum on gold, and gold value of United States legal tendẹr notes from 1862 to January 1, 1879.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Yoar. & Average cur. rency value of cold eath onfendar yoar during suspesusion of spocie payments, Jתn. 1,1862, to Јпи. I, 1879. & Average gold value of U. S. noters oach calendar year during suspension of specto payments, Jan. 1,1862 , to dan. 1, 1879. \\
\hline 1862. & 113.3 & 88.3 \\
\hline 1863. & 145.2 & 08.9 \\
\hline \(18 \mathrm{Gd}\). & 203.3 & 49.2 \\
\hline 1865. & 157.3 & 63.6 \\
\hline 1866. & 140.9 & 71 \\
\hline 1867. & 138.2 & 72.4 \\
\hline 1868. & 139.7 & 71.6 \\
\hline 1869. & 133 & 75.2 \\
\hline 1870. & 114.9 & 87 \\
\hline 1871. & 111.7 & 89.5 \\
\hline 1872. & 112.4 & 89 \\
\hline 1873. & 113.8 & 87.9 \\
\hline 1874. & 111.2 & 89.9 \\
\hline 1875. & 114.9 & 87 \\
\hline 1876. & 111.5 & 89.8 \\
\hline 1877. & 104.8 & 95.4 \\
\hline 1878. & 100.8 & 99.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The total redemptions of notes in gold and the exports of that metal during each fiscal year since the resumption of specie payments have been as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fiscal jear. & United States notes. & Treasury notes of 1800. & Total. & Exports of gold. \\
\hline 1879 & \$7,976, 698 & & \$7, 976,698 & \$4,587, 614 \\
\hline 1880. & 3,780, 638 & & 3,780,638 & 3, 639, 025 \\
\hline 1881. & 271,750 & & 271,750 & 2, 565, 132 \\
\hline 1882. & 40,000 & & 40,000 & \(32,587,880\) \\
\hline 1883 & 75,000 & & 75,000 & 11,600,888 \\
\hline 1884. & 590, 000 & & 590,000 & 41, 081, 957 \\
\hline 1885. & 2,222,000 & & 2, 222,000 & 8, 477, 898 \\
\hline 1886 & 6,863, 699 & & 6, 863, 699 & 42, 952, 191 \\
\hline 1887. & \(4,224.073\) & & 4,294,073 & 9, 701, 187 \\
\hline 1888. & 692, 596 & & 692, 590 & 18, 376, 234 \\
\hline 1889. & 730, 143 & & 730, 143 & 59, 952, 285 \\
\hline 1890. & 732, 386 & & 732, 386 & 17, 274, 491 \\
\hline 1891. & 5, 986, 070 & & 5, 986, 070 & 86,362, 654 \\
\hline 1892. & 5, 352, 243 & \$3, 773, 600 & 9, 125,843 & 50, 195, 327 \\
\hline 1893. & \(55,319,125\) & 46,781, 220 & 102,100, 345 & 108, 680, 844 \\
\hline 1894. & 68, 242, 408 & 16,509, 742 & 84, 842, 150 & 76,978, 061 \\
\hline 1895. & 109, 789, 800 & 7,570,398 & 117, 354, 198 & \(66,131,183\) \\
\hline 1896. & 153,307,591 & \(5,348,365\) & 158, 655, 956 & 112, 309, 186 \\
\hline Total & 426, 190, 220 & 80, 073,325 & 506, 263, 545 & 753, 453, 981 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Statement of the specie and bank-note cirolation of the Unitcd States in the years spsoi i, from 1800 to 1859, with amount of circulation per capita.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Number of banks and branches. & Estimated bank notes ontstanding. & Estimated specie in United States. & Total money in United States. & Specie in Treasury. & Money in eirculation. & Population & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Per } \\
\text { capita. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 1800. & & \$10,500, 000 &  & \$28, 060, 010 & \(a \$ 1,500,000\) & \$26, 500, 000 & 5, 308, 483 & \$4.99 \\
\hline 181 & & 28, 000,000 & 30, 000, 000 & 58, 600, 003 & a3, 400, 000 & 5., 000, 000 & 7, 239, 881 & 7.60 \\
\hline 18 & & 44,800,000 & 21, 306, 000 & 69, 100,000 & a2, 600, 000 & 67, 100, 000 & 9,633,822 & 6.96 \\
\hline 183 & & 61, 000,000 & 32, 100,000 & 93, 100,000 & 5.755, 705 & 87, 34, 295 & 12,866,020 & 6. 69 \\
\hline 18 & & 77, 000, 010 & 32, 100, C00 & 109, 100, 060 & 6, 014,540 & 93, 085, 460 & 13, 221,000 & 7.04 \\
\hline 1832 & & 91,500, 000 & \(30,400.000\) & 121,910, 300 & \(4,502,914\) & 117.397.086 & 13,590,600 & 8. 64 \\
\hline 18 & & 91,500, 000 & 30, 650, 100 & 123, 150, 000 & 2,011, 778 & 120, 138, 222 & 13, 974, 800 & 8.60 \\
\hline 1834 & 506 & 94, 839,570 & 41,000, 000 & 135, 8:39, 570 & 11, 702, 905 & 124, 136, 665 & 14, 373, 000 & 8. 64 \\
\hline 1835 & 704 & 103, 692,495 & \(51,000,000\) & 154, 692,495 & 8,892,858 & 145, 799, 637 & 14, 786, 000 & 9. 86 \\
\hline 1834 & 713 & 140, 301, 038 & 65, 000, 080 & 205,301,0:38 & \(a 5,000,000\) & 200,301,038 & 15, 213, 000 & 13. 17 \\
\hline 1837 & 788 & 149, 185, 890 & 73, 000, 006 & \(222,185,890\) & \(a 5,000,000\) & 217, 185,890 & \(15,655,000\) & 13. 87 \\
\hline 1838 & 893 & 116, 138,910 & 87,501, 000 & 203, 6:38, 910 & a 5, 000, 000 & 198, 638, 910 & 16,112,000 & 12. 33 \\
\hline 1839 & 840 & 135, 170, 945 & ¢7,000, 1100 & \(222,170,995\) & 2, 466, 962 & 219, 704, 0:33 & 16, 584, 000 & 13. 26 \\
\hline 1840 & 901 & 106, 968, 572 & \(83,1100,000\) & 189, 968, 572 & 3, 1663, \(08 \pm\) & 186, 305, 488 & 17, 069, 453 & 10.91 \\
\hline 1841 & 784 & 107.290, 214 & \(80,090.000\) & 187, 290, 214 & 987, 345 & 186,302, 869 & 17,591,000 & 10.59 \\
\hline 1842 & 692 & 83, 734, 011 & \(80,000,000\) & 163, 734. 111 & 230,484 & 163, 503, 527 & 18, 132, 000 & 9.02 \\
\hline 1843 & 691 & 58,563, 608 & 40, 060, ,000 & 148,563, bu8 & 1,449, 472 & 147, 114, 136 & 18, 694, 000 & 7.87 \\
\hline 184 & 696 & 75, 167, 646 & \(100,000,000\) & \(175,167,666\) & 7,857, 380 & 167,310, 266 & 19,276,000 & 8.68 \\
\hline 18 & 707 & 89, 608, 711 & 96, 000, v00 & 185, 608,711 & 7, 658,306 & 177,950, 415 & 29,878, 000 & 8.95 \\
\hline 18 & 707 & \(105.553,427\) & 97, 000, 000 & 202, 55: 2,127 & 9, 126, 439 & 193, 425, 088 & 20, 500, 000 & 9.43 \\
\hline 184 & 715 & 165, 519,766 & 120, 680,000 & 225, 519, 766 & 1,701, 251 & 222, 818, 515 & 21, 143, 600 & 10.59 \\
\hline 1848 & 751 & 128, 506, 091 & 112, 00010,000 & 240,506, 091 & 8, 101, 353 & 232, 464, 738 & 21,845, 000 & 10.66 \\
\hline 1849 & 782 & 114, 743, 415 & 120,000,000 & 234,743, 415 & 2,184, 954 & 232, 558, 451 & 22, 489, 000 & 10.34 \\
\hline 1850 & 824 & 131, 366, 526 & 154, 000, 000 & 285, 346, 52.5 & 6, 684, 544 & 278, 761, 982 & \(23,191,876\) & 12.02 \\
\hline 1851 & 879 & \(155,165,251\) & 186, 000, 000 & 3+1, 1655, 251 & 10,911, 646 & 330, 253, 605 & 23, 995,040 & 13. 76 \\
\hline 1852 & & 171, 673, 100 & 204, 000,000 & 375, 673, 800 & 14, 632, 136 & \(361,040,804\) & 24, 862, 000 & 14.63 \\
\hline 1853 & & 188, 181, 300 & 234,000,000 & \(494,181,1100\) & 21, 942, 893 & 402, 238, 107 & \(25,615,000\) & 15. 80 \\
\hline 1854 & 1,208 & 204, 689, 207 & 241,000, 000 & 445, 689, 207 & \(20,137,967\) & \(425,551,240\) & 26,433, 000 & 16. 10 \\
\hline 1855 & 1,307 & 186, 952, 223 & 250,000,000 & 436, 952, 223 & 18,931, 976 & 418, 026, 247 & 27, 256,000 & 15. 34 \\
\hline 1856 & 1,398 & 195, 747, 950 & 250.000, 000 & 445, 747,950 & 19, 961, 325 & 425, 846, 625 & 28, 683,000 & 15. 16 \\
\hline 1857 & 1, 416 & 214, 778, 822 & 260, 000, 0000 & 474,778, 822 & 17, 710, 114 & 457, 068, 708 & 28, 916,000 & 15. 81 \\
\hline 185 & 1,422 & 155, 208, 344 & 260, 000, 000 & \(415,208,344\) & 6,398,316 & 468, 810,028 & 29,753,000 & 13.78 \\
\hline 1859 & 1,476 & 193,306, 818 & 250, 000,000 & 443, 306,818 & 4,339, 276 & 438,967, 542 & 30,596,000 & 14.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) Specie in Treasury estinated.

Statement of the coin and papper circulation of the United States from 1860 to 1S96, inclusixe, with amount of circulation per capita.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Coin in United States, inchuling bullion in Treasury. & Paper money in Unilod States. & Total money. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Cbin, bul. \\
lion, minl рицег mosey in Treasary.
\end{tabular} & Circulation. & Population. & Money in linited Stater per capita. & Cireulation (1世 capita. \\
\hline 1800. & \$235, 000, 000 & \$20 & \$442, 102, 477 & *6, 695, 225 & & 31, 443, 321 & \$14.06 & \$13.85 \\
\hline 1861. & 250,000, 1000 & 2042, 005, 767 & 4i2, 005, 707 & 3, 6000, 610 & 44*, 405,767 & 32, 004, 003 & 14. 09 & 13.98 \\
\hline 1862. & 25,000, 060 & 333, 452, u79 & 338, 452, 079 & 23, 754,335 & 333, 697, 744 & 32, 704, 000 & 10.06 & 10.23 \\
\hline 1863. & 25, 000, 100 & 619, 867. 283 & \(674,867,2883\) & 79, 473, 245 & 5175, 394, 0138 & 33, 305, 000 & 20.23 & 17.84 \\
\hline \(18 \mathrm{ti4}\) & 25, 000, 000 & 68t, 58\%, 067 & \(705,5188,0157\) & 35, 946, 589 & 669, 641, 778 & 34, 046, 000 & 21.72 & 19.67 \\
\hline 1865. & 25,000, 000 & 745, 123, 755 & \(770,124.755\) & \(55,426,760\) & 714, 702.995 & 34, 748, 010 & 22.16 & 20.57 \\
\hline 1866. & 25,000,000 & 729,327, 254 & 754, 327, 254 & 80, 839, 016 & (i73, 488, 244 & 35, 469,000 & 21.27 & 18.99 \\
\hline 1867. & 25, 000, 000 & 7133, 200, 1112 & 728, 300, 612 & 66, 201, 543 & (i61, 992, 1660 & 36, 211, 100 & 20.11 & 18.28 \\
\hline 1868. & 25,000, 1100 & 691, 553, 578 & 716,533,578 & 36, 44!, 917 & 680, 113, 6161 & 36, 1773,000 & 19.38 & 18.39 \\
\hline 1869. & 25, 000, 000 & 690, 351, 180 & 715, 351, 180 & 50, 898, 289 & (1314, 452, 891 & 37, 736, 000 & 18.05 & 17. 60 \\
\hline 1870. & 25,000, 460 & 697, 8688,461 & 722, 808,461 & 47, 655, 6137 & 075, 212,794 & 38,558, 371 & 18.73 & 17.50 \\
\hline 1871. & 25, 000, 000 & 716, 812, 17.1 & 741, 812, 174 & 25, 923, 169 & 715, 8*9, 005 & 39,555,000 & 18. 75 & 18. 10 \\
\hline 1872. & 25, 000, 040 & 737, 721, 545 & 762. 721,565 & 24, 412, 016 & \(738,309,549\) & 40,596,000 & 18.70 & 18. 19 \\
\hline 1873. & 25, 0100000 & 741, 445, 610 & 774, 445, 610 & \(22,563,8191\) & 751, \(8: 31,809\) & 41, 677,600 & 18. 58 & 18.04 \\
\hline 1874 & 25, 000, 000 & 781, 024, 781 & 806, 024, 71. & \(20,9.41,750\) & 776, 083, 031 & 42, 7596,000 & 14. 83 & 18. 13 \\
\hline 1875. & 25, 0004,600 & 773, 273, 509 & 798, 273, 509 & 44, 171, 502 & 754, 101, 947 & 43, 951,000 & 18, 16 & 17.16 \\
\hline 1876. & 52, 418, 734 & 733, 264, 550 & 794, 683, 284 & 63,073,896 & 727, 009, 388 & 45, 137, 000 & 17.5! & 16.12 \\
\hline 1877. & \(65,8337,506\) & \(697,216,341\) & 763, 0533, 847 & 40, 738, 964 & 792, 314, 883 & +6,353, 000 & 16.46 & 15. 58 \\
\hline 1878. & 102, 047,907 & 659, 205, 609 & 791, 253, 576 & 62, 120,942 & 729, 132, \(6: 34\) & 47, 598, 1000 & 16.62 & 15. 32 \\
\hline 1879. & 357, 268, 178 & ( \(994,253,343\) & 1,051, 521,541 & 2232, 889, 748 & 818, 631, 793 & 48, 866, 1000 & 21.52 & 16.75 \\
\hline 1880. & 404, 363, 884 & 711, 565, 313 & 1, 205, 929, 197 & 232, 546, 969 & 973,382, 228 & \(50,155,783\) & 24.04 & 19.41 \\
\hline 1881. & \(647,868,6 \times 2\) & 758, 673, 141 & 1, 406, 541, 8:3 & 292, 303, 704 & \(1,114,238,119\) & 51, 316, 000 & 27. 41 & 21. 71 \\
\hline 1882. & 743, 974, \(8: 39\) & 716, 55ti. 881 & 1, 480, 531, 719 & 306, 241, 300 & 1, 174, 290, 419 & 52, 495,000 & 28.20 & 29.37 \\
\hline 1883. & \(769,740,048\) & 873, 749, 768 & 1, \(643,489,816\) & 413, 184, 120 & 1, 230,305, 696 & 53, 69:3, 000 & 30.60 & 22.91 \\
\hline 1884. & 301. 068,4139 & 904, 385, 250 & 1,705, 4.54, 189 & 461, 528, 220 & 1, 243, 925,969 & 54,911,000 & 31.61 & 22. 65 \\
\hline 1885. & 872, 175, 823 & \(945,482.513\) & 1, 817, 658, 386 & 525, 089, 721 & \(1,292,568,615\) & 56, 148, 100 & 32.37 & 23.02 \\
\hline 1886. & 902, 027, 304 & \(905,532.310\) & [1, 808, 559, 694 & 555, 859, 169 & I. 252, 710.525 & 57. 404,000 & 31. 50 & 21. 82 \\
\hline 1887. & 1, \(067,513,901\) & 892, 928, 771 & \(1,000,442,672\) & 582, 903, 529 & 1,317, 539, 143 & 58, 681, 000 & 32. 39 & 22.45 \\
\hline 1888. & 1, 092, 391, 690 & 970, 564, 250 & 2, 1622, 955, 949 & 690, 785, 879 & \(1,372,171,870\) & 59, 974,000 & 34, 39 & 22.88 \\
\hline 1889. & ], 100, 612,434 & 974, 738, 277 & 2, 075, 350, 711 & 694, 989, 062 & 1. \(380,361,649\) & 61, 289,000 & 33. 86 & 22.52 \\
\hline 1890. & \(1,152,471,6.38\) & 991, 754, 521 & 12, 144, 226, 159 & 714.974, 889 & 1,420, 251, 270 & 62, 622, 250 & 34. 24 & 22.82 \\
\hline 1891. & \(1,163,185,0,54\) & 1,032, 039, 021 & 2, 195, 224, 075 & 697, 783, 368 & 1, 497, 440, 717 & 633, 973, u60 & 34, 31 & 23.41 \\
\hline 1892. & \(1,2: 32,854,331\) & 1, 139, 745, 170 & [2, 372, 599, 501 & 771, 252, 314 & 1, 601, 347, 187 & 65, 520,000 & 36. 21 & 24.44 \\
\hline 1893. & \(1,213,413.584\) & 1, 109, 988, 808 & 2, 323, 402, 392 & \(720,701,347\) & 1, 596, 701, 245 & 66, 946, 100 & 34.70 & 23.85 \\
\hline 1894. & 1,251. 513.158 & 1, 168, 891, 623 & 2, 420, 434, 781 & 759, 626, 073 & [1, 660, 808, 708 & 68, 397, 000 & 35. 39 & 24. 28 \\
\hline 1895. & 1,260.987,506 & 1,137, 629, 914 & 2, 398, 607, 420 & 796, 638, 947 & 1,601, 968, 473 & \(69,878,004\) & 34.33 & 22.93 \\
\hline 1896. & \(1,225,618,792\) & 1, 120, 012, 536 & 2, 345, 631, 328 & 839, 000, 302 & 1, 506, 631, 026 & 71,390,000 & 32.86 & 21.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1.-Specis payments were snspended from Jannary 1, 1812 to January 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold and silver coins were not in circniation except on the Paeifo Coast, where, it is estimaterl, tho sperie circulation was generally about \(\$ 25,000,000\). This estimated amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875, inclusire.

Note 2.-In 1876 subsidiary silver agait canos into use, and is included in this statement, beginning with that yenr.

Notb 3.-The voinage of stamard silver dollars beran in 1878 under the act of February 28, 1878.
NOTE 4.-Specie psyments were resumed January 1. 1879, and all gold and silver coins, as well ss gold and silver bullion in the Treasury, sre included in this statement from and sfter that date.
NOTE 5. This table represents the circulation of the United States as shown by the revised statements of the Treasury Department for June 30 of each of the years specified.

\section*{NATIONAL-BANK CURRENCY.}

\section*{AUTHORIZING ACTS.}

The issue of circulating notes by national banking associations was first authorized by an act 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," approved February 25, 1843, which act was repealed by an act entitled "A" act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. The act approved June 3 , 1864, with subsequent amendments thereof, was embodied in the Revised Statutes of the United States in 1873. The law as embodied in the Revised Statutes has beeu amended from time to time, and is now contained in what is known as the National-Bank Act, with amendments thereof.

\section*{SECURITY.}

Uuder the provisions of existing law a national bank is required to deposit interest-bearing bonds of the United States with the United States Treasurer as security for its circulating notes in the following miniuum amounts:
(1) Banks with a capital not exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds, par value, to an amount not less than one-fourth of their capital stock.
(2) Banks with a capital exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds to the amount of at least \(\$ 50,000\), par value.

The maximum auount of bonds, at their par value, which may be deposited by a national bank must not exceed the amount of the bank's capital stock.

The proportion of circulating notes issued against bonds deposited as security therefor is 90 per cent of the par value of said bouds, or of the market value of said bonds if the bonds are below par.

\section*{PROFITS ON CIRCULATION.}

Figures given on page 355, volume 1, Comptroller's Report for 1895, show that in 1895 a bank would make from one-half to 1 per cent per annum more by investing in 2 and 4 per cent bonds and taking out circulation than by investing the same amount at 6 per cent per annum. Wherever the current rate of interest is above 7 per cent it is, therefore, unprofitable to a bank to take out circulation.

\section*{OWNERSHIP OF STOCK.}

An official investigation made by the Comptroller in 1895 shows that on October 31, 1895, the stock of 3,715 national banks, with a capital of \(\$ 664,136,915\), was owned by 285,190 shareholders.
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PROFITS ON OAPI'AL INVESTED.

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On page 42S, volume 1, Comptroller's Report for 1895 , is a table showing annual profits made by national banks for twenty-six years, based upon sworn reports made by the banks. The annual average percentage of profit for this period was 8 per cent, white the protit for the year 1895 was but 5 per cent.

SUPERVISION.
Every national bank is required by law to make to the Comptroller not less than five sworn reports every year, showing in delail its resources and liabilities, and it is required to publish same in a local newspaper; also, to make a sworn report of every dividend declared, which also shows gross earnings, losses, expenses, and net profits.

The atlairs of every bank are also examined abont twice a year by an examiner who verifies its assets and audits its accounts, and the examiner is empowered by law to examine every ofticer aud employee of the bank under oath, if necessary to find out its true condition.
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CAPITAL BASED ON POPULATION.

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A national bank may be organized by not less than five shareholders anywhere in the United States, subjeet to the following-mentioned requirements as to capital and population:
(1) With not less than \(\$ 50,000\) capital in any place having 6,000 iuhabitants or less.
(2) With not less than \(\$ 100,000\) capital in auy city having over 6,000 but not more than 50,000 inhabitants.
(3) With not less than \(\$ 200,000\) capital in any city having over 50,000 inhabitants.
Kinds of money received on account of customs by assistant trcasurers of the United States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period, & National. bank notes. & United States
notes. & Treasury notes of 1890. & Gold certificates. & Silver certificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subsidiary silver. & Minor coin. & Totals. \\
\hline From Jnly 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893 & \$89, 710 & \$19, 609, 310 & \$6,605,775 & \$1, 412, 292 & \$20, 367, 989 & \$20,500, 330 & \$1,117, 228 & \$37, 157 & \$137 & \$69, 738, 928 \\
\hline From January 1, 1894, to June 30, 1894. & 120,913 & & 6, 754, 082 & 238, 820 & 37, 687, 492 & 5, 734, 939 & 937, 541 & 29, 195 & 417 & 61, 920, 163 \\
\hline From July 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894 & 52,960 & 25,780,912 & 10,446,838 & 138, 900 & 28,582, 356 & 3, 681, 378 & 869, 419 & 18.657 & 380 & 69,571, 800 \\
\hline From Jamary 1, 1895, to Juno 3u, 1895. & 45, 823 & 40, 131, 915 & 4, 147, 716 & 46,420 & 33, 998, 461 & 3, 071, 671 & 1,046, 133 & 27,683 & 784 & 82,516,606 \\
\hline From July 1, 1895, to December 31, 1895. & 36,380 & 48,754, 234 & \(\stackrel{2}{2,530,497}\) & 125, 640 & 27, 446, 735 & 3, 332, 792 & 949, 203 & 27,950 & 498 & 83, 223,929 \\
\hline From January 1, 1896, to Juno 30, 1896. & 30,480 & 34, 281, 477 & 2,282, 443 & 40,300 & 36, 015, 423 & 2, 899,867 & 1, 083,376 & 20, 882 & 439 & 76,654,687 \\
\hline Total & 376,286 & 178,973, 555 & 32, 788, 251 & 2, 002,372 & 184, 098, 456 & 39, 220, 134 & 6,002,900 & 161, 524 & 2,655 & 443, 626,113 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Kiuds of money received on account of internal revenue by assistant treasurers of the United States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period. & Nationalbank notes. & United States
notes. & Treasury notes of 1894. & Gold certificates. & Silver certificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subsidiary
Eilver. & Minor
coin. & Totals. \\
\hline From July 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893 & \$322, 061 & \$693, 301 & \$189, 760 & \$37, 650 & \$520, 131 & \$371, 799 & \$56, 494 & \$14, 435 & \$91 & \$2, 205, 722 \\
\hline From January 1, 1894, to June 3u, 1894... & 112,434 & 170, 729 & 62, 073 & 3, 190 & 411, 849 & 186,702 & 31, 603 & 9,965 & 203 & 968, \(7+8\) \\
\hline From July 1, 1894, to Decomber 31. 1894. & 2117,419 & \(50 \% .501\) & 170,237 & 3,189 & 402, 892 & 335, 527 & 13, 821 & 6,962 & 133 & 1, 642, 672 \\
\hline From January 1, 1895 , to June 30, 1895. & 91, 248 & 104, 887 & 79, 301 & 860 & 422,626 & 114, 390 & 43, 063 & 5,323 & 746 & 802, 404 \\
\hline From July 1, 1895, to Decenber 31. 1895. & 93, 099 & 172, 332 & 181, 238 & 2,050 & 575, 493 & 140,878 & 72,459 & 5,595 & 1,070 & 1,243,124 \\
\hline From January 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896. & -80, 125 & 92, 640 & 157, 653 & 620 & 466, 102 & 136, 603 & 8,987 & 475 & 77 & 943, 282 \\
\hline Total & 905, 256 & 1, 736, 390 & 840,262 & 47,550 & 2, 799, 093 & 1,265, 899 & 226, 427 & 42,755 & 2, 320 & 7,865,952 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Kinds of money received on account of miscellaneous by assistant treasurers of the Cnited States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period. & Nationalbank notes. & United States
notes. & Treasury notes of 1890. & Gold certificates. & Silver cortificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subsidiary silver. & Minor cuin. & Totals. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
From July 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893. From Jannary 1. 1894, to June 30, 1894. From July 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894 From Jamuary 1, 1895, to Juno 30, 1895 Frou July 1, 1895, to Decernber 31, 1895. From January 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896. . \\
Total
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} & \$618, 843 & \$2, 562, 097 & \$1, 394, 681 & \$111, 130 & \$2, 708, 904 & \$1,962, 467 & & & & \\
\hline & 454, 485 & 4, 723, 704 & 3,438,010 & 238,098 & 2, 517, 618 & 1,247, 567 & 233, 203 & 8,365 & 511 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\$9, 405,585 \\
12, 867, 561
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & 148,634 & 2, 047,790 & 1,226, 015 & 4. 380 & 1, 228, 604 & 186, 631 & 4.821 & 2, 563 & 299 & 4,849, 733 \\
\hline & -256, 032 & 1, \(1,218,445\) & 132,273
\(2+436\) & 7,697
10 & 1, 916, 148 & 320, 312 & 15,390 & 4. 229 & 532 & 4. 836,289 \\
\hline & 175, 607 & 1, 904,788 & 175, 661 & 19,090
8,430 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,808,190 \\
& 2,210,260
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 505,052 \\
& 131,919
\end{aligned}
\] & 26,119
27,655 & \begin{tabular}{l}
3.798 \\
4.035 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 408
456 & 5, 147, 718
\(3,637,611\) \\
\hline & 1, 829,459 & 12, 920, 674 & 6,615, 476 & 390, 025 & 13, 387, 720 & 4, 4t3,348 & 348,704 & 30, 759 & 2,332 & 39, 938,497 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{RECAPITULATION.} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Receipts on account of custoros \\
Receipts on account of internal revenue Receipts on account of miscellaneous ........ \\
Aggregate.
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} & \$376, 266 & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 178,973,555 \\
1,736,390 \\
12,920,674
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 32,788,251 \\
840,262 \\
6,615,476
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,002,372 \\
47,550 \\
390,025
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 184,098,458 \\
2,799,093 \\
13,387,720
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 39,220,134 \\
1,265,899 \\
4,413,348
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 8,002,900 \\
226,427 \\
348,704
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 161,524 \\
42,755 \\
30,759
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,655 \\
2,320 \\
2,332
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}\$ 43,826,113 \\ 7,865,952 \\ \hline\end{array}\) 39, 838,497} \\
\hline & 905, 258 & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 1,829,459 & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 3, 110, 981 & 193, 630, 619 & 40, 243,989 & 2,439,947 & 200, 285, 269 & 44, 899, 381 & 6, 578,031 & 235, 038 & 7,307 & 91, 430, 562 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
o

\section*{[REVISED EDITION.]}

UNITED STATES BONDS, PAPER CURRENCY, COIN, PRODUCTION OF PRECIOUS METALS, ETC.
1896.

Department Circular No. 123.
Division of Loans and Currency,

Mr. A. T. Huntington,

\section*{}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY, \\ Washingtoru, D. C., July 1, 1896.
}

Chief Division Loans and Currency, Treasury Department.
SIR: In view of the great number of requests for iuformation respecting United States bonds, the currency, coinage, production of the precious metals, and kindred subjects, and the impracticability of responding to each request separately, yon are hereby directed to cause a circular of information to be prepared, which shall cover the questions most frequently asked.

The text of the circular should state, as briefly aud clearly as possible, without comment, the historical facts relating to the subjects in question, to be followed by tables reproducing, in compact form, the periodical and other official statements relating thereto, published by this Department. The necessary assistance in this work will be given by the Bureau officers of the Department.

Respectfully, yours,
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

INFORMATION RESPECTING UNITED STATES BONDS, PAPER CURRENCY, COIN, PRODUUTION OF PRECIOUS METALS, ETC.

\section*{UNITED STATES BONDS.}

The United States bonds now outstanding were issued either for the purpose of refunding other forms of national indebtedness, or to supply gold for the redemption of United States notes.
The refunding acts, so called, were approved July 14, 1870, and January 20,1871 . Under these acts about \(\$ 1,400,000,000\) of bonds were issued, of which \(\$ 500,000,000\) were 5 per cent ten-year bonds, redeemable after May 1,1881 ; \(\$ 185,000,000\) were \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent fifteen-year bonds, redeemable after September 1, 1891, and the remainder were thirty-year 4 per cent bouds, redeemable after Jnly 1, 1907.

The resumption act was approved January 14, 1875; it directed the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemption of United States notes in coin, on and after January 1, 1879, and it authorized him to use the surplus revenues for that purpose, from time to time, and to sell and dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds described in the refunding acts above mentioned. In pursuance of this authority, \(\$ 95,500,000\) of the \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) and 4 per cent bonds were sold for redemption purposes, and the proceeds ( \(\$ 96,000,000\) in gold) were placed in the Treasury as a fund for such redemption. In time this fund became known as the "gold reserve," and in the bank act, approved July 12, 1882, in a section providing for the issne of gold certificates, the sum of \(\$ 100,000,000\) was prescribed by Congress as the limit to which the gold reserve might be reduced without affecting the issue of gold certificates.

The presentation of United States notes for redemption prior to 1893 was not great enough to reduce the reserve fund below \(\$ 100,000,000\); in April of that year, however, the minimum was reached, and the fund became so low that in February, 1894, an issue of bonds became necessary to euable the Government to restore the gold reserve and redeem the obligations of the United States. Accordingly, popular subscriptions were invited for an issue of \(\$ 50,000,000\) of ten-year 5 per cent
bonds, which were dated February 1, 1894, and realized to the Government \(\$ 58,633,295\) in gold. In November, 1894, another issue of \(\$ 50,000,000\) of the same class of bonds was necessary, the sum realized being \(\$ 58,538,500\). In February, 189.5, the Government was again obliged to replenish the gold reserve, which it did by the purchase, under contract, of \(3,500,000\) ounces of gold coin, which were paid for with United States 4 per cent thirty-year bonds, amonnting to \(\$ 62,315,400\). Another sale of \(\$ 100,000,000\) of 4 per cent thirty-year bonds was made throngh popular smbscriptious, invited in January, 1896. The total amount of bonds thus issued since 1893 to protect the gold reserve was \(\$ 262,315,400\), and the total proceeds thereof, in gold coin, was \(\$ 293,454,286.74\).

The amount of United States bonds outstanding July 1, 1896, was as follows:
\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent bonds continued at 2 per cent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 25,364,500\)
4 per cent bonds of 1907 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(559,636,850\)
5 per cent bonds of 1904................................................................... \(100,000,000\)
4 per cent bonds of 1925 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(162,315,400\)
Total
847, 316, 750
All these bonds were sold at not less than par for gold coin, or its equivalent; they are all redeemable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870, which was the date of the first of the refunding acts. The standard weights and fineness for coins at that date rere the same as at present, the gold unit being a dollar of the standard weight of 25.8 grains and the silver unit being the silver dollar of the standard weight of \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) graius. The interest ou all these bonds is payable quarterly in coin of the same standard.

The Government has never issued any bonds payable, by their terms, either principal or interest, in gold coin or in silver coin. Before the war, the obligations of the Government contained no statement as to the kind of money in which they should be paid, and noue of the war obligations contained any such provision, except the certificates of temporary loan and the \(7-30\) notes of 1864 and 1865, which were all payable, by their terms, in lawful money.

Copies of the regulations of this Department for the issue, exchange, transfer, and redemption of United States bonds may be had upon applieation to the Secretary of the Treasury.

\section*{COINS AND PAPER CURRENCY.}

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely, gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, Treasury notes issned under the act of July 14, 1890, United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national-bank notes, and nickel and brouze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation. While they do not all
possess the full legal-tender quality, each kind has such attributes as to give it currency. The status of each kiud is as follows:

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, pnblic aud private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard and limit of tolerance, it is legal tender in proportion to its weight.
Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, withont regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amonnts not exceeding \(\$ 10\) in any one payment.
Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public aud private. except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.
United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports aud interest on the public debt.

Gold certificutes, silver certificates, and national-bankinotes are not legal tender, but both classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national-bauk notes are receivable for all public dues, except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the Goverument for all salaries, and other debts and demauds owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations within the United States, except interest ou the pnblic debt, and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par.
The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

\section*{GOLD COINS.}

The coinage of legal-tender gold was authorizel by the first coinage act passed by Congress, April 2, 1792.
The gold unit of value is the dollar which coitains 25.8 grains of standard gold 900 fine. The amount of fiue gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper. While the gold dollar is the unit and standard of value, the actual coinage of the \(\$ 1\) piece was discontinued nuder authority of the act of September 26,1890 . Gold is now coined in denominations of \(\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10\), and \(\$ 20\), called respectively quarter eagles, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles.

The total coinage of gold by the mints of the United States from 1792 to Juue 30,1896 , is \(\$ 1,814,692,253\), of which it is estimated that \(\$ 567,431,823\) is still in existeuce as coin in the United States, while the remainder, \(\$ 1,246,760,430\), has been exported or consumed in the arts. The gold bullion now in the Unitel States amounts to \(\$ 32,268,955\).
The basis for the estimate of the amount of gold coin in the United States was established in 1873, when the amount in the vaults of the
national banks and in the Treasmry was ascertained from reports to be \(\$ 98,389,864\). To this was added \(\$ 20,000,000\) as an estimate of the amonnt of gold in use on the Pacific Coast, and \(\$ 10,000,000\) as the amonut hell by all other banks, and by the people. The amount thus ascertained was \(\$ 125,389,564\), to which have been added from year to year the new coinage reported by the Director of the Mint, and the imports as shown by the custom-house reports; and from which have been dedncted the exports and the amounts consumed in the arts. It will be seen that more than two-thirds of the gold coins struck at the mints of the United States have disappeared from circulation.

\section*{SILVER COINS.}

The silver unit is the dollar whieh contains \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is \(371 \frac{1}{4}\) grains, and there are \(41 \frac{1}{4}\) grains of copper alloy. The standard silver dollar was first anthorized by the act of April 2, 1792. Its weight was 416 grains 899.4 fine. It contained the same quantity of fine silver as the present dollar, whose weight and fineness were established by the act of Jannary 18, 1837. The coinage of the standard silver dollar was discontimed by the act of February 12, 1873, and it was restored by the act of Febrnary 28,1878. The total amount coined from 1792 to 1873 was \(\$ 8,031,238\), and the amount coined from 1878 to Jnne 30, 1896 , was \(\$ 430,790,041\). The coinage ratio between gold and silver under the act of 1792 was 15 to 1 , but by the acts of 1834 and 1837 it was changed first to 16.002 to 1 and finally to 15.988 to 1 (commonly called 16 to 1). This is the present ratio.

Of the \(\$ 430,790,041\) standard silver dollars coined since February 1878 , there were held in the Treasury June \(30,1896, \$ 378,614,043\), and the amount outside the Treasury was \(\$ 52,175,998\). Silver certificates to the amonnt of \(\$ 342,619,504\) have been issued against that amount of the standard silver dollars held in the Treasury. The commercial value of an ounce of fine silver Juve 30, 1896, was \(\$ 0.692 t\), and the commercial value of the silver in the silver dollar on that date was 53.55 cents.

\section*{SUBSIDIARY SILVER.}

The silver coins of smaller deuominations than one dollar, authorized by the act of April 2, 1792, were half dollars, quarter dollars, dines, and half dimes. They were the eqnivalent in value of the fractional parts of a dollar which they represented-that is, two half dollars were equal in weight to one silver clollar, aud so on. These coins were full legal tender, when of staudard weight, and those of less than full weight were legal tender at values proportional to their respective weights.

By the act of February 21,18503, the weight of the fractional silver coins was reduced so that the half dollar weighed ouly 192 grains, and all the smaller denominations were reduced in proportion. Their legal tender quality was at the same time limited to \(\$ 5\), and they thus became sub-
sidiary coins. The present subsidiary coins are half dollars, quarter dollars, and dimes. Their weight is slightly different from that prescribed by the act of 1853 ; but the limit of their legal-tender quality has been raised to \(\$ 10\), and \(\$ 86,096,860.40\) have been coined since 1873 .

The amount of full-weight fractional silver coined prior to 1853 was \(\$ 76,734,964.50\), and the aunount of subsidiary silver coined since that year is \(\$ 144,942,175.50\).

There was a period, from 1862 to 1876, when there was no fractional silver coin in circulation in the Uvited States except on the Pacific Coast. During this period the small change of the country consisted of fractional paper currency, which will be described in its place.

ISSUE OF STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS AND FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN.
Standard silver dollars are issued by the Treasurer and assistant treasurers in redemption of silver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 , and are sent by express, at the expense of the Government, in sums or multiples of \(\$ 500\), for silver certificates or Treasury notes of 1890 deposited with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer.

Upon the deposit of au equivalent sum in Onited States currency or national-bank notes with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer or national-bank depositary, fractional silver coin will be paid in any amount by the Treasurer or assistant treasurers in the cities where their several offices are, or will be sent by express, in sums of \(\$ 300\) or more, at the expense of the Government, or by registered mail, at the risk of the consignee, in packages of \(\$ 50\), registration free, from the most convenient Treasury office, to the order of the depositor. For this purpose drafts may be sent to the Treasurer or the assistant treasurer in New York, payable in their respective cities to the order of the officer to whom sent.

\section*{PAPER MONEY.}

The first paper money ever issued by the Government of the United States was authorized by the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. The notes issued were called "demand notes," becanse they were payable on demand at certain desiguated subtreasuries. They were receivable for all public dues, and the Secretary was authorized to reissue them wheu received; but the time within which such reissues might be made was limited to December 31, 1862. The amount authorized by these acts was \(\$ 50,000,000\). An additional issue of \(\$ 10,000,000\) was authorized by the act of February 12, 1862, and there were reissues amounting to \(\$ 30,000\). The demand notes were paid in gold when presented for redemption and they were received for all public dues, and these two qualities prevented their depreciation. All other United States notes were depreciated in value from 1862 until the resumption of specie payments, as shown by the table hereinafter following. The act of February 25, 1862, provided for the substitution of United States notes in place of the demand notes, and they were,
therefore, canceled when received. By Jaly 1,1863 , all except \(\$ 3,770,000\) had been retired, and nearly three millions of this small remainder were canceled during the next fiscal year. These notes were not legal tender when first issued, but they were alterwards made so by the act of March 17, 1862.

\section*{UNITED STATES NOTES.}

The principal issue of Uuited States paper thoney was officially called United States notes. These were the well known "greenbacks" or "legal tenders." The act of February 2i, 1862 , authorizel the issue of \(\$ 150,000,000\), of which \(\$ .50,000,000\) were in lien of an equal amount of demand notes, and coukl be issned only as the demand notes were canceled. A second issue of \(\$ 150,000,000\) was authorized by the act of 'July 11, 1862, of which, however, \(\$ 50,000,000\) was to le a temporary issue for the redemption of a debt known as the temporary loan. A third issue of \(\$ 150,000,000\) was authorized by the act of Mareh 3,1863 . The total amount anthorized, inclnding the temporary issue, was \(\$ 450,000,000\), and the highest amount ontstanding at any time was \(\$ 449,338,902\) on January 30,1864 . There are still outstanding \(\$ 346,681,016\).

The reduction from the original permanent issue of \(\$ 400,000,000\) to \(\$ 346,681,016\) was caused as follows: The act of April 12, 1866, provided that United States notes might be retired to the extent of \(\$ 10,000,000\) during the ensuing six months, and that thereafter they might be retired at the rate of not more than \(\$ 4,000,000\) per month. This authority remained in force until it was suspended by the act of February 4,1868 . The anthorized amount of reduction during this period was about \(\$ 70,000,000\), but the actual reduction was only about \(\$ 44,000,000\). No change was made in the volume of United States notes outstanding until atter the panic of 1873 , when, in response to popular demand, the Government reissued \(\$ 26,000,000\) of the canceled notes.

This brought the amount oustanding to \(\$ 389,000,000\), and it so remained until the resumption act of January 14, 1875, provided for its reduction to \(\$ 300,000,000\). The process was, however, again stopped by the act of May 31, 1878, which required the notes to be reissued when redeemed. At that time the amonnt outstanding was \(\$ 3 \pm 6,681,016\), which is the present amount. The amount of United States notes redeemed from the fund raised for resumption purposes since January 1,1879 , to June 30,1896 , was \(\$ 426,190,220\); but the volume outstanding is undiminished because of the provisious of the act of May 31, 1878, which require the notes so redeemed to be paid out again and kept in circulation.

\section*{GOLD CERTIFICATES.}

The act of March 3, 1863, authorized the Secretary of the Treasmry to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion in sums not less than \(\$ 20\), and to issue certificates therefor in denominations not less than \(\$ 20\),
said certiticates to be receivable for duties on imports. Uuder this act deposits of gold were received and certificates issned until January 1, 1879, when the practice was discontinued by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The purpose of the order was to prevent the holders of Uuited States notes from presenting them for redemption in gold, and redepositing the gold in exchange for gold certificates. No certificates were issued after January 1, 1879, until the passage of the bank act of July 12, 1882, which anthorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to receive gold coin and bullion and issue certificates.

This act, however, provided that"the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury, reserved for the redemption of United States notes, falls below one hundred millions of dollars." The highest amount of gold certificates outstanding at the close of any fiscal year was \(\$ 157,042,979\), on July 1, 1890, and the amount now ontside the Treasury is \(\$ 42,320,65!\). The act of July 12,1882 , made them receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues.

\section*{SILVER CERTIFICATES.}

The act of February 28,1878 , authorizing the issne of the standard silver dollar, provided that any holder of snch dollars might deposit them iu sums not less than \(\$ 10\) with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, and receive certificates therefor, in denominations not less than \(\$ 10\), said certificates to be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues. The act of August 4, 1886, authorized the issue of the smaller denominations of \(\$ 1, \$ 2\), and \(\$ 5\). Silver certificates have practically taken the place in circulation of the standard silver dollars which they represent. The amount outside the Treasury July 1, 1896, was \(\$ 331,259,509\), while the amount of standard silver dollars outside the Treasury was only \(\$ 52,175,998\). Neither silver certificates nor silver dollars are redeemed in gold.

\section*{TREASURY NOTES, ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.*}

These notes were authorized by the act of July 14, 1890, commonly called the "Sherman Act." The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to purchase each month \(4,500,000\) ounces of fine silver at the market price, and to pay for the same with Treasury notes redeemable on demand in coin, and legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. It was provided in the act that when the notes should be redeemed or received for dues they might be reissued; but that no greater or less amount of such notes should be "outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury, purchased by such notes."
The authority for the purchase of silver bullion under this act was repealed by the act of November 1, 1893, up to which date the

\footnotetext{
* See sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Sherman act on page 57.
}

Cir. No. 123 sec. rev._-2
liovernment hat purchased \(168.674,60^{\prime} .53\) tiue vances, at a cost of \(\$ 155,931,002\), for which Treasury notes were issued. The amount of silver bullion purchased under said act, and now held in the Treasury, is \(131,838,199.46\) tine onuces, which cost \(\$ 118,903,909.23\). When coined it will prodnce \(\$ 170,457,4 \%\) of which \(\$ 51,5 \pi 3,500.75\) will be gain or seigniorage. The amomut of Treasury notes rerleemed in gold mp to the close of the fiscal year 1890 was \(\$ 80,073,325\), and the anome redeemed in standard silver dollars was \(820,247,222\). Treasury notes redeemed in standard silver dollars are canceled and retired in accordance with the requirements of the act of 1890 . Those redeemed in gold are reissmed as reqnired in the course of business.

Copies of the Treasury regulations governing the issue and redemption of currency ean be procured by application to the Department.

\section*{FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.}

When specie payments were suspended, about January \(1,186^{\circ}\), both gold and silver coins disappeared from circulation. The place of the subsidiary silver coins was for a time supplied by the use of tickets, duebills, and other forms of private obligations, which were issued by merchants, manutacturers, aud others whose business required them to "make change." Congress soon interfered and authorized, tirst, the use of postage stamps for change; second, a modified form of postage stamp, called postal currency, and finally fractional paper currency in denominations corresponding to the subsidiary silver coins. The highest amount anthorized was \(\$ 50,000,000\). The highest amount outstanding at any time was \(\$ 49,102,660.27\), and the amount still outstanding, though not in use as money, is \(\$ 15,267,122.47\), of which \(\$ 8,375,93+\) is officially estimated to have been destroyed.

\section*{REDEMPTION.}

Gold coins and standard silver dollars being staudard coins of the United States are not "redeemable."

Subsidiary coins and minor coins may be presented in sums or multiples of twenty dollars to the Treasurer of the United States or to an assistant treasurer for redemption or exchange into lawful money.

United States notes are redeemable in "coin," in sums not less than \(\$ 50\), by the assistant treasurers in New York and Sau Francisco.

Treasury notes of 1890 are redeemable in "coin," in sums not less than \(\$ 50\), by the Treasurer and all assistant treasurers of the United States.

National-bank notes are redeemable in lawful money of the United States by the Treasurer, but not by the assistant treasurers. They are also redeemable at the bank of issue. In order to provide for the redemption of its notes then presented, every national bank is required by law to keep on deposit with the Treasurer a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation.

Gold certificates being receipts for gold coin, are redeemable in such roin by the Treasurer and all assistant treasurers of the Uuited States.

Silver certificates are receipts for standard silver dollars deposited, and are redeemable in such dollars only.
"Coin" obligations of the Government are redeemed in gold coiu when gold is demauded, and in silver when silver is demanded.

LENOMINATIONS, WEIGHT AND FINENESS OF THE COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GOLD.

* The alloy neither adds to nor deiracts from the valne of the coin.


Prior to the act of February 21, 1853, all silver coins wore legal tender in all payments whatsoever. The act of February 21, 1853, reduced the weight of all silrer coins of less clenomination thau the eilver dollar about i per cent, to be coined on Gorernment account only, and made them legal tender in payment of debte for all stume not exceeding \(\$ 5\).

\section*{MINOR.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Denomination. & Fine copper contained. & Alloy contained. & Weight. \\
\hline & & Grains. & Grains. & Grains. \\
\hline Fivo cents*. & & 57.87 & 19.29 & 77. 16 \\
\hline One cent \(\dagger\). & & 45. 60 & '2.40 & 48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Seventy-five per cent copper, 25 per cent nickel.
\(\dagger\) Ninety-five per cent copper, 5 per cent tin and zinc.
Troy weights are used, and while metric weights are by law assigued to the half and quarter dollar and dime, troy weights still continue to be employed, 15.432 grains being considered as the equivalent of a gram, agreeably to the act of July \(28,1866\).

The weight of \(\$ 1,000\) in United States gold coin is 53.75 troy ounces,
equivalent to 3.68 pounds avoirdupois. The weight of \(\$ 1,000\) iu staudard silver dollars is 859.375 troy onnces, equivalent to 58.92 pounds avoirdupois, and the weight of \(\$ 1,000\) in subsidiary silver is 803.75 troy ounces, equivalent to 5 5. 11 pounds avoirdupois.

\section*{COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.}

The following table exhibits the umber of fine ounces and value of gold and silver coinage of the United States by calendar years, from 1873 to 1895:

Coinage of gold and silcer by the mints of the United States, 1873-1895.


Coinage of gold and silver since November 1,1893 , the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1800, to June 30, 1896.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline November 1, 1893, to June 30, 1896. & Gold. & Silver dollars. & Snbsidiary silver. \\
\hline November and December, 1893 & \$20, 627, 917. 50 & \$227 & \$848, 533. 30 \\
\hline Calendar year 1894. & 79,546, 160.00 & 3, 003, 972 & 6, 106, 378.85 \\
\hline Calendar year 1895. & 59,616, 357.50 & 862,880 & 4, 835, 130.25 \\
\hline January to June 30, 1896. & 22,523,572. 50 & 7,500, 412 & 1, 356,301. 70 \\
\hline Tetal & 182, 314, 007.50 & 11, 457, 491 & 13, 186, 344.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of silver coins, by acts and denominations, from 1792 to June 30, 1896.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Fractional & 34,964. 50 \\
\hline Subeidiary eilver coinage, 1853 to February 12, 1873. & 59, 047, 396. 20 \\
\hline Subsidiary silver coinage, February 12, 1873, to June 30, 1896 & 85, 894, 779. 40 \\
\hline Total & 221, 677, 140.10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the eight months from January 1 to September 1, 1896.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & Denomination. & Piecee. & Value. \\
\hline Double eagles. & & 1,386,230 & \$27, 724, 600.00 \\
\hline Eagles. & & 55, 278 & 552,780.00 \\
\hline Halt eaglea & & 92, 036 & 464, 680.00 \\
\hline Quarter eagles. & & 5,885 & 14,712.50 \\
\hline Total gold & & 1,540,329 & 28,756.772. 50 \\
\hline Standard dollars & & 11, 212, 412 & 11, 212,412.00 \\
\hline Half dollars & & 1, 219,315 & 609, 657. 50 \\
\hline Quarter dollare & & 2,950,412 & 737, 603.00 \\
\hline Dimee. & & 750,412 & 75,041. 20 \\
\hline Total eilver & & 16,132,551 & 12,634,713.70 \\
\hline Five-cent nickele & & 5, 972, 212 & 298, 610.60 \\
\hline One-cent bronze & & 25,569,572 & 255,605.72 \\
\hline Totel minor & & 31,541, 784 & 554, 306. 32 \\
\hline Total coinage & & 49, 214, 664 & 41,945, 792. 52 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{14}

The following table exhibits the value of the pure silver in a silver dollar at prices of silver per ounce fine from \(\$ 0.50\) to \(\$ 1.2929\), or parity :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Price of ailver per fine ounce. & Value of pure silver in a silver dollar. & Price of silver per fine ounce. & Value of pure silver in 1 silver dollar. & Price of sifver per fine ouluce & Value of pure silver in a silver dollur. \\
\hline \$0.50 & \$0.387 & \$0. 77 & \$0.590 & \$1.04 & \$0. 804 \\
\hline . 51 & . 394 & . 78 & . 603 & 1.65 & . 812 \\
\hline . 52 & . 402 & . 79 & . 611 & 1.06 & . 820 \\
\hline . 53 & . 416 & . 80 & . 619 & 1.67 & . 828 \\
\hline . 54 & . 418 & . 81 & . 620 & 1.08 & . 835 \\
\hline . 55 & . 425 & . 82 & . 634 & 1.09 & . 843 \\
\hline . 56 & . 433 & . 83 & . 642 & 1.10 & . 851 \\
\hline . 57 & . 441 & . 84 & . 650 & 1.11 & . 859 \\
\hline . 58 & . 449 & . 85 & . 657 & 1.12 & . 860 \\
\hline . 69 & . 456 & . 86 & . 665 & 1.13 & . 874 \\
\hline . 60 & . 464 & . 87 & . 673 & 1.14 & . 882 \\
\hline . 61 & . 472 & . 88 & . 681 & 1.15 & . 889 \\
\hline . 62 & . 480 & . 88 & . 688 & 1.16 & . 897 \\
\hline . 63 & . 487 & . 90 & . 696 & 1.17 & . 905 \\
\hline . 64 & . 495 & . 91 & . 704 & 1. 18 & . 913 \\
\hline . 65 & . 563 & . 92 & . 712 & 1. 19 & . 920 \\
\hline . 66 & . 510 & . 93 & . 719 & 1.20 & . 928 \\
\hline . 67 & . 518 & . 94 & . 727 & 1.21 & . 936 \\
\hline . 68 & . 520 & . 95 & . 735 & 1.22 & 944 \\
\hline . 69 & . 534 & . 98 & . 742 & 1.23 & . 951 \\
\hline . 70 & . 541 & . 97 & . 750 & 1.24 & . 953 \\
\hline . 71 & . 549 & . 98 & . 758 & 1.25 & . 967 \\
\hline . 72 & . 557 & . 99 & . 766 & 1.26 & . 975 \\
\hline . 73 & . 565 & 1.00 & . 773 & 1.27 & . 982 \\
\hline . 74 & . 572 & 1.01 & . 781 & 1.28 & . 996 \\
\hline . 75 & . 580 & 1.02 & . 789 & 1.29 & . 988 \\
\hline . 76 & . 588 & 1.03 & . 797 & +1.2929 & 1.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{* Parits.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Bullion calue of \(371 \pm\) grains of pure silver at the asenual average price of silver each year from \(183 \%\) to 1895 , inclusive.


Coinage value in gold of an ounce of fine silver at the ratios 1:15-1:33.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Ratio. & Value of an ounce of fine silver. & Ratio. & Value of au ounce of fine silver. & Ratio. & \(\nabla\) alue of an ounce of fine silver. \\
\hline 1 to 15 & \$1.3780 & 1 to 201 & \$1.0083 & 1 to 27. & \$0.7656 \\
\hline 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\). & 1.3336 & 1 to 21. & . 9843 & 1 to \(27 \frac{1}{2}\) & . 7517 \\
\hline 1 to 15,988 (U) & & 1 to 21 \(\frac{1}{2}\) - & . 9614 & 1 to 28 & . 7382 \\
\hline States ratio). & 1.2929 & 1 to 22. & . 9396 & 1 to \(28 \frac{1}{2}\) & 7253 \\
\hline 1 to 16 & 1.2919 & 1 to \(22 \frac{2}{2}\) - & . 9187 & 1 to 29 & . 7109 \\
\hline 1 to \(16 \frac{1}{4}\) & 1. 2527 & 1 to 23. & . 8987 & 1 to 29진 & . 7007 \\
\hline 1 to 17 & 1.2159 & 1 to 231 & . 8796 & 1 to 30 & . 6890 \\
\hline 1 to \(17 \frac{1}{2}\). & 1.1811 & 1 to 24. & . 8613 & 1 to \(30 \frac{1}{2}\) - & . 6777 \\
\hline 1 to 18. & 1.1483 & 1 to \(24 \frac{1}{3}\) & . 8437 & 1 to 31. & . 6668 \\
\hline 1 to 181 & 1.1173 & 1 to 25. & . 8268 & 1 to \(31 \frac{1}{2}\) & . 6562 \\
\hline 1 to 19. & 1.0879 & 1 to \(25 \frac{1}{2}\). & . 8106 & 1 to 32. & . 6459 \\
\hline 1 to 1972. & 1.0600 & 1 to 26. & . 7950 & 1 to 321 & . 6360 \\
\hline 1 to 20. & 1.0335 & 1 to \(26 \frac{1}{2} \ldots \ldots\) & . 7800 & 1 to 33. & . 6264 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Highest, lowest, and average price of bar silver in London per ounce, British slandard (.925), since 1833, and the eqnivalent in United States gold coin of an ounce 1,000 fine laken at the average prict.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Calendlar
yoar. & Lowent quota tion & Highest quota. tion. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A vor- } \\
& \text { ago } \\
& \text { quota- } \\
& \text { tiont. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Value of an ounco, tine, atav. orago qnutation. & Calemtar year. & Lowrest quota tion. & nlighest quotatiou. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A ver- } \\
& \text { ags } \\
& \text { quath- } \\
& \text { tiov. }
\end{aligned}
\] & Valneor an ounce ine, at av orage quotation \\
\hline & d. & d. & d. & Dollars. & & \(d\). & d. & \(d\). & Dollars. \\
\hline 1833. & 58. & 50\% & 59,38 & 1.297 & 1865 & 601 & \({ }^{618}\) & 61 1/ \({ }^{\text {d }}\) & 1. 388 \\
\hline 1834. & 597 & 603 & \(591{ }^{6}\) & 1.313 & 1866 & 608 & 62\% & 61\% & 1. 339 \\
\hline 1835. & \(59 \frac{3}{3}\) & 60 & 5918 & 1.308 & 1867 & 608 & 81\% & \(60{ }_{18}\) & 1. 328 \\
\hline 1836. & 508 & 603 & 60 & 1.315 & 1868 & 601 & 611 \({ }^{\text {b }}\) & 801 & 1. 326 \\
\hline 1837 & 59 & 608 & 59 ? & 1.305 & 1868 & 60 & 61 & \(60{ }^{10}\) & 1.325 \\
\hline 1838. & 591 & 601 & 59\% & 1.304 & 1870 & \(60 \frac{1}{3}\) & \(66 \frac{3}{3}\) & 60 \% & 1. 328 \\
\hline 1839 & 60 & 608 & 608 & 1.323 & 1871 &  & 61 & 603 & 1. 326 \\
\hline 1840. & 6013 & 603 & 608 & 1.323 & 1872 & \(50 \frac{1}{4}\) & 61\% & \(60{ }^{81}\) & 1. 322 \\
\hline 1841 & 509 & 608 & 60 18 & 1. 316 & 1873 & 57\% & 5918 & 591 & 1. 298 \\
\hline 1842 & \(59 \frac{1}{4}\) & 60 & \(59{ }_{18}{ }^{\text {P }}\) & 1.303 & 187. & 574 & 594 & 58 n & 1.278 \\
\hline 1843. & 59 & \(59 \%\) & 59.3 & 1.297 & 1875 & 551 & 57\% & 56 & 1. 246 \\
\hline 1844. & 591 & 593 & 591 & 1.304 & 1876. & 463 & 58\% & 52. & 1.156 \\
\hline 1845. & \(58 \%\) & \(59 \%\) & 593 & 1.298 & 1877 & \(53 \frac{1}{4}\) & 58\% & 5419 & 1. 201 \\
\hline 1846. & 59 & \(60 \frac{1}{81}\) & \(59.1{ }^{\text {5 }}\) & 1.300 & 1878 & \(49 \frac{1}{2}\) & \(55 \frac{1}{4}\) & \(52{ }_{16}\) & 1.152 \\
\hline 1847. & 58 & \(60 \%\) & 5913 & 1.308 & 1879 & 488 & 533 & \(51 \frac{1}{6}\) & 1. 123 \\
\hline 1848. & 581 & 60 & \(59 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.304 & 188 & 518 & 52\% & 52 & 1.145 \\
\hline 1840 & \(59 \frac{1}{2}\) & 60 & 503 & 1.309 & 1881 & 507 & 52\% & 5118 & 1.138 \\
\hline 1850. & 591 & \(61 \frac{1}{2}\) & 61 \% & 1.316 & 1882 & 50 & 52 z & 5113 & 1.136 \\
\hline 1851. & 60 & 618 & 61 & 1.337 & 1883 & 50 & \(51{ }_{20}^{3}\) & 50. & 1.110 \\
\hline 1852. & 59\% & 61\% & \(00 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.326 & 188 & 491 & 518 & 509 & 1.113 \\
\hline 1853. & 608 & 618 & \(61 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.348 & 1885 & 468 & 50 & 48 \% \({ }_{18}\) & 1.0645 \\
\hline 1854. & \(60 \%\) & 61\% & 61 & 1.348 & 1886 & 42 & 47 & 45\% & 0.9946 \\
\hline 1855. & 60 & 618 & \(611_{18}^{5}\) & 1.344 & 1887 & 4318 & \(47 \frac{1}{6}\) & 448 & 0. 07823 \\
\hline 1856. & \(60 \frac{1}{2}\) & 62. & 61.818 & 1. 344 & 1888 & 418 & \(44_{10}^{\text {ㅇ }}\) & 42 & 0.93974 \\
\hline 1857. & 61 & 62. & 013 & 1.353 & 1889 & 42 & 448 & \(411{ }^{\text {年 }}\) & 0.93512 \\
\hline 1858. & 609 & 617 & \(61{ }_{18}{ }^{8}\) & 1.344 & 1890 & 43즙 & 545 & 479 & 1.04633 \\
\hline 1859. & \(61 \frac{13}{6}\) & 623 & 6218 & 1.360 & 1881 & 432 & 48? & 4518 & 0. 98782 \\
\hline 1860. & 611 & 623 & 619 & 1.352 & 1692 & 37\% & 433 & 393 & 0.87106 \\
\hline 1861 & 601 & \(61{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}\) & 6013 & 1.333 & 1893 & 301 & \(38 \frac{3}{4}\) & 35 \% & 0.78031 \\
\hline 1862. & 61 & 62\% & \(61{ }_{16}{ }^{7}\) & 1.346 & 1894 & 27 & 31 & 28 & 0.63478 \\
\hline 1863. & 61 & 613 & 618 & 1.345 & 1895 & 2738 & 317 & 2918 & 0.65406 \\
\hline 1864. & 608 & 621 & \(61{ }^{8}\) & 1.345 & 1886 (6montlis) & 301 & \(311 \frac{5}{6}\) & \(311_{1 / 6}^{3}\) & 0.68158 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Commercial ratio of silver to gold each year since 1687 .
[NOTE.-From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetheer; from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Aliell's tables, aud from 1879 to 1894 from daily cablegrams from London to the Bureau of the Mint.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year: & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. & Year. & Ratio. \\
\hline 1687.. & 14.94 & 1723. & 15.20 & 1759. & 14.15 & 1795... & 15. 55 & 1831.. & 15.72 & 1867 & 15.57 \\
\hline 1088 & 14.94 & 1724 & 15.11 & 1760. & 14. 14 & 1796 & 15.65 & 1832. & 15.73 & 1868. & 15.59 \\
\hline 1689 & 15. 02 & 1725. & 15. 11 & 1761 & 14. 54 & 1797. & 15. 41 & 1833. & 15.93 & 1869... & 15.60 \\
\hline 1690. & 15. 02 & 1726. & 15. 15 & 1762. & 15. 27 & 1798 & 15. 59 & 1834 & 15.73 & 1870 & 15.57 \\
\hline 1601 & 14.98 & 1727 & 15.24 & 1763. & 14.99 & 1799. & 15.74 & 1835. & 15.80 & 1871. & 15.57 \\
\hline 1692 & 14.92 & 1728. & 15.11 & 1764 & 14.70 & 1800. & 15.68 & 1836. & 15.72 & 1872... & 15.63 \\
\hline 1093 & 14.83 & 1729. & 14.02 & 1765. & 14.83 & 1801. & 15. 46 & 1837. & 15.83 & 1873. & 15.92 \\
\hline 1694 & 14.87 & 1730. & 14.81 & 1760. & 14.80 & 1802 & 15. 26 & 1838. & 15.85 & 1874.. & 16.17 \\
\hline 1695. & t5. 02 & 1731. & 14.94 & 1707. & 14.85 & 1803 & 15.41 & 1839 & 15.62 & 1875... & 16.59 \\
\hline 1696 & 15.00 & 1732. & 15. 09 & 1768. & 14.80 & 1804 & 15.41 & 1840. & 15.62 & 1876.. & 17.88 \\
\hline 1697. & 15.20 & 1733. & 15. 18 & 1769. & 14.72 & 1805 & 15.79 & 1841. & 15.70 & 187 & 17.22 \\
\hline 1698. & 15.07 & 1734. & 15. 39 & 1770. & 14.62 & 1806 & 15.52 & 1842. & 15.87 & 1878 & 17.04 \\
\hline 1699 & 14.94 & 1735. & 15.41 & 1771. & 14.60 & 1807 & 15.43 & 1843 & 15.93 & 1879. & 18.40 \\
\hline 1700. & 14.81 & 1736. & 15. 18 & 1772 & 14.53 & 1808. & 16.08 & 1844. & 15.85 & 1880. & 18.05 \\
\hline 1701. & 15.07 & 1737. & 15.02 & 1773. & 14.62 & 1809. & 15.96 & 1845. & 15. 92 & 1881 & 18.16 \\
\hline 1702. & 15.52 & 1738. & 14.91 & 1774. & 14. 62 & 1810 & 15.77 & 1846. & 15. 90 & 1882 & 18.19 \\
\hline 1703. & 15. 17 & 1739. & 14.91 & 1775. & 14.72 & 18 & 15.53 & 1847. & 15. 80 & 1883 & 18.64 \\
\hline 1704 & 15.22 & 1740 & 14.94 & 1776. & 14.55 & 1812 & 16.11 & 1848. & 15.85 & 1884 & 18. 57 \\
\hline 1705. & 15. 11 & 1741 & 14.92 & 1777. & 14. 54 & 1813 & 16.25 & 1840. & 15.78 & 1885. & 19.41 \\
\hline 1706. & 15.27 & 1742 & 14.85 & 1778. & 14.68 & 18 & 15.04 & 1850. & 15.70 & 1886 & 20.78 \\
\hline 170\%. & 15. 44 & 1743 & 14.85 & 1779. & 14.80 & 1815 & 15.26 & 1851 & 15. 46 & 1887. & 21.13 \\
\hline 170 & 15.41 & 1744. & 14.87 & 1780 & 14.72 & 1816. & 15.28 & 1852. & 15.59 & 1888. & 21.90 \\
\hline 170 & 15.31 & 1745 & 14.98 & 1781 & 14.78 & 1817 & 15.11 & -1853. & 15.33 & 1889. & 22. 10 \\
\hline 1710 & 15. 22 & 174 & 15.13 & 1782 & 14.42 & 1818 & 15.35 & 1854. & 15.33 & 1890. & 19.76 \\
\hline 171 & 15. 29 & 1747 & 15.26 & 1783 & 14.48 & 1819 & 15.33 & 1855. & 15.38 & 1801 & 20.92 \\
\hline 1712. & 15.31 & 174 & 15.11 & 1784 & 14.70 & 1820 & 15.62 & 1856. & 15.38 & 1892. & 23. 72 \\
\hline 171 & 15.24 & 1740. & 14.80 & 1785. & 14.92 & 1821. & 15.95 & 1857. & 15.27 & 1893 & 26. 49 \\
\hline 1714 & 15. 13 & 1750. & 14. 55 & 1786. & 14.96 & 1822. & 15.80 & 1858 & 15.38 & 1894. & 32.56 \\
\hline 17 & 15.11 & 1751. & 14.39 & 1787. & 14.92 & 1823. & 15.84 & 1859.. & 15.19 & 1805. & 31.60 \\
\hline 17 & 15.00 & 175 & 14.54 & 1788... & 14. 65 & 1824 & 15.82 & 1860. & 15. 29 & 1896 (6) & \\
\hline 1717. & 15.13 & 1753. & 14. 54 & 1789... & 14. 75 & 1825. & 15.70 & 1861. & 15.50 & months) & 30.32 \\
\hline 171 & 15.11 & 1754.. & 14.48 & 1790... & 15.04 & 1826.. & 15.76 & 1862. & 15.35 & & \\
\hline 1719 & 15.09 & 1755... & 14.68 & \(1791 .\). & 15.05 & 1827. & 15.74 & 1863. & 15.37 & & \\
\hline 1720. & 15. 04 & 1756.. & 14.94 & 1792. & 15.17 & 1828. & 15.78 & 1864 & 15.37 & & \\
\hline 1721. & 15.05 & 1757... & 14.87 & 1793. & 15.00 & 1829. & 15.78 & 1865. & 15.44 & & \\
\hline 1722 & 15.17 & 1758... & 14.85 & 17 & 15.37 & 1830... & 15.82 & 1886 & 15.43 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cir. No. 123 sec. rev. -3}

Amount, cost, and arerage price pasd each year and bullion calue of a silver dollar coined from bullion purchased under the act of February 28, 1878.


Amount, cost, average price, and bullion value of the silver dollar of silver purchasrd under the act of July 14, 1890.


Highest, lowest, and average value of a United States silver dollar, measured by the market price of silver, and the quentity of silver purchasable with a dollar at the average London price of silver, each year since 1873.

* 371.25 grains of pure silver are contsined in a eilver dollar.

Coinage of gold and silcer of the mints of the world for the calendar yeare 1873-189.\%.


Nore.-This table includes recoinages. The ameunt of recoinage of gold coins in the Uuited States during the above period is \(\$ 45,354,422\) and of silver coins \(\$ 36,616,471.14\). It is not practicable to state the recoinage of other nations, as the reports received do not state it separately. The recninage of yoll in the Uoited States is mach smaller, in proportion to urr total comage of geld, than in most forcign comatries, heeanse in the Cuited States coin is represented in circulativu priveipally by paper money.

The following table shows the prodnction of the precious metals in the world for the caleudar years 1873-1895:

Production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar years 1873-1895.

*Estimated.

The silver product is given at its commercial value, reckoned at the average market price of silver each year, as well as its coining value in United States dollars.

Product of gold and silver from mines in the United States, 187s-1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar year.} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Gold.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{silver.} \\
\hline & Fine ounces. & Value. & Fine onnces. & Commercial valte. & Coining value. \\
\hline 1873. & 1, 741, 500 & \$36, 000, 000 & 27, 650, 000 & \$35, 800, 000 & \$35, 750, 000 \\
\hline 1874 & 1,620,563 & 33,500, 000 & 28,849, 000 & 36,869,000 & \(37,300,000\) \\
\hline 1875. & 1,615, 725 & \(33,400,000\) & 24,518,000 & 30, 549, 000 & \(31,700,000\) \\
\hline 1876. & 1,930, 162 & 39, 900, 000 & 30,009, 000 & 34, 690, 000 & \(38,800.000\) \\
\hline 1877 & 2, 268,788 & 46,800,00n & 30,783, 1100 & 36, 970.000 & 39, 800, 000 \\
\hline 1878. & 2, 476, 800 & 51, 200, 000 & 34,960,000 & 40, 270,000 & 45, 200,000 \\
\hline 1879. & 1,881,787 & 38,900, 000 & 31,550,000 & \(35,430,000\) & 10,800, 000 \\
\hline 1880. & 1, 741,500 & 36,000, 010 & 36, 320, 000 & \(34,720,000\) & \(39,200,000\) \\
\hline 1881 & 1, 678,612 & 34,700,000 & 33, 260, 000 & \(37,850,000\) & 43,000,000 \\
\hline 1882 & 1,572, 187 & \(32,500,000\) & 36, 200, 000 & 41,120,000 & 46,800,000 \\
\hline 1883. & 1,451, 250 & 30, 000, 003 & 35,730, 000 & 39, 660, 000 & 40, 200, 000 \\
\hline 1884. & 1,489,950 & \(30,800,000\) & 37, 800, 000 & 42, 070, 000 & 48,800, 000 \\
\hline 1885 & 1,538,325 & 31,800, 000 & 30, 910,000 & 42,500, 000 & \(51,600,000\) \\
\hline 1880 & 1,693, 125 & 35,000, 000 & 39,440,000 & \(39,230,000\) & \(51,000,000\) \\
\hline 1887 & 1,596, 375 & 33, 000, 000 & 41,200,000 & 40, 410,000 & 53, 350,000 \\
\hline 1888. & 1,604,841 & 33, 175, 000 & 45,780, 000 & 43, 020, 000 & 59, 195,000 \\
\hline 1889. & 1,587,006 & 32, 800, 000 & 50,000, 000 & \(46,750,000\) & \(64,640,000\) \\
\hline 1890. & 1,588,880 & 32, 845,000 & 54, 500,000 & 57, 225,000 & 70,465,000 \\
\hline 1891 & 1,604,840 & 33, 175, 000 & 58, 330,000 & 57, 630,000 & 75, 417,000 \\
\hline 1892. & 1,596, 375 & 33, 000,000 & 63,500,000 & 55, 563, 000 & 82, 101, 000 \\
\hline 1893. & 1, 739,323 & \(35,955,000\) & \(60,000,000\) & 46,800,000 & 77, 576,000 \\
\hline 1894. & 1, 910,813 & 39,500, 000 & 49,500, 000 & 31, 422,000 & \(64,000,000\) \\
\hline 1895. & 2, 254, 760 & 46, 610, 000 & 55, 727,000 & 36,445,000 & 72, 051,000 \\
\hline Total & 40, 183, 481 & 830, 660, 000 & 939,576,000 & \(943,083,000\) & 1,214,751,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Product of gold and silver in the United States from 1792 to 1844, and annually since.
[The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, Commissioner; and since by Director of the Mint.]


Monetary systems and approximate stocks of money in the aggre
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Countries. & Monetary system. & Ratio botween gold and fitl legal-tender silver. & Ratio be. tween gold and limited. tonder silver. & Population. & Stock of gold \\
\hline 1 & Cuited Statos (a) & Gold and silver & 1 to 15.98 & 1 to 14.95 & 71,390,000 & \$600, 100, 000 \\
\hline 2 & United Kingdo & Gold & & 1 to 14.28 & 38,900, 000 & b580,000,000 \\
\hline 3 & Franoe & Gold and-silver. & 1 to 151 & 1 to 14.38 & 38,300, 000 & ' \(6850,000,000\) \\
\hline 4 & Gormazy & Gold & & 1 to 13.957 & 51, 200, 000 & \({ }^{6} 625,000,000\) \\
\hline 5 & Belginm & Gold and silver. & 1 to 154 & 1 to 14.38 & 6, 300,000 & b53, 000, 000 \\
\hline 0 & 1 taly & do & 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{\text { d }}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 30, 700, 000 & c 38, 200, 000 \\
\hline 7 & Switzorland & do & 1 to 15t & 1 to 14.38 & 3,000,000 & e \(14,100,000\) \\
\hline 8 & Gireece & do & 1 to 1512 & 1 to 14.38 & 2, 200, 000 & \(b^{600,000}\) \\
\hline 9 & Spsin & do & 1 to 151 & 1 to 14.38 & 17,500,000 & \(b 40,000,000\) \\
\hline 10 & Portugal & Gold & & 1 to 14.08 & 5, 100,000 & \(b 38,000,000\) \\
\hline 11 & Rommania & Gold and silver. & & & 5,800,000 & c \(38,600,000\) \\
\hline 12 & Servia & do & & & 2,300,000 & e 3, 000, 000 \\
\hline 13 & Austria-Hung & Gola & & 1 to 13.69 & 43,500,000 & b 140,000,000 \\
\hline 14 & Netherlands & Gold and silver. & 1 to 158] & 1 to 15 & 4, 700,001 & c 29, 200, 000 \\
\hline 15 & Norway & Gold & & 1 to 14.88 & 2, 000, 000 & b7, 500,000 \\
\hline 16 & Sweden & ....do & & 1 to 14.88 & 4,800,000 & -8,000,000 \\
\hline 17 & Dobur & do & & 1 to 14.88 & 2,300,000 & c14; 500, 000 \\
\hline 18 & Ruesia & Silver & 1 to 153 & 1 to 12.90 & 126, 000, 000 & \(b 480,000,000\) \\
\hline 10 & Turkey & Gold and silvor. & 1 to \(15 \frac{7}{8}\) & 1 to 15\% & 22,000,000 & b50,000, 000 \\
\hline 20 & Australi & Gold & & 1 to 14.28 & 4, 700, 000 & b115, 000,000 \\
\hline 31 & Egypt & ....do & & 1 to 15.68 & 6, 800,000 & b120, 000, 000 \\
\hline 22 & Mexico & Silve & 1 to 161 & & 12,100, 000 & b5,000,000 \\
\hline 23 & Central Americau Stateo - & do & 1 to 152 & & 5, 6100,000 & b500,000 \\
\hline \(2 \pm\) & South American Statee & do. & 1 to 151 & & 36,000, 000 & b 40,000, 000 \\
\hline 25 & Japau & Gold andi silver & 1 to 16.18 & & 41,100,000 & c 80,000,000 \\
\hline 26 & India & . \({ }^{\text {do }}\) & 1 to 15 & & 296, 000, 000 & \\
\hline 27 & Cbina. & Silve & & & 300, 000, 000 & \\
\hline 28 & Straits Settl & ....do & & & 3,800,000 & \\
\hline 29 & Canada & Gold & & 1 to 14.28 & 4,800,000 & b 14.000, 000 \\
\hline 30 & Cuba & Gold and silver. & 1 to 151 & & 1,800, 000 & b 18,000,000 \\
\hline 31 & Haiti & do & 1 to 15 \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}}\) & & 1,000,000 & \(b 3,000,000\) \\
\hline 32 & Bulgaria. & & 1 to 15 \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\) & 1 to 14.38 & 4, 300, 000 & b800,000 \\
\hline & Total & & & & & 4, 068, 800, 000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a July 1, 1896; all other countries, Jsmuary 1, 1895.
\(b\) Estimate, Burean of the Mint.
o Information furnished throngh United Statee representatives.
gate and per capita in the principal countries of the world.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Stack of silver.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Uncovered paper.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Per capita.} & \\
\hline Full tonder. & Limited tender. & Total. & & Gold. & Silver. & Paper. & Total. & \\
\hline \$549, 800, 000 & \$75, 800, 000 & \$625, 600, 000 & \$383, 300, 000 & \$8.41 & \$8.77 & \$5.37 & \$22. 55 & 1 \\
\hline & b115, 000, 000 & 115, 000,000 & c 113, 400, 000 & 14.91 & 2.96 & 2.91 & 20.78 & 2 \\
\hline \(b 430,000,00 u\) & c57, 900, 000 & 487, 900, 000 & c 32, 100, 000 & 22.19 & 12.94 & . 84 & 35.77 & 3 \\
\hline b 105,000, 000 & b110,000,000 & 215, 000, 000 & c 60,400,000 & 12.21 & 4.20 & 1.18 & 17.59 & 4 \\
\hline \(348,000,000\) & b6, 900, 000 & 54, 300, 000 & c 65, 400, 000 & 8.73 & 8.71 & 10.38 & 27.82 & 5 \\
\hline \(b\) c \(21,400,000\) & \(b\) b \(20,000,090\) & 41, 400,000 & c 191, 800, 000 & 3.20 & 1.35 & 0.24 & 10.79 & 6 \\
\hline b 10, 000, 000 & 5,000,000 & 15,000, 000 & & 4.97 & 5.00 & & 9.97 & 7 \\
\hline b 500,000 & b1,000,000 & 1,500,000 & c22,400, 000 & . 23 & . 68 & 10.18 & 11.09 & 8 \\
\hline b126, 000, 000 & b40,000,000 & 166,000,000 & -83,700, 000 & 2.28 & 9.49 & 4.78 & 16.55 & 9 \\
\hline & b24, 800, 000 & 24,800, 000 & c 55, 100, 000 & 7.45 & 4.86 & 10.80 & 23.11 & 10 \\
\hline & c10,600, 000 & 10,600,000 & c 11,700,000 & 6. 65 & 1.83 & 2.02 & 10.50 & 11 \\
\hline & c 1, 900, 000 & 1,900,000 & b3,800,000 & 1.30 & . 83 & 1. 65 & 3.78 & 12 \\
\hline b80,000,000 & b40, 000, 000 & 120, 000, 000 & - 204, 300, 000 & 3.22 & 2.76 & 4.69 & 10. 67 & 13 \\
\hline c 53, 000, 000 & c3, 200, 000 & \(56,200,000\) & c28, 600, 000 & 6.21 & 11.96 & 6.08 & 24.25 & 14 \\
\hline & \%2,000,000 & 2,000,000 & c 3, 800, 000 & 3.75 & 1.00 & 1.90 & 6. 65 & 15 \\
\hline & c4, 800,000 & 4, 800, 000 & c 2, 100, 000 & 1. 66 & 1.00 & . 43 & 3.10 & 16 \\
\hline & c5, 400,000 & \(5.400,000\) & c5,400,000 & 6.30 & 2.35 & 2.35 & 11.00 & 17 \\
\hline & b48, 000, 000 & 48,000,000 & c535, 000, 000 & 3.80 & . 38 & 4.28 & 8.46 & 18 \\
\hline b30, 000, 000 & d \(10,000,000\) & 40,000, 000 & & 2.27 & 1.82 & & 4.09 & 19 \\
\hline & b7,000,000 & 7, 000,000 & & 24.47 & 1. 49 & & 25.96 & 20 \\
\hline & b 15.000,000 & 15,000,000 & & 17. 65 & 2.20 & & 19.85 & 21 \\
\hline b55, 000, 000 & & 55, 060, 000 & b 2,000,000 & . 41 & 4.54 & & 4.95 & 22 \\
\hline c 12, 000, 000 & & 12,000,000 & c8,000,000 & . 09 & 2.14 & 1. 43 & 3. 60 & 23 \\
\hline b 30, 000, 000 & & \(30,000,000\) & b 550, 000, 000 & 1.11 & . 83 & 15. 28 & 17.22 & 24 \\
\hline - 68, 000,000 & c 16, 300,000 & \(84,300,000\) & & 1.95 & 2.05 & & 4.00 & 25 \\
\hline \(6950,000,000\) & & 950, 000,000 & 337, 000, 000 & & 3.21 & . 12 & 3.33 & 26 \\
\hline 6750,000,000 & & 750,000,000 & & & 2.08 & & 2.08 & 27 \\
\hline b115,000,000 & & 115, 000, 000 & & & 30.20 & & 30.26 & 28 \\
\hline & b 5,000, 000 & 5,000,000 & b29,000,000 & 2.92 & 1.04 & 6.04 & 10.00 & 29 \\
\hline b1,500,000 & & 1,500,000 & & 10.00 & . 83 & & 10.83 & 30 \\
\hline b 2, 100,000 & 6800,000 & 2, 000,000 & -4, 200, 000 & 3.00 & 2.90 & 4.20 & 10.10 & 31 \\
\hline \(63,400,000\) & 3,400,000 & 6,800,000 & & . 18 & 1.58 & & 1.76 & 32 \\
\hline 3,440, 700, 000 & 629, 800,000 & 4,070,500,000 & 2,436,500,000 & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(d\) Haupt.
\(e\) Except Venezuela and Chile.
Note.-The full tender eilver in the United States includes the eilver bullion in the Treasury for which Treasury notes (act of July 14, 1890) have been iegned.

Cir. No. 123 sec. rev. -4

World's production of gold and silver
[Fine ounce of gold, \(\$ 20.671834+\); flno ounce of eilvor,

\({ }^{1}\) Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.
\({ }^{2}\) Eetimated the same as officially commonicated for 1887.
\({ }^{3}\) Estimated the same as officislly communicated for 1890.
\({ }^{4}\) Estimated the eame as officially communicated for 1891.
\({ }^{5}\) Estimated the same as officially communicated for 1892.
for calendar years 1892, 1893, and 1894.
\(\$ 1.292929+\), coining rate in United States silver dollars.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1893.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1894} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{GOLD.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{SILPER.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{GOLD.} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{SLIVER.} & \\
\hline Oz., fine. & Dollars. & Oz., fine. & Dollars. & Oz., fine. & Dollars. & Oz., fine. & Dollars. & \\
\hline 1,739, 323 & \(35,955,000\) & 59, 999, 93f & 77, 575, 700 & 1,910,813 & 39,500,000 & 49,500, 000 & 64, 000,000 & 1 \\
\hline 1,726,436 & 35,688,600 & 20,501,508 & 26, 507,000 & 2,020, 179 & 41,760,800 & 18, 073, 455 & 23, 367, 700 & 2 \\
\hline 63,144 & 1,305,300 & 44,362,510 & \(57,357,600\) & 217, 688 & \(14,500,000\) & 47, 038, 381 & 60,817,300 & 3 \\
\hline 1,345, 222 & 27, 808, 200 & 325, 230 & 420,500 & 1,167, 453 & 24, 133, 400 & 275, 808 & 356,600 & 4 \\
\hline 72,509 & 1,498,900 & 6,373, 202 & 8,240,100 & 103, 571 & 2,141,000 & 6,810,272 & 8,805,100 & 5 \\
\hline 81, 502 & 1,675,400 & 2,897,219 & 3,745,900 & 87,423 & 1,807, 200 & 2,684, 524 & \(3,470,400\) & 6 \\
\hline 2,999 & 02, 000 & 143,705 & 185, 800 & 3,024 & 62,500 & 92,194 & 119, 200 & 7 \\
\hline & & \({ }^{5} 144,478\) & 186,800 & & & 151, 207 & 195,500 & 8 \\
\hline 5,660 & 117,000 & 928,512 & 1,200,500 & \({ }^{6} 5,660\) & 117, 000 & \({ }^{6} 928,512\) & 1,200,500 & 9 \\
\hline & & 2, 013, 258 & 2,603,000 & & & 2, 044,505 & 2,643,400 & 10 \\
\hline & & 65,123 & 84,200 & & & 1,139, 041 & 1,472,700 & 11 \\
\hline 339 & 7,000 & 203,569 & 263, 200 & 387 & 8,000 & 48,727 & 63,000 & 12 \\
\hline 8,964 & 185, 300 & 3, 152, 609 & 4,076,100 & \({ }^{6} 8,964\) & 185, 300 & \(63,152,609\) & 4,076,100 & 13 \\
\hline 2,046 & 42,300 & 253,455 & 327, 700 & 3,183 & 65,800 & 255; 002 & 329, 700 & 14 \\
\hline \({ }^{1} 44,853\) & 927, 200 & \({ }^{1} 248,583\) & 321,400 & 50,411 & 1,042, 100 & 847,687 & 1,096,000 & 15 \\
\hline 6,782 & 140,200 & 708,005 & 915,400 & 4,596 & 95,000 & 1,200,066 & 1,551,600 & 16 \\
\hline 139, 939 & 2,892, 800 & 1,687,950 & 2, 182, 400 & \({ }^{6} 139,989\) & 2,892, 800 & \({ }^{6} 1,687,950\) & 2,182, 400 & 17 \\
\hline 3,241 & \({ }^{167,000}\) & 13, 631, 419 & 17,624,500 & 3,241 & 167,000 & \(21,999,066\) & \(28,444,400\) & 18 \\
\hline 2,515 & 52,000 & 7,734 & 10,000 & 3,309 & 68,400 & \({ }^{6} 7,734\) & 10,000 & 19 \\
\hline 22,466 & 464,400 & 3, 128, 709 & 4, 045, 200 & 22,466 & \({ }^{6} 464,400\) & 2,850,503 & 3, 685,500 & 20 \\
\hline 107, 368 & 2,219,500 & & & 107, 368 & 2,219,500 & & & 21 \\
\hline \({ }^{5} 38,995\) & 806, 100 & & & 41,196 & 851, 600 & & & 22 \\
\hline 124, 198 & 2,567, 400 & & & 111,751 & 2,310,100 & & & 23 \\
\hline 134, 240 & 707, 800 & & & \({ }^{1} 31,482\) & 650,800 & & & 24 \\
\hline 448,288 & 998, 200 & & & 64,300 & 1,329, 200 & & & 25 \\
\hline \({ }^{4} 3,531\) & 73, 000 & \({ }^{6} 1,904,744\) & 2,462,700 & 3,599 & 74,400 & 3,460,978 & 4,474, 800 & 26 \\
\hline \({ }^{1} 6,850\) & 141,600 & & & 16,850 & 141,600 & & & 27 \\
\hline 47,909 & 163,500 & 1,516,875 & 22,000,000 & 22,760 & 470,500 & 1,546,875 & 22,000,000 & 28 \\
\hline *23,414 & 484, 000 & \({ }^{8} 1,863,675\) & 2,409,600 & 9.23, 694 & 489,800 & \({ }^{9} 1,956,565\) & 2,529,700 & 29 \\
\hline 333, 444 & \({ }^{1} 6,892,900\) & & & 413, 937 & \({ }^{1} 8,556,800\) & & & 30 \\
\hline 1, 400, 142 & 28, 943,500 & & & 1,948, 109 & 40,271,000 & & & 31 \\
\hline 184, 483 & 3,813,600 & & & 187,835 & 3,882,900 & & & 32 \\
\hline 28,440 & 587, 900 & & & 22,600 & 467, 200 & & & 33 \\
\hline 7,6118, 242 & 157, 287, 600 & 166,092, 047 & \(214,745,300\) & 8,737,788 & 180,626,100 & 167, 752, 561 & \(216,892,200\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
\({ }^{6}\) Estimated the same as officially commanicated for 1893.
\({ }^{7}\) Product of Inperial mines, 1892; private mines, 1890.
\({ }^{8}\) Product of Inperial mines, 1893; private mines, 1891.
\({ }^{9}\) Product of Imperial mines, 1894; private mines, 1892.
}

Production of gold and silyer in tho
(From 1493 to 1885 ia from a tabio of averagea for certain periods compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer.

* Estimated.
world since the discovery of America.
For the yeare 1886 to 1895 the production is the annual estimate of the Bnrean of the Mint.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Silver.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Percentage of production.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annual average for period.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total for period.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{By weight.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{By ralue.} \\
\hline Ounces, fine. & Coining ralue & Ounces, fine. & Coining value. & Gold. & Silver. & Gold. & Silver. \\
\hline 1,511, 050 & \$1, 954, 000 & 42,309,400 & \$54, 703, 000 & 11 & 89 & 66.4 & 33.6 \\
\hline 2,899,930 & 3, 749,000 & 69,598,320 & 89, 986,000 & 7.4 & 92.6 & 55.9 & 44.1 \\
\hline 10,017,940 & 12, 952,000 & 160,287, 040 & 207, 240, 000 & 2.7 & 97.3 & 30.4 & 68.6 \\
\hline \(9,628,925\) & 12, 450, 000 & 192, 578,500 & \(248,990,000\) & 2.2 & 97.8 & 26.7 & 73.3 \\
\hline 13,467,635 & 17, 413,000 & 265, 352,700 & \(348,254,000\) & 1.7 & 98.3 & 22 & 78 \\
\hline 13,596, 235 & 17,579,000 & 271, 924,700 & \(351,579,000\) & 2 & 98 & 24.4 & 75.6 \\
\hline 12, 654, 240 & \(16,361,000\) & 253, 084, 800 & \(327,221,000\) & 2.1 & 97.9 & 25.2 & 74.8 \\
\hline 11,776,545 & 15, 226,000 & 235, 530, 900 & 304,525, 000 & 2.3 & 97.7 & 27.7 & 72.3 \\
\hline 10,834,550 & 14,008,000 & 216, 691, 000 & 280, 166,000 & 2.7 & 97.3 & 30.5 & 69.5 \\
\hline 10,992,085 & 14, 212, 000 & 213,841,700 & \(284,240,000\) & 3.1 & 96.9 & 33.5 & 66.5 \\
\hline 11, 432,540 & 14,781,000 & 228,650,800 & 295, 629, 060 & 3.5 & 96.5 & 36.6 & 63.4 \\
\hline 13,863, 080 & 17,924,000 & 277, 261, 600 & 358, 480, 000 & 4.2 & 95.8 & 41.4 & 58.6 \\
\hline 17, 140,612 & 22, 162,000 & 342, 812, 235 & \(443,232,000\) & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.5 & 57.5 \\
\hline 20, 985, 591 & 27, 133,000 & \(419,711,820\) & \(542,658,000\) & 3.1 & 95.9 & 33.7 & 66.3 \\
\hline \(28,261,779\) & 36,540,000 & 565, 235, 580 & \(730,810,000\) & 2 & 98 & 24.4 & 75.6 \\
\hline \(28,746,922\) & 37, 168,000 & 287, 463, 225 & 371,677,000 & 1.9 & 98.1 & 24.1 & 75.9 \\
\hline 17,385, 755 & 22, 479,000 & 173,857, 555 & \(224,786,000\) & 2.1 & 97.9 & 25.3 & 74.7 \\
\hline 14,807, 004 & 19, 144,000 & 148,070, 040 & 191, 444, 060 & 3 & 97 & 33 & 67 \\
\hline 19,175,867 & \(24,793,000\) & 191, 758, 675 & 247, 930, 000 & 3.3 & 96.7 & 35.2 & 64.8 \\
\hline 25, 030, 342 & \(32,440,000\) & 250,903,422 & \(324,400,000\) & 6.6 & 93.4 & 52.9 & 47.1 \\
\hline \(28,488,597\) & 36, 824, 000 & 142, 442,986 & 184, 169, 000 & 18.4 & 81.6 & 78.3 & 21.7 \\
\hline 29,095, 428 & 37, 618,000 & 145, 477, 142 & 188,092, 000 & 18.2 & 81.8 & 78.1 & 21.9 \\
\hline 35, 401, 972 & 45,772, 000 & 177, 009, 862 & 228, 861, 000 & 14.4 & 85.6 & 72.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 43, 051, 583 & 55, 668,000 & 215, 257, 914 & 278, 313, 000 & 12.7 & 87.3 & 70 & 30 \\
\hline \(68,317,014\) & 81, 864,000 & 316,585, 069 & 409, 322, 000 & 8.1 & 91.9 & 58.5 & 41.5 \\
\hline 78,775, 602 & 101, 851,000 & 393, 878, 009 & 503, 256, 000 & 6.6 & 33.4 & 53 & 47 \\
\hline 92, 003, 944 & 118, 955,000 & 460, 010, 722 & 594, 773, 000 & 5 & 95 & 45.5 & 54.5 \\
\hline 98, 297, 290 & 120, 626, 800 & 98, 297, 290 & 120,626,800 & 5.2 & 94.8 & 46.8 & 53.2 \\
\hline 96, 123, 586 & 124, 281, 000 & \(96,123,586\) & 124, 281, 000 & 5 & 95 & 45.9 & 54.1 \\
\hline 108, 827, 606 & \(140,706,400\) & 108,827, 606 & 140, 706, 400 & 4.6 & 95.4 & 43.9 & 56.1 \\
\hline 120, 213, 611 & 155, 427, 700 & 120, 213, 611 & 155, 427700 & 4.7 & 95.3 & 44.3 & 55.7 \\
\hline 126, 095, 062 & \(163,032,000\) & 126, 095, 062 & 163, 082, 000 & 4.3 & 95.7 & 42.1 & 57.9 \\
\hline 137, 170, 919 & 177, 352,300 & 137, 170, 913 & 177,352,300 & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.4 & 57.6 \\
\hline 153, 151, 762 & \(198,014,400\) & \(158,151,762\) & 198, 014, 400 & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.5 & 57.5 \\
\hline 166, 092, 047 & 214, 745, 300 & 166,092, 047 & \(214,745,300\) & 4.4 & 95.6 & 42.4 & 57.6 \\
\hline 167, 752, 561 & 216, 892, 200 & 167, 752, 561 & 216,892, 200 & 4.9 & 95.1 & 45.6 & 54.4 \\
\hline 174, 796, 875 & 226,000,000 & 174,796,875 & 226,000, 000 & 5.3 & 94.7 & 47.3 & 52.7 \\
\hline & & 8,011, 122, 035 & 10,357,814, 100 & 5 & 95 & 45.9 & 54.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of nations.

\({ }^{1}\) Rapee calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.4737 .{ }^{2}\) Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.7718 .{ }^{3}\) Silver florin oalculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.482\). Florin calculated at coining rate, \(\$ 0.4052\), under the coinage act of Angust 2, 1892.

SUMMARY OF MONETARY EVENTS SINCE 1786.
1786.-Establishment of the double standard in the United States with a ratio of 1 to 15.25 ; that is, on the basis of 123.134 grains of fine gold for the half eagle, or \(\$ 5\) piece, and 375.64 grains of fine silver for the dollar, withont auy actual coinage.
1792.-Adoption of the ratio of 1 to 15 and establishment of a mint with free and gratuitous coinage in the United States; the silver dollar equal to \(371 \frac{1}{4}\) grains fine, the eagle to \(247 \frac{1}{2}\) grains fine.
1803.-Establishment of the double standard in France on the basis of the ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\), notwithstanding the fact that the market ratio was then abont 1 to 15 .
1810.- Iutroduction of the silver standard in Russia on the basis of the ruble of 17.99 grams of fine silver, followed in 1871 by the coinage of imperials, or gold pieces of 5 rubles, of 5.998 grams; therefore, with a ratio of 1 to 15 . This ratio was changed by the increase of the imperial to 5 rubles 15 copecks, and later to 1 to 15.45 .
1815.-Great depreciation of paper money in England, reaching 263 per cent in May. Course of gold, £5 6 s ., and of silver, 713d. per ounce standard. In December the loss was only 6 per cent; gold at this period was quoted at \(£ 43 \mathrm{~s}\)., and silver at 64 d .
1816.-Abolition of the donble standard in England, which had had as its basis the ratio of 1 to 15.21 , and adoption of the gold standard on the basis of the pound sterling at 7.322 grams fine in weight.

Coinage of divisional money at the rate of 66 d . per ounce. Extreme prices, £4 2s. for gold and 64d. for silver; iu January, £3 18s. 6d., and \(59 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). in December.
1816.-Substitution for the ratio of 1 to 15.5 in Holland, established by a rather confused coinage, of the ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{7}{8}\).
1819.-Abolition of forced currency in England. Price of gold, £3 17s. \(10 \frac{1}{2}\) d., and of silver, 62 d .* per onnce in October, against \(£ \pm 1 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}\). and 67d. in February.
1832.-Introduction of the monetary system of France in Belgium, with a decree providing for the coinage of pieces of 20 and 40 francs, which, however, were not stamped. Silver, \(59 \frac{3}{4} d\).
1834.-Substitution of the ratio of 1 to 16 for that of 1 to 15 in the United States by reducing the weight of the eagle, ten-dollar gold piece, from 270 grains to 258 grains.

In 1837 the fineness of the United States gold coins was raised from .899225 to 900 , and the silver coins from .8924 to .900 , giving a ratio of 1 to 15.988 and fixing the staudard weight of the silver dollar at \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains. Silver .59-15/16d.
1835.-Introduction of the company rupee, a piece of silver weighing 165 grains fine, in India in place of the sicca rupee. Creation of a trade coin-the mohur, or piece of 15 rupees-containing 165 grains of fine gold. Silver, \(59 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).

\footnotetext{
* The price of silver given hereafter represents the average rate per ounce stand-ard-that is, the mean between the highest price and the lowest price quoted during the year.
}
1844.-Introduction of the double standard in Turkey, with the ratio of 1 to 15.10 . Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
18.7.-Abolition of the donble standard in Holland by the introduction of the silver standard on the basis of a 1 -floriu piece 0.945 grams fine, the coinage of which had already been decreed in 1839. Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1817.-Discovery of the gold mines of California.
1818. Coinage in Belgiun of pieces of 10 and 25 franes in gold, a shade too light. These pieces were demonetized and withdrawn from circulation in 1884. Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{2} d\).

18:48. - Replacing the ratio of 1 to 16 in Spain, which had been in force since 1786 , by that of 1 to 15.77 .
1850.-Introduction of the French monetary system in Switzerland without any actual coinage of gold pieces. Silver, \(60_{16}^{\frac{1}{6}} \mathrm{~d}\).
1851.-Discovery of the gold mines of Australia.
1853.-Lowering of the weight of silver pieces of less value than \$1 to the extent of 7 per cent in the United States, and limitation of their legal-tender power to \(\$ 5\). Silver, \(61 \frac{1}{2} d\).
1853.-Maximnm of the production of gold reached in California, when it amounted to \(\$ 65,000,000\).
1854.-Introduction of the gold standard in Portugal on the basis of the crown of 16.257 grams fine. Before this period the country had the silver standard, with a rather large circulation of gold coins stamped on the basis of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\) in 1835 and 1 to \(16 \frac{1}{2}\) in 1847. Silver, \(61 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1854.-Modification of the ratio of 1 to 15.77 in Spain by raising it to 1 to 15.48 , and by lowering the piaster from 23.49 grams to 23.36 grams fine.
1854.-Introduction of the silver standard, as it existed in the mother country, in Java, in place of the ideal Javanese money, and coinage of colonial silver pieces.
1857.-Conclusion of a monetary treaty between Austria and the German States, in accordance with which 1 pound of fine silver (ouehalf a kilogram) was stamped into 30 thalers or \(52 \frac{1}{2}\) florins of sonth Germany, or 45 Austrian florins, resulting in 1 thaler equaling \(1 \frac{3}{4}\) Germau florins or \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) Austrian florins. Silver, \(61 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1861.-Law decreeing the coinage of gold pieces of 10 and 20 francs exactly equal to French coins of the same denomination in Belgium. Silver, \(61 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).
1862.-Adoption of the French monetary system by Italy. Silver, \(61 \frac{7}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1865.-Formation of the Latin Union between France, Belgium, Switzerland, and Italy on the basis of a ratio of 1 to \(15 \frac{1}{2}\). Silver, \(61 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1868.-Adoption of the French monetary system by Roumania, with the exclusion of the 5 -franc silver piece, which was, however, stamped in 1881 and 1883. Silver, \(60 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1868.-Admission of Greece into the Latin Union. The definite and universal introduction of the French mouetary system into the country was effected only in 1883.
1868.-Adoption of the French monetary system, with the peseta or franc as the unit, by Spain. The coinage of gold alphonses d'or of 25 pesetas was made only in 1876.

18\%1.-Replacing of the silver standard in Germany by the gold standard. Coinage in 1873 of gold pieces of 5,10 , and 20 inark pieces, the latter weighing 7.168 grams fine. Silver, \(60 \frac{1}{2} d\).
1871.-Establishment of the donble standard in Japan with the ratio of 1 to 16.17 by the coinage of the gold yen of 1.667 grams and of the silver yen of 36.956 grams, both with a fineness of 0.900 .
1873.-Increase of the intrinsic value of the subsidiary coins of the United States. Replacing of the double standard by the gold standard. Reduction of the cost of coinage of gold to one-fifth per cent, the total abolition of which charge was decreed in 1875. Creation of a trade dollar of 420 grains with a fineuess of 0.900 . Silver, \(59 \frac{1}{4} d\).
1873.-Suspension of the coinage of 5 -franc pieces in Belgium.
1873.-Limitation of the coinage of 5 -franes on individual account in Frauce.
1873.-Suspension of the coinage of silver in Holland.
1873.-Formation of the Scandinavian Monetary Union. Replacing of the silver standard in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway by that of gold on the basis of the krone. Coinage of pieces of 10 and 20 kroner, the latter weighing 8.961 grams, with a fineuess of 0.900 .
1874.-Introduction of the system of contingents for the coinage of 5 -franc silver pieces in the Latin Union. Silver, \(58_{\frac{5}{5}}^{5} \mathrm{~d}\).
1875.-Suspension of the coinage of silver on individual acconnt in Italy. Silver, \(56 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}\).
1875.-Suspension of the coinage of silver on acconnt of the Dntch colonies.
1875.-Introduction of the double standard in Holland on the basis of the ratio of 1 to 15.62 by the creation of a gold piece of 10 florins, weighing 5.048 grams fine, with the maintenance of the suspension of the coinage of silver.
1876.-Great fluctuations in the price of silver, which declined to \(46 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\)., representing the ratio of 1 to 20.172, in July. Recovery, in December, to \(58 \frac{1}{2} d\). Average price, 5234 d.

187\%. - Coinage of 5-franc silver pieces by Spain continued later, notwithstanding the decline of silver in the market. Silver, \(54 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\).

187\%-Replacing of the double standard in Finland by that of gold ou the basis of the mark or franc.

18\%8.-Act of Uuited States Congress providing for the purchase, from time to time, of silver bulliou, at the market price thereof, of not less than \(\$ 2,000,000\) worth per month as a minimum, nor more than \(\$ 4,000,000\) worth per month as a maximum, and its coinage as fast as purchased into silver dollars of \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains. The coinage of silver on private account prohibited. Silver, \(52 \frac{9}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1875.-Meeting of the first international monetary conference in l'aris. Prolongation of the Latin Union to Jannary \(1,1886\).
\(15 \% 9\) - Suspeusion of the sales of silver by Ciermany. Silver, \(51 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). 1881.-Second interuational monetary conference in Paris. Silver, \(51 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\).
1885. -lntroduction of the double standard in Egypt. Silver, \(48 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}\).
1885. -Prolongation of the Latin Union to January I, 1891.
1856.-(rreat decline in the price of silver, which fell in Angust to 42d., representing a ratio of 1 to 22.5 , ind recovery, in December, to 46 d . Moditication of the coinage of gold and silver pieces in Russia. Silver, \(45{ }_{3}^{3} \mathrm{~d}\).

1,8\%.-Retirement of the trade dollars by the Govermment of the Thited States in Febrnary. Demonetization of the Spauish piasters, known as Ferdinand Curolus, whose reimbursement at the rate of \(\bar{j}\) pesetas ended on March 11. New decline of silver in March to 44d., representing the ratio of 1 to 21.43. Silver, 445 d .
1890.-United States-lepeal of the act of February 28, 1878, commonly known as Bland-Allison law, and substitution of anthority for purchase of \(4,500,000\) tine ounces of silver each month to be paid for by issue of Treasury notes payable in coin. (Act of July 14, 1890.) Demonetization of \(25,000,000\) lei iu pieces of 5 lei in Rounania in consequence of the introduction of the gold standard by the law of October 27 . Silver, \(47 \frac{11}{16} d\).
1891.-Introduction of the French monetary system in Tunis on the basis of the gold staudard. Coinage of national gold coins and billon. Silver, \(45 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{~d}\).
1892.-Replacing of the silver standard in Anstria-Hungary by that of gold by the law of August 2. Coinage of pieces of 20 crowns, containing 6.098 grams fine. The crown equals one-half florin. Meeting of the thirl international monetary conference at Brussels Production of gold reaches its maximum, varying between \(675,000,000\) and \(734,000,000\) fraues. Silver, \(39 \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{6} \mathrm{~d}\).
1893.-Suspension of the coinage of silver in British India and of French trade dollars on individual account. Pavic in the silver market in July in London, when the price fell below 30d., representing the ratio of 1 to 31.43 . Repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, by the Congress of the United States.
1895.-Adoption of the gold standard by Chile.
1895.-Russia decides to coin \(100,000,000\) gold rubles in 1896.

\section*{MONETARY SYSTEM OF THE UNITED STATES.}

In 1786 the Congress of the Confederation chose as the monetary unit of the United States the dollar of 375.64 grains of pure silver. This muit had its origin in the Spanish piaster or milled dollar, which constituted the basis of the metallic circulation of the English colonies in America. It was never coined, there being at that time no mint in the United States.

The act of April 2, 1792, established the first monetary system of the United States. The bases of the system were: The gold dollar or unit, containing 24.75 grains of pure gold, and stamped in pieces of \(\$ 10, \$ 5\), and \(\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}\), denominated, respectively, eagles, half' eagles, and quarter eagles; the silver dollar or unit, containing 371.25 grains of pure silver. A mint was established. The coinage was nulimited and there was no mint charge. The ratio of gold to silver in coinage was \(1: 15\). Both gold and silver were legal tender. The standard was donble.
The act of 1792 undervalued gold, which was therefore exported. The act of June 28, 1834, was passed to remedy this, by changing the mint ratio between the metals to \(1: 16.002\). This latter act tixed the weight of the gold dollur at 25.8 grains, but lowered the fineness from 0.9162 to 0.899225 . The fine weight of the gold dollar was this reduced to 23.2 grains. The act of 1834 undervalued silver as that of 1792 had undervalued gold, and silver was attracted to Enrope by the more favorable ratio of \(1: 15_{2}^{1}\). The act of January 18,1837 , was passed to make the fineness of the gold and silver coins uniform. The legal weight of the gold clollar was fixed at \(\downarrow \overline{5} .8\) grains, and its tine weight at 23.22 grains. The fineness was, therefore, changed by this act to 0.900 and the ratio to \(1: 15.988+\).

Silver continned to be exported. The act of Febrnary 21,1853 , reduced the weight of the silver coins of a denomination less than \(\$ 1\), which the acts of 1792 and 1837 had made exactly proportional to the weight of the silver dollar, and provided that they shonld be legal tender to the amount of only 85 . Under the acts of \(179 \%\) and 1837 they had been tull legal tender. By the aet of \(18 \% 3\) the legal weight of the half dollar was reduced to 192 grains and that of the other fractions of the dollar in proportion. The coinage of the fractional parts of the dollar was reserved to the Government.

The aet of February 12, 1873, provided that the unit of value of the United States should be the gold dollar of the standard weight of 25.8 grains, and that there should be coined besides the following gold coins: A quarter eagle, or \(2 \frac{1}{2}\)-dollar piece; a 3-dollar piece; a half eagle, or 5 -dollar piece; an eagle, or 10 -dollar piece, and a double eagle, or 30-dollar piece, all of a standard weight proportional to that of the dollar piece. These coins were made legal teuder in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance providerl in the act for the single piece, and when reduced in weight they shonld be legal tender at a valnation in proportion to their actual weight. The silver coins provider for by the act were a trade dollar, a half dollar, or 50 -rent piece, a quarter dollar, and a 10 -cent piece; the weiglit of the trate dollar to be 420 grains Troy; the half dollar \(1 \because \frac{1}{2}\) grams; the quarter dollar and the dime, respectively, onehalf and one-fifth of the weight of the half dollar. These silver coins were made legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceediug \(\$ 5\) in any one payment. The charge for converting staudard gold bullion into coin was fixed at one-fifth of 1 per ceut. Owners
of silver bullion were allowed to deposit it at any mint of the United states to be formed into bars or into trade dollars, and no deposit of silver for other coinage was to be received.

Section II of the joint resolution of July 22, 1876, recited that the trade dollar shonld not thereafter be legal tender, and that the Secretary of the Treasury shonld be authorized to limit the coinage of the same to an amount sufficient to meet the export demand for it. The act of February 19, 1887, retired the trade dollar and prohibited its coinage. That of September 26, 1890, riscontinned the coinage of the 1-dollar and 3-dollar gold pieces.

The act of February 28,1878 , directed the coinage of silver dollars of the weight of 4121 grains troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of Jannary 18, 1837, and that such coins, with all standard silver dollars theretofore coined, shonld be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dnes, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipnlated in the contract.

The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized and directed by the tirst section of the act to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \(\$ 2,000,000\) worth nor more than \(\$ 4,000,000\) worth per month, and to canse the same to be coined monthly, as fast as purchased, into such dollars. A subsequent act, that of July 14, 1890, enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury should purchase silver bullion to the aggregate amount of \(4,000,000\) ounces, or so much thereof as might be offered, each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \(\$ 1\) for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue iu payment thereof Treasury notes of the United States, such notes to be redeemable by the Government, on demand, in coin, and to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. The act directed the Secretary of the Treasury to coin each month \(2,000,000\) ounces of the silver bullion purchaser muder the provisions of the act into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and thereafter as much as might be necessary, to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued under the act. The purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890 , was repealed by the act of November \(1,1893\).

The act of June 9, 1879, made the subsidiary silver coins of the United States legal tender to the amonnt of \(\$ 10\). The minor coins are legal tender to the amount of 25 cents.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES, AUTHORITY FOR COINING, AND CHANGES IN WEIGHT AND FINENESS AND AMOUNT COINED.

GOLD COINS.
DOUble EAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849.
Weight, 516 grains; fineness, .900 .
Total amount coined to June \(30,1896, \$ 1,277,693,220\).

\section*{EAGLE.}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 179\%.
Weight, 270 grains; fineness, \(.916 \frac{2}{3}\).
Weight changed, act of June 28, 1834, to 258 grains Fineuess changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .899,225.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to . 900 .
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 266,538,270\).
HALF EAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 179:.
Weight, 135 grains; fineness, .916 .
Weight changed, act of June 28,1834 , to 129 grains.
Fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to .899,225.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to . 900 .
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 220,631,035\).
QUARTER EAGLE.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 67.5 grains; fineness, .916 .
Weight changed, act of June 28,1834 , to 64.5 grains.
Fineness changed, act of June 28, 1834, to \(.899,225\).
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to .900.
Total amonnt coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 28,711,015\).
three-dollar piece.
Authorized to be coined, act of February 21, 1853.
Weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, 900 .
Total amount coined to September 26, 1890, \$1,619,376.
Coinage discontinued, act of September \(26,1890\).
ONE DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1849.
Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, .900 .
Total amount coined to September 26, 1890, \$19,499,337.
Coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890.

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 416 grains; fineness, \(.892,4\).
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(412 \frac{1}{2}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined to February 12, 1873, \(\$ 8,031,238\).
Coinage reanthorized, act of February 28, 1878.
Amount coined from March 1, 1878, to June 30, 1896, \$430,790,041.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 438,821,279\).

TRADE DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of February 12, 1873.
Weight, 420 grains; fineness, 900.
Coinage limited to export demand, joint resolution July 22,1876 .
Coinage discontinued, act of February 19, 1887.
Total amonnt coinerl, \(\$ 35,965,924\).
HALF DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 208 grains; fineness, \(.892,4\).
Weight changed, act of Jannary 18, 1837, to \(206 \frac{1}{4}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(\mathbf{9 0 0}\).
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 192 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 12, 1873, to \(12 \frac{1}{2}\) grams, or 192.9 grains.

Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$132,662,308.00.
columbian half dollar.
Authorized to be coined, act of Angust 5, 189
Weight, 192.9 grains; fineness, . 900 .
Total amount coined, \(\$ 2,501,052.50\).

\section*{QUARTER DOLLAR.}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 104 grains; fineuess, .892,4.
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(103 \frac{1}{8}\) grains.
Fineuess changed, act of Jannary 18, 1837, to .900 .
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 96 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 12, 1873, to \(6 \frac{1}{4}\) grams, or 96.45
grains.
Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$51,166,166.75.
COLUMBIAN QUARTER DOLLAR.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1893.
Weight, 96.45 grains; fineness, 900 .
Total amonnt coined, \(\$ 10,005.75\).
TWENTY-CENT PIECE.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1875. Weight, 5 grams, or 77.16 grains; fineness, . 900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 271,000\).

\section*{DIME.}

Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 41.6 grains; fineness, .892,4.
Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to \(41 \frac{1}{4}\) grains. Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to . 900 .

Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 38.4 grains.
Weight changed, act of February 13, 1873, to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) grams, or 38.58 grains.

Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \(\$ 28,904,300.50\).

HALF DIME.
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 20.8 grains; fineness, \(.892,4\).
Weight changed, act of Jauuary 18, 1837, to \(205 \frac{5}{8}\) grains.
Fineness changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 900 .
Weight changed, act of February 21, 1853, to 19.2 graius.
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 4,880,219.40\).

THREE-CENT PIECE.
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1851.
Weight, \(12 \frac{3}{8}\) grains; fineuess, 750 .
Weight changed, act of March 3,1853 , to 11.52 grains.
Fineness changed, act of March 3, 1853, to . 900 .
Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 1,282,087.20\).

\section*{MINOR COINS.}

FIVE CENT (NICKEL).
Authorized to be coined, act of May 16, 1866.
Weight, 77.16 grains; composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.

Total amount coined to June 30, 1896, \$14,292,235.30.
THREE CENT (NICKEL).
Authorized to be coined, act of March 3, 1865.
Weight, 30 grains; composed of 75 per cent copper and 25 per cent nickel.

Coinage discontinued, act of September 26, 1890.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 941,349.48\).

> TWO CENT (BRONZE).

Authorized to be coined, act of April 22, 1864.
Weight, 96 grains; composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc.

Coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873.
Total amount coined, \$912,020.

CENT (COPPER).
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 264 grains.
Weight changed, act of January 14, 1793, to 208 grains.
Weight changed by proclamation of the President, Jannary 26, 1796, in conformity with act of March 3,1795 , to 168 grains.

Coinage discontinued, act of February 21, 1857.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 1,562,887.44\).
Cent (Nickbl).
Authorized to be coined, act of February 21, 1857.
Weight, 72 graius; composed of 88 per cent copper and 12 per cent nickel.

Coinage discontinued, act of April 22, 1864.
Total amount coined, \(\$ 2,007,720\).
uent (bronze).
Coinage authorized, act of April \(22,1864\).
Weight, 48 grains; composed of 95 per cent copper and 5 per cent tin and zinc.

Total amount coined to Juue 30, 1896, \(\$ 8,073,910.34\).
HALF CENT (COPPER).
Authorized to be coined, act of April 2, 1792.
Weight, 132 grains.
Weight changed, act of January 14, 1793, 104 grains.
Weight chauged by proclamation of the President, January 26, 179f, in conformity with act of March \(3, \mathbf{1 7 9 5}\), to 84 grains.

Coinage discontinued, act of February \(21,1857\).
Total amount coined, \(\$ 39,926.11\).
TOTAL COINAGES.


\section*{Coinage of the mints of the United States from their organization, 1792, to December 31, 1895.}


Coinage of the minto of the Enited States
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Calendar years.} & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{gold cannage.} \\
\hline & Donble eagles. & Eagles. & Half eagles. & Three dollars & Quarter eagles. & Dollars. \\
\hline 1793-1795. & & \$27, 950 & \$43,535 & & & \\
\hline 1796. & & 80,800 & 16,995 & & \$165.00 & \\
\hline 1797. & & 91,770 & 32,030 & & 4,390.00 & \\
\hline 1798. & & 79, 740 & 124, 335 & & 1,535.00 & \\
\hline 1799. & & 174,830 & 37, 255 & & 1,200.00 & \\
\hline 1800. & & 259, 650 & 58, 110 & & & \\
\hline 1801. & & 292,540 & 130, 030 & & & \\
\hline 1802.. & & 150,900 & 205, 880 & & 6,530.00 & \\
\hline 1808.. & & 88, 790 & 187, 530 & & 1,057. 50 & \\
\hline 1804. & & 97, 950 & 152, 375 & & 8,317. 50 & \\
\hline 1805. & & & 165, 915 & & 4,452.50 & \\
\hline 1808. & & & 320,465 & & 4, 040.00 & \\
\hline 1807.. & & ...... & 420, 485 & & \[
17,030,00
\] & \\
\hline 1808.. & & .... & \[
277,890
\] & & \[
6,775.00
\] & \\
\hline \[
1809 .
\] & & & 169, 375 & & & \\
\hline & & .... & \[
501,435
\] & & & \\
\hline 1811.. & & . & \[
497,805
\] & & & \\
\hline \[
1812 .
\] & & & 290, 335 & & & \\
\hline 1813. & & & 477, 140 & & & \\
\hline & & & 77, 270 & & & \\
\hline \[
1815 . .
\] & & & 3,175 & & & \\
\hline \[
1816 \ldots
\] & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & & & \\
\hline 1818.. & & & 242,910 & & & \\
\hline 1819.. & & & \[
258,615
\] & & & \\
\hline \[
1820 .
\] & & & \[
1,319_{0} 030
\] & & & \\
\hline \[
1821 . .
\] & & & 173, 205 & & 18,120. 00 & \\
\hline 1822. & & & \[
88,980
\] & & & \\
\hline & & & \[
72,425
\] & ..... & & \\
\hline \[
1824 .
\] & & & 88, 700 & & 6,500,00 & \\
\hline & & & \[
145,300
\] & & \[
11,085.00
\] & \\
\hline \[
1826 .
\] & & & 90,345 & & 1,900.00 & \\
\hline \[
1827 .
\] & & & 124,565 & & 7,000.00 & \\
\hline & & & 140,145 & & & \\
\hline \[
1829 .
\] & & & 287, 210 & ....... & \(8,507.50\) & \\
\hline \[
1830 .
\] & & & 631,755 & & 11,350.00 & \\
\hline \[
1831 .
\] & & & \[
702,970
\] &  & \[
11,300.00
\] & \\
\hline \[
1832 .
\] & & & \[
787,435
\] & & 11,000.00 & \\
\hline \[
1833 .
\] & & & 968, 150 & & 10,400.00 & \\
\hline \[
1834 .
\] & & & \[
3,680,845
\] & & \[
293,425.00
\] & \\
\hline \[
1835 .
\] & & & \[
1,857,670
\] & & 328,505. 00 & \\
\hline 1836. & & & 2, 765, 735 & & 1, 369, 965.00 & \\
\hline 1837... & & & \[
1,035,605
\] & & 112,700.00 & \\
\hline \[
1838 . .
\] & & 72,000 & 1,600, 420 & & 137, 345.00 & \\
\hline 1839.. & & 382, 480 & 802, 745 & & 191, 622. 50 & \\
\hline 1840... & . & 473,380 & 1, 048,530 & .... & 153, 572.50 & \\
\hline & & 656, 310 & 380, 945 & & 54, 602. 50 & \\
\hline 1842... & & 1,089, 070 & 655, 330 & & 85, 007.50 & \\
\hline \(1843 .\). & & 2,508,240 & 4, 275,425 & & 1,327, 132.50 & \\
\hline & & \[
1,250,610
\] & 4, 087, 715 & ......... & 89,345.00 & \\
\hline 1845. & & \[
736,530
\] & 2,743, 640 & & 276, 277. 50 & \\
\hline 1846... & & 1,018,750 & 2,736, 155 & & 279, 272.50 & \\
\hline 1847. & & 14,337,580 & б, 382, 685 & & 482, 060.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
from their organization, by oalendar years.


Coinage of the mints of the United States from

their organization, by calendar years-Continued.


\section*{46}

Coinage of the mints of the United States from
Calendar уевгя
their organization, by calendar years-Continued,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{MINOR COINAGE.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{TOTAL COINAGE.} \\
\hline Cents. & Half cents. & Gold. & Silver. & Minor. & Total. \\
\hline \$10, 660.33 & \$712.67 & \$71,485.00 & \$370,683. 80 & \$11, 373. 00 & \$453, 541.80 \\
\hline 9,747.00 & 577.40 & 77,960.00 & \(77,118.50\) & 10,324, 40 & 165,402.90 \\
\hline 8,975. 10 & 535.24 & 128,190.00 & 14,550.45 & 9,510.34 & 152, 250.79 \\
\hline 9,797.00 & & 205, 610.00 & \(330,291.00\) & 9,797.00 & 545, 698.00 \\
\hline 9,045.85 & 60.83 & 213,285.00 & 423,615.00 & 9,106.68 & 645,906. 68 \\
\hline 28, 221.75 & 1,057.65 & 317,760.00 & 224, 296.00 & 29, 279.40 & 571, 335.40 \\
\hline 13,628.37 & & 422,570.00 & 74,758.00 & \(13,628.37\) & 510.956 .37 \\
\hline \(34,351.00\) & 71.83 & 423, 310.00 & \(58,343.00\) & 34, 422.83 & 516, 075.83 \\
\hline \(24,713.53\) & 489.50 & 258, 377. 50 & \(87,118.00\) & \(25,203.03\) & 370,698. 53 \\
\hline \(7,568.38\) & 5,276.58 & 258,642.50 & 100,340. 50 & 12,844.94 & 371,827.94 \\
\hline 9,411,16 & 4,072. 32 & 170,367.50 & 149,388.50 & 13, 483.48 & 333, 239, 48 \\
\hline 3,480.00 & 1,780.00 & 324, 505.00 & 471, 319.00 & 5,260.00 & \(801,084.00\) \\
\hline 7,272. 21 & 2,380.00 & 437, 495.00 & 597, 448.75 & 9,659.21 & 1, 044, 595.96 \\
\hline 11,090.00 & 2,000.00 & 284, 665, 00 & 684, 300. 00 & 13,090.00 & 982, 055.00 \\
\hline 2,228.67 & 5,772.88 & 169, 375 . 00 & 707,376.00 & 8,001. 53 & 884,752.53 \\
\hline \(14,585.00\) & 1,075.00 & 501, 435.00 & 638,773.50 & 15,660.00 & \(1.155,868.50\) \\
\hline 2,180. 25 & 315.70 & 497, 905.00 & 608,340.00 & 2,495.95 & 1,108,740.95 \\
\hline 10,755.00 & & 290, 435.00 & 814, 029.50 & 10,755.00 & 1,115, 219. 50 \\
\hline 4,180.00 & & 477, 140.00 & \(620,051.50\) & 4,180.00 & 1,102, 271.50 \\
\hline 3,578. 30 & & 77,270.00 & 561, 687.50 & 3,578, 30 & 642,535.80 \\
\hline & & \(3,175.00\) & 17,308.00 & & \(20,483.00\) \\
\hline 28,209.82 & & & 28,575.75 & 28, 209.82 & 56,785.57 \\
\hline 39,484.00 & & & 607, 783.50 & 39,484,00 & 647, 267.50 \\
\hline 31,670.00 & & 242,940.00 & 1, 070, 454. 50 & 31,670.00 & 1,345, 064. 50 \\
\hline 26,710.00 & & 258.615 .00 & 1,140,000.00 & 26,710.00 & \(1,425,325.00\) \\
\hline 44, 075. 50 & & 1,319, 030.00 & 501,680. 70 & 44, 075,50 & 1,864,786.20 \\
\hline 3,890.00 & & 189,325.00 & \(825,762.45\) & 3,890.00 & 1,018, 977.45 \\
\hline 20,723. 38 & & 88,980.00 & 805, 806. 50 & 20, 723. 39 & 915, 509.89 \\
\hline & & 72, 425.00 & 895, 550.00 & & 967,975.00 \\
\hline 12,620.00 & & 93,200.00 & 1,752,477.00 & 12,620.00 & 1,858,297.00 \\
\hline 14,611.00 & 315.00 & 156,385. 00 & 1,564,583.00 & \(14,926.00\) & 1,735,894.00 \\
\hline 15, 174. 25 & 1,170.00 & 92,245.00 & 2,002,090.00 & 16,344. 25 & 2, 110,679.25 \\
\hline 23,677.32 & & 131,565.00 & 2,869,200.00 & 23, 577. 32 & 3, 024, 342.32 \\
\hline 22, 606. 24 & 3,030.00 & 140, 145.00 & \(1,575,600.00\) & 25,635.24 & 1,741,381. 24 \\
\hline 14,145.00 & 2,435.00 & \(295,717.50\). & 1,994,578.00 & 16,580.00 & \(2,306,875.50\) \\
\hline 17, 115.00 & & \(643,105.00\) & \(2,495,400.00\) & 17, 115.00 & 3, 155, 620.00 \\
\hline 38,592.60 & 11.00 & \(714,270.00\) & 3,175,600.00 & 38,603.80 & \(3,923,478.60\) \\
\hline \[
23,620.00
\] & & \(798,435.00\) & \[
2,570,000.00
\] & 23,620.00 & \%, 401, 055.00 \\
\hline \(27,390.00\) & 770.00 & 978,550.00 & \[
2,759,000.00
\] & \(28,160.00\) & \(3,765,710.00\) \\
\hline \(18,551.00\) & 600.00 & 3,954, 270.00 & \(3,415,002.00\) & \(19,151.00\) & 7, 388, 423.00 \\
\hline 38,784.00 & 705.00 & 2, 186, 175.00 & 3,443,003.00 & 39,489.00 & \(5,668,667.00\) \\
\hline 21,110.00 & 1,980.00 & 4, 135,700.00 & 3, 606, 100.00 & 23, 100.00 & 7, 764,900.00 \\
\hline 55, 583. 00 & & 1,148,305.00 & 2, 096,010.00 & 55,583.00 & 3, 299, 898.00 \\
\hline 68,702.00 & & 1,809,765.00 & 2,333,243. 40 & 63,702.00 & \(\pm\), 206, 710.40 \\
\hline 31, 286.61 & & 1,370,847. 50 & 2, 209,778. 20 & 31,286. 81 & 3, 617,912.31 \\
\hline 24,627.00 & & 1,675, 482.50 & \(1,726,703.00\) & 24,627.00 & 3, 426,812.50 \\
\hline 15,973. 67 & & 1,091,857. 50 & 1,132,750.00 & 15,973.67 & 2,240,581. 17 \\
\hline 23,833.90 & ............. & 1, 829, 407. 50 & \(2,332,750.00\) & 23, 833.90 & \(1,185,991.40\) \\
\hline 24.283.20 & & 8, 108,797.50 & 3, 884, 750.00 & 24,283.20 & 11, \(967,880.70\) \\
\hline 23, 987.52 & & 5, 427,670.00 & 2,235,550.00 & 23,987. 52 & 7,687, 207.52 \\
\hline 38,948.04 & & 3,756, 447.50 & 1,873,200.00 & 38,948.04 & \(5,668,595.54\) \\
\hline 41,208.00 & & 4,034, 177.50 & 2,558,580.00 & \$1, 208.00 & 6,633, 965.50 \\
\hline 81, 836.69 & & 20,202, 325.00 & \(2,374,450.00\) & 61,836. 69 & \(22,638,811.69\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Coinage of the mints of the Cnited States

from their organization, by calendar years-Continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Minor Coinage.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{total connaoe.} \\
\hline Cents. & Half cents. & Gold. & Silver. & Minor. & Total. \\
\hline \$64, 157.99 & & \$3,775,512. 50 & \$2,040, 050.00 & \$64, 157.99 & \$5,879, 720.49 \\
\hline 41,785.00 & \$199.32 & \(9,007,761.50\) & 2,114, 950.00 & 41,984. 32 & 11, 164, 695. 82 \\
\hline 44, 268.44 & 199.06 & 31,981,738.50 & \(1,866,100.00\) & 44, 467.50 & \(33,892,306.00\) \\
\hline 98,897. 07 & 738.36 & \(62,614,492.50\) & 774,397. 00 & 99, 635.43 & \(63,488,524.93\) \\
\hline 50,630,94 & & \(56,846,18 . .50\) & 999,410.00 & 50,630.94 & 57, 896, 228.44 \\
\hline 66,411.31 & 648.47 & \(39,377,909.00\) & 9,077,571,00 & 67, 059. 78 & 48,522, 539. 78 \\
\hline 42,361. 56 & 276.79 & 25, 915, 962.50 & 8,619,270.00 & 42,638.35 & \(34,577,870.85\) \\
\hline 15,748. 29 & 282.50 & 29,387, 968.00 & 3,501, 245.00 & 16,030.79 & \(32,905,243.79\) \\
\hline 26, 904. 63 & 202.15 & \(36,857,768.50\) & \(5,142,240.00\) & 27, 106. 78 & 42, 027, 115. 28 \\
\hline 177,834.56 & 175.00 & 32, 214, 040.00 & \(5,478,760.00\) & \(178,010.46\) & 37, 870,810. 46 \\
\hline 246, 000.00 & & 22, \(938,413.50\) & \(8,495,370.00\) & 246, 000.00 & \(31,679,783.50\) \\
\hline \(364,000.00\) & & 14,780,570.00 & 3,284, 450.00 & 364, 000.00 & 18, 429, 020.00 \\
\hline 205,660.00 & & 23, 473, 654. 00 & \(2,259,390.00\) & 205,660.00 & 25, 938,704.00 \\
\hline 101,000.00 & & \(83,395,530.00\) & 3,783, 740,00 & 101, 000.00 & 87, 280, 270.00 \\
\hline 280,750.00 & & \(20,875,997.50\) & 1,252,516.50 & 280,750.00 & 22, 409, 264.00 \\
\hline 498,400.00 & & \(22,445,482.00\) & 809,267. 80 & 498,400. 00 & \(23,753,149.80\) \\
\hline 529,737. 14 & & 20, 081, 415.00 & \(609,917.10\) & 926,687. 14 & 21,618, 019.24 \\
\hline 354, 292.86 & & \(28,295,107.50\) & 691,005.00 & 968,552.86 & 29,954,665, 36 \\
\hline 98, 265.00 & & 31, 435, 945.00 & 982, 409. 25 & 1,042,960.00 & \(33,461,314.25\) \\
\hline 98,210.00 & & \(23,828,625.00\) & 908,876. 25 & 1,819,910.00 & 26,557,411. 25 \\
\hline 102, 665. 00 & & 19,371, 387. 50 & 1,074,343.00 & 1,697, 150.00 & 22, 142,880.50 \\
\hline \(64,200.00\) & & 17,582, 987.50 & 1,266, 143.00 & 963, 000.00 & 19,812, 130.50 \\
\hline 52,750.00 & & 28, 198, 787. 50 & 1,378, 255.50 & 350,325.00 & \(24,927,368.00\) \\
\hline 39,295.00 & & 21, 032, 685. 00 & 3, 104, 088.30 & 99,890.00 & 24, 236, 613.30 \\
\hline 40,420.00 & & 21, 812, 645.00 & \(2,504,488.50\) & 369,380.00 & 24,686,513.50 \\
\hline 116, 765.00 & & 57, 022, 747. 50 & 4,024,747.60 & \(379,455.00\) & 61,426,950.10 \\
\hline 141,875.00 & & 35, 254, 630.00 & 6,851,776. 70 & \(342,475.00\) & 42,448,881.70 \\
\hline 135, 280.00 & & 32, 951, 940.00 & 15,347, 893.00 & 246, 970.00 & \(48,546,808.00\) \\
\hline \(79,440.00\) & & \(46,579,452.50\) & \(24,503,307.50\) & 210,800.00 & \[
71,298,560.00
\] \\
\hline 8,525.00 & & \(43,999,864.00\) & \(28,393,045.50\) & 8,525.00 & \[
72,401,434.50
\] \\
\hline 57, 008.50 & & \(49,786,052.00\) & \(28,518,850.00\) & 58,186.50 & 78,363, 088.50 \\
\hline \(162,312.00\) & & \(30,080,080.00\) & 27,569, 776.00 & 165, 003. 00 & \(66,814,859.00\) \\
\hline 389,649.55 & & \(62,308,279.00\) & \(27,411,693.75\) & 391, 395.95 & \[
90,111,368.70
\] \\
\hline \(392,115.75\) & & \(96,850,890.00\) & \(27,940,163.75\) & \(428,151.75\) & 125, 219, 205. 50 \\
\hline 385,811.00 & & 65, 887, 685. 00 & 27,973, 132.00 & \(960,400.00\) & \(94,821,217.00\) \\
\hline 455, 981. 09 & & 29, 241, 990.00 & 29, 246, 968, 45 & 1, 604, 770.41 & 60, 008, 728.86 \\
\hline 232, 617. 42 & & \(23,991,750.50\) & 28,534, 866.15 & 796,483.78 & \(53,323,106.43\) \\
\hline 117,653.84 & & 27, 773, 012.50 & \(28,962,176.20\) & 191, 622.04 & 56, 926, 810.74 \\
\hline 176,542.90 & & 28,945,542.00 & \(32,086,709.90\) & - 343,186.10 & \(61,375,438.00\) \\
\hline 452, 264.83 & & \(23,972,383.00\) & \(35,191,081.40\) & 1,215, 686. 26 & \(60,379,150.66\) \\
\hline 374, 944. 14 & & 31,380, 808.00 & \(33,025,606.45\) & 912,200. 78 & \(65,318,615.23\) \\
\hline 488, 693. 61 & & 21, 413, 931. 00 & 35, 496, 683.15 & 1,283, 408.49 & 58, 194, 022. 64 \\
\hline 571,828.54 & & \(20,467,182.50\) & 39,202, 908. 20 & 1,384, 792. 14 & \(61,054,882.84\) \\
\hline 470,723. 50 & & 29, 222, 005.00 & 27,518,856. 60 & 1,312,441.00 & \[
58,053,302.60
\] \\
\hline 376, 498. 32 & & \(34,787,222.50\) & 12, 641,078. 00 & 981,480.42 & - \(48,389,780.92\) \\
\hline \(466,421.95\) & & 56, 997, 020.00 & 8, 802, 797. 30 & 1, 134,981. 70 & \(66,934,749.00\) \\
\hline 167,521.32 & & \(79,546,160.00\) & \(9,200,350.85\) & \(438,177.92\) & \(89,184,688.77\) \\
\hline 383, 436. 36 & & 59,616, 357.50 & \(5,698,010.25\) & 882, 430. 56 & \(66,196,781.31\) \\
\hline 11, 417,941.06 & 39,926.11 & 1,792,168,680.50 & 687, 607, 629.40 & 27, 363, 962, 35 & 2,507,140,272.25 \\
\hline Cir. & 0. 123 sec & rev. \(\quad 7\) & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Premium on gold, and gold value of United States legal tender notes from 1862 to January 1, 1879.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & A verage ourrenoy value of gold gach oalendar year during euepension of epeois payments, Jan. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1879. & A verage gold value of U. S. notes eaoh calendar year during auspension of epseis payments, Jan. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1879. \\
\hline 1862. & 113.3 & 88.3 \\
\hline 1863. & 145.2 & 68.9 \\
\hline 1804. & 203.3 & 49.2 \\
\hline 1865. & 167.8 & 68.6 \\
\hline 1866. & 140.9 & 71 \\
\hline 1867. & 138.2 & 72.4 \\
\hline 1868. & 139.7 & 71.6 \\
\hline 1869. & 138 & 75.2 \\
\hline 1870. & . 114.9 & 87 \\
\hline 1871. & 111.7 & 89.5 \\
\hline 1872. & 112.4 & 89 \\
\hline 1873. & 113.8 & 87.9 \\
\hline 1874. & 111.2 & 89.9 \\
\hline 1875. & 114.9 & 87 \\
\hline 1876. & 111.6 & 89.8 \\
\hline 1877. & 104.8. & 95.4 \\
\hline 1878... & 100.8 & 99.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The total redemptions of notes in gold and the exports of that metal during each fiscal year since the resumption of specie payments have been as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fiecal year. & United States notes. & Treasury notes of 1890 . & Total. & Exports of gold. \\
\hline 1879. & \$7,976,698 & & \$7,976,698 & \$4, 587, 614 \\
\hline 1880. & 3,780,638 & & 3,780,638 & 3, 639,025 \\
\hline 1881. & 271,750 & & 271,750 & 2,565, 132 \\
\hline 1882. & 40,000 & & 40,000 & \(32,587,880\) \\
\hline 1883. & 75, 000 & & 75,000 & 11,600,888 \\
\hline 1884. & 590,000 & & 590,000 & 41, 081,957 \\
\hline 1885. & 2,222, 000 & & 2,222,000 & 8,477, 892 \\
\hline 1886. & 6,863, 699 & & 6,863, 699 & 42, 952, 191 \\
\hline 1887. & 4, 224, 073 & & 4,224, 073 & 9, 701, 187 \\
\hline 1888. & 692,596 & & -692,596 & 18, 376, 234 \\
\hline 1889. & 730, 143 & & 730,143 & 59, 952, 285 \\
\hline \[
1890 .
\] & 732, 386 & & 732, 386 & 17, 274, 491 \\
\hline 1891. & 5,986, 070 & & 5,986, 070 & 86, 362, 654 \\
\hline 1892 & 5, 352, 243 & \$3,773,600 & 9,125,843 & 50, 195, 327 \\
\hline 1893. & 55, 319, 125 & 46,781, 220 & 102, 100, 345 & 108, 680, 844 \\
\hline 1894. & 68, 242,408 & 16,599, 742 & 84, 842, 150 & 76, 978, 061 \\
\hline 1895. & 109, 783, 800 & 7,570, 398 & 117, 354, 198 & 66, 131, 183 \\
\hline 1896. & 153,307, 591 & 5, 348, 365 & 158, 655,956 & 112, 309, 186 \\
\hline Total & 426, 190, 220 & 80,073,325 & 506, 263,545 & 753, 453, 981 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Statement of the specie and bank-note oiroulation of the United States in the years specified from 1800 to 1859, with amount of circulation per capita.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Number of banka aod branches. & Estimated bank notes outstanding. & Eatimated specie in United States. & Totalmoney in United States. & Specio in Treaaury. & Money in circulation. & Population & Per capita. \\
\hline 1800. & & \$10,500, 000 & \$17,500, 000 & \$28,000, 000 & \(a \$ 1,500,000\) & \$26,500, 000 & 5, 308, 483 & \$4.99 \\
\hline 1810. & & 28,000,000 & 30,000, 000 & 58, 000, 000 & a3,000, 000 & 55, 000, 000 & 7, 239, 881 & 7. 60 \\
\hline 1820 & & 44, 800, 000 & 24, 300, 000 & 69, 100, 000 & \(a 2,000.000\) & 67, 100, 000 & 9, 633, 822 & 6.96 \\
\hline 1830 & & 61, 000, 000 & \(32,100,000\) & 93, 100, 000 & 5, 755, 705 & 87, 344, 295 & 12, 866,020 & 6.69 \\
\hline 1831 & & 77,000,000 & \(32,100,000\) & 109, 100, 000 & 6, 014, 540 & 93, 085, 460 & 13, 221, 000 & 7.04 \\
\hline 1832. & & 91,500, 000 & 30, 400, 000 & 121, 900, 000 & 4,502,914 & 117.397, 086 & 13,590,000 & 8.64 \\
\hline 1833 & & 91, 500, 000 & 30,650,000 & 122, 150, 000 & 2, 011,778 & 120, 138, 222 & 13, 974,000 & 8.60 \\
\hline 1834 & 500 & 91, 839,570 & \(41,000,000\) & 135, 839, 570 & 11, 702, 905 & 124, 136, 665 & 14,373, 000 & 8. 64 \\
\hline 1835 & 704 & 103, 692, 495 & 51, 000, 000 & 154, 693, 495 & 8,892,858 & 145, 799, 637 & 14, 786, 000 & 9.86 \\
\hline 1836. & 713 & 140, 301, 038 & 65, 000, 000 & 205,301, 038 & \(a 5,000,000\) & 200,301, 038 & 15, 213, 000 & 13. 17 \\
\hline 1837. & 788 & \(149,185,890\) & 73, 000,000 & 222, 185, 890 & \(a 5,000,000\) & 217, 185, 890 & 15, 655,000 & 13. 87 \\
\hline 1838. & 839 & \(116,138,910\) & 87, 500, 000 & 203, 638, 910 & a \(5,000,000\) & 198, 638, 910 & 16,112,000 & 12.33 \\
\hline 1830. & 840 & \(135,170,995\) & 87, 000, 000 & 222, 170, 995 & 2,466, 962 & 219, 704, 033 & 16,58+, 000 & 13. 26 \\
\hline 1840 & 901 & 106, 968, 572 & 83, 000, 000 & 189,968, 572 & \(3,663,084\) & 186, 305, 488 & 17, 069, 453 & 10.91 \\
\hline 1841 & 784 & 107, 290, 214 & 80, 000,000 & 187, 290, 214 & 987, 345 & 186, 302, 869 & 17, 591, 000 & 10.59 \\
\hline 1842 & 692 & 88, 734, 011 & 80,000,000 & 163, 734, 011 & 230,484 & 163, 503,527 & 18, 132, 000 & 9.02 \\
\hline 1843. & 691 & 58,563, 608 & 90, 000,000 & 148,563, 608 & 1,449, 472 & 147, 114, 136 & 18,694, 000 & 7.87 \\
\hline 1844. & 696 & 75, 167, 646 & 100,000, 000 & 175, 167, 616 & 7,857, 380 & 167,310, 266 & 19,276, 000 & 8.68 \\
\hline 1845 & 707 & 89, 608, 711 & 96,000,000 & 185, 608, 711 & 7, 658,306 & 177,950, 405 & 19, 878, 000 & 8.95 \\
\hline 1846 & 707 & 105, 552, 427 & 97,000,000 & 202, 552, 427 & 9,126,430 & 193, 425, 088 & 20,500, 000 & 9.43 \\
\hline 1847 & 715 & 105, 510, 766 & 120,000,000 & 225, 519, 766 & 1,701,251 & 223, 818,515 & 21, 143, 000 & 10.59 \\
\hline 1848. & 751 & 128, 506, 091 & 112,000, 000 & 240,506, 091 & 8, 101,353 & 232, 404, 738 & 21, 805,000 & 10.66 \\
\hline 1849. & 782 & 114, 743, 415 & 120,000, 060 & 234, 743, 415 & 2, 184, 96.4 & 232, 558,451 & 22, 489,000 & 10.34 \\
\hline 1850 & 824 & 131, 366, 526 & 154,000,000 & 285, 366, 526 & 6,604, 544 & 278, 761, 982 & 23,191,876 & 12.02 \\
\hline 1851 & 879 & 155, 165, 251 & 186, 000, 000 & 341, 165, 251 & 10, 911, 646 & 330, 258, 605 & 23, 995,000 & 13.76 \\
\hline 1852 & & 171, 673, 100 & 204,000, 000 & 375, 673, 000 & 14, 632, 136 & 361, 040, 864 & 24,802, 090 & 14.63 \\
\hline 1853 & & 188, 181, 000 & 236,000, 000 & 424, 181, 000 & 21, 942, 893 & 402, 238, 107 & 25, 615, 000 & 15.80 \\
\hline 1854 & 1,208 & 204, 689, 207 & 241,000,000 & 445, 689, 207 & 20, 137,967 & \(425,551,240\) & 26,433, 000 & 16. 10 \\
\hline 1855 & 1,307 & 186, 952, 223 & 250,000,000 & 436,952, 223 & 18,931,976 & 418,020, 247 & 27, 256, 000 & 15.34 \\
\hline 1856 & 1,398 & 195, 747,950 & 250.000, 000 & 445, 747, 950 & 19, 901,325 & 425,846, 625 & 28,083,000 & 15.16 \\
\hline 1857 & 1,416 & 214, 778, 822 & 260,000,000 & 474, 778, 822 & 17, 710, 114 & 457, 068, 708 & 28,916, 000 & 15.81 \\
\hline 1858 & 1,422 & 155, 208, 344 & \(260,000,000\) & 415, 208, 344 & 6,398,310 & 408,810, 028 & 29, 753, 000 & 13.78 \\
\hline 1859. & 1,476 & \(193,306,818\) & 250, 000, 000 & 443, 306,818 & 4,339,276 & 438, 967,542 & 30,596,000 & 14.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) Specie in Treaaury estimated.

Statement of the coin and paper ciroulation of the Guited States from 1860 to 1896, inclusive, with amount of circulation per capita.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Yoar. & Coin in Unitod Stateo, Including bnilion in 'Treasury. & Papor monoy in United States. & Total money. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Coin, lntl- \\
lion, and paper money in Troasury.
\end{tabular} & Circulation. & Population. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Money } \\
\text { in } \\
\text { United } \\
\text { Stites } \\
\text { per } \\
\text { capita. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Ciren-
Lation per eapita. \\
\hline 1860 & 235 & & & & \$ 4 & 31, 443, 321 & \$14.00 & \$13.85 \\
\hline 1801. & 250, 000, 000 & 202,005, 767 & 452, 005, 767 & 3, 600, 000 & 448, 405, 767 & 32, 004, 000 & 14.09 & 13.98 \\
\hline 1862. & 25, 000, 000 & 333,452, 079 & 358. 452,079 & 23, 75-4, 335 & 334, 697, 7.44 & 32, 704,000 & 10.96 & 10.23 \\
\hline 1863 & 25, 0000,1100 & 619, 867, 283 & 674, 867, 283 & 70,473, 245 & 595, 304, 038 & 33, 305, 000 & 20.23 & 17.84 \\
\hline 1864 & 25,000,000 & 680, 588, 067 & 705, 548, 067 & 35, 946, 589 & 669, 641, 478 & 34, 0.49, 000 & 20.72 & 18.67 \\
\hline 1805 & 25,000, 000 & 745, 129, 755 & 770, 120, 755 & 55, 426, 760 & 714, 702, 905 & 34, 748,000 & 22.16 & 20.57 \\
\hline 1800 & 25, 000, 000 & 722, 827, 254 & 754, 327, 254 & 80, 839, 010 & 673, 488,244 & 35, 409, 000 & 21.27 & 18.99 \\
\hline 1867 & 25, 000, 000 & 703, 200, 61 & 728,200, 612 & 66, 208, 543 & 661. 3812,069 & 36, 211, 000 & 20.11 & 18.28 \\
\hline 1868 & 25,000, 000 & 691, 553, 578 & 716,553,578 & 36, 449, 017 & 680, 103, 061 & 36, 773,800 & 19.38 & 18.39 \\
\hline 1869 & 25,000, 000 & 690, 351, 180 & 715. 351,180 & 50, 89\%, 289 & \(664,432,891\) & 37, 756, 000 & 18.05 & 17.60 \\
\hline 1870. & 25,000,000 & 697, 8188, 461 & 723, 808,461 & 47, 635,667 & 675, 212,794 & 38, 558, 371 & 18.73 & 17.50 \\
\hline 1871. & 25,060, 000 & 716, 812, 174 & 741,812, 174 & 25, 223,169 & 715, 889, 00. 5 & 39,555,000 & 18.75 & 18.10 \\
\hline 1872 & 25,000, 000 & 737, 721, 565 & 762. 721,565 & 24, 412, 016 & 738,309,549 & 40,506,000 & 18.70 & 18. 19 \\
\hline 1873 & 25,000, 000 & 749, 445, 610 & 774, 445,610 & 22, 503, 801 & 751,881,809 & 41, 677, 000 & 18.58 & 18.04 \\
\hline 1874. & 25,000, 000 & 781, 024, 781 & 806, 024, 781 & 20,941,750 & 776, 083,031 & 42, 796, 000 & 18.83 & 18. 13 \\
\hline 1875 & 45, 000, 000 & 773, 273, 509 & 798, 273, 509 & 4-1, 171, 562 & 754, 101, 947 & 43, 951, 060 & 18, 16 & 17.16 \\
\hline 1876 & 52,418,734 & 738, 264, 550 & 794, 683, 284 & 63, 073, 896 & 727, 009, 388 & 45, 137, 000 & 17.52 & 16.12 \\
\hline 1877. & 65, 837, 506 & 697, 216, 341 & 763, 053, 847 & 40, 738, 964 & 722, 314, 883 & 46, 353, 000 & 16.46 & 15. 58 \\
\hline 1878. & 102, 047, 907 & 689, 205,669 & 791, 253, 576 & 62, 120, 942 & 729, 132, 133 & 47, 598, 000 & 16.62 & 15. 32 \\
\hline 1879. & 357, 268, 178 & 694, 253, 363 & 1, u51, 521, 541 & 232, 889, 748 & 818,631, 793 & 48,866,000 & 21. 52 & 10.75 \\
\hline 1880 & 194, 36,3, 884 & 711, 565, 313 & 1, 205, 929, 197 & 232, 546,969 & 973, 382, 228 & 50, 155, 783 & 24. 04 & 19.41 \\
\hline 1881. & 647, 868, 682 & 758, 673, 141 & 1,406, 541, 823 & 292, 303, 704 & 1,114, 238, 119 & 51,316, 000 & 27.41 & 21.71 \\
\hline 1882. & 703, 974, 839 & 776. 556. 880 & 1, 480, 531, 719 & 306, 241, 300 & 1,174, 290, 419 & 52, 495, 000 & 28.20 & 22.37 \\
\hline 1883. & 769, 740, 048 & 873, 7.49, 708 & 1, 643, 480, 816 & 413, 184, 120 & 1,230, 305, 696 & 53, 693, 000 & 30.60 & 22.91 \\
\hline 1884 & 201. 068,939 & 904, 385, 250 & 1, 705, 454, 189 & 461,528, 220 & 1,243, 925, 060 & 54, 911,000 & 31. 06 & 22. 65 \\
\hline 1885 & 872, 175, 823 & 945, 482. 513 & 1, 817, 158, 336 & 525, 089, 721 & 1,292, 508,615 & 56.148, 000 & 32.37 & 23.02 \\
\hline 1866 & 902, 027, 30.4 & 905, 532. 390 & 1, 808, 559,694 & 555, 859, 169 & 1,252,700,525 & 57. 404, 000 & 31.50 & 21. 82 \\
\hline 188 & 1,007, 513,901 & 892, 928, 771 & 1, 900, 442,672 & 582, 903,529 & 1,317, 539, 143 & 58, 680, 000 & 32.39 & 22.45 \\
\hline 188 & 1,092,301,690 & 970, 564, 259 & 2, 062, 955, 949 & 690, 785, 070 & 1,372, 170, 870 & 59, 974, 000 & 34.39 & 22.88 \\
\hline 1889 & 1, 100, 612,434 & 974, 738, 277 & 2, 075, 350, 711 & 694, 989, 662 & 1,386, 361, 649 & 61, 289, 000 & 33.86 & 22.52 \\
\hline 1890. & 1,152,471, 638 & 991, 754, 521 & 2, 144, 226, 159 & 714, ,974, 889 & 1,429.251,270 & 62, 622, 250 & 34.24 & 29.82 \\
\hline 1891. & 1, 163, 185, 054 & 1,032,039, 031 & 2, 195, 224, 075 & 697, 783, 368 & 1,497, 440,707 & 63, 975, 000 & 34.31 & 23.41 \\
\hline 1892. & 1, 232, 854, 331 & 1, 139, 745, 170 & 2,372,500,501 & 771, 252,314 & 1, ©01, 347, 187 & 65, 520, 000 & 36. 21 & 24.44 \\
\hline 1893. & 1,213, 413. 584 & 1, 109, 088, 808 & 2, 323, 402, 392 & 726, 701, 147 & 1,596, 701, 245 & 60, 946, 000 & 34. 70 & 93,85 \\
\hline 189 & 1, 251, 513, 158 & 1,168,891, 623 & 2. 420, 434,781 & 759, 626, 073 & 1,660, 808, 708 & 68, 397, 000 & 35. 39 & 24.28 \\
\hline & 1, 260, 987, 516 & 1, 137, 619,914 & 2,308, 60 & 796, 638,047 & 1,601,968, 473 & & 34. 33 & 22.93 \\
\hline 1896.. 1 & 1,225, 618, 702 & 1, 120, 012, 536 & 2, 345, 631, 328 & 839, 000, 302 & 1,506, 631,026 & 71, 390, 000 & 32.86 & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Nore 1.-Specie paymente were suspended from January 1. 1862 to Janaary 1, 1879. During the greater part of that period gold aud silver coine were not in circulation excent on the Pacifio Coast, where, it is estimated, the specie circulation was genorally about \(\$ 25,000,000\). This estimated amount is the only coin included in the above statement from 1862 to 1875, inclusive.
Nort 2.-In 1876 subsidiary silver again came into nse, and is included in this statement, beginniug with that year.
Note 3.-The coinage of standard silver dollars began in 1878 under the act of February 28, 1878.
Note 4.-Specie payments were resumed January 1, 1879, and all gold and silver coins, as well as gold and silver hullion in the Treasury, are included iu this statement from and after that date.
Note 5.-Thie table represcnts the ciroulation of the United States as ehown by the reviee, statemente of the Treasury Department for June 30 of each of the yeare opecified.

The amount of gold coin and gold bullion remaining in the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year since 1879 and included in the above column of coin bullion, etc., was as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 1879. & \$135, 236, 475 \\
\hline 1880 & \(126,145,427\) \\
\hline 1881 & 163, 171, 661 \\
\hline 1882. & 148,506, 390 \\
\hline 1883 & 198, 078, 568 \\
\hline 1884 & 204, 876, 594 \\
\hline 1885 & 247, 028, 625 \\
\hline 1886 & 232,554, 886 \\
\hline 1887. & 277, 979, 654 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 1888. & \$314, 704, 822 \\
\hline 1889 & 303, 581, 937 \\
\hline 1890. & 321, 304, 106 \\
\hline 1891. & 239, 268, 689 \\
\hline 1892. & 255, 706, 511 \\
\hline 1893. & 189, 162, 022 \\
\hline 1894. & 131, 316, 471 \\
\hline 1895. & 156, 618, 062 \\
\hline 1896. & 144, 715, 615 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{NATIONAL-BANK CURRENCY.}

\section*{AUTHORIZING ACTS.}

The issue of circulating notes by national banking associations was first authorized by an act 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," approved February 25, 1863, which act was repealed by an act entitied "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. The act approved June 3,1864 , with subsequent amendments thereof, was embodied in the Revised Statutes of the United States in 1873. The law as embodied in the Revised Statutes has been amended from time to time, and is now contained in what is known as the National-Bank Act, with amendments thereof.

\section*{SECURITY.}

Under the provisions of existing law a national bank is required to deposit interest-bearing bonds of the United States with the United States Treasurer as security for its circulating notes in the following minimnm amounts:
(1) Bauks with a capital not exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds, par value, to an amonnt not less than one fonrth of their capital stock.
(2) Banks with a capital exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds to the amount of at least \(\$ 50,000\), par value.

The maximum amount of bonds, at their par value, which may be deposited by a national bauk must not exceed the amount of the bank's capital stock.

The proportion of circulating notes issned against bonds deposited as security therefor is 90 per cent of the par value of said bonds, or of the market value of said bonds if the bonds are below par.

\section*{PROFITS ON CIRCULATION.}

Figures given on page 35̃5, volume 1, Comptroller's Report for 1895, show that in 1895 a bank would make from one-half to 1 per cent per annum more by investing in 2 and 4 per cent bonds and taking out circulation than by investing the same amount at 6 per cent per annum. Wherever the current rate of interest is above 7 per cent it is, therefore, unprofitable to a bank to take out circulation.

\section*{OWNERSHIP OF STOOK.}

An official investigation made by the Comptroller in 1895 shows that on October 31, 1895, the stock of 3,715 national banks, with a capital of \(\$ 664,136,915\), was owned by 285,190 shareholders.

Ou page 428, volnme 1, Comptroller's Report for 1895, is a table showing annual profits made by national banks for twenty-six years, based upon sworn reports made by the banks. The annual average percentage of profit for this period was 8 per cent, while the profit for the year 1895 was but 5 per cent.

\section*{SUPERVISION.}

Every uational bank is required by law to make to the Comptroller not less than five sworn reports every year, showing in detail its resources and liabilities, and it is required to publish same in a local newspaper; also, to make a sworn report of every dividend deelared, which also shows gross earuings, losises, expenses, and net profits.
The affairs of every bank are also examined about twice a year by an examiner who verifies its assets and audits its accounts, and the examiner is empowered by law to examine every officer and employee of the bank under oath, if necessiry to find ont its true condition.

\section*{CAPI'AL BASED ON POPULATION.}

A national bank may be organized by not less than five shareholders anywhere in the United States, subject to the following-mentioned requiremeuts as to capital and population:
(1) With not less than \(\$ 50,000\) capital in any place having 6,000 inhabitants or less.
(2) With not less than \(\$ 100,000\) capital in any city laving over 6,000 but not more than 50,000 inhabitants.
(3) With not less than \(\$ 200,000\) capital in any city having over 50,000 inhabitants.

\section*{AMOUNT OF NATIONAL-BANK CIRCULATION.}

The aggregate capital of national banks October 31, 1895, was \(\$ 664,136,915\). Under the law the banks were entitled to issue circulation to the amount of \(\$ 597,720,000\). The actual anount of circulation outstanding on that date was \(\$ 213,887,630\), including \(\$ 23,706,669\), notes of banks which have failed, gone into liquidation, or have reduced their circulation.
Kinds of money received on account of oustons by assistant treasurers of the United States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period. & Nationalbank notee. & United States
notee. & Treasury notee of 1890. & Gold certificater. & Silver certificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subsidiary ailver. & Minor coin. & Totale. \\
\hline From Jnly 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893 & \$89, 710 & \$19, 608, 310 & \$6, 605,775 & \$1, 412, 292 & \$20,367,989 & \$20, 500, 330 & \$1, 117, 228 & \$37, 157 & \$137 & \$69, 738, 928 \\
\hline From January 1, 1890, to June 30, 1894.. & 320,913 & 10, 416, 707 & 6, 754, 982 & 238,820 & 37, 687, 492 & 5, 734, 036 & 937,541 & 29, 195 & 417 & 61, 920, 163 \\
\hline From July 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894 & 52, 960 & 25,780,912 & 10,446, 838 & 138,900 & 28,582, 355 f & 3, 681, 378 & 869,419 & 18,657 & 380 & 69, 571,800 \\
\hline From January 1, 1895, to June 30, 1895. & 45,823 & 40, 131,915 & 4, 147, 716 & 46, 420 & 33, 998,461 & 3, 071, 671 & 1,046, 133 & 27,683 & 784 & 82,516,606 \\
\hline From July 1, 1895, to Decembor 31, 1895 & 36,380 & 48,754, 234 & \(\stackrel{2}{2,550,497}\) & 125, 640 & 27,446,735 & 3, 332, 792 & 949, 203 & 27,950 & 498 & 83, 223, 929 \\
\hline From January 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896. & 30,480 & 34, 281, 477 & 2, 282, 443 & 40,300 & 36, 015, 423 & 2,899,867 & 1, 083, 376 & 20,882 & 439 & 76, 654,687 \\
\hline Total & 376, 266 & 178, 973, 555 & 32, 788, 251 & 2, 002,372 & 184, 098, 456 & 39, 220, 134 & 6, 002, 900 & 161, 524 & 2,655 & 443, 626, 113 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Kinds of money received on account of internal revenue by assistant treasurers of the United States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period. & Nationalbank notes. & United Statee
notes. & 'reaeury notes of 1890. & Gold cer. tificateo. & Silver certificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subeidiary
silver. & Minor & Totals. \\
\hline From July 1, 1893, to December 31, 1893 & \$322, 061 & \$693, 301 & \$189, 760 & \$37, 650 & \$520, 131 & \$371, 799 & \$56,494 & \$14, 435 & & \$2, 205, 722 \\
\hline From Jannary 1, 1894, to June 30, 1894. & 112,434 & 170, 729 & 62, 073 & 3,190 & 411, 849 & 166,702 & 31,603 & 9,965 & 203 & 968, 748 \\
\hline From July 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894 & 207,419 & \(50 \pm .501\) & 170,237 & 3,180 & 402, 892 & 335,527 & 13, 821 & 6,962 & 133 & 1,642,672 \\
\hline From Javuary 1, 1895 , to June 30, 1895. & 91, 208 & 104, 887 & 79, 301 & 860 & 422, 626 & 114, 300 & 43, 063 & 5,323 & 746 & - 862,404 \\
\hline From July 1, 1895, to December 31, 1895 & 92, 019 & 172,332 & 181,238 & 2,050 & 575, 493 & 140,878 & 72,459
8
8 & 5,595 & 1,070
77 & 1, 243,124 \\
\hline From January 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896. & 80, 125 & 92,640 & 157,653 & 620 & 466, 102 & 136,603 & 8,987 & 475 & 77 & 943,282 \\
\hline Total & 905, 256 & 1, 736, 390 & 840, 262 & 47, 550 & 2, 799, 093 & 1, 265, 899 & 226,427 & 42,755 & 2,320 & 7,865, 952 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Kinds of money received on account of miscellaneous by assistant trcasurers of the United States.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Period. & Nationalbank notes & United Statss notes. & Treasnry 1890. & Gold certificates. & Silver certificates. & Gold coin. & Standard dollars. & Subsidiary silver. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Minor } \\
\text { coin. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Totale \\
\hline From July 1, 1893, to Decemher 31, 1893 From January 1, 1894, to June 30, 1894. From July 1, 1894, to Dscember 31, 1894. From July 1 , 1895 , to Debember \(31,1895 .\). From Jannary 1, 1896, to June 30, 1896... & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 618,843 \\
454,485 \\
148,634 \\
175,858 \\
256,632 \\
175,007
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,562,697 \\
4,723,704 \\
2,047,790 \\
1,463,850 \\
1,218,445 \\
904,788
\end{array}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 1,394,681\) \\
3, 438, 010 \\
\(1,226,015\)
132,278 \\
248,486
175,061
\end{tabular} &  & \(\$ 2,706,904\)
\(2,517,618\)
\(1,288,600\)
\(1,916,18\)
\(2,808,190\)
\(2,210,260\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
\$1,962,467 \\
1, 247,567 \\
186,081
320,312 \\
565,052 \\
131, 919
\end{tabular} &  & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 7,821 \\
8,365 \\
2,563 \\
4,229 \\
3,746 \\
4,035
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 1261 \\
& 519 \\
& 299 \\
& 532 \\
& \hline 488 \\
& 456
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline Total .. & 1,829,459 & 12,920, 674 & 6, 015,476 & 390, 025 & 13, 387,720 & 4,413,348 & 348,704 & 30,759 & 2,332 & 39, 938, 497 \\
\hline \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{RECAPITULATION.} \\
\hline Receipts on account of customs ........... Receipts on acconnt of interna reve Receipts on account of miseellaneons .... & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 376,266 \\
905,256 \\
1,899,459
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 178,973,555 \\
1,736,350 \\
12,920,674
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 32,788,251 \\
840,262 \\
0,615,476
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,002,372 \\
\begin{array}{r}
37,550 \\
390,025
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 184,098,456 \\
2,799,093 \\
13,387,720
\end{array}
\] & \(\$ 39,220,134\) 1, 2655, 899 4, 413, 348 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 6,002,900 \\
226,427 \\
348,704
\end{array}
\] & \(\begin{array}{r}\$ 161,524 \\ 42,755 \\ \hline\end{array}\) 30, 759 & \[
\begin{gathered}
\$ 2,655 \\
2 ., 650 \\
2,332 \\
2,320
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 443,626,113\) \\
7,865,952 \\
\(39,938,497\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Aggregate. & 3, 110, 981 & 193, 630,619 & 40, 243, 989 & 2,439,947 & 200, 285, 269 & 44, 899, 381 & 6,588,031 & 235, 038 & 7,307 & 491, 430, 562 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Norz-, This statement shows only the revenues deposited in subtreasuries. There is no means of ascertaining the kinds if money in which the remaining revenues
wsre paid, as no account is kept by national bank depositaries of the kivd of funds deposited with them by collsotors of ixternal revenne and otlior United States noficers.

AN ACT DIREOTING THE PURCHASE OF SLLVER BULLION AND THE ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES THEREON, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

> [PubliC-No. 214. 1890.]

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 is herelyy directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-fire hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bulliou Treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufticient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated ont of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Treasury motes issued in accordance with the provisious of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissned; but no greater or less amouut of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such motes, when held by auy national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the 'Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasnry shall each month ccin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased uuder the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and after that time he shall coin of the silver Cir. No. 123 sec. rev. -8
bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as moch as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be acconnted for and paid into the Treasury.

Approved, July 14, 1890.

\section*{meaning of 16 TO 1.}

The phrase " 16 to 1 ," as applied to coinage, means that the mint value of sixteen ounces of silver shall be erfual to the mint value of one ounce of gold; that is, that sixteen ounces of silver slall be coinable into as many standard silver dollars as one ounce of gold is coinable into standard gold dollars.

STANDARD BULLION.
Standard bullion contains 900 parts of pure gold or pure silver and 100 jarts of copper alloy.

The coiving value of an ounce of pure gold is \(\$ 20.67183\), and the coining value of an ounce of standard gold is \(\$ 18.60465\).

The coining value in standard silver dollars of an onnce of pure silver is \(\$ 1.2929\), and the coiuing value of an ounce of standard silver is \(\$ 1.1636\).

\section*{WHAT IS SEIGNIORAGE.}

This term, as used in the United States, means the profit arising from the coinage of bullion. The Government does not purchase gold bullion, bnt coins it on private account. There is no profit from the coinage of gold bullion, the face value of gold coins being the same as their bullion value; but, at the preseut ratio of 16 to 1 , the face value of the silver dollar is greater than its bullion value; therefore, when silver bullion is purchased and coined into dollars there is a profit arising from such coinage, the amount of which depends upon the price paid for the bullion. For example, there are \(371 \ddagger\) grains of pure silver in a dollar, and there are 480 grains of pure silver in a fine ounce. The coinage value of a fine ounce is therefore \(\$ 1.2929\)-. If the fine ounce can be purchased for 70 cents, the profit of its coinage (the seigniorage) is \(\$ 0.5939\), and the profit on the 3714 grains of pure silver in the single dollar is \(\$ 0.4586\)-, which is the difference betreen the actual cost of the bullion in the dollar and the nominal value of the coin.

The silver purchased by the Government is carried on the books of the Treasury at its actual cost, and the seigniorage is declared on the coinage of each month and paid into the Treasury.

\section*{COINAGE OF GOLD.}

In the United States there is free and unlimited coinage of gold; that is, standard gold bullion may be deposited at the mints in any
amount, to be coined for the benefit of the depositor, without charge for coinage; but when other than standard bullion is received for coinage a charge is made for parting, or for refining, or for copper alloy, as the case may be. Refiuing is the elimination from the bullion of all base metals. Parting is the separation of any silver which may be coutaincd in the bullion. The charges for these operations vary according to the actual expenses. When copper is added for alloy a charge of 2 cents per ounce is made for the amount actually added. The depositor receives in gold coin the full value of the gold in his bullion, less such charges as are indicated above.

The mints may lawfully refuse to receive gold bullion of less value than one hundred dollars, or when it is too base for coinage; but in practice deposits of gold bullion are accepted without regard to amounts, and rejected only when too base for coinage.

\section*{COINAGE OF SILVER.}

Under existing law in the United States subsidiary silver and standard silver dollars are coined only on Government account. They are coined from bullion purchased by the Government and the profits of such coinage belong to the Government. There is at present no anthority for the purchase of bullion for the coinage of standard silver dollars, but, if necessary, sufficient bullion may be purchased to maintain the stock of subsidiary silver.

The Government is still coining standard silver dollars from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The amount of bullion on hand November 1, 1893, when the purchasing clause of that act was repealed, was \(140,690,852.67\) fine ounces, costing \(\$ 126,758,280\), the coining value of which was \(\$ 181,914,961\). Between November 1, 1893, and September 1, 1896, there were coined from this bullion \(15,169,491\) standard silver dollars, of which \(\$ 10,410,528\) represent the cost of the bullion coined and are held in the Treasury for the redemption of Treasury notes of 1890 , while the remainder, \(\$ 4,758,433\), constitute the gain or seigniorage, and, being the property of the United States, have been paid into the Treasury to be used like other available funds.

The seigniorage is an addition to the volume of money in the country, while the silver dollars representing the cost of the bullion are not, since they are only paid out in redemption of the Treasury notes of 1890, whereupon the latter are canceled and retired, as prescribed by the act of July \(14,1890\).

For other particulars respecting silver dollars and subsidiary silver see pages 8,9 , and 11 and the coinage tables herein contained.

\section*{TRADE DOLLARS.}

The trade dollar of 420 grains troy was authorized by the act of February 12, 1873. It was intended for circulation in oriental countries
as a substitute for the Mexican dollar, which it slightly exceeded in weight; but by the terms of the anthorizing act it was made legal tender in the United States in sums not exceeding \(\$ 5\).
This legal-tender quality was withdrawn by the joint resolntion approved Jnly 22, 1876, and the coinage was linited to sach amount as the Secretary of the Treasury should consider sufficient to meet the export demand. The act of February 19, 1887, provided tor the retirement of the trade dollar and its recoinage into standard silver dollars or subsidiary silver. For six months alter the passage of the act it could be exchanged at the Treasury or any subtreasnry, dollar for dollar, for standard silver dollars or subsidiary coin.
The total number of trade dollars coined was \(35,965,924\). The number redeemed under the act of 1887 was \(7,689,036\), and from the bullion resulting from the melting of these dollars there were coined in subsidiary silver \(\$ 2,668,674.30\), and into standard silver dollars \(\$ 5,078,472\). Since the expiration of the period of redemption above mentioned, trade dollars have been purchased as bullion when presented at the mints.

\section*{FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER.}

This term, as used at present in the discussion of the coinage question, means the right of any person to deposit standard silver bullion in any amount at the mints of the United States and have it coined at the expense of the Government, such depositor to receive in return tor his bullion silver coins containing in the aggregate the same weight of fine silver as brought to the mint.
Any coinage under a future law would depend upon the terins of that law. (See "Coinage of gold.")

\section*{UNLIMITED COINAGE.}

Coinage may be unlimited, without being entirely free. It would be unlimited if any owner of bnllion had the right to deposit it at the mint and have it converted into coins without any restrictions as to the amount.

\section*{FOREIGN COINS NOT LEGAL TENDER.}

Section 3584 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that no foreign coins shall be a legal tender in the United States.

WORLD'S STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN IN 1873 AND 1895.
The stock of gold and silver in the world iu 1873 and 1895 is estimated to have been as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1873. & 1895. \\
\hline Gold. & \$3, 045, 000,000 & \\
\hline Silver & 1,817,000,000 & \[
4,100,000,000
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SUSPENSION OF THE COINAGE OF SILVER DOLLARS FROM 1806 TO 1836.}

No silver dollars were coined by the mints of the United States from 1804 until 1835, their coinage having been suspended by order of President Jefferson in the following letter, addressed by James Madison, then Secretary of State, to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia:

Department of State, May 1, 1806.
SIR: In consequence of a representation from the director of the Bank of the United States that considerable purchases have been made of dollars coined at the mint for the purpose of exporting them, and as it is probable further purchases and exportations will be made, the President directs that all the silver to be coined at the mint shall be of small denominations, so that the value of the largest pieces shall not exceed half a dollar.

I aun, etc.,
James Madison.
Robert Patterson, Esq., Director of the Mint.

\section*{MEMORANDA FROM THE RECORDS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.}

> Treasury Department,
> Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., September \(1,1896\).

During the fiscal year 1888 -ended June 30, 1888 -the revenues of the Government were \(\$ 111,341,273\) in excess of its expenditures.

During the fiscal year 1889 -ended June 30, 1889-the revennes were \(\$ 87,761,080\) in excess of the expenditures.

During the fiscal year 1890-ended June 30, 1890-the revenues were \(\$ 85,040,271\) in excess of the expenditures.

The so-called McKinley tariff act took effect on the 6th day of October, 1890, and during the fiscal year 1891-ended June 30, 1891-the revenues were \(\$ 26,838,541\) in excess of the expenditures.

During the fiscal year 1892-ended June 30, 1892-the revenues were \(\$ 9,914,453\) in excess of the expenditures.

During the fiscal year 1893 -ended June 30, 1893-the revenues were \(\$ 2,341,674\) in excess of the expenditures.

During the fiscal year 1894 -ended June 30 , 1894-the expeuditures exceeded the revenues to the amount of \(\$ 69,503,260.58\), notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures of the Gorernment were \(\$ 15,952,674\) less than in the preceding year. The McKinley bill was in force during the whole of the fiscal year 1894.

The so-called Wilson tariff' act took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894, and the reveumes for the fiscal year 1895-ended June 30, 1895were \(\$ 42,805,2 \div 3.18\) less than the expenditures; and during the fiscal year 1896-ended Jnne 30, 1896-the revenues were \(\$ 25,203,245.70\) less than the expenditures.

Receipts from oustoms and total receipts from all sources under McKinley Act.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Customs. & All sources. \\
\hline Twelve months ending september 30, 1801 & \$196, 704, 357.89 & \$371, 932, 536. 81 \\
\hline Twelve menths onding september 30, 1892 & 185, 8388, \(\times 59.19\) & 364, 847, 001.72 \\
\hline Twelve mouths eniling Septomber 30, 1893 & 189, 182, 905. 43 & 365, 534, 009. 55 \\
\hline Eleven monthas emding August 31, 1894. & 112,590,930. 77 & 292, 078,342.91 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Receipts from oustoms and total receipts from all sources under Wilson Act.


CONDITION OF THE TREASURY MARCH 1,1889 , AND MARCII \(1,1893\).
On the 1st day of March, 1889, the beginning of President Harrison's Administration, the available funds in the Treasury, exclusive of the \(\$ 100,000,000\) gold reserve, were as follows:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Agency account } \\
& \text { \$64, 502, } 445.02 \\
& \text { Net balance in Treasury............................................................... . 165, 846, } 471.10 \\
& \text { Total } \\
& 230,348,916.12
\end{aligned}
\]

On the 1st day of March, 1893, the beginning of the present Administration, the available funds in the Treasury, exclusive of the \(\$ 100,000,000\) gold reserve, were as follows:
Agency account. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 38,365,832.90\)
Net balance in Treasury.......................................................... \(24,084,742.28\)
Total.................................................................. 62, 450,575. 18
In addition to the ordinary revennes received during President Harrison's Administration, there was covered into the Treasury \(\$ 54,207,975.75\), which had been held in trust under the law as a fund for the redemption of national-bank notes. This proceeding was authorized by the act of Joly 14,1890 , commonly known as the Sherman Act.

PUBLIC DEBT PAID BY THE TWO ADMINISTRATLONS.
From the 1st day of March, 1885, the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's first Administration, to March 1, 1889, the public debt was reduced \(\$ 341,448,449.20\); and from March 1, 1889, the beginning of Mr. Harrison's Administration, to March 1, 1893, the reduction of the public debt was \(\$ 236,527,666.10\).

The amount of free gold in the Treasury on the 7th day of March, 1893, when the present Secretary took charge of the Department, was \(\$ 100,982,410\).

Values of imports and exports of merchandise under the MoKinley tariff act.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Imports. & Exporte, domestio and foreign. \\
\hline October 1, 1890, to Septernber 30,1891 & \$824, 716, 842 & \$923, 362, 015 \\
\hline October 1, 1891, to September 30, 1892 & 837, 280, 798 & 998, 226, 775 \\
\hline October 1, 1892, to Soptember 30, 1893 & 830, 150, 318 & 876, 332, 434 \\
\hline October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894 a.. & 603, 865, 896 & 790, 706, 509 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) Eleven monthe.
Talues of imports and exports of merchandise under the Wilson tariff act.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
September 1, 1894, to Auguet 31, 1895 \\
September 1, 1895, to July 31, 1896.
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 759,108,416 \\
687,695,637
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 800,670,050 \\
837,802,519
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Excess of exports of merchandise alone and of merchandise and silver under MoKinley det.} \\
\hline & Merchandise. & Merchandiee and silver. \\
\hline October 1,1890, to September 30, 1891. & \$98, 645, 173 & \$103, 537, 310 \\
\hline October 1, r891, to September 30, 1892 & 160, 945, 977 & 175, 091,707 \\
\hline October 1, 1892, to September 30,1893
Octover 1,1893 , to Alugust \(31,1894 . \ldots\) & \(46,182,116\)
\(186,840,613\) & \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 68, } \\ \mathbf{2 1 9 , 5 2 , 5 4 6} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Excess of exports of merchandise alone and of merchandise and silver under Wilson Act.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline September 1, 1894, to Auguat 31, 1895 & \$47, 561, 634 & \$86, 960, 538 \\
\hline September 1, 1895, to July 31, 1896 & 150, 106,882 & 194, 435, 730 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
dunual axerage excess of exports of merchandise alone.

Annual average excess of exports of merchandise and silver.


During the period of the suspension of specie payments-January 1, 1862, to January 1,1879 - the customs revenues of the Government were collected in gold. A sufficient amount of this gold was reserved to meet that portion of the interest on the public debt which was payable in coin, and the remainder was sold from time to time for curreney at the market price by the several assistant treasurers of the United States, under instrnctions from the Secretary of the Treasury. The currency so obtained, with the currency collected from internal revenue and from other sources, was used to defray the ordinary expenses of the Government. The surplus, if any, was applied, as far as it wonld go, to the redemption of lawful-money obligations as they fell due, and after their maturity to the purchase of bouds at the market price.

The total amount of gold sold was \(\$ 526,506,273.81\), and the currency received therefor amounted to \(\$ 633,33 \pm, 089.67\).

The average premium obtained was 20.3 per cent.

\section*{THE WAR DEBT.}

According to the statement of the public debt published October 31, 1865, the interest-bearing debt of the United States was as follows:

Debt bearing interest in coin.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Anthorizing acts. & Character of issue. & Amount ont. standing. \\
\hline Authorized before the war & 6 per cent bonds. & \$37, 754, 591. 80 \\
\hline Do & 5 per cent boods. & \[
27,022,000.00
\] \\
\hline Jnly 17 and Ancrust 5, 1861 & 6 per ceuthouds. & 189, 331, 400.00 \\
\hline February 25,1862 & . . . . do ... & 514,780, 500.00 \\
\hline Jung 30, \(1864 .\). & do & 100,000, 000.00 \\
\hline March 3, 1865. & d & 44, 479, 110.00 \\
\hline March 3, 1864. & 5 per cent bonds. & 172, 770, 100.00 \\
\hline March 3, 1863. & 6 per cent bouds. & 75, 000, 000.00 \\
\hline Aggregate of debtbsaring est. & & 1,161, 137, 691,00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Debt bearing interest in lawful money.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Autborizing acts. & Character of issne. & Amount outstanding. \\
\hline July 11, 1862 & 4 per cent temporary loan............... & \\
\hline  & 5 per cent temporary loan................... & \[
31,309,710.65
\] \\
\hline Do...... & 6 per cent temporary loan. & 67, 185. 306. 83 \\
\hline March 1, 1862 & 6 per ceut certificates of indebtedness. & \(55,905,000.00\) \\
\hline March 3, 1863 .......... & 5 per cent 1 and 2 jear notes........... & 32, 538, 901.00 \\
\hline March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864 & 6 per cent 3 -year compound-interest notes. & \(173,012,141.00\) \\
\hline June 30, 1864. & 7-30 notes (3-5ear) ........................ & \(234,400,000.00\) \\
\hline March 3,1865 & 7.30 notes (3-year) & \(595,600,000.00\) \\
\hline Aggregate of debt bsaring lawfulmoney interest. & & 1,190,561, 787. 46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

All of the war debt authorized after January 1, 1862, was sold at not less than par for United States notes.

The debt bearing interest in lawful money (United States notes) was redeemed in currency or converted into \(5-20\) bonds authorized by the act of March 3, 1865. These transactious were completed by May 1, 1869. The (fovernment then began using the surplus revenues in the purchase of its bonds at the market price in currency. The average priee paid in May, 1869, was 115.S4, which was equivalent to 82.72 in gold, or a discount of 17.28 . These purchases were continued until September, 1873. The total amount purchased was \(\$ 323,253,800\); the net cost in currency was \(\$ 362,981,483.79\) and the net cost in gold was \(\$ 307,702,207.64\). The average price in currency was 112.27 and the average price in gold was 95.19 .

\section*{REFUNDING.}

The refunding act of July 14, 1870, authorized the sale, at not less than par in coin, of 5 per cent ten-year bonds, \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent fifteen-year bouds, and 4 per cent thirty-year bonds, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the war debt. The refunding operations under this act began in 1871 and continued until the summer of 1879 . At first the sales were confined to the 5 per cent bonds. In 1876, when the credit of the United States had sufficiently improved, the \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent bonds were offered for sale, and in 1877 they were withdrawn and the 4 percents of 1907 substituted. All these classes of bonds were sold at not less than par for gold or its equivalent, and the proceeds were used in redeeming, in gold, an equal amount of the bonds representing the war debt.

The classes of bonds sold for refunding and the bonds redeemed with the proceeds are shown in the following tables:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Five per cent loan of 1881 & \$500, 000, 000 \\
\hline Four and one-half per cent loan of 1891 & 185, 000, 000 \\
\hline Four per cent loan of 1907 & 710, 345,950 \\
\hline Total. & 1, 395, 345, 950 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BONDS REDEEMED.}

Six per cent five-twenties of \(1862 \ldots . .\). .............................................. \(\$ 401,143,750\)
Six per cent five-twenties of March, 1864 ......................................... 1, 327,100
Six per cent five-twenties of June, 1864 ......................................... \(59,185,450\)
Six per cent five-twenties of \(1865 . . . . .\). ............................................. \(160,144,500\)
Six per cent consols of \(1865 . .\). ........................................................ \(211,337,050\)

Six per cent consols of 1868 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37, 677,050
Five per cent loan of 1858 ..................................................................... 14,217,000

Total.................................................................................... \(1,395,345,950\)
A considerable amount of 5 per cent bonds (about sixty-five millions) was exchanged at the beginning of the refunding operations, bond for Oir. No. 123 sec. rev.- 9
boud, for 6 perents. These exchanges are ineluded in the above tables.

The ammal saving of interest to the Govermment by the refunding operations was \(\$ 19,900,8+(6,50\).

The greater part of the war debt was sold for curreney. Bonds amounting to \(\$ 1,395,345,950\) were redeemed ingold, and the gold with which they were redeemed was obtained from the purchasers of other bonds bearing lower rates of interest.

The refunding operations included all the bonds which up tos 1879 had become redeemable. As the remaining war debt matured it was either continned at a lower rate of interest or redeemed in gold. The contimed bonds were also redeemed from time to time, as the surphs revenues permitted, until no bouls remained ontstanding except those anthorized by the refunding acts. These last-mentioned bonds and all the bonds now outstunding are payable in "coin."

The foregoing statement does not include the bonds, payable in lawful money, whieh were issned in aid of Pacific railroads.
1896.
vepartment Circular No. 124.
Division of \(\mathbf{S}\)., \(P\)., and \(\mathbf{B}\).

\section*{Axeasuxy Depraxturent,}

Office of THE SECRETARY.
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1896.

The following communication from the Postmaster-General, prescribing rates to be paid by the Government for telegraphing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is hereby published for the information of officers of the Treasury Department and others whom it may concern. Officers of this Department are specially informed that no charge in excess of these rates will be allowed by the acconnting officers.

The Department and office shonld be designated upon all official telegrams sent.

\section*{W. E. CURTIS,}

Acting Secretary.

\section*{RATES OF PAY FOR COMMUNICATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.}

Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C., June 26, 1896.

\section*{Order Nôo. 407.}

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Postmaster-General by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to aid in the coustruction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July 24, 1866, and by the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXV, I hereby fix the rates at which such communications as the said statutes prescribe (not including those passing over circuits established by the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture) shall be sent during the fiscal Jear beginning July 1, 1896, and terminating June 30, 1897, by the several compauies within the effect of said statutes, as follows:

For day messages containing not more than twenty (20) words, exclusive of place from and date, twenty (20) cents, not exceeding one thousand ( 1,000 ) miles, and one cent for eacli additional word. One quarter of this rate to be added for each five hundred (500) miles, or fraction thereof, but no rate on a message of twenty (20) words to be more than forty (40) cents, nor ou an additioual word more than two (2) cents. The rate between all points in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall be twenty (20) cents for twenty (20) words, and one cent for each additional word.

In cases where the price of a message, determined as herein provided, shall include a fraction of a cent, such fraction, if less than one half, is to be disregarded; if one half or more, it is to be counted as one cent.

For night messages not exceeding twenty (20) words, exclusive of place from and date, fifteen (15) cents for any distance within two thousand \((2,000)\) miles, and for greater distances twenty-five (25) cents; in each case one cent for each additional word.

Instead of computing the actual distances of transmission, the distance for payment shall in all cases
be taken absolutely to be the number of miles between the capital of the State or Territory, or from the city of W:ashington, if from within the District of Columbia, from within which (whatever the place) the message is sent, and the capital of the State or Territory, or the city of Washington, if within the District of Columbia, within which (whatever the place) the message is received, as shown in the accompanying table, wherein such distances are given as computed upon the shortest practicable route between such eapitals, and which is to be taken as part of this order.

But it is provided that if, on the 1st day of July, 1896, or at any time during the ensuing year, any snch company shall charge the public for a message of ten words or less, exclusive of the date, address, and signature, a less rate than is herciu fixed for twenty words, cxclusive of place from and date, the rates lere prescribed shall, as to such company, thenceforth during the year be reduced to the rates so charged to the public.

The statutes provide that telegrams betweon the several Departments of the Govermment and their officers and agents, in their transmission over the lines of any such company, shall have priority over all other business. All otlicers of the United States sending such telegrams should indorse thereon the words "Official Business," and should report to the Postmaster-General any failure to transmit them in such priority, and any charge madc in excess of the rates above prescribed.

Each company will be allowed to charge for messages received from another line at the same rate as if reccived from the fovermment direct, at the point of transfer for transmission over its own line.

\author{
WM. L. WILSON, \\ Postmaster-General.
}

Telegraph companies which have accepted the conditions of the act of July 24, 1866, and which are subject to the provisions of the order of the Postmaster-General fixing Government rates.

The following is a list of telegraph companies that have filed acceptance of the provisions of the act of July \(24,1866, \mathrm{up}\) to the present date:
1. The American Submariue Telegraph Company of New York, N.Y. Received and filed July \(24,1866\).
2. The National Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July \(30,1866\).
3. The Globe Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 31, 1866.
4. International Telegraph Company of Portland, Me. Received and filed October 6, 1866.
5. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed March 19, 1867.
6. The Franco-A merican Land and Ocean Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 6, 1867.
7. The Globe Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed May 30, 1867.
8. Mississippi Valley National Telegraph Company of St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed June 4, 1867.
9. Western Union Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed June S, 1867.
10. Northwestern Telegraph Company of Kenosha, Wis. Received and filed July 30, 1867.
11. Great Western Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed January 17, 1868.
12. The Franklin Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April 17, 1868.
13. The Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April 13, 1868.
14. Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Pittsburg, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1868.
15. The Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company of Sacramento, Cal. Received and filed September 7, 1865.
16. The Eastern Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed October 5, 1868.
17. The Delaware River Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa, Received and filed October 23, 1868.
18. Cape May and Shore Telegraph Company of New York City. Received and filed April 2, 1869.
19. Peninsula Telegraph Company of New York City. Received aud filed May 9, 1869.
20. Ocean Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed July 15, 1869.
21. The American Cable Company of New York. Received and filed April 15, 1870.
22. Southeru and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1870.
23. Iuteruational Ocean Telegraph Company of New York City. Received and filed January 20, 1571.
24. Missonri River Telegraph Company of Sioux City, Iowa. Received and filed May 3, 1871.
25. The Marine aud Inland Telegraph Company of New Jersey, 715 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed November 27, 1872.
26. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of Missonri. Executive Office, 145 Broadway, New York City. Received and filed May 8, 1877.
27. New Jersey and New England Telegraph Company. Received and filed November 21, 1878. Address A. L. Worthington, No. 10 Green street, Trenton, N. J.
28. The Americau Rapid Telegraph Company, 41 Wall street, New York. Received and filed April 12, 1879. Special rates received and filed April 1, 1881.
29. Central Union Telegraph Company, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed May 9, 1879.
30. New York Land and Ocean Telegraph Company. Received and filed May 10, 1879.
31. Deseret Telegraph Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Received and filed May 19, 1879.
32. American Uvion Telegraph Company of New York, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed July 1, 1879.
33. The American Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Chas. S. Greeley, President, St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed July 9, 1879.
34. Wabash Railway Company, Cyrns W. Field, President, New York. Received and filed July 11, 1879.
35. The American Union Telegraph Company of New Jersey, D. H. Bates, President, Jersey City, N. J. Received aud filed July 17, 1879.
36. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of Maryland, John W. Garrett, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 18, 1879.
37. The American Union Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, Md. Received and filed July 31, 1879.
38. The Deer Lodge Telegraph Company of Butte City, Mont. Received and filed August 30, 1879.
39. The American Union Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, D. H. Bates, President. Philadelphia. Received and filed September 4, 1879.
40. The American Union Telegraph Company of Indiana, La Fayette, Ind. Received and filed Sept. 12, 1879.
41. The Cheyenne and Black Hills Telegraph Company, W. H. Hibbard, Superintendent, Cheyenne, Wyo. Received and filed November 7, 1879.
42. The American Union Telegraph Company of Ohio, Frank B. Swayne, President, Toledo, Ohio. Received aud filed November 8, 1879.
43. The American Union Telegraph Company of Louisiana, Ed. Leloup, Secretary, New Orleans, La. Received and filed March 1, 1880.
44. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Ohio, Geo. Hoadley, President, Cincinnati, Ohio. Received aud filed September 3, 1880.
45. The Wabash, St. Lonis and Pacific Railway Company of St. Louis, Mo., Solon Humphreys, President, No. 80 Broadway, New York. Received and filed September 13, 1880.
46. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Illinois, C. H. Hudson, President, No. 81 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed September 23, 1880.
47. Frontier Telegraph Company of Texas, G. O. Appleby, President, Lampasas, Texas Received and filed October 25. 1850.
48. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New Jersey, J. Heron Crosman, Iresident, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 21, 1881.
49. Bankers aud Merehants' Telegraph Company of New York, Wm. W. Maris, President, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed June 8, 1881.
50. Intual Union Telegraph Company of Illinois, Carroll Sprigg, Seeretary; Chieago, Ill. Received and filed October 24, 1881.
51. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Carroll Sprigg, Secretary, Chieago, Ill. Received and filed November 14, 1881.
52. New Jersey Mutual Telegraph Company, Jno. H. Walker, Secretary, Newark, N. J. Received and filerl November 17, 1881.
53. Bankers and Merchant's Telegraph Company, Wm. W. Maris President, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December S, 1881.
54. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, Welty MeCullogh, Secretary, Pittsburg, Pa. Received and filed March 6, 1882.
55. East Tennessee Telephone Company, D. I. Carsou, Seeretary, New York. Received and filed May 31, 188.2.
56. Southern Telegraph Company, James F. Cox, President, 48 Exchange Place, New York. Received and filed Augnst 4, 1882.
57. Postal Telegraph Company, A. W. Beard, President, 2 Wall street, New Yorlk. Received and filed Augnst 31, 1882.
58. Bankers and Merehants' Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, J. G. Case, Seeretar'y, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December 14, 1882.
59. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of New York, John G. Moore, President, New York, N. Y. Received and filed March 5, 1883.
60. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company in Pennsylvania, J. B. Washington, Seeretary, Pittsburg, Pa. Received aud filed March 17, 1883.
61. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Compauy of Iudiaua, Geo. P. Frick, President; Dan'l T. Downey, Seeretary, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 17, 1853.
62. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of the State of New York, Geo. P. Frick, President; Edward R. Golliday, Secretary, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 17, 1883.
63. The Northern and Sonthern Telegraph Compauy, corner State and Bridge streets, New York City, John F. Davis, President; Wm. H. Harfield, Secretary. Received and filed September 2S, 1883.
64. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of New Jersey, Geo. P. Frick, President; Edward R. Golliday, Secretary, Treutou, N. J. Received and filed November 7, 1883.
65. National Telegraph Company of New York, Calvin S. Brice, President, New York, N. Y.; F. E. Worcester, Secretary. Received aud filed January 31, 1884.
66. Philadelphia and Seaboard Telegraph Company of New Jersey, Milton Cowperthwaite, Secretary, Camden, N. J. Received and filed February 23, 1884.
67. Providence and Pascoag Telegraph Company of Rhode Island, D. H. Bates, President, New York; F. Jessen, Seeretary. Received aud filed July 10, 1884.
68. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Missouri, Geo P. Frick, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 18, 1884.
69. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Louisiana, D. H. Bates, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 25, 1884.
70. The New England Telegraph Company, F. A. McKeone, President, New York. Received and filed July 26, 1884.
71. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Texas, D. H. Bates, President, New York. Received and filed Angust 13, 1884.
72. The New England Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, Dan. S. Robeson, New York, Vice-President. Received and filed September 5, 1884.
73. The Chesapeake and Ohio Telegraph Lines, C. W. Smith, General Manager, Richmoud, Va. Received and filed September 29, \(188 \pm\).
74. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Massachnsetts, D. H. Bates, President, Boston, Mass. Received and filed December 15, 1881.
75. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, Henry Rosener, 2d Vice-President, New York. Received and filed January 29, 1885.
76. The Pacific Telegraph Company, Geo. H. Myers, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo. Received and filed July 27, 1885.
77. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Baltimore County, Maryland, D. H. Bates, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed Febrnary 20, 1886.
78. Postal Telegraph Cable Company, Jas. H. Withington, President, New York. Received and filed April 6, 1886.
79. The North American Telegraph Company, W. H. Eustis, Secretary, Minneapolis, Minn. Received and filed April 22, 1886.
80. The San Juan Telegraph Company, W. E. Block, Secretary, Ouray, Colo. Received and filed June 9, 1886.
81. Pacific Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Henry Rosener, President, New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 20, 1 S86.
82. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, R. Duryea, Secretary, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed September 11, 1886.
83. The Manhattan Railway Company, D. W. McWilliams, Secretary, New York, N. Y. Received and filed October 6, 1886.
84. The Pacific Mutual Telegraph Company, George M. Myers, Secretary, Rosedale, Kans. Received and filed February 2t, 1887.
Sõ. The Empire and Bay State Telegraph Company, Henry Macdona, Secretary, New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 12, 1887.
86. The Spokane Falls aud Warduer Telephone-Telegraph Lines, W. S. Norman, Owner, Spokane, Wash. Received and filed August 17, 1887.
87. The Rocky Mountain Telegraph Company, W. M. Cairns. General Manager, Butte, Mont. Received and filed August 18, 1887.
88. The Central Arizona Telegraph Company, L. H. Wilson, President, Prescott, Ariz. Received and filed October 6, 1887.
89. W. S. Norman's U. S. Military 'Telegraph Line. Between Fort Ceur d'Alene and Spokaue Falls. W. S. Norman, Spokane, Wash. Received and filed October 13, 1887.
90. The Wyoming Inland Telegraph Company, F. B. Proctor, Secretary, Buffalo, Wyo. Received and filed October 19, 1887.
91. The Chicago Postal Telegraph Company, Marcus Pollasky, President, Chicago, IIl. Received and filed Jannary 3, 1888.
92. The Western Union Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, Richard J. Bloxham, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed January 7, 1889.
93. The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, D. I. Carson, Secretary, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Reerived and filed Febrnary 18, 1889.
94. The Washington and Idaho Telegraph Company, E. B. Spencer, Secretary, Spokane, Wash. Received and filed May 11, 1859.
95. The Continental Telegraph Company, E. L. Martin, President, Kansas City, Mo. Received and filed May 27, 1889.
96. The Maryland Central Railway Company, C. F. Kerehner, Secretary, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed September (, 1889.
97. The Edison Mutnal Telegraph Company, Titns Sheared, I'resident, Van Wert, Ohio. Received and filed November 11, 1889.
98. The Atlantic Postal Telegraph Cable Company, A. B. Chandler, President, 1 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Receired and filed Angust 2, 1890.
99. The New York Submarine Cable and Telegraph Company, S. F. Anstin, Secretary, Brooklyn, N. Y. Received and filed September \(2,1892\).
100. New England Priuting Telegraph Company, Charles O. Billiogs, President, Boston, Mass. Received and filed December 5, 1892.
101. Rocky Mountain BelJ Telephone Company, Geo. Y. Wallace, President, Salt Lake City, Utah. Received and filed June 12, 1893.
102. Oregon Telegraph and Telephone Company, W. B. King, President, Portland, Oreg. Received and filed September 1, 1893.
103. Cie Française du Telegraphe de Paris à New York, M. LeFaivre, President. Received and filed October 11, 1893.
104. U. S. Postal Printing Telegraph Company, J. W. Rogers, President, Washington, D. C. Received and filed December 21, 1894.
105. The Board of Trade Telegraph Company, A. B. Chandler, President, New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 2, 1895.
106. The Electric News and Money Transfer Company, Allan Macdonell, President, Jersey City, N. J. Received and filed, July 16, 1895.
107. The Western Telephone aud Telegraph Company, Geo. W. Beers, Presideut, Lima, Ohio. Received and filed November 25, 1895.
108. The Standard Telegraph and Telephone Company, James S. Clarkson, President, New York, N. Y. Received and filed Jaunary 4, 1896.
109. The New England Printing Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, J. R. Clark, Secretary, Boston, Mass. Received and filed February 12, 1896.
110. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Texas, Geo. B. Perham, Secretary and Treasurer, Lowell, Mass. Received and filed, May 18, 1896.
111. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Arkansas, James Thorpe, Acting Secretary and Treasurer, Lowell, Mass. Received and filed May 28, 1896.
112. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Texas, George B. Perham, Secretary and Treasurer, Lowell, Mass. Received and filed May 28, 1896.
113. The Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Louisiana, J. H. McLeary, President, New Orleans, La. Received and filed June 11, 1 S96.

\section*{SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR GOVERNMENT TELEGRAMS ON AND AFTER JULY \(1,1896\).}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{NUMBER OF Words.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rate for TWenty Word} & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{and Multiples of Twenty, and for Words Additional to Twenty or any Multiple Thereof.} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Day Messages.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Night Messages.} \\
\hline & 1,000 Miles. & 1,500 Miles. & \(\because, 000\) Miles. & 2,500 MII.ES. & 3,000 Miles or More. & 2,000 Miles. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { OVER } 2,000 \\
\text { MILES. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline 20 & \$0. 20 & \$0. 25 & \$0. 30 & \$0. 35 & \$0. 40 & \$0. 15 & \$0. 25 \\
\hline 40 & . 40 & . 50 & . 60 & . 70 & . 80 & . 35 & . 45 \\
\hline 60 & . 60 & 75 & . 90 & 1.05 & 1. 20 & . 55 & 65 \\
\hline 80 & . 80 & 1. 00 & 1. 20 & 1. 40 & 1. 60 & . 75 & . 85 \\
\hline 100 & 1. 00 & 1. 25 & 1. 50 & 1.75 & 2. 00 & . 95 & 1.05 \\
\hline 200 & 2. 00 & 2.50 & 3. 00 & 3.50 & 4.00 & 1. 95 & 2.05 \\
\hline 300 & 3. 00 & 3. 75 & 4. 50 & 5.25 & 6.00 & 2. 95 & 3.05 \\
\hline 400 & 4.00 & 5. 00 & 6. 00 & 7.00
8.75 & 8. 00 & 3.95 & 4. 05 \\
\hline 500 & 5. 00 & & & 8.75 & 10.00 & 4. 95 & 5.05 \\
\hline 1 & . 01 & . 01 & . 02 & . 02 & . 02 & . 01 & . 01 \\
\hline 2 & . 02 & . 03 & . 03 & . 04 & . 04 & . 02 & . 02 \\
\hline 3 & . 03 & . 04 & . 05 & . 05 & . 06 & . 03 & . 03 \\
\hline 4 & . 04 & . 05 & . 06 & . 07 & . 08 & . 04 & . 04 \\
\hline 5 & . 05 & . 06 & . 08 & . 09 & . 10 & . 05 & . 05 \\
\hline 6 & . 06 & . 08 & . 09 & . 11 & . 12 & . 06 & . 06 \\
\hline 7 & . 07 & . 09 & . 11 & . 12 & . 14 & . 07 & . 07 \\
\hline 8 & . 08 & . 10 & . 12 & . 14 & . 16 & . 08 & . 08 \\
\hline 9 & . 09 & . 11 & . 14 & . 16 & . 18 & . 09 & . 09 \\
\hline 10 & . 10 & . 13 & . 15 & . 18 & . 20 & . 10 & . 10 \\
\hline 11 & . 11 & . 14 & . 17 & . 19 & . 22 & . 11 & . 11 \\
\hline 12 & . 12 & . 15 & . 18 & . 21 & . 24 & 12 & . 12 \\
\hline 13 & . 13 & . 16 & . 20 & . 23 & . 26 & . 13 & . 13 \\
\hline 14 & . 14 & . 18 & . 21 & . 25 & . 28 & . 14 & . 14 \\
\hline 15 & . 15 & . 19 & . 23 & . 26 & . 30 & . 15 & . 15 \\
\hline 16 & . 16 & . 20 & . 24 & . 25 & . 32 & . 16 & . 16 \\
\hline 17 & . 17 & . 21 & .26
.27 & . 30 & . 34 & . 17 & . 17 \\
\hline 18
19 & . 18 & . 23 & . 27 & . 32 & . 36 & .18
.19 & . 18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Washington, D. C..
Albany, \(\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}\).
Annapolis, Md.
Atlanta, Ga.
A) grousta, Me

Austin, Tex.
Baton Rouge, Ea
Bismarck, N. Dak
Boise, Idaho.
Boston, Mass
Carson City, Nev
Charleston, W. Va
Cheyenne, Wyo
Columbia, S. C.
Columbus, Ohio
Concord, N. II
Denver, Colo
Deg Moincs, Iowa.
Dover, Del
Frankfort, Ky
Guthrie, Okla
Harrisburg, Pa \(\qquad\)
Hartford, Conn.
II elena, Mont.
Indianapolis, Ind
Jackson, Miss..
Jefferson City, Mo
lansing, Meh
Lincoln, Nebr.
Little Rock, Ark
Madison, Wis
Montgomery, Ala.
Montpelier, Vt.
Nashville, Tenn
Newport, R, I
Olympia, Wash
Phoenix, Ariz.
Pierre, S. Dak
Ralaial, N (!
\(\qquad\)

TABLE OF DISTANCES-BY CAPITALS.

\title{
\begin{tabular}{l}
12 \\
\hline 89 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular}
}
1896.

Department Circular No. 125.
Division of Customs

\section*{}

OFFIGe of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs :
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending July 11, 1896.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY \(11,1896\).}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraisement.
12587 \(\qquad\) Mf. sill \& cotton, from Rich'd Scheidges \& Co., Crefeld, June 11/96.

24 J Jacquard necktie silk, damaged, \(9789 / 16\) \&c., entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.40 marks per meter.
Further advanced by disallowance of 50 per cent discount.
24 J Jacquard necktie silk, damaged, \(8540 / 1,2,3\) \&c., entered at 3.40 , reappraised at 3.40 marks per meter.

24 J Jacquard necktie silk, damaged, 8361/1, 2, 3, entered at 3.50, reappraised at 3.40 marks per meter.
\(6 \frac{1}{2} / 46 \mathrm{~J}\) de Joinvilles Jacquard, damaged, 8554/7, 9, entered at 13.00, advanced to 15.00 marks per dozen.
Further advanced by disallowance of 30 per cent discount.
24 J Jacquard necktie silk, \(S 480 / 3 \& c\), entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.75 marks per dozen.
\(6 \frac{1}{2} / 46 \mathrm{~J}\) de Joinvilles Jacquard, entered at 13.00 , advanced to 15.00 marks per dozen. Add packing, boxes and labels.
Less freight.
12374 \(\qquad\) Mf. silk \& cotton, from Heer \& Co., Thalweil, April 28/96.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin creme, entered at .73 , advanced to .77 franc per aune.
\(46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin creme, entered at. 88 franc per aune; no advance.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) ecru serge raw silk, entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.13 francs per aune.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) ecru serge raw silk, entered at .81, advanced to .89 franc per aune.
\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Blk. diagonals, entered at 1.08, advanced to 1.15 francs per aune.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(\frac{1}{2}\) per ceut for measure.
Less 19 per cent and 1 per cent discount.
Add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3187 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Baltimore........ Woot cloth, from Wallace \& Co., Bradtord, Juue 5/96. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text {. }\end{aligned}\)
\(55 / 56\) blk. wstd. cloakings, No. 910 , entered at \(3 / 6\), advanced to \(3 / 9\) per yard.
Less \(\frac{1}{87}\) th.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases.
\(12528 . . . . . . . . . . . C^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} d\) cotton corduroy \& velvet, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester, May \(22 / 96\).
22 in blk. velvet, No. 27, entered at 14 d. per yd.; no advance.
19 in. blk. velvet, No. 33 , entered at \(9 \mid d\). per yd: no advauce.
23 in. twill velvet, No. 31, entered at 132 d. per yd.; no advance.
\(2 t \mathrm{in}\). blk. twill, No. 32, entered at 15, advanced to 16 d . per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{87}\) th.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases, making up, and boxes.
12475. \(\qquad\) Wool dress goods, from Th. Michau \& Co., Roubaix, June 1, 1896.

Col'd serge, No. 29, 35 in., entered at .64 franc per meter; no advance.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add case and packing.
12526..............Mf. goat hair \& cot. mf. wool \& cot., dec., from J. Phillipp \& Co., Bradford, May 14, 1896.
\(48 / 50\) Astrachan, No. 8022 blk., entered at \(3 / 10\), advanced to \(5 /-\) per yd.
\(48 / 50\) Astrachan, No. 8028 blk ., entered at \(5 / 5\), advanced to \(6 / 6\) per yard.
48/50 Astrachan, No. 8024, entered at 4/4, advanced to \(5 / 6\) per yard.
\(52 / 54\) cot. \& wool knitted fab., No. 18160 , entered at \(2 /-\), advanced to \(2 / 3\) per yard.
54 fancies, No. \(17573 \& 5 / 5\), entered at \(1 / 10\), advanced to \(2 / 2\) per yard.
\(52 / 54\) fancy curl, No. 17807 , entered at \(2 / 8\), advanced to \(3 /-\) per yard.
Disconnt \(3^{\frac{3}{7}}\) per cent.
Add making up and packing.
12070.

Mf. goat hair and eotton, from Henry Walker \& Sons, Mirfield, April 8/96.
No. 356 blk. astrachan, entered at \(3 / 3\) per yard; no advance.
No. 354 blk. astrachan, entered at \(3 /-\) per yard; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
12535..............Mf. wool \& cotton, from John Helliwell \& Sons, Gildersome, May 23/96.

70 M . Blue Union, entered at \(1 /-\), advanced to \(1 / 1\) per yd.
Less carriage and consul fee.
Packing included in price.
12111.............. Olives, from Diego Gomez, Seville, April 1, 1896.

100/110, entered at 43 pesetas per fanega; no advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12373 . . . . . . . . . . . . \\ \text { \&c. } \\ 120 \text { invoices re- } \\ \text { appraised........ }\end{array}\right\}\)

1st quality, loose, packed, entered at various prices; advanced to 43.00 lire per 100 kilos, or 4.75 lire per box of 11 kilos.
1st quality, in lb. packages, entered at various prices, advanced to 48.00 lire per 100 kilos, or 5.28 lire per box of 11 kilos.
2nd quality, loose, packed, entered at various prices, adzanced to 40.00 lire per 100 kilos, or 4.40 lire per box of 11 kilos.
2nd quality in lb. packages, entered at various prices, advanced to 45.00 lire per 100 kilos, or 5.00 lire per box of 11 kilos.
12434.............. Pineapples, from A. E. Lightbanm, Nassan, May 25/96.

Pineapples, entered at \(\$ 1.00\), advanced to \(\$ 1.44\) per crate.
Add crates at 20 cents each.
1260s............. Glue, from Chemischen Fabriken fur Leim Dunger Zimmernann, Ludwigsbafeu, May 12/96.
Leim, entered at 48.00 , advanced to 52.00 marks per 100 kilos.
Discount 1 \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Less N. D. charges.
Add sacks.
12533....... ......Mf. flax, from Jas. Thompson \& Sons, Belfast, May 22/96.
\(4 / 4\) light linen \(P\), loom 6 , entered at \(6 \frac{1}{2} d\)., advanced to 7 d . per yard.
\(4 / 4\) light linen P loom 7 , entered at \(7 \frac{1}{4}\), advanced to \(7_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yard.
\(4 / 4\) light linen \(P\), loom 8 , entered at \(S d\)., advanced to \(8 \frac{3}{3} d\). per yard.
4/4 light linen \(H\), loom 7 , entered at \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) d., advanced to 81 d. per yd.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add cases \&c.
12541..............Cotton shoe laces, from E. Rud Hummel, Barmen, June 2/96.

36 in. russet and brown, admiral 48 , entered at 1.38 , advanced to 1.52 marks per gross.
45 in. tan, russet and brown, Pandora, entered at 2.45 , reappraised at 2.38 marks per gross.
54 in . brown Metropol, entered at 2.36, advanced to 2.59 marks per gross.
43 in . tan cosmopol, entered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.78 marks per gross.
43 in . russet and brown Termopol, entered at 1.44 , advanced to 1.50 marks per gross.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Deduct 3 per cent from appraised valne.
Add cartoons, cases, boxes, labels, etc.
12396..............Tantb'd cot. shants \&c., from M. H. Pulaski \& Co., St. Gall, May 21'96.

No. \(6902,32 \times 32\) Samples Bonnas covers, entered at 15.10 , advanced to 16.50 franes per dozen.
No. \(6913,32 \times 32\) samples Bonnas covers, entered at 12.75 , advanced to 14.00 francs per dozen.
No. \(6897,32 \times 32\) samples Bonnas covers, entered at 11.25 , advanced to 12.25 franes per dozen.
No. \(7040,32 \times 32\) samples Bonnas covers, entered at 19.50 , advanced to 20.18 francs per dozelı.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3163 \text { OP.......... } \\ \text { Phila.............. }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from J. C. Cramikon, Magdeburg, May 11/96.
Sugar entered at 13.506, advanced to 13.75 marks per 50 kilos pkd.
3159 OP.......... \(\}\) Phila............. Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Baring Bros. \& Co., Ltd., Alexandria, April 21/96.
Sugar entered at 13/6, advanced to \(13 / 11\) per cwt. pkd., on basis of \(98^{\circ}\) test.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at 3.60 , advanced to 3.77 P. R. currency, per 100 lbs. pkd.

3101 OP ..........
Phila............ Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Me Adam, Hogarth \& Co., Greenock April \(9 / 96 . ~\) Gran sugar, entered at \(13 / 9\) less \(\frac{5}{6}\) per cent per ewt., ad vanced to \(13 / 8{ }^{3}\) per ewt. pkd.
\(3036 \mathrm{OP}^{3}\) Sugur above No. 16 D. S., from Jas. Rougie, Glasgow, Mch. 30/96.

Sugar entered at \(11 / 7\), advanced to \(11 / 101\) per cwt. pkd.
12596.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from ——, St. Johns, May 30/96

Molasses sugar, entered, on basis of \(59^{\circ}\) test, at .031, advanced to .0328 per lb . pkd., P. R. currency, on basis of \(\$ 9.02\) test.
12442.............Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, May 1.4/96.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\), at \(\$ .02324\), advanced to \(\$ .02373\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 88.25 test.

12441
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Freeland Foote, Autigua, May 11/96.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(S 4^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02157\), advanced to \(\$ .02361\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 88.05 test.
12531
Sugar not above No. 10 D. S., from Solme \& Punge, Stettin, April 22/96.
Bectroot sugar, entered, on basis of \(S 8^{\circ}\) analysis, at \(11 / 10 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(12 / 8.405\) per cwt. / pkd., on basis of \(S 8.776\) analysis.
12530........ .....Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Z. Czarnikow, Danzig, April 29/96.

Beetroot sugar, entered on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis at \(9 / 91\), advanced to \(11 / 4 \frac{1}{2}\) per cwt. pkd. on basis of 82.67 analysis.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12292 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3484 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 12339 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Silk veiling and \(m f\). silk, from R. D. Warburg \& Co., Lyons, May 6, 1896.
\(33 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Grenadine uni, entered at.16, advanced to . 20 franc per meter.
Less 2 per cent discount.
\(110 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) Mousseline chiffon, entered at 1.15, advanced to 1.40 fraues per meter.
\(42 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Mousseline chiffon, entered at . 48 , advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Less discounts of 16 per cent and 2 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12221 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3501 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\)
\} Mf. silk, from Baumann, Streuli \& Co., Zurich, May 7, 1896.
\(51 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Taffetas blc., entered at 1.90, advanced to 2.10 franes per aune.
Less 20 per cent discount.
Case aud packing included in price.


Mf. Silk \& Cotton, from Gindre \& Co., Lyons, Feb. 23/96.
\(48 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin, entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.15 franes per meter.
\(47 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.20 franes per meter.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin, entered at .88 , advanced to .96 franc per meter.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Satin, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
Less discounts of 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add emballage.

Damas Eeru Tumelle \(112 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.75 , advanced to 4.25 franes per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
Packing included in price.


Nos. \(156,158,127 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 4.50 , advanced to 4.90 marks per meter.
No. 105, entered at 4.60, advanced to 5.50 marks per meter.
No. 147, entered at 3.30, advanced 3.50 marks per meter.
Add cases.


Sunlight Laundry soap in tinfoil, eutered at \(13 /-\), advanced to \(14 / 3\) per case.

12447
3493
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12471 . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3495 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\)
\} Wool dress goods, from Louis Cordonnier Freres, Roubaix, May 28/96.
All wool 110 K, No. 11367 , \(43^{\prime \prime}\), entered at 1.21, advanced to 1.35 franes per meter. Discount 12 per cent.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11958 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3360 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Razors, from W. \& S. Butcher, Sheffield, Apr. 23/96.
Razors in cases, No. 304, entered at 10/-, advanced to 11/8 per dozen.
Razors in cases, No. 305, entered at 10/-, advanced to \(12 / 6\) per dozen.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add cases.
11742..............)

3329
11745
3332 \(\qquad\) \(332 . . . . . . . . . . .\).

Wool dress goods, from Alfred Munch, Gera, Feb. 15/96.
92/94 all wool henriettas, Qual. 52, entered at .86, reappraised at .84 marks per meter.
\(92 / 94\) all wool henriettas, Qual. 40, entered at .68 , reappraised at .66 marks per meter.
\(112 / 114\) all wool henriettas, Qual. 56, entered at 1.12 marks per meter;
112/114 all wool henriettas, Qual . 40 , entered at . 88 marks per meter;
All advanced by disallowance of \(S\) per cent discount deducted on entry.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add making up and cases.

Mf. silk \& cotton, from Wm. Schroeder \& Co., Crefeld, May 18/96.
36 in. Rad. Noir, entered at 1.40, advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
36 in. Rad Noir, sntered at 1.30, advanced to 1.43 marks per meter.
36 in. Rad. Noir, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
36 in. Rad. Noir, eutered at 1.10, advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
27 Satin Noir, entered at 1.10, advauced to 1.20 marks per meter.
Add cases, packing, labels and wrappers.

1896.


Division of Appointments.

\section*{}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
\[
\text { Washington, D. C., July 27, } 1896 .
\]

To Principal Officers in and under the Treasury Department:
You are hereby ordered not to permit employees under your control and direction, who under the law are not in the classified service, to perform the duties of offices or places which are in the classified service, and not to permit employees under your control and direction, who are in the classified service, to perform the duties of offices or places which are not in the classified service.

A violation of these instructions will result in the abolishment of offices not in the classified service.
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

\title{
regular acoount for fees, mileage, subsistence, or other allowances to INCLUDE ALL CLAIMS FOR PERIOD COVERED BY IT.
}
1896.

Department Circular No. 127.

\section*{Theasury 쿌artment,}

OFHCE of COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,

\author{
Washington, D. C., July 30, 1896.
}

All officers or employees of the Government whose compensation is derived from fees, allowances, or in anywise other than by a fixed salary, or who are entitled to receive, as appertaining to their respective offices or positions, any emoluments or perquisites, as mileage, subsistence, or other allowances, and who are required by law, or regulation of the accounting officers or of the heads of their respective departments or establishments, to render their acconnts quarterly or at other definitely fixed periods, mnst comply strictly with the law or regulation in order to have their claims or accounts for such compensation or allowances adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury. All items constituting claims by these officers or employees for compensation or other emoluments or perquisites accruing to them during the period for which they are to present their account must be presented in the account for the period in question, and hereafter the accounting officers will not entertain any supplemental accounts for compensation or emoluments or perquisites of such officers or employees for the same periods covered by any accounts previously rendered.

Provided, however, That this regulation may be waived by the Comptroller of the Treasury in any particular case upon the special request of the Auditor having jurisdiction of any account where manifest justice requires such action in order to correct clerical or other inadvertent omissions by the officer or employee presenting the account ; provided, further, that no such supplemental account shall be entertained for a period earlier than one year from the filing of said supplemental account with the department or establishment in cases where an administrative examination of such account is required, or with the proper accounting officer of the Treasury in cases where there is no such administrative examination.

\section*{R. B. BOWLER, \\ Comptroller.}

\section*{APPROVED:}

\section*{J. G. CARLISLE,} Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No, 128.
Division of Customs.

\section*{}

OFFICE OF THE SHCRETARY,
Washington, D. C., July 30, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending July 18, 1896.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 18, 1896.}

\section*{N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this} report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise-
ment.
12462
Brushes, from Csaka Sugio Kivaisha, Hioga, Apr. 29/96.
No. 1057 toothbrushes, entered at 5.60 , advanced to 6.30 yen per gross.
No. 4088 tootbbrushcs, entered at 7.50, advanced to 9.25 yen per gross.
No. 1010 toothbrushes, entered at 2.70 , advanced to 3.25 yen per gross.
No. 4023 toothbrushes, entered at 8.70 , advanced to 10.20 yen per gross.
No. 4013 mouthbrushes, entered at 7.90 , advanced to 9.65 yen per gross.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, cartoons, putting up, etc.
12658.............Spun silk, from Goldschmidt, Hahlo \& Co., Mauchester, June 26/96.
\(2 / 20 \mathrm{G}\). Tussah, lot 876 , entered at \(3 / 22\), per lb.; no advance.
12670.............Spun sill, from Thos. Watson \& Sous, Rochdale, June 25/96.
\(2 / 20\) s Tussah silk, warps 634 qual. 1265, entered at \(3 / 5\) per lb.; no advance.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
12649..............Chemical salt, from E. Schering, Berlin, June 9/96.

Permanganate of potash, small cryst., entered at 120.00 , advanced to 125.00 marks per 100 kilos, pkd.
12589..............Mf. wool \& cotton, from A. \& S. Herry \& Co., Ltd., Huddersfield, June 10/96.

54 in. blk. union melton, No. 6, entered at \(1 /-\), advanced to \(1 / 0.30\) per yd.
34 in . blue union melton, No. 9 , entered at \(1 / 2 \frac{3}{2}\), advanced to \(1 / 2.75\) per yd .
34 in . blk. union melton, No. 8, entered at 11.5d., advanced to 11.78 d . per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add making up, packing and cases.
\(\qquad\) Matchex, frum L. Byl. Canspen, Grammont, June 11/94.

Parıffine matehes, Red Star, entered at 53.00 francs per case ; no alvanee.
Discount 3 per cent.
12570. \(\qquad\) Mf. goat hair de colton, from Ludwig Lehmam, Berlin, May 26/96.
\(127 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) half wool astrachan, No. 147 , entered at 3.30 , allvanced to 3.50 marks per meter.
\(127 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) half wool astrachan, No. 143 , enterel at 5.80 , advanced to 6.00 marks per meter.
\(127 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) half wool astrachan, No. 195 , entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3.00 marks per meter.
\(127 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{ml}\) half wool astrachan, No. 156 , entered at 4.60 , allvanced to 5.00 marks per meter.
\(127 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) half wool astrachan, No. 158 , entered at 4.60 , advanced to 5.00 marks per meter.
Add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12484,12485 \ldots . . \\ 12486 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Glazed tiles, from Kiefe Bros., Paris, May 23/96, ete.
Tiles \(6 \times 3\) Ivory inferior, entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.70 franes per 100.
\(6 \times 6\) Ivory inferior, entered at 6.75 , advanced to 7.40 franes per 100 tiles.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3026 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Phila........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Olives, from Manuel Perez, Seville, Mch. 4/96.
Keina \(80 / 90\), entered at 70 pesetas per fanega; no advance.
Reina, \(100 / 110\), entered at 50 pesetas per fanega; no arlvance.
Reina, \(140 / 150\), entered at 22.50 pesetas per fanega; no advance.
Reina \(150 / 160\), entered at 19 pesetas per fanega; no advance.


Armure, entered at. 69 , advanced to .75 florin per meter.
Mosaik, entered at.76, advanced to 83 florin per meter.
Mslord, entered at 1.14, advaneed to 1.25 florins per meter.
Amazone cashamire, entered at 1.28, advanced to 1.40 florins per meter.
Figured satin, entered at 1.25, advanced to 1.37 florins per meter.
Brocat H, entered at 1.61, advanced to 1.77 florins per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3202 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Plila ............ }\end{array}\right\}\) Mfs. silk, from J. Forest \& Co., Lyons, June 17/96.
\(60 / 61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) faille soie \& cot. (piece dyed), entered at 1.32 , advanced to 1.45 franes per meter.
Discomints 20 per cent and 2 per cent.
Add ease and packiug.
3196 OP ......... Gingcrale, from W. A. Ross \& Sons, Ltd., Belfast, June 19/96.
Half pints, entered at 10 d per dozen, plus corks, labels, wires and tops, advanced to \(2 / 7 \frac{1}{2}\) per dozen packed.
12635..............Smokers' Avticles, from Tsui Cheong Loong, Hong Kong, May 12/96.

Smoke pipes, entered at 3.60 , advanced to 6.00 Mexican currency per total of six pieces.


2831 OP.........
San Fran ....... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.,
Refined GDF sugar, entered at \(7.04 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 7.31 Mexican currency per picul pkd.
3060 OP........
Sau Fran........ Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from The Taikoo Sngar Ref. Co., Houg Kong, Sep. 26/95.
Sugar entered at 6.123 , advanced to 6.615 Mexican currency per picul pkd.

Sugar entered at 7.78 , advanced to 8.15 Mexican enrrency per pienl pkd.
1263:..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from D. K. Parker, St. Vincent, May 23/96.
Sngar entered, on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .021\), advanced to \(\$ .021425\) per lb. pkd. on hasis of \(56^{\circ}\) test.
12677 \(\qquad\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from -_ Nevis, May 15/96.
Sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .022277\), advanced to \(\$ .02345\), basis of 87.80 test, packed.
Sugar, entered on basis of \(\$ 9^{\circ}\) test, at 2.35 per 100 lbs ., advanced to 8.0242 per lb. pkd. ou basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test.
12618........ .....Sugar, not above No. 16 D. S., from Thos. D. Foote, Antigna, May 11/96.

Sugar, entered on basis of \(85 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .022213\), advanced to \(\$ .02364\) per lb. pkd., on basis of \(\$ 8.10\) test.
Sugar, entered, on basis of \(90^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .024013\), reappraised at \(\$ .02355\) on basis of 87.95 test.
\(12617 \ldots . . . . . . .\). . Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from E. A. Horsford \& Co., St. Kitts, May 14/96.
Muscavado silgar, entered, on basis of \(\$ 9^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .023469\), advanced to \(\$ .0246\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 90.30 test.
Muscavado sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .023669\), advanced to \(\$ .02435\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 89.50 test.
11921 \(\qquad\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Bueno \& Co., St. Tago, April 11/96.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02469\), advanced to \(\$ .02613 \mathrm{Sp}\). gold per lb . pkd. basis of 91.02 test
12627 \(\qquad\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Joseph Mearer, Falmonth, May 21/96.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(\$ 9^{\circ}\) test, at \(£ 11 / 2 / 7\), advanced to \(£ 10 / \mathrm{S} / 0\) per ton pkd. on basis of 90.20 test.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) test, at 5.755 florins per 50 kilos, advanced to \(11 / 6.2\) per cwt. pkd., on basis of \(\$ 3.80\) test.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis, at 9.82 marks per 50 kilos, advanced to \(11 / 5\) per ewt. pkd, on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) aualysis.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(70^{\circ}\) analysis, at \(9 . S 15\) marks per 50 kilos; advanced to \(11 / 2.75\) per cwt. pkd., on basis of 81.50 analysis.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis, at 9.82 marks per 50 kilos, adranced to \(11 / 0.8\) per ewt. pkd., on basis of 80.20 analysis.
Sugar entered, on basis of 76.889 analysis, at 10.20 marks, advanced to \(10 / 5.45\) per cwt. pkd., on basis of 75.30 analysis.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) test, at \(9 . S 1\) marks, advanced to \(10 / 9.65\) per cwt. pkd, on basis of 78.10 test.

3155 OP.........
Phila............ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from W. T. Drake \& Co., Magdeburg April 20/96.
Sugar entered at 10.25 marks per 50 kilos, less N. D. charges, \(1^{\frac{1}{2}}\) per cent disconnt, plus bags, advanced to 11.15 marks per 50 kilos pkd. net, on basis of 79.20 test. Sugar entered at 10.625 marks per 50 kilos, less N. D. charges, \(1 \frac{1}{3}\) per cent discount, plus bags, advanced to 12.7 S per 50 kilos pkd. net, on basis of 88.40 test.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(58^{\circ}\), at \(13 /\) - and \(12 / 4.5\), advanced to \(13 / 4.4\) per cwt. pkd. on basis of 93.60 test.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) test, at \(10 / 9,10 / 4.25\) and \(10 / 7.5\), advanced to \(12 / 2.75\) per ewt. pkd. on basis of \(\$ 8.50\) test.
N. D. charges and \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount deducted on entry.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3164 \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D . S., from ——Magdebnrg, April 2t/96.
Eutered, on basis of 89.305 analysis, at 12.45 marks per cwt., advanced to \(12 / 7\) sterling per cwt. pkd., on basis of 88.20 analysis.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3168 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Phila............. Sugar not above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Magdeburg, April 27/96. }\end{array}\right\}\)
Beetroot sugar entered, on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis, at 9.91 marks per 50 kilos , advanced to \(11 / 2.45\) sterling per cwt. pkd., on basis of 80.30 analysis.
3169 OP.......... \(\begin{array}{r}\text { Sugar not above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from Rausohoff \& Wissler, Hamburg, April } 25 / 96 . \\ \\ \text { Sugar entered, on basis of } 75^{\circ} \text { test, at } 9.91 \text {, advanced to } 11.0 \text { marks per } 50 \text { kılos pkd., }\end{array}\) on basis of 78.70 test.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}

Sugar entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at 7.05 florins per ewt., advanced to \(\$ .022\) per lb., pkd., on basis of 96.64 test.

\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12474 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ 3528 \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. silk \& cotton, from L. Permezel \& Co., Lyons, March 26, 1896.
Serge blanc, \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}, 59 \mathrm{a}\), entered at. 72 , advanced to.\(S 0\) franc per meter.
Serge blanc, \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), 53 , entered at . 62 , advanced to .65 frauc per meter.
Serge col., \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.12, advanced to 1.40 francs per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
Further adranced by disallowance of 3 per cent tare deducted on entry. Add case and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12382 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ 3524 . . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mff. sillk \& cotton, from Hofammann \& Vollenweicher, Zurich, May 19, 1896.
36 in blk. rhadams, entered at 1.75 and 1.60 , advanced to 1.90 francs per anne.
27 in . blk. serge, entered at 1.55 and 1.40 , advanced to 1.85 franes per aune.
\(20 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{in}\). striped satin de Chine, entered at 1.60 , advanced to 1.75 franes per anne.
Less 20 per cent disconnt.
Cases included in price.



REAPPRALSEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.

\section*{dreasuxy Department,}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY. \\ Washington, D. C., August 4, 1896.
}

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General A ppraisers during the week ending July \(25,1896\).
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 25, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to avy of the items in this report, reference should alwoys be made to the mamber of Reambraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
12563.............. Chemical compound, from John Sander, London, May 30/96.

Chemical perfumery componnd, entered at \(£ 30 / 0 / 0\) per lb. ; no advance.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Case included in price.
12634..... ........Mf. fax, from C. G. Reiz, Nenkirch, May 30/96.

Pillow cases, \(22 / 36,1300\), entered at 10.00 marks per dozen ; no advance.
Less 2 per cent disconnt.
Case and packing included in price.
12657
Mf. cot, N. E., from Aglaser, Nachf., Leipzig, June 15/96.
130/275 Victoria allover 3 sides cordes, entered at 5.00 marks per meter; no advance.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add case and packing.

Sugar entered, on basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02194\), advanced to \(\$ .02335\) per lb. pkd., on basis of 95.50 test, \(\$ .02273\) per lb. pkd. on basis of 94.50 test, and \(\$ .02341\) per lb . pkd. on basis of 95.60 test.
Sugar entered, on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .01778\), advanced to \(\$ .01575\) per lb. pkd., basis of 82.70 test, and \(\$ .0202\) per lb. pkd., basis of 89.40 test.
\({ }_{12695 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . ~}^{12696 \text { Sugar not above No. } 16 \text { D. S., from C. Tennant Sons \& Co., Trinidad, June 18/96. }}\)
Muscavado sugar, entered on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02258\), advanced to \(\$ .023\) per lb. pkd., basis of 93.80 test.
Muscavado sugar, entered ou basis of \(93^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .02324\) reappraised at \(\$ .0232\) per lb. pkd ., |basis of 94.70 test.

Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Jos. Shearer, Falmonth, June 16/96.
Sugar, entered on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 9 / 4 / 2\), advanced to \(£ 10 / 4 / 8 \frac{1}{2}\) on basis of 89.73 test, and \(£ 10 / 0 / 7 \frac{1}{2}\), on basis of 88.66 test, per tou pkd.
\(12.586 . . . . . . . . .\). Col'd \(^{\prime}\) cotton volvet, from Elson \& Neill, Manchester, June 3/96.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) blk. velvet, No. 500 , entered at 10 d . per yd.; no advance.
\(24^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{blk}\). velvet No. 600 , entered at \(11 \frac{3}{} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.; no advance.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) blk, velvet No. 700, entered at 14 d . per yd .; no advance.
\(26 \frac{1}{2}\) golden olive and light green velvt'ns K \& L, entered at \(2 / 31\) per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{3}\) th.
Add preparing.
Discount 212 per cent.
Add cases \&c.
\(12523 \ldots \ldots . . . .\). Col' \(^{\prime}\) d cotton velvets, from Ed. Wihl \& Co., Manchester, June 2/96.
\(16^{\frac{1}{2}} / 17 \mathrm{in}\). Picker velvets, 7054, entered at 38 d . per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th; 5 per cent discount.
Add cases, making up and packing.
12401.
12402.

Firecrackers, from Meng Kee, Canton, Jan. 3, Feb. 20/96.
\(64 / 40\) long stem fire crackers, entered at .58 , advanced to .59 Mexican currency per box.
\(40 / 40\) caunon crackers, entered at .74, advanced to .76 Mexicau currency per box.
S0/20 cannon crackers, entered at. 73 , advanced to .76 Mexican currency per box.
\(20 / 20\) cannon crackers, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.15 Mexican currency per box.
\(20 / 20\) cannon crackers, entered at 1.70, advanced to 1.80 Mexican currency per box.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Further advauced by disallowance of 2 per cent discount deducted on entry.
Less export duty and boat and coolie hire.
Boxes, paper, labels, etc., included in price.
12646............. Flax Hdlkfs. \& flax \& cot. hdkfs., from McCrum, Watson \& Mercer, Ltd., Belfast, June 18/96.

Ladies 13 Init. H. S. Lineu 420 , entered at \(1 / 2\), advanced to \(1 / 7 \frac{3}{1}\) per dozen.
Ladies 13 H. S. Linen 426, entered at \(1 / 5 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(1 / 11 \frac{1}{2}\) per dozen.
Ladies \(15 \times 15 \mathrm{H}\). S. Linen, 526 , entered at \(1 / 7\), advanced to \(2 / 1_{\frac{1}{2}}\) per dozen.
Ladies \(15 \times 15\) H. S. Lineu 548, eutered at \(4 / 1\), advanced to \(5 /-\) per dozen.
Ladies \(18 \times 18\) H. S. linen 842 , entered at \(3 / 10\), advanced to \(6 / 1\) per dozen.
\(20 \times 20\) Ladies H. S. linen, 142 , entered at \(4 / 5\), advanced to \(8 / 3\) per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
Making up and boxes included in price.
12750.............. Flux lace bed sets and flax lace tidies, from Celini Mayer; Paris, July 2/96.

Garniture Grenadiue, \(180 \times 230\), No. 32148 , entered at 24 . advanced to 32 . francs each. Garniture Grenadine \(220 \times 230\), No. 32148 , eutered at 28 ., advanced to 36 . francs each. Garniture Renaiss, No. 32153, entered at 63., advanced to 66. fraucs each.
Oreillers jaune, No. 3124, entered at 6.40 , advanced to 7.60 franes each.
Voile, \(18 \times 18\), No. 3032 , entered at .30 , advanced to .40 franc each.
Voile, \(30 \times 30\), entered at . 60 , advanced to .70 franc each.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Packing, papers, cartoons, etc., included in price.
12714..............Dolls \& toys, from William Dressel, Sonneberg, June 10/96.

Kid dolls \(46 / 622\), entered at 30.60 marks per dozen ;
Kid dolls 509 , entered at 4.65 marks per dozen;
Kid dolls, 618 , entered at 20.25 marks per dozen;
Kid dolls, 581 , entered at 8.25 marks per dozen;
Kid dolls, 621, entered at 27.30 marks per dozen;
All advanced by disallowance of 5 per cent discount deducted ou eutry.
Add packing and cases.
12733.............Smokers' Articles, bone dice, etc., from Sun Kwong Hop, Hong Kong, May 6/96.

Bamboo pipes, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 3.00 Mexican currency per total of 30 pieces.
Olive nut pipes, entered at 1.20, advanced to 4.00 Mexican currency, per total of 20 pieces.
Bone dice, entered at 1.50, advanced to 3.00 Mexican currency per total of 60 sets.
12711..............Surface coated paper, from Leonard Biermaus, Turnhout, Juue 25/96.

Red fliut, No. \(7952,24 \times 20\), entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 sheets. Silk green flint, No. 7989, \(20 \times 24\), entered at \(4 / 10\), advanced to \(5 / 2\) per ream of 500 sheets.
Maroon flint No. 7959, \(24 \times 33\), entered at \(8 / 8\), advanced to \(9 / 4\) per ream of 500 sheets. Less 5 per cent discount.
Less freight and cartage.
Packing iucluded in price.
12560..............Cold d cotton corduroy, from Chamberlin, Donner \& Co., Manchester, June 11/96. 27 in . tan and blk. cords, 842 B , entered at \(10 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(11 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}\). per yd.
27 in . racine \(A \& B\) and tan A \& 1 , entered at \(9 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(10 \frac{1}{2}\). per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{8}\) th.
Less \(2 \nmid\) per cent discount.
Add making up, case \&c.

Empty sacks, entered at \(2 \frac{2}{3} \frac{9}{2}\), advanced to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per sack.
12703...............Cob'd cot. velvet, from L. Frankfurt Wwe., Crefeld, June 26/96.

Cotton velvet Qual. 22 a, entered at . 90 mark per meter; no advance.
Discount 4 per cent.
Packing, cases, cartons, labels, etc., included in price.
12713.............. \} Cotton lace curtains \& cotton netting, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., Nottingham, July 1/96

12690 and June 26/96.
Et. 1920 curtains, 43 in., 3 yds., entered at \(1 /-\), advanced to \(1 / 1\) per pair.
Wt. 1922 curtains, 60 in., \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(2 / 6 \frac{1}{2}\) per pair.
Wt. 3900 curtains, 60 in., \(3 \frac{3}{2}\) yds., entered \(5 /-\), advanced to \(5 / 3\) per fd .
Ivory 338 cotton Hambg. net, 50 in., entered at 3\(\}\), advanced to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) per yd.
Ivory 1910 curtains, 56 in., \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{1}{3}\), advanced to \(2 / 5\) per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\) per cent.
Less inland carriage.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}126 \div 8 . . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 12629 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Buoks, from Henry Frow de, London, June 16, 12/96.
I'urallel Bibles thin Moro., 0150 X , entered at \(14 / 6\) each ; no advance.
Rev. Bibles, min. 800 P. G., 066, entered at \(3 / 6\) caelı; no advance.
Rev. Bibles, min. Moro, 070, entered at 6/6 each; no advance.
Ox. min Shakespeare, 6 vols. cloth, 1 , entered at \(7 / 1\), advanced to \(9 /-\) each.
Scutt Ox. min., 5 vol. eloth, entered at \(6 / 10\), advanced to \(8 /-\) each.
Ox min. Wordsworth, 5 vols. cloth, 31, entered at \(6 / 10\), advanced to \(8 /-\) ench.
My counsellor, cloth, entered at \(1 / 10\) each; no advance.
Similar goods, similar treatment.
Add eases and card boxes.
12490............. Chinese Mdse. sill: \& wool, from Tung Ou Tai, 1 Iong Kong, Mch. 23/96.

Recled pongee tronsers, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.70 Mexican silver per pair.
Reeled shirts, entcred at 2.75, advanced to 3.00 Mexican silver per piece.
Silk tronsers, entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.35 Mexican silver per pair.
Silk shirts, entered at 1.85 , advanced to 2.00 Mexican silver per piece.
Soft saw sing coat, entered at 4.50 , advanced to 5.50 Mexican silver per piece.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Packing charges included in price.
\(12647 \ldots . . . . . . .\). Polished plute glass silvered and beveled, from The Plate Glass Co. Atlas Works, Amsterdam, June 12/96.
Cast plate glass silv'd bev'd, a 5 B 12 Peach \(40 \times 18\), and \(30 \times 24\), entered at 4.50 , advanced to 5.375 florins each.
\(12727 . . . . . . . . . .\). Steel billets, from Alrutz \& Co., Stockholm, June 15/96.
Swedish steel billets, \(2 \frac{7}{8}\) round, entered at 140 kronor per 1000 kilos; no advance.
12721.............. Cot. ug. upparel \& wool shawls, from A. Bonnem, Halle, June 29/96.

Ladies skirts, No. 801, entered at 6.75, advanced to 7.40 marks per dozen.
Ladies skirts, No. 803, entered at 7.90, advanced to 8.65 marks per dozen.
Ladies skirts, No. 803 dark, entered at 8.90 , advanced to 9.75 marks per dozen.
Wool shawls, 250, entered at 7.40 , advanced to 8.10 marks per dozen.
Add cases and cartons.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3050 \text { OP ........ } \\ \text { Boston........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Parchment paper, from De Broux \& Co., Noirtratte, Mar. 18/96.
Papier parchemin, entered at .788, advanced to .8585 franc per kilo pkd.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3197 \text { OP ........... } \\ \text { Balt............ Bll. wstd. coatings \& fancy wstds., from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, Feb. 7/96. }\end{array}\right\}\)
\(55 / 56 \mathrm{blk}\). wstd. coating, 394 , entered at \(2 / 3\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per yd.
Fancy wstd. \(55 / 56,370 / 1,7,9 \& 388\), entered at \(3 / 8\), advanced to \(3 / 10 \frac{1}{2}\) per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases.
12693.

Opal glassware, from Robert Kuppert, Almbutte, June 1/96.
Ring top Dounchunna \(10^{\prime \prime}\), entered at 2.735 , advanced to 2.83 marks per dozen pkd.
Discount 2 per cent.
Rabbatt \(1^{\frac{1}{2}}\) per cent.

1896.

Department Circular No. 130.
Division of S., P., and B.

\section*{}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., Alugust 10, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following changes should be made in the edition of the Catalogne of Customs Books and Blanks (No. 995) published July 28, 1891:

\section*{Page 9.}
107. Strike out and substitnte 2018.
233. Insert (after 222) : "Estimate."
108. Strike out and substitute 2019 and 20191.

\section*{Page 10.}
171. Strike out "public property" and substitute "furniture and fixtures."
178. Make 178 A , and change title to : "Certified statement of excess of duty exacted."
204. Insert (after 178 A) : "Report of catch of Fur Seals."
95. Strike out, also "weighing, etc."
\(96 \frac{1}{2}\). Insert (after 94 and 96 ) : "Abstract of moneys received for night service of inspectors."
1532. Insert (after 153): "Report of services performed for American vessels which are chargeable to the United States."
156. Insert (after 155): "Report of Accounts sent to the Treasury Department."

\section*{Page 11.}
449. Strike out.

233 . Strike out.
Page 12.
435 \(\frac{1}{2}\). Strike out.
435 \({ }^{\frac{3}{4}}\). Change title to: "Statement of merchandise previously reported, received during the month, disposed of by entry, etc., and remaining on hand."
After \(435 \frac{3}{2}\) insert:
To the Director of the Mint.
MONTHLY.
315. "Statement of imports of gold and silver."
316. "Statement of imports of base bullion and silver ore and their metallic contents."
317. "Statement of exports of foreign gold and silver."
318. "Statement of exports of domestic gold and silver."

301, 302. Insert (after 200): "Statements of passengers arrived and departed."

178 B. Iusert (before 201) : "Certified statement for refund of erroneous or excessive exactions other than of import duties."
289-291. Strike out.
301, 302. Strike out.
115. Strike out.

\section*{Page 13.}

\section*{Page 16.}
37. Strike out: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."
57. Strike out: "Book, 䒚 double cap, 3 quires."
77. Strike out: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."

\section*{Page 17.}
95. Strike out.
96. Strike ont: "and night services," and change size of blank to \(7 \times 8\).

962 . Insert: "Abstract of moneys received for night service of inspectors" ( \(16 \times 10\) ).
105. Strike out: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."

107, 108. Strike out.
112. Strike ont: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."
115. Strike ont: Applieation for "Vouehers for expenses on account of repair and preservation of public bnildings" should be made npon the Supervisiug Architect.

Page 18.
125. Strike ont: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."
135. Strike ont: "Book, पuarto, 4 quires."
140. Strike out: "Book, quarto, 3 quires."
153. Chauge title to: "Detailed report of official services performed under Act of June 10, 1890 (Dept. Cirs. Nos. 93 and 95 of 1890), which are chargeable to the United States."
1532. Insert: "Detailed report of official services performed for American vessels under Act of June 19, 1886 (Dept. Cir. No. 84 of 1886), which are chargeable to the United States." Book, cap, 2 quires, and blank \(14 \times 18\).
\[
\text { Page } 19 .
\]
156. Insert (after 155): "Report of accounts sent to the Treasury Department" ( \(10 \times 8\) ).

171 A, 171 D, aud 171 E. Strike out "Public property" and substitute "Furniture and fixtures."
Page 20.
201. Insert (after 203): "Report of catch of fur seals" (14 x 8).
236. If strieken out restore.

Page 21.
273 A, 273 B, 273 C, 275 A, 275 B, 276 A, and 276 B. Strike out "General."
Page 22.
276 C, 284, 285 A, and 285 B. Strike ont "General."
\(285 \frac{1}{2}\) A. Insert: "Statemeut of exports of domestic merchandise" ( \(28 \times 8\) ).
288 A, 258 B, 289 A, and 289 B. Strike out.
288 A. Insert: "Statement of American vessels entered from and cleared for foreign countries" ( \(16 \times 10\) ).
288 B. Insert: "Statement of American vessels entered from and cleared for foreign countries" ( \(8 \times 10\) ).

Page 23.
\(290 \mathrm{~A}, 290 \mathrm{~B}, 291 \mathrm{~A}\), and 291 B . Strike out.
290 A. Insert: "Statement of foreign vessels entered from and cleared for foreign countries" ( \(1.7 \times 14\) ).
290 B. Insert: "Statement of foreign vessels entered from and cleared for foreign countries" ( \(8 \times 14\) ). After 296 insert :

Statements to the Bureau of Navigation.

\section*{Page 24.}

After 311 insert :

\section*{STATEMENTS TO DIREOTOR OF THE MINT.}
315. "Statement of imports of gold and silver" ( \(8 \times 14\) ).
316. "Statement of imports of base bullion and silver ore and their metallic contents" ( \(8 \times 10\) ).
317. "Statement of exports of foreign gold and silver" ( \(8 \times 10\) ).
318. "Statement of exports of domestic gold and silver" ( \(8 \times 14\) ).
326. Iusert (after 325) : "Statement of vessels readmeasured in part to ascertain deductions for net tonnage under act of March 2, 1895 " ( \(10 \times 16\) ).

Page 27.
418. Strike out "adjacent foreign countries" and substitute "Canada."

419 A. Strike out.
419 B. Strike out "B."

\section*{Page 29.}

435 \(\frac{1}{2}\). Strike out.
\(435 \frac{1}{2}\) A. Insert: "Record of unclaimed merchandise, 150 leaves" \((9 \times 11)\).
\(435 \ddagger\) B. Iusert: "Record of unclaimed merchandise, 100 leaves" ( \(9 \times 11\) ).
435글 C. Insert: "Record of unclaimed merchandise, 50 leaves" ( 9 x 11).
435 \({ }_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}}\). Strike out old title and substitute: "Statement of unclaimed merchandise previously reported, received during the month, disposed of by entry, etc., and remaining on hand " ( \(9 \times 23\) ).
449. Strike out.

Page 32.
515 A and 515 B. Strike out: "Forcign vessels" and substitnte "vessels engaged in the foreign trade."
516 A and 516 B. Strike ont: "Coastwise vessels" and substitute "vessels engaged in the coastwise trade."

Page 33.
533. Change title to "Oaths on registry," and "cap" to "demy."
534. Change to 534 A .

534 B. Insert: "Certificate of registry" (Book, demy, 50 leaves).
537. Strike out "Bond and."
539. Strike out "Bond" and substitute "Oaths."
540. Strike out "Bond" and substitute "Oaths."

Page 34.
565. Insert (after 564): "Admeasurement appendix to outstanding document" ( \(10 \times 8\) ).
580. Insert (before 581): "Correct extract from invoice" (5 x 8).

\section*{Page 35.}
607. Strike out title and substitute: "Application, under oath, to enter goods without certified invoice" (when a pro forma invoice is made ( \(14 \times 8\) ).
608. Strike out title and substitute: "Application, under oath, to enter goods without certified invoice; order for appraisement, appraiser's report, and informal entry" ( \(14 \times 8\) ).

Page 36.
613. Insert: "Certificate showing right to free entry of articles delivered to institutions" (5 x 8).

Page 37.
635. Strike out "books" and substitute "printed matter."

Page 38.
676. Strike ont.

Page 40 .
745. Strike out.
793. Strike out.

Page 42.
Page 43.
795. Insert: "Notice that bond has been executed for exportation of playiug cards; order to deliver to customs officers, and receipt of inspector of customs," \(\mathrm{B}^{3}\) Internal Revenue ( \(10 \times 8\) ).
796. Insert: "Clearance certificate of playing cards exported," \(\mathrm{B}^{+}\)Internal Revenue ( \(18 \times 8\) ).

Page 49.
948. Insert: U. S. Cartman's Receipt-Book, with stub, \(4 \times 8,50\) leaves.

Page 50.
983․ Strike out.
984. Strike out.

987ㅗ. . Make "Daily."

\section*{Page 54.}

After 1950 insert:
Forms Used by Both Revenue Cutter Service and Customs Offioers.
2018. Voncher for services ( \(10 \times 8\) ).

2019 A. Voucher for supplies ( \(14 \times 8\) ).
2019 B. Voucher for supplies ( \(10 \times 8\) ).
20191. Voucher for repairs ( \(10 \times 8\) ).

Officers will make the corrections indicated above in each copy of the catalogue (including the index) in use in their respective offices, and use such corrected catalogues in making requisitions until otherwise directed.

Officers should also see that their catalogues contain the changes enumerated in Department Circulars No. 97 of 1893 and No. 119 of 1894, copies of which will be furnished upon application.

FREE ENTRIES FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE INTENDED FOR IMMEDLATE EXPORTATION.
1896.

Department Circular No. 131.
Division of Customs.

\section*{}

\section*{Office of THE SECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., Augiust 11, 1896.
To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs on the Northern Frontier:
In order to facilitate the transit and exportation of small packages sent from contiguous foreign territory through the United States for immediate exportation, it is hereby directed that whenever the contents of such packages consist of merchandise which is not subject to duty under the laws of the United States, entry for consumption may be made at the port of arrival, without the exaction of consular certificate, but a bond will be taken in double the value of the goods, conditioned upon the production within three months of satisfactory evidence of the exportation of the goods.

\section*{S. WIKE,}

Assistant Secretary.

\section*{1896.}

Department Cirenlar No. 132.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{Theaswxy 1 Puaxtment,}

\section*{Office of THE SECRATARY.}

Washington, D. C., August 19, 1896.

To Principal Officers in and under the Treasury Department:
Department Circular No. 126, July 27, 1896, is amended so as to read as follows:
You are hereby directed not to permit employees under your coutrol and direction who under the law are not in the classified service to perform the duties of offices or places which are in the classified service, nor to permit employees under your control and direction who are in the classified service to perform the duties of offices or places which are not in the classified service, except in addition to, but not in lieu of, their regular duties.

Provided, however, that persons who prior to May 6, 1896, were not included in the classified service, but prior to that date, and also on June 13, 1896, were regularly assigued to work of the same grade as that performed by classified employees, may be continued upon such work.

If these instructious are not rigidly observed, it may become necessary to discontinue all offices not in the classified service.

Respectfully, yours,

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, \\ Acting Secretary.
}

RONDOUT, IN THE DISTRIOT OF NEW YORK, DESIGNATED AS A POINT FOR DISCHARGE OF BULKY CARGOES UNDER SECTION 29 OF AOT OF JUNE 26, 1884.
1896.

Department Circalar No. 133.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Exasuxy 思paxtment,}

\section*{Office of THE SECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., August 21, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
Under the authority conferred by Section 29 of the Shipping Act of June 26, 1884, I hereby designate Rondout, in the collection district of New York, as a place to which vessels, arriving at the port of entry in that district laden with coal, salt, railroad iron, and other like articles in bulk, may proceed, under the superintendence of customs officers, at the expense of the parties interested, for the purpose of unlading cargoes of the character before mentioned.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 134.
Division of Customs.

\section*{4xtasuxy ㄱxpaxtment,}

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 2, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending August 1, 1896.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 1, 1896.}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should ahvays be made to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise-
ment.
12756...............Flax lace curtains, from Stern Brothers, Paris, July 2, 1896.

No 3675 Lace curtains, 3 m . 25, entered at 12.00 francs per pair; no advance.
Discounts 5 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
Cartoons and boxes included in price.
\({ }_{12452 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ M r o m ~ A l e x . ~ M c A l l i s t e r, ~ M a n c h e s t e r, ~ J u n e ~ 25, ~}^{1896 .}\)
\(1 \frac{3}{4}\) in. 36 yd. reels cols. Majestic, entered at \(6 / 9\), advanced to \(7 /-\) per gross.
\(1_{16} \frac{1}{16}\) in. 36 yd. reels cols. Majestic, entered at \(4 / 6\), advanced to \(4 / 8\) per gross.
\(1_{16}^{16}\) in. 4 yd. bolts cols. Majestic, entered at \(4 / 4\) per gross; no advance.
\(1_{4}^{\frac{3}{3}}\) in. 4 yd. bolts cols. Majestic, entered at \(6 / 7\), advanced to \(7 /-\) per gross.
Add cases.
12726 ........ .... Wool dress goods, from Peter \& Baumgaertel, Neeraue, June 20/96.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) art. K 202 , cot., wool \& silk, entered at 1.425 , advanced to 1.485 marks per meter.
Add cases and making up.
12598.............. Mf. silk \& cotton, etc., from H. G. Grote, Barmen, June 11/96.
\(4 / 33\) art. 426 , entered at 11.80 , advanced to 14.00 marks per gross.
\(4 / 33\), art. 968 , entered at 6.65 , advanced to 8.00 marks per gross.
\(4 / 33\), art. 968 , entered at 8.25 , advanced to 9.05 marks per gross.
\(4 / 33\) art. 442 , entered at 18.30 , advanced to 21.00 marks per gross.
Reduction 33/36th.
Coathangers, art. 2781, entered at 4.00, advanced to 5.50 marks per 1000 .
Case and packing included in price.
12735. Woot dress goods, from Eiserhardt \& Schıoter, Greiz, June 25/96.
\(95 / 96\) black R'wolle, art. \(3229,1509,826\), Famalia bl. art. 835 , entered at 1.16 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
Add ease and packing.
12705. Mf. wooll, ctc., from Sun Kwong Hop, Hong Kong, May 14/96.

Flowered jars, entered at 8.90 , advanced to 9.00 Mexican curreney per total.
\(12742 . . . . . . . . . .\). Col. Linit shirts if Aruvers, from Societe Gencrale de Bonneterie, Troyes, Junc 29. 1896.
(Hemisettes, Nos. 185, 1851, sizes 28 to 40 , entered at from 11.50 to 17.50 fraucs each, disconnt 8 per ecut and 8 per cent; advanced by disallowance of second discount.
Add cases.
12678.

Mf. silk if cotton, from ——, Ronsdorf, June 13/96.
Holland coathangers, entered at 3.20 marks per 1000 ; no advance.
Royal coathangers, entered at 4.25 marks per 1000 ; no advance.
Imperial Brand No. 800 coathangers, entered at 4.25 marks per 1000 ; no advance.
Discounts 3 per cent \& 2 per cent.
Case and packing included in price.
12755.

Wool dress goods, from C. G. Weber \& Feustel, Greiz, June 26/96.
Schwarz, Art. \(1248 / 08491,108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.09 , advanced to 2.25 marks per meter. \(103 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) schwarz Art. 1234, entered at 1.66 , advanced to 1.75 marks per meter. \(10 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{m}\), Art. 1237/10672, entered at .92, advanced to 1.00 mark per meter. \(106 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) schwarz epingle 7106, entered at 1.22 , advanced to 1.32 marks per meter. \(106 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), Sebastopol 8146, entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter. Add packing and cases.
12736.............Sucetmeats, etc., from Kwong Yuen Wing, Hong Kong, May 19, 1896. Sweet ginger, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 4.375 Mexican currency per case pkd.
12737..............Mf. wool \& cotton, from Ferdinand Heilborn \& Co., Bradford, July 1, 1896.

54 in. blue \(195 / 17\), entered at \(2 / 5\) per yd.; no advance.
360/2 fancy, 54 in., entered at \(2 / 6\) per yd.; no advance.
360/6 Fancy, 54 in., entered at \(2 / 6\) per yd.; no advance.
360/2 Fancy 54 in., entered at \(2 / 7\) per yd.; no advance.
\(342 / 1 \& c\), mixed 53 in., entered at \(3 / 3\) per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{87}\) th.
Add making up and packing.
Discount 5 per cent.


E \(2113,2103,21 / 11 / 4\) H. S. hkfs., entered at 2.63 , advanced to 2.78 silver yen per dozen.
E \(2306,23 / 11 / 2 \mathrm{H}\). S. hdkfs., entered at 3.18 , advanced to 3.48 silver yen per dozen. D \(210621 / 11 / 2 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{S}\). hdkfs., entered at 2.99 , advanced to 3.14 silver yen per dozen.
D \(1853,181 / 2 / 11 / 4 \mathrm{H}\). S. hdkfs., entercd at 2.28 , advanced to 2.43 silver yen per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances,
Add cases and packing.
12688.............Col'd cot velvet, from Jas. W. Ross \& Co., Manchester, June 26/96.

22 in. blk. velvet, No. 711, entered at 7d. per yard; advanced by disallowance of deduction of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent commission, added ou invoice, but deducted on entry.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th ; less 5 per cent discount.
Add making up, boxes and cases.
12388.............. Wool dress goods, from Burgess, Petel \& Co., Roubaix, March 13, 1896.
\(44 / 45 \mathrm{in}\). all wool blk. serge royale, entered at 1.035 advanced to 1.13 franes per meter.
\(44 / 45 \mathrm{in}\). all wool blk. cashmere No. 55 , entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.48 francs per meter.
\(44 / 45 \mathrm{in}\). all wool cashmere No. 715 , entered at 1.28 , advanced to 1.40 fraves per meter.
\(49 / 50\) in. col'd serge, No. 525 , entered at 1.14 , advanced to 1.22 franes per meter.
Discount 5 per ceut.
Add case and packing.
12781............. Mf. metal, from B. Emaillee, Paris, July 8/96.

Agrafes, entered at 15 and 27 francs each;
Cuiller entered at 8, 6 and 14 franes each ;
All advanced by reduction of discount from 10 per cent to 2 per cent.
12592.. ...........Brushes, from Osaka Seigio Kwaisha, Hioga, May 5/96

3023 tooth brush, entered at 5.10 , advanced to 5.55 silver yen per gross.
B37 tooth brush, entered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.75 silver yen per gross.
B69 tooth brush, entered at 2.40, advanced to 2.60 silver yeu per gross.
3012 tooth brush, entered at 4.75, advanced to 5.55 silver yen per gross.
291 Nail brush, entered at 12.00, advanced to 16.51 silver yen per gross.
1040 hair brush, entered at 1.95 , advanced to 2.46 silver yen per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, cartoons, putting up etc.
12774. ............Mfs. metal and mfs. glass, from Schaffer \& Budenberg \& Emil Gundelach, Magdeburg, Jun \(\epsilon\) 20/96.
Steam gauge dials \&c., entered at 1313.50 marks per total ; advanced by disallowaner of 8 per cent commission deducted on entry.
Add cases.
12806..............Cod Liver Oil, from Peder Devold, Aalesnnd, July 3/96.

Finest 1896 Medicinal nonfreezing Lofoton Cod Liver Oil, entered at 141.80 krono per bbl.; no advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3111 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Chicago......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Fruit pressed in sugar, from Thos. J. Lipton, London, April 1, 1896.
Marmalade, entered at \(2 / 7 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(3 /-\) per dozen jars.
Add cases.



Sugar entered, on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at \(11 / 4.5\), advanced to \(11 / 7.25\) per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.50 test.
12553.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Beattie \& Co., Media Lema, April 11/96.

Centrifugal sugar entered, on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at 3.10 Sp . gold per 100 lbs .; advanced to .03216 per lb. pkd. Sp. gold on basis of 97.20 test.
Molasses sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at 2.55 Sp . gold per 100 lbs , advanced to .02611 per lb. pkd., Sp. gold, basis of 90.90 test.
12826.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from —_ Magdeburg, June 20, 1896.

Beetroot sugar entered, basis of \(88^{\circ}\), at \(10 / 0.356\), advanced to \(10 / 4.175\) per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.45 test.
12566.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from L. C. Shirley, Falmonth, May 16, 1896.

Muscavado sugar lentered, basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at \(£ 11 / 10 / 0\), reappraised at \(£ 11 / 9 / 8.325\) per ton pkd. basis of 91.40 test, and \(£ 11 / 9 / 4.825\) per ton pkd. basis of 91.30 test.
12567.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Ehlers, Friedheim \& Co., Macoris, April 17/96.

Centrifugal sugar entered, basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02588\), advanced to \(\$ .027278\) per 1 lb . pkd., basis of 96.25 test.
12698.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Bartram Bros., St. Croix, May 30/96.

Centrifugal sugar, entered on basis of \(95^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .0241\), advanced to \(\$ .02545\) per lb . pkd., basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test.
Molasses sugar entered, basis \(S 8^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .0186\), advanced to \(\$ .01885\) per lb. pkd., basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test.
Muscovado sugar, entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .0193\), advanced to \(\$ .02079\) per 1 b pkd., basis of 87.22 test.
12765.. ...........Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from A. S. Lacelles \& Co., Green Island, Jnne 30/96.

Muscovado sugar, entered on basis of \(\$ 9^{\circ}\) at \(£ 9 / 5 / 0\), reappraised at \(£ 7 / 15 / 10 / 5\) per ton of 2240 lbs. pkd., basis of 83.85 test.
12700.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from ——, St. Johns, May 30/96.

Molasses sugar entered, on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test, at .03097 , advanced to .033575 per 1 b . pkd. P. R. currency, basis of 90.55 test.
\(12697 \ldots . . . . . . .\). Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Beattie \& Co., Manzanillo, June 6, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar entered, basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test, at .027 , advanced to .02802 Sp . gold per lb. pkd., basis of 97.10 test.
12701.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Jacoby \& Co., Danzig, May 10/96.

Beetroot sugar entered, basis of \(75^{\circ}\), at \(10 / 5.25\), advanced to \(11 / 1.4\) per ewt. pkd. basis of 81.60 test.
12702............. Refined sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Matthes \& Baumeester, A msterdam, June 15/96.

Dutch granulated, entered at \(13 / 6\), advanced to \(13 / 7.5\) per cwt. pkd.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3167 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { New Orleaus... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, May 29/96.
Sugar entered at \(\$ 2.80\) per 100 !bs., less N. D. charges ; reappraised at \(\$ .02465\) per lb. pkd., basis of 92.85 test.
12609........ ....Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, June 6/96.

Sugar entered, basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .02444\), advanced to \(\$ .02512\) per lb. pkd., basis of 94.85 test.
12556.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Solomon Ashenheim \& Co., Kingston, June 3/96.

Sugar entered on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test at .01955 , advanced to .02256 per lb. pkd., basis of 89.50 test.

Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at. 02143 , advanced to. 02334 per lb. pkd., basis of \(92^{\circ}\).
12844.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Rausohoff \& Weissler, Hamburg, June 23/96.

Beetroot sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at \(9 / 2.5\), advanced to \(9 / 11.175\) per cwt pkd., basis of 90.45 test.
12789.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Anthony Charley, Savanna-la-Mar Juue 30/96.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 8 / 8 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 9 / 14 / 6.975\) per ton pkd., basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test.
Add bags to entered value.
12790.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Schmidt \& Fischer, Trinidad, June 22/96.

Centrifugal sugar entered at .02655 , advanced to .02632 Sp . gold. per lb. pkd. basis of 95.85 test.

Molasses sugar entered at .01967, advanced to .01974 Sp. gold per lb. pkd., basis of 87.65 test.
12783.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from W. H. Field, Montserrat, May 23/96.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test at .02107 , advanced to .023671 per lb. pkd., basis of 90.19 test.
12782.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. F. Foote, Antigua, May 22/96.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at .02259 , reappraised at .02174 per lb. pkd., basis of 86.50 test.

\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 12513 . . \\
& 3545 \ldots \\
& 12457 \ldots \\
& 3539 \ldots . \\
& \text { etc....... }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
\hline \\
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\end{tabular}

Surface coated paper, from Leonard Biermans, Turnhout, June 4, 1896, etc.

Green enameled No. 1351, \(20 \times 24\), entered at 13 s . 6 d ., advanced to 14 s . 6 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Red flint No. \(7954,20 \times 24\), entered at 4 s .10 d ., advanced to 5 s . 2 d ., per ream of 500 sheets.
Pearl Flint No. 1374, \(20 \times 26\), entered at 8 s .8 d., advanced to 9 s .4 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
White enameled No. \(1326,20 \times 25\), entered at 13 s .6 d ., advanced to 14 s . 6 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Steel blue flint No. \(8715,20 \times 25\), entered at 11 s . 6 d ., advanced to 12 s . 5 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Discount 5 per cent.
Less inland freight and shipping charges.
Cases and packing included in price.
Similar goods, similar advances.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11480 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Chemical salt, from Franz Jakhel, Prague, Feb. 29, 1896.
Chlorbaryum crystal, entered at 4.10, advanced to 5.45 florins per 100 kilos.
Add easks and packing.
12599
3540.

Mf. metal \& rubber, from W. E. Peck \& Co., London, May 22, 1896.
No. 300 steel hair curlers, entered 1s. 6 d ., discount 40 per cent; advanced to 1 s .6 d . discount 20 per cent.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3536 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 12554 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. guttapercha, from Loenitz \& Rohlfs, Altona-Ottensen, June 3, 1896.
G. p. paper, entered at 4.95, advanced to 5.25 marks per kilo.

Discounts 1 per cent and 5 per cent.
Cases and packing included in price.

42 in . linen, 1300 , entered at \(7 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}\). per yd.; no advance.
46 in . linen 1300 , entered at Sd. per yard; no advance.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12494 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 3526 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Wool hats, from Straw \& Co., Ltd., DeIph, May 27, 1896.
R 18 G. N. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) wgt. size 8.15 , entered at 4 s . 8 d., less 5 per cent; advanced to 4 s . 8 d. , less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
R 13 G. N. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) wgt. size 8.15 , entered at 4 s . 8 d., less 5 per cent; advanced to 4 s . Sd., less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Black A. H. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) wgt. size 8. 15, entered at 3s. 11d., less 5 per cent ; advanced to 3 s . 11d., less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add bales, packing, etc.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}119193 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 3402 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}\right\}\) Wool dress goods, from Max Steru, Greiz, Feb. 19, 1896.
Black cash. henrietta, \(13 / 14,45 / 46\), entered at .87 , advanced to 1.04 marks per meter.
Black cash. henrietta, \(14 / 15,45 / 46\), entered at .92 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
Black cash. henrietta, \(15 / 16,45 / 46\), entered at .97 , advanced to 1.16 marks per meter.
Black cash. heurietta, \(16 / 17,45 / 46\), entered at 1.03 , advanced to 1.22 marks per metcr.
Black cash. henrietta, \(18 / 19,45 / 46\), entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.34 marks per meter.
Tickets included in price.
Add case.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12519................................ }\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. silk, from Bompiat Brasseur \& Pettelier, Lyons, May 11, 1896.
Pongee \(45 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) (dyed in piece) entered at . 46 , advanced to .53 franc per meter.
Pongee \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at .80 , advanced to .93 franc per meter.
Pongee \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) (dyed in piece), entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.20 francs per meter.
Less disconnts of 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Cases \&c included in price.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11649 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 3324 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mf. silk from C. Girard, Lyons, Mar. 25, 1896.
Pongee Japonais ecru 36 in, entered at from .85 to 1.05 , advanced to 1.30 francs per meter.
Pongee Japonais 27 in ., entered at from .70 to .80 , advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
Pongee Japonais 22 in., entered at from .75 to .80 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
Pongee Japonais, 20 in ., entered at from .65 to .80 , advanced to .85 franc per meter.
Similar goods similar advauces.
Less 2 per cent discount.
Add teinture, appret., manufacturer's profit 8 per cent, chemises and cases.

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11604. 
11605. 

1160...............
11602
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Boxwell, Williams \& Co., Pernambuco, Feb. 17, 1896.
3397
\&c.
Sugar entered, ou basis of $87^{\circ}$, at 9 s .10 d ., advanced to 11 s . per cwt. pkd., basis of 86.44 ;

``` 10 s. 8.5 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 85.55 , and 10 s .10 .746 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 85.86 test.
1896.

Department Circular No. 135.
Division of Custome.

\section*{}

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 3, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending August 8, 1896.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN,
} Acting Secretary.

\section*{REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 8, 1896.}

\section*{N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of Generat Appraisers relutive to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.}

No. of Reappraise -
ment.
12854.

Precious stones uncut, from B. H. Dairs, London, July 15, 1896.
Brilliants, entered at \(£ 6 / 0 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 6 / 10 /\) - per Karat.
Mele, entered at \(£ 5 / 0 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 5 / 5 /-\) per karat.
Melange, entered at \(£ 5 / 5 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 5 / 10 /\) - per karat.
Mele entered at \(£ 4 / 12 / 6\), advanced to \(£ 5 / 0 /-\) per karat.
Melange, entered at \(£ 4 / 15 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 5 / 0 /-\) per karat.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount 4 per cent.
12691..............Tamb'd cotton shams, from M. H. Pulaski \& Co., St. Gall, June 25/96.
\(6897 / 25,506,32 \times 32 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at 11.20 , advanced to 12.20 francs per dozen.
\(6899 / 25,507,32 \times 32\) in., entered at 13.40 , advanced to 14.40 francs per dozen.
\(6901 / 25,503,32 \times 32 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at S .90 , advanced to 10.00 francs per dozen.
\(6906 / 26,32 \times 32 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at 11.50 , advanced to 12.50 franes per dozen.
\(18573 / 25,20 \times 36\), entered at 7.85 , advanced to \(S .35\) franes per dozen.
\(18580 / 25,20 \times 20\), entered at 7.45 , advanced to 7.95 franes per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add boxes and cases.
12873..............Cotton lace curtains, etc., from B. Walker \& Co., Lenton, July 17/96.

No. 1735 Wt . curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 50 in ., entered at \(3 / 6\), advanced to \(3 / 9\) per pair.
No. 336 Ivory Hmbg. net, 50 in., entered at \(3 \frac{1}{4}\), advanced to \(3 \frac{1}{2} d\). per yd.
1750 Et. curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 54 in., entered at \(2 / 2\), advanced to \(2 / 6\) per pair.
('otton lace curtains, etc.-Continued.
1781 Ivory t. curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 48 in., entered at \(2 / 3\), advanced to \(2 / 4\) per pair.
6202 Eern bed sets, entered at \(5 / 9\), advanced to \(6 / 3\) per set.
Similar groods, similar advances.
Less \(2!\) per cent discount.
Add cases.
Lens inland carriage.
Boxes, tickets, etc., included in price.
12si1.. .Fet ornaments, slides not pins as mfs. metal, from Gustav Feigl, Gablonz, June 30/96.
l'ins, No. 9720 , entered at . 85 , advancel to 1.19 florins per gross.
Tins, 9721 , entered at 1.12 , advanced to 1.67 florins per gross.
Pins, 9722 , entered at 1.62 , advanced to 1.83 florins per gross.
Pins, 9723 , eutered at 2.61 , advanced to 3.10 florins per gross.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add packing, and cases.
Discount 2 per cent.
12S15.............. H'ool wearing apparel, from Peter Johnson, Manchester, July 10, 1896.
Samples of Men's tweed caps, entered at \(£ 3 / 2 / 4\) per total, less sample discount of 25 per cent; advanced by reduction of discount to 5 per cent.
Add packing case.
\(12687 . . . . . . . . . .\). Printal china, from J. B. Weimann, Bremen, Jnue 10/96.
Porcelain stoppers, entered at 9.45 , advanced to 10.30 marks per 1000 .
12837 \(\qquad\) Woolen yarm, from Franz Eutress, Stuttgart, Juve 27/96.

No. 20 knitting yarn, entered at 3.50 marks per kilo, less 5 per cent disconnt; no advance.
12850.....................caroni, from Francesco Paolo dello Toji \& Figli, Gragnano, June 30/96.

2nd quality, eutered at 4.30, advanced to 4.40 lire per box pkd.
12779................Dec. E. ware, from Kwong Lun Tai, Hongkong, Jan. S/96.

Earthen bottles entered at .0S, advanced to .085 Mexican emrency per piece.
Packing included in price.
12846..............Mf. silk, etc., from Jno. H. Brag, Yokohama, June 25/96.
\(36^{\prime \prime}\) white habutai silk, entered at 5.90 , advanced to 6.20 silver yen per 100 momme.
Add packing, boxes, etc.
12808.............. )
12810............... Cod Liver Oit, from Peder Devold, Aalesund, Jnly 3/96, Bergen, June \(27 / 96\).

12869
Finest 1896 non-freezing medicinal Lavaten Cod Liver Oil, entered at 141. S0 kronor per bbl.; no advance. Add bbls.
12832. \(\qquad\) Agl. secds, n. o. p. f., from David Sachs, Quedlinburg, June 30/96.
Spinach savoy leaved, entered at \(13 / 6\), advanced to \(14 /-\) per ewt.
Add bags at \(1 / 3\).
12797 \(\qquad\) Gelatine, from Gebr. Kopff, Coppingen, June 13/96.
Gelatiue weiss in gold E. L., eutered at 185.00 , advanced to 200.50 marks per 100 kilos.
Gelatine weiss iu gold E. L., entered at 195.00, advanced to 210.15 marks per 100 kilos.
Add cases at 2.50.
12856.............. Wool dress goods, from Bousses \& Co., Paris, July 9/96.

Boncle \(43^{\prime \prime}\) coul. No. \(8217,110 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.25 less 6 per cent disconnt ; advauced by disallowance of deduction of inland freight.
Ald cases and packing.
Rolling \& papering included in price.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3182 \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}\) Fish in cans, from Maconochie Bros., London, June 3/96.
Kippered herring, entered at \(1 / 11\) and Findon haddock entered at \(3 / 2\) per dozen cans; advanced by addition of inland carriage, deducted on entry.
Add tins, labels, wrappers and cases.

Red star grey 1 lb . balls pap'd, 3 cord and 5 cord entered at \(22 /-\), advanced to \(24 /-\) per dozen.
Discount 25 per cent.
Add cases.
Further advanced by disallowance of reduction of F. O. B. charges deducted on entry.


3217 OP ...........
Boston ......... Iron sund, from Geo. Rose, Aberdeem, June 17/96.
Iron sand entered at \(£ 5 / 17 / 6\), advanced to \(£ 6 / 10 / 0\) per ton.
Add bags at \(1 /\) -
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3218 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Iron sand, from Jas. G. Rearson, Liverpool, June 1S/96.
Irou sand No. 3 entered at \(£ 7 / 0 / 0\) per ton pkd.; no advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 32:31 OP ......... } \\ \text { Boston ......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Dressed furs, from C. M. Lampton \& Co., London, June 19/96.
Fur seal in the salt, entered at from \(53 / 7\) to \(75!-\) per skin; advanced by disallowance of \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent commission deducted on cntry.
Less 21
Add lot money, brokerage, dressing, etc., cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3252 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { Boston ........... }\end{array}\right\}\) Cotton damask covers, from Erskine, Beveredge \& Co., Ltd., Dunfermine, June 29/96.
Covers entered at various prices; advanced by disallowance of deduction of \(10 \frac{1}{2}\) percent discount and inland carriage deducted on entry.
Add packiug charges and consul fee, etc.
12811
MIf. flax, from Henry Matier \& Co., Ltd., Belfast, June 24/96.
\(62^{\prime \prime}\) Cream damask, No. 3150 Linen, entered at \(9 \frac{2}{2}\), advanced to \(10 \frac{1}{4}\) d. per yd.
\(72^{\prime \prime}\) Cream damask, No. 3525 Linen, entered at \(10 \frac{3}{4}\), advauced to \(11 \frac{3}{1}\) d. per yard.
\(24 \times 42\) Hemd. Huck towels, 730 Union, entered at 4/-, advanced to \(4 / 4\) per dozen.
\(68^{\prime \prime}\) blchd. damask, 720 Linen, entered at \(1 / 4 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(1 / 6\) per yard.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount \(3 \frac{1}{3}\) per cent.
Add boxes and packing.


Armure, entered at .69, advanced to .75 florin per meter.
Mosaik, cntered at .76, advanced to . St florin per meter.
Amazone, entered at . St, advanced to .92 florin per meter.
Mylord, entered at 1.14, advanced to 1.25 florins per meter.
Ripps, entered at 1.15 , advancel to 1.26 florins per meter.
Figured satid, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.36 tlorins per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add case and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12751 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . \\ 12814 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Mff. sill, frour Jas. Morton, Lyons, July 1, 9, 1896.
\(3216 / 3400\) Pongce, \(44 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at .50 , advanced to .53 frave per meter.
\(3401 / 30\) Pongee, \(76 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at . 81 , advanced to . \(S 8\) frave per meter.
\(50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Taffetaline, \(100 / 27\), pce. dyed, cut edge, entered at .95, advanced to 1.00 frane per meter.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Ottoman blauc, 9759 \&ce, pce. dyed, cot. shot, entercd at 1.65 , advanced to 1.75 franc per meter.

Similar goods, similar advances.
Less discounts of 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Less tare.
Add case and packing.
\(12734 . . . . . . . . . . .\). Mf. silk \& cotton, from Schiffer-Hamers, Viersen, Feb. S/96.
36 in . Rhadams, 26 blk ., entered at 1.025 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
36 in. Rhadams, 32 blk., entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.20 marks per meter.
36 in. Rhadams, 34 blk., entered at 1.15 , advanced to 1.25 marks per meter.
36 in . Rhadams, 40 blk ., entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
Add packing, cases and labels.

\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3106 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, April 1S/96.
Fourths, entered at 13/-, advanced to \(13 / 1 \frac{1}{2}\) per cwt. pkd.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3190 \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Phila } \ldots \ldots . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. A. Haylez, Havana, June 3/96.
Sugar entered on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) at .025 per lb. less freight and N. D. charges ; advanced to .0233 per lb. pkd., basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test.
Sugar entered on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test at. \(0131 / 32\) per lb. less freight and N. D. charges, advanced to .02025 per lb. pkd., basis of 88.60 test.
Packages included in entered price.
12237.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, Mar 2/96.

Fifths, eutered at 10/9, advanced to \(11 /\) - per cwt. pkd.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
12791.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from —— Falmouth, June 18/96.

Sugar entered on basis of \(85^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 8 / 0 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 10 / 0 / 10\), per ton pkd., basis of 92.90 test ; \(£ 9 / 14 / 8\) per ton pkd., basis of 90.75 test ; \(£ 9 / 9 / 7\) per ton pkd., basis of 88.95 test ; \(£ 9 / 15 / 9.5\) per ton pkd., basis of 91.15 test; £8/13/10, per ton pkd., basis of 86.25 test; and reappraised at \(£ 7 / 10 / 3\) per ton pkd., basis of 82.65 test.
12S02..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from B. Fereccic, Macoris, June 15/96.
Centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test at. 01977 , advanced to .02264 per lb. pkd., basis of 94.36 test, and . 02217 per lb. pkd., basis of 93.75 test.
Molasses sugar entered on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test at . 01357 , advanced to .01841 per lb. pkd., basis of 89.35 test.
12868.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, May 27/96.

Beetroot sugar entered on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis at \(9 / 01 / 4\), ardvanced to \(10 / 1.205\) per cwt. of 112 lbs . pkd., basis of 80.47 analysis.
12842.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from A. Bryan \& Co., Hamburg, June 23/96.

Beetroot sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) analysis at \(9 / 2.5\), advanced to \(9 / 8.36\) per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.24 analysis.
12731..............'Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. C. Czarnikow, Antwerp, May 9/96.

Beetroot sugar entered on basis of \(75^{\circ}\) analysis at \(9 / 7.89\), advanced to \(9 / 11.66\) per cwt. pk ., basis of 73.44 analysis.
12830.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from ———St. Domingo, June 24/96.

1st centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(95^{\circ}\) test at .02187 , reappraised at .02131 per lb. pkd., basis of 95.10 test.
12813.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Pedemonte \& Co., Cardenas, June 13/96.

Centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at .02387 , advanced to .02434 per 1 b . pkd., basis of 93.085 test.
Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .01825 , advanced to .019135 per lb. pkd., basis of S6.275 test.
12550............. Refined sugar above No. 16 D. S., from T. V. Drake \& Co., Magdebarg, June 2/96.

Russian crystal, entered at 12.23 , reappraised at 12.20 marks per 50 kilos pkd.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENT BY BOARDS.}


Sugar entered at 10/-, advanced to \(10 / 4\) per cwt. pkd.
Sugar entered at 11/-, advanced to \(11 / 4\) per cwt, pkd.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.

1025 Brown 1 \& 2 and black, entered at 111, advanced to 12 d per yard.
Dk. drab 2, white, cream, mode \(1 \& 2\), aud \(\tan 1,1025\), entered at \(10^{\frac{3}{4}}\), advanced to 111d. per yard.
1025 grey 1 , entered at 102 , advanced to 11 d . per yard.
1025 Navy, entered at 13, advanced to \(13 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yard.
Add cases.
Less \(\frac{1}{87}\) th.

1896.

Department Circular No. 136.
Comptroller of the Corrency.

\section*{Theasuxy 習epartment,}

OFFICE OF THE

\title{
COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
}

Washington, D. C., September 10, 1896.
The requests for information relative to the national banking system and banking in general having exhausted the supply of reports of the Comptroller of the Currency for recent years, it has been found necessary, in order to supply a still further demand, to embody in the accompanying circular such extracts from former reports as will, in a limited space, furnish the data and information desired.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

\section*{APPROVED:}

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
1863.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Respurces.} & janciay. & APril. & juls. & october 5. \\
\hline & & & & 66 banks. \\
\hline Loans and discounts .... & & & & \(\$ 5,406,088,33\)
\(5,662,600.00\) \\
\hline U.S. bonds and securities Other items & & & & \(5,662,600.00 ~\)
\(106,099.12\) \\
\hline Due from nat'l and other b'ks & & & & 2, 625, 597. 05 \\
\hline Real estate, firnituro, cte... & & & & \(\begin{array}{r}177,565.69 \\ 53,808.94 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Curreut expenses & & & & \(53,808.94\)
\(2,503.69\) \\
\hline Cheeke and other cash iteme. & & & & 492, 138. 58 \\
\hline Bills of nat ' a nd other bsaks. & & & & 764, 725.00 \\
\hline Specie audlotherlawful mon'y & & & & 1,446, 6*7. 62 \\
\hline Total. & & & & 16,797, 644.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1864
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Reeources.} & JANUARY 4. & APRIL 4. & July 4. & october 3. \\
\hline & 139 banke. & 307 banks. & 467 bauks. & 508 hanks. \\
\hline Loaus and discounts & \$10, 666, 095, 60 & \$31, 593, 943. 40 & \$70, 746, 513.33 & \$93, 238, 657. 92 \\
\hline U. S. bonds and securities & 15, 112, 250.00 & 41, 175, 150.00 & 92,530,500.00 & 108, 064, 400.00 \\
\hline Otber items. & 74,571.48 & 432,059.95 & 842, 017.73 & 1,434, 739.76 \\
\hline Due from nstional banke. & & 4, 699,479, 56 & \(15,935,730.13\) & \(19,965,720.47\) \\
\hline Due from otberb'ks and b'krs & * 4, 786,124.58 & 8,537,968. 94 & \(17,337,558.66\) & 14, 051, 396. 31 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, etc... & 381, 144. 60 & 755, 696. 41 & \(1,694,049.46\) & \(2,202,318.20\)
\(1,021,569.02\) \\
\hline Current expenses & 118,854. 43 & 352,720.77 & 502, 341.31 & 1,021, 569.02 \\
\hline Cbeckeand othercasb items. & 577,507.92 & 2,651, 916.96 & \(5,057,122.90\) & 7,640, 169. 14 \\
\hline Bille of nst'land otber banke. & 885, 521.00 & 1,660,000.00 & 5, 344, 172. 00 & 4,687, 727.00 \\
\hline Specie and otherlawlinlmon'y & \(5,018,622.57\) & 22,961, 411. 64 & 42, 283, 798.23 & 44, 801, 497.48 \\
\hline Total. & 37,630,691.58 & 114, 820, 287. 66 & 252, 273, 803. 75 & 297, 108, 195.30 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1865.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & JANUARY 2. & APRIL 3. & JULY 3. & OCTOBER 2. \\
\hline & 638 banks. & 907 banks. & 1,294 banke. & 1,513 banks. \\
\hline Loans and discounts & \$166, 448, 718.00 & \$252, 404, 208.07 & \$362, 442, 743.08 & \$487, 170, 136, 29 \\
\hline U. S. bonds and securities & 176, 578,750. 00 & 277, 619, 900.00 & 391, 744, 850.00 & 427, 731, 300.00 \\
\hline Other items ..... & 3, 294, 883.27 & 4,275,769. 51 & 12,569, 120. 38 & 19, \(648,513.15\) \\
\hline Due from national banks.... & 30, 820, 175. 44 & 40, 963, 243. 47 & \[
76,977,539.59
\] & \\
\hline Due from other b'ks and b'krs & 19, 836, 072, 83 & \(22,554,636.57\) & 26, \(078,028.01\) &  \\
\hline Real estate, furuiture, etc. & 4, 083, 226.12 & 6, 525, 118.80 & 11, 231, 257. 28 & 14,703, 281.77 \\
\hline Current experses & 1, 053, 725.34 & 2, 298, 025.65 & 2, 338, 775.56 & \(4,539,525.11\)
\(2,585,501.06\) \\
\hline Premiums paid. & \(1,323,023.56\) & 1,823,291.84 & 2,243, 210.31 & 2,585,501.06 \\
\hline Checksand other cash iteme. & 17, 837, 496. 77 & 29, 681, 394. 13 & 41, 314, 904. 50 & \(72,309,854.44\) \\
\hline Bills ofnst'l andother banks. & \(14,275,153.00\) & 13,710, 370. 00 & 21,651,826.00 & 16, 247, 241. 00 \\
\hline Specio.................... & 4, 481, 937. 68 & 6, 659,660. 47 & 9, 437, 060. 40 & 18,072, 012.59 \\
\hline Legaltendersand fract'leur'y & 72,535, 504. 67 & 112, 999,320. 59 & 168, 426, 166. 55 & 189, 988, 496, 28 \\
\hline Total & 512,568,666. 68 & \(771,514,939.10\) & \(1,126,455,481.66\) & 1,359, 768, 074. 49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* Including amount due from national benks.

BANKS FROM OCTOBER, 1863, TO JULY, 1896.
1863.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & JANUARY. & APRIL. & JuLY. & OCTOBER 5. \\
\hline & & & & 66 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & & & & \$7, 188,393.00 \\
\hline Undivided profita............. & & & & 8,128,030.06 \\
\hline Individualand otherdepoaits.
Due to nst'land otherbanks* & & & & 8, 497, 681.84 \\
\hline Othar items. & & & & 2,360. 51 \\
\hline Total & & & & 16,797, 644.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1864.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & JANUARY 4. & APRIL 4. & JULY 4. & OOTOBER 3. \\
\hline & 139 banka. & 307 banka. & 467 banks. & 508 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$14, 740, 522.00 & \$42, 204, 474.00 & \$75, 213, 945. 00 & \$86, 782, 802.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & & & 1,129, 910.22 & 2, 010, 286. 10 \\
\hline Undivided profits. & 432, 827.81 & 1, 625, 656.87 & 3, 024,-330. 11 & 5,982, 392.22 \\
\hline Nat'l-banknotesoutatauding & 30, 155. 00 & 9, 797, 975.00 & \(25,825,665.00\) & 45,260, 504.00 \\
\hline Individual and otherdeposits & 19,450, 492.53 & \(51,274,914.01\) & 119, 414, 239. 03 & 122, 166, 536.40 \\
\hline Dus to nat'land other bankax. & \(2,153,779.38\) & 6, 814, 930.40 & 27, 382, 006. 37 & 34, 862,384. 81 \\
\hline Other items. & 822, 914. 86 & 3, 102,337. 38 & 213, 708.02 & 43,289.77 \\
\hline Total & 37, 630, 691. 58 & 114,820.287. 66 & 252, 273, 803. 75 & 297, 108, 195.30 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1865.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & JANCARY 2. & APRIL 3. & JULY 3. & OCTOBER 2. \\
\hline & 638 hanks. & 907 banks. & 1,294 bsuks. & 1,513 benke. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$135, 618, 874.00 & \$215, 326, 023.00 & \$325, 834, 558.00 & \$393, 157, 206.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 8, 663, 311. 22 & 17,318, 942.65 & 31, 303, 565. 64 & 38, 713, 380. 72 \\
\hline Undivided profita & 12, 283, 812.65 & 17, 809, 307.14 & \(23,160,408.17\) & 32,350, 278. 19 \\
\hline Nat'I-bank notes outatanding & 66, 769, 375.00 & 98, 896, 488.00 & 131, 452, 158.00 & 171, 321, 903.00 \\
\hline Indiridualand otherdeposita & 183, 479, 636.98 & 262, 961, 473.13 & \(398,357,559.59\) & 500, 910, 873. 22 \\
\hline United States depoaite. & 37, 764, 729.77 & 57, 630, 141. 01 & 58, 032, 720. 67 & 48, 170,381. 31 \\
\hline Due to national banks & 30, 619, 175. 57 & 41,301, 031. 16 & 78, 261, 045. 64 & \(90,044,837.08\) \\
\hline Due to other b'ka and b'kera*. & 37, 104, 130. 62 & \(59,692,581.64\) & 79, 591, 594.93 & \(84,155,161.27\) \\
\hline Other itema. & 265, 620.87 & 578, 951.37 & 462, 871.02 & 944, 053.70 \\
\hline Total & \(512,568,666.68\) & \(771,514,939.10\) & \(1,126,455,481.66\) & 1,359, 768, 074. 49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
*Yucluding State-bank circulation outstanding.
}
1866.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resourcos.} & JANUARY 1. & APRIL 2. & JULY 2. & OCTORER 1. \\
\hline & 1,582 banke. & 1,612 banks. & 1,631 banks. & 1,644 banke. \\
\hline Loans and tisconnts & \$500, 650, 109. 19 & \$528, 080, 626.70 & \$550, 358, 094. 17 & \$603, 314, 704. 83 \\
\hline C.S.b'ds dop'd to seoure cire'n & \(298,376,850.00\) & \(315,850,300.00\) & \(326,483,350.00\) & \(331,843,200.00\) \\
\hline Other U.S. b'ds and securitios & 142, 003, 500.00 & \(125,625,750.00\) & \(121,152,950.60\) & 94, 974, 650,00 \\
\hline Oth'retucks, b'ds, gnd mortg's & 17, 483, 753. 18 & 17, 379, 738. 92 & 17, 665, 911.46 & 15,887, 490, 06 \\
\hline Due fron national banks & 93, 254, 551. 02 & 87, 504, 329.71 & \(96,696,482.86\) & 107, 650, 174.18 \\
\hline Dne fromother b'ka aud b'k'ra & 14, 658, 2229.87 & 13, 082, 845.12 & 13, 982, 613. 23 & 15, 211, 117. 16 \\
\hline Resl estate, furniture, oto. & 15, 438, 296. 16 & 15, 895, 564. 46 & \(16,730,923.62\) & 17, 131, 002.58 \\
\hline Curront mxpongos & 3, 193, 717. 78 & 4, 927, 599.79 & 3,032,716. 27 & \(5,311,253.35\) \\
\hline \(1^{1}\) remiums paid. & \(2,423,918.02\) & \(2,233,510.31\) & 2,398,872. 26 & 2, 493, 773, 47 \\
\hline Checks and other oash items- & 89, 837, 684, 50 & 105, 490, 819.30 & \(96,077,134.53\) & 103, 684, 249.21 \\
\hline Bills of' nat'land other banks. & 20, 400, 442.00 & 18, 279, 816.00 & 17, 806, 742.00 & 17, 437, 779.00 \\
\hline Specio & 19,205, 018.75 & 17,529, 778. 42 & 12, 629, 376. 30 & 9, 226, 831.82 \\
\hline Legal tenders and Iract'l cur'y & 187, 846,548.82 & 189, 807, 852.52 & 201, 425, 041.63 & \(205,793,578.78\) \\
\hline Total & 1,404, 776,619.29 & 1,442, 407, 737. 31 & 1,476,395, 208. 13 & 1,526,962, 804. 42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1867.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resontces.} & JANUARY 7. & APRIL 1. & JULY 1. & OCTOBER 7. \\
\hline & 1,648 banke. & 1,642 bsuks. & 1,636 banks. & 1,642 banke. \\
\hline Loans sad disuounts & \$608, 771, 799. 61 & \$597, 648, 286.53 & \$588, 450, 396.12 & \$ \({ }^{6} 099,675,214.61\) \\
\hline U.S.b'dedep'd tosecurecirc'n & 339, 570,700. 00 & 338, 863, 050.00 & 337, 684, 250.00 & \(338,640,150.00\) \\
\hline U.S.b'ds dep'd to eeo're dep'ts & \(36,185,950.00\) & 38, 465, 800.00 & \(38,368,950.00\) & \(37,862,100.00\) \\
\hline U.S.b'dssndsec'tiss on hand. & \(52,949,300.09\) & 46, 639, 400.00 & 45, 633, 700. 00 & 42, 460, 800. 00 \\
\hline OLh'rstocks, b'ds, and mortg's & \(15,073,737.45\) & \(20,194,875.21\) & \(21,452,615.43\) & 21, 507, 881.42 \\
\hline Dus from nstional banks & \(92,552,206.29\) & 94, 121, 186.21 & 92, 308, 911.87 & \(95,217,010.14\) \\
\hline Dus tromotherb'ks and b'k'rs & 12, 996, 157. 49 & 10,737, 392.90 & \(9,663,322.82\) & 8,389, 226.47 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, etc...- & 18, 925, 315. 51 & \(19,625,893.81\) & 19, 800, 905. 88 & 20, 639, 708. 23 \\
\hline Current expenses............ & 2, 822, 675. 18 & 5, 693, 784. 17 & 3, 249, 153. 31 & 5. 297, 494. 13 \\
\hline Preminme paid & 2,860,398.85 & 3, 411, 325.56 & \(3,338,600.37\) & \(2,764,186.35\) \\
\hline Cbecks snd other cash items. & 101, 430, 220.18 & 87, 951, 405. 13 & 128, 312, 177.79 & 134, 603, 231.51 \\
\hline Bills of nstional banks & 19, 263, 718.00 & 12,873, 785.00 & 16, 138,769.00 & 11, 841, 104.00 \\
\hline Bille of other banks & \(1,176,142.00\) & \(825,748.00\) & 531, 267.00 & \(333,209.00\) \\
\hline Specis. & 19, 726, 043. 20 & 11, 444,529. 15 & 11, 128, 672. 98 & 12,798, 044, 40 \\
\hline Legsltendersandfract'lcur'y & 104, 872, 371. 64 & 92,861, 254. 17 & \(102,534,613.46\) & \(100,550,849.91\) \\
\hline Compound-interest notes.... & 82, 047, 250.00 & 84, 065, 790. 00 & 75, 488, 220.00 & \(56,888,250.00\) \\
\hline Tota & 1, 511, 222, 985. 40 & 1, 465, 451, 105.84 & 1,494, 084, 526. 01 & 1,499, 469,060. 17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1868.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & JANUARY 6. & SPRIL 6. & JULY 6. & OCTOBER 5. \\
\hline & 1,642 bsnks. & 1,643 banks. & 1,640 banks. & 1,643 banks. \\
\hline Loans and disconnts ........ & \$616, \(603,479.89\) & \$628, 029, 347, 65 & \$655, 729, 546. 42 & \$657, 668, 847.83 \\
\hline U.S.b'dedep'd tosecnre circ'n & 339, 064, 200.00 & 339, 686, 650.00 & \(339,569,100.00\) & \(340,487,050.00\) \\
\hline U.S.b'ds dep'd to sec're dep'ts & \(37,315,750.00\) & 37, 446, 000. 00 & 37, 853, 150.00 & 37, 360, 150.00 \\
\hline U.S.b'ds and sec'ties on hand. & 44, 164,500.00 & \(45,958,550.00\) & \(43,068,350.00\) & 36, 817, 600.00 \\
\hline Oth'rstocks, \(\mathrm{b}^{\prime} \mathrm{d} 8, \mathrm{and}\) mortg \({ }^{\prime} \mathrm{s}\) & 10, 365, 864. 77 & 19,874, 384. 33 & 20, 007, 327. 42 & 20, 093, 406. 40 \\
\hline Due from national banks. & 99, 311, 446.60 & \(95,900,606.35\) & 114, 434, 097.93 & 102, 278,547.77 \\
\hline Duefromother b'ks and b'k'rs & \(8,480,199.74\) & 7,074, 297. 44 & 8, 642, 456.72 & 7, 848,822.24 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, etc. & 21, 125, 665. 68 & 22, 082, 570. 25 & 22, 689, 829.70 & 22,747, 875, 18 \\
\hline Current expenses & \(2,986,893.86\) & \(5,428,460.25\) & \(2,938,519.04\) & \(5,278,911.22\) \\
\hline Preminms paid. & 2, 464, 536. 96 & 2, 060, 106.09 & 2,432,074.37 & \(1,819,815.50\) \\
\hline Cbecks and otber cash items. & 109, 390, 206. 37 & \(114,993,036.23\) & 124, 076, 097. 71 & 143, 241, 394. 99 \\
\hline Bills of nationsl bsnks. & 16,655,572.00 & 12, 573, 514.00 & 13, 210, 179.00 & 11, 842,974.00 \\
\hline Bills of other banks & 1,261,269.00 & 196,106.00 & 1,342,550.00 & 222, 668.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency & 1,927,876.78 & 1,825, 640, 16 & 1,863,358.91 & 2,262, 791. 97 \\
\hline Spacis. & 20,981,601. 45 & 18, 373, 943. 22 & 20, 755, 919.04 & 13, 003, 713. 39 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 114,306, 491.00 & \(84,390,219.00\) & 100, 166, 100.00 & 92, 453, 475.00 \\
\hline Compound-interest not & \(39,997,030.00\) & 38, 917, 490.00 & 19, 473, 420.00 & 4,513,730.00 \\
\hline Three per cent cartificstes.. & \(8,245,000.00\) & \(24,255,000.00\) & \(44,905,000.00\) & 59, 080, 080.00 \\
\hline Totn]. & 1,502,647,644.10 & \(1,499,668,920.97\) & 1,572, 167, 076. 26 & 1,559, 621, 773. 49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Banks from October, 1863, to July, 1896-Continued.
1866.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & JANUARY 1. & APRIL 2. & JULY 2. & OCTOBER 1. \\
\hline & 1,582 banks. & 1,612 banks. & 1,634 bsuks. & 1,644 bsnks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$403, 357, 346.00 & \$409, 273,534.00 & \$ \(414,270,493.00\) & \$415, 472, 369.00 \\
\hline Surplus tund & 43, 000, 370.78 & 44, 687, 810.54 & \(50,151,991.77\) & \[
53,359,277.64
\] \\
\hline Ondivided profits & \(28,972,493.70\) & 30,964, 422.73 & \(29,286,175.45\) & \[
32,593,486,69
\] \\
\hline Nst'l-bsnk notss outstanding & \[
\begin{array}{r}
213,239,530.00 \\
45.449 .155 .00
\end{array}
\] & & & \[
280,253,818.00
\] \\
\hline State-b'k notes outstanding-- & \[
45,449,155.00
\] & \[
33,800,865.00
\] & \[
19,996,163.00
\] & \[
9,743,025,00
\] \\
\hline Individusl deposits & \(522,507,829.27\) & 534, 734, 950.33 & 533, 338, 174. 25 & 564, 616, 777.64 \\
\hline U. S. deposits ...... & 29, 747, 236. 15 & 29,150, 729.82 & 36, 038, 185. 03 & \[
30,420,819.80
\] \\
\hline Dep'ts of U.S. disb'ng officers & & & 3, 066, 892. 22 & 2,979, 955.77 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Dus to nstional banks ....... \\
Dus to other b'ks and bankers
\end{tabular}} & 94, 709, 074.15 & 89, 067, 501. 54 & 96, 496, 726. 42 & 110, 531, 957.31 \\
\hline & \(23,793,584.24\) & 21, 841, 641. 35 & 25, 951, 728, 99 & 26, 986, 317.57 \\
\hline Total & 1,404, 776, 619.29 & 1,442,407,737.31 & 1,476, 395, 208. 13 & 1,526,962, 804.42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(186 \%\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilitiss.} & JANUARY 7. & APRIL, 1. & July 1. & OOTOBER 7. \\
\hline & 1,648 banks. & 1,642 bsnks. & 1,636 banks. & 1,642 bsnks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$420, 229, 739.00 & \$419, 399, 484. 00 & \$418, 558, 148.00 & \$ \(\$ 420,073,415.00\) \\
\hline Surplus fund & 59,992, 874. 57 & 60, 206, 013. 58 & & \[
66,695,587.01
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits & 26,961, 382. 60 & 31, 131, 034. 39 & 30,656, 222.84 & \[
33,751,4 \$ 6.21
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank notesoutstanding & & 292, 788, 572.00 & & \[
293,887,941.00
\] \\
\hline Ststs-b'k notes outstanding... & \[
6,961,499.00
\] & 5, 460, 312.00 & \[
4,484,112.00
\] & \[
4,092,153.00
\] \\
\hline Individual dsposits. & 558, 649, 768. 06 & 512, 046, 182. 47 & & 540, 797, 837.51 \\
\hline U. S. deposits. & 27, 284, 876.93 & \[
27,473,005.66
\] & \[
29,838,391.53
\] & \[
23,062,119.92
\] \\
\hline Dep'ts oi'U. S. disb'ng offiesrs & 2,477,509.48 & 2,650,981.39 & 3,474, 192.74 & 4,352, 379.43 \\
\hline Due to national banks ....... & & \[
91,156,890.89
\] & \[
89,821,751.60
\] & \(93,111,240.89\) \\
\hline Dus to other b'ks aud bankers & \[
24,416,588.33
\] & \[
23,138,629.46
\] & \[
22,659,267.08
\] & 19,644,940. 20 \\
\hline Totsl & 1,511, 222, 985. 40 & \(1,465,451,105.84\) & 1,494, 084, 526.01 & 1,499, 469,060, 17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1868
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & JANUARY 6. & APRLL 6. & JULY 6. & OCTOBER 5. \\
\hline & 1,642 banks. & 1,643 banks. & 1,640 banks. & 1.643 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$420, 260, 790.00 & \$ \(420,676,210.00\) & \$ \(420,105,011.00\) & \$420, 634, 511.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & & \[
72,349,119.60
\] & \[
75,840,118,94
\] & \[
77,995,761.40
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits & \[
31,399,877.57
\] & \[
32,861,597.08
\] & \[
33,543,223.35
\] & \[
36,095,883.98
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank notes outstauding State-b'k notes outstanding. & \(294,377,390,00\)
\(3,792,013.00\) & \(295,386,044.00\)
\(3,310,177.00\) & 294, 908, 264.00 & \[
295,769,489.00
\] \\
\hline Individual doposits. & 534, 704, 709.00 & 532, 011, 480. 36 & 575, 842, 070.12 & 580, 940, 820.85 \\
\hline U. S. dsposits .-............... & \(24,305,638.02\) & 22, 750, 342. 77 & 24, 603, 676.96 & \[
17,573250.64
\] \\
\hline Dep'ts of' U.S. disb'ng officsrs & 3, 208, 783.03 & 4,976, 682. 31 & 3, 499, 389.99 & \[
4,570,478.16
\] \\
\hline Dus to nstional banks ....... Due to other b'ks and bankers & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 98,144,669.61 \\
& 21,867,648.17
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 94,073,631.25 \\
& 21,323,636.60
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
113,306,346.34 \\
27,355,204.56
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 99,414,397.28 \\
& 23,720,829.18
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total & 1,502, 647, 644.10 & \(1,499,668,920.97\) & 1, 572, 167, 076. 26 & \(1,559,621,773.49\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Resuluces and Liabilities of the National
1869.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Reseurces. & \begin{tabular}{l}
JANUARY 4. \\
1,028 banks.
\end{tabular} & APBIL 17. 1,620 banks. & \begin{tabular}{l}
JUNE 12. \\
1,619 bauks.
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
october 9. \\
1,617 bsnks.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Loane and diacounts & \$644, 945, 039.53 & \$662, 084, 813. 47 & \$686, 347, 755, 81 & \$682, 883, 106.97 \\
\hline U. S. bonds to socnre circ'l'n. & 338, 530, 950.00 & \(338,379,250.00\) & 338, 699, 750.00 & \(339,480,100.010\) \\
\hline C. S. bunds to secure depusits & 34. 538, 350.00 & 29, 721, 350.00 & 27, 625, 350.00 & 18, 704, 000.00 \\
\hline U.S. b'ds and nec'itios on hand & \(35,010,600.00\) & \(30,220,550.60\) & 27, 476, 650. 100 & \(25,903,9510.00\) \\
\hline Other st'ks, b'ds, and mortg's & 20.127, 732.96 & \(20,074,435.69\) & 20, 777, 560. 53 & \(22,250,697.14\) \\
\hline 1)ne trom redeeming ayonts. & 65, 727, 070, 80 & 57, 554, 389. 55 & 62, 912, 036, 82 & 56, 669, 569.84 \\
\hline 1)ue from other untional b'uks & 36, 007, 316.84 & 30, 520, 527. 89 & 35, 556, 504. 53 & 35, 393, 563. 47 \\
\hline Whe frumsitate b'ks and b'k'ry & 7, 715,719,34 & 8, 075, 595. 60 & \(9.140,919.24\) & 8, 790, 418. 57 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, etc. & 23, 289, 838. 28 & 23, 798, 188. 13 & 23.859, 271. 17 & \(25,169,188.95\) \\
\hline Currentexjeuses. . & \(3,265,990.81\) & \(5,641,195,01\) & \(5,890.577 .87\) & 5, 046,382. 86 \\
\hline Prembime paid. & 1,654,352, 70 & 1,716,210.13 & 1,809,070. 01 & 2,092,364. 85 \\
\hline Checks and other casht items. & \(142,605,984.92\) & \(154,137,191.23\) & 161, 614,852, 66 & 108, 809, 817.37 \\
\hline Bills of otber natioual banks. & 14, 684, 709.00 & 11.725, 239.00 & 11, 524, 447.00 & \(10,77 \mathrm{G}, 023.00\) \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 2, 280, 471.00 & 2, 088, 545.18 & 1, 804, 855. 53 & 2,090, 727.:38 \\
\hline Sprecie... & 29, 626, 7511. 26 & 4, 944, 532, 15 & \(18,455,090.48\) & \(23,002,405.83\) \\
\hline Legal-tender not & 88, 239,300. 00 & \(80,875,161,00\) & 80, 984, 119.00 & 83, 719, 295.00 \\
\hline Tlureo per cent certificates. . & 52, 075, 000.00 & \(51,190,000.00\) & 49,815, 000.00 & \(45,845,000.00\) \\
\hline Total & 1,540,394, 266.50 & 1,517, 753, 167.03 & 1,564, 174, 410. 65 & 1,497, 226, 604.33 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1870.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & JANUARY 22. & MARCH & June 9. & OCTOBER 8. & DECEMBER 28. \\
\hline & 1.615 & 1,615 banks. & 1,612 bsnks. & 1,615 banks. & 1,648 banks. \\
\hline Loans and discounts & \$688, 875, 203.70 & \$710, 848, 609.39 & \$ \(719,341,186.06\) & \$715, 928, 079.81 & \$725,515, 538.49 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 339, 350, 750.00 & 339, 251, 350. 00 & 338, 845, 200.00 & 340, 857, 4511.00 & 344, 104, 200. 00 \\
\hline Bonds for deprosits.. & 17, 592,000.00 & \(16,102,000.00\) & 15, 704, 000. 00 & 15, 381, 500.00 & 15, 189, 500.00 \\
\hline U.S. bonds on hand & 24, 677, 100.00 & 27, 292, 150.00 & \(28,276,600.00\) & \(22,323,800.00\) & 23, \(898,300.00\) \\
\hline Otberstocksand b'ds & 21.082, \(\$ 12.00\) & \(20,524,294.55\) & \(23,300,681.87\) & 23,614, 721.25 & 22, 686, 358.59 \\
\hline Due fromred'gag'nts & 71, 641, 486. 05 & \(73,435,117.98\) & 74, 635, 405. 61 & 66, 275, 668.92 & 64, 80i, 062.88 \\
\hline Due frommat'l banky & 31, 994, 609. 26 & \(29,510,688.11\) & 36, 128, 750.66 & \(33,948,805.65\) & \(37.478,160.49\) \\
\hline Due from state b'ks & 9,319, 560. 54 & 10, 238, 219.85 & 10, 430, 781. 32 & 3, 202, 496. 71 & 9, 894, 144. 18 \\
\hline Real sstate, e & 26, 002, 713.01 & 20,330, 701. 24 & 26,593, 357.00 & 27,470,746.97 & 28,021, 637. 44 \\
\hline Current expen & 3,469,588,00 & 6, \(683,189.54\) & 6, 324, 955.47 & 5, 871, 750. v 2 & 6, 905, 073. 32 \\
\hline Premiums paid & 2,439,591. 41 & 2,680,882. 39 & 3, 076, 456.74 & 2, 491, 222.11 & 3,251, 648.72 \\
\hline Cashite & 111, 624,822.00 & 11, 267, 703. 12 & 11, 497, 534. 13 & 12,536, 613.57 & 13, 229, 403.34 \\
\hline Cloar'ghouseexch'ga & & \(75,317,992.22\) & \(83,936,515.64\) & \(79,089,688.39\) & 76, 208, 707.04 \\
\hline Nstional-bank notes & \(15,840,669.00\) & 14, 226, 817.00 & 16,342,582.00 & 12, 512, 927.00 & 17,001, 846.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency & 2, 476, 966. 75 & 2,285, 499. 02 & \(2,184,714.38\) & \(\underline{2}, 078,178.05\) & 2, 150,522.89 \\
\hline Specie & 48,345, 383, 72 & \(37,096,543.44\) & 31, 099, 437.78 & 18, 460, 011. 47 & \(26,307,251.59\) \\
\hline Legal-teuder notes. & \(87,708,502.00\) & \(82,485,978.00\) & 94, 573, 751.00 & 79, 324, 577.60 & \(80,580,745.00\) \\
\hline Three percant cert'fs & 43, 820, 000.00 & 43, 570,000.00 & 43, 465,000.00 & \(43,345,000.00\) & 41,845,000.00 \\
\hline Tot & \(1,546,261,357.44\) & 1,529,147,735.85 & 1,565,756,909. 67 & 1,510,713,236. 92 & 1,538,998,105.93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1871.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & AR & APRIL 29. & JUNE 10. & OCTOBER 2. & DECEMBER 16. \\
\hline & 1,688 & 1,707 banks. & 1,723 banks. & 1,767 banks. & 1,790 banks. \\
\hline Losns and discounts & \$767, 858, 490. 59 & \$779, 321, 828.11 & \$789, 416, 568.13 & , 552, 210.00 & \$818, \(996,311.74\) \\
\hline Bonds for eirculation & 351, 556, 700.00 & 354, 427, 201.00 & 357, 388, 950. 00 & \(364,475,800.00\) & \(366,840,200.00\) \\
\hline Bunds tor daposit & 15,231, 500.00 & 15,236. 500.00 & 15, 250, 500. 00 & 28, 087, 500.00 & \(23,155,150.60\) \\
\hline U. S. bonds on liand & 23, 911, 350.00 & \(22,487,950.00\) & 24, 200, 300. 00 & 17, 753, 650.00 & 17, 675, 500.00 \\
\hline Otherstocksand b'ds & 22, 768, 869. 20 & 22, 414, 659. 05 & 23, 132, 871.05 & \(24,517,059.35\) & 23, 061, 184. 20 \\
\hline Due from redoag'nts & 83, 809, 188.92 & 85, 061, 016.31 & \(92,369,246.71\) & 86, 878, 608. 84 & 77, 985, 600. 53 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 30, 201, 119.99 & 38. \(382,679.74\) & 39, 636, 579.35 & 43, 525, 362. 05 & 43,313, 344.78 \\
\hline Due from State \(\mathrm{b}^{+} \mathrm{ks}\). & 10, 271, 605. 34 & 11. \(478,174.71\) & 11, 853, 308.60 & 12, 772, 669.83 & 13, 069, 301. 40 \\
\hline Resl estate, & 28, 805, 814.79 & 29, 242, 762.79 & 29, 637, 999, 30 & 30, 089, 783. 85 & \(30,070,330.57\) \\
\hline Current expe & 6,694.014. 17 & 6, 764, 159, 73 & \(6,295,099.46\) & \(6,153,370.29\) & 7, 330, 424.12 \\
\hline Promiums p & 3, 939, 995.20 & 4, 414, 755, 40 & \(5,046,385.97\) & 5,500,800. 17 & 5, 956, 073.74 \\
\hline Cash ite & 11, 642, 644. 74 & 12, 749, 289.84 & 13, 101, 497. 95 & 14, 058, 268.80 & \(13,784,424.76\) \\
\hline Clear'g-house exch'gs & 100, 693, 917.54 & 130, 855, 698. 15 & \(102,091,311.75\) & 101, 165, 854.52 & 114,538,539.93 \\
\hline National-hank notes & 13, 137, 006.00 & 16, 632, 323.00 & 10, 101, 389.00 & 14, 197, 653.00 & 13, 085, 904.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 2, 103, 298.16 & \(2,135,763.09\) & 2,160. 713.22 & 2, 095, 485. 79 & 2, 061, 600. 89 \\
\hline Specie & 25, 769, 166.64 & 22, 732, 027.02 & 19, 924, 955, 16 & 13. 252, 998.17 & 29, 595, 299. 56 \\
\hline Legal-tender & 91, 072, 349.00 & 106,219, 126.00 & \(122,137,660.00\) & \(109.414,735.00\) & 93, 942, 707.00 \\
\hline Tbreeper centcert'ts & 37,570, 000.00 & 33, 935,000,00 & 30,690, 000.00 & \(25,075,000.00\) & 21, 400, 000.00 \\
\hline T & 1,627,032,030. 28 & 1,694,440,912.94 & 1,703,415,335.65 & 1,730,566,899. 72 & 1,715,861,897, 22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BANKS FROM OCTOBER, 1863, TO.JULY, 1896-Continued.
1869.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Linbilities.} & Jandary 4. & april 17. & JUNE 12. & OCTOBER 9. \\
\hline & 1,628 banks. & 1,620 bsaks. & 1,619 bsnks. & 1,617 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$119, 040, 931.00 & \$420, 818,721. 00 & \$422, 659, 260.00 & \$426, 399, 151.00 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Surplns fund \(\qquad\) \\
Undivided profits.
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 81,169,936.52 \\
& 35,318,273.71
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,653,989.19 \\
& 37,489,314.82
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 82,218,576.47 \\
& 43,812,898.70
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 86,165,334.32 \\
& 40,687,300.92
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank notes ontstanding Stste-banknotesoutstanding & \[
\begin{array}{r}
294,476,702.00 \\
2,784,669.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
292,457,098.00 \\
2,615,387.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
292,753,286.00 \\
2,558,874.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
293,593,645.00 \\
2,454,697.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Individual deposits \\
U. S. deposits. \\
Dep'ts U.S. disburs'g officers.
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
568,530,934.11 \\
13,211,550.19 \\
3,472,884.90
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
547,922,174.91 \\
10,114,328.32 \\
3,665,131.61
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
574,307,382.77 \\
10,301,907.71 \\
2,454,048.99
\end{array}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
511, 400, 196. 63 \\
7, 112, 646. 67 \\
4, 516,648. 12
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Dus to nstional bsuks. Dus to State banks sud b'k'rs. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 95,453,139.33 \\
& 26,984,945.74
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 92,662,648.49 \\
& 23,018,610.62
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
100,933,910,03 \\
28,046,771,30
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 95,067,892,83 \\
& 23,840,371,62 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Notes and bills rediscounted. Bills payable. & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,464,849.81 \\
& 1,870,913.26
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2,392,205.61 \\
& 1,735,289.07
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,839,357.10 \\
& 2,140,363.12
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total & 1, 540, 394, 266. 50 & 1,517, 753, 167. 03 & 1, 564, 174, 410. 65 & 1,497, 226, 604. 33 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1870.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Lisbilities.} & Jandary 22. & March 24. & JUNE 9. & october 8. & December 28 \\
\hline & 1,615 banks. & 1,615 banks. & 1,612 banks. & 1,615 banks. & 1,648 banks. \\
\hline Capital stoc & \$126, 074, 954.00 & \$427, 504, 247.00 & \$427, 235, 701.00 & \$130, 399, 301.00 & \$ 335 , \\
\hline Surplus fund. Undivided pro & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 90,174,281.14 \\
& 34.30 .430 .80
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 90,229,954.59 \\
& 43,109,471.62
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 91,689,834.12 \\
& 42,861,712.59
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 94,061,438.95 \\
& 38,608,618.91
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 94,70! \\
& 46,056
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n State-bank circulat'n & \[
\begin{array}{r}
292,838,935.00 \\
2,351,993.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
292,509,140.00 \\
2,279,469.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
291,183,614.00 \\
2,222,793.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
291,798,640.00 \\
2,138,548.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
296,205,4 \\
2,091,7 \\
2,0
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Di & 2, 299, 296. 27 & 1,483,416. 15 & 1,517,595. 18 & 2,462,501. & 2, 242, 556. 4 \\
\hline Iudividual depos U.S.deposits. & \[
\begin{array}{r}
546,236,881.57 \\
6,750,139.19
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
516,058,085.26 \\
6,424,421.25
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
542,261,563.18 \\
10,677,873.92
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
01,407,586.90 \\
6,807,978.49
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
07,368,618.67 \\
6,074,407,90
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dsp's U.S.dis.ofticers & 2,592, 001.21 & 4, 778, 225.93 & 2, 502, 967. 54 & 4, 550, 142. 68 & 4, 155, 304. 25 \\
\hline Dustonation'l bsnks Dne to Stats banks.. & \[
\begin{array}{r}
108,351,300.33 \\
28,904,849.14
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
109,667,715.95 \\
29,767,575.21
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
115,456,491.84 \\
33,012,162.78
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
100,348,292.45 \\
29,693,910.80
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
106,090,414.53 \\
29,200,587.29
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Notes rediscounted. Bills paysble & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,842,542.30 \\
& 1,543,753.49
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
2,873,357.40
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{2}{2}, 741,843.53 \\
& 2,302,756.99
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,843,577,67 \\
& 4,592,609.76
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4,612,131.08 \\
& 4,838,667.83
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & 1,546,261,357. 44 & 1,529,147,735.85 & 1,565,756,909.67 & 1,510,713,236. 92 & 1,538,998,105. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1871.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Lisbilities.} & match 18. & APRIL 29. & JUNE 10. & october 2. & december 16. \\
\hline & 1,688 banks. & 1,707 banks. & 1,723 banke. & 1,767 banks. & 1,790 benks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$444, 232, 771.00 & \$446, 925, 993.00 & \$150, 330, 841.00 & \$ \(158,255,696.00\) & \$460, 225, 866.00 \\
\hline Surplus funds..... Undivided protits. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 96,862,081.66 \\
& 43,883,857.64
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 97,620,099.28 \\
& 44,776,030.71
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 98,322,203.80 \\
& 45,535,227.79
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
101,112,671.91 \\
42,008,714.38
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
101,573,153.62 \\
48,630,925.81
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Nst'l-bank circulat'n State-bank circnlat'n & \[
\begin{array}{r}
301,713,460.09 \\
2,035,800.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
306,131,393.00 \\
1,982,580.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
307,793,880.00 \\
1,968,058.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
315,510,117.00 \\
1,921,056.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
318,265,481.00 \\
1,886,538.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dividends unpai & 1, 263,767. 70 & 2, 235, 248.46 & 1, 408, 628. 25 & 4, 540, 194. 61 & 1, 393, 427. 98 \\
\hline lndividual deposits. U.S.deposits. & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(561,190,830.41\) \\
6, \(314,957.81\)
\end{tabular} & \(611,025,174.10\) \(6,521,572,92\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
602,110,758.16 \\
6,265,167.94
\end{array}
\] & \(600,868,486.55\)
\(20,511,935.98\)
5 & \(596,586,487.54\)
\(11.829,525.65\)
5 \\
\hline Lep's U.S.dis.officers & \(4,813,016.06\) & 3, 757, 873.84 & 4, 893, 907. 25 & 5,393, 598.89 & 5, 399, 108.34 \\
\hline Due to nation'lbanks Due to State bauks.. & 118,904,
37,311 & 128, 03 & 135, 167, 847 & 131, & 18, \\
\hline Notes rediscounted.. Bills payable. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,256,896.42 \\
& 5,248,206.01
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3,573,723.02 \\
& 5,740,964.77
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
3,120,039.09 \\
5,278,973.72
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
3,964,55.57 \\
4,528,191.12
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4,922,455.78 \\
& \text { 5. } 374.362 .67
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Total & 1,627,032,030. 28 & 1,694,440,912.94 & 1, 703,415,335.65 & 1,730,566,899.72 & 1,715,861,897. 22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of tile National
1872
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & FEBRDARY 27. & APRIL 19. & JUNE 10 & october 3 & DECEMBER \\
\hline & 1,814 banks. & 1,843 banks. & 1,853 banke. & 1,919 banks. & 1,940 bauke. \\
\hline Loameand discol & \$839, 665, 077.91 & \$844, 902, 253. 49 & ,\$871, 531, 448, 67 & \$877, 197, 923.47 & \$885, 053, 449.62 \\
\hline Bonds for circulatiou & 370,921, 760.00 & 374, 428, 450.00 & 377, 029, 760.00 & 382, 046, 400.00 & 384, 458, 560.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits.. & 15,876, 000.00 & \(15,169,000.60\) & \(15,409,350.00\) & 15, 479, 756. 00 & 16, 304, 750, 00 \\
\hline U. S. bonds on hand & 21,323, 156. 60 & 19, 292, 106. 00 & \(16.458,250.00\) & 12, 142, 550.00 & 16, 300, 100.00 \\
\hline Otherstocks and b'ds & 22, 838, 388. 80 & 21,538,914, 66 & \(22,270,610.47\) & 23, 533, 151. 73 & \(23,160,557.29\) \\
\hline Duefromred'rag'nts & 89, 548, 329.93 & 82, 120, 017.24 & 91, 564, 269. 53 & \(80,717,671,30\) & 80, 401, 459. 41 \\
\hline Duo from nat \({ }^{\text {d banks }}\) & 38, 282, 905.86 & 36, 697, 502, 81 & \(39.468,323.39\) & 34, 486, 593. 87 & 49,767, 613.54 \\
\hline Due from Stato banks & 12, 269, 822. 68 & 12,299, 716. 94 & 13,014, 265. 26 & 12, 976, 878.01 & \(12,008,843.54\) \\
\hline Roal estate, ete & 30, 687, 076. 75 & 30, 809, 274. 98 & 31, 123, 843.21 & 32, 270, 498. 17 & 33, 014, 700.83 \\
\hline Current expe & 6, 205, 655, 13 & 7,020, 041. 23 & 6, 719, 794, 90 & 6, 310, 428.79 & 8, 454,803.97 \\
\hline Promiunie pai & 6. \(308,821.80\) & 6, 54f, 270. 25 & \(6,616,174.75\) & \(6,546,848.52\) & 7. 097, 847.80 \\
\hline Caeh itome & 12, 143, 463. 12 & 12, 461, 171. 40 & \(13,458,753.80\) & 14,916, 784. 34 & \(13,696,723.85\) \\
\hline Clear'g. houscoxch're & \(93,154,319.74\) & 114, 195, 9156.36 & \(88,592,800.16\) & 110, 086, 315.37 & \(90,145,482.72\) \\
\hline Natiourl-uank notes. & 15, 552, 087.00 & \(18,492,832.60\) & 16, \(253,560.00\) & 15,787, 296.00 & 12, 070, 322.00 \\
\hline Fractioual curroncy- & \(2,278,143.24\) & \(2,143,249.20\) & 2, 069, 464. 12 & \(2,151,747.88\) & 2,270,576. 32 \\
\hline Specio. & \(25,507,825.32\) & 24, 433, 899.46 & 24, 250, 64. 14 & 10, 229, 756.79 & \(19,647,336.45\) \\
\hline Legal-tondor notus. & 97, 865, 400.00 & 105, 732, 455,00 & 122, \(995,417.66\) & \(105,121,104.00\) & \(102,922,369.00\) \\
\hline T. S. cert's of deposit & & & & 6,710, 1000.60 & 12, 650, 060.60 \\
\hline Three per centcert'fs & 18,980,006. 00 & 15,365,000.00 & 12,005, 060.00 & 7,140,000.00 & \(4,185,000.00\) \\
\hline Tota & 1,719,415,657.34 & 1,743,652,213. 55 & 1,770,837,269. 40 & 1,755,857,098. 24 & 1,773,556,532.43 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1873.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{esources.} & FEBRUARY & APBIL 25. & JUNE 13. & SEPTEMBER 12. & DFCEMBER 26. \\
\hline & 1,947 bank & 1,962 hank & 1,968 banks. & 1,976 banks. & 1,970 banks. \\
\hline Loansand discounts. & \$913, 265, 189. & \$912, 064, 267, 31 & \$925, 557, 682.42 & \$944, 220, 116.34 & 05 \\
\hline Bonde for circulation & 384, 675, 050.00 & 386, 763, 800.00 & 388, 080, 360, 00 & 388, 330, 406. 00 & 389, 385,400. 00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposit & \(15,035,000.00\) & 16, 235, 060.00 & \(15,935,000.00\) & \(14,805,000.00\) & 14, 815, 200.00 \\
\hline D. S. bondo on han & 10, 436, 950.00 & 9,613,550. 00 & 9, 789, 400.06 & 8, 824.850, 66 & 8,630,850.00 \\
\hline Otherstocks and b'ds & \(22,063,306.20\) & 22,449, 146.04 & 22, 912, 415.63 & \(23,709,034.53\) & \(24,358,125.06\) \\
\hline Due fromred'gag'nts & 95, 773, 677.10 & \(88,815,557.80\) & 97, 143,326.94 & 96, 134, 120.66 & 73, 032, 046.87 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 39, 483, 760. 69 & \(38,671,088.63\) & 43, 328, 792. 29 & 41, 413, 086.66 & 40, 404, 757.97 \\
\hline Due from Stats banks & 13, 595, 679.17 & 12, 883, 353.37 & 14, \(073,287.77\) & 12, 022, 873.41 & 11, 185, 253.68 \\
\hline Real astate, & \(34,023,057.77\) & 34, 216, 878.07 & 34, 820, 562.77 & 34, 661, 823.21 & \(35,550,746.48\) \\
\hline Current expe & 6, 977,831. 35 & \(7,416,045.87\) & 7,154, 211. 69 & 6,985,436.99 & \(8,678,270.39\) \\
\hline Promiume pa & 7, 205, 259.67 & 7,559, 987. 67 & 7,890, 962, 14 & 7,752, 843.87 & 7, 987, 167. 14 \\
\hline Cash iteme. & 11, 761, 711.50 & 11, \(425,209.60\) & 13, 036, 482.58 & 11, 433, 913, 22 & 12, 321, 972.80 \\
\hline Clear'g-house exch'gs & \(131,383,860.95\) & 94, 132, 125. 24 & 91, 918, 526.59 & 88, 926, 003.53 & 62, \(881,342.16\) \\
\hline National-hank notes. & 15, 998, 779.00 & 10,310,262. 60 & 20, 394, 772.60 & 16,108, 842.60 & 21,403, 179.00 \\
\hline Fractional curren & 2. \(289,680.21\) & 3, 198, 973.37 & 2, 197, 559. 84 & 2,302,775. 26 & 2,287, 454.03 \\
\hline Specio. & i7. 777, 673. 53 & 16, 868, 868.74 & 27, \(350,086.72\) & 19,868, 469.45 & 26,907,037.58 \\
\hline LegaI-tender & 97, 141, 969.00 & \(160,605,287.00\) & 166,381, 491.00 & 92, 522, 663, 60 & 108, 715, 506.00 \\
\hline U. S. csrt'e of deposit & 18, 460, 060.00 & \[
18,370,000,00
\] & \[
22,365,000.00
\] & 20,610,000.60 & 23,010,000.00 \\
\hline Three per cent cert'f's & \(1,805,000.00\) & 710,000.00 & 305,000.00 & & \\
\hline & 1,839,152,715.21 & 1,800,308,280.11 & \(1,851,234,860.38\) & 1,830,627,845,53 & 1,729,380,303.61 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1874.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & FEBBUARY 27. & May 1 & JUNE 26. & October 2. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 1,975 bauks. & 1,978 banks. & 1,983 hanks. & 2,604 banks. & 2,027 banks. \\
\hline Loans and discounta. & \$897, 859, 600. 46 & \$923, 347, 030.79 & \$926.195, 671. 70 & \$954, 394, 791, 59 & \$955, 862, 580.51 \\
\hline Bonde for circulation & 389, 614, 760. 60 & 389, 249, 100.00 & 390, 281, 706. 00 & 383, 254, 860. 0 u & \(382,976,200.00\) \\
\hline Bonds for deprosits .- & 14, 600, 200.00 & 14, 890, 206.00 & 14,890, 200. 00 & 14, 691, 766. 00 & 14, 714, 606. 00 \\
\hline U. S. bonds on hand & 11, 043, 400. 60 & 10, 152, 000. 60 & \(10,456,906.60\) & \(13,313,550.00\) & 15, 296, 396.06 \\
\hline Otherstocksand b'ds & \(25,305,736.24\) & \(25,460,460.20\) & 27, 010, 727. 48 & 27, 807, 826.92 & \(28,313,473.12\) \\
\hline The lirom res've ag'ts & 101, 502, 861.58 & 94, \(017,663.31\) & 97,871,517.00 & \(83,885,126.94\) & \(80,488,831.45\) \\
\hline Duefrom nat'l banke & 36, 624, 001. 39 & 41, 291, 015.24 & \(45,770,715.59\) & 39, 695, 309. 47 & \(48,100,842.62\) \\
\hline Duefrom State banke & 11, 496, 711. 47 & 12,374,391. 28 & 12, 469, 592.33 & 11, 196, 611. 73 & 11, 655, 573.07 \\
\hline Real eatate, etc & 36, 043, 741. 50 & 36, 708, 065.39 & 37, 270, 876.51 & \(38,112,926.52\) & \(39,190,683.04\) \\
\hline Current expens & 0, 998, 875.75 & 7,547, 203. 05 & \(7,550,125.20\) & 7,658, 738.82 & 5, 516, 566. 47 \\
\hline Premiums paid & 8,741,628.77 & \(8,680,370.84\) & \(8,563,262.27\) & 8,376, 659.07 & \(8,626,112.16\) \\
\hline Cash items. & 16, 269, 955.50 & 11,945, 020.71 & 10, 496, 257.00 & 12, 296, 416. 77 & \(14,005,517.33\) \\
\hline Clear'm-house exch'gs & \(62,768,119.19\) & 94, 877, 796.52 & 63, 896, 271. 31 & 97,383, 687. 11 & \(112,995,317.55\) \\
\hline National-bank notee. & 20, 003, 251.00 & \(20,673,452.00\) & \(23,527,991.00\) & 18, 456, 613.00 & 22, 532, 336.00 \\
\hline Fractional curroncy. & 2, 309, 919. 73 & \(2,187,186.69\) & 2,283, 898.92 & 2, 224, 943.12 & 2, 392, 668. 74 \\
\hline Specie.. & 33, 305, 863.58 & 32, 569, 369.26 & 22, 326, 207. 27 & 21, 240, 945. 23 & \(22,436,761.04\) \\
\hline Legral-tender notes.- & 102, 717, 563.00 & 161, 692, 030.00 & \(103,168,350.00\) & \(80,021,946.00\) & \(82,664,791.00\) \\
\hline U.S. cert's ofdeposit & \(37,235,006.00\) & \(40,135,000.00\) & 47, 780, 000.00 & \(42,825,060.60\) & \(33,670,000.011\) \\
\hline Dep.with U.S.Treas. & & & 91, 250, 60 & \(20,349,950.15\) & 21, 043, 684. 36 \\
\hline & 1,808,500,529. 16 & 1,867,802,796. 28 & 1,851,840,913.64 & 1,877,180,942. 44 & 1,902,409,638. 48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Baniks from October, 1863, to July, 1896-Contiaued.
1872.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBRUARY 27. & APRIL 19. & JUNE 10. & OCTOBER 3. & DECEMBER 27. \\
\hline & 1,814 banks. & 1,843 banks. & 1,853 banks. & 1,919 banks. & 1,940 banks. \\
\hline Capital s & \$464, 081, 744.00 & \$467,924, 318.00 & \$470, 543, 301. 00 & \$479, 629, 174.00 & \$ \(\$ 482,606,252.00\) \\
\hline Surplus fun & \(103,787,082.62\)
\(43,310,344.46\) & \(104,312,525.81\)
\(46,428,590.90\) & \(105,181,943.28\)
\(50,234,298.32\) & \[
110,257,516.45
\] & 111, 410, 248.98 \\
\hline Undivided & 43, 310, 344.46 & 46, 428,590.90 & 50, 234, 298. 32 & \[
46,628,784.50
\] & \(56,762,411.89\) \\
\hline Nat'lbankeirculat'n. & 321, 634, 675.00 & 325,305,752. 00 & 327, 092, 752.00 & \(338,495,027.00\) & 336, 289, 285.00 \\
\hline Statebank circulat'n. & 1,830,563.00 & 1,763, 885.00 & \(1,700,935.00\) & 1,567, 143.00 & 1,511,396.00 \\
\hline Dividends unpa & 1, 451, 746. 29 & \(1,561,914.45\) & 1, 454, 044.06 & 3, 149, 749, 61 & 1,356, 934. 48 \\
\hline Individual dopu & 593, 645, 666. 16 & \(620,775,265.78\) & 618, 801, 619. 49 & 613, 290, 671, 45 & 598, 114, 679. 26 \\
\hline U.S. deposits .-...... & 7, 114, 893.47 & 6, 355, 722. 95 & 6, 993, 014.77 & 7, 853,772.41 & 7, 863, 894.93 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officers & \(5,024,699.44\) & \(3,416,371.16\) & \(5,463,953.48\) & 4,563,883.79 & 5, 136,597. 74 \\
\hline Due to nationalbanks & \(128,627,494.44\) & 120, 755, 565.86 & 132, 804, 924, 02 & 110, 047,347. 67 & 124, 218, 392.83 \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & \(39.025,165.44\) & \(35.005,127.81\) & \(39,878,826.42\) & 33, 789, 083.82 & 34, 794, 963.37 \\
\hline Notes rediscou & 3, 818,686.91 & 4, 225,622.04 & 4,745, 178.22 & 5,549, 431.88 & \[
6,545,059.78
\] \\
\hline Bills payable & 6, 062,896.91 & 5,821,551.76 & 5, 942, 479.34 & 6, 040,562.66 & 6, 946, 416.17 \\
\hline Total & 719,415,657.34 & 1,743,652,213. 55 & 1,770,837,269. 40 & \(11,755,857,098.24\) & 1,773,556,532. 43 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1873.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBRUARY 28. & APRIL 25. & JUNE 13. & SEPTEMBER 12. & DECEMBER 26. \\
\hline & 1,947 banks. & 1,962 banks. & 1,968 banks. & 1,976 banks. & 1,976 bauks. \\
\hline Capital & 4, 551, & \$487, 891, 251.00 & \$490, 109, 801.00 & \$491, 072, 616. 00 & \$490, 266, 611.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund. & 14, 681, 048.73 & \(115,805,574.57\) & 116, 847, 454. 62 & \[
120,314,499.20
\] & \[
120,961,267.91
\] \\
\hline Undivided pro & 48,578, 045.28 & \(52,415,348.46\) & \(55,306,154.69\) & \[
54,515,131.76
\] & \[
58,375,169.43
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n & \[
336,292,459.00
\] & 338, 163, 864.00 & 338, 788, 504.00 & 339, 081, 799. 00 & \[
41,320,256.00
\] \\
\hline State-bank cireulat'n & \[
1,368,271.00
\] & 1,280, 208.00 & 1, 224, 470.00 & 1,188,853.00 & \[
1,130,585.00
\] \\
\hline Dividends unp & 1,465, 993.6 & 1,462,336. 77 & 1,400, 491.90 & 1,402,547.89 & 1, 269, 474.74 \\
\hline Individualdeposits.. & 656, 187, 551. 61 & 616,848,358. 25 & 641, 121, 775.27 & & \[
540,510,602.78
\] \\
\hline U.S. deposits......... 1r-p's I'.S.Als.ofteers & \(7,044,848.34\)
\(5,835,696,60\) & \(7,880,057.73\)
\(4,425,750.14\) & \(8,691,001.95\)
\(6,416,275.10\) & \(7,829,327.73\)
\(8,098,560.13\) & 7,680,375.26 \\
\hline & 5, 69 & 4, 425, 750. & 6, 416, 270.10 & 8, 098,560. 13 & 4,705,593.36 \\
\hline Due tonational hanks & 134, 231, 842.95 & 126, 6.1, 926. 24 & 137, 856, 085.67 & 133, 672, 732.94 & 114,996,666. 54 \\
\hline Due to State banks. & \(38,121,803.85\) & \(35,036,433.18\) & 40, 741, 788. 47 & 39, 298, 148.14 & 36,598,076. 29 \\
\hline Notos redisco & \(5,117,810.50\) & 5, 403, 043.38 & 5,515,900. 67 & \(5,987,512.36\) & \\
\hline Bills payable & \(5,672,532.75\) & \(7,059,128.39\) & \(7,215,157.04\) & 5, 480, 554.09 & 7, 754, 137. 41 \\
\hline & 839,152,715. 21 & 1,800,303,280. 11 & 1,851,234,860.38 & 1,830,627,845.53 & 1,729,380,303.16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1874.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBI & MAY & JUNE 26. & OCTOBER 2. & DECEMBEB 31. \\
\hline & 1,975 lanks. & 1,978 banks. & 1,983 banks. & 2,004 banks. & 2,027 banks. \\
\hline Capital s & \$490, 859, 101.00 & \$490, 077, 001.00 & \$491, 003, 711. 60 & \$493, 765, 121.00 & \$495, 802, 481.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
*Surplus func........ \\
Uudivided profits..
\end{tabular}} & 123, 497, 347.20 & 125, 561, 081. 23 & 126, 239, 308. 41 & 128, 958, 106.84 & 130, 485, 641.37 \\
\hline & 50, 236, 919.88 & 54, 331, 713. 13 & 58, 332, 965.71 & 51, 484, 437. 32 & \(51,477,629.33\) \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n State-bank circulat'n & 339, 602, 955. 00 & \(340,267,649.00\) & 338, 538, 743.06 & 333, 225, 298. 00 & 00 \\
\hline Dividends unpaid..- & 1,291, & 2,259, 129. 91 & 1,242,474.81 & 3,516, 276.99 & 6,088,84 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Individual deposits U. S. deposits. ........ Dep's U.S.dis.officers} & \(595,350,334.90\) & 649, 286, 298. 95 & \(622,863,154.44\) & \(669,068,995.88\) & 682, 846, 607. 45 \\
\hline & \[
7,276,959.87
\] & 7,994, 422. 27 & 7, 322, 830.85 & 7,302, 153.58 & \[
7.492,307.78
\] \\
\hline & \(5,034,624.46\) & 3,297,689.24 & 3,238, 639. 20 & 3,927, 828.27 & 3,579,722.94 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Due to national banks Due to State banks..} & \(138,435,388.39\) & 135, 640, 418.24 & 143, 033, 822.25 & 125, 102, 049.93 & 129, 188, 671. 42 \\
\hline & \(48,112,223.40\) & 48, 683, 924.34 & 50, 227, 426.18 & 50, 718, 007.87 & 51, 629, 602. 36 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Notes rediscounted.. \\
Bills payable
\end{tabular}} & 3, 448, 828.92 & 4, 581, 420,38 & 4, 436, 256. 22 & 4, 197,372. 25 & 6, 365, 652. 97 \\
\hline & \(4,275,002.51\) & 4,772,662.59 & 4,352,560.57 & 4,950,727.51 & \(5,398,900.83\) \\
\hline Total & 1,808,500,529. 16 & 1,867,802,796. 28 & 1,851,840,913.64 & 1,877,180,942.44 & 1,902,409,638.46 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cir. No. 136-2

Aggregate Resoltrefis and Liabilities of mif National
1 笛 7 万。
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resourcen．} & & & EE 30 & тонев 1. & dectember 17. \\
\hline & 2，102 bank & 2，046 bauks． & 2，176 bank & 2，088 ban & 2，086 banks \\
\hline Loaus and discount & \＄956，445，039． 35 & 4971，835． 598.74 & \＄972，926， 532.14 & \＄981，691． 434.40 & \＄982，571，807， 70 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 381），682，650． 10 & 378，026，960，011 & 375，127，900．011 & 371，321，700．00 & 363，618，100． 00 \\
\hline Bonde for deposits & 14，492，2000． 00 & 14 ：172 20.00 & 14，177，2100． 111 & 14．047，200． 10 & 13，981，5016．00 \\
\hline U．S，honds on lund & 18．012，151． 011 & 14． 2997 ，1850．00 & 12，753，000， 01 & 13，989，9511． 00 & 16，009，550．011 \\
\hline Otherstocks ant b＇ds & 2x， \(2688,841.645\) & 29．） 112.2 .197 .10 & 32，010，316． 18 & 33，505，045． 15 & 31，657，910． 52 \\
\hline Due from res＇verg＇tu & 81，，991，175． 3.4 & 811．620187\％ 75 & \(89,788,903.73\) & 85，701，259． 82 & 81，462，6＊2． 27 \\
\hline Dus from nat＇l lanks & 44，720，394． 11 & \(414,4 \% 9.5897 .57\) & 48，513， 388.86 & \(47,028,769.18\) & 44，831，801． 48 \\
\hline 1ne from State banks & 12，724，24．3， 97 & 12． 1191.4181815 .39 & 11，625，647，15 & 11，063，768．90 & 11，895，551．088 \\
\hline Rosl entate，eto & 39，430，952． 12 & 410． 1112.255 .90 & 40，969，020．49 & 42，366，647． 65 & 41，683， 311.94 \\
\hline Current oxpunes & 7，790， 581.815 & 7．то6：\％io． 42 & 4，992，044． 34 & 7，441，213．0r & 9，218．455． 47 \\
\hline Preminase path． & \(0,0016,480.92\) & 8．434． 453.14 & 8，742，393， 83 & 8 8，670， 1191.18 & 9，442， 801.54 \\
\hline Uash items & 11，734，762． 43 & 13 122．145， 88 & 12，433，100． 43 & 12．75\％，872．04 & 11，238．725． 72 \\
\hline Clear＇g－honseexoh＇ga & 81，127，796． 39 & 116，970，819， 05 & 88，924，125． 93 & 75．142，863． 45 & 67，886，967．．94 \\
\hline 13ills of other banks． & 18， 0199,397 ， 60 & 19，504，640．00 & 24，261． 961.40 & 18， \(5 \pm 8,837.00\) & 17，166，190．00 \\
\hline Fractional currency & 3， \(0188,592.12\) & 2，702， 326.44 & 2，620，504． 26 & 2，585，4331．78 & 2，911，023． 10 \\
\hline Spucie & 10，667，106． 17 & 10，620，301． 64 & 18，959，582． 30 & 8，050，329．73 & 17，070，905． 90 \\
\hline Legal－tender note & 78，508，170．90 & \(84,015,928.00\) & 87，492，895．00 & 76，458，－34．00 & 70，725，077．09 \\
\hline U．S．cert＇s of deposit & 37，206，0061． 10 & 38，615，000． 00 & 47，310，000．00 & \(48,8111,000.00\) & 31，005，000． 00 \\
\hline Due from U．S．＇Treas． & 21，007，919． 76 & 21，454， 422.29 & 19，640， 780 ． 52 & 19，686，960． 30 & 19，202，256．68 \\
\hline & 1，869，819，753． 22 & 1，909，847，891． 40 & 1，913，239，201． 16 & 1，882，209，307． 62 & 1，823，460，752．44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & march 10. & MAY 12. & june 30. & OCTOBER 2. & december 22. \\
\hline & 2，091 banks． & 2，089 banks． & 2，091 banks & 2，089 banks． & 2，082 banks． \\
\hline Losnsand discounts． & \＄950，205，555， 62 & \＄939，885，085． 34 & \＄933，680，530， 45 & \＄931，304，714．06 & \＄929，006，408， 42 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 354，547，750．00 & 344，537． 350.00 & 339，141，750． 00 & 337，170，400．00 & 336，705，300．00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits． & 14．216，500． 00 & 14，128，0001． 00 & 14．328，000． 00 & 14，698， 000.00 & 14，757，000，00 \\
\hline Other stoeks and b＇dx & 30，425， 4330.43 & 30， \(905,195.82\) & 30，842，300．00 & 34， \(4445,157.16\) & \(31,937,950.00\)
\(31,565,914,50\) \\
\hline Due from res＇ve ag＇ts & 99，068， 360.35 & 86，769， 083.97 & 87，989，900． 90 & 87，326，950． 48 & 83，789，174． 65 \\
\hline Dus from nat＇l benks & 42，341，542． 67 & 44，328， 609.46 & 47，417，029．03 & 47， \(525,089.98\) & 44，011，664． 97 \\
\hline Dus from State banks & 11，180，562． 15 & 11，262，193． 96 & 10，989，507． 95 & 12，061，283． 08 & 12，415，841， 97 \\
\hline Real estate，stc．．． & 41，937，617．25 & 42，183，958． 78 & 42，722，415． 27 & 43，121，942． 01 & 43，498，445． 49 \\
\hline Currant expenses & 8，296， 207.85 & 6，820，573．35 & 5，025，549．38 & 6， \(987,644.46\) & 9，818，422．88 \\
\hline Premiums paid & 10，946，713． 15 & 10，414，347．28 & 10，621，634． 03 & 10，715，251． 16 & 10，811，300． 66 \\
\hline Cash itgms ．．．．．．．．．．． & －9，517， 868.86 & 9，693， 286.37 & 11，724， 592.67 & 12，043， 139.68 & 10，658，709， 26 \\
\hline Clsarg－honse exchigs & 58，863，182， 43
\(18,536,502.00\) & 50．806， 632.63 & 75，328．878． 84 & 87，870，817．06
\(15,910,315.00\) & \(68,027,016.40\)
\(17,521,663.00\) \\
\hline Fraetioual currency． & 3，215，594． 30 & 2，771，886．26 & 1，987，897．44 & 1，417，203， 66 & 17，521，663．00 \\
\hline Spscio．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． & 29， \(277,345.85\) & 21，714，5n4． 36 & 25，218，469， 92 & 21，360，767． 42 & 32，999，647． 89 \\
\hline Legal teniler notes & 76，768，446．00 & 79，858， 661.06 & 90，836，876．c0 & 84，250，847．00 & 66，221，400． 00 \\
\hline U．S．cert＇s of deposit． & 30，805，000．00 & 27，380，040． 00 & 27，855，000． 010 & 29，170，000． 00 & 26，095，000． 00 \\
\hline Dis from U．S．Treas． & 18，479，112．79 & 16，911，681， 20 & 17，063，407．65 & 16，743，695．49 & 16，359， 491.73 \\
\hline Total & 1，834，369，941． 70 & 1，793，306，002． 78 & 1，825，760，967． 28 & 1，827，265，367．61 & 1，787，407，093． 76 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1877 ．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & jandary 20. & APRIL 14. & JUNE 22. & october 1. & Decenuber 28. \\
\hline & 2，083 hanks． & 2，073 banke． & 2，078 benke． & 2，080 hsnks． & 2，074 banks． \\
\hline Loans and discoun & \＄920，561，018． 65 & \＄911，946， 833.88 & \＄901，731，416． 03 & 891， 92 & 881， \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 337，590，700， 00 & 339，658， 100.00 & 337，754，100．00 & 336，810，950． 00 & 343，869，550， 00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits & 14，783． 000.00 & 15，084，000．00 & 14，971，000．00 & 14，903，000．00 & 13，538，000．00 \\
\hline T．S．bouds on haur & 31，988，650． 00 & 32，964，250．00 & 32，344，050．00 & 30，088，700．00 & 28，479，800．00 \\
\hline Other stacks and b＇ds & 31，819，930． 20 & 32，554，594． 44 & 35，653，755． 29 & 34，435，995． 21 & 32，169，491． 03 \\
\hline Due from rese ve ng＇ts & 88，698，308． 85 & \(84,942,718.41\) & 82，132，099．96 & 73，284，133． 12 & 75，960，087． 27 \\
\hline Dne fromnat＇l bunks & 44，844，610．88 & 42，027，778． 81 & 44，567，303． 63 & 45，217，246． 82 & 44，123， 924.97 \\
\hline Dus from State lanks & 13，680，990． 81 & 11，911，437． 36 & 11，246，349． 79 & 11，415，761． 60 & 11，479，945． 65 \\
\hline Real estate，stc． & 43，704，335． 47 & 44， \(736,549.09\) & 44，818，722． 07 & 45，229，983， 25 & 45，511，932． 25 \\
\hline Current expeuses & 4，131，516． 48 & 7，842，296． 86 & 7，910，864， 84 & 6，915，792． 50 & 8，958，903． 60 \\
\hline Premiums paid． & 10，991，714． 50 & 10，494，505， 12 & 10，320，674．34 & 9，219．174．62 & 8，841．939，09 \\
\hline Casb items． & 10，295，404． 19 & 10，410，623，3， 87 & 10，099， \(9 \times 8.46\) & 11，674，587．50 & 10，265，050． 49 \\
\hline Clear＇g－houspexch＇gs & 81，117，889．04 & 85，159， 422.74 & 57，861．481．13 & \(74,525,215.89\) & 64， \(664,415.01\) \\
\hline Bills of other banke & 18，418，727．00 & 17，942，693．00 & 20，182．948．00 & 15，531，467．00 & 20，312， 692.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency & 1，238，228．08 & 1．114， 820.09 & 1，055，123． 61 & \(900,805.47\) & \(778,084.78\) \\
\hline Specie & 49，709，267． 55 & 27．070，037． 78 & 21，335．996．06 & \(22,658,820.31\) & 32，907，750． 70 \\
\hline Legal－tender not & 72，689，710．00 & 72，351，573． 0 J & 78，004，386． 06 & 66，920，684．00 & 70，568，248．00 \\
\hline U．S．cart＇s of deposit． & 25． \(470,000.00\) & 32，100，000．00 & 44，430，000．00 & 32，410，000．00 & 26，515，006． 00 \\
\hline Dusirom U．S．Treas． & 16，441，509． 98 & 16，291，040．84 & 17，932，574． 60 & 16，021，753．01 & 16，493，577．08 \\
\hline Tots & 1，818，174，517． 68 & \(\overline{1,796,603,275.29}\) & 1，774，352，833， 81 & 1，741，084，663．84 & 1，737，295，145．79 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BANKS EROM OCTOBER, 1863, TO JULY, 1896-Continued.
1875.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MARCH 1. & MAY 1. & JUNE 30. & OCTOBER 1. & DEOEMBER 17. \\
\hline & 2,029 banks. & 2,046 banks. & 2,076 benks. & 2,088 banke. & 2,086 banke. \\
\hline Capitel \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & \$496, 272, 801.00 & \$498, 717, 143. 60 & \$501, 568, 563.50 & \$504, 820, 769.00 & \$505, 485, 865.00 \\
\hline & \[
131,249,079.47
\] & & \[
133,169,094.79
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(134,356,076.41\) \\
\(52,964,953.50\)
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
133,085,422.30 \\
59,204,957.81
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits. & \[
51,650,243.62
\] & \[
55,907,619.95
\] & \[
52,160,104.68
\] & \[
52,964,953.50
\] & \[
59,204,957.81
\] \\
\hline Nat'l bank circnlet'n & \(324,525,349.00\) & 323, 321, 230.00 & \(318,148,406.00\) & 318, 350, 379.00 & \(314,979,451.00\) \\
\hline State bank circulat'n & 824, 876.00 & \(815,229.00\) & 786, 844.00 & 772, 348.00 & \(752,722.00\) \\
\hline Dividends unpaid & 1,601, 255. 48 & 2,501, 742. 39 & 6, 105,519.34 & 4,003,534.90 & 1, 353, 396.80 \\
\hline Individual depoeits . & 647, 735,879.69 & \(695,347,677.70\) & 680, 476, 630. 48 & 664, 579, 619.39 & \(618,517,245.74\)
\(6,652,556.07\) \\
\hline U. S. deposite........ & \(7,971,932.75\)
\(5,330,414.16\) & \(6,797,972.00\)
\(2,766,387.41\) & \(6,714,328.70\)
\(3,459,061.80\) & \(6,507,531.59\)
\(4,271,195.19\) & \(6,652,556.67\)
\(4,232,550.87\) \\
\hline Dep 6 U.S.dis.officers & 5,330,414.16 & 2,700,381.41 & 3, 450, 061.80 & \(4,27,105.10\) & 1,232,55. 81 \\
\hline Dueto nationalbanks & 137, 735, 121.44 & 127, 280, 034.02 & 138, 914, 828.39 & 129, 810, 681.60 & 119,843, 665. 44 \\
\hline Due to State banke. & \(55,294,663.84\) & \(53,037,582.89\) & \(55,714,055.18\) & \(49,918,530.95\) & 47, 048, 174. 56 \\
\hline Notes rerlisconntea & 4,841,600. 20 & 5, 671, 031. 44 & 4, 261, 464.45 & 5, 254, 453.66 & 5,257, 160.61 \\
\hline Bills payable........ & \(4,786,436.57\) & 6,079,632.94 & 5,758.290. 85 & 6,590, 234. 43 & 7,056, 583.64 \\
\hline To & 1,869,819,753. 22 & 1,909,847,891. 40 & 1,913,239,201. 16 & 1,882,209,307.62 & 1,823, 469,752.44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1876.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & SLAROH 10. & May 12. & JUNE 30. & OCTOBER 2. & DECEMBER 22. \\
\hline & 2,091 banke. & 2,089 banks. & 2,091 banks. & 2,089 banke. & 2,082 banks. \\
\hline Capital & 04, 818,606.00 & \$500, 982, 006.00 & \$500, 393, 796.00 & \$499, 802, 232.00 & \$497, 482, 016.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 133, 091, 730.50 & 131, 795, 199.94 & 131, 897, 197. 21 & 132, 202, 282.00 & \[
131,390,664.67
\] \\
\hline Undivided profi & 51, 177, 031.26 & 49, 039, 278.75 & 46,609, 341.51 & \(46,445,215.50\) & 52, 327, 715. 08 \\
\hline Nat'l bank circulat'n & 307, 476, 155.00 & 300, 252, 085.00 & \(294,444,678.00\) & 291, 544, 020.00 & \[
292,011,575.00
\] \\
\hline State bank circulat'n & 714,539.00 & \(667,060.00\) & 658,938.00 & & \\
\hline Dividends unpa & 1,405,829.06 & 2,325,523.51 & 6, 116,679.30 & 3,848, 705, 64 & 1,286,540.28 \\
\hline Individual depoeits & 620, 674, 211.05 & \(612,355,096.59\) & 641, 432,886. 08 & \(651,385,210.19\). & 619, \(350,223.06\) \\
\hline U. S. depoeito.. & \(6,606,394.90\) & \(8,493,878.18\) & \(7,667,722.97\)
\(3,392,989.48\) & \(7,256,801.42\)
\(3,746,781.58\) & \(6,727,155.14\)
\(4,749,615.39\) \\
\hline Dep'e U.S.dis.officers & 4,313, 915. 45 & 2,505,273.30 & 3, 392, 939.48 & \(3,740,781.58\) & 4, 749,015. 39 \\
\hline Due to nationsl banks & 139, 407, 880. 06 & 127, 880, 045.04 & 131, 702, 164.87 & 131, 535, 969.04 & \(122,351,818.09\) \\
\hline Due to State banke. & \(54,002,131.54\) & \(46,706,969.52\) & \(51,403,995.59\) & \(48,250,111.63\) & 48,685, 392.14 \\
\hline Notes rediscounted.. & 4, 631,882. 57 & \(4,653,460.08\) & 3, 867, 629.24 & 4, 464, 407.31 & \(4,553,158.76\) \\
\hline Bills payable. & 6,049, 566.31 & \(5,650,126.87\) & \(6,173,006.03\) & 6,154, 784.21 & 5,882, 672.15 \\
\hline Tot & 1,834,369,941.70 & 1,793,306,002.78 & 1,825,760,967. 28 & 1,827,265,367.61 & \(1,787,407,093.76\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1877.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & JANU ARY 20. & APRLL 14. & JUNE 22. & OCTOBER 1. & DECEMBER 28. \\
\hline & 2,083 bauks. & 2,073 banke. & 2,078 banks. & 2,080 banke. & 2,074 benke. \\
\hline Capital etock & \$493, 634, 611.00 & \$489, 684, 645.00 & \$481, 044, 771.00 & \$479, 467, 771.00 & \$ \(\$ 777,128,771.00\) \\
\hline Surplus fund......... & \[
130,224,169.02
\] & \[
127,793,320.52
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
124,714,072.93 \\
50,568,751.70
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
122,776,121.24 \\
44.572,678.72
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
121,618,455.32 \\
51,530,510.18
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits... & \[
37,456,530.32
\] & \[
45,609,418.27
\] & \[
50,508, ? 2 \overline{2} 1.70
\] & \(44,572,678.72\) & \\
\hline Nat'l bank circulat's & 292, 851,351. 00 & 204, 710, 313.00 & 290, 002, 057.00 & 291, 874, 236.00 & 299, \(240,475.00\) \\
\hline State bank círculat'n & 581, 242.00 & \(535,963.00\) & \(521,611.00\) & 481,738.00 & \\
\hline Diviõends unpai & \(2,448,909.70\) & 1,853, 974.79 & 1, 398, 101. 52 & 3,623, 703.43 & 1,404, 178. 34 \\
\hline Individual deposite & 659,891, 969.76 & 641, 772, 528.08 & 636, 267,529.20 & 616, 403, 987.12 & \(601,512,514.52\) \\
\hline U. S. deposits. & 7, 234,696. 96 & 7,584, 267. 72 & 7, 187,431. 67 & 7, 972, 714.75 & 6, 529, 031.09 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis. officers & \(3,108,316.55\) & 3,076,878.70 & \(3,710,167.20\) & 2,376, 983.02 & 3,780,759.43 \\
\hline Dne to national banke & 130, 233, 560.36 & 125, 422, 444. 43 & 121, 443, 601. 23 & 115, 028, 954. 38 & \(115,773,660.58\) \\
\hline Dre to State benks... & 49,965, 770, 27 & 48, 604, 820.09 & 48, 352, 583.90 & 46,577, 439.88 & \(44,807,958.79\) \\
\hline Notes rediscounted.. & 4, 000, 003.82 & 3, 985, 459.75 & 2,953,128.58 & 3, 791, 219.47 & 4,654, 784. 51 \\
\hline Bille payable. & \(6,483,320.92\) & \(5,969,241.94\) & 6, 249, 426.88 & \(6,137,116.83\) & \(5,843,107.03\) \\
\hline Total & 1,818,174,517.68 & 1,796,608,275. 29 & 1,774,352,833.81 & 1,741,084, 663.84 & \(1,737,295,145.79\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Rosources.} & margit 15. & AXY 1. & JUNE 29. & OCTOBER 1. & december 6. \\
\hline & 2, 063 banks. & 2,059 banke. & 2,056 banks. & 2,053 banks. & 2,055 banks. \\
\hline Loamband dis & & , 22 & \$835, 078, 133.13 & \%883, 988, 450.59 & 87 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 343, 871, 350.00 & 345, 256, 350. 00 & 347, 332, 100.00 & 347, 556, 850.00 & 347, 812, 300. 00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits.. & 13,320, 000.00 & 19,536, 000.00 & & & \(49,110,800.00\) \\
\hline O. S. bonde on hand. & 34, 881, 600.00 & 33, 615, 700.00 & 40. 479, 900. 00 & 46,785, 600. 00 & 44, 255, 850.00 \\
\hline Other stocksand bids & 34,674, 307. 21 & 34, 697, 320. 53 & 36, 694, 996. 24 & 36, 859, 534. 82 & 35. 810, 810.47 \\
\hline Due from res've ag'ls & 86, 016, 990. 78 & 71, 331, 219. 27 & 78, 875, 055.92 & 85, 083, 418. 51 & \(81,738,137.00\) \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks
Due from State bavks & 39,692, 105.87 & 40, 545, 522. 72 & 41, 897, 858.89 & 41,492, 918.75 & 43, 144, 220, 08 \\
\hline Due rrom State banks & 11. 683, 050. 17 & 12, 413, 579. 10 & 12, 232, 316. 30 & 12. 314, 698. 11 & 12, 259, 850.09 \\
\hline Curront expense & 45,782, 363. 73
\(7,786,572.42\) & 4, \(701,3905.78\) & 40, 153, 409.35 & 46,702, 476. 26 & 46, 728, 747.30 \\
\hline Pronitume pai & 7, 806, 252.00 & 7,574, 255.95 & 7, 235, 454.49 & 7, 134, 735. 68 & 6, 978, 768.71 \\
\hline Cash iteme. & 10, 107, 583.76 & 10, \(989,440.78\) & 11, \(625,376.07\) & 10, 982, 432.89 & 9, 985, 004.21 \\
\hline Clear'g-houseexchigs & 66, 498, 965.23 & 95, \(525,134.28\) & 87, 498, 287. 82 & 82, 372, 537.88 & 61, \(998,286.11\) \\
\hline Bills of other banks.. & 16, 250, 569.00 & 18, 363, 335. 00 & 17, 063, 576.00 & 16, 929, 721. 00 & 13, 392, 281. 00 \\
\hline Fraetional ourrency. & 097, 398. 86 & 661, 044, 69 & 610, 084, 25 & 515, 661.04 & 496, 864. 34 \\
\hline & 54, 729.558. 02 & 46, 023, 756.06 & 29, 251, 469.77 & 30, 088, 006. 59 & 34. \(355,250.30\) \\
\hline Legal-tender no & 64, 034.972.00 & 67, 245, 975.00 & 71, 643, 402.00 & 64, 428, 600.00 & 64, 672. 762.00 \\
\hline U.S. cert'sof deposit. & 20,605, 1000. 00 & 210, 995, 000. 00 & 36, 905, 000. 00 & 32, 690, 000. 00 & 32, 520, 000.00 \\
\hline Due from U. S. Treas. & 16, 257, 608.98 & 16, 364, 0:0.47 & 16,788,607.62 & 16,543, 674.36 & 17, 940, 918.34 \\
\hline & 1,729,405,956.00 & 1,741,898,059. 05 & 1,750,464,706.51 & 1,707,279,133. 21 & 1,742,826,837. 37 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1879 。
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Jandary 1. & PRIL 4. & JUne 14. & october 2. & DECEMBER 12. \\
\hline & 2,051 banke. & 2,048 bsuks. & 2,048 banke. & 2,048 banks. & 2,052 banks. \\
\hline Loaneanddi & 25, 113 & \$824, 653, 422.69 & \$885, 875, 012.36 & 097. 45 & \$933, 543, 601.93 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 347, 118, 300.00 & 348, 487, 700.00 & 352, 208, 000.00 & 357, 313, 300.00 & 364, 272, 700.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits.. & 66, 507, 350.00 & 309, 348, 450.00 & 257, 038, 200. 00 & 18, 204, 650. 00 & 14, 788, 800.00 \\
\hline O. S. bonds on hand. & 44, 257, 250.00 & 54, \(601,750.00\) & 62, 180, 300.00 & 52,912, 100.00 & 40,677, 500.00 \\
\hline Other stooke and b'de & 35, 569, 400.93 & 36, 747, 129.40 & 37, 617, 015. 13 & 39, \(671,916.50\) & 38, 830, 369. 80 \\
\hline Due from reg've ag'te & 77, 925, 068. 68 & 74, \(003,830.40\) & 93,443, 463.95 & 107, 023, 546.81 & 102. \(742,452.54\) \\
\hline Dne from nat'l banke & 44, 161,948. 46 & 39, 143, 388. 90 & 48, 192, 531.93 & 46, 692, 994.78 & 55, 352, 459. 82 \\
\hline Due from State banks & 11. \(892,540.26\) & 10,535, 252. 99 & 11, 258, 520. 45 & 13, 630, 772. 63 & 14, 425, 072.00 \\
\hline Resl estate, ete & 47, 091.904. 70 & 47, 469, 614.54 & 47,796, 108. 26 & 47, 817, 169.36 & 47, \(1792,332.99\) \\
\hline Current expens & 4, 033, 024.67 & 6, 693, 668.43 & 6, 913, 430.46 & 6, 111, 256.56 & 7, 474,082. 10 \\
\hline Preminme paid & 6,366, 048.85 & 6, 609, 390.80 & 5, 674, 497. 80 & 4, 332, 419.63 & 4, 150, 836. 17 \\
\hline Casb iteme. & 13, 564, 550. 25 & 10,011, 294. 64 & 10, 209, 982. 43 & 11, 306, 132. 48 & 10, 377, 277. 77 \\
\hline Clear'g-houseexch'gs & \(100,035,237.82\)
19
\(535,588,00\) & 63, 712, 445.55 & 83, 152, 359.49 & 12,964, 964. 25 & 112, 172, 677 , 95 \\
\hline Bille of other banks. & 19, 535, 588. 00 & 17.068, 505.00 & 10,685, 484.00 & 16, 707, 550.00 & 16, 406, 218.00 \\
\hline Specie.............. & 41,499, 757. 32 & +1, \(148,563.41\) & 42, 333, 287.44 & 42, \(3773,731.23\) & \(37,227.02\)
\(79,013,341.59\) \\
\hline Legal-tender & 79, \(561,233.00\) & 64, 461, 231. 00 & 67, 059, 152.00 & 69, 190, 096.00 & 54, 715, 096.00 \\
\hline U.S. cert'sofdoposit. & 28,915,000.00 & 21,885, 000.00 & \(25,180,000.00\) & \(26,770,000.00\) & \(10.860,000.00\) \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & 17, 175, 435.13 & 17,029, 121.31 & 16, 620,986. 20 & 17, 029, 065.45 & 17, 054, 816.40 \\
\hline Tot & 1,800,592,002. 25 & 1,984,068,936. 53 & 2,019,884,549. 16 & 1,868,787,428. 19 & 25,229, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1880.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & FEBEDARY 21. & APRIL 23. & JUNE 11. & OcTober 1. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 2,061 banks. & 2,075 banks. & 2,076 banke. & 2,090 banke. & 2,095 banke. \\
\hline Loans and discounts. & \$974, 295, 360.70 & \$992, 970, 823.10 & \$994, 712, 046.41 & \$1,040,977,207. 53 & \$1,071,356,141.79 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 361, \(901,700.00\) & 361, 274, 650.00 & 359, 512, 050.00 & 3ลิ7,789,350.00 & 358,042,550.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits. & 14, 917, 0u0.00 & 14, 722, 000.00 & 14, 727, 000.00 & 14, 827,000.00 & 14,720,500.00 \\
\hline U. S. bonds on hand. & 36, 798, 600.00 & \(29,509,600.00\) & \(28,605,800.00\) & 28,793,400.00 & 25, 016, 400.00 \\
\hline Other stocke and b'ds & 41, 223, 583. 33 & \(42,494,927.73\) & 44, 947, 345. 75 & 48,863,150.22 & 48,628,372.77 \\
\hline Die from res've ag'ts & 117, 791, 386.81 & \(103,964,229.84\) & 115, 935, 668. 27 & 134,562,778.79 & 126,155,014.40 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 53, 230, 034.03 & 54, 493, 465.09 & \(56,578,444.69\) & 63,023,796.84 & 69,079,326.15 \\
\hline Due from State banke & 14, 501, 152.51 & 13,293, 775.94 & 13,861, 582. 77 & 15,881,197.74 & 17,111,241.03 \\
\hline Real estate, etc & 47, 845, 915.77 & 47, 808, 207.09 & 47,979, 244. 53 & 48,045,832.54 & 47,784, 461.47 \\
\hline Current expenses & 6, 404, 743.54 & 7, 007, 404. 19 & \(6,778,829.19\) & \(6,380,182.01\) & 4,442,440.02 \\
\hline Premiums pail. & 3, 908, 059.27 & 3, 791, 703. 33 & 3, 702, 354. 60 & 3,488,470.i1, & 3,288,602.63 \\
\hline Cash items.. & 10, 320, 274. 51 & 9,857, 645, 34 & 9,980, 179.32 & 12,729,002.19 & 14,713,929.02 \\
\hline Clear'g-bouseexch'ge & 166,736, 402.64 & 99, 357, 056.41 & \(122,390,409.45\) & 121,095, 249.72 & 229, 732,904.59 \\
\hline Bille of other banke. & 15, 369, 257.00 & 21, 064, 504.00 & 21, 908, 193.00 & 18,210,943.116 & 21,549,367.00 \\
\hline Fractional ourrenoy. & 397, 187. 23 & 395, 747. 67 & 387, 226. 13 & 18,267,171.73 & 389,921.75 \\
\hline Specio. & 89,442, 051.75 & 86, 429, 732. 21 & 89, 506, 505.26 & 109,346,509.49 & 107,172,900.92 \\
\hline Legal-tender notee. & \(55,229,408.00\) & 61,048,941.00 & \(64,470,717.00\) & 56,640,458.00 & 59,216,934.00 \\
\hline U.S. cert's of deposit. & 10,760,000.00 & 7, 890,000.00 & 12,510,000.00 & 7,655,000.00 & 6,150,000.00 \\
\hline DnefromU. S. Treas. & 16,994,381. 37 & 17, 226, 060. 01 & 26,999, 083. 78 & 17,103,866.00 & 17,125,822.37 \\
\hline Total. & 2,038,066,498.46 & 1,974, \(000,472.95\) & 2,035,493,280.15 & 2,105,786,625.82 & \(2,241,683,829,91\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Banks from October, 1863, to Julx, 1896-Continued.

\section*{1878.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Lisbilities.} & MARCH 15. & MAY & JUNE & OCTOBER 1. & DECEMBER 6. \\
\hline & 2,063 banks. & 2,059 bat & 2,056 banks. & 2,053 banks. & 2,055 banis. \\
\hline Cspit & 473, 952, 541. 00 & \$471, 971, 627.00 & \$470,393, 366.00 & \$466, 147, 436.00 & \$464, 874, 996,00 \\
\hline Surplus fun & \(120,870,290.10\) & \(119,231,126.13\) & 118, 178,530.75 & \[
116,897,779.98
\] & \[
116,402,118,84
\] \\
\hline Undiviled profits... & 45, 040,851.85 & 43, 938, 961.98 & \[
40,482,522.64
\] & \[
40,936,213.58
\] & \[
44,040,171.84
\] \\
\hline Nat'l bank circulat'n & 300, 926, 284. 00 & 301, 884, 704.00 & 299, 621,059.00 & 301, 888, 092.00 & 3, 324, 733. 00 \\
\hline State bank circulat'n & 439, 339.00 & 426, 504.00 & 417,808.00 & 413,913.00 & 400,715.00 \\
\hline Dividends u & 1,207 , 472.68 & 1,930, 669.5 & 5,466, 350.52 & 3,118,389.91 & 1,473,784.86 \\
\hline Individusl deposits. & 602, 882, 585.17 & 625, 479, 771. 12 & 621. \(632,160.06\) & \(620,236,176.82\) & 598, 805, 775, 56 \\
\hline U.S. deposits ....... & \(7,243,253.29\) & 13, 811, 474.14 & 22,686, 619. 67 & 41, \(654,812.08\) & \[
40,269,825.72
\] \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.ofticers & 3, 004, 06.4.90 & 2, 392, 281. 61 & 2,903,531.99 & 3,342,794.73 & 3, 451, 436.56 \\
\hline Dueto national banks & \(123,239,448.50\) & 109, 720, 396.70 & 117, 845, 495.88 & 122, 496, 513.92 & 120.261, 774.54 \\
\hline Uue to Stato banks.. & \(43,979,239.39\) & 44, 006, 551.05 & \(43,360,527.88\) & 42, 636, 703. 42 & 41, 767, 755.07 \\
\hline Notes rediscoun & 2,465,390. 79 & 2,834,012.06 & 2, 453, 839.77 & 3,007, 324.85 & \(3,228,132.98\) \\
\hline Bills payable.. & 4, 215, 196. 23 & 4,270,879.74 & 5, 022, 894. 37 & 4,502, 982.92 & 4,525, 617.45 \\
\hline Tot & 1,729,465,956.90 & \(1,741,898,959.05\) & 1,750,464,706.51 & 1,767,279,133. 21 & \(1,742,826,837.37\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1879.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & JANUARY 1. & APIIL 4. & JUNE 14. & OCTOBER 2. & DECEMBER 12. \\
\hline & 2,051 banks. & 2,048 banks. & 2,048 bsnks. & 2,048 banks. & 2,052 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$462, 031, 396.00 & \$455, 611, 362.00 & \$455, 244, 415.00 & \$454, 667, 365.00 & \$454, 498, 515.00 \\
\hline Surplus fun & 116, 200, 863.52 & 114, 823, 316.49 & \(114,321,375.87\)
\(45,802,845.82\) & \(114,786,528.10\)
\(41,300,941.40\) & \[
115,429,031.93
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits & 36,836, 269. 21 & 40.812, 777. 69 & \(45,802,845.82\) & 41,300, 941. 40 & \[
47,573,820.75
\] \\
\hline Nat'l bank circulat'n & 303, 506, 470.00 & \(304,467,139.00\) & 307, 328,695.00 & \(313,786,342.00\) & ], 949, 154.00 \\
\hline State bank circulat'n & \(388,368.00\) & 352, 452.06 & 339,927.00 & \(325,954.00\) & 322, 502.00 \\
\hline Dividends unpaid... & \(5,816,348.82\) & \(2,158,516.79\) & 1, 309, 069, 13 & \(2,658,337,46\) & \(1,305,480.45\) \\
\hline Individnal deposits.. & 643, 337, 745. 26 & 598, 822, 694. 02 & \(648,934,141.42\) & 719, 737.568. 89 & \[
755,459,966.01
\] \\
\hline U. S. deposits & \(59.701,222.90\) & 303, 463, 505.69 & 248, 421,340.25 & \(11,018,862,74\)
\(3,469,600.02\) & \(6,923,323,97\)
\(3,893,217.43\) \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.oflicors & \(3,556,801.25\) & 2, 689, 189, 44 & \(3,682,320.67\) & 3, 469,600. 02 & 3, 893, 217.43 \\
\hline Due to national banks & 118, 311, 635. 60 & 110, 481, 176, 98 & 137,360, 091. 60 & 149, 200, 257.16 & 152, 484, 079.44 \\
\hline Due to State banks. & 44, 035, 787. 56 & 43, 709, 770.14 & \(50,403,064.54\) & 52, 022, 453, 99 & \(59,232,391.93\) \\
\hline Notes rediscou & 2,926,434.95 & 2, 224, 491.91 & 2, 220,396. 39 & 2, 205, 015. 54 & 2, 116,484.47 \\
\hline Bills pajable. & 3, 942, 659. 18 & 4, 452, 544, 48 & 4,510,876, 47 & 4, 208,201.89 & 4, 041, 649.70 \\
\hline Total & 1,800,592,002.25 & 1,984,068,936. 53 & 2,019,884,549. 16 & 1,868,787,428. 19 & \(1,925,229,617.08\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1880.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & FEBRUARX 21. & APRIL 23. & JUNE 11. & OCTOBER 1. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 2,061 banks. & 2,075 banks. & 2,078 banks. & 2,090 banks. & 2,095 banks. \\
\hline Cspi & \$454, 548, 585.00 & \$45゙ \(6,097,935.00\) & \$455, 909, 565.00 & \$457, 553, 985.00 & \$458,540, 085. 00 \\
\hline Surpin & 117, 044, 043,03 & \[
117,299,350.09
\] & \[
\text { 118. 102, 014. } 11
\] & \[
120,518,583.43
\] & \[
121,824,62903
\] \\
\hline Undivided p & \(42,863,804.95\) & \[
48,226,087,61
\] & \[
50,443,635.45
\] & \[
46,139,690.24
\] & \[
-47,946,741.64
\] \\
\hline Nat'l bank circulat'n State bsnk circnlat'n & \[
\begin{array}{r}
320,308,874.00 \\
303,452.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
320,759,472.00 \\
299,790.01
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
318,088,562.00 \\
290,738.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
317,350,036.00 \\
271,045.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
317,484.496 .00 \\
258,499.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dividends ul & 1, 365, 001.91 & 1,542, 447.98 & 1,330, 179.85 & 3, 452, 50.4. 17 & 8,198, 238.38 \\
\hline Individual de & \(848,926,599.86\) & 791, 555, 059.63 & 833, 7e1, 034. 20 & \(878,537,637.07\)
\(7,548,538.67\) & \(1,006,452,852.82\) \\
\hline U.S. deposits ....... & \(7,856,791.97\)
\(3,069,880.74\) & \[
7,925,988.37
\] & \[
7,680,905.47
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(7,548,538.67\) \\
3, 344, 386. 62
\end{tabular} & \[
7,898,100.94
\] \\
\hline Nep's U.S.dis.officers & 3, 069,880.74 & 3, 220, 606. 6.4 & 3, 026,757.34 & 3,344,386. 62 & 3,489,501.01 \\
\hline Dneto nationalbsnks & 170, 245, 061.08 & 157, 209, 759. 14 & 171, 462, 131. 23 & 132, 124, 705. 10 & 192, 413, 295.78 \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & 65, 439, 334.51 & 63, 317. 107.96 & 67, 938,795. 35 & 75,735, 677.06 & 71, 185, 817, 08 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Notes redisconntefl. Bills payable.} & 1.918, 788.88 & 2,616,300. 55 & 2. \(258,544.72\) & 3, 178, 232, 50 & 3, 354, 697. 18 \\
\hline & 4,181.280.50 & 4. \(529,967.98\) & \(5,260,417.43\) & 5, 031, 604, 96 & 4,636,876.05 \\
\hline Total. & \(2,038,466,498.46\) & 1,974,600,472,95 & 2,835,493,280. 15 & 2,105,786,625.82 & 2,241,683,829.91 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the National.
1881 .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resourcea.} & MARCH 11. & NAY 6. & 8 & BER 1. & december 31. \\
\hline & 2,094 linaks. & 2,102 banks. & 2,115 banks. & 2,132 banks. & 2,164 banks. \\
\hline Loankand discounts & \$1,073,786,749.70 & \$1,993,049,382. 18 & \$1,144,988,949. & 1,173,790,083. 0 & \$1,169,177,557. 16 \\
\hline luonds for circulation & 339,811,959.00 & 352,653,500. 00 & 358,287,500, 00 & 303,385.500.00 & 368,735,700.00 \\
\hline Honds for tepusits .. & 14,851,500.00 & 15,240,000.00 & 15,265,000.00 & 15,540,000.00 & 15,715,000.00 \\
\hline V. S. bouds on hand. & \(46,626,150.00\) & \(44.116,609.00\) & 48,584,950. 00 & 40,866,750, 00 & \(31,884,000.00\) \\
\hline Other atorke and b'de & 40,545, 154.92 & 32,908, 123. 68 & 58,849,292. 63 & 61, \(952,402,95\) & \(62,603,218.93\) \\
\hline Ine from res've ag te & 120,820,601. 00 & 128.017,627.03 & 156,258,637.05 & 132,968,18:3, 12 & 123,530,465. 75 \\
\hline Dne from nat'l banks & 62, 205,517.34 & \(63,176,225.67\) & 75, 703,599.78 & 78,505, 446. 17 & 77,633,902. 77 \\
\hline Due from State banks & 17,032, 261.64 & 16.938,734. 56 & 18,850,775. 34 & 19,306,826. 62 & 17,644,704. 62 \\
\hline Real estato. etc & 47,525,790, 02 & 17,791,348.36 & 47,834,0C0. 29 & 47,329,111. 16 & 47,445,050. 46 \\
\hline Current oxpenses & 7,810,030. 83 & 0,096,109.78 & 4.235, 911. 19 & 6,731,936, 48 & 4,647, 101.04 \\
\hline Promilums paid. & 3,530,519.71 & +.024, 76i5. 00 & \(4.115,080.01\) & 4,138,485.71 & 3,891,728, 72 \\
\hline Cash items & \(10,144,682.87\) & 11,896, 603. 16 & 13,534,227.31 & 14,831, 879. 30 & 17,337,064.78 \\
\hline Clear'g.honseex ch'gs & 147,761,543.96 & 196,633,558. 01 & 143,960,236. 84 & 184, \(222,2555.95\) & 217,214,627. 10 \\
\hline Bills of other banks. & 17,733,032.00 & 25, 120,933. 00 & 21,631,932.00 & 17,732,712,00 & 24,190,534.00 \\
\hline Fractional curreney. & 386,569.83 & 380,950. 21 & \(372,140.23\) & 373,945. 96 & \[
360,361.52
\] \\
\hline Specio ................. & 105,156,195.24 & 122,628,562. 08 & 128,638,927. 50 & 114.334,736. 12 & 113,680.039.06 \\
\hline Legal-tender nutes & \(52,156,434.00\) & 62,516,206. 00 & 58,728,713. 19 & \(53,158,441.00\) & 60, 104,387. 00 \\
\hline U.S. cers's of deposit & 6,120,000.00 & 8,045,000. 00 & 9,540,000.00 & 6,740,000,00 & 7,9330,000.00 \\
\hline Due fromU. S. Treas. & 17,015,269, 83 & 18,456,800. 14 & 17,251,868. 22 & 17,472,595, 96 & 18,9!7,923. 40 \\
\hline Tot & 2,140,110,944.78 & \(2,270,226,817.76\) & 2,325,832,700. 75 & 2,358,387,391.59 & 2,381,890,866. 85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1882 .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & MARCH 11. & Max 19. & jucy 1. & OCTOBER 3. & december 30. \\
\hline & 2,187 bauks. & 2,224 benks. & 2,239 hsuke. & 2,269 banks. & 2,308 banks. \\
\hline Loans and discon & \$1,182,661,609.53 & \$1,1 & & & \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 367,333,700. 00 & \(360,153,800.00\) & 355,789,550.00 & 357,631,750.00 & \(357,0+7,650.00\) \\
\hline Bonds for deposite & 16,093,080.00 & 15,920,000.00 & 15,920,000.00 & 16,111,000.00 & 16,344,000.00 \\
\hline U.S. bonds on band & 28,523,450.00 & 29,662,700. 00 & 27,242,550.00 & 21,314,750.00 & 15,492,150.00 \\
\hline Otherstockesand b'ds & \(64,430,686.18\) & 65,274,999, 32 & 66,691,309. 56 & 66,168.916.64 & 66,998,620. 36 \\
\hline Due from ros're ag'ts & 117,452,719.75 & 124,180,945. 23. & 118,455,012. 38 & 113,277,227.87 & 124,066, 106.75 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 68,301.645. 12 & \(66,883,512.75\) & 75,366,970. 74 & 68,516,841.06 & 76,073,227. 76 \\
\hline Duetrom State banks & 15,921,432, 07 & 16,890,174.92 & 16,344,688. 66 & 17,105,488. 44 & 18,405,748. 49 \\
\hline Real estate, otc. & 47,073, 247. 45 & 46,956,574. 28 & \(46,425,351.40\) & 46,537,086. 41 & 46,993,408. 41 \\
\hline Current expenses & 8,494,036. 21 & 6,774,571.86 & 3,030,464. 69 & 7,238,270, 17 & \(5,130,505.53\) \\
\hline Premiums pai & 3,762,382. 59 & 5,062,314. 62 & 5,494,224. 35 & 6,515,155.03 & 6,472,585.82 \\
\hline Casb items & 13,308, 120.70 & 12,295,256. 96 & 20,166, 927. 35 & 14,784, 025. 21 & 16,281,315.67 \\
\hline Clear'g houseexch'gs & 162,088,077.94 & 107,270,094. 71 & 159,114,230.08 & 208,306,540.08, & 155,951,194.81 \\
\hline Bills of other banks. & 19,440,089, 00 & 25,226,186.00 & 21,405,758.00 & 20,689,425.00 & 25, 344, 775.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 389,508. 07 & 390, 236. 36 & 373,725.83 & 396,367.64 & 401,314.70 \\
\hline Specie.. & 109.984, 111.04 & 112,415,806.73 & 111,694.262.54 & 102,857,778. 27 & 106,427,159.40 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 56,633,572.00 & 65,969,522.00 & \(64,019,518.00\) & \(63,313.517 .00\) & \(68,478,421.00\) \\
\hline UT. S. cert's of deposit & 9,445,000.00 & 10,395,000. 17 & 11,045,000.00 & \(8,645,000.19\) & 8,475,000.00 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & 17,720,701.07 & 17,099,385. 14 & 16,830,407. 40 & 17,161,367.94 & 17,954, 069. 12 \\
\hline Total & 2,309,057,088, 72 & 2,277,924,911.13 & 2,344,342,686.90 & 2,399,833,676.84 & 80,793,467.09 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1883 .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Resources.} & MARCH 13. & May 1. & JUNE 22. & October 2. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 2,343 ban & 2,375 banks. & 2,417 banks. & 2,501 bankes. & 2,529 banke. \\
\hline Loa & 1,249,114.879. 43 & & 1,2 & \$1,309 & 1,307,491,250. 34 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 354, 746,500. 00 & 354,480,250. 00 & 354, 002,900, 00 & 351,412,850.00 & 345,595.800.00 \\
\hline Bonds for doposits & 16,799,000.00 & 16,949,000.00 & 17,116,000.00 & 17,081,000.00 & 16,846,000.00 \\
\hline U. S. bouds on hand & 17,850,100.00 & 15,870,600.00 & 16,978,150. 00 & 13,593.050.00 & 13,151,250.90 \\
\hline Other stucke and bids & 68,428,685. 67 & 68,340,590.79 & 68,552,073. 03 & 71,114,031. 11 & 71,609,421. 62 \\
\hline Due from res've agt's & 121,024, 154.60 & 109,306,823. 23 & 126,646,954. 62 & 124,918,728.71 & 126,099,606.92 \\
\hline Due from net'l bauks & 67,263,503.86 & 68,477,918. 02 & 66,161,638.21 & \(65,714,229.44\) & 77,902,785. 07 \\
\hline Due from State banks & 16,993,341. 72 & 19,382,129, 33 & 19,451.498. 16 & 18,266,275. 05 & 19,4 \(42,047.12\) \\
\hline Real estate, etc & 47,063,305. 68 & 47,155,909.80 & 47,502,168. 52 & 48,337,665. 02 & 49,540,760.35 \\
\hline Current expense & 8,949.615. 28 & 7,754,958.86 & 8,829,278.26 & 6,808,327. 30 & 4,878,318. 44 \\
\hline Preminus psid & 7,420,939.84 & 7,798,445.04 & 8,079,726.01 & 8,064,073. 00 & 8,647,252.98 \\
\hline Cash items & 11,360,731.07 & 15,461,050. 16 & 11,109,701. 18 & 13,581,049.94 & 17,491,804, 43 \\
\hline Cloar'g.houscoxeh'gs & 107,790,065. 17 & 145,990,998. 18 & 90,792,075.08 & 96,358,211. 76 & 134,545,273.98 \\
\hline Bills of otber banks & 19,739,526.00 & 22,655,833.00 & 26,279,856.00 & 22,675,447.00 & 28,809,699. 00 \\
\hline Fractional currency & 431,931. 15 & 446,318.94 & 456,447.36 & 443,951. 12 & 427,754. 35 \\
\hline Specie. & 97,962.366. 34 & 103,607, 206. 32 & \(115,354,394.62\) & 107,817,983. 53 & 114,276,158.04 \\
\hline Legal-tender not & 60,848,068. 00 & 68,250,468. 00 & 73,832,458.00, & 70,672,997, 00 & 80,559,796. 00 \\
\hline U. S. cert'e of deposit & 8,405,000.00 & 8,420,000. 00 & 10,685,000.00 & 9,970,000.00 & 10,840,800.80 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & 16,726,451.30 & 17,497,694, 31 & 17,407,906. 20 & 16,586,712.60 & 16,865,938,85 \\
\hline Tot & 2,298,918,165.11 & 2,360,192,235.85 & 2,364,833,122. 44 & 2,372,656,364.82 & 2,445,880,917.49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Banks from October, 1863, to Julx, 1896-Continued.

\section*{1881.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Lisbilities.} & Marce 11. & MAY 6. & JUNE 30. & OCTOBER 1. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 2,094 banks. & 2,102 banke. & 2,115 banke. & 2,132 banke. & 2,164 banke. \\
\hline Capit & \$458, 254, 935.00 & \$459, 039, 205. 00 & \$460, 227, 835.00 & \$463, 821, 985.08 & \$465, 859, 835.00 \\
\hline Surpins fund & 122, 470, 996. 73 & 124, 405, 926.91 & 126, 679, 517.97 & 128, 140, 617. 75 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
129,867,493.92 \\
54,221,816.10
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits. & \(54,072,225.49\) & 54, 906, 090.47 & \(54,684,137.16\) & 56, 372, 190.92 & \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n & 298, 590, 802.00 & 309, 737, 193.00 & 312, 223, 352.00 & \[
320,200,069.00
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
325,018,161.00 \\
241,701.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline State-bank circulat'n & 252,765.00 & 252,647.00 & 242,967.0 & & \\
\hline Dividends umpa & 1,402, 118.43 & 2, 617, 134, 37 & 5, 871, 595. 59 & 5.84 & ,372,737. 13 \\
\hline Individual deposite - & 933, 392, 430.75 & 1, 027, 040, 514. 10 & 1, 031, 731, 043. 42 & \(1,070,997,431.71\)
\(8,476,689.74\) & \(2,679,163.71\)
\(8,796,678.73\) \\
\hline U. S. deposito.......- & 7, 381, 149.25 & \(9,504,081.25\)
\(3,371,512.48\) & \(8,971,826.73\)
\(3,272,610.45\) & \(8,476,689,74\)
\(3,831,803,41\) & \(8,796,678.73\)
\(3,595,726.83\) \\
\hline Dep's U.S. die.officere & 3, 839, 324. 77 & 3,371,512.48 & 3,272,610. 45 & 3,031,803.41 & 3, 595, 726.83 \\
\hline Dre to nat'l banke & 181, 677, 285. 37 & 191, 250, 091.90 & 223, 503, 034. 19 & \(205,862,945.80\) & 197, 252, 326.01 \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & 71, 579, 477.47 & 80, 700, 506.06 & 91, 035, 599. 65 & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Notes rediecounted Bills payable.} & 2,616,203. 05 & 2,908,370. 45 & 2, 220, 053. 02 & 3, 091, 165.30 & 4, 122, 472.79 \\
\hline & 4,581, 231.47 & 4,493,544. 77 & \(5,169,128.57\) & 4,664, 077.12 & 4,482, 325.25 \\
\hline & 2,140, 110,944.78 & 2,270, 226, 817.76 & \(2,325,832,700.75\) & 2,358, 387, 391.59 & 2,381, 890, 886.85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1882.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilitiee.} & MARCH 11. & MAY 19. & JULY 1. & OCTOBER 3. & DRCEMBER 30. \\
\hline & 2,187 banks. & 2,224 banke. & 2,239 banks. & 2,269 banks. & 2,308 banks. \\
\hline Capital etock........- & \$469, 390, 232.00 & \$473, 819, 124.00 & \$477, 184, 390.00 & \$483, 104, 213.00 & \$484,883, 492.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Surplus fund. \\
Undivided profits...
\end{tabular}} & 130, 924, 139.66 & 129, 233, 358.24 & 131, 079, 251.16 & \(131,977,450.77\)
\(61,180,310.53\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
135,930,969.31 \\
55,343.816 .94
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & \(60,475,764.98\) & \(62,345,199.19\) & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nat'l-bank circulat'n State-bank oirculat'n} & 322, 651,577.00 & \(315,671,236.00\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
308,921,898.00 \\
235.173 .00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
314,721,215.00 \\
221.177 .00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
315,230,925.00 \\
207,273.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & 241, 527.00 & & & & \\
\hline Dividende nnpaid... & 1,418, 119. 12 & 1,950, 554.88 & 20 & 30 & 82 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Individual deposits.} & \(1,036,595,098.20\)
\(8,853,242.16\) & \(001,681,693.74\)
\(9,741,133.36\) & \(1,066,707,248.75\)
\(9,817,224.44\) & \(1,122,472,682.461\)
\(8,817,411.21\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
66,901,719.85 \\
9,622,303.56
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline & \(8,853,242.16\)
\(3,372,363.96\) & \(9,741,133.36\)
\(3,493,252.88\) & \(9,817,24.44\)
\(2,887,385.63\) & \(8,817,411.21\)
\(3,627,846.72\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 9,622,303.56 \\
& 3,786,262.20
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officere & 3, 372, 363.96 & \(3,493,252.88\) & 2,887, 385.60 & 3, \(027,846.72\) & 3, 78, 202.20 \\
\hline Due to nat'l banke & 187, 433, 824.90 & 192, 067, 865. 26 & 194,868, 025.48 & 180, 075, 749.77 & \(194,491,260.60\)
\(77,031,165.82\) \\
\hline Due to State banke.. & -78, 359, 675.85 & \(78,911,787.20\) & 84, 066, 023.66 & \(79,885,652.22\) & 77, 031, 185. 82 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Notes rediscounted Bille payable.} & & 3, 754, 044. 38 & & & \\
\hline & 4, 428,531.51 & \(5,108,343.00\) & 5, & & \\
\hline Total & 2,309, 057, & 2,277, 924, 911.13 & \(2,344,342,686.98\) & 2,399, 833, 676, 8 & 2,360,793,467.08 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1883
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MARCH 13. & MAX 1. & JUNE 22. & OCTOBEB 2. & DECEMBER 31. \\
\hline & 2,343 bauke. & 2,375 banks. & 2,417 banks. & 2,501 banks. & 2,529 bsonks. \\
\hline Capital etook........ & \$490, 456, 932.00 & \$493, 963, 069.00 & \$500, 298, 312.00 & \$509, 699, 787.00 & \$511, 837, 575.00 \\
\hline Surplue fux & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
135,922,884.44 \\
59,340,913.64
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
137,775,004.39 \\
60,739,878.85
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
138,331,902.06 \\
68,354,157,15
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
141,091,789.18 \\
61,560,652.04
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
144,800,252.13 \\
58,787,945.91
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Uno & & & & & \\
\hline Nat']-bank oirculat'n & \[
\begin{array}{r}
312,778,053.00 \\
206,779.00
\end{array}
\] & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
313,549,993.00 \\
198,162.00
\end{array}
\]} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
311,903,302.00 \\
189,253.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
310,517,857.00 \\
184,357.00
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
304,994,131.00 \\
181,121.00
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline State-bank oirculat \(n\) & 1,389, 092.36 & & 1, 454, 232.01 & \(3,229,228.31\) & 7,082, 682.28 \\
\hline Individual deposita & 1,004, 111,400.55 & 1, 067, 962, 238.35 & \(1,043,137,763.11\) & \(1,049,437,700.571\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,106,453,008.23 \\
10,026,777.79
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline U. S. depusits. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 9,613,873.33 \\
& 3,787,225.31
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
11,624,894.57 \\
3,618,114.79
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
10,130,757.88 \\
3,743,326.56
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
10,183,196.95 \\
3,980,259.28
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
9,768,862.04
\]} \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officers & & & & & \\
\hline Due to nat'l banks .. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(191,296,859.14\)
\(80,251,968.26\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
180,445,876.92 \\
78,544,128.82
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
194,150,676.43 \\
84,744,666.35
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
186,828,676.27 \\
83,602,073.01
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
200,807,280.00 \\
84,776,421.66
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline Dre to State banke.. & & & & & \\
\hline Notes rediscounted & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,101,458.69 \\
& 3,660,724.79
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,557,183.69 \\
& 3,364,061.60
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 5,197,514.12 \\
& 3,137,259.77
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 7,387,537.40 \\
& 4,053,252.81
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 8,248,562.67 \\
& 4,106,297.78 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Bille payable........ & & & & & \\
\hline Tota & 2,298, 918, 165. 11 & \(2,360,192,235.85\) & \(2,364,833,122.44\) & 2,372,656,364.82 & \(2,445,880,917.49\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Agelegate Resuurces anil Liabibities of the National.
1884.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Renohiten. & & 2,580 banl: & \[
2.62 i
\] & u, 061 lianks & 2. 6 fi f hanh. \\
\hline oa & \$1,321,648,289.62 & & & & \\
\hline Bonde for ciroulation & \(330,816,150,90\) & 837, 342, 000.00 & \(334,346,350,00\) & 327, 435, 0000,00 & \(317,5 \mathrm{~K} 6,050.00\) \\
\hline Bonds for deposits. & 10,850, 000.00 & 17, 135, 900, 00 & 17,060, 000.00 & 16,880, 000.00 & 16, 740, 000. 00 \\
\hline U. S. bonde on hand & 18,672, 250. 00 & 15, 560, 400. 00 & 14, 143, 000.00 & 13, 579, 6010.00 & 12,305, 900. 00 \\
\hline Otherstocksand bids & \(73,155,184.60\) & 73, \(424,815.97\) & 72, 572, 306. 98 & 71, 363, 477, 46 & 73, 449, 352. 07 \\
\hline Due from ree verge's & 138, 705, 012. 74 & 122, 491, 957.98 & \(95,247,152.62\) & 111, 003, 010, 05 & 121.161, 970.80 \\
\hline Due from nat lbanks & \(64,638,322.58\) & 4i8, 031, 209.90 & 64, 891, 070. 13. & \(6,345,544.57\) & (i), \(4591,88.4,45\) \\
\hline Due froms State ba & 17,937,976. 35 & 18, 145, 827. 61 & 16.306, 500. 91 & 15, 833, 483.98 & 18,329, 912. 01 \\
\hline Real entafe, et & 49, 418, 805. 02 & 49, 667, 126.87 & \(50,149,983.90\) & 49.900, 886. 91 & 40,889, 933, 06 \\
\hline Currentexpe & 7.813, 880.56 & \(8,054,296.82\) & 8, 8i56, 558.09 & 6,913,508.85 & \(9,670,946.14\) \\
\hline Promiums \({ }^{1}\) & 0,742, 601. 42 & \(9,826,380.76\) & 10, ti05, 343, 49 & 11, 632, 631. 588 & 11, 023, 447. 15 \\
\hline Cash items & 11, 383, 792.57 & 11, 237, 975. 71 & 11,383, 292, 69 & 13, 103, 098, 55 & 11, ¢2 \(4,152.89\) \\
\hline Cl'g-houme loancert's & & & 10, 335, 000.00 & 1,690,000.00 & 1,870,0110. 00 \\
\hline Clear'g-homeo oxo'gs - & 08, 403, 373.30 & 83, 531, 472. 58 & \(09,498,913.13\) & \(66,257,118.15\) & 75, 105, 955.05 \\
\hline Billa of othor benks. & \(23,485,124.00\) & 266, 525, 120, 00 & \(\because 3,386,605.00\) & 23, 258, 85-1.00 & 22, 377,965, 00 \\
\hline Fractional currenc & 101, 067.76 & 489, 802. 51 & 473, 046.60 & 4859, 023.89 & 456, 778. 26 \\
\hline Speoio. & 122, 080, 127.33 & 114, 74, 707.04 & 199, 601, 682. 11 & 128, 609, 474.73 & 139, 747, 079.58 \\
\hline Legal-tend & 75, 847, 095.00 & \(77.712,628.00\) & 76, 917, 212.00 & 77, 044, 059.90 & 76,360, 555.00 \\
\hline U. S. cert'e of deposit & 14, 045, 000.00 & 11, 090, 000.00 & 9, 870, 000.00 & 14,200,000. 10 & 19, 040, 006, 00 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & 16, 465, 785, 66 & 17, \(468,976.58\) & 17, 022, 999.34 & 17, 739, 900. 28 & 15, 442, 306. 52 \\
\hline & 2,300, 500, 638.51 & 2,306, 813, 834.92 & 2, 282, 508, 742, 96 & \(2,270,493,880.072\) & 2, 207, 143, 474. 27 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1885.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Reoources.} & MARCH 10. & MAY 6. & JULY 1. & OCTOBER 1. & DECEMBER 24. \\
\hline & 2,671 banks. & 2,678 banke. & 2,689 & 2,714 bank & 2,732 \\
\hline Loans and discounts. & \$1,232,327,453.60 & \$1,241, 450,640.79 & , & & \$1,343,517,559.96 \\
\hline Bonde for circulation & 313, 106, 200. 00 & 312, 168, 500. 00 & 310, 192, 200.00 & 307, 657, 050.00 & 304, 776, 759.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposit & 16,815,000.00 & 16,740,000.00 & 17, 607, 000.00 & 17, 457, 000.00 & 18,012, 000.00 \\
\hline U.S. honds on hand. & 14.607, 650. 00 & 14, 769, 250.00 & 14, 588, 800.00 & \(14,329,400.00\) & 12, 605, 750.00 \\
\hline Other stocks and b'de & 75, 152,919. 35 & \(75,019,208.99\) & 77, 240, 159. 42 & 77, 495, 239. 25 & 77, 533, 841.38 \\
\hline Due from ree'veag'ts & 136, 462, 273. 26 & 130, 903, 103.77 & 132, \(733,904.34\) & 138, 378. 515. 15 & 130, 230.444. 80 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banke & \(66,442,054.87\) & 67, 866,656,57 & 77, 220,972. 29 & 78, 967, 697. 86 & \(79,452,30!5.67\) \\
\hline Due from State banke & 17, 572, 822.65 & 17, 348,938.11 & \(17,180,008.46\) & 17, 987, 891. 41 & 18, 553, 0.46, 46 \\
\hline Real estate, etc & 40,699, 501. 42 & 49, 886, 378.87 & 50, 729, 896.08 & 51, 203, 801. 16 & 51, 963,062.01 \\
\hline Current expens & 7, 877, 320.27 & 7, 096, 268.06 & 3,533, 750. 49 & 6, 853, 392.72 & \(9,416,971.01\) \\
\hline Premiums paid & 12,330,437.60 & 12, 358, 982.70 & 12,690,663.41 & 12, 511, 333. 41 & 11, 802, 109. 86 \\
\hline Casla items. & 11, 228, 856.82 & 11, 276, 626. 48 & 17,214, 373. 52 & 14, 347, 570.53 & 12, 810, 187. 64 \\
\hline Cl'g-house loan cert's & 1,530, 000.00 & 1,430, 000.00 & 1,380, 000.00 & 1,110, 000.00 & 630,009. 00 \\
\hline Clear'g-bouseexc'ge- & \(59,085,781.99\) & 72, 259, 129,39 & \(113,158,675.32\) & 84, 926, 730.76 & \(92,351,296.77\) \\
\hline Bills of other banke. & 22, 013,314.00 & \(26,217,171.00\) & 23, 465, 388.00 & \(23,062,765.00\) & 23, 178,052.00 \\
\hline Fractional cnrrenoy. & \(519,529.96\) & 513,200.12 & 489, 927. 18 & 477, 055.17 & 415, 082.64 \\
\hline Trade & & & & 1, 605, 763,69 & 1,670,961. 77 \\
\hline Specie & 167.115, 873.67 & 177, 433.119.30 & 177, 612, 492, 02 & 174, 872, 572. 54 & 165, 354, 352.37 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 71, 017,322.00 & 77, 336, 999.09 & 79, 701, 352.00 & \(69,738,319.00\) & \(67,585,466.00\) \\
\hline U. S. cort's of deposit & \(22,700,000.00\) & 19, 135, 000.00 & \(22,920,000.00\) & \(18,800,000.00\) & 11, 765, 000, 00 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & 15.070, 935.80 & \(15,473,270.84\) & 14, 617,897.02 & 14, 897, 114.24 & 14,981, 021.79 \\
\hline Tota & 2.312, 744, 247.35 & 2,346,682, 452.99 & \(2,421,852,016.47\) & 2,432, 913, 002.38 & 2, 457, 675, 256.13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1886.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resources.} & MARCH & JUNE 3. & UST & CTOBER 7. & DECEMBER 28. \\
\hline & 2,7 & 2,809 & & 2,8 & 2,8 \\
\hline Loane and diecounts. & \$1,367,705, 252. 80 & \$1,398.552, & & \$1,450,957,05 & \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 296, 661, 4100.00 & 279, 414, 400.00 & 270, 315, 850.00 & \(258,498,950.00\) & 228, 384, 350.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposit & 18,637, 000.00 & 18, \(810,000.00\) & 19,984, 900.00 & 20, 105, 900.00 & 21,940,900. 00 \\
\hline U. S. bonde on hspel & 16, 580, 050.00 & 12, 535, 550.00 & 14, 368,950, 00 & 12, 326, 500. 10 & 10, 576, 200.00 \\
\hline Otherstocks and b'ds & 80, 227, 388.98 & 83, 347, 119.93 & 824, 439,901.64 & \(81,825,266.40\) & \(81,431,000.66\) \\
\hline Die from res've ag'te & 142, 805, 686. 97 & 133, 027, 136.53 & 143, 715, 221.45 & 140, 764, 579.9] & \(142,117,979.28\) \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 76, 933, 579. 67 & 77, 632, 198. 47 & 78, 091, 411.58 & 80, 526, 615. 77 & 88, 271,697.96 \\
\hline Duefrom State banks & 18,834, 235.88 & 17, 720, 924. 26 & 18, 387, 215.76 & 20, 149, 256. 27 & 21, 465 \\
\hline Real estate, & 52, 262, 718.07 & 53, 117, 564, 42 & \(53,834,583.58\) & 54, 090, 070. 94 & 54, 763, \\
\hline Current & 7. 705, 850. 57 & 8,684, 672. 33 & 5, 837, 175.21 , & 7, 438, 741, 12 & 10, 283, 0U7. 79 \\
\hline Premin & 12, \(237,689.15\) & 13, 298, 269. 23 & 13, 641, 463.72 & 14, 303, 529.55 & 15,160, \\
\hline Cash ite & 15, \(335,538.48\) & 12, 181, 455. 80 & 10,408,981. 58 & 13, 277, 169. 6.4 & 13, 218, \\
\hline Cl'g-honseloan cert'e & 505,000, 00 & 205, 000.0U & \[
85,000.00
\] & & \\
\hline Clear'g-house exc'ga- & 90, 923, 656. 84 & 76, 140,330, 60 & 62, 474, 605. 90 & 95, 536, 941.15 & 70,525, 126.92 \\
\hline Bills of other banks.. & 211, Sus, 303.00 & 25, 129, 938. 90 & 21, 602, 661.00 & 22, 734, 085.00 & 26, 132,330. 00 \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 470, 175.18 & 452, 351. 34 & 451,308.89 & 434, 220. 93 & 447,833.09 \\
\hline Trade dollar & 1,681,530.65 & \(1,713,384.35\) & 1,857, 041.56 & \(1,889,794.55\) & 1,827, 304. 20 \\
\hline Specie & 171, 615, 910.39 & \(157,459,870.40\) & 149, \(1000,492.18\) & 156, 387, 646. 00 & 166, 983, 556.01 \\
\hline Logal-tender not & 67, 014, 886, 00 & 79, 656, 788. 00 & 64, 039, 751.00 & \(62,812,322.00\) & 67, \(739,828.99\) \\
\hline U.S.cert's of deposit & 12, 430, 000. 09 & 11,859, 10000 & \(8,115,000.00\) & 5,855, 000.00 & 6. 195, 0 ¢0. 00 \\
\hline 5\% fund with Treas. & 12,953, 248. 20 & 12, 198,526, 43 & \(11,868,912.52\) & 11,358, 014. 971 & 10, 056, 123. 34 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S.Treas. & 1. \(513,019,67\) & \(1,416,892,00\) & 1, 589, 303.36 & 2,592, 942.94 & \(975,376.96\) \\
\hline & & & \(2,453,666\) & & \(7,753,9\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BANKS FROM OCTOBER, 1863, TO JULY, 1896-Continued.

\section*{1884.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MARCH 7. & APRIL 24. & JUNE 20. & SEPTEMBER 30. & DECEMBER 20. \\
\hline & 2,563 banks. & 2,589 banke. & 2,625 banks. & 2,664 banks. & 2,664 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock. & \$515, 725,005.00 & \$518, 471, 844.00 & \$522, 515, 996.00 & \$524, 271, 345.00 & \$524, 089, 065.00 \\
\hline Snrplus fund. & 145, 74i, 679.90 & 146, 047, 958.07 & 145, 763, 416.17 & \(147,055,037.85\) & 146, 867, 119.06 \\
\hline Undivided profi & \(63,644,861.56\) & \(67,450,459.00\) & 70,597, 487.21 & \(63,234,237.62\) & 70, 711, 369.95 \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n & 298, 791, 610.00 & 297, 506, 243.00 & 295, 175, 334.00 & 289, 775, 123,00 & 0, 197, 043.00 \\
\hline State-bank circulat'n & 180,589.00. & 180,576,00 & 179,666.00 & 179,653.00 & 174, 645.00 \\
\hline Dividends unpai & \(1,422,901.91\) & \(1,415,889.58\) & 1,384,686.71 & 3,686, 160, 33 & \(1,331,421.54\) \\
\hline Individual depo & 1, 046, 050, 167.90 & \(1,060,778,388.06\) & 979, 020, 349.68 & \(975,243,795.14\) & 987, 649, 055.68 \\
\hline U. S. deposits & 9,956,875.24 & \(11,233,495.77\) & \(10,530,759.44\) & 10,367, 909.92 & 10,655, 803.72 \\
\hline Dep's U'S.dis.oticer & \(3,856,461.66\) & 3, 588, 980. 50 & 3,664, 326.13 & 3, 703, 804.34 & 3,749,969.85 \\
\hline Dus to national bauks & 207, 461, 179. 63 & 192, 868, 942.31 & 155, 785, 354. 44 & 173, 979, 149.80 & 187, 296, 348.30 \\
\hline Due to State banks.- & \(88,406,363.89\) & \(86,778,138.85\) & 70, 480,617. 11 & \(72,408,206.85\) & 72,572,384. 43 \\
\hline Notes rediscounted. & 6, 234, 202. 32 & 7, 299, 284. 58 & 11,343, 505. 55 & 11, 008, 595.07 & \(8,433,724.67\) \\
\hline Bills payable. \(\mathrm{Cl}^{\prime} \mathrm{g}\)-liouse loa & 2, 968, 740.50 & 3, 193,635. 20 & \begin{tabular}{l}
4, 262, 24.4. 57 \\
\(11,895,000.00\)
\end{tabular} & 4.580, 862.15 & 3,415,624. 07 \\
\hline & 2,390,500,638.51 & 2, 396, 813, 834.92 & 2, 282, 598, 742.96 & 2, 279, 493, 880.6 & 2,297, 143, 474.27 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1885.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilitiee.} & March 10. & MAY 6. & JULY 1. & October 1. & DECEMBER 24. \\
\hline & 2,671 banks. & 2,678 banks. & 2,689 banks. & 2,714 banks. & 2,732 banke. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$524. 255, 151.00 & \$525, 195, 577.00 & \$526, 273, 602.00 & \$527, 524, 410.00 & \$529, 360, 725.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 145,907, 800.02 & 145, 103, 776.01 & 146, 523, 799.94 & 146, 624, 642.06 & 150, 155, 549. 52 \\
\hline Undivided profits & \(60,296,452.56\) & \(60,184,358.12\) & 52, 229, 946. 61 & \(59,335,519.11\) & 69, 229, 645.82 \\
\hline Nat'T-bauk circniat'n & 274, 054, 157.00 & 273, 703, 047.00 & 269, 147, 690. 00 & 368,869,597.00 & 267, 430,837.00 \\
\hline State-bank circulat's & 162, 581.00 & \(144,498.00\) & \(144,489.00\) & \(136,898.00\) & 133,932.00 \\
\hline Dividends & 1,301,987. 73 & 2,577, 286. 08 & 6, 414,263.98 & \(3,508,325.38\) & 1,360,977. 27 \\
\hline Individual deposits & 996, 501, 647.401 & 1, 035, 802, 188.56 & \(1,106,376,516.80\) & \(1,102,372,450.35\) & 1, 111, 429, 914.98 \\
\hline U.S. deposits. & \(11,006,919.47\) & 11, \(690,707.52\) & 10,995, 974. 68 & 11,552, 621.98 & 12, 058, 768.36 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis. officers & \(3,089,646.40\) & \(3,330,522.70\) & 3, 027, 218. 32 & 2, 714,399. 37 & \(3,005,783.11\) \\
\hline Duetonationalbanks & 205, 877, 203.09 & 190, 081, 104. 40 & 203, 932, 800.05 & 213, 534,905.08 & 216, 564,533.96 \\
\hline Dus to State banks. & \(82,190,567.43\) & 81,966,092. 25 & \(88,847,454.78\) & \(86,115,061.25\) & \(85,060,162.27\) \\
\hline Notes rediscounterl.. & 6,299, 722.15 & 5, 736, 012.02 & 5, 864, 000.85 & 8, 432, 792. 64 & 9, 932, 828.24 \\
\hline Bills payable. & 1,850, 462.10 & 2,167,333. 33 & 2, \(074,259.7 \hat{\circ}\) & \(2,191,380.16\) & 1,951,598,60 \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total .......... 2, 312, 744, 247. 352,346,682, 452.99.2,421, 852, 016.47,2,432,913,002.382,457,675, 256. 13
1886.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilitiss.} & MARCH 1. & JUNE 3. & AUGUST 27. & OCTOBER 7. & DECEMBER 28. \\
\hline & 2,768 banks. & 2,809 banks. & 2,849 banks. & 2,852 banks. & 2,875 \\
\hline Capital et & \$533, 360,615.00 & \$539, 109, 291.72 & \$545, 522, 598.00 & \$548, 240, 730.00 & \$550, 698, 675.00 \\
\hline Surplns fund. & 152, 872, 349.01 & 153, 642,934.86 & \[
157,003,875.60
\] & \[
157,249,190.87
\] & \[
159,573,479.21
\] \\
\hline Undivided profito & \(59,376,381.80\) & 67, 662, 886.02 & \[
62,211,565.63
\] & \[
66,503,494.72
\] & \[
79,298,286.13
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n & 256, 972, 158,00 & 244, 893, 097.00 & 238, 273, 685. 00 & 228, 072, 610.00 & 202, 078, 287. 00 \\
\hline State-baink circulat'n & 133,981.00 & 132,470.00 & 128, 336.00 & 125, 002, 00 & 115,352.00 \\
\hline Dividends & 1,534,905,58 & 1,526, 776, 66 & 2 & 2, 227, 810.59 & 1,590,345.06 \\
\hline Individnal depo & 1,152, 660, 492. 06 & \(1,146,246,911.43\) & \(1,113,459,187.35\) & \(1,172,968,308.64\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,169,716,413.13 \\
13.705,700.73
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline U. S. deposits. & 12, 414, 566.52 & 13, 670, 721.76 & 14, 295, 927.74 & \(13,842,023.69\)
\(2,721,276.77\) & \(13,705,700.73\)
\(4,276,257.85\) \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officers & 3,019, 018.72 & 2,798,864. 55 & 2,884, 865.62 & 2, 721, 276.77 & 4,276,257.85 \\
\hline Dns tonationalbanks & \(219,778,171.80\) & \(204,405,273.11\) & \(218,327,437.33\) & \(218,395,950.5\) & 223, \\
\hline Due to State & 92, 663, 570. & \(90,591,102.81\) & \(90,366,354.90\) & \(90,246,483.31\) & 1,25 \\
\hline Notes redisconnte & 8,376,095.2 & 8,718,911. & 7,948,698.27 & 10, & 15 \\
\hline Bille payable & \(1,174,874.29\) & 1, 145, 240.26 & 1,381,095.01 & 2,067,693.48 & 2,444,958.36 \\
\hline Total & 2, 494, 337, 129.44 & \(2,474,544,481.89\) & ,4 & 2,513,854,751. & , 507, 753,912.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cir. No. 136-3

1887
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resources.} & March 4. & may 13. & AUOUST 1. & OCTOBER 5. & DECEMBER 7. \\
\hline & 2,909 banke. & 2,955 banks. & 3,014 banks. & 3,049 banke. & 3,070 banks. \\
\hline Loans aud discounts. & \$1,515,534,674. 67 & \$1,500,201,810.73 & \$1,560,3 & \$1, 887, 549,133. 76 & \$1,583,941,484, 96 \\
\hline Bonde for oirenlation & 211, 537, 150.00 & 200, 452, 300.00 & 189, 032, 050.00 & \(189,083,100.00\) & 186, 431, 900. 00 \\
\hline 13 onds for deposite.. & \(22,976,900.00\) & \(24,990,500.00\) & 26, 402, 000.00 & \(27,757,000.00\) & 42, 203, 000, 00 \\
\hline U. S. bouds oll haud.- & 9,721,450.00 & 8, 157, 250.00 & 7.808, 090.00 & 6,914, 350.00 & \(6.988,550.00\) \\
\hline Other stocks ami b'ds & \(87,441,034.86\) & \(88,031,124,15\) & 88, 374. 837.99 & \(88,831,009.96\) & 90, 775, 413.31 \\
\hline Duefrom res'veag'ts & 163, 161, 181. 37 & 148,067, 874. 43 & 140, 270, 155. 75 & 140, 873, 587.98 & 132, 959, 765. 31 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & \(86,460,829.09\) & 105, 576, 841.99 & 299, 487, 767. 80 & \(93,302,413.94\) & 98, 227, 065.30 \\
\hline Duo from Stato banke & \(21,725,805.99\) & \(22,746,190.43\) & 30,952, 187. 86 & 22, 103, 677. 18 & 21, 993, 356.41 \\
\hline Real ratate, etc & \(53,128,6001.78\) & 55, 729, 098. 76 & 66,954, 622.58 & \(57,968,159.71\) & 58, 825, 168, 16 \\
\hline Current expene & 8, 064, 292. 40 & 7,781, 151.97 & \(5,158,940.86\) & 8, 253, 890. 72 & 10, \(810,817.35\) \\
\hline Premlums paid...... & 15, 537, 721. 22 & 16, 806, 431. 83 & 17, 353, 136. 17 & 17, 288, 771.35 & 18,797, 205. 79 \\
\hline Cash items........... & \(13,308,520.04\) & 13, \(065,663.79\) & 16, \(014,070.02\) & 14,691,373. 38 & 13, 326, 455.77 \\
\hline Cloar'g-houscexoh'gs & 89, 239, 194. 59 & 86, 829, 363. 73 & 128,211, 628. 48 & 88, 775, 457,99 & \(85,097,380.41\) \\
\hline Bills of other banke. & 22, 235, 206.00 & 25, 188, 137, 00 & 22, 962, 737.00 & 21,937, 884.00 & 23, \(447,294.00\) \\
\hline Fractional curreney- & 277, 878.03 & 556, 186. 75 & 22, \(564,266.72\) & 540,594.50 & 554, 006. 55 \\
\hline 'Irade dollars........ & 1, 803, 661.40 & 184, 203.08 & 63, 671.97 & ,509.25 & 328. 09 \\
\hline Specio. & 171, 678, 906.15 & 167, \(315,665.62\) & \(165,104,210.28\) & 165, 085, 454.38 & 159, 240, 643. 48 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 66, 228, 158,00 & 79, 595, 088.00 & 74, 477, 342.00 & 73, 751, 255. 00 & 75, 361,975,00 \\
\hline U. S. cort's of doposit & \(7,645,000.00\) & \(8,025,000.00\) & \(7,810,000.00\) & \(6,190,000.00\) & \(6,165,000.00\) \\
\hline \(5 \%\) fund with 1 reas. & 9,280, 755.33 & 8,810,585.35 & 8,341, 388. 77 & 8, 310, 442.35 & 8, 168,503.20 \\
\hline Dnofrom U. S. Treas. & 1,856, 195. 13 & \(1,113,554.81\) & \(660,818.42\) & 985, 410.14 & \(1,068,117.43\) \\
\hline Tota & 2,581, 143, 115.05 & \(2,629,314,022.42\) & 2, 637, 276, 167.7 & ,620, 193, 475.59 & 2,624,180, 330,55 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1888.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resources.} & FEBRUARY 14. & APRIL 30. & JUNE 30. & OCTOBER 4. & DECRMBER 12. \\
\hline & 3,077 banks. & 3,098 banks. & 3,120 banks. & 3,140 banke. & 3,150 banks. \\
\hline Loane and discounts. & 181, 815,450 & 181, 012 & 177,513, 000.00 & , 71.8180 & ,676,554,869.67 \\
\hline Bonds jor circulation & 181, 845, 450.00 & 181, 042, 950.00 & 177, 543, 900.00 & \(171,867,200.00\) & 162, 820,650.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits.. & \(56,863,000.00\) & \(56,643,000.00\) & \(55,788,000.00\) & \(54,208,000.00\) & 48, 949, 000. 00. \\
\hline U. S. bonds on liand. & 6, 450, 500. 00 & 7, 639, 350.00 & 7, 830, 150. 00 & \(6,507,050.00\) & 6. \(374,4110.00\) \\
\hline Other stocke and b'ds & 94, 153, 688.97 & 95, 296, 917. 07 & \(96,265,812.31\) & 99, 752, 403. 73 & 102, 276, 898.17 \\
\hline Dine from res've ag'ts & 155, 341, 240.86 & 146, 477,902.83 & 158, 133, 598.31 & 170, 458, 593. 83 & 156, 587, 199.27 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banks & 92,980, 682. 48 & 95, 519, 102. 26 & 101, 689, 774.90 & 99, 821, 000. 57 & 107, 175, 402.59 \\
\hline Dus from State banks & 21, 880, 069.60. & 22, \(709,703.01\) & \(22,714,258.27\) & 23, 767, 260. 53 & \(24,217,165.51\) \\
\hline Real eotate, et & 59, 366, 247. 85 & \(60,111,356.86\) & \(61,101,833.19\) & \(62,634,791.74\) & \(63,436,066.74\) \\
\hline Current expene & 6, 531, 237. 71 & 9, 843,637. 81 & \(5,685,313.21\) & 8, 498, 758. 28 & 11, 342, 192. 45 \\
\hline Premiums pai & 19, 779, 498.56 & \(19,501,481.06\) & 18,903, 434.54 & 17, 615, 898, 02 & 16,681, 256. 56 \\
\hline Cashitens & 12, 255, 978. 69 & 14, 644, 675. 77 & 16, \(855,801.15\) & 15, 071, U24. 30 & 14, 140, 858, 12 \\
\hline Clesr'g-houseexch'ge & 73, 418, 037. 29 & 117, 270, 706. 86 & 74, 229, 763.69 & 102,439,751.67 & 91, 765. 292. 99 \\
\hline Bille of otber bsnks. & \(23,145,206.00\) & 24, 434, 212, 00 & \(21,343,405.00\) & 21,600,818, 00 & 21, 728, 238. 00 \\
\hline Fractional curroncy- & \(683,148.93\) & \(662,722.27\) & 632, 602.42 & 684, 2688.41 & \(628,387.42\) \\
\hline Trade dollars & 437.59 & 351.15 & 371.76 & 419.05 & 763.56 \\
\hline Specie. & 173, 830, 614.62 & 172, 074, 011. 19 & 181, 292, 276. 76 & 178, 097, 816. 64 & 172, 734, 278. 50 \\
\hline Logal-tender & 82, 317, 670.00 & 83, 574, 210.00 & 81, 995, 643.00 & \(81,099,461.00\) & \(82,555,06000\) \\
\hline U. S. cert's of deposit & 10, 120, 000.00 & 9, \(330,000.00\) & \(12,315,000.00\) & \(8,95.5,000.00\) & 9, 220,000.00 \\
\hline \(5 \%\) fund with Treas. & 7, 993, 189.22 & 7, 887, 950.36 & 7, 765, 837. 16 & 7, 555, 401. 72 & \(7,141,434,41\) \\
\hline Due from U.S. Treas. & 1,240, 035.56 & 1,361, 033. 74 & 1,236,675.66 & \(935,799.31\) & 1, 246,391.04 \\
\hline Tots & \(2,664,366,304.44\) & 2,732, 423, 198.19, & 2,731,448, 016.16, & \(2,815,751,341.07\) & 2,777, 575, 789.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1889 .}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resonrces.} & FEBRUARY 26. & MAF 13. & JULY 12. & SEPTEMBER 30. & DECEMBER 11. \\
\hline & 3,170 banks. & 3,206 banke. & 3,239 banks. & 3,290 banks. & 3,326 banks. \\
\hline Lo & & & & & \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 156, 728, 200.00 & \(149,520,850.00\) & 147, 502, 200.00 & 146, \(471,700.00\) & \(143,434,700.00\) \\
\hline Bonds for deposit... & 46, 384,000.00 & 44, 882, 000. 00 & 44, 832, 000.00 & 44, 063, 000.00 & 41, 681,000.00 \\
\hline U. S. bonde on hani & 6, 395, 000.00 & 6, 690, 800.00 & \(6,810,100.00\) & 4, 438, 200.00 & \(3,740,350.00\) \\
\hline Other etocke and b'de & 102, 215, 066.01 & 103, 030, 575. 31 & 106, 712, 474.80 & 109, 313, 635. 01 & \(111,344,480.32\) \\
\hline Due from res've ag'ts & 192, 702, 196.35 & 187, 372, 295. 47 & 192, 590, 073.67 & 189, 136, 281.01 & 164, 889, 765. 16 \\
\hline Dus from nat'l banks & 101, 327, 319. 18 & 107, 091, 577.44 & 108, 999, 878. 96 & 117, 869, 740.37 & 118, 206, 354.91 \\
\hline Due from State banks & 24,651,712.33 & 26, 924, 218.24 & 25, 956, 516.98 & 28, 417, 511.26 & -28, 143, 681.33 \\
\hline Real estate, et & 66, 248, 183.93 & 66, 855, 303, 68 & 67,377, 183. 12 & 69, 377, 173.73 & \(70,694,191.37\) \\
\hline Current expensee & 7, 418, 190.08 & 8, 884, 846. 65 & 3,760, 961. 17 & 8, 525, 924, 84 & 11, 902, 368. 22 \\
\hline Prominms paid. & 16,729, 244, 88 & 17, 058, 275, 44 & 17, 126, 726. 31 & 16, 613, 917, 93 & \(15,847,602.85\) \\
\hline Cash items.. & 12, 676, 652.11 & 15, 049, 325. 16 & 14,350, 765.37 & 17, 059, 786, 57 & \(15,134,700.19\) \\
\hline Clear'z-housesxch'gs & 84, 111, 547.63 & 101, 452, 588. 54 & 101, 552, 062.67 & 136, 783, 162.26 & 103, 719, 453.43 \\
\hline Bills of other banke. & \(22,411,826.00\) & 25, 722, 720, 00 & 24, 761, 487.00 & 20, 875, 588. 00 & 20, 388, 807.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 717, 823. 63 & 698,369.91 & 719,273. 63 & 682, 034.93 & \(720,462.37\) \\
\hline Specio................ & 182, 284, 803, 00 & 185, 176, 450.86 & 175, 903, 868.98 & 164, 326, 448.84 & 171, 089, 458.10 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & \(88,624,860.00\) & 97, 838, 385. 00 & \(97,456,832.00\) & \(86,752,093.00\) & \(84,490,894.00\) \\
\hline U. S. cert's of deposit & \(13,785,000.00\) & \(13,355,000.00\) & \(14,800,000,00\) & 12,945, 000.00 & 9, 045, 000.00 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{5 \%}\) fund with Treas. & \(6,860,148.44\) & 6,565, 205.97 & \(6,457,820.66\) & 6, 405, 058. 18 & \(6,276,659.40\) \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas. & \(1,066,950.97\) & 1,001, 795. 11 & 1,161, 617. 26 & 970,737. 81 & 1,239,867.01 \\
\hline Tot & 2,837, 406, 213.93 & \(2,904,922,517.45\) & 937, 976, 370.24 & 2, 998, 290, 645.91 & 2, 933, 676.687. 23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Banirs from October, 1863, to July, 1896-Continued.}

1887 .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MARCH 4. & MAY 13. & AUGUST 1. & OCTOREE 5. & DECEMBER 7. \\
\hline & 2,909 banks. & 2,955 banks. & 3,014 banks. & 3,049 banks. & 3,070 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$555, 351, 765.00 & \$565, 629, 068.45 & \$571, 648, 811.00 & \$578, 462, 765.00 & \$580, 733, 094. 42 \\
\hline Surplus & 164, 337, 132.72 & 167, 411,521. 03 & 172, 348, 398.99 & \(173,913,440.97\) & 175, 246, 408. 26 \\
\hline Undivid & \(67,248,949.16\) & 70, 153, 368.11 & 62, 294, 034.02 & 71, 451, 167.02 & \(79,899,218.06\) \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n & 186, 231, 498.00 & 176, 771, 539.00 & 166, 625, 658.00 & 283, 343.00 & 04, 094.00 \\
\hline State-bank circulat'n & 106,100.00 & \(98,716.00\) & 98,697. 00 & 98,699.00 & \(98,676.50\) \\
\hline D & 1,441.628.17 & 0 & 46 & 83 & 1,343, 963.98 \\
\hline Individual dep & 1,224, \(925,698.20\) & 1,266,570, 537.67 & \(1,285,076,978.58\) & 1, 249, 477, 120.95 & 1,235, 757, 941.59 \\
\hline TT, S. deposits & 15, 233,909.94 & 17, 556, 485.93 & 19, 186, 712. 77 & 20, 392, 284.03 & 38, 416, 276.87 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.ofticers & 4,277, 187.61 & 3,779, 735.14 & 4, 074, 903.62 & 4, 831,666. 14 & 4,515, 024.05 \\
\hline Due to & 24 & 24 & \(235,966,622.46\) & 227, 491, 984.15 & 223, 088, 927.85 \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & 103, & 102 & 108 & 102, 094, 625.68 & 98,809, 344. 66 \\
\hline Notes rediscor & 7,556, 837.10 & 10, 132, 799. 64 & 11, 125, 236. 08 & 17,312, 806.39 & 16, 268, 247.74 \\
\hline Bills payable. & 2,082, 374.21 & 2,567, 953.30 & 2,985, 987. 60 & \(4,888,439.43\) & 5,105, 112.57 \\
\hline Tot & 2,581,143, 115.05 & 2,629,314, 022.42 & \(2,637,276,167.72\) & \(2,620,193,475.59\) & 24, 186,330.55 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1888.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FERRUARY 14. & APRIL 30. & JUNE 30. & OCTORER 4. & DECEMBER 12. \\
\hline & 3,077 banks. & 3,098 banks. & 3,120 banks. & 3,140 banks. & 3,150 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$582, 194, 263.75 & \$585, 449, 487.75 & \$588, 384, 018.25 & \$592, 621, 656.04 & \$593, 848, 247.29 \\
\hline Surplus fund........ & \(179,583,475.38\) & \[
180,053,507.27
\] & \[
183,106,435.70
\] & 185, 520, 564. 68 & \[
187,292,469,97
\] \\
\hline Undivided profits... & 66, 606,930.87 & \[
78,196,768.91
\] & 70,290, 173.67 & \(77,434,426.23\) & \[
88,302,639.01
\] \\
\hline Nat'l-bank circulat'n State-bank circulat'n & \[
\begin{array}{r}
159,750,193.50 \\
98.652 .50
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
158,897,572.00 \\
94,878.50
\end{array}
\] & \[
155,313,353,50
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
151,702,809.50 \\
82,354.50
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
143,549,296.50 \\
82,354.50
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dividends unpaid... & 1, 534, 314.51 & 1,766,496. 41 & 7, 381, 894. 42 & 2, 378, 275.70 & 1,267,930, 19 \\
\hline Individual deposits. & 1,251, 957, 844. 42 & 1, 309, 731, 015.16 & \(1,292,342,471.28\) & \[
1,350,320,861.11
\] & \[
1,331,265,617.08
\] \\
\hline U.S. deposits ....... & \(55,193,899.19\) & \(54,691,454.69\) & \(54,679,643.93\) & \[
52,140,562.97
\] & \[
46,707,010.38
\] \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.ofticers & 4, 255, 362.02 & 4,789, 093. 63 & \(3,690,652.65\) & \(3,993,900.51\) & \[
4,415,608.41
\] \\
\hline Due to nat'l & 241, 038, 499.93 & 237,056, 940.91 & \(248,248,440.03\) & \(260,697,968.60\) & \(252,291,134.80\) \\
\hline Dne to State banke & 105, 539, 405.53 & 104, 502, 668.21 & 109,871,372.41 & \(114,936,397.15\) & 108, 001, 606. 46 \\
\hline Notes rediscounted & 12, 866, 722.85 & 12, 724, 238.71 & 13, 096, 119.55 & & \[
14,844,303.00
\] \\
\hline Bills payable........ & 3, 796, 739.09 & 4,469,076.04 & 4,955, 068.27 & \[
6,615,813,47
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
14,707,581.41 \\
5,70 .
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total. \(\qquad\) \(2,664,366,304.44|2,732,423,198.19 / 2,731,448,016.16| 2,815,751,341.072,777,575,799.00\)

\section*{1889 .}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBRUATEY 26 & MAY 13. & JULY 12. & SEPTEMBER 30. & DECEMRER 11. \\
\hline & 3,170 banks. & 3,206 banks. & 3,239 banks. & 3,290 banks. & 3,326 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$596, 569, 330.70 & \$599, 472, 742.88 & \$605, 851, 640.50 & \$612, 584, 095.00 & \$617,840,164.67 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 192, 458, 759.90 & 193, \(746,169.52\) & 196, 911, 605.90 & 197, 394, 760.55 & 198, 508, 794. 14 \\
\hline Undividod profits & 76, 901, 041.65 & 83, 956, 827. 81 & 72, 532, 956.94 & 84, 866, 869.13 & \(97,050,091.86\) \\
\hline Nat'l-bank ciroulat'n & 137, 216, 136,50 & 131, 128, 137.00 & 128, 867, 425.00 & \(128,450,600.00\) & 6, 039, 541.30 \\
\hline State-bank circulat'n & 82,347. 50 & 81,899.50 & 81,008.50 & 80,410.50 & 81,006.50 \\
\hline Dividends u & 1,338,706. 37 & \(2,007,667.72\) & 3,517,596.07 & 3,600, 054.96 & 1, 289,651.13 \\
\hline Individual deposits. & 1,354, 973, 535, 80 & 1, 422,042, 136.92 & \(1,442,137,979,08\) & \(1,475,467,560.37\) & \[
1,436,402,685.65
\] \\
\hline U.S, deposits ....... & \(43,554,480.27\)
\(4,544,501.55\) & \(42,965,811.22\)
\(4,136,285.33\) & \(43,247,864.17\)
\(3,451,189.34\) & \(41,588,613.71\)
\(4,936,644.66\) & \[
39,224,588.51
\] \\
\hline Due to uat'l banks & 289, 753, 579.16 & 286, 204, 670.64 & 295, 841, 107.17 & 293, 015, 192. 86 & \(267,159,449.09\) \\
\hline Due to State banks. & 127, 751, 125. 48 & 124, 755, 971.73 & 181, \(383,466.80\) & 132, 327, 094. 47 & 123, 713, 409. 48 \\
\hline Notes redisconnted & 9, 249,531. 33 & 10,340, 502. 04 & 10, 133, 196.24 & 16, 782, 511, 36 & 15, 723, 378.11 \\
\hline Bills payable. & 3, 013, 127.72 & 4, 083, 695. 14 & \(4,019,384.53\) & 7, 196, 238. 34 & 5,970,976.65 \\
\hline & 2, 837, 406, 213.93 & 2,904,922, 517.45 & 2, 937,976, 370.24 & 2,998, 290, 645.91 & 2,933,676,687. 23 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Regources and Liabilities of the National
1890.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resourbee.} & february 28. & may 17. & JULY 18. & October 2. & ecember 19. \\
\hline & 3,383 banks. & 3,438 banks. & 3,484 banks. & 3,540 banke. & 3,573 banke. \\
\hline Lo & & & & & 103, 583.150 .08 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 142,531, 5100.00 & 143, 791, 9000.00 & 144, 62.4,750.00 & 139, 969, 050.00 & 139,688. 150.00 \\
\hline Bouds for deposits.. & 31, 620, 000. 00 & 20, 893, 000. 00 & 29, 603, 000.00 & 28, 386,500. 09 & 27, 858,500.00 \\
\hline \(\Pi\) S. S. bunds on hand & 5, \(870,550.10\) & 5, 591, 800.00 & 5, 624.350. 00 & 2,297, 500.00 & 075, 800.00 \\
\hline Other atucke nad bide & 116, \(848,501.23\) & 117,051, 244. 07 & 116, 469,536. 45 & 115. 528, 951.02 : & 116, 609, 301. 44 \\
\hline Due from res'veag't & 188,064, 131. 93 & 183, 206, 306.36 & 185, 821, 768.04 & 189, \(451,780.49\) & 160, 220, 682. 79 \\
\hline Dum trom nat' bat & 114, 379, 065. 00 & 113, 600, 039. 35 & 112, 207, 068, 35 & 118, 289, 612.46 & 111, 573, 147. 08 \\
\hline Due Irom Stato ban & 28, 800, 81\%. 21 & 28, 345, 930.07 & 27,311, 955. 07 & 28, 480, 223, 32 & 28,434, 882. 79 \\
\hline Real estate, & 72, 566, 724.91 & 74, 211, 949, 99 & 75, 657, 886.82 & 76, 835, 316. 02 & 78, 060, 490. 13 \\
\hline Curreut expenses & 9, 038, 138.73 & 9,916, 955. 10 & 4, 257, 598.27 & 9, 499, 402. 20 & 13, \(434,642.44\) \\
\hline Preminus paid & 14, 735, 693, 95 & 14, 450, 752. 21 & 14,316, 075. 03, & 14, 248, 488. 10 & 14,568, 700. 03 \\
\hline Cath iter & 15, 187, 240, 17 & 15, 443, 751. 65 & 13, 875, 200. 34 & 17, 201, 819.17 & 15, 057, 481.84 \\
\hline Clear'g-houseexth' & 112, 613, 788.35 & 68, \(428,149.94\) & \(88,237,944.43\) & 106, 767, 176. 66 & 88, 818,299. 11 \\
\hline C'ly-house loan cert's Bille of othor banks. & , 318 & 10, \(10.813,670.00\) & 184, 228.00 & 18, 492, 302.00 & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(13,395,249.00\) \\
\(18,832,221.00\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Fractionaicurreney- & 807, 162.57 & 746, 194.91 & 793, 646. 45 & 766, 846.68 & \(755,021.82\) \\
\hline Specio. & 181, 546, 137.80 & 178, 165, 494,43 & 178, 604, 063, 56 & 195, 908, 858. 84 & 190, 063, v06. 20 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 88, 551, 002.00 & 88, 088, 992.00 & 92, 480, 469.00 & 80, 604, 731. 00 & 32, 177, 120.00 \\
\hline U.S. oert's of cleposit & \(8,830,000.90\) & \(8,135,000.00\) & 9, 825, 000.00 & 6, 155, 000.00 & \(5,760,000.00\) \\
\hline \(5 \%\) Cund witb Treas & 6, 191, 888.87 & 6,301,510.51 & 6, 305, 121.98 & 6, 123,597.88 & 6, 069, 110. 84 \\
\hline chem U. S. Trea & 855, 119. 70 & 867, 223. 14 & 1,001, 631. 02 & 816, 923, 48 & 1, 093, 947. 04 \\
\hline & & & & & 3, 046, 938, 325.59 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1891.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resources.} & FEBRUARY 26. & MAY 4. & July 9. & SEPTEMEER 25. & DECEMBER 2. \\
\hline & 3,601 banks. & 3,633 banke. & 3,652 banke. & 3,677 banks. & 3,692 banke. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Loavs and discounts . \(\$ 1,927,654,559.80 \$ 1,969,846,379.67 \$ 1,963,704,948.07 \$ 2,005,463,205.93 \$ 2,001,032,625.05\) 14, 498, 00 .

Bonds for deposits..
Bonds for deposits.. Otber stucks and b'ds Due from res'veag'ts Due from nat'l banke Due from State banks Real estate, etc ..... Current experse日 ... Promiume paid. Cash items.
Clear'g-honseexeb'ss Cl \(g\) bouee loan cert's Bills of other bauke.. Fractional currency. Specie.
cegal-tender notes U.S.cert'B of deposit
\(5 \%\) fund with Treas
Due from U.S. Treas.
\(27,904,500.00\)
3, \(406,250,00\) 121, 099, 034. 59 182, 645, 602.94 110, 850, 874.53 27, 955, 802. 77 29, \(955,802.77\) 79, 096, 556. 48 8, 396, 041.93 14, 491, 627.05 13, \(349,234.66\)
77, 828, 113, 56 \(610,000.00\) 19, 076, 085. 00 864, 742. 88 201, 240, 362.82 89, 400, 399.00 11, 655, 000, 00 6, 133, 544.12 1, 100, 310.17
\(140,498,400.00\)
\(27,95,50,50,60\)
\(3,768,850.00\) 122,343, 707.66 180, 004, 721. 63 112, 500, 098.73 \(28,172,653,23\) \(80,87,63.23\) \(80,874,918.58\) 11, \(405,934,04\) 14, \(960,592.48\) 17, 602, 457. 69 126, \(447,384.31\) 120.000. 0 20, \(456,257.00\) 830, 198. 62 194, 939, 411. 31 96, 375, 249.00 11, \(515,000.00\) \(11,515,000.00\)
\(6,158,960.87\)
 \(25,150,500.00\) 4, 963, 650.00 122. 347, 244. 98 175, 591, 085.51 114, 471, 803. 70 27, \(742,727.54\) 81, 919, 491.00 4, 624, 889.19 14, 351, 727.16 16, 073, 092.99 80, 305, 873.21
21, 418,977.00 863, 181.74 190, 769, 537.46 100, 399. 811.00 18, 845,000. 00
6, 129, 8.40, 09
1, \(155,473.05\)
\(150,035,600.00\) 20, 432, 500.00 4, 439, 450.00 125, 179, 076.40 \(193,990,323.44\) 115, 196, 682. 26 \(29,471,898.95\) 29, \(471,898.95\) \(\begin{array}{r}83,270,122.08 \\ 9,879 \\ \hline 151\end{array}\) 9, 879, 231. 42 14, 705, 700. 70 13, 272,545. 10 122, 039, 882.10 19,186,500.00 4, 279, 750.00 128, \(440,959.39\) 196, 319, 537. 81 \(124,827,315.25\) 32, 425, 379. 39 84, 049, 380. 90 13, 279, 136. 79 14, 695, 279. 96 17, 939, 023. 04 108, 243, 483.92 19, 991, 167.00 20, 2.25, 10.4.00 867, 462.37 \(\quad 837,175.54\) 183, 515, 075. \(91 \quad 207,898,034.75\) \(97,615,608.00 \quad 93,854.354 .00\) \(15,720,000.00 \quad 8,765,000.00\) 6, 536, 931.51 1, 457, 807.85 6, 682, 280. 10 1, 047, 884.18

Total........... \(3,005,002,152.30[3,167,494,901.173 .113,415,253.793,213,080,271.023,237,866,210.07 \mid\)

\section*{1892.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resourcee.} & march 1. & MAY 17. & JULY 12. & SEPTEMBER 30. & december 9. \\
\hline & 3,711 banks. & 3,734 banks. & 3,759 banke. & 3,773 banke. & 3,784 bankes. \\
\hline Loans and disco & ,058 & & & \$2,171,041,088, 11 & 2,166,615,720. 28 \\
\hline Bouds for circnlation & 158, 109, 300.00 & 160, 634, 550.00 & 161, 939, 800.00 & 163, 275, 300. 00 & 166, 449, 250.00 \\
\hline Bonds for deposits & 17, 416, 500. 00 & 16,386, 000. 00 & 15, 447, 000.00 & 15, 282, 000. 00 & 15, 321, 000. 00 \\
\hline U. S. bouds on hand. & 4, 638, 190.00 & 5, 412, 000.00 & 4, 854, 600.00 & 4, 882, 250.00 & 4, 148, 600.00 \\
\hline Other stocks and b'ds & 138, 055, 947.09 & 144, 058, ט62. 77 & 151, 125, 823.17 & 154, 535,514. 54 & 153, 648, 180.71 \\
\hline Due from res've ag'ts & 256, 750, 998. 13 & 250, \(249,071.26\) & 252, 473, 640.18 & 236, 434, 330.89 & 204, 948. 159.79 \\
\hline Dne from nat'l banke & 131, 258, 888. 45 & 130, 124, 510. 01 & 137, 125, 158.05 & 140, 516, 353. 09 & 142, 623, 106. 36 \\
\hline Duefrom state banks & 32, 171, 053.96 & 32, 006, 102.99 & 33, 497, 034.87 & 32, 572, 735. 51 & 34, 403, 231. 75 \\
\hline Real estate, otc & 85, 120, 961. 74 & 86, 562, 679. 31 & 86, 678, 315. 56 & 87, 861, 911. 86 & 88, 221, 052, 25 \\
\hline Current expenses & 10, 340, 571. 29 & 11, 574, 071. 41 & 4,507, 100. 02 & 10, 317, 125. 23 & 14, 20.4, 970. 25 \\
\hline Preminms paid & 14,405, 799. 74 & \(14,390,888.43\) & 13, 997, 560.54 & 14, 029, 616.43 & 13, 913, 289. 71 \\
\hline Cash items & 17, 6.44, 105.99 & 15, 036, 575.86 & 16, 849, 439.46 & 17, 705, 961.31 & 10,755, 332. 09 \\
\hline Clear'g-boueeexch'gs & 129, 515, 655. 34 & 99, 95t, 483. 17 & 90, 364, 300. 19 & 105, 522,711.81 & 110, 522, 668. 49 \\
\hline Bills of other banke.. & 19, 765, 178.00 & 22, 014, 231.00 & 21, 325, 840.00 & 19,557, 474.00 & 20,488,781.00 \\
\hline Fractional currency. & 924, 860.86 & 924. 375. 50 & 939, 382. 87 & 934, 648.37 & 893, 909. 82 \\
\hline Specie & 230, 147, 968. 28 & 239, 044, 108. 15 & 229, 320, 480.41 & 209, 116, 378.69 & 209, 895, 260.76 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 99, 445, 735.00 & 107, 981, 402. 00 & 113, 915, 016.00 & 104, 267, 945. 00 & 102, 270, 335. 00 \\
\hline U.S.cert's of deposit & 24, 080, 000. 00 & 26, 405, 000.00 & 23, 115, 000.00 & 13, 395, 000. 00 & 6, 470, 000.00 \\
\hline 5\% fund with Treas. & 6, 898, 132.04 & 6, 990, 517.09 & 7, 092, 591.94 & 7, 139,564. 69 & 7, 282, 413.90 \\
\hline Duefrom U.S. Treas & 1, 051,339.53 & 158.95 & 1,409,312. 15 & 1,106,987.93 & 1,268,405.03 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total.

\footnotetext{
\(3,436,672,358.563,479,035,128.443,493,794,586.713,510,094,897,463,480,349,667.19\)
}

Banks from October, 1863, to July, 1896-Continued.

\section*{1890.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBRUARY 28. & MAY 17. & JULY 18. & OCTOBER 2. & DECEMBER 19. \\
\hline & 3,383 banks. & 3,438 banks. & 3,484 banks. & 3,540 banks. & 3,573 bank 6 . \\
\hline Capital stock & \$626, 598, 200, 00 & \$635, 055, 276.09 & \$642, 073, 676.00 & \$650, 447, 235.00 & \$657, 877, 225.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund. & \(204,433,604.19\) & 207, 136, 196, 13 & 212, 614, 661. 01 & \(213,563,895.78\) & 214, 965, 6:33.67 \\
\hline Undivided profits & 85, 753, 976.34 & 94, 049, 477. 44 & 79,854, 737.58 & 97, 006, 635. 74 & 111, \(772,985.42\) \\
\hline Nat'I-bank circuiat'n state-bank circulat'u & \[
\begin{array}{r}
123,862,282.00 \\
81,003,50
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
125,791,940.00 \\
77.352 .50
\end{array}
\] & \[
126,323,880.01
\] & \[
122,928,084.50
\] & \[
123,038,785.50
\] \\
\hline Dividende unpaid & \(1,612,499.50\) & 1,766,523.94 & 2. 84, 708. 73 & \(2,876,836.34\) & 1,167, 262. 71 \\
\hline Individual ileposits & 1, 479, 986.027.48 & \(1,480,474,472.39,1\) & 521, 745, 665, 231 & , \(564,845,174.67\) & \(1,485,095,855.70\) \\
\hline U. S. devosits. & \(28,194,911.44\) & \(27,047,519.80\) & \(27,025,610.38\) & \(25,118,559,39\) & \(24,922,263.36\) \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officers & 4,277, 638. 17 & \(3,672,054,34\) & 3,552,392. 28 & 4, 229,511.42 & 4, 456, 472, 43 \\
\hline Dne to nat'l banks & 297, 098, 983. 41 & 281, 994, 358. 12 & \(288,296,836.21\) & 285, 081, 259. 25 & 253, 082, 126.32 \\
\hline Due to state banks. & 137, 067, 285. 25 & 132, 465, 337.41 & 135, 305, 641. 11 & 141, 350, 726.21 & 121, \(4338,255.50\) \\
\hline Notes rediscounted.. & 10.371, 343.29 & 13, 419, 992. 95 & 15, 027, 632. 53 & 23, 660, 320. 51 & \(25,598,405.72\) \\
\hline Bills payable........ Cl'g-houso loancert's & 3, 997, 265.67 & 7, 265, 719, 29 & 7, 028, 049.14 & 10,301, 913. 54 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 11,501,225.76 \\
& 11,945,000.00
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total.......... \(\overline{3,003,334,970.28}\)} & ,010,216, & 3, 061, 770, 825.70 & 3, & ,046, 938,825.59 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{1891.} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & FEBRDARY 26. & MAY 4. & JULY 9. & SEPTEMBER 25. & DECEMBER 2. \\
\hline & 3,601 banks. & 3,633 banks. & 3,652 Uanks. & 3,677 banks. & 3,692 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$662, 518, 459.15 & \$667, 787, 406. 15 & \$672, 903, 597.45 & \$677, 426, 870.25 & \$677, 356, 327.00 \\
\hline Surplus fund & \(220,515,678.70\) & \(222,491,983.46\) & \(227,199,041.46\) & 227, 576, 485.91 & 228, 321, 530.31 \\
\hline Undivided pro & 95, 972, 506. 90 & 101, 502, 654.66 & 87, 448, 472.14 & 103, 284, 673.73 & 108, 116, 263.56 \\
\hline Nat'l-bauk circulat'n & 123, 112, 529.00 & 123, 417, 633.00 & \(123,915,643.00\) & 131, 323, 301.50 & 134, 792, 873.25 \\
\hline State-bank circulat'n & \(76,700.50\) & \(74,117.50\) & 74, 138.50 & 74.118 .50 & 74, 118.50 \\
\hline Dividends unpaid.. & 1,338,745. 25 & 2, 104, 185. 98 & 4, 645, 261. 20 & 1, 453, 735, 58 & 1, 503, 539, 69 \\
\hline Individual deposits. & \(1,483,450,033.17\) & \(1,575,506,099.18\) & \(1,535,058,568.731\) & \(1,588,318,081.37\) & 1, 602, 052, 766.59 \\
\hline U.S. deposits...... & \(24,923,462.24\) & \(24,411,606.10\) & 21, 593, 185. 64 & 15, 700, 672.40 & 14,478,542.91 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.officers & \(4,323,333.50\) & 4, 781, 045, 75 & \(4,387,991.08\) & 4,566, 660, 33 & 3, 955, 227.37 \\
\hline Die to nat'l banks.. & 280, 514, 008. 37 & 277, 560, 322.78 & 270, 744, 474.60 & 288,576, 703.96 & \(292,480,956.07\) \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & 142, 324, 866.94 & \(142,455,768.77\) & 137, 727.372.05 & 142, 018, 070.06 & 149, 334, 721. 20 \\
\hline Notes rediscounted. & 17, 330, 630. 55 & 16, 604, 735. 21 & \(19,719,695.08\) & 21, 081, 952.50 & \(16,325,642.89\) \\
\hline Bills payable & 7, 456, 781. 57 & \(8,482,342.63\) & \(8,067,812.86\) & 10,778, 944.87 & 7, 991, 514.30 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Other liabilities.....'s-bouse loan cert's} & & & & & \(1,178,586.43\) \\
\hline & 1, 144, 416.46 & 285, 000. 00 & & & \\
\hline & 3,065,002,152.30 & \(3,167,494,901.17\) & 3, 113,415, 253.73 & 3, 213, 080, 271.02 & 3,237, 866, 210.07 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1892.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MSARCH 1. & MAY 17. & JULY 12. & SEPTEMBER 30. & DECEMBER 9. \\
\hline & 3,711 banke. & 3,734 banks. & 3,759 banks. & 3,773 banks. & 3,784 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$679, 970, 110.00 & \$682, 232, 158.00 & \$684, 678, 203. 25 & \$686, 573, 015.00 & \$689, 698, 017.50 \\
\hline Surplus fand. & 234. 069, 984. 34 & 235, 192, 004.95 & 238, \(233,970.94\) & \(238,871,424.84\) & 239, 931, 932. 08 \\
\hline Undivided profits & 36,574, 522.85 & 103, 376, 029. 20 & 88, 227,388.88 & 101, 652, 754.66 & 114, 603, 884.52 \\
\hline Nat'l-bauk circulat'n & 137, 627, 107. 25 & 140, 052, 343. 50 & 141, 061, 533.00 & \(143,423,298.00\) & 145, 669, 499.00 \\
\hline State-hank circulat'n & \(75,097.50\) & 71,507.50 & 75, 076.50 & 75, 076.50 & 74, 176.50 \\
\hline Divideuds umpaid & 1, 470,937.98 & 1, 657, 310.34 & 3,904, 292.83 & 3,888, 865.78 & 1,308, 137.97 \\
\hline Individual deposits. & 1,702, 240,957.68 & \(1,743,787,545.10\) & \(1,753,339,679.86\) & \(1,765,422,983.68\) & \(1,764,458,177.11\) \\
\hline U. S. ilenosits. & 12.757, 046.94 & 11, 911, 030.77 & 10, 823, 973.08 & 9, 828, 144. 24 & 9, 673, 349.92 \\
\hline Dep's U.S.dis.otticers & 3, 806, 323. 51 & \(3,625,107.19\) & 3, 356, 091.88 & 4, 044, 734. 04 & 4,034, 240.37 \\
\hline Due to uat'l bauks. & \(372,985,405.11\) & 361, 593, 119.06 & \(367,143,324.53\) & \(352,046,184.05\) & \(323,339,449.03\) \\
\hline Duo to State banks.. & 181, 688, 074.58 & 181, 538, 222.87 & \(188,683,254.94\) & 178, 607, 018.34 & \(160,778,117.18\) \\
\hline Notes rediscounted.. & 8, 517, 205. 36 & 9, 090, 080, 27 & 9, 181, 650. 14 & 17, 132, 487.71 & 15, 775, 618. 63 \\
\hline Bills payable. & 3,876, 404.20 & 3, 816, 163. 49 & 4,581,108.01 & 6,549, 163. 65 & 9, 318, 249. 82 \\
\hline Other liabilitie & 1,013,181. 26 & 1,092,506. 20 & 498, 983.87 & 1,979, 746.97 & 1, 688,817.56 \\
\hline & 3, 436, 672, 358.56 & 3, 470, 035, 128.44|3, & 3,493, 794, 586.71 & 3, 510, 094, 897. 46 & 3,480, 349,667, 19 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1893.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resourcee.} & MARCH 6. & MAY & JULY 12. & OCTOBER 3. & DECEMBER 19. \\
\hline & 3,800 banks. & 3,830 lrank & 3,807 & 3,781 ban & 3,787 bank \\
\hline Loansan & & \$2, 101, 401,858. 59 & \$2,020,483,671, 0.4 & \$1,843,684, 167.51 & \$1,871,574,769.95 \\
\hline Bonds for circulation & 170, 096, 550.00 & 172, 412,550.00 & 170, 588,050.00 & 206, \(463,850.00\) & 204, 800, 350.00 \\
\hline bonde for depmesits.- & 15,351,000.00 & 15, 261, 000.00 & 15,254, 000. 00 & 14,810, 000.00 & 14, \(436,000.00\) \\
\hline U, S. bontes on hand. & 4,372, 800.00 & 3,513,550,00 & 3, 078,050.007 & \%. \(760,950.00\) & 3, 040, 000.00 \\
\hline Other atoeksand b'ds & 153. \(1 \geq 0,770.68\) & 150, 747.868. 80 & 149, 6901, 701.61 & 148, 56, 45, 4. 448 & 159, 749, 3035. 92 \\
\hline Due from ros've ag'ts & 202, 612, 051.30 & 174, \(312,110.44\) & 159.352, 677.33 & 158, \(409,644.28\) & 212, 630,636. 30 \\
\hline Due from nat'l banke & 124, 384, 884.35 & 121,673, 794. 24 & 111, 956, 506, 81 & 94, 740, 014.97, & 108. 265, 100.75 \\
\hline Due fromStato banks & 30, 126, 300. 21 & 32, 681, 708. 94 & 27,211,234, 32 & 23, 2929, 116, 82 & 24, \(8882,988.64\) \\
\hline Real estate, stc. & \(89,710,408,54\) & 90, 033, 775. 48 & 89, 38:3, 276. 28 & \(80,151,776,08\) & 92, 32\%, 060. 53 \\
\hline Current expense & 10, \(092,932.60\) & 11, 746, 470, 23 & 4, 892, 772, 88 & 11, 071, 086. 65 & \\
\hline Preminms paid & 13, 270, 091. 10 & 12, 935, 077. 74 & 11,933, 004. 09 & 13, 981, 867. 44 & 13. 806. 470.18 \\
\hline Cash iton & 18, 755, 010. 52 & 17,546,973.93 & 16.707, 680. 61 & 15, 359, 764, 56 & \(13,519,016.51\) \\
\hline Clear'g-house exch's & \(125,142,880.74\) & 114, 977, 271. 08 & 107, 765, 890. 44 & 106, 181, 3!94. 59 & 71, \(143,165.75\) \\
\hline 13ills of other banks. & 18, 248, 706. 00 & \(20,085,688.00\) & 20, 135, 054.00 & 22, 402, 811.00 & 21.497.840.00 \\
\hline Fraotional curreney. & \(945,532.50\) & 952, 810.90 & 952, 632.48 & 1. \(026,813.00\) & 988, 602. 57 \\
\hline Speoie................. & 208, 341, 816.42 & 207, 222, 141.81 & 186, 701, 173.31 & \(224,703,860.07\) & 251, 25:3, 648, 43 \\
\hline Legal-tender notes. & \(90,935,774.00\) & 103, 511, 163.00 & \(95,833,677.00\) & 114.709.352.00 & 131, 626, 750. 00 \\
\hline U.S. cert'e of deposit & 14, 675, 000. 00 & 12, 130,000. 00 & \(6,660,000.00\) & 7, 020, 000. 00 & \(31,255,000.100\) \\
\hline \$\% fuud with Treas. & 7, 401, 830. 74 & 7, 467, 989.77 & 7, 600, 604. 72 & \(8,077,414.18\) & 8, 876, 04?.25 \\
\hline Due from U.S.Treas. & 1, 322, 414.60 & 1,556,891. 28 & 1, 019, 074.42 & 1,262, 749.85 & 2, 029, 141.02 \\
\hline Tot & 3,459,721, 235.7 & 432, 176, 69 & ,213, 261, 731. 94 & 3, 109, 563, 284. 36 & 3, 242, 315, 326. 70 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1894.}
\begin{tabular}{c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Resources. & FEBRUARY 28. & May 4. & JULY 18. & October 2. & DECBMBER 10. \\
\hline 3,777 banks. & 3,774 banks. & 3,770 banks. & 3,755 banke. & 3,737 banks. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Loans and discounts, \(\$ 1,872,402,605.96\) Bonde forcireulation \(\quad 200,808,850.00,200,460,250.00 \mid 201,335,150.00 \quad 199,642,500.00 .105,735,051) .00\) Bondla for deposits.U. S. bonde on hand. Premiums on bonds. Other stoeke, etc. .
Real eotate, ete....... Duefrom nat lbanks Due from State banke Due from res've ag'te Cash items............ Clear'g. houee exeb'8
Bills of other banks. Fraetional currency. Specie
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
\(200,808,850.00\) & \(200,460,250.00\) \\
\(14,445,000.00\) & \(14,720,000.00\) \\
\(17,250,150.00\) & \(14,805,200,00\) \\
\(15,606,786.13\) & \(15,133,458.23\) \\
\(174,305,552.50\) & \(185,324,549.67\)
\end{tabular} \(15,606,786.13 \quad 15,133,458,23\) \(174,305,552.50 \quad 185,324,549.67\) 04, 289, 433.56 95,977,811.80 \(112,672,823.41 \quad 119,303,708,52\) \(27,335,317.15 \quad 29,628,495.01\) \(246,891,926.63 \quad 257,854,100.32\) \(12,633,797.31 \quad 12,540,614.34\) 70, 299,653. 62 76, v02, 055. 47 \(19,866,610.00 \quad 20,754,988.00\) \(1,061,927.79 \quad 1,014,037.51\) \(256,166,585.34 \quad 259,941,923.51\) Legal-tender notes. U. S. eert's of deposit 5\%fund with Treas. Duefrom U.S. Treas
\(14,926,000,00\) \(12,875,100.00\) 14,930,896. 78 191, 137, 435 , 66 \(96,807,400.74\) \(111,775,553.18\) 27, 063, 816.38 \(258,089,227.51\) \(11,265,939.23\) 60,511.835.77 10, 650, 333. 00
\(1,041,030.44\) 250, 670. 653. 33 \(138,216,318.00\) \(138,216,318.00\) \(50,045,000.00\) 8, 791, 946.90
\(1,920,783.31\)
\(15,226,000.00\) \(10,662,201.00\) \(14,624,279.03\) 193, 300, 072. 44 97. 892, 136.84 \(122,470,067.98\) 27, 973. 911.86 248, 849, 607. 59 \(248,849,607.59\) \(15,576,975.25\)
\(88,52,459\) \(88,521,052.17\)
\(18,580,577.00\) 18,580,577.00 952, 932. 95 237. 250, 654. 50 \(120,544,028.00\) 45, 100, 000.00 8, 723, 223, 16
897, 645. 20
\(15,051,000.00\) \(20,760,350.00\) \(16,130,000,69\) 197, 328, 354. 09 \(98,659,789.47\) \(121,798,322.39\) 30, 962, 557. 31 \(234,3331,340.54\) \(13,051,055.46\) 80,869, 202.29 \(18,522,590.00\) \(885,072.59\) \(218,041,222.75\) \(119.513,472.00\) 37, 090, 000.00 \(8,542,386.94\) \(1,289,077.14\)

Total.
\(2,301,480.28\)
1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Resources.} & MARCH 5. & MAX 7. & JULY 11. & SEPTEMBER 28. \\
\hline & 3,728 banks. & 3,711 banke. & 3,715 bauke. & 3,712 banks. \\
\hline Loans and diec & \$1, 965, 375, 368. 94 & \$1,980, 411, 201.90 & \$2, 016, 639, 535.53 & \$2, 050, 408, 402.27 \\
\hline Bonde for cirenta & 195, 787, 200. 00 & \(203,648,150.00\) & 206, 227, 150,00 & \[
208,682,765.00
\] \\
\hline Bonds for deposits & \(26,405,350.00\) & \(28,615,550.00\) & \(15.878,000.00\) & 15, 328, 000.00 \\
\hline T. S. bonde on hand & \(25,115,540.00\) & 17, 734, 200.00 & \(14,465,400.00\) & 10, 790, 350.00 \\
\hline Premiums on U.S. bo & 16,511, 917.36 & 17, \(451,433.71\) & \(16,440,418.57\)
194
\(160,466.61\) & \(16,469,109.73\)
\(195,028,085.35\) \\
\hline Other stocks, bonds, & 196, 927, 758. 03 & 103, 841, 727.63 & 194, 160, 466.61 & \(195,028,085.35\)
\(103,771,876.79\) \\
\hline Real estate, etc.... & 101, 269, 482, 19 & 102, 014, 502. 36 & \(102,930, ~ 146.09\)
\(127,329,7+3.98\) & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 103,771,876.79 \\
& 123,521,087.26
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Due from national ba & 114, 702, 531. 22 & 117, 720, 533.90 & \[
127,329,7+2.98
\] & \[
123,521,087.26
\] \\
\hline Due from State banke & 29. \(273,688.00\) & 30. 248, 003. 08 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
31,089,231.72 \\
235,308,761.15
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
30,830,482.60 \\
222.287 .251 .45
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Due from reserve ag & 222, 467, 685. 14 & 218, 799, 491.90 & 235, \(308,761.15\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
222,287,251,45 \\
13,056,424.53
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Cash iteme. & 12, 424, 519.77 & 12, 557, 940.30 & \[
13,508,8+1.41
\] & \[
13,056,424,53
\]
\[
57,506,787,60
\] \\
\hline Clearing-honse exchan & 77, 343, 972. 17 & \(83,833,118.09\) & \[
82,868,297.07
\] & \[
57,506,787,60
\] \\
\hline Bills of otber banks. & 18, 436, 845.00 & 19,247, 043.00 & \[
19,402,179.00
\] & \[
15,537,100.00
\] \\
\hline Fractional currene & 1,002, 373.06 & \(1,007,766.10\) & 1, 023, 441. 43 &  \\
\hline Specie... & 220, 931,641. 56 & 218, 646,599. 80 & 214, 427, 194. 43 & \[
196,237,311.17
\] \\
\hline Legal-tender notes & 113, 281, 622.00 & \(118,539,158.00\) & \(123,185.172 .00\) & \[
03,946,685.00
\] \\
\hline T. S. certifieates of depos & \(31,655,000.00\) & \(26,930,000,00\) & 45, 330, 000.00 & \[
49,920,000.00
\] \\
\hline 5\% fund with U. S. Trea & 8,527,580.65 & \(8,748,239.53\) & 9, 094, 047.82 & \[
9,085,606.08
\] \\
\hline Due from D.S. Treasurer & 1,080, 461.66 & 1, 017, 832.04 & 1,146, 281.47 & 1,285,534.36 \\
\hline Te & 3,378,520, 536.75 & 3,410,002, 491.24 & \(3,470,553,307,28\) & 3, 423, 629, 343. 63 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BANKS FROM OCTOBER, 1863, TO JULX, 1896-Continued.
1893.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilities.} & MARCE & MAY 4 & ULY 12. & OCTOBER 3. & DECEMBER 19. \\
\hline & 3,806 ban & 3,830 & 3,807 banke. & 3,781 ba & 3,787 banks. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Capital stock......... \\
Surplus fund \\
Undivided profits
\end{tabular}} & 8 & \$688, 701, 200. 00 & \$685, 786, 718. 56 & \$67 & \$ \(681,812,960.00\) \\
\hline & \(245,478,362.77\) & 246, 139, 133, 32 & \(249,138,300.30\) & 246, 750, 781.32 & 246, 739, 602.09 \\
\hline & 103, 067, 550.15 & 106, \(066,733.57\) & \(93,944,649.73\) & 103, 474, 662.87 & *100, 288, 668.05 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nat'l-bank circulat's State-bank circulat'n} & 149, 124, 818.00 & 151, 694, 110.00 & 50 & 182, 959, 725.90 & \(73,150.50\) \\
\hline & 75, 075.50 & 75, 075.50 & 75,072.50 & 69.50 & \\
\hline Dividends unpaid... & 1,350,392, 19 & 38 & 0 & 5 & ,217, 903.99 \\
\hline Individualdeposits.. & 1,751, 439, 374. 14 & 1, 749, 930, 817. 51 & \(1,556,-61,230.17\)
\(10,379,842.66\) & \(1,451,124,330.55\)
\(10,546,135.51\) & \\
\hline U. S. deposits........ & 9,813, 762. 17 & 9, 657, 243. 49 & \(10,379,842.66\)
\(3,321,271.84\) & \(10,546,135.51\)
\(3,776,438.21\) & \[
\begin{array}{r}
10,391,466.00 \\
3,469,398.77
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dop's U'S.dis.ufficers & 3,927, 760.44 & \(4,293,739.93\) & \(3,321,271.84\) & 3, 776, 438.21 & \(3,469,398.77\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Dne to nat'l banks.. Due to State banks..} & 304, 785, 336. 62 & 275, 127, 229. 28 & 238, 913, 573.51 & \(226,423,979.06\) & 298, 805, 834. 56 \\
\hline & 166, 901, 054. 78 & 153, 500, 923.94 & 125, 979, 422.16 & 122, 891, 098.21 & 151,313, 715.25 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Notes rediscounted. Bille payable. Other liabilities} & 14, 021, 596, 43 & 18, 953, 306. 98 & & & \\
\hline & 18, 180, 228.71 & 21,506, 247.53 & \(31.381,451.27\)
\(28,689,265.68\) & \[
27,426,937.54
\]
\[
31,632,352,16
\] & 14, 388, 362.94 2, 973, 863.64 \\
\hline & 2,913, 047.88 & 3, 051, 379.82 & \(28,689,265.68\) & 31, 632, 352.16 & 2,973,863. 6 \\
\hline & 3, 459, 721, 235.78 & 3,432, 176,697. & 213, 261, 731 & 3, 109, 563, 284. & 3,242,315,326.70 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1894.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Liabilitios.} & FEBRUARY 28. & MAY 4. & July 18. & OCTOBER 2. & December 19. \\
\hline & 3,777 banks. & 3,774 banks. & 3,770 banks. & 3,755 banke. & 3,737 banks. \\
\hline Capital stock & \$678, 536, 910.00 & \$875, 868, 815.00 & \$671, 091, 165.00 & \$668, 861, 847, 00 & \$660, 271, 045, 00 \\
\hline Surplue fund & 246, 594, 715. 96 & 246, 314, 185, 63 & 245, 727, 673.71 & \[
245,197,517.60
\] & \[
244,937,179.48
\] \\
\hline Undivided profita & 86, 874, 385. 87 & \(89,394,262.80\) & \(84,569,294,46\) & \[
88,923,564.50
\] & \[
* 95,887,436.80
\] \\
\hline Nat'llank circulat'n & 174, 436, 269.10 & 172, 626, 013. 50 & 171, 714, 552. 50 & 172, 331, 978. 00 & 169, 337, 071.00 \\
\hline Statebank circulat'n & 71, 483.50 & \(71,480.50\) & \(66,290.50\) & 66, 290.50 & 66,290.50 \\
\hline Due to nat'l banks. & 343, 143, 745.59 & 359, 539, 488.04 & 352, 002, 081. 10 & 343, 692, 316.63 & \(334,619,221.24\) \\
\hline Due to State banks.. & 173, 942,000. 98 & 182, 937, 307. 10 & 181, 791, 906. 23 & 183, 167, 779, 62 & 180, 345, 566. 56 \\
\hline Diridends unpaid & 1,536,354, 03 & 2,332,506 97 & 2,586, 504. 77 & 2, 576, 245. 95 & 1,130, 390. 38 \\
\hline Individual deposits.- & \(1,586,800,444.50\) & , 670, 958, 769. 07 & \(1,677,801,200.85\) & 1, 728, 418, 819. 12 & \(1,695,489,346.08\) \\
\hline U. S. deposits & 9, 925, 967.44 & 10, 538, 365.64 & 11,029, 017.29 & \(10,024,909.62\)
\(3,716,537.80\) & \(10.151,402.66\)
\(3,865,339.58\) \\
\hline Dep's U S.dis.ofticers & 3,643,346. 71 & 3, 317.3+1.85 & \(3,090,504.08\) & 3,716,537.80 & 3,865,339.58 \\
\hline Notes redisconnted.. & 7,729,558.98 & 7,905,541. 10 & 8, 195, 566. 99 & 11, 453, 427.95 & 7,682, 509.06 \\
\hline Bills payable. & 9, 234, 205.50 & 9, 224, 464. 78 & 9,999, 098.81 & 12, 552, 277, 78 & 11, \(471,551.05\) \\
\hline Other liabilities. & 2.265, 513.73 & \(2,313,836.70\) & 2,422,567.04 & 2,938, 543, 20 & 2, 220,523, 72 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Total......... 3, 324, 734, 901. \(893,438,342,378.08,3,422,096,423.333,473,922,055.273,423,474,873.11\)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{1895.}


Agiregate Resources and Liabilithes of the National Banks from October, 1863, to July, 1896. Concluded. 1895-1896.


Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of State Banks FROM 1873 тO 1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1873. \(\alpha\) & 1874. & 1875. & 1876. & 1877. & 1878. \\
\hline & banks. & \[
\overline{\text { banks. }}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
551 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
633 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\underset{\text { banks. }}{592}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
475 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline RESOURCES. & Millions. & Millions. & Hillions. & Ifillions. & Millions. & Millions. \\
\hline Loans on real estate..... & 119.3 & 154.4 & 176.3 & 179.0 & 266.6 & 169.4 \\
\hline Loans, other . & & & & & & \\
\hline Overdrafts... & .\(^{2}\) & .\(^{2}\) & .4 & . 3 & . 5 & . 3 \\
\hline United States bonds & 1.5 & 2.0 & . 3 & . 9 & . 9 & 2.1 \\
\hline State, etc., honds & & & & & & \\
\hline Rank stocks... & 9.6 & 16.4 & 23.7 & 19.4 & 23.2 & 19.4 \\
\hline Other bonds, atc & & & & & & \\
\hline Due from banks & 12.6 & 19.0 & 19.9 & 23.1 & 25.2 & 25.1 \\
\hline Real estate, etc & 3.3 & 5.4 & 9.0 & 8.6 & 12.6 & 11.1 \\
\hline Expenses . & . 9 & 1.3 & 1.4 & 1.6 & 1.2 & . 9 \\
\hline Cash items. & 19.0 & 10.4 & 8.6 & 9.1 & 9.8 & 7.3 \\
\hline Specis & 3.0 & 2.0 & 1. 2 & 1.9 & 2.3 & 3.0 \\
\hline Legal tenders & 8.4 & 25.1 & 26.7 & 27.6 & 34.4 & 28. 5 \\
\hline Other resources & 1.1 & 1.2 & 4.8 & 6.8 & 6.6 & 10.8 \\
\hline Total & 178.9 & 237.4 & 272.3 & 278.3 & 383.3 & 277.9 \\
\hline Capital stock & 42.7 & 59.3 & 69.0 & 80.4 & 110.9 & 95.2 \\
\hline Surplus. & 2.1 & 2.9 & 6.8 & 7.0 & 5.7 & 8.0 \\
\hline Undivided profits. & 10.0 & 12.4 & 9.0 & 10.5 & 18.3 & 11.7 \\
\hline State-bank notes. & . 2 & . 2 & . 2 & . 4 & . 4 & . 4 \\
\hline Dividends unpaid & & . 3 & . 1 & . 4 & . 3 & . 3 \\
\hline Deposits .-.... & 110.8 & 137.6 & 165.9 & 157.9 & 226.7 & 142.8 \\
\hline Dus to banks & 8.8
4.3 & 14.2
10.5 & 10.5
10.8 & 13.3
8.4 & 9.4
11.6 & 10.3
9.2 \\
\hline Total & 178.9 & 237.4 & 272.3 & 278.3 & 383.3 & 277.9 \\
\hline & 1879. & 1880. & 1881. & 1882. & 1883. & 1884. \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
616 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
620 \\
\text { banke. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
652 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & 672 banks. & \[
\begin{gathered}
754 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
817 \\
\text { banlks. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline RESOURCES. & Millions. & Millions. & Millions. & Millions. & Ifillions. & Millions. \\
\hline Loans on rsal estate.... & & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on other collateral & 191.4 & 206.8 & 250.8 & 272.5 & 322.4 & 331.0 \\
\hline Overdratts.. & 4 & 5 & 1.3 & 1.2 & 1.4 & 1.3 \\
\hline United States bonils. & 7.7 & 7.1 & 12.0 & 8.7 & 5.3 & 2.3 \\
\hline State, ote., bonds.. & & & & & & \\
\hline Railroad bonds, etc Bank stocks & 21.9 & 17.1 & 24.9 & 19.8 & 22.1 & 31.5 \\
\hline Other bonds, etc. & & & & & & \\
\hline Due from banks. & 22.2 & 36.2 & 46.7 & 49.9 & 58.7 & 48.8 \\
\hline Real estate, etc & 14.3 & 14.2 & 13.9 & 13.0 & 13.6 & 15.1 \\
\hline Expenses. & . 8 & . 9 & 1.0 & 1.0 & . 9 & 1.0 \\
\hline Cash items. & 8.8 & 11.2 & 16.9 & 18.5 & 35.1 & 28.2 \\
\hline Specie. & 2.0 & 6.2 & 17.1 & 17.2 & 17.4 & 25.4 \\
\hline Legal tenders. & 37.1 & 48.8 & 23.8 & 24.6 & 25.3 & 28.8 \\
\hline Other reeources & 9.2 & 5.9 & 10.6 & 12.4 & 9.9 & 7.7 \\
\hline Total & 315.8 & 354.9 & 419.0 & 438.8 & 512.1 & 521.1 \\
\hline Capital stock & 104.1 & 90.8 & 92.9 & 91.8 & 102.5 & 110.0 \\
\hline Surplus... & 16.7 & 18.8 & 21.0 & 23.1 & 25.8 & 31.5 \\
\hline Undivided profits. & 5.7 & 6.7 & 7.9 & 8.9 & 11.3 & 12.7 \\
\hline State-bank uotes.. & . 4 & .3 & .3 & . 3 & . 2 & . 2 \\
\hline Dividsnds unpaid. & . 5 & . 5 & . 6 & . 5 & . 4 & . 5 \\
\hline Deposits..... & 167.0 & 208.8 & 261.4 & 281.8 & 335.0 & 825.4 \\
\hline Due to banks & 13.1 & 18.5 & 18.9 & 18.3 & 20.7 & 27.1 \\
\hline Other liabilities & 8.3 & 10.5 & 16.0 & 14.1 & 16.2 & 13.7 \\
\hline Total & 315.8 & 354.9 & 419.0 & 438.8 & 512.1 & 521.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) In compliance with House resolution, making it one of the duties of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Annual Report for 1873 contained the first report of State and gavings banke made to this office, and was the firet call of that character ever made upon State by Federal officere.

Cir. No. 136-_ 4

Comparative Statement of the Resources and Liabilities of State Banks FROM 1873 TO 1895-Continued.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1885. & 1888. & & 887. & 1888. & 1889. & 1880. \\
\hline & 975 bayks. & \[
\begin{gathered}
849 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1,418 } \\
& \text { anks. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1,403 \\
& \text { banks }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
1,071 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
2,101 \\
\text { bank. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline resources. & Millione. & Millions. & Afilli & llions. & Million & 8. Millions. & Millions. \\
\hline Loans on real estate. & & & & & & \({ }^{31.1}\) & 34.3
77.8 \\
\hline Loans, other......... & 341.9 & 331.2 & & 435.8 & 432. & ( \(\left\{\begin{array}{r}\text { 97.6 } \\ 376.6\end{array}\right.\) & 77.8
400.4 \\
\hline Overdrafts. & 1.3 & 1.2 & & 2.4 & & 0 0 3.1 & 5.1 \\
\hline United States boni & 3.0 & 4.4 & & 2.5 & & 1 . 3.1 & 1.3 \\
\hline State, ste., bouds.
Railroad bonds, & & & & & & \(\int \begin{array}{r}1.0 \\ .3\end{array}\) & 2.4 \\
\hline Bank stocks ........ & 32.6 & 27.2 & & 30.5 & 34. & . 3 & . 5 \\
\hline Other bonds, st & & & & & & 33.7 & 35.0 \\
\hline Due from bsnks & 59.1 & 49.7 & & 64.8 & 58. & 8.79 .8 & 86.0 \\
\hline Real estato, etc. & 15.9 & 14.6 & & 20.5 & 20. & \(2 \quad 25.3\) & 27.2 \\
\hline Expursse. & 1.1 & 1.0 & & 2.1 & & 8 2.0 & 2.6 \\
\hline Csshitems. & 26.0 & 51.7 & & & & & \\
\hline Specio ........ & 29.9
31.0 & 24.7
14.7 & & 110.8 & 105. & \begin{tabular}{l|l|}
3 & 133.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 120.8 \\
\hline Other resources & 5.8 & 8.3 & & 15.3 & 14. & \(7 \quad 8.9\) & 7.7 \\
\hline Total & 553.6 & 528.7 & & 684.8 & 671. & \(7 \quad 798.0\) & 870.8 \\
\hline Capital stock & 125.3 & 109.6 & & 141.0 & 154. & \(9 \quad 166.7\) & 188.7 \\
\hline Sarplus.... & 30.7 & 27.8 & & 38.5 & 41. & \(4 \quad 48.0\) & 51.9 \\
\hline Undivided profits. & 11.6 & 10.1 & & 14.5 & 15. & 516.8 & 21.8 \\
\hline State-bank notse. & . 1 & . 1 & & . 2 & 1. & \begin{tabular}{l|l}
1 & .1 \\
0 & .8
\end{tabular} & . 1 \\
\hline Deposits.. & 344.3 & 342.9 & & 446.6 & 410. & 0507.1 & 553.1 \\
\hline Due to banke. & 29.9 & 27.8 & & 32.4 & 34. & 5 43.2 & 37.0 \\
\hline Other liabilitiss & 11.2 & 10.0 & & 10.9 & 14. & 3 13.3 & 17.4 \\
\hline Total & 553.6 & 528.7 & & 684.8 & 671. & \(7{ }^{7} 796.0\) & 870.8 \\
\hline & 1891. & 1892 & & & 93. & 1894. & 1895. \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 2,572 } \\
\text { banke. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3,191 } \\
\text { bank }
\end{gathered}
\] & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 579 \\
& \text { nk8. }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { 3,586 } \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
3,774 \\
\text { banks. }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline RHSOURCES. & & & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on resl state. &  & & 5.0 & & 43.2 & \[
42.4
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& n s . \\
& 44.3
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Losns on other collateral & 78.6 & & 2. 9 & & 39.1 & 89.8 & 42.1 \\
\hline Loans, otber ... & 507.5 & & 1.7 & & 675.2 & 533.8 & 60.4 \\
\hline Unitad States bonde & 4.1 & & 4.8 & & 5.5 & 5.4 & 4.9 \\
\hline State, sto., bonds ... & 2.2 & & 2.3 & & 2.5 & 1.4 & 1.3 \\
\hline Railrosd bonds, stc. & . 6 & & . 5 & & 13 & . 1 & . 1 \\
\hline Bank stocks.. & . 4 & & . 9 & & - 1. & . 3 & . 4 \\
\hline Other bonds, ste & 37.5 & & 5. 6 & & 73.3 & 82.1 & 89.3 \\
\hline Due from banks & 82.5 & & 4. 6 & & 103.8 & 119.7 & 127.6 \\
\hline Real sstate, etc & 28.8 & & 32.0 & & 38.6 & 41.4 & 43.4 \\
\hline Expenses... & 2.9 & & 3.3 & & 4.2 & 4.1 & 3.4 \\
\hline Speoie...... & 107.5 & & 9. 7 & & 137.0 & 144.5 & 143.1 \\
\hline Legal tenders & & & & & & & \\
\hline Other resources & 15.2 & & 6.5 & & 7.5 & 11.6 & 40.3 \\
\hline Total. & 906.0 & 1,04 & 0.7 & & 130.7 & 1,077.2 & 1,147. 5 \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline Capital stock. & 208.6 & & 3.8 & & 250.8 & 244.4 & 250.3 \\
\hline Surplus Undivided profits & 60.0 & & 6.7
3.6 & & 74.2
38.9 & 74.4 & 74.2 \\
\hline Undivided profits & 21.1
.1 & & 3.6 & & 28.9 & 28.0 & 26.9 \\
\hline Dividends nnpaid & & & . 8 & & & & . 4 \\
\hline Deposits ...... & 556. 6 & & 8.5 & & 706.9 & 658.1 & 712.4 \\
\hline Due to banks.. & 38.8 & & 8.6 & & 48.3 & 54.1 & 63.1 \\
\hline Other liabilities. & 20.1 & & 8.6 & & 21.1 & 17.7 & 20.2 \\
\hline Total.. & 906.0 & 1, 04 & 0.7 & & 130.7 & 1,077.2 & 1,147.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{aggregate Resources and Liabllities of Loan and Trust Companies from} 1890-91 то 1894-95.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1890-91. & 1891-92. & 1892-93. & 1893-94. & 1894-95. \\
\hline & 171 companies. & 168 companies. & 228 companies. & 224 compsnies. & 242 companies. \\
\hline Resources. & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on real estate. & \$65, 072, 641 & \$55, 098, 822 & \$81, 288, 973 & \$58, 149, 211 & \$50, 294, 477 \\
\hline Loans on personal, stc., security & 225, 012, 138 & 256, 413,894 & 307, 170, 395 & 233, 662, 562 & 221, 022,813 \\
\hline Other loans and discounte..... & 66, 791,541 & 73, 760, 832 & 74, 270, 229 & 82, 609, 940 & 162, 069, 171 \\
\hline Overdrafts & 105, 608 & 155, 999 & 93, 917 & 82, 489 & 122, 055 \\
\hline United States bonds & 16, 057, 015 & 18, 059, 578 & 18, 486, 636 & 13, 449, 411 & 39, 607, 593 \\
\hline State, county, and municipal bonds. & 3, 828, 397 & 6, 404, 311 & 5,842,753 & 5, 728, 331 & 3,767, 198 \\
\hline Railroad bonds and stocks .......... & 29, 771, 125 & 27, 617,700 & 11, 639, 330 & 11, 166, 307 & 5, 849, 131 \\
\hline Bank stocks & 1,159,776 & 1, 608,344 & 668, 470 & 678,972 & 493, 042 \\
\hline Otherstocks, bonds, and mortgages. & 43, 157, 008 & \(52,516,845\) & 92, 187, 712 & 111, 201, 130 & 127, 369, 591 \\
\hline Due from other banks and haukors. & 39, 948, 273 & 54, 975, 325 & 53, 352, 071 & 90, 632,502 & \(92,620,845\) \\
\hline Real estate, furniturs, and fixtnres- & 17, 357, 290 & 22, 617,764 & 26, 245, 518 & 28, 654, 778 & 28, 871, 535 \\
\hline Cnrrent expenses and taxes paid.. & 743,684 & 648,269 & 284, 177 & 883,835 & 199,004 \\
\hline Cash and cash items.... & 16, 482, 207 & 22, 600, 045 & 22, 216, 539 & 34, 377, 700 & 35,861, 886 \\
\hline Other resources & 11, 141, 299 & 7, 767, 180 & 32, 217, 786 & 33, 909, 776 & 38, 914, 900 \\
\hline Total. & 536, 628, 202 & 600, 244, 908 & 726, 664, 506 & 705, 186, 944 & 807, \(06{ }^{6} 3,041\) \\
\hline LIABILITIEE. & & & & & \\
\hline Capital stock & 79, 292, 889 & 80, 645, 972 & 94, 867, 268 & 97, 068, 092 & 108, 963, 905 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 38, 412, 197 & 45, 82.4, 747 & \(50,403,421\) & 57, 663, 599 & 64, 179, 611 \\
\hline Other undivided profits & 17, 091648 & 15, 943, 401 & 20, 368, 056 & 17, 639, 767 & 20, 622, 087 \\
\hline Debenture bonds. & 18, 907, 550 & 11, 365, 280 & 18,489,542 & 6, 164, 226 & 3, 560, 072 \\
\hline Dividende unpaid. & 83,396 & 108, 479 & 67, 385 & 52, 514 & 78, 453 \\
\hline Individusl deposits & 355, 330, 080 & 411,659, 996 & 486, 244, 079 & 471, 298, 81 \({ }^{\text {c }}\) & 546, 652, 657 \\
\hline Dne to other banke and bankers & 2, 210, 772 & 3,771, 465 & 2,690, 476 & 6,757, 007 & 7, 104, 064 \\
\hline Other liabilities. & 25, 299, 670 & 30, 925, 568 & \(53,534,279\) & 48,542, 923 & 55, 502, 192 \\
\hline Total. & 536, 628, 202 & 600, 244, 908 & 726,664,506 & 705, 186, 944 & 807, 063, 041 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of Savings Banks from 1890-91 to 1894-95.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1890-91. & 1891-92. & 1892-93. & 1893-94. & 1894-95. \\
\hline & 1,011 banks. & 1,059 banks. & 1,030 banke. & 1,025 banke. & 1,017 banks. \\
\hline RESOURCES. & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on resl estate & \$687, 583, 977 & \$714, 832,576 & \$763, 579, 985 & \$779, 045, 102 & \$792, 492,458 \\
\hline Loane on personal, etc., secnrity & 93, 679, 153 & \(79,173,174\) & 74, 179,877 & \(66,225,339\) & 50, 504, 440 \\
\hline Orher losns and diecounts...... & 198, 134, 045 & 229, 711, 725 & 209, 014,835 & 181, 351, 984 & 192, 247, 692 \\
\hline Overdrafts & 286, 254 & 328, 763 & 129, 495, 781 & 315, 383 & 352, 552 \\
\hline Tnited States bonde & 139, 267, 045 & 133, 344,199 & 129,610,783 & 108, 950, 804 & 123, 196, 914 \\
\hline State, connty, and municipal bonde. & 320, 278, 708 & 393, 190, 240 & 398, 606, 298 & 398, 756, 936 & 431, 168, 031 \\
\hline Railrosd bouds and stocks .......... & 115, 991, 821 & 131, 215,829 & 121, 519, 071 & 121, 732, 130 & 130,830, 808 \\
\hline Bank stocke & 45, 038, 830 & 43, 688, 739 & 44, 466, 725 & 44,629, 479 & 44, 052, 458 \\
\hline Otherstocks, bonds, and mortgages. & 107, 963, 932 & 71, 096, 738 & 105, 169, 599 & 104, 518,517 & 112, 559, 488 \\
\hline Dus from other banks and bsnkers. & 70,660,882 & \(81,576,253\) & 83, 007, 108 & \(82,468,981\) & 82, 244, 782 \\
\hline Real estate, finrniture, and fixtures. & 30, 438, 232 & 33, 097, 998 & 34. 615, 359 & 36, 665, 514 & 40,611,911 \\
\hline Current expenses and taxes paid... & 971, 266 & 832, 059 & 748, 432 & 1,624, 130 & 687,419 \\
\hline Casb and cash itams... & 29,720,473 & 33, 208, 271 & 36, 956, 824 & 42, 436, 271 & 39, 567,787 \\
\hline Other resources & 14, 502, 451 & 18, 748, 297 & 11, 804, 470 & 12, 023, 619 & 13, 247, 588 \\
\hline Total & 1,854, 517, 069 & 1,964, 044, 861 & 2, 013, 775, 147 & 1,980,744, 189 & 2, 053, 764, 328 \\
\hline IABLITIES. & & & & & \\
\hline Capital stock & 32, 106, 127 & 37, 407,475 & 33, 429, 188 & 30, 579, 558 & 29,465,573 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 130, 042, 098 & 132, 880, 724 & 137, 456, 126 & 139, 691, 412 & 147, 762,594 \\
\hline Other undivided profits & 25, 815, 395 & 27,448, 960 & 26, 017,047 & 25, 918,049 & 26,347,305 \\
\hline Dividends nupaid & 19,364 & , 41, 412 & 160,297 & 59, 102 & -99,742 \\
\hline Individnal deposite (8svings) .... & 1,623, 079, 749 & 1,712, 769, 026 & \(1,785,150,957\) & 1,747,961. 280 & 1,810,597, 023 \\
\hline Individual dsposite (not savings) & 31, 746, 393 & 45,560,592 & 28, 649,305 & 29, 971, 962 & 38, 760, 775 \\
\hline Dus to other bsnks and bankers & 2,766, 225 & 3, 593, 717 & 2, 350, 368 & 2, 587, 866 & 1, 295, 687 \\
\hline Other liabilitiee & 8,941, 718 & 4,342, 955 & \(5,561,859\) & 3,974,960 & 4, 435,629 \\
\hline Total. & 1,854, 517, 069 & 1,964, 044, 861 & 2, 013, 775, 147 & 1,980, 744, 189 & \(2,053,764,328\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Aggregate Resources and Llabilitifs of Private Banks in 1891, 1892, 1893, 1891, AND 1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1891. & 1892. & 1893. & 1894. & 1895. \\
\hline & 1,235 banke. & 1,161 banks. & 848 banks. & 904 banks. & 1,070 banke. \\
\hline resotrices. & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on real estate & \$15, 997, 251 & \$13,782, 512 & \$9,772, 644 & \$9, 042, 340 & \$14, 679, 130 \\
\hline Loans on personal, ste, security & 16, 738, 321 & 16, 259,256 & 8,885,370 & 13,902, 444 & 11, 2000,878 \\
\hline Other loans amd discounts & 68, 180, 783 & 69, 051, 435 & 51, 870,855 & 43,651, 233 & 58,711,546 \\
\hline Overdrafts & 2, 475, 825 & 2, 007, 627 & 1.569,436 & 1, 212, 618 & 1,497, 512 \\
\hline Unitel States bond & 1,500, 155 & 1,799, 495 & 1, 472,148 & 534, 102 & 1, 487, 310 \\
\hline State bonds & 908, 98.3 & 1, 316,540 & 792, 632 & 897, 707 & 873,810 \\
\hline Railmosl bond & 787, 239 & 444, 178 & 269,505 & 334, 944 & 702, 880 \\
\hline Bayk atorks & 634, 148 & 703, 933 & 517, 866 & 400, 948 & 504, 406 \\
\hline Other stoeks, honds, ete & 1, 883,192 & 3.268, 242 & 1,798, 426 & 2,726, 788 & 3,697, 753 \\
\hline Due trom ot ber hanks and bankers. & 19,380, 059 & 26.097, 639 & 10,551, 281 & 16,236, 347 & 18,213, 393 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, ete & 9, 217, 951 & 9,317, 287 & 6, 449, 149 & 7, 014, 581 & 7,880, 843 \\
\hline Curreat oxpenses, etc. & 797, 326 & 846, 197 & 527,765 & 623,049 & 962, 738 \\
\hline Candm mel cauh item: & 11.977, 512 & 12, 235, 490 & 9, 445, 188 & 8, 041,916 & 9, 255, 016 \\
\hline Other resources. & 1, 209, 081 & 1,601,813 & 972,042 & 760, 044 & 1,539, 227 \\
\hline Total & 151, 646, 018 & 146,661,673 & 107, 843,343 & 105, 379, 051 & 130, 617, 342 \\
\hline Liabilities. & & & & & \\
\hline Capital. & 36,785, 458 & 34, 590, 227 & 26,943, 075 & 26, 652, 167 & 33, 281.845 \\
\hline Surphes fund & 8, 993, 988 & 7, 730,587 & 5, 488, 683 & 6, 005, 126 & 7, 146, 920 \\
\hline Other mudivided pr & 3, 152,635 & 3,528,577. & 3,335, 118 & 3, 053, 339 & 3, 296, 140 \\
\hline Divideuts unpais. & 94, 959, 727 & 93, 091, 148 & 68, 553, 696 & 66, 674,549 & 81, 824, 932 \\
\hline Dne to other banks an & 2, 240,371 & 1,745,695 & 1,670,358 & 1,826, 414 & 2, 224,421 \\
\hline Other liabilities. & 5.513,840 & 5, 975, 439 & 1,853,413 & 1,725, 661 & 2,743,084 \\
\hline Total. & 151, 646, 018 & 146, 661, 673 & 107, 843, 343 & 105, 379, 051 & 130, 617, 342 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ageregate Resources ani Liabilities of all State Banks, Loan and Trust Companies, Savings and Private Banks, 1891-95.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & State banks. & Loan and trust companies. & Savings benks. & Private banks. & Total. \\
\hline & 3,774 banks. & 242coupsuies. & 1,017 banks. & 1,070 banks. & 6,103 banks. \\
\hline RESOURCES. & & & & & \\
\hline Loans on real estat & \$44, 322, 689 & \$50, 294, 477 & \$792, 492,458 & \$14, 079, 130 & \$901, 188, 754 \\
\hline Loans on collateral security other thay real estate \(\qquad\) & 42, 093, 118 & 221, 022,813 & 50, 304,440 & 11,200, 878 & 324, 821, 249 \\
\hline Other loans and discounts........... & 606, 372, 124 & 162, 069, 171 & 192, 247, 692 & 58,711, 546 & 1,019, 400,533 \\
\hline Orerdrafts & 4,900,137 & 122, 055 & 352, 552 & 1,497,512 & 6,872, 256 \\
\hline Tuitel States bonds & 883, 885 & 39.607.593 & \(123,196,914\) & 1. 497, 310 & 165, 185, 702 \\
\hline State, conntr, and municipal bonds. & 1,319,104 & 3,767, 198 & 431, 168, 031 & 873,810 & 437, 128, 143 \\
\hline Railroad bonds and stocks. & 63,334 & 5, 849,131 & 130, 830, 808 & 702, 880 & 137, 446, 153 \\
\hline Bank atocks. & 392, 238 & 493, 043 & \(44,052,458\) & 504, 406 & 45, 442, 144 \\
\hline Other stocks and bonda & 89, 336, 135 & 127.369,591 & 112,559, 488 & 3, 697, 753 & 332, 956, 967 \\
\hline Dne from other bsuks sud baukere. & 127, 641, 703 & 92, 620,845 & 89, 244, 782 & 18,213, 393 & 326, 720, 723 \\
\hline Real estate, furniture, and fixtures. & 43,398, 546 & 28,871,535 & \(40,611,911\) & 7,880,843 & 120,762,835 \\
\hline Currsnt expeuses and taxes paid. & 3,442,015 & 199,004 & 687, 419 & 962,738 & 5, 291, 176 \\
\hline Casb and cash itoms. & 143, 057, 914 & 35, 861, 686 & 39, 567, 787 & 9,255,916 & 227, 743, 303 \\
\hline Other resources & \(40,328,876\) & 38, 914, 900 & 13, 247, 588 & 1,539,227 & 94, 030,591 \\
\hline Total. & \(1,147,545,818\) & 807, 063, 041 & 2, 053, 764, 328 & 130,617, 342 & 4,138,990,529 \\
\hline LIABILITIES. & & & - & & \\
\hline Capital atock & 250, 341, 295 & 108,963,905 & 29, 465, 573 & & 422,052,618 \\
\hline Surplus fund & 74, 175, 522 & 64, 179, 611 & 147, 762, 594 & \[
7,146,920
\] & \[
293,264,647
\] \\
\hline Other uudividerl prof & 26, 966,824 & 20,622, 687 & 26,347,305 & \(3,296,140\) & 77, 132, 356 \\
\hline Dividenule runpaid & 4-46,935 & 70, 78,453 & \[
99,742
\] & & 625, 130 \\
\hline Individual deposit & 712,410, 423 & 546, 652, 657 & \[
33,760,775
\] & 81,824, 932 & 1, 374, 648,787 \\
\hline Savings deposits & & & 1,810, 597, 023 & & 1,810,597, 023 \\
\hline Debsnturs bonds & & 3,960,072 & & & 3, 966, 072 \\
\hline Due to othar banks and bsnkers & \(63,147,250\) & 7, 104, 064 & 1, 295, 687 & 2,324, 421 & 73, 871, 422 \\
\hline All other liabilities & 20, 157,569 & \(55,502,192\) & 4,435,629 & \(2,743,084\) & 82,838, 474 \\
\hline Total. & 1,147, 545, 818 & 807, 063, 041 & \(2,053,764,328\) & 130, 617, 342 & 4,138,990,529 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{29}

GOLD, ETC., held by National Banks on July 11, 1895, and by other Banks and Bankers on of about the Same Date.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Clsssification. & National banks ( 3,715 ). & All other banks \((6,093)\). & Total all banks \((9,808)\). \\
\hline & \$117, 476, 837 & \$10, 144, 262 & \$127, 621,099 \\
\hline Gold Creasury certificates & 22, 425,600 & & \[
22,125,600
\]
\[
31,315,000
\] \\
\hline Gold (clearing-house) certiticates & \(31,315,000\)
\(7,248,059\) & & \\
\hline Silver dollars.. & 5,834, 241 & 2,511,737 & 15, 594, 037 \\
\hline Silver, fractional & 30, 127, 457 & & 30, 127, 457 \\
\hline Silver Treasury cert & 19, 402, 179 & & 19, 402, 179 \\
\hline National-bank notes. & 123, 185, 172 & a 70, 953, 721 & 194, 138,893 \\
\hline United States certificates for legal tor & \(45,330,000\)
\(1,023,442\) & & \(\begin{array}{r}45,330,000 \\ 1,023, \\ \hline 142\end{array}\) \\
\hline Fractional currency- & 1, \(2 \mathrm{2}, 442\) & 19, 298, 363 & 19,298,363 \\
\hline Specie, not classified & & 124, 835, 220 & \(124,835,220\) \\
\hline Total & 403, 367, 987 & 227, 743, 303 & \(631,111,290\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) Includes coin certificates and nationsl-bank notes.

Gold, Silver, Specie (not classifiets), Pairer Currency, and Cash (not classified) held by Banks other than National in facij State and Territory at Date of Latest Reports, 1894-95.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline States and Territories. & Gold. & Silver. & Specie (not classitied). & Paper cur. rebcy. & Cusli (not (lassifiod) & Total. \\
\hline Maine & & & & & \$1,375, 764 & \$1,375, 70.4 \\
\hline New Hampehir & & & & & 1, 445,985 & \(\begin{array}{r}1,445,985 \\ 337 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Mramstehtuse & & & & & 10, 131,075 &  \\
\hline Rhode Island & & & \$10,881 & \$104, 680 & 3,285, 472 & 3, \(3,407,033\) \\
\hline Connecticut & & & & 227, 546 & 5,468,565 & 5, 696, 111 \\
\hline Total Easturn Stateg. & & & 16,881 & 332, 2221 & 22, 043, 227 & 22, 393, 034 \\
\hline New Yur & \$64, 985 & \$10, 526 & 15, 883, 225 & 25, 257, 608 & 42, 818, 259 & 84,043, 603 \\
\hline Now dersey & & & & 483, 035 & 980, 243 & 1,463,278 \\
\hline Penneylvan & 79,263
12,850 & 18,005 & & 240,676
49,580 & 11, 507, 185 & 11, 845, 129 \\
\hline Mrarylad & 245, 237 & 46,744 & & 283, 775 & -1039,597 & 1,615, 253 \\
\hline District of Colnmbia & 138,018 & 1,466 & & 137, 810 & 51,903 & 320, 197 \\
\hline Total Middle Statee.. & 640, 353 & 89,219 & 16, 883, 225 & 26, 452, 384 & 56, 500, 179 & 99, 465, 360 \\
\hline Virginia & 167,758 & 62, 739 & & 385, 985 & 877, 176 & 1.493, 658 \\
\hline West Virginia & 209, 184 & 35,755 & 222,770 & 3323,709
341,007 & 612,657
109,870 & \(1,211,315\)
673,647 \\
\hline Sunth Carulin & 18,409 & 36,441 & & 51,880 & 495, 796 & 602, 526 \\
\hline Geargia. & 366,620 & 142,654 & & 584, 873 & 1,584, 245 & 2, 678, 392 \\
\hline Florida & 1,732 & 6,586 & 50,549 & 134, 753 & 69,730 & 263, 350 \\
\hline Alabama & \({ }^{73}, 084\) & 28,765 & & 100, 120 & 86, 867 & 288,836 \\
\hline Missiasippi & 57,972 & 50, 684 & & 167, 934 & 601, 421 & 878.011 \\
\hline Louisiada. & 191, 861 & 80, 224 & & 1,039,517 & 1, 326, 885 & 3,538, 487 \\
\hline Texas. & 148,882 & 33, 351 & & 414, 482 & 243,815 & 840, 530 \\
\hline Arkansas & 97, 989 & 61,755 & & 252, 032 & 162. 403 & 374, 179 \\
\hline Kentucky & 723, 301 & 127, 248 & & 1,831,764 & 1,622,003 & 4, 304, 322 \\
\hline Tenness & 183, 742 & 186, 233 & & 1, 038, 683 & 660, 825 & 2. 069,483 \\
\hline TotalSouthern States & 2,240,544 & 852, 435 & 273, 319 & 7,566, 739 & 8, 483, 699 & 19,416,736 \\
\hline Missonr & 2,514, 294 & 565, 765 & & 7,289, 843 & 1,796,189 & 12, 166, 091 \\
\hline Ohio & 302.693 & 86,212 & 790, 172 & 2,550,093 & 885, 284 & 4, 614,454 \\
\hline Indiapa & 150,329 & 42,996 & 582,586 & 1, 107,226 & 648, 064 & 2,531, 201 \\
\hline 1 llinois & 221, 035 & 85, 579 & & 14, 541, 213 & 3, 011, 389 & 17, 859, 216 \\
\hline Michiga & 1,954, 823 & 344, 609 & & 2, 219, 274 & 766, 873 & 5,285,579 \\
\hline Wiecone & & & 1,752,180 & 1, 832,504 & 491,005 & 4, 775,689 \\
\hline Iowa. & 261, 935 & 60, 206 & & 552, 296 & 3, 443,981 & 4, 318,418 \\
\hline Minneso & 158, 240 & 30, 060 & ..... & 3, 263,731 & 1,195,788 & 4, 647, 819 \\
\hline Kaneas & 990, 532 & 249, 190 & & 1,172,459 & 176, 004 & 2, 588, 185 \\
\hline Nebra & & & & 1, 409,999 & 124, 277 & 1,534, 276 \\
\hline Total W estern States & 6,553,881 & 1,464, 617 & 3, 124,938 & 35,938,638 & 12, 538, 854 & 59, 620, 928 \\
\hline Nevada & 19,000 & 526 & & 5,300 & 1,200 & 26, 026 \\
\hline Oregon & 164, 156 & 10,499 & & 18,451 & 155, 768 & 348,874 \\
\hline Colorado & 59, 916 & 14,642 & & 63, 498 & 460, 323 & 598, 379 \\
\hline Utah. & 148,950 & 9, 982 & & 61,727 & 79, 051 & 299, 710 \\
\hline Idaho. & 26,774 & 2,145 & & 12,925 & 24,707 & 66, 551 \\
\hline Montana & 53, 441 & 7,251 & & 38, 004 & 455, 326 & 554, 922 \\
\hline Wroming. & 4.608 & 766 & & 6,528 & 68,510 & 80, 412 \\
\hline Now Mexic & 37,504 & 5,977 & & 31. 206 & 13,438 & 88, 125 \\
\hline North Dakota & 101,419 & 19,603 & & 123, 249 & 34, 594 & 278, 865 \\
\hline Sauth Dakot & 57, 848 & 15,426 & & 253, 916 & 133, 141 & 460, 331 \\
\hline Wasbington & 100,526 & 10,734 & & 14,777 & 470, 768 & 596, 805 \\
\hline Arizona. & 26,700 & 3,210 & & 10,000 & 567 & 40, 477 \\
\hline California. & & & & & 23, 329, 711 & 23, 329, 711 \\
\hline Olclahoma & 7,982 & 4, 292 & & 21,868 & 21,949 & 56, 091 \\
\hline Indian Territory & 660 & 413 & & 1,385 & 19,508 & 21,966 \\
\hline Total Pacitic States and Territaries ... & 809, 484 & 105,466 & & 663,734 & 25, 268, 561 & 20, 847, 245 \\
\hline Total United States.. & 10, 144, 262 & 2,511, 737 & 19, 298, 363 & 70, 953, 721 & 124, 835, 220 & 227, 743, 303 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Capital, and Dividends paid by State Banks in each State Reporting that Information, 1894-95.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\multirow{2}{*}{States.}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nnm bar of banks.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Capital.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Dividends paid.} \\
\hline & & & & Amount. & Percent. \\
\hline Rhode Tslan & & 6 & \$916,675 & \$40,028 & 4.3 \\
\hline Connecticut & & 8 & 2,340, 000 & 135, 640 & 5.8 \\
\hline New Jsrsey & & 21 & 1, 684, 360 & 133,973 & 7.9 \\
\hline Maryland & & 4 & 1, 075,400 & 69,500 & 6.5 \\
\hline Virginia. & & 28 & 2, 978,500 & 186,389 & 6.2 \\
\hline West Virgin & & 13 & 1, 011,150 & 73, 493 & 7.2 \\
\hline South Caroli & & 7 & 425,750 & 32, 060 & 7.5 \\
\hline Alabama & & 3 & 124,000 & 8,565 & 6.9 \\
\hline Grorgia.- & & 29 & 3,095,073 & 233, 321 & 7.5 \\
\hline Mississippi & & 21 & -843,825 & 75, 094 & 8.9 \\
\hline Louisiana & & 10 & \(2,601,200\) & 186, 914 & 7.2 \\
\hline Texas ..... & & 4 & 548,600 & 43,952 & 8 \\
\hline Arkansas. & & 12 & 593, 250 & 56,459 & 9 \\
\hline Kentucky & & 58 & 8,463,400 & 695, 675 & 8.2 \\
\hline Tennessee & & 31 & 2, 890, 761 & 209, 844 & 7.2 \\
\hline Ohio... & & \(a 6\) & 1,368,000 & 138,500 & 10.1 \\
\hline Nellinois .-. & & 6123 & 13, 292,000 & 822, 525 & 6.2 \\
\hline Nebraska. & & 482 & 10, 407, 838 & 795, 250 & 7.6 \\
\hline Colorado. & & 7 & 410,000 & 25, 350 & 6.2 \\
\hline Montana & & 3 & 350,000 & 17, 250 & 5 \\
\hline Montana-... & & 2 & 55, 000 & 7,350 & 13.2 \\
\hline North Dakot & & 21 & 354,500 & 41,084 & 11.5 \\
\hline Sonth Dakot & & 25 & 451, 800 & 38,580 & 8.5 \\
\hline W ashington. & & 4 & 315, 700 & 21,956 & 6.9 \\
\hline Total & & 928 & 56,596, 382 & 4, 088, 752 & 7.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{k sarings banks. \(b\) Includes stock savings bank.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Calital Stock of National. Banks on July 11, 1895, and of State, Stock Savings, and Private Banks, and Loan and Trust Companies at Date of Latest Reports to tais Bureay.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline States and Territories. & Natioual banks. & Stato banks. & Stock savinge banks. & Private banke. & Loan and trust companies. & Total, \\
\hline Maine & \$11, 121, 000 & & & & \$1, 205, 400 & \$12, 326,400 \\
\hline Now Hamp & 5, 880, 000 & & & & & 5,880,000 \\
\hline Vermont. & 7,010,000 & & & & & 7, 010, 000 \\
\hline Massachusett & 07, 142, 500 & & & & 9.775, 000 & 106, 917, 500 \\
\hline Rhode Island & 19, 537, 050 & \$916, 675 & & & 2, 808, 636 & 23, 202,361 \\
\hline Conuceticut & 22, 391, 070 & 2,340,100 & & & 1,186, 000 & 25, 917, 670 \\
\hline Total Eastorn States. & 163, 081, 620 & 3,256,675 & & & 14, 075,636 & 181, 313, 931 \\
\hline New York & 86, 317, 176 & 33, 706, 495 & & \$1, 347, 550 & 28,800,000 & \(150,171,221\) \\
\hline New Jorsey & 14,413, 980 & 1.684, 360 & & & 38,869,500 & 17, 967,840 \\
\hline Penneylvan & \(74,155,400\)
\(2,133,985\) & \(\begin{array}{r}8,431,705 \\ 580 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & & 1,573, 614 & \(38,018,085\)
\(1,000,000\) & \(123,188,824\)
\(3,713,985\) \\
\hline Marylaud & \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,133,985 \\
17,054,960
\end{array}
\] & 1,184,750 & \$401, 178 & 112, 249 & 1, \(1,817,2005\) & \(3,713,985\)
\(20,570,412\) \\
\hline Distriet of & 2, 827,000 & & 50, 041 & & 3, 250, 000 & 6, 127,041 \\
\hline 'Iotal Middle Stateo. & 197, 502,591 & 44, 977, 310 & 451, 219 & 3, 038,343 & 75, 754, 860 & 321, 719, 323 \\
\hline Virginia & 4, 796,300 & 6, 503, 896 & & & & 11, 300, 196 \\
\hline Nortb Carolina & 3, 2 206,000 & \(a 3,18,182\)
\(1,960,785\) & 290, 000 & 298, 300 & &  \\
\hline South Carolina & 1.868,910 & 1, 299, 541\(]\) & 749,029 & & & 3, 917, 480 \\
\hline Grorgis. & 3, 416,000 & 8, 839, 282 & 427,000 & 315, 197 & & 12,987, 474 \\
\hline Florida & 1, 435,000 & 570, 800 & 120,000 & 135, 957 & & 2,261,757 \\
\hline Als bames & 3,444,000 & 858, 500 & & 435, 050 & & 4,737,550 \\
\hline Mississipp & 855,000 & 3, 387, 415 & & & & \(4,242,425\) \\
\hline Teussiana & \(3,660,000\)
\(21,439,180\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
2, 8882,444 \\
885 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 603, 225 & & & 7,145,069 \\
\hline Arkansa & 1,220, 000 & 1,836, 400 & & & & 3, 056, 400 \\
\hline Kentucky & 13, 109, 400 & 16, 140,733 & & 466, 700 & & 29,716, 833 \\
\hline Temnesseb & 8,325, 000 & 5, 653,531 & 142, 450 & & & 14, 120, 881 \\
\hline Total Southern & 69,535, 770 & 53, 937,069 & 2, 331,704 & 4,741,638 & & 130,546, 181 \\
\hline Missonr & 17,665, 000 & 20, 070, 040 & & 1,191, & 6, 150,000 & 45,076, 900 \\
\hline Obio & 45, 581, 099 & 8, 589,540 & 1,686, 200 & 4, 453,641 & & 60, 310, 480 \\
\hline Indians & 14, 422,000 & 4, 736,150 & & 1,786,170 & 1, 400, 200 & 22, 344,520 \\
\hline Illinols. & 38, 606, 000 & 7, 160,000 & 6, 132,000 & 5, 033, 933 & 5, 087, 500 & \(62,019,433\) \\
\hline Miohigan & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 13,434,000 \\
& 10,785,000
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
a 12,444,482 \\
6,969,350
\end{array}
\] & &  & & \(26,788,660\)
\(19,131,046\) \\
\hline Iowa & 13, 395, 000 & 8, 737, 900 & 7, 423, 400 & 4, 614,832 & 1, 699, 872 & 35, 871, 004 \\
\hline Minnes & 15,030, 000 & 8, 800, 000 & 350, 000 & 2,114, 906 & 3,895,837 & 30, 190, 743 \\
\hline Kanare & 10,037, 100 & a8,782, 213 & & & & 18,810, 313 \\
\hline Neb & 11, 765, 000 & a9, 882, 288 & & & & 21,647, 288 \\
\hline 'Total & 190, 720, 199 & 96, 171, 963 & 15,591,600 & 21,482,216 & 18, 233, 409 & 342, 199, 387 \\
\hline Nevad & 282, 000 & & & 70,000 & & 352,000 \\
\hline Oregon & 3, 620, 000 & 425, 400 & 737, 700 & 118,500 & & 4,901, 600 \\
\hline Colors & \(6,937,000\)
\(2,100,000\) & 1,835,000 & & 727, 481 & & 9, 499, 481 \\
\hline Idaho & 2,100, 000 & 565,000 & 700, 000 & 189,000 & & 3, 554,000 \\
\hline Montana & 4, 100, 000 & 330,000 & 200, 000 & 141,000 & & \(4,771,000\) \\
\hline Wyoming. & 860,000 & 62,000 & & 163,349 & & 1, 085, 349 \\
\hline New Mexico &  &  & 30,000 & 50,000 & & \[
931,700
\] \\
\hline South Dakote & 2, 2 25, 000 & 1, 269,712 & & 903, 093 & & 4, 207, 805 \\
\hline Washingto & 5, 205, 000 & 2,534, 400 & 625,500 & & & 8, 364,900 \\
\hline Arizons \({ }^{\text {California }}\) & 400, 000 & 40, 200 & & & & 440, 200 \\
\hline California & 7,525,000 & 43, 547, 699 & 8,797, 850 & 1,132, 767 & & 61, 003, 316 \\
\hline Oklahoms & 300,000 & 123, 167 & & 93,458
86,000 & & 516,625
491,000 \\
\hline Total Pacific States and Territories ..... & 37,384, 000 & 51, 998, 278 & 11, 091, 050 & 4,024, 648 & & 104, 497, 976 \\
\hline Total United States. & 658, 224, 180 & 250, 341, 295 & 29, 465, 573 & 33, 281,845 & 108,963, 905 & 1,080,276,798 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a Capital of all banke bubject to State enparvieion.

Population of the States and Territories on June 1, 1895; the Aggregate Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits, and Individual Deposits of National. Banks, etc., on or about June 29, 1895; the Average of these items per gapita, and the per capita Averages in each Class of Banks and in all Banks.

\(a\) Estimate by the Goversment aotuary.
bIncludes private banke.
Cir. No. 136- 5

Aggregate Savings Deposits in Savings Banke, Number of Depositors, and the Average Amount due to Each, by States and Territorieg, in 1893-94 AND 1894-95.b
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Stater and Territeriee.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1893-94.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1894-95.} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { depositore. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Amount of depoeite. & Average to each depositor. & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Number } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { depositors. }
\end{gathered}
\] & Amount of deposits. & A verage to each depositor. \\
\hline Maine & 153,922 & \$53, 201, 309 & \$346. 03 & 155,704 & \$54, 531, 223 & \$350.22 \\
\hline New Hampshi & 160,510 & 70, 616,944 & 416.59 & 163,702 & 68, 746, 703 & 407.73 \\
\hline Vermont. & 192,239 & 27, 966, 855 & 303.20 & 94, 894 & 29, 430, 697 & 309.81 \\
\hline Maseachurett & L, 214, 493 & 899, 995, 570 & 329.35 & 1,247,090 & 418, 778, 018 & 334.20 \\
\hline Rbodo Island & 130, 810 & 69, 053, 724 & 588.70 & 131, 823 & 67, 444, 117 & 512.40 \\
\hline Conneoticat & 335, 879 & 133, 967, 220 & 398.95 & 337, 254 & 136,928, 858 & 406.01 \\
\hline Total Eastern States & 2,096,653 & 754, 861, 622 & 360.03 & 2, 130,367 & 771,859, 816 & 362.31 \\
\hline New York & 1, 585, 155 & 817, 089,449 & 390.50 & 1, 615, 178 & 643,873,574 & 398.63 \\
\hline New Jersey & 137, 897 & 34, 266, 298 & 248.49 & 144, 180 & 36, 148, 920 & 250.76 \\
\hline Pennsylvan & 248,244 & \(66,025,821\) & 285.97 & 264, 642 & 68, 522, 217 & 258. 32 \\
\hline Delaware & 18,264 & 3, 893, 311 & 202.22 & 18,648 & 3,765, 784 & 201.34 \\
\hline Marylend & 144, 218 & 43, 758,875 & 303.42 & 148, 342 & 45, 490, 279 & 308. 66 \\
\hline District of Columbia & 1,258 & 72, 667 & 57.78 & 1,358 & 95,300 & 70.28 \\
\hline Total Middle Stat & 2, 135,038 & 764,906, 421 & 358.26 & 2, 192, 326 & 797, 897, 074 & 363.95 \\
\hline West Virginis & 3,522 & 236,025 & 67.01 & & & \\
\hline North Carolina & \(a 8,750\)
\(a 23,246\) & 416,695
\(3,939,976\) & 47.62
169.49 & a 0,039 & & \[
\begin{array}{r}
48.31 \\
262.88
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline South Carolin & a 23, 246 & \(3,939,976\)
836,823 & 169.49
118.29 & 17,418 & \[
4,578,838
\] & \[
262.88
\] \\
\hline Georgia. & a 7, 196 & 836,823
175,115 & 118.29
198.77 & 5,747 & 741, 590 & \[
129.04
\] \\
\hline Florids. & 881 & 175,115
102,347 & 198.77
39.52 & a1, 148 & 205, 710 & 179.19 \\
\hline Alabama & a 2,590 & 102, 347 & 39.52 & & & \\
\hline Leuieian & 7,786 & 2,057,845 & 264.30 & 9,918 & 2,687, 934 & 271.02 \\
\hline Texas... & 2,450 & 301,848 & 123.12 & & & \\
\hline Tenneese & 9,664 & 1,412,840 & 146.19 & 8,703 & 1,112,491 & 127.83 \\
\hline Total Sontbern States. & 66,085 & 9,479,314 & 143.44 & 48,973 & 9,618,313 & 198.40 \\
\hline Ohio & 77, 533 & 27, 403, 922 & 353.45 & 86, 183 & 34, 753, 222 & 403.25 \\
\hline Indians & 13,967 & 3, 165, 214 & 226.62 & 15, 836 & 3,667, 312 & 234. 54 \\
\hline Illinois & 83,802 & 22, 870, 005 & 272.80 & 94,724 & 24, 357, 400 & 357.14 \\
\hline Wiscon & 1,219 & 152,300 & 124.94 & 1,439 & 178,877 & 125.00 \\
\hline Iowa & a 72,397 & 26, 230, 214 & 362.31 & a 77, 809 & 28, 158, 488 & 361.88 \\
\hline Minnes & 38,493 & 8,954,575 & 232. 63 & 42,777 & 9,471,799 & 221.42 \\
\hline Total Western States. & 287, 411 & 88,776, 230 & 308.88 & 318,568 & 100, 588, 098 & 315.75 \\
\hline Oregon . . . . . . . . . . & a 1, 732 & 753, 080 & 434.80 & 1,803 & 662,229 & 367.29 \\
\hline Utah & 5,528 & 963, 227 & 174.24 & 6,271 & 1, 142, 215 & 182.14 \\
\hline Montana & 1,240 & 347, 476 & 280.22 & 2,844 & 812,910 & 285.83 \\
\hline New Mexic & 182 & 37, 476 & 205. 91 & 217 & 37,951 & 174. 90 \\
\hline Washingtor & a 11, 595 & 2, 415,669 & 208.34 & a 5,512 & 1, 148, 104 & 208. 29 \\
\hline California & 172, 225 & 125, 420, 765 & 728.24 & a 168,638 & 126, 830, 513 & 752.08 \\
\hline Total Pacific States an Territories & 192,502 & 129, 937, 693 & 674.99 & 185, 285 & 130, 633, 922 & 705.04 \\
\hline Total United States. & 4,777,687 & 1,747, 961, 280 & 365.86 & 4,875,519 & 1,810, 697,023 & 371.36 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a Partially eatimated.
b'Lbee banke held \(\$ 33,760,775\) deposits eubjeot to cheok notinoluded in this and the following table,

> Number of Savings Banks in the United States, Number of Depositors, amount of Savings Deposits, Average Amount due mach Depositor in the Years 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840 , and 1845 to 1895, and Average per Capita in the United States in the Years Given.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Year. & Number of banks. & Number of depoeitors. & Deposite. & Average dne each depositor. & Average percapita in the United States. \\
\hline 1820 & & 10 & 8,635 & \$1, 138, 576 & \$131.86 & \$0.12 \\
\hline 1825 & & 15 & 16,931 & 2,537, 082 & 149.84 & \\
\hline 1830 & & 36 & 38, 085 & 6,973, 304 & 183.09 & 54 \\
\hline 1835 & & 52 & 60, 058 & 10,613, 726 & 176. 72 & \\
\hline 1840 & & 61 & 78,701 & 14, 051, 520 & 178. 54 & 82 \\
\hline 1845 & & 70 & 145, 206 & 24, 506, 677 & 168.77 & \\
\hline 1846 & & 74 & 158,709 & 27, 374, 325 & 172.48 & \\
\hline 1847 & & 76 & 187, 739 & 31, 627, 479 & 168.46 & \\
\hline 1848 & & 83 & 199,764 & 33, 087, 488 & 165.63 & \\
\hline 1849 & & 90 & 217,318 & \(36,073,924\)
\(43,431,130\) & 165.99 & \\
\hline 1850 & & 108 & 251, 354 & 43, 431, 130 & 172.78 & 1.87 \\
\hline 1851 & & 128 & 277, 148 & \(50,457,913\) & 182.06 & \\
\hline 1852 & & 141 & 308, 863 & 59, 467, 453 & 192.54 & \\
\hline 1853 & & 159 & 365, 538 & 72, 313, 696 & 197.82 & \\
\hline 1854 & & 190 & 396, 173 & 77, 823, 906 & 196.44 & \\
\hline 1855 & & 215 & 431, 602 & 84, 290, 076 & 195. 29 & \\
\hline 1856 & & 222 & 487, 986 & 95, 598, 230 & 195.90 & \\
\hline 1857 & & 231 & 490,428 & 98,512,968 & 200.87 & \\
\hline 1858 & & 245 & 538, 840 & 108, 438, 287 & 201.24 & \\
\hline 1859 & & 259 & 622,556 & 128, 657, 901 & 206. 66 & \\
\hline 1860 & & 278 & 693, 870 & 149, 277, 504 & 215.13 & 4.75 \\
\hline 1861 & & 285 & 694, 487 & 146, 729,882 & 211.27 & \\
\hline 1862 & & 289 & 787, 943 & 169, 434, 540 & 215.03 & \\
\hline 1863 & & 293 & 887, 096 & 206, 235, 202 & 232.48 & \\
\hline 1864 & & 305 & 976, 025 & 236, 280, 401 & 242.08 & \\
\hline 1865 & & 317 & 980, 844 & 242, 619,382 & 247.35 & \\
\hline 1866 & & 336 & \(1,067,061\) & 282, 455, 794 & 264.70 & \\
\hline 1867 & & 371 & 1,188, 202 & 337, 009, 452 & 283.63 & \\
\hline 1868 & & 406 & 1,310, 144 & 392, 781, 813 & 299.80 & \\
\hline 1869 & & 476 & 1,466, 684 & 457, 675, 050 & 312. 04 & \\
\hline 1870 & & 517 & 1,630, 846 & \(549,874,358\) & 337.17 & 14.26 \\
\hline 1871 & & 577 & 1,902, 047 & 650, 745, 442 & 342.13 & \\
\hline 1872 & & 647 & 1,992, 925 & 735, 046, 805 & 368.82 & \\
\hline 1873 & & 669 & \(2,185,832\) & 802, 363, 609 & 367.07 & \\
\hline 1874 & & 693 & 2, 293, 401 & 861, 556, 902 & 376.98 & \\
\hline 1875 & & 771 & 2, 359, 864 & 924, 037, 304 & 391.56 & \\
\hline 1876 & & 781 & 2, 368, 630 & 941, 350, 255 & 397.42 & \\
\hline 1877 & & 675 & 2, 395, 314 & 866.218, 306 & 361.63 & \\
\hline 1878 & & 663 & \(2,400,785\) & 879, 897, 425 & 366.50 & \\
\hline 1879 & & 639 & 2, 268, 707 & 802, 490, 298 & 353.72 & \\
\hline 1880 & & 629 & 2,335,582 & 819, 106, 973 & 350.71 & 16.33 \\
\hline 1881 & & 629 & 2, 528, 749 & 891, 961, 142 & 352.73 & \\
\hline 1882 & & 629 & 2,710,354 & 966, 797, 081 & 356.70 & \\
\hline 1883 & & 630 & 2, 876, 438 & 1, 024, 856, 787 & 356.29 & \\
\hline 1884 & & 636 & 3,015,151 & 1, 073, 294, 955 & 355. 96 & \\
\hline 1885 & & 646 & 3,071, 495 & 1, 095, 172, 147 & 356.56 & \\
\hline 1886 & & 638 & 3,158,950 & 1,141, 580, 578 & 361.36 & \\
\hline 1887 & & 684 & 3, 418, 013 & 1, 235, 247, 371 & 361.39 & \\
\hline 1888 & & 801 & 3, 838, 291 & 1, 364, 196, 550 & 355.41 & \\
\hline 1889 & & 849 & 4,021, 523 & 1, 425, 230, 349 & 354.40 & \\
\hline 1890 & & 921 & 4,258,893 & \(1,524,844,506\) & 358.03 & 24.35 \\
\hline 1891 & & 1,011 & 4, 533, 217 & 1, 623, 079, 749 & 358.04 & 25.29 \\
\hline 1892 & & 1,059 & 4,781,605 & 1,712, 769, 026 & 358.20 & 26.11 \\
\hline 1893 & & 1,030 & 4,830,599 & 1,785, 150,957 & 369. 55 & 26.63 \\
\hline 1894 & & 1, 024 & 4,777, 687 & 1,747, 961, 280 & 365.86 & 25.53 \\
\hline 1895 & & 1,017 & 4,875,519 & 1,810,597, 023 & 371.36 & 25.88 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Sumairy of the Condition of the Thirty-elgut Cuafterigd Banks of the Dominion of Canada on Auciust 31, \(189 \tilde{j}\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{RESOURCES.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{habilities.} \\
\hline Call loans on bonds, etc.............. & \$16, 766, 317 & Capital stook. & \$61, 704, 458 \\
\hline Curront loans........................ & 197, 526, 285 & & \\
\hline Loans to provincial governmonts... & 445,922 & Surplus fund. & 27,083, 799 \\
\hline Overdus debte ........................ & 4,324, 234 & & \\
\hline Deposits to sbcure circulation...... & 1. 814,624
\(2,687,0.44\) & Bank noter ontstanding. & 30, 737, 622 \\
\hline Proviacial,mmnicipal, eto.,s8eurities & 9, 393,325 & Dus to tho Dominion goverument. & 4, 395,918 \\
\hline Railway securities. & 9, 224,246 & Due to provinoial govermments.... & 3,999, 523 \\
\hline Due from other bauke and agencise & 36, 934, 418 & & \\
\hline Raal eatate, bank premises, and mortgages & 7,391, 813 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Demaod deposits \\
Time deposite.
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{r}
67,386,516 \\
115,716,520
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Cash on hand, viz: \\
Cheoke, etc \(\qquad\) \(\$ 6,135,949\)
\end{tabular} & & Dus to othsr banks nnd aggnciee .. & 8,210,530 \\
\hline Specis ................... \(7,375,298\)
Dominion notes.... 15, 186,555 & & All other liahilities. & 294, 485 \\
\hline Total cash un baud & 28, 691,792 & & \\
\hline Other resources. & \[
2,241,162
\] & & \\
\hline Total & 319, 529,321 & Totsl. & 319, 529, 321 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Explenses of the Office of Comptroller of the Currency for the Year} ended June 30, 1895.
For epecial dies, plates, printing, ste.
\$887, 642. 50
For salariee 102, 201.04
For salaries, reimbureable by national bank 16, 349. 68
Total expenses of the office of the Comptroller of the Curreney from its organiza tion, May, 1863, to Jnne 30, 1895
\(7,764,181.39\)
The contingent expenses of the Bureau are not paid by the Comptroller, but from the general appropriation for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department. No separate account of them is kept.

Number of National Banks Organizied, in Voluntary Liquidation, Insolvent, and Number and Capital of Associations in Active Operation on January 1 of each Year from 1864 to 1895.


Number of National Banks in Operation on October 31, 1895, and Number in Voluntary Liquidation and Insolvent in each State and Territory since the Organization of the Systen.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline States and Territories. & In operation. & In liquidation. & Insolvent. & States and Territories. & In operation. & Inliquidation. & Insolvent. \\
\hline Alabama. & 26 & 7 & 5 & Nebraska. & 117 & 33 & 16 \\
\hline Arizona & 5 & 3 & & Nevada & 2 & & 1 \\
\hline Arkansas & 9 & 1 & 4 & New Hampshire & 50 & 7 & 3 \\
\hline Calitorlia & 31 & 12 & 5 & New Jersey.. & 102 & 10 & 4 \\
\hline Colorado. & 45 & 12 & 8 & New Mexico & 8 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline Connecticut & 82 & 13 & 3 & New York. & 334 & 103 & 31 \\
\hline Delaware & 18 & & & North Carolina & 27 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline District of Columbia & 13 & 2 & 3 & North Dakota. & 32 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline Florida & 18 & 3 & 4 & Ohio & 248 & 92 & 9 \\
\hline Georgia. & 29 & 10 & 3 & Oklaboma & 5 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline Idaho. & 11 & 3 & & Oregon & 35 & 2 & 5 \\
\hline Illinois & 220 & 64 & 15 & Peunsyivania & 412 & 44 & 20 \\
\hline Indiana. & 114 & 59 & 10 & Rhode Island & 58 & 6 & \\
\hline Indian Territory. & 8 & & & South Caroliua & 16 & 3 & 1 \\
\hline lowa............. & 168 & 60 & 7 & Sonth Dakota. & 33 & 12 & 8 \\
\hline Kansas & 121 & 70 & 25 & Tennessee & 48 & 22 & 7 \\
\hline Kentucky & 76 & 31 & 1 & Texas. & 214 & 31 & 17 \\
\hline Lonisiava. & 21 & 3 & 3 & Utah.. & 11 & 5 & 1 \\
\hline Maine & 82 & 16 & & Vermont. & 49 & 15 & 4 \\
\hline Maryland. & 68 & 3 & & Virginia & 37 & 11 & 5 \\
\hline Massachusetts & 268 & 16 & 3 & Washington & 46 & 15 & 16 \\
\hline Michigan & 94 & 69 & 5 & West Virginia & 31 & 8 & \\
\hline Minnesota & 78 & 27 & 4 & Wisconsin. & 81 & 38 & 3 \\
\hline Mississippi & 10 & 3 & 2 & W yoming. & 11 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline Missouri. & 67 & 46 & 9 & & & & \\
\hline Montana. & 26 & 12 & 6 & 'Total & 3,715 & 1,018 & 290 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Profit on National－Bank Circulation，Based on a Deposit of \(\$ 100,000\) Bonds．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ＇，．．．．．．．．．．．． & ．\＄96． 9215 & \＄87，229， 35 & \＄5，233． 76 & \＄2，000 & \＄7，233． 76 & \＄872． 29 & \＄45． 00 & \＄3．00 & \＄7． 50 & \＄7． 00 & & \＄934．79 & \＄6，298．97 & \＄5，815． 29 & \＄483 & 34 \\
\hline & 111． 4837 & 90，000．00 & 5，400．00 & 4，000 & 9，400．00 & 900．00 & 45.00 & 3.00 & 7.50 & 7.00 & \＄686． 60 & 1，649．10 & 7，750．90 & 6，689， 02 & 1，061． 88 & \\
\hline & 121.7527 & 90，000．00 & 5，400，00 & 4，000 & 9，400．00 & 900．00 & 45．00 & 3.00 & 7.50 & 7.00 & 277． 13 & 1，239．63 & 8，160．37． & 7，305． 16 & 855.21 & 855 \\
\hline & 114． 7534 & 90，000．00 & 5，400．00 & 5，000 & 10，400．00 & 900.00 & ＋5．00 & 3.00 & 7.50 & 7.00 & 1．392． 33 & 2，354． 83 & 8，045． 17 & 6，885． 20 & 1，159．97 & 1．160 \\
\hline & 105．9945 & 90，000． 00 & 5，400．00 & 6， 000 & 11，400．00 & 900.00 & 45.00 & 3.00 & 7.50 & 7． 00 & 2，104．80 & 3，067．30 & 8，332． 70 & 6，359．67 & 1，973．03 & 1.973 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AUGUST 31， 1896.}
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\end{tabular}
\(a\) Issue of 1007．b Yssue of 1925．o The profit is somewhat greater than bere shown．owing to the fact that the bonds will，at an uncertain date，bo redeemed at par．

Amount and Denominations of National-Bank Notes Issued and Redeemed since the Organtzation of the System, and the amount Outstanding OctoBER 31, 1895.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Denomination.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Number of notes.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Amount.} \\
\hline & Iseued. & Redeemed. & Outstanding. & Issued. & Redeemed. & Outstanding. \\
\hline On & 23, 169, 677 & 22, 816, 231 & 353, 446 & \$23, 169, 677 & \$22, 816, 231 & \$353,446 \\
\hline Twos & 7,747,519 & 7, 661, 881 & 85,638 & 15, 495, 038 & 15,323, 762 & 171, 276 \\
\hline Fires & 130. 573,884 & 117, 435, 337 & 13, 138,547 & \(652,869,420\) & 587, 176, 685 & \(65,692,735\) \\
\hline Tens. & 55, 637, 455 & 48, 989, 473 & 6,647, 982 & 556, 374, 550 & 489, 894, 730 & \(66,479,820\) \\
\hline Twentie & 17, 565, 546 & 15, 114, 940 & 2, 450, 606 & 351, 310, 920 & 302, 298, 800 & 49, 012, 120 \\
\hline Fifties. & 2,221, 661 & 2, 007, 346 & 214, 315 & 111,083,050 & 100, 367, 300 & 10,715, 750 \\
\hline One hundreds. & 1,738, 251 & 1,529, 111 & 209, 140 & 173,825, 100 & 152, 911, 100 & 20,914, 000 \\
\hline Five bundreds & 23,894 & 23, 648 & 246 & 11, 947, 000 & 11, 824,000 & 123,000 \\
\hline One thousands. & 7,379 & 7,350 & 29 & 7,379,000 & 7,350,000 & 29, 000 \\
\hline Total & \(238,685,266\) & \(215,585,317\) & 28, 099,949 & 1, 903, 453,755 & 1,689,962,608 & 213, 491, 147 \\
\hline tious & & & & & -28,754 & +28,754 \\
\hline Total & & & & & 1,689, 933, 854 & 213,519,901 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Vault Account, showing the Amount of Currency Received and Issced by this Bureau during the Year ended October 31, 1895.

National-bank enrrency in the vault Octover \(31,1894 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\).............................................. \(\$ 59,924,360\) Amount received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the year ended Octoher 31, 1895
\(60,644,560\)

Total
\(120,568,920\)
A mount issued to banks doring the year
\$57, 181, 040
Amount withdrawn from vault for cancellation
1, 807,210
\(58,988,250\)
Amount in vault at close of busiuess October 31, 1895.
\(61,580,670\)
National-Bank Notes Received Monthly for Redemption by the Conptroller of the Currency during the Year fanided October 31, 1895, and the Amount Received during the same Period at the Redemption Agency of the Treasury, together with the total Amount Received since the Approval of the Act of June 20, 1874.a
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Montbs.} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Received by the Comptroller of the Currency.} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Received at the United States Treasury redemption agency.} \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{From national banks in connectiou with reduction of circulation and replacement with new notes.} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{From the redemption agency.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Total.} & \\
\hline & & For replacement with new notee. & For reduction of circulation under act of June 20, 1874. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Insolvent aud \\
liquidating national banke.
\end{tabular} & & \\
\hline November, 1894 & \$10, 410 & \$3, 221, 570 & \$795, 242 & \$361, 073 & \$4, 388, 295 & \$6, 132, 207 \\
\hline December, 1894 & 263,980 & 3,334, 220 & 818, 736 & 294,316 & 4,711, 252 & 7,494,569 \\
\hline January, 1895 & 1,845 & 3,466, 498 & 999,553 & 413,931 & 4, 881, 827 & 10,376, 851 \\
\hline February, 1895 & 5,450 & 2, 855, 742 & 1,038,885 & 319,478 & 1,219, 555 & 5, 946, 346 \\
\hline March, 1895 & 1,610 & 3,471, 627 & 918,865 & 356,771 & 4, 748,873 & 7,165,011 \\
\hline April, 1895 & 470 & 3, 148, 980 & 774, 788 & 314,820 & 4,239, 058 & 8, 132, 445 \\
\hline May, 1895 & 1,510 & 3,480, 378 & 919, 158 & 359,174 & 4,760, 220 - & 8,700, 736 \\
\hline June, 1895 & & 3, 362,317 & 886, 290 & 342, 126 & 4,590,733 & 7, 432,008 \\
\hline July, 1895 & 1,410 & 2, 870,900 & 673,290 & 299, 927 & 3,845,527 & 8,332, 852 \\
\hline Angust, 1895 & 1,010 & 2,007, 255 & 423, 865 & 223,336 & 2,655,466 & 7, 027,790 \\
\hline September, 1895 & 10 & 3,043,950 & 578, 103 & 356, 147 & 3, 978, 210 & 5, 702, 340 \\
\hline October, 1895. & 300 & 3, 207, 740 & 407, 640 & 190,821 & 3,806,501 & 7,252,879 \\
\hline Total......... & 288, 005 & 37, 471, 177 & 9,234, 415 & 3,831,920 & 50,825,517 & 89,696, 034 \\
\hline Received from June 20, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1894. & 17,164,595 & \(1,008,005,275\) & 304, 412, 071 & 149, 625, 852 & 1,479, 207, 793 & 2, 374, 558, 211 \\
\hline Grand total & 17, 452,600 & 1, 045, 476, 452 & 313,646,486 & 153, 457, 772 & 1, 530, 033, 310 & 2, 464, 254, 245 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(a\) Notes of gold banks are not included in this table.

National-Bank Notes Recleivieb at tills Buleau anh, Demtroyel Yearly since the Entablinhment of the System.


\title{
Vault Account, soowing the Amount of Curriency Received and Difstroybd during the Yealk ended October 31, 1895.
}


\section*{Tax on Circulation, Cost of Reiemption, Assessment for Plates ani Examiners' Figes for the Year ended June 30, 1845.}
Semianuual duty on circulation. \(\$ 1,704,007.60\)
Cost of redemption of notes by the United States Treasurer ..... 100, 352. 79
Assessment for cost of plates, new banks.
6, 875,00
Assessment for cost of prates, extended ..... 238, 252.27
Total\(2,054,437.75\)

Taxes Assessed as Semiannual Duty on Circulating Notes, Cost of Redemption, Cost of Plates, and Examiners' Fees for the Past Thirteen Years.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Semiannnal \\
duty on oirenlation.
\end{tabular} & Cost of redemp tion of notes by the United States Treasnrer. & Acsesement for cost of plates, new banke. & Assessment for coet of plates, extended banks. & Assessment for examiners' fees (sec. 5240, R. S.). & Total. \\
\hline 1883. & \$3, 132, 006. 73 & \$147, 592.27 & \$25,980.00 & \$34, 120.00 & \$94, 606.16 & \$3, 434, 305.16 \\
\hline 1884 & \(3,024,668.24\) & 160,896. 65 & 18,845.00 & 1,950.00 & 99, 6.42. 05 & 3,306, 001. 94 \\
\hline 1885 & 2, 794, 584. 01 & 181,857.16 & 13, 150. 00 & 97, 800. 00 & 107,781.73 & 3, 195, 172.90 \\
\hline 1886 & 2, 592, 021. 33 & 168, 243.35 & 14,810.00 & 24,825.00 & 107,272.83 & \(2,907,172.51\) \\
\hline 1887 & \(2,044,922.75\) & 138,967. 00 & 18,850.00 & 1,750,00 & 110, 219.88 & \(2,314,709.63\) \\
\hline 1888 & 1, 616, 127. 53 & \(141,141.48\) & 14, 100.00 & 3,900.00 & 121,777. 86 & 1,807, 046.87 \\
\hline 1889 & \(1,410,331.84\) & 131, 190. 67 & 12, 200.00 & 575.00 & 130, 725.79 & 1, 685, 023.30 \\
\hline 1890 & 1,254, 839, 65 & 107, 843.39 & \(24,175.00\) & 725.00 & 136, 772.71 & 1,524,355. 75 \\
\hline 1891 & I, 216, 104, 72 & 99, 366.52 & 18, 575.00 & 7,200.00 & 138,969. 39 & \(1,480,215.63\) \\
\hline 1892. & 1, 331, 287. 26 & 100,593. 70 & 15,700.00 & \(8,100.00\) & 161,983. 68 & 1, 617,664.64 \\
\hline 1893 & \(1,443,489.69\) & 103, 032.96 & 14,225.00 & 5,200.00 & 162, 444.59 & 1, 728, 392.24 \\
\hline 1894. & 1, 721, 095. 18 & 107, 445.14 & 4, 050.00 & \$,375.00 & 251, 966. 79 & 2, 088,932.11 \\
\hline 1895. & 1,704,007. 69 & 100,352.79 & 4,950.00 & 6,875.00 & 238,252.27 & 2, 054, 437.75 \\
\hline Tota & 25, 285, 486. 62 & 1,688, 523.08 & 199, 610,00 & 197, 395.00 & \(1,862,415.73\) & \(29,233,430.42\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tax Collected on Capital, Deposits, and Circulation to June 30, 1895.
Prior to the act of March 3,1883, the banks were required to pay a tax on capital and deposits in addition to that on circulation.

Total .................................................................................... 146, 334, 959.76
Capital Stock and Bonds of National Banks which do not Issue Circulation.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Title and location of bauks. & Capital. & Bonds. \\
\hline Chemical National Bank, New York, N. X. & \$300, 000 & \$50,000 \\
\hline Mechanice' National Bank, New York, N. Y & 2,000,000 & 50,000 \\
\hline Mercbante' National Bank, New York, N. Y. & 2,000,000 & 50,000 \\
\hline National Bank of Washingtou, D. C... & 200, 000 & 50,000 \\
\hline National Bank of Cockeyeville, Md. & 50,000 & 12,500 \\
\hline Chestertown National Bank, Md. & 60, 000 & 15, 000 \\
\hline Total. & 4,610,000 & 227, 500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cir. No. \(136-6\)

\section*{Specie and Bank-note Uheculation of the United Staten in the Yeaks SPECIFIED TROM 1800 TO 1859.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Nimber of banka and branches. & Bstimated hank noters outstanding. & Listimated spocie in United States. & Total money in Cnited stater. & Spucie in Treasury. & Money in circulatiou. & Population. & Per apita. \\
\hline 1800 & & \$10.500. 000 & \$17,500,000 & \$2\%, 000,000 & \(a \$ 1,500,000\) & \$20,500,000 & 5,31\%, 483 & \$4. 99 \\
\hline 1810 & & 28,000, 000 & 30, 000, 000 & 5x, 000,000 & cis, 000,000 & 55, 000, 060 & 7,230, 8×1 & 7. 60 \\
\hline 182 & & 44.800,000 & 24, 300, 1100 & 69, 100, 000 & a2, 000,000 & 67, 100,000 & 0, 03:3, 82: & 0.96 \\
\hline 1830 & & 61, 000, 000 & 33, 100, 000 & 93,100.004 & 5, 7i5, 705 & 87, 344, 295 & 12,806,020 & 6. 09 \\
\hline 1831 & & 77, 000, 000 & 32, 100,000 & 109, 100,000 & 6, 014, 540 & 93, 08.i. 460 & 13, 321,00才1 & 7. 04 \\
\hline 1832 & & 91,500, 000 & 30. 4190,000 & 121,900, 000 & 4,502, 914 & 117, 3977, 180 & 13, 590, 000 & 8. 154 \\
\hline 1833. & & 11,500, 000 & 30, 650, 000 & 122, 150,000 & 2, 011, 778 & 120, 138, 222 & 13, 974, 001 & 8.60 \\
\hline 1834. & 506 & 94, 83:, 570 & 41, (1)0, 000 & 135, 839, 570 & 11,702,905 & 124, 133, 645 & 14,373, 000 & 8. U 4 \\
\hline 1835 & 704 & 113, 6, 612, 405 & 51, 1000, 000 & 154, 692, 495 & 8, 892. 858 & 145, 790, 637 & 14,786, 1100 & 9. 815 \\
\hline \(1 \times 30\). & 713 & 140, 301, 038 & 65, 000,000 & 205, 301, 038 & a5, 000, 000 & 200, 301, 038 & 15, 213, 000 & 13. 17 \\
\hline \(1 \times 37\). & 78\% & 149, 185, 890 & 73, 000,000 & 2:2, 185, 890 & a5, vuis,000 & 217, 185, 880 & 15, (6).5, 1300 & 13.87 \\
\hline 1838. & 820 & 116, 1338,110 & 87, 500,000 & 203, 033, 910 & a5, 000, 000 & 108, 6:18,910 & 10, 112,006 & 12.33 \\
\hline 1834. & 84.4 & 1:35. 170,305 & 87.000,000 & 222, 170, 095 & 2,466, 062 & 219, 704, 033 & 16, 584, 0150 & 13. 2 f \\
\hline 18410 & 901 & 106, 968, 572 & 83: , 000, 000 & 189, 968, 572 & 3, 063, 084 & 186, 365, 488 & 17, 06i0, 453 & 10.91 \\
\hline 1841. & 784 & 107, 290, 214 & \(80,000,000\) & 187, 290, 214 & 987, 345 & 186, 302, प159 & 17.591, 000 & 10.59 \\
\hline 1842 & 642 & 8:3, 734, 011 & 80, 000,000 & 163, 734, 011 & 235, 48t & 103, 503, 527 & 18, 132,0011 & 9.02 \\
\hline 18 & 691 & 58, 5133,608 & \$10, 000, 0011 & 14x,563, 608 & 1,449,472 & 147, 114, 130 & 18, 694, 060 & 7.87 \\
\hline 18 & 690 & 75, 167, 646 & 100,000, 000 & \(175,167,646\) & 7.857, 380 & 167.310, 206 & 19, 276, 000 & 8. 68 \\
\hline 18 & 707 & 89, 008,711 & 96.000, 900 & 185, 608,711 & 7, 658,304 & 177,950, 405 & 19,878. 0001 & \(\times\) \% 45 \\
\hline & 707 & 115,552,427 & 97, 000,000 & \(202,552,427\) & 9, 126, 439 & 193, 425, 988 & 20,500,000 & 9. 43 \\
\hline & 715 & 105,519, 760 & 120.000,000 & 225, 519, 766 & 1,701, 251 & 223,818,515 & 21,143,000 & 10. 59 \\
\hline & 751 & 128, 506, 09] & 112, 000, 000 & 240, 506, 091 & 8, 101, 353 & 2:32, \(414,7,738\) & 21,805, 000 & 10.66 \\
\hline 1849 & 78: & 114, 743,415 & 1 \(120,000.000\) & 234, 743, 415 & 2, 184, 964 & 232, 558, 451 & \(22,4 \times 9.000\) & 111, 34 \\
\hline 1850 & 824 & 131,366, 5: 6 & 154,000,000 & 285, 366,526 & 6,604, 544 & 278, 761, 982 & 23, 191, 870 & 12. 02 \\
\hline 18. & 879 & \(155,165,25]\) & 186, 000.000 & 341, 165, 251 & 10, 911, 646 & 330, 25: 605 & 23, 3951000 & 13.76 \\
\hline 1852 & & 171, 673, 000 & 204, 000, 000 & 375, 673, 000 & 14, 632, 136 & 361, 040, 864 & 24, 80き, 000 & 14. \(6: 3\) \\
\hline 1853 & & 188, 381, 000 & 236, 000, 000 & 424, 181, 000 & 21, 942,893 & 402, 238, 107 & 25, 015. 000 & 15. 80 \\
\hline 1854 & 1,208 & 204, 689,207 & 241,000, 010 & 445, 689, 207 & \(20,137,967\) & 425,551,240 & 20, 433, 0011 & 16. 11 \\
\hline 1855. & 1,307 & 186, 952, 223 & 250,000, 001 & 436, 952, 223 & 18,931,976 & 418, 020, 247 & 27, 255, 000 & 15, 34 \\
\hline 1856. & 1,398 & 195, 747, 950 & 250, 000,000 & 445, 747,950 & 19,901,325 & +25,846, 025 & 28, 088, 004 & 15. 18 \\
\hline 1857. & 1,416 & 214, 778, 832 & 260, 000, 0061 & 474, 778, 828 & 17,710,114 & 457, 068, 708 & 28, 916, 100 & 15. 81 \\
\hline 1858 & 1,422 & 155, 208, 344 & 260,000,000 & \(415,208,344\) & 6, 398, 316 & 448,810,028 & 29, 75:3,004 & 13.78 \\
\hline 18.99. & 1,476 & 193, 306, 818 & 250,000,000 & 443,306,818 & 4,330,276 & 438, 967, 542 & 30,506, 000 & 14.35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a Spacie in Treasnry estimated.

Coin and Paper Circulation of the United States un June 30, from 1860 to 1895, INCLUSIVE.
[Prepared by Loans and Cnrrency Divieion, Treasury Department.]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Goin in Unit. ed states, including ballion in Treasury. & Paper money in United Statea. & Tetalmoney, & Coin, bullion and paper money in Treasury. & Circulation. & Population. & Money in United States per capita. & Circulation per capita. \\
\hline & \$235,000,000 & \$207, 102, 477 & & \$66, 695, 225 & & & \$14.00 & 85 \\
\hline & 250,000, 000 & 202, 005, 767 & +52,005,767 & 3, 600, 000 & \(448,405,767\) & 32, 064, 000 & 14.09 & 13.98 \\
\hline & 25,000,000 & 333, 452, 079 & 358, 452, 079 & 23, 754,335 & 334, 697, 744 & 32, 70, 1000 & 10.96 & 10.23 \\
\hline 186 & 25,000,000 & 649, 867, 283 & 674, 867, 283 & 79, 473, 245 & 595. 394, 038 & 33,365, 000 & 20.23 & 17.84 \\
\hline & 25, 100, 000. & 680, 588, 067 & 705, 588, 067 & 35, 944, 580 & 669, 641,478 & 34,046,000 & 20.72 & 19.67 \\
\hline 1865 & 25,000, 000 & \(745,129,755\) & 770, 129, 755 & \(55,426,760\) & 714, 702, 995 & 34, 748, 000 & 22. 16 & 20.57 \\
\hline 18 & 25, 000, 000. & 729, 327, 25-4 & 754. 327, 254 & 80, 839, 010 & \(673,488,244\) & 35, 469,000 & 21. 27 & 18.99 \\
\hline 186 & 25, 000,000 & 703, 200, 612 & 72S, 200.612 & \(66,208,543\) & 601, 992, 069 & 36, 211, 000 & 20.11 & 18, 28 \\
\hline 18 & 25, 001, 040 & 691, 553, 578 & 716. 553,578 & 36, 449, 917 & 680, 103, 661 & 36, 973, 000 & 19.38 & 18. 39 \\
\hline 18 & 25, 000,000 & 690, 351, 180 & 715, 351, 180 & \(50,898,289\) & 664, 452, 891 & 37, 756.000 & 18. 95 & 17.60 \\
\hline 187 & 25, 000, 000. & 697, 868, 461 & 722, 868.461 & 47, 655, 667 & 675, 212, 794 & \(38,558,371\) & 18. 73 & 17.50 \\
\hline 1871 & 25, 000.000 & 716, 812,174 & \(741,812,174\) & 25.923, 169 & \(715,889,005\) & 39,555, 000 & 18.75 & 10 \\
\hline 18 & 25, 000,000 & 737, 721, 565 & 762, 721,565 & \(24,412,016\) & \(738,309,549\) & 40,596, 000 & 18.70 & 18. 19 \\
\hline 1873. & 25, 000, 000 & \(749,445,610\) & \(774,445,610\) & \(22,503,801\) & 751, 881, 8091 & 41, 677, 000 & 18. 58 & 1 \\
\hline 1874 & 25, 1000,000 & 781,024, 781 & 806, 024, 781 & 29, 941, 750, & 776, 083, 0311 & 42, 796,000 & 18.83 & 18.13 \\
\hline 18 & 25,000. 1000 & 773,273, 509 & 798. 27:3, 508. & 44, 171, 562, & 751, 101, 947 & 43. 951,000 & 18. 16 & 17.16 \\
\hline 187 & 52, 418,734 & 738, 264,550 & 790, 683, 284 & 63, 073,896 & 727, 609,388 & 45, 137,001 & 17.52 & 12 \\
\hline 18 & \(65.837,506\) & 697. 216, 341 & \(763,053,847\) & 40,738, 964, & 722, 314, 883 & 46, 353, 040 & 16. 46 & 88 \\
\hline 1878 & 102, 047, 907! & 689, 205, 669 & 791, 253, 576 & 62, 120, 942 & 729, 132, 634 & 47,598,000 & 10.62 & 32 \\
\hline 18 & 357, 268, 178 & 694, 25:3,363 & 1,051, 231,541 & \(232,889,748\) & 818, 631.793. & 48, 866, 000 & 21.52 & 16.75 \\
\hline 1880 & 404, 3643,884 & 711, 565, 313 & 1, 205, 929, 197 & 232, 546,969 & 973, 382, 228 & 50, 155, 783 & 24. 04 & 19.41 \\
\hline 18 & 647, 868, 682 & 758, 673, 141 & 1,404, 541, 823 & 242, 303, 7041 & 1, 114, 2;88, 119 & 51, 316, 000 & 27.41 & 11 \\
\hline & 703, 971,8859 & 776, 556, 880 & \(1,480,531,719\) & \(306,241,3001\) & 1, 174, 290, 419 & 52, 495,000 & 88.20 & \\
\hline & 769, 740, 048 & 873, 74!, 768 & \(1,6+3,489,816\) & \(413,184,1201\) & 1, 230, 305, 696 & 53, 693,000 & 30. 60 & 22.91 \\
\hline & 801, ט68.939 & 904, 385,250 & 1, 705, 454, 198 & 461,528, 2201 & 1, 343, 925,969 & 54, 911,000 & 31. 06 & 22. 65 \\
\hline & \(872,175,828\) & 945. 482,513 & 1,817, 658,336 & 525, 089, 7211 & 1, 202, 508, 615 & 56, 148,000 & 32.37 & 02 \\
\hline & 903, 027, 304. & 905, 532, 390 & 1, 80x, 559, 694 & 555, 859, 1691 & \(1,252,700,595\) & 57. 404, 000 & 31.50 & 82 \\
\hline & 1. \(007,513,911\) & \$52, 928, 771 & \(1,900,442,672\) & 582, 903, 5291. & \(1.317,539,143\) & 58, 680, 000 & 32. 39 & 2. 45 \\
\hline & 1.092, 391, 690 & 970, 5 (4, 259 & 2, 062, 955, 949 & \(690,785,0791\) & \(1,372,170,870\) & 59, 974, 000 & 34.39 & 88 \\
\hline 1889 & 1, 160, 612, 434 & 974, 738, 277 & \(2,475,350,711\) & 694,989, 0621 & \(1,380,361,649\) & 61, 289, 000 & 33, 86 & 22.52 \\
\hline 1890. & 1, 152, 471. 638 & 901, 754. 521 & \(2,14,226,159\) & 714, 974, 889 & \(1,429,251,270\) & 62, 622, 250 & 34.24 & 22. 82 \\
\hline 1811. & 1, 163, 185, 054 & 1,032, 039, 021 & \(2,195,224,075\) & \(697,783,368\) & \(1,197,440,707\) & (63, 975, 000 & 34, 31 & 23.41 \\
\hline 1892. & 1, 232, 854, 331 & \(1,139,745,170\) & \(2,372,549,501\) & 771, 252, 314 & 1, 601, 347, 187 & 65, 520, 000 & 36. 21 & \\
\hline 1893 & 1,213,413,584 & 1. \(109,988,808\) & \(2,323,402,302\) & 726, 701, 147, & I, 590, 701,245 & (66, 946, 000 & 34.70 & \\
\hline & 1, 251, 543, 158 & 1, 168,891, 623 & \(2,420,434,781\) & \(759,626,073\) & 1, 660, 808, 708 & \(68,397,000\)
\(69,878,000\) & 35. 39 & 24.28
22.93 \\
\hline 18 & \(1,260,987,506\) & \(1.187,619,914\) & \(2,398,607,420\) & 796,638,947 & \(1,601,968,473\) & 69, 878, 000 & 34.33 & 22.93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note 1.-Specie payments were auspended from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1879. During tbe areater part of that period gold and silver coina wrere not in circulation except on the lacific Coast, is the only coin inccluded the specie circulation was generall 5 about \(\$ 25,000,000\)
Note 2. - In 1876 subsidiary silver ayain came into use, and ia ineluded in this statement, beginning with that year.

Nоте 3.-The coinage of staudard silver dollara began in 1878 under the act of February 28, 1878.
NOTE 4.-Specie payments were reaumed Jannary 1,1879 , and all gold and silver coins as well as gotd and silver bullion in the Treasury, are inclnded in this atatement from and after that date.

Kinds and Amounts of United States Bonds Held to Secure Circulating Notes of National Banks on June 30 of Each Year from 1865 to 1895, and the Amount Onned and Held by the Banks for other Purposes, including those Deposited with tif Treasurer to Shcure Punlic Deposits.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Year.} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Unitel States bonds held as socurity for ciroulation.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{United
States
bonds held
for other
purposes at
nearest
date.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Grand totsl.} \\
\hline & 6 per cent bonds. & 5 per cent
bonds. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4h per cent } \\
& \text { bands. }
\end{aligned}
\] & 4 per cent bnuds. & Total. & & \\
\hline 1865 & \$170, 382, 500 & \$65, 576,600 & & & \$235, 959, 100 & \$155, 785, 750 & \$391, 744, 850 \\
\hline 1860 & 241, 083, 500 & 86, 226, 850 & & & 327,310,350 & 121, 152, 050 & 448, 46:3,300 \\
\hline 1867 & 251, 530,400 & 89, 177, 100 & & & 340,607,500 & 84, 002, 650 & \(424,110,150\) \\
\hline 1888 & 250, 726, 950 & 90, 768, 950 & & & 341, 495, 900 & 80, 922, 500 & 422, 418, 400 \\
\hline 1869 & \(255,190,350\) & 87, 061, 250 & & & 352, 851, 600 & 55, 102, 000 & 397, 953, 600 \\
\hline 1870 & 247, 335, 350 & 94, 923, 200 & & & 342,278,550 & 43,980, 600 & 386, 250, 150 \\
\hline 1871. & 220, 497, 750 & 139,387, 800 & & & 359, 885, 550 & 39, 450, 800 & 399, 336, 350 \\
\hline \[
1872 .
\] & 173, 251, 450 & 207, 189,250 & & & 380, 440, 700 & 31, 868, 200 & 412, 308.900 \\
\hline \[
1873
\] & 160. 923, 500 & 229, 487, 050 & & & 390, 410, 550 & 25, 724, 400 & 416, 134, 150 \\
\hline 1874 & 154, 370, 700 & 236, 800, 500 & & & 391, 171, 200 & \(25,347,100\) & 416, 518, 300 \\
\hline 1875 & 136,955, 100 & 239, 359, 400 & & & 376, 314, 500 & 26, 900, 200 & 403, 214,700 \\
\hline 1876 & 109,313, 450 & 232, 081, 300 & & & 341, 394, 750 & 45, 170, 300 & 386, 565, 050 \\
\hline 1877 & 87, 090, 300 & 206.651, 050 & \$44,372, 250 & & 338, 713, 600 & 47, 315, 050 & \(386,028,650\) \\
\hline 1878 & 82, 421, 2u0 & 199, 514, 550 & 48, 448, 650 & \$19, 162, 000 & 349, 546, 400 & 68,850, 300 & 418, 397, 300 \\
\hline 1879 & 56, 052, 800 & 144, 016, 300 & \(35,050.550\) & 118, 538,950 & 354, 251, 600 & 76, 60, 520 & \(430,858,120\) \\
\hline 1880 & 58,056, 150 & 139, 758, 650 & 37. 760, 950 & 126, 076, 300 & 301, 652, 050 & 42,831, 300 & 404, 483, 350 \\
\hline 1881 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
61,901,800 \\
\text { Continued at }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
172,348,350 \\
\text { Cantinued at }
\end{gathered}
\] & 32,600,500 & 98, 637, 700 & \(360,488,400\) & \(63,849,950\) & 424, 338, 350 \\
\hline 1882 .. & 31 per cent.
\[
25,142,600
\] & \(3 \frac{1}{\text { per cent. }}\)
\(202,487,650\)
\(7,402,800\) & 32,752, 650 & 97, 429,860 & 3577, 812,700 & 43, 122,550 & 400, 935, 250 \\
\hline 1883. & 385, 700 & \[
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
3 \text { per cents } \\
200,877,850
\end{array}\right.
\] & 39, 408, 500 & 104, 954, 650 & \(353,029,500\) & \(34,094,150\) & 387, 123, 650 \\
\hline 1884 & Pacitios: & 172,412,550 & \(46,546,400\) & 111, 690,900 & \(330,859,850\) & \(31,203,000\) & 161852,850 \\
\hline 1885 & 3, 510,000 & 142,240,850 & 48,483, 050 & 117.901, 300 & 312, 145, 200 & 32, 195, 800 & 344, 341, 000 \\
\hline 1886 & 3, 565,000 & 107, 782, 100 & \(50,484,200\) & 114, 143,500 & \(275,974,800\) & \(31,345,550\) & 307, 320,350 \\
\hline 1887 & 3, 175,000 & 5, 205, 950 & \(67,743,100\) & 115, 842,650 & 191, 966,700 & 33, 147, 750 & 224,814, 450 \\
\hline 1888 & 3,181,000 & 37, 550 & 69, 670, 300 & 105, 423, 850 & 178, 312, 650 & \(63,618,150\) & 241, 930,800 \\
\hline 1889 & 4, 324,000 & & 42, 409, 000 & 101,387, 550 & 148, 121, 450 & 51, 842,100 & 199, 763, 550 \\
\hline 1890 & 4,913, 000 & & 39, 486, 750 & 100,828,550 & 145, 228,300 & \(35,287,350\) & 180, 515, 650 \\
\hline 1891. & 7,957, 000 & & 21, 565, 350 Continued st 2 per cent. & 111,985,950 & 142, 508, 900 & \(30,114,150\) & 172, 623, 050 \\
\hline 1892. & 11600,000 & & 21, 825, 350 & 129, 764, 700 & 263, 190, 050 & 20,301,600 & 183, 491, 650 \\
\hline 1893. & 12, 426, 000 & & 22,020,550 & 142, 141,700 & 176, 588, 250 & 18, 334, 050 & 194, 922, 300 \\
\hline 1894. & 15,292,000 & \[
\left\{\begin{array}{r}
\text { Loan of } 1904, \\
5 \text { per cents, } \\
4,849,950
\end{array}\right.
\] & \(\} 22,711,850\) & 158,837,950 & 201, 691, 750 & 27, 801, 100 & \(229,492,850\) \\
\hline 1895 .. & 12,378,000 & 12,896,850 & 22,558, 350 & \[
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
\text { Consols of } \\
1907, \\
149,382,100 \\
\mathrm{Los} \mathrm{~B} \text { of } \\
1895, \\
10,465,500
\end{array}\right.
\] & 207, 680, 800 & \(30,343,400\) & 238, 024, 200 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Interest-Bearing Bonded Debt of tue United States from 1865 to 1895, INCLUSIVE.

a Funded loan 1891; authorizing act Jnly 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1891.
\(b\) Funded loan 1007; anthorizing act July 14, 1870, aud Jauuary 20, 1871; date of maturity, 1907.
c Pacitic Railroad bonds; authorizing act July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; date of maturity, 1895 to 1899.
\(d\) Loan of 1925 ; authorizing act Jaunary 14, 1875 ; date of maturity, February 1, 1925
The refunding certificates, amomuting to \(\$ 50,960\), are not jncluded in the table.
The public debt reached the maximom Augnst 31,1885 , and amonnted to \(\$ 2,8+4,649,626\). The non intereet-hearing obligations amounted to \(\$ 461,616,311\), the interest-bearing debt being \(\$ 2,383,033,315\).

\section*{Lawfll-Money Reserve uf the Natlonal. Hanks, as sirow n by hile Reporta}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & C'ities, States, and Torrituries. & Nis. of baukn. & Deposits. & ] औै reguired, 25 per cutht. & Reserye held. & Ratiu of reserve. \\
\hline 1 & New York C. & 50 & \$141, 620.587 & \$110, 406, 6.17 & \$125.480, 3 5 1 & fer cent.
\[
2 k .41
\] \\
\hline \[
\because
\] & chicawu..... & 21 & 97, 156, 016 & 24, 289, 154 & 23, 206, 214 & 30.106 \\
\hline 3 & st. Lutis & 8 & 20, 927, 105 & 6, 714.301 & 5. \(99.5,26 \mathrm{~m}^{\circ}\) & 22. 215 \\
\hline & Total of chntmal reserve vitio & 79 & 505, 720, till & 141, 430, 152 & 16il), (ix), 533 & 28.419 \\
\hline 1 & 13aston & 55 & 119, 325, 103 & 34, 8:31, 2:3 & 42. 1329.703 & 31. 59 \\
\hline 2 & Albay & 6 & 8,559,914 & 2, 1:4, 980 & (3)371, 878 & 39. 39 \\
\hline 3 & Brooklyu & . & 15, +25, (161 & 3, \(\times 56.950\) & 5, 007, 8685 & 33. 05 \\
\hline 4 & Philadelphia & 41 & 105, 788, ylla & \(26.447,151\) & 31), 480, 855 & 28.81 \\
\hline 5 & Pittshury ... & :10 & 39, 053, 781 & 9, 7tis, 44: & 11, 9\%3, 188 & 28 \\
\hline 6 & Bultimore & 22 & 25, 655 , 458 & 6, 41.4115 & 7. 1tint, 4 4t & 29. 66 \\
\hline 7 & Washingto & 12 & 8, 513, 75.4 & 2, 12א, \(1 \% \times\) & 2, 811i, (184 & 33. 1.8 \\
\hline 8 & Sarammit & 9 & 597.481 & 149,370 & 219, 063 & 34. 99 \\
\hline 9 & Vew Orle: & 9 & 13, 490, 5601 & 4. 029, 640 & \(4,484,371\) & \(\because 7.87\) \\
\hline \[
10
\] & Lomiaville & 7 & 8, 0:1, 115 & 2, 60., 279 & 2, 574, 616 & 32. 11 \\
\hline \[
11
\] & Cincjumati & 13 & 26. 791, 192 & (1, 697, 773 & 7, +68, 01: & 27.88 \\
\hline \[
12
\] & ('leveland & 12 & 21, 26:3,24-4 & 5, 315, 811 & 5. 560,043 & 26.15 \\
\hline \[
13
\] & Detroit & 6 & 16,850, 316 & 4.212 579 & 2. \(3 \times 4,064\) & 26.05 \\
\hline \[
14
\] & Stilwau & 5 & 19, 031, 575 & 4, 757, 894, & 5, 789, 946 & 30.1? \\
\hline  & Des Moil & 4 & 1,974, 046 & 493, 512 & +x7, 81/4 & 24.71 \\
\hline \[
16
\] & St. Paul & 5 & 11.076, 723 & 2. 769,181 & : \(3,610,18 \mathrm{~B}\) & \(32.5!\) \\
\hline \[
17
\] & Minneapoli & 8 & 9, 762, 143 & 2, 440,536 & 3, 918,151 & 40. 14 \\
\hline \[
18
\] & Kansas City & , & 16,206, 465 & 4, 051, 616 & 4, 1222.276 & 28.54 \\
\hline \[
19
\] & St. Josephl. & 3 & 3, 894, 411 & 973, 6ity & 1. 116.407 & 28. 41 \\
\hline \[
20
\] & Lincoln. & 4 & 1. 630.619 & 407, (fini & 387. 65.1 & 23.75 \\
\hline 1 & Ouna & \(?\) & 11. 122, (143 & 2, 780, 161 & 4. 137, 3(i) & 37.24 \\
\hline 22 & San Fral & 2 & \(6,411,425\) & 1, 602. 856 & 2.459, 075 & 38.35 \\
\hline & Total & 268 & 513, 446, 168 & 125. 2611,542 & \(15+13 \overline{7}, 087\) & 30.114 \\
\hline & Total all & 347 & 1,078,766,776 & 269, 691, 694 & \(314,818,620\) & 29.15 \\
\hline 1 & Maigr. & 82 & 15.217, 482 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (15 per cent.) } \\
& 2,282,622
\end{aligned}
\] & 4.902,356 & \\
\hline 2 & New LIampsbil & 50 & 10, 319, 563 & 1,547,9:3 & 2. 809,539 & 27.2:\% \\
\hline 3 & Yermont . . . & 49 & 9, 013, 337 & 1, 3502, 0:31 & 2, 690.310 & 24.85 \\
\hline 4 & Massachusett & 213 & \(80,241,714\) & 12,036, 107 & 18. 1005.938 & 23.19 \\
\hline 5 & Rhode Island & 58 & 22,780, 737 & \(3,417,111\) & \(5,922,904\) & 26 \\
\hline 6 & Connecticut & 82 & 36, 390, 250 & 5, 458, 5:7 & 11, 104, 25:3 & 30.51 \\
\hline 7 & New York. & 278 & 94, 70S, 589 & 14, 200, 288 & 24, 699, 317 & 2ti. 08 \\
\hline 8 & New Jersey & 112 & 57, 609, 378 & 8, 6+1, 4015 & 17, 5:0, fill & 30.46 \\
\hline 9 & Pennslyvasia & 311 & 118, 947,845 & 16, 342, 377 & 31, 213, 604 & 28.65 \\
\hline 10 & Delaware & 18 & 4, 938, 002 & 741, 700 & 1.516, 713 & 30.51 \\
\hline 11 & Marsland & 40 & 9, 618, 848 & 1,412,827 & 2, 754,927 & 28. 64 \\
\hline 12 & Districtiof Columbia & I & 816,249 &  & 2883,895 & 34.78 \\
\hline 13 & Virginia & 37 & 13, 829, 545 & 2, 074, 432 & 3. 314.248 & 23.97 \\
\hline 14 & West Virginia & 31 & 6, 724,373 & ], 608, 65.6 & 1.866,915 & 27.76 \\
\hline 35 & North Carulina. & 27 & 4, 58 5,324 & 687. 649 & 1, 154. 6334 & 25.15 \\
\hline 16 & Suntb Carolina & 16 & 3, 912,812 & 586, 922 & 849,036 & 21. 70 \\
\hline 17 & Georyia & 27 & 4, 98:3, 119 & 717.51: & 1, 410,798 & 28. 31 \\
\hline 18 & Florida. & 18 & 3, 935, 7:30 & 549,360 & 1.090, 799 & 27.72 \\
\hline 15 & Aln bama & 20 & 5. 586, 282 & 837.942 & 1, 554, 949 & 27.92 \\
\hline 20 & Missixsipui & 10 & 1,605, 266 & 240.790 & 305,398 & 22. 76 \\
\hline 21 & Lonisiana. & 10 & 1,565, 923 & 2:34. 888 & 388, 6-45 & 24.82 \\
\hline 22 & Texas & 214 & 32, 979, 037 & 4,946,856 & 9, 035, 447 & 27. 40 \\
\hline 23 & Arkansas & 9 & 1,697, 885 & 254. 683 & 597. 534 & 35. 19 \\
\hline \[
24
\] & K + ntucky & 69 & 12, 275, 982 & 1,841,394 & 3,279,737 & 26. 72 \\
\hline 25 & Tennessee & 48 & 15, 141, 493 & 2, 271,151 & 4.584, 788 & 30.28 \\
\hline 6 & Ohio. & 222 & 60, 807, 148 & 9,134, 572 & 16,293, 878 & 26.76 \\
\hline 27 & Indiana & 11.1 & 33, 175, 829 & 4, 976, 374 & 11, 258,671 & 33.94 \\
\hline 28 & Illimuis & 199 & 48, 488, 82.4 & 7,273, 324 & \(13,5+8,916\) & 27.94 \\
\hline 29 & Niehiman. & 88 & 26, 725, 714 & 4, 1008,857 & 7, 363, 596 & 27.18 \\
\hline 30 & Wisconsin & 76 & 21,019.053 & 3, 152, 858 & 5, 821, 614 & 27.70 \\
\hline 31 & Nimnesota & 66 & 14, 868, 083 & 2, 230,302 & 3,999, 793 & 26,90 \\
\hline 32 & Missonri & 48 & 6,531, 172 & 979.676 & 1,715.707 & 26.27 \\
\hline 33 & Kansas & 122 & 16, 707, 012 & 2, 500, 053 & 5, 278,565 & 31.59 \\
\hline 34 & Nobraska & 10.4 & 8,952,947 & 1, 342,942 & 2, 504, 26t & 27,97 \\
\hline 35 & Iowa & 163 & \(25,407,132\) & 3,811, 970 & 5,891, 420 & 23. 19 \\
\hline 36 & Colorado & 45 & 25, 929, 038 & 3,889,355 & 11, 129,521 & 42.92 \\
\hline 37 & Nerada. & 2 & 477,558 & 71,634 & 106,381 & 22.28 \\
\hline 38 & California & 29 & 11,331.353 & 1,699,703 & 3, 412,650 & 21.29 \\
\hline 39 & Oregon & 35 & 8,642,331 & 1, 296,350 & 2,462, 240 & 28.49 \\
\hline 40 & Arizona & 5 & 836,527 & 125,479 & 287,623 & 34.38 \\
\hline 41 & Nortl Dakota & 32 & 5, 262,716 & 789.407 & 1,202,546 & 23.99 \\
\hline 42 & South Dakota & 33 & 3,660,971 & 549, 1.46 & 1. 205,189 & 32.92 \\
\hline 43 & Idaho. & 11 & 2, 012,424 & 301,804 & 540,586 & 26.86 \\
\hline 4. & Montana & 26 & 14, 042, 432 & 2, 106, 365 & 4, 244, 861 & 30.23 \\
\hline 45 & Washin & 47 & 7,598,31.4 & 1, 139, 747 & 1, 963,784 & 25.84 \\
\hline 46 & Utah & 11 & 2,961,674 & 444,251 & 1,281,285 & 43. 26 \\
\hline 47 & New Mexico & 8 & 2, 092, 962 & 313, 94.4 & 469, 776 & 22. 45 \\
\hline 48 & Wroming & 11 & 2, 172, 665 & 325,900 & 603, 281 & 30.53 \\
\hline 49 & Okilaboma & 5 & 630, 029 & 94.504 & 276, 279 & 43.85 \\
\hline 50 & Indian Territory & 7 & 686, 288 & 102, 943 & 234, 457 & 34.16 \\
\hline & Total of county banks & 3,365 & 910,533.553 & 136,580, 032 & 256, 658, 234 & 28.19 \\
\hline & Total of United States & 3,712 & \(1,989,300,329\) & 406,271,726 & 571,476,854 & 28.68 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
of their Condition at the Cluse of Business on Septenber 28, 1895.


\section*{LAWFUL-MONEY RESERVE.}

Not less attention has been attracted during the present year, aud particularly during the closing months of the year, to the sulject of lawful money reserve to be held by the banks, than to that of elearinghouse loan certificates, and the discussion provoked has been quite as widespread.

As the law now stands, all national banks, ontside of certain desig. naterl "reserve cities," are required to maintain a reserve find equal to 15 per cent of the net deposits made with such banks by individuals and by other banks and bankers. They are permitted hy law to deposit not over thre fifths of this 15 per cent (or? per cent) with such nationad banks located in the "reserve cities" as the ontwide banks may with the Comptroller's approval select. The remaining two-fifths (or 6 per cent) monst be kept in bank in lawfin money, or more, if less than threefifths is kept with reserve agents. The national banks loeated in reserve cities are divided into two classes: (1) Those in the "central" reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Lonis being repuired to keep 25 per cent of their net deposits in bank in lanful momey, with the privilege of acting as the reserve agents of any national banks located ontside of these three cities. (2) Those located in the reserve cities, other than New York, Chicago, aud St. Louis, being respuired to keep 25 per cent of their net deposits on hand, not over one-half of whieh may be deposited with any national bank or banks located in any of the three ceutral reserve cities, while the remainder must be actually on hand in lawful money. The banks in the reserve eities of this elass have the privilege of holding a part of the reserve of any bank or banks located outside of all reserve cities, viz, banks of the 15 per ceut elass.

In effect these reqnirements are not as onerous as they appear, for a national bank in New York City holding \(\$ 100,000\) of the reserve of any other bank or banks on deposit must lieep ouly \(\$ 25,000\) of the amount ou hand in money, while it is at liberty to lend or otherwise invest the remaining \(\$ 75,000\). So a bank in a reserve city of the second elass holding \(\$ 100,000\) on deposit for other national banks may loau out or invest \(\$ 75,000\) of the amount, and of the remaining \(\$ 25,000\) must keep \(\$ 12,500\) in bank in money and may deposit \(\$ 12,500\) with its reserve agents, receiving a low rate of interest (usually 2 per cent) on the same. A bank of the 15 per cent class must keep ouly 6 per cent of its depositors' money actually on hand in bank, and is at liberty to deposit not over 9 per cent with its reserve agents, on which it usually receives a low rate of interest. To illustrate the operation of the law it will be found that with normal couditions of business the banks in reserve cities (not central) held on December 9, 1892, net deposits amounting to \(\$ 495,196,952\), against whieh they held \(\$ 77,869,593\) cash in bank, or about 16 per cent, and the 15 per cent banks held net deposits of \(\$ 975,622,088\), and against these \(\$ 108,012,546\) cash in bank, or about 11 per cent. Again, a large portion of the reserve actually held by the banks can not be considered as taken out of circulation, or as hoarded through operation of the law, for much of it is paid out during each business day, other money coming in through deposits to take the place of that paid out.

In any view of the matter, bowever, the intent of the law is to compel a bank to retain always ou haud a very moderate proportion of the
money deposited with it for safe-keeping by the depositor, who practically makes a loan to the bank payable on demand, for the use of which he ordinarily receives no interest. The entire effect is to exercise a whalesome restraint upon a tendency to an undue exteusion of business by a bauk, and that this intent is recognized as an underlying principle of safe and couservative commercial banking is evidenced by the fact that those banks which are compelled by law to maintain but 1.5 per cent reserve have voluutarily for years past held an average of over 25 per cent, the proportion required for banks located in reserve cities.
The evident theory of the law is that a bank shall always have on hand such au amount of lawful money as will enable it under normal conditions of business to meet the current demands of its depositors. A careful examination of section 5191, United States Revised Statates, as amended, will show that it is expected that emergencies will arise under which this fund will tall below the legal requirements. This contingency is distinctly recoguized by the plain provisions contained in the section uamed, prescribing what shall be done "whenever the lawful money reserve of any association shall be below the amount" of the required percentage of its deposits. The provisions referred to are that the bank shall make no new loans or discounts, except the discount of bills of exchange payable at sight, nor make any dividend of its profits until the required amount of reserve has been again accumulated. The reason for this is obvious. The depletion of a bank's reserve occurs either because the bank has loaned out or otherwise invested too great a proportion of the funds it has receivel on deposit, or that its depositors have withdrawn their money to an extent which produces a similar result. In either case the only safe and prudent course for the bauk to pursue is to cease paying ont money in any direction except to depositors until either through the collection of demand or matnring loans on the one hand, or the receipt of deposits on the other, the required proportion has been restored. The discount of sight bills of exchange is excepted because money invested in this way will be repaid immediately, and in this branch of its lusiness the bank's customers will be caused no inconvenience and the commercial interests of the country be thus protected from loss which otherwise might ensue.
The provision of law governing the time allowed a bank to make good a depleted reserve is most lenient. It proviles that the Comptroller may notify the bank to nake gool its reserve, and further that if it fails for thirty days thercafter to do this the Comptroller, with the concurreuce of the Secretary of the Treasury, may appoint a receiver for the bank. However, before the Comptroller can send notice to any bank he must have reliable information that its reserve is deficient, and as the source of such information is either the report of its examinatiou heretofore made once a year, but hereinafter to be made twice, or its sworn report of condition made five times a year, some time may intervene before such condition becomes known to him. Again, when he is officially informed, the use of the word may both as to his sending notice and as to his appointing a receiver in a case of noncompliance with such uotice, plainly leares the enforcement of the law to the discretion of the Comptroler in either or both of these particulars. This power thus conferred upon the Comptroller is one that ought to be usel with great prudence and caution. It would be not only unwise but would work great iujury to the business interests of individual communities and the general public to exercise the authority thus vested in him at a time when arbitrary action must necessarily result in general disaster, and therefore in the interest of the public the discretion given
to the Comptroller has always been used with moderation. It is this moderation which in an emergeney has in numerous instances coutributed in no sinall degree to averting widespread financial ruin. In this view there can be no question as to the legality and propriety of a bank's exhausting its entire reserve, if necessary, in an emergency, to pay its flepositors, but for uo other purpose, except to diseount or buy sight bills of exchange, and where the withdrawal of deposits continnes or is likely to continue no careful bauk manager needs to be informed that not only must he cease to make new loans and discounts, but must replenish his exhausted stock of lawful money by converting his resomres into cash through collections of loans and discounts or selling securities, or, where this is not possible, by using these assets to borrow the money needed to enable him to meet his liabilities.

Number of Natlonal. Banks, their Capital, Surplus, Dividends, Net Earnings, and Ratios, Yearly, 1870 to 1895.


Comparative Statement of the Transactions of the New York Clearing House cor Folrty-two Years, and for Each Year, Number of Banks, Aggregate Capttal, Clearings, Balances, Average of Datly Clearings and Balances, and the Percentage of Balances to Clearings.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & No. of banks. & Capital.a & Clcaringe. & Balances paid in money. & Average daily clearings. & Average daily balances paid in money. & Balances to clearings. \\
\hline & 50 & \$47, 044, 900 & \$5, 750, 455, 987 & \$297, 411, 494 & \$19, 104, 505 & \$988, 678 & Per ct. 5.2 \\
\hline 1855 & 48 & 48,884, 180 & 5, 362,912, 098 & 289,694,137 & 17,412, 452 & 940,565 & 5.4 \\
\hline 1856 & 50 & 52, 883, 700 & 6, 906, 213, 328 & 334, 714, 489 & 22, 278, 108 & 1, 079,724 & 4.8 \\
\hline 1857 & 50 & \(64,420,200\) & 8, 333, 226, 718 & 365, 313, 902 & 26, 968, 371 & 1,182, 246 & 4.4 \\
\hline 1858 & 46 & 67, 146, 018 & 4, 766, 664, 386 & 314, 238, 911 & 15, 393, 736 & 1,016, 954 & 6.6 \\
\hline 1859 & 47 & 67, 921, 714 & 6, 448, 005,956 & 363, 984, 683 & 20, 867, 333 & 1, 177, 944 & 5.6 \\
\hline 1860 & 50 & \(69,907,435\) & 7, 2:1, 143, 057 & 380, 693, 438 & 23, 401, 757 & 1, 232, 018 & 5.3 \\
\hline 1861 & 50 & 68, 900, 605 & \(5,915,742,758\) & 353, 383, 944 & 19, 269, 520 & 1,151, 088 & 6.0 \\
\hline 1862 & 50 & 68,375,820 & 6,871,443,591 & 415, 530, 331 & 22, 237, 682 & 1, 344, 758 & 6.0 \\
\hline 1863 & 50 & 68, 972,508 & 14, 867, 597, 849 & 677, 626, 483 & \(48,428,657\) & 2, 207, 252 & 4.6 \\
\hline 1864 & 49 & 68, 586, 763 & 24, 097, 196, 656 & 885, 719, 205 & 77, 984,455 & 2, 866, 405 & 3.7 \\
\hline 1865 & 55 & 80, 363, 013 & 26, 032, 384,342 & 1, 035, 765, 108 & 84, 796,040 & 3.373, 828 & 4. 0 \\
\hline 1866 & 58 & 82, 370, 200 & 28, 717, 146, 914 & 1, 066, 135, 106 & 93,541, 195 & 3, 472,753 & 3.7 \\
\hline 1867 & 58 & 81, 770, 200 & \(28,675,159,472\) & 1, 144,963, 451 & 93, 101, 167 & 3,717,414 & 4.0 \\
\hline 1868 & 59 & 82, 270, 200 & 28, 481. 288, 637 & 1, 125, 455, 237 & 92, 182, 164 & 3, 642, 250 & 4.0 \\
\hline 1869 & 59 & 82,720, 200 & \(37,407,028,987\) & 1, 120, 318, 308 & 121,451, 393 & 3, 637, 397 & 3.0 \\
\hline 1870 & 61 & \(83,620,200\) & \(27,804,539,406\) & 1, 036, 484, 892 & 90. 274,479 & 3,365, 210 & 3.7 \\
\hline 1871 & 62 & 84, 420, 2 (10 & 29, 300, 986, 682 & I, 209, 721, 029 & 95, 133, 074 & 3,927, 666 & 4.1 \\
\hline 1872 & 61 & \(84,420,200\) & 33, 844, 369, 568 & 1, 428, 582, 707 & 109, 884, 317 & 4,636, 632 & 4.2 \\
\hline 1873 & 59 & \(83,370,200\) & 35, 461, 052, 826 & 1,474, 508, 025 & 115, 885, 794 & 4,818,654 & 4.1 \\
\hline 1874 & 59 & 81, 635, 200 & 22, 855, 927, 635 & 1,286, 753, 176 & 74, 692, 574 & 4.265, 076 & 5.7 \\
\hline 1875 & 59 & \(80,435,200\) & 25, 061, 237, 902 & 1, 408.608, 777 & 81,899, 470 & 4,603, 297 & 5.6 \\
\hline 1876 & 59 & 81,731,200 & 21,597, 274, 247 & 1. 295, 042, 029 & 70, 349, 428 & t, 218, 378 & 5.9 \\
\hline 1877 & 58 & 71. 085,200 & 23, 289, 243, 701 & 1,373, 996, 302 & 76, 358, 176 & 4, 504, 906 & 5.9 \\
\hline 1878 & 57 & \(63,611,500\) & \(22,508,438,4+2\) & 1, 307, 843,857 & \(73,555,988\) & t, 274, 000 & 5.8 \\
\hline 1879 & 59 & 60, 800, 200 & 25, 178, 770, 691 & 1,400, 111, 063 & 82, 015,540 & 4, 560, 622 & 5.6 \\
\hline 1880 & 57 & \(60,475,200\) & 37, 182, 128, 621 & 1,516,538, 631 & 121, 510, 224 & 4. 956,009 & 4.1 \\
\hline 1881 & 60 & \(61,162,700\) & \(48,565,818,212\) & 1, 776, 018, 162 & 159, 232. 191 & 5,823. 010 & 3.5 \\
\hline 1882 & 61 & 60, 962, 700 & 46, 552, 846, 161 & 1,595, 000, 245 & 151, 637, 935 & 5, 195, 440 & 3. 4 \\
\hline 1883 & 63 & \(61,162,700\) & 40, 293, 165, 258 & \(1,568,983,196\) & 132, 543, 307 & 5,161,129 & 3.9 \\
\hline 1884 & 61 & \(60,412,700\) & 34, 092, 037, 338 & 1,524, 930, 994 & 111, 048, 982 & 4,967, 202 & 4.5 \\
\hline 1885 & 64 & \(58,612,700\) & 25, \(250,791,440\) & 1,295, 355, 252 & 82,789,480 & 4, 247, 069 & 5.1 \\
\hline 1886 & 63 & 59, 312,700 & 33, 374, 682, 216 & 1, 519, 565, 385 & 109, 067, 589 & 4, 965, 900 & 4.5 \\
\hline 1887 & 64 & 60, 862, 700 & \(34,872,848,786\) & 1,569,626,325 & 114.337, 209 & 5, 146, 316 & 4. 5 \\
\hline 1888 & 63 & \(60,762,700\) & 30, 863, 686, 609 & 1,570, 198,528 & 101, 192, 415 & \(5,148,192\) & 5.1 \\
\hline 1889 & 63 & \(60,762,700\) & \(34,796,465,529\) & \(1,757,637,473\) & 114, 839, 820 & 5, 800.78. & 5.0 \\
\hline 1800 & 64 & 60, 812,700 & \(37,660,686,572\) & 1,753, 040, 145 & 123, 074, 139 & 5, 728, 889 & 4.7 \\
\hline 1891 & 63 & 60, 772, 700 & \(34,053,698,770\) & 1,584, 635, 500 & 111, 651, 471 & 5, 195, 526 & 4.6 \\
\hline 1802 & 64 & 60, 422,700 & \(36,279,905,236\) & 1,861,500,575 & 118, 561, 782 & 6, 083,335 & 5.1 \\
\hline 1893 & 64 & \(60.922,700\) & 34, 421, 380, 870 & 1, 696, 207, 176 & 113,978, 082 & 5, 616,580 & 4.9 \\
\hline 1894 & 65 & 61, 622,700 & \(24,230,145,368\) & 1. \(585,241,634\) & \(79,704.426\) & 5, 214, 611 & 6.5 \\
\hline 1895 & 66 & 62, 622,700 & 28, 264, 379, 126 & 1,896, 574,349 & 92,670, 095 & 6,218,277 & 6.71 \\
\hline Total. & & b 67, 843, 600 & c 1,073,513,117,948 & c 49,463, 653,583 & b83,378, 368 & \(b 3,842,057\) & 4.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a Tbe capital is for various datee, the amounts at a unform date in eacb year not being obtainable. \(\checkmark\) Yearly averago for forty-two years.
c Totale for forty-two years.

\section*{Clearing-House Transactions of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for the Year ended October 1, 1895.}

\footnotetext{
Exchanges received from clearing house \$242, 982, 953.29
Exchanges delivered to clearing bouse..................................................................................................... 95, 159,904.33

Balances paid to clearing house consisted of legal tenders and change amounting to.. 149.559, 822.46
}

Comparative Statement of the Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of the United States for IEARS ended September 30, 1895, and Septenber 30, 1894.


\section*{SUBSTITUTES FOR MONEY.}

The subject of the currency of the comntry, always one of interest and importance, is especially so at the present time, because of the differeuces whieh obtain in the minds of the people in regard to what the currency should be and under what anthority it should be created.

It will appear from the statistics given in this report to what extent the use of money is minimized by means of clearing-honse organizations in our principal cities, and for the parpose of showing to what a limited extent actual money enters into the business transactions of the country, l have followed the precedent set by my preflecessors in office in 1881 and 1890 , and asked all the banks muder the supervision of this Burean to report all receipts for the 15tb day of September, 1892, separately stated and classified.

My object in this report has been to furnish reliable data from which the public conld see and realize low small a percentage of business transactions are represented by actual money, and how impossible it is for the Government to furnish a volume of currency sufficient to meet the wants of the people at all times-mbthat is, in time of general distrust or quasi panic.

Over 90 per cent of all business transactions are done by means of eredit. When the public lose confidence and credit is impaired and refused, orer 90 per cent of all business transactions are directly affected. It is easy to realize how impossible it is for the remaining 10 per cent of money to carry ou the business of the conntry without monetary stringency and financial distress.

The refusal to extend or continue credit, the demand for payment in money, leaves the actual money or currency of the country, be it \(\$ 24\) per capita or \(\$ 50\) per capita, utterly powerless to supply business needs.

Out of the 3,759 banks reporting their condition on July 12, reports were received from only 3,473 in time for insertion in this report. Those failing to report were the newer aud less important institutions, hence the data received may be taken as fairly representing the business of the country.

The total receipts of the 3,473 banks on September 15,1892 , were \(\$ 331,205,213\). September 17, 1890, 3,474 banks reported total receipts of \(\$ 327,278,251\). The classification is the same and the percentage slightly varies.

The following table shows the character, amonnt, and percentage of receipts of national banks on September 15, 1892:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Character of receipts.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{September 15, 1892.} \\
\hline & 3,473 banks. & Percentage of total re. ceipts. \\
\hline Gold coin & \$2, 907, 017 & 0.88 \\
\hline Silver coiu. & 1,372,054 & . 41 \\
\hline Gold Treasury bertifinates. & 3, 447, 340 & 1. 03 \\
\hline Silver 'l'reasury certificates & 6, 537, 015 & 1. 97 \\
\hline Legal tendors. & 8, 531, 514 & 2.58 \\
\hline Treasury nutes. & 2, 675, 269 & . 81 \\
\hline National-bank notes & \(3,454,483\) & 1. 04 \\
\hline United States certilicatos of deposit for legal te & 2, 210,000 & . 67 \\
\hline Checks, etc. & 154,959, 059 & 46. 79 \\
\hline Clearing-house certificates. & \[
2,691,829
\] & 4.81 \\
\hline Exchanges for clearing house & 141, 873, 266 & 42.83 \\
\hline Miscellaueous. & 586,367 & . 18 \\
\hline Total. & 331, 205, 213 & 100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

From the precerling table it appears that 9.39 per cent of the transac. tions were represcuted by actual cash, the balance by cherks, drafts, exchanges, and other substitutes for money.

The following table shows the character, amount, and percentage of reecipts of uationtal banks in the contral reserve cities, etc., ou September 15,1892 :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Character of recoiptas.} & Now V'rnk. & Chicago. & St. Louis. & Other reserve cities. & Conntry & 'Tolal. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{l'ercent. aye of lolal reenipts.} \\
\hline & 48 hanks. & 21 banks. & 8 banks. & 252 lumks. & \[
\begin{gathered}
3,141 \\
\text { himks. }
\end{gathered}
\] & 3, 773 lnamks. & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Gold coin. \\
Silver coin Gold Treasury certilicates
\end{tabular}} & & & & & & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Percent. U. 88 .41} \\
\hline & \$87, 636 & \$76, 681 & \$10, 507 & \$507, 447 & \$2. 20.4 .740 & \$2,907, 017 & \\
\hline & 50, 331 & 75,601 & 9,115 & 280, 389 & 956,618 & 1,372,051 & \\
\hline & 2,861,600 & 17,210 & 8, 080 & 297, 710 & 222,741 & 3,4U7,340 & . 03 \\
\hline Nilver Treasury eertiticales & 847, 329 & 477, 285 & 146, 189 & 1,838, 499 & 3, 237,313 & 6.537, 015 & 1. 37 \\
\hline Legal tenders & 2,914,161 & 395, 060 & 63,184 & 2,073, 356 & 3. \(1885,75 \%\) & \(8,531,514\) & 2.58 \\
\hline Treasury notes. & 1, 541, 664 & 185, 125 & 8.564 & 356, 676 & 583,840 & 2. 675, 2459 & . 81 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{National-bank notes. United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders........ Cluecks} & 319,252 & 175, 791 & 45,223 & 6644,758 & 2,249,159 & 3. 454,483 & 1.04 \\
\hline & 1, 3R(0, 000 & & & 760.000 & 70,000 & 2, 210, 200 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
.67 \\
46.79
\end{array}
\]} \\
\hline & 37, 245, 870 & \(13,072,743\) & 1.002,898 & 41,738, 194 & 61.892, 354 & 154, 559, 0.59 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Clearing-honse certitirates. \\
Exchanges for clearing honse \\
Miscallineons
\end{tabular}} & & & 2-1, (669 & 2, 353, 588 & 96, 572 & 2, 6991,829 & . 81 \\
\hline & 83, 729,329 & 10,032, 618 & 847,641 & 38,035, 241 & 8,628, 446 & 141, 873, 266 & \$2. 83 \\
\hline & & & & 120, 282 & 466, 085 & 586, 367 & . 18 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total.............} & 130,976,963 & 25,078, 114 & 2,390,070 & 89, 046, 140 & 83,713, 926 & 331, 205,213 & 100.06 \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The following table shows the character and percentages of total receipts of national banks in New York, etc., September 15, 1892:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Character of receipts. & New Fork, 48 banks. & Cbicago, 21 banks. & St. Lomis, 8 banks. & (Other reservecities, 252 banks. & Country: ,144 banks. & Perentage ut total receipts. \\
\hline Gold coin & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Per cent. } \\
0.07
\end{array}
\] & Per cent.
\[
0.31
\] & Per cent.
\[
0.44
\] & Per cent. 0. 57 & Percent. 2. 66 & I'er cent.
\[
0.88
\] \\
\hline Silver coin & . 04 & . 30 & . 38 & .32 & 1.14 & . 41 \\
\hline Gold Treasmy certiticates.. & 2.18 & . 07 & . 34 & . 33 & . 27 & 1. 03 \\
\hline Silver Treasury certificates. & . 65 & 1.78 & 6.12 & 2. 09 & 3.87 & 1.97 \\
\hline Legal tenders................. & 2. 23 & 1. 38 & 2.64 & 2.33 & 3.69 & 2.58 \\
\hline Treasnry notes & 1.18 & . 74 & . 36 & . 40 & . 69 & . 81 \\
\hline Sational-hank notes......... & . 24 & . 70 & 1.89 & . 75 & 2. 69 & 1. 04 \\
\hline Tnited States certiticates of deposit for legal teuders. & 1.05 & & & . 85 & . 08 & . 67 \\
\hline Cherks, etc .................. & 28.43 & 52.12 & 42.26 & 46.87 & 73.93 & 46. 79 \\
\hline Clearing house certificates.. & & & 10.11 & 2. 6.4 & +10.30 & .81
42.83 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exchange for clearing loouse. \\
Miscellaneous.
\end{tabular} & 63.93 & 42. 50 & 35.46 & 42.71
.14 & 10.30
.56 & \(\begin{array}{r}42.83 \\ .18 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Total & 100.00 & 100.00 & 100.00 & 100.00 & 100.00 & 100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

It will be noted from the above table that the percentage of cash received was, in the city of New York \(7.64+\), in Chicago \(5.48+\), in St. Louis \(12.17+\). In the other reserve cities \(7.64+\), in the conntry banks \(15.09+\), and the cash percentage of the total receipts \(9.39+\).

The next table exlibits the total receipts of all reporting banks on five dates, classified as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{United States.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Jnne 30, 1881.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{September 17, 1881.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{July 1, 1890.} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1,966 banks.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2,132 banks.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3,364 banks.} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Gold coin....
Silyer coin..
l'aper curren
Checks. draft} & & Perct. & & Perct. & & Per ct. \\
\hline & \$1, 86.1, 105 & 0.65 & \$4, 078, 044 & 1.38 & \$3, 726, 605 & 0.89 \\
\hline & +40,908 & . 16 & 500,302 & . 17 & 1,352, 647 & . 32 \\
\hline & 11,554,747 & 4. 06 & 12,881,571 & 4.36 & 26, 517, 364 & 6.29 \\
\hline & \(270,854,166\) & 95.13 & 277, 773, 862 & 94. 09 & \(390,228,110\) & 92.50 \\
\hline Total & 284, 714, 016 & 100.00 & 295, 283, 779 & 100.00 & 421, 824, 726 & 100.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\multirow{2}{*}{United Stateo.}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{September 17, 1890.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{September 15, 1892.} \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3,474 banks.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3,473 Lanks.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} \\
\hline silver coin. & & & 1, 399,991 & . 43 & 1,272, 054 & . 41 \\
\hline Paper onrreney. & & & 24, 210,463 & 7.40 & 26, 815, 621 & 8.10 \\
\hline Checks, drafte, ete & & & 297, 965, 025 & 91.04 & \(300,110,521\) & 90.61 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} & 100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In order to exhibit the comparative importance of the transactions taking place in four principal cities, a table is added showing the total receipts by banks located in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, separately staterl for the five days, to which is added like information in respect to the other reserve cities and all other bauks.

Receipts.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Banke in four principal cities aud clsewhere. & Jume 30, 1881. & September & July 1, 1890. & September 17, 189 . & September 15, 1892. \\
\hline New York & \$167, 437, 759 & \$165, 193, 347 & \$165, 921, 382 & \$120, 451, 472 & \$130, 976, 963 \\
\hline Bostou & 33, 088,080 & 24, 094, 061 & 43, 463, 559 & \(26,531,841\) & 27, 339, 245 \\
\hline Pliladetph & 18, U6i1,565 & 17, 830, 648 & 38, 094, 099 & 23, 273, 886 & 23,369, 888 \\
\hline Chienga & 8,141,189 & 13, 026, 835 & \(24,367,551\) & \(22,654,923\) & \(25,078,114\) \\
\hline 'Tot & 226, 728, 593 & \(220,144,891\) & 271, 848, 591 & 192, 912, 122 & 206, 764, 204 \\
\hline ()ther re & 17, 809,881 & 22, 970, 703 & 57,936, 557 & 48, 198, 214 & 40, 727, 083 \\
\hline Total reservecit & 244, 538, 174 & 243, 115, 594 & 329, 779, 148 & 2,1,110,336 & 247, 491, 287 \\
\hline AII other lecalitie & 44, 175, 542 & 52, 118, 185 & 92, 045,578 & 86,167,915 & \(83,713,926\) \\
\hline United States. & 284, 714, 016 & 295, 233, 779 & 421,824, 726 & 327, 278, 251 & 331, 205, 213 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Percentage of Total Receipts by all Banks.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Bauks in four principal cities and elsewhere. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { June 30, } \\
& 1881 .
\end{aligned}
\] & September 17, 1881. & July 1, 1890. & September 17, 1890. & September \(15,1892\). \\
\hline New York & 58.81 & 55.95 & 39.34 & 36.80 & 39. 55 \\
\hline Bosten. & 11.62 & 8.16 & 10.30 & 8.11 & 8.23 \\
\hline Philadelphia & 6.34 & 6. 04 & 9.03 & 7.11 & 7.07 \\
\hline Cbicago. & 2.86 & 4. 41 & 5.78 & 6.92 & 7.57 \\
\hline Average of four citioe & 19.91 & 18.64 & 16.11 & 14. 74 & 15.60 \\
\hline Otber reserve cities.... & 6.26 & 7.78 & 13.73 & 14.73 & 12. 30 \\
\hline A verage of all reserve cities & 5.37
14.11 & 5.15
17.66 & 3.55
21.82 & 3.35
26.33 & 3.35
25.28 \\
\hline All other banks & 14. 11 & 17.66 & 21.82 & 26.33 & 25.28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The most conspicnous change to be noted in the above table is the increase in the percentage of country banks from 14.11, June 30, 1881, to 25.28 on September 15, 1892.

The variation in the percentage of the different kinds of money, checks, and drafts received, as shown in the statisties for September' 15,1892 , do not essentially vary from those of 1890 and 1851 . They finlly contirm the general character of the banks' transactions. There has been a noted decrease in the amonnt of national-bank notes recejved and a comesponling inerease in silver certifinates and Treasury notes, caused by the retirement of national bank circulation and its supplanting by money issned direetly by the Govermment. The pereentage of checks and drafts in New York in September, 1881, was 98.80 ; in September, is 90 , 95.5 .1 , and in September, 1802, it wits 9.2 .36 , showing it deerease for each of the three years reported, and a correspouding increase in the amonnt of cash received by the bauks over their connters, which brings the cash receipts of the banks in the city of New York very near to the average of the whole comutry. The average percentage for all other reserve eities shows no naterial eliange.
[Extract from Comptroller's report for 1891.]

\section*{CLEARING-HOUSE LOAN CERTIFICATES.}

The effect of a general mouetary stringency is felt first aud most serionsly by banks located in the larger of the reserve cities. Whenever finamfial affairs are in a normal condition the surplus funds of the local hanks find their way to the vanlts of their correspondent banks located in the great centers of lnsiness activity. This is undoubtedly due in part to the fact that these deposits may be made available for lawful money reserve and that a small rate of interest is, as a rule, paid upon hank balances by associations in the larger cities, and to the turther fact that the maintenance of a good balance with their city correspondents strengthens the clain of the interior hanks upon the former for rediscounts when the temporary condition of redundancy passes away and the increased demand for money is greater than the interior banks from their resomees can conveniently supply.

Thus it results that the wants of a contivent in case of general depression are at last brought through various chamels of business activity, by way of withdrawals or loans, to the hankers of the great metropolitan cities for relief, and they are presented in such a form, in mauy cases, as to preelude the possibility of refusal, if general bankruptey is to be avoided.

During the period of the stringency above disenssed the cities of New York, Pliladelphia, and Bostou were subjected to the most pressing demands, and after very careful consideration it was decided by the associated banks that the exigency made necessary a resort to the issuing of clearing honse loan certificates, for the purpose of settling clearing-honse balanees. This expedient had been suceessfully resorterl to during the panies of 1873 and \(18 \div 4\).

At a meeting of the New York Clearing-House Association on the 11 th day of November, 1890, the following resolutiou was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, Tbat a committce of five bo appointed by the chair, of which the chairman shall be one, to receive from bauks, members of the association, bills receivable and other securities, to be approred by said committee, who shall be anthorized to issue therefor, to such depositing bauks, loan certificates bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum, and in addition thereto a commission of one-quarter of 1 cent for every thirty days such certificates sliall remain unpaid, and such luan certificates shall not be in excess of 75 per cent of the market value of the secarities of bills receivable so depositerl, and sucb certificates shall be received and paid in settlement of balances at the clearing house.

Uuder this resolution a committee of five was appointed, and they proceeded, upon deposit of proper securities, to issme to applying banks loan certificates in the following form:


This certifies that the __ has deposited with this committee secnrities in accordance with the proceedings of a meeting of the association held Novemlier 11,1890 , upon which this certificate is issmed. This certificate will be received iu payment of balances at the clearing honse for the sum of twenty thousand dollars from any member of the Clearing-House Association.
Oin the surrender of this certiticate by the depositiug bank above named the committee will inderse the amount as a payment on the obligation of said bank held ly them, and surrender a proportionate share of the collateral securities held therefor.
\(\$ 20,000\).


These certificates were, by unanimous agreement opon the part of the clearing-house banks, accepted in lieu of money in the settlement of clearing house balances.

In order to provide for the retirement of these securities in case the collaterals pledged were found insufficient, the several boards of disectors of the associated banks were requested to, and did, pass a resolution in the following form:

Resolved, That any loss resulting from the issue of loan certificates shall be borne by the banks comprisiog the Clearing-Honse Association pro rata of capital and surplus, and this resolution shall be ratified by the boards of the respective banks, members of the association, and a certified copy of such consent delivered to the chairman of the loan committee.
This committee, acting under the authority granted by the above resolution, issued to the associated banks loan certificates aggregating \(\$ 16,6+5,000\). The first issue was made November 12,1890 , and the entire issue was retired on February 7, 1891. The largest amount ontstinding at any one time was \(\$ 15,205,000\), on the 13 th of December, 1890.

On the 17 th of November, 1890 , similar proceedings were had by the Boston Clearing-Honse Association. On that day, at a meeting of the association, the following resolution was nuanimonsly adopted:

Rexolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chair, of which committee the chairman shall also be a member, to receive from banks, members of the ansociation, bills receivable and other securities, to be approved by said committee, who shall be :uthorized to issue therefor to such depositing banks, luan certificates bearing interest at 7.3 per cent per annum, and such loan certificate shall not be in oxcess of 75 per cent of the market value of the securities or bills receivable so deposited, aud such certificates shall be received and paid in settlement of balances at the clearing honse.
It is observed also that the ultimate payment of the certificates, in case the pledged collaterals proved to be insufficient, was provided for throngh the ratification, by the boards of directors of the respective banks, of the following resolution passed by the Boston Clearing-Honse Association at the meeting above noted:

Resolved, That any loss arising from the issne of loan certificates shall be horne by the banks comprising the Clearing-Honse Association pro rata, according to the average daily amount which each bank shall have sent to the clearing honse during the precediug year. It was also voted that this reselution shall be ratified by the boards of directors of the respective banks, members of the association, and a certified copy of such consent delivered to the chairman of the loan committee.

The form of the luan certificates issued under the resolution alluded to is as follows:


When a bank applied for and received loan certificates it was required to deposit the necessary securities, and to also execute and deliver an obligation, of which the following is a copy:

The - Bank bas this day received of - loau committee of the Boston Clearing-House Association, loan certificates issued by waid committee in pursuance of a vote of said association, passed November 17, 1890, to the anount of - thonsand dollars, and has deposited with said committee tle securities, a statement whercof is hereto anuexed, and said ___ Bank reeeives said loan certifibates on the terms set forth in said vote, and agrees to pay the amount of said cortificates, with interest thereon, as provided in said vote.

Uuder the operation of the resolution of authority granted by the clearing-house committee, as above noted, loan certificates were first issued on November 19, 1890, and the last were issued on December 6, 1890. On the latter date the issue reached its maximum of \(\$ 5,065,000\). The last of the issue was retired on January 6, 1891.

The Clearing-Honse Association of Philadelphia took action on November 18, 1890, at which time, at a meeting of the Clearing-House Association, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with resolution of Septemher 24, 1873, as amended October 18, 1873, the clearing-house committee will issue loan certificates to banks applying and receive them in payment of balances.

The resolution of September 24, 1873, as amended October 18, 1873, reads as follows:

For the purpose of enabling the banks, members of the Philadelphia ClearingHouse Association, to afford proper assistance to the mercantile and manufacturing community, and also to facilitate the interbank settlemonts resulting from their daily exchanges, we, the undersigned, do bind ourselves by the following agreement on the part of our respective banks, viz:

First. That the clearing-honse committee be, and they are herehy, anthorized to issue to any bank, momber of the association, loan certificates bearing 6 per cent interest on the deposits of bills receivalle and other securities to such an amonnt and to such percentage thercof as may in their judgment be advisable.

These certificates may be used in settlenment of balances at the clearing house, and they shall be received by creditor banks in the same proportion as they bear to the aggregate amount of the dehtor balances paid at the clearing house. The interest that may accrue upon these certificates shall be apportioned monthly among the banks which shall have held them during that time.

Second. The securities deposited with the said committee shall be held by them in trust as a special deposit, pledged for the redemptiou of the certificates issued therenpon, the same being accepted by the committee as collateral secnrity, with the express conditiou that neither the Clearing-Honse Association, the clearinghouse committee, nor any member thereof shall be responsible for any loss on said collaterals arising from failure to make demand and protest, or from any other
neglect or omission, other than the refusal to take some reasonable step which the said depositiug bank may have previously required in writing.

Third. On the surrender of such certificates, or any of them, by the depositing banks, the committee will indorse the amount as a payment on the obligation of said bank held by them, and will surrender a proportionate amount of securities, except in case of defanlt of the bank in any of its trausactions through the clearing house; in which case the securities will be applied by the committee, first, to the payment of outstanding certiticates, with interest; next, to the liquidation of any indebtedness of such bank to the other banks, members of the Clearing-House Association.
Fourth. The committee shall be authorized to exchange any portion of said securities for others, to be approved by them, and shall have power to demand additional security, at their own discretion.

Filth. That the clearing-house committee be authorized to carry into full effect this agreement, with power to establish such rules and regulations for the practical working thereof as they may deem necessary; and any loss caused by the nonpayment of loan certificates shall be assessed by the committee upon all the banks in the ratio of capital.

Sixth. The expenses incurred in carrying out this agreement shall be assessed upon the banks in equal proportion to their respective capital.
Seveuth. That the clearing-honse committee be, and they are hereby, authorized to teruninate this agreement upon giving thirty days' notice thereof at any stated meeting of the Clearing-House Association.

\section*{Philadelpita, November 18, 1890.}

At a meeting of the clearing-house committee, held this day, it was, on motion: Resolved, That in accordance with resolutious of September 24, 1873, as amended October 18, 1873, the cleariug-house committee will issue loan certificates to banks applying, and receive them in payment of balances.

The form of loan certificate issued by the Clearing-Honse Association of Philadelphia is here given:
No.
Clearing-house committee of the Philadelphia banks, Philadelphia, -_, 1891.
This certifies that the - Bank has deposited with this committee securities in accordance with the agreenueut of a meeting of bank officers held it may loe indorsed by the manager of the clearing house.

On the surrender of this certificate by the depositing bank above named the committee will indorse the amount as a payment on the obligation of said bank held by them, and surrender a proportionate amount of the collateral securities excent in case of defanlt on the part of saill bank in its transactions through the Clearing-House Association of Philadelphia.


It will be observed that the original agreement under which the committec proceeded in this case was adopted during the panic of 1873 , and after that subsiderl no further action was had mnder it mutil November, 1890 , bnt the machinery was kept standing during the whole intervening period ready for immediate use whenever required.

The clearing-house committee having, by the agreement aforesaid, been anthorized to issue loan certificates, resolved, on November 5, 1890, to exercise this power, whereupon the banks desiring to take out loan certificates were required to adopt a resolution empowering the hypothecation of securities, under which the issue of loan certificates, signed by not less than three members of the committee, was commenced on November 19, 1890, and ceased on May 22, 1891, the total issue being \(\$ 9,655,000\). The maximum issue, \(\$ 8,870,000\), was reached ou January 9 . The certificates have all been retired excepting \(\$ 170,000\) issned to the Keystone and Spring Garden National Banks.
[Extract from Comptroller's report for 1893.]
OLEARING-HOUSE LOAN OERTIFIOATES.
The unprecedented condition of the money market from June to September called for extraordinary remedies, not only to avert general disaster to the banks but to prevent eommereial ruin. This remedy was the issuing of elearing-honse loan certifieates, which were brought into use as in 1873, 18st, 1890-91, by the associated banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities where needed. The service rendered hy them was invaluable, and to their timely issuance by the associated banks of the cities named is due the fact that the year's record of suspensions and fallures is not greatly augmenten.

The form of these certificates, with the conditions under which they were issued in 1890-91 (the form and conditions being the same during the late issmance of them as then), is described at lengtl in the Comptroller's ammal report for 1891. The subject is alluded to again only because it constitntes a very important part of the year's banking history, and for the additional reason that here and there are to be fonnd those who entertain an entirely erroneous idea of the purpose for which these certificates were issued and what was accomplished by their issuance. Briefly stated, they were temporary loans made by the banks associated together as a clearing-house association, to the members of such association, and were available to such banks ouly for the purpose of settling balances due from and to each other, these balances under normal conditious of business being always settled in coin or currency. Each clearing-house association selected a committee charged with the issuing of the certificates to each bank desiring the same, such bonk being required before receiving them to deposit with the committee its bills receivable, or other securities, as collateral for the loan. The amount of certificates issuerl to each bank was limited to 75 per cent of the value of the securities deposited. They bore interest at rates varying from 6 to \(7 \frac{3}{10}\) per cent. Immediately upon their surrender to the committee they were canceled and the securities held as collateral were returued to the bank depositing the same.

At a time when vast sums of coin and currency were being withdrawn from the banks, to be hoardel, these loan certificates, by performing the functions of the currency or coin customarily required for settling taily balances at the clearing house, released so much currency or coin to the legitimate and enrent demands of business and unquestionably placed it within the power of the banks in the cities uamed to extend to ontside banks the aid needed on the one hand and liberally granted on the other. In no instance were these certificates designed to nor dill they eirenlate as money. They were but duebills and their sole fu..ction consisted in discharging the single obligation at the clearing house. An attempt on the part of a bank in any of the associations issuing these certificates to use them otherwise would have incurred a fine aud other peualties provided in the rules governing such associations. Their issuance at so early a date in the financial derangement of the country was most opportune in not ouly preventing an acute panic, but in tending to restore public confidence, such action demonstrating that by mutual agreement of all, the weak banks of the association would be, so far as depositors and other creditors were concerued, as stroug as the strongest.

In inaugurating the issuing of certificates so promptly and in issuing them to so large an amount the Clearing-House Association of New York, iu particular, rendered the conntry great service, and the associated banks of that city are entitled to the credit which the public generally accords them.

The following figmes, showing the movement and amount of the issue of loan certificates in 1893 in the cities uamed, will indicate the measure of relief afforded by them:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Date of issue of first cortiticate. & Date of largest amount ontstantling. & Largest amount outstanding. & Date of surender of last certificate. & Amount outstanding Oct. 31. \\
\hline New York & June 21 & Aug. 29 to Sept. 6 & \$38, 280, 000 & Nov. 1 & \\
\hline Philadelplia & June 16 & Ang. \(15 . .\). & 10, 965,000 & & \$3, 835, 000 \\
\hline Bostoll & \(J\) ¢nte 27 & Alig. 23 to Sept. 1. & 11, 445,000 & Oct. 20 & \\
\hline 13altimore & ....lo & Aug. 2410 Sept. 9. & 1, 475,000 & & 845,000 \\
\hline l'ittsburg & Ang. 11 & Sejnt. \(15 . .\). & 987,000 & & 332, 000 \\
\hline Totai. & & & \(63,152,000\) & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In 1890-91 they were issued in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, the largest amounts outstanding at auy time being as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Date of first
issue. & Largest amonnt outstanding at any one time, and date of same. \\
\hline New York & Nov. 12,1890 & \$15. 205, 000, Dec. 13, 1890. \\
\hline \(\xrightarrow{\text { Bostun }}\) Phisiolehia & Nov. 19, 1830 & 5. 065 , 000, Dec. \(6,1890\).
8, 870,000, Jan. \(9,1891\). \\
\hline Total & & 29,140, 000. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
[Extract from Comptroller's report for 1894.]

\section*{THE NUIIBER OF DEPOSITORS IN THE NATIONAL BANKS.}

The office having obtained such information as it conld relative to the snbject just treated of, it seemed that facts showing the use of the national banks by the general publie as banks of deposit would be of interest. Such facts would not only show the great numbers of the people who were making use of them as a means of safe-keeping for their cash assets and the importance to them of haring them properly dealt with, but would further tend to show why so many credit instruments, such as checks, were in daily use.

It is fair to presume that as a persou becomes a depositor in a bauk he is more given to the use of checks upon his bank of deposit in making payment of indebtedness thau to the use of actual money. As the number of depositors in banks increases, such method of payment will correspondingly increase, and the need of the enlargement of the volume of the eirculating medium of the conatry fall away. The depositing of money in bank and the checking against it makes every dollar of the currency an efficient one, in that each dollar is made to support many transactions each day instead of but a single one, as is the case where each tramsaction is carried on by the payment of actnal eash.

In the appendix will be fonnd the statement showing in detail the number of depositors in national banks on July 18, 1894, together with aggregate amounts to their credit. It is so arranged as to show-

Depositors having less than \(\$ 1,000\) to their credit;
Depositors having more than \(\$ 1,000\) and less than \(\$ 2,000\);
Depositors haviug \(\$ 2,000\) aud less than \(\$ 10,000\), and
Depositors laving \(\$ 10,000\) and over.
The statement is made up by geographical divisions, giving the number of banks aud the number of depositors in each class and aggregate of deposits to the credit of each class, together with a grand aggregate of the number of depositors aud the total amount of their deposits, as follows.


The information above set forth was procured from the banks reporting at the same date as their report of condition made to the Comptroller for July 18, 1894, and is complete as to all the 3,770 doing business on the date namer, except as to 120 , which failed to make any report. The failne of these \(1: 20\) banks to furnish this information, taken in connection with the fact that some of the banks reporting failed to inclnde certificates of deposit, which are inclnded in the iten of individual deposits shown in the aggregate of their liabilities, will acconnt for the difference of \(\$ 30,784,071\) between the aggregate of individual deposits shown by this statement, and the aggregate of this item shown in the statement of resonrces and liabilities of the banks on Jnly 18, \(1,54\).

Considering the aggregates shown by this statement, it is found that 3,650 banks held deposits to the amount of \(\$ 1,647,017,129\), deposited by \(1,929,340\) depositors, or an average of 528.5 depositors to each bank.

The following table indicates by geographical divisions the average ummber of depositors, aud the average amomit for each depositor of each class:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(ifograyhical divisions.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Tuder \$1,000.} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\$ 1.000\) and less \(\$ 2,000\) and less \\
than \(\$ 2,000\). than \(\$ 10,000\).
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 10,000 \text { and } \\
& \text { over. }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total.} \\
\hline &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline Division 1 & 299.2 & \$205 & 24.8 & \$1,394 & 25.4 & \$s. 291 & 7.7 & \$33, 813 & 357.1 & \$1, 309 \\
\hline Division 2 & 715.6 & 178 & 42.1 & 1,392 & 39.9 & 4. 137 & 12.1 & 46, 864 & 809.4 & 1,135 \\
\hline Division 3 & 705.2 & 152 & 34.2 & 1,395 & 26. 4 & 3, 822 & 4.9 & 26, 14t & 772.7 & 506 \\
\hline Divisjun 4 & \({ }_{520.6}^{280.6}\) & 135 & 11.7 & 1,368 & 10.1 & 3. 869 & 1.7 & 20, 478 & 304.1 & 471 \\
\hline Division 5 & 520.2 & 175 & 28.2 & 1,354 & 22.6 & 4,014 & 5.8 & 34, 184 & 576.8 & 727 \\
\hline Division 6 & 386. 5 & 156 & 19.1 & 1,204 & 13.5 & 3, 390 & 3 & 28, 119 & 422.1 & 526 \\
\hline Division 7 & 560.2 & 140 & 31.9 & 1,357 & 22.2 & 3,784 & 4.2 & 29,521 & 617. 5 & 542 \\
\hline Division 8 & 285.9 & 158 & 13 & 1,363 & 9.5 & 3,838 & 1.6 & 23, 188 & 310 & 443 \\
\hline United States... & 472.3 & 170 & 26.7 & 1,360 & 23.3 & 4.077 & 6. 2 & 38,453 & 528.5 & 853 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

An analysis of the table shows that in the class muder \(\$ 1,000\) the average amount for each depositor varied in different sections of the country from \(\$ 135\) to \(\$ 205\); in the class \(\$ 1,000\) and less than \(\$ 2,000\), from \(\$ 1,204\) to \(\$ 1,305\); in the class \(\$ 2,000\) and less than \(\$ 10,000\), from \(\$ 3,784\) to 84,291 ; in the class \(\$ 10,000\) and over, from \(\$ 23,188\) to \(\$ 46,864\),
it will be seen from these fignres that, with the exception of the elass of \(\$ 10,000\) and over, which has the smallest number of depositors, the variation as to the average amount for each depositor in the different sections of the conntry is but slight. A comparison of the average nomber of depositors in the different greographical divisions shows the valations to be mneh grater. The average of the total nomber of depositors is lowest in division No. 4, viz, 304.1, and highest in division No. 2 , where it mas 809.4. These vide viriations are largely accounted for by the extensive banking facilities fimbished by banking institutions ontside of the national system.

For instance, in division No. 1, comprising six Eastern States, the average nnmber of depositors in 588 national banks is ouly 357.1 , but from tables appearing elsewhere in this report it will be seen that there are also in this division 540 State banks, loan and trust companies, and savings banks.

Taking divisions Nos. 3 and 3 together, having the highest whrage total momber of depositors in, 1,003 national hanks, vi\%, su9. 4 turt \(\bar{T} 3.7\), respectively, it is fonmel that in the states comprising these two divi sions there also are 811 State banks, loan and trust companies, sarings and private banks. In division No. t, comprising 1. Sontherm States, wo find the lowest a emge total number of depmitums in 4977 mational hanks, viz, 304.1, there being also in these 11 states gor state, ate., banks. In division No. 5 the average total number of depositors in int mational banks is 5itis.s, there being alse in this division 9 git State, ete., banks. In division No. 6 the average total umber of depositors in fis: mational bonks is 422.1 , there heing also 22, 15 State, ete., banks. In division No. 7 the average total number of depositors in \(12 s^{8}\) national banks is 617.5 , there being also 313 State, ete, banks. In division No. 8 the average total mmber of depositoms in 213 national banks is 310 , there being alsw 347 State and other banks.

In conclusion, it is shown hy the table referred to that \(3,6 \overline{0}(1\) national banks held \(\$ 1,647,017,129\), deposited by \(1,92!3,340\) depositor's, or ath average of 528.5 depositors to each bank. Applying this average to 81,225,452,821 of deposits held by the banking institntions other than savings banks operating ontside of the national system, it is fomed that such banking institutions held deposits made by \(1,436,638\) depositors. The latest returns to this office male by saving: banks show that they held \(\$ 1,747,961,280\), leposited by \(4,777,687\) depositors.

A tabulation of this information is shown herewith:


It is found that all the banks and banking institutions in the country, from which figures were obtainable at the hatest dates, held deposits to the enormous sum of \(\$ 4,620,431,230\) deprosited by no less than \(8,143,46 ; 5\) depositors. After making die allowimce for the lact that the sime person may have deposits in more than one bank; turther, that 120 national banks doing business on July 18, 1s94, faited to make any report; that the number of depositors in State and private banks and loan and trust companies was estimated from the average number of those in national banks, it is not mureasonable to conclude that the banking institutions of the comntry are patronized and nsed by no less than about \(9,000,000\) depositors, or abont 1 person ont of every 7 or 8 persons in the total population of the United States.

No better evidence of the valuable and generally diftused service rendered to the publie by banks in genemal can be dedncerl than that shown by the figmes here presented, and no stronger argment sould be addued to warrant the most curefol and statesmmblie consideration of any measure affecting them. The fincts as they are demonstrate how many people bave a material interest in them and how many branches of trade and commerce are tonched by any banking legislition which is placed upon the statute books.

\section*{REVENUE TO THE GOVERNMENT.}

The interest awakened by a discussion of a general revision of the present national banking system makes it proper to consider in this
report how far the national banks have been a source of revenue to the Government. Congress has cousidered the capital, deposits, and circulation of these banks as legitimate subjects of taxation. The act of March 3, 1883, relieved the banks of further taxes on the first two items, but left the 1 per cent annual duty ou circulation undisturbed. No subsequent changes have been made affecting this law.

The total tax collected on capital amounted to \(\$ 7,885,887.74\). The banks have paid taxes on their deposits to the amount of \(\$ 60,940,067.16\). Up to June 30, 1894, the end of the last fiscal year, the national-bank circulation had yielded a revenue amounting to \(\$ 75,834,997.17\). Estimated at the same rate as for the year prior, the taxes on circulation from June 30 to October 31 would yield an additional revenue of \(\$ 573,698.39\).

National banks are also assessed for a sufficient amount to cover the redemption of their circulating notes by the United States Treasurer, the preparation of the plates from which these notes are printed, and the fees of the national-bank examiners. These items amounted to \(\$ 367,536.93\) during the past fiscal year, but they should not be regarded in this calculation, as no part of this amount is retained in the public Treasury.

Whatever amount of bank notes remain eventually nuredeemed will be an additional source of profit, as the bauks are required to pay into the Treasury lawful money to the full amount of their circulation before they are allowed to withdraw their deposits of United States bonds. From the best obtainable figures it appears reasonable to suppose that a small amount of notes will not be presented for redemption. Although some of the national banks ceased doing business over thirty years ago, each bauk still has currency that has not beeu presented. Something like 2 per cent of the old State-bank circulation was not redeemed.

A careful examination of the currency accounts of the liquidated national banks shows that the percentage of national-bank currency probable to be unredeemed will be very much smaller. From present indications, it seems probable that about two-fifths of 1 per cent of the national-bank notes that have beeu in actual circulation will remain unredeemed. On October 31, 1894, this amount was \(\$ 691,706,231\). At the average rate of redemption there will remain as profit to the Government from this source \(\$ 2,766,8 \div 4.92\). The average cost of redemptiou has been about \(\$ 1.37\) per thousand.

On October 31, 1894, the amount iu the Treasury to the credit of the national-bank redemption account was \(\$ 35,883,967.73\). Heuce it will be seen that the profits from unredeemed circulation are already available.

The revenue from these banks was as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline From taxation & \$145, 234, 650.46 \\
\hline From unredeemed circulation & 2,770,615. 47 \\
\hline Total & 148, 005, 265.93 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

From this should be deducted the Govermment expense of this office, including the additional expense, which has been carefully estimated on the basis established by former Comptrollers, and the total brought down to the close of the report year, amounting to \(\$ 15,365,963.75\). This leaves the net profit derived from the uational banks at \(\$ 132,639,302.19\).

As Government depositories, the national banks have received, stored in their vaults, and accounted for \(\$ 5,356,625,891\), without expense to the Government. Allowing the rate of three-eighths of 1 per cent as a reasonable compensation for such services, which is the same as that
fixed loy the att of March 3, 1875, as the compensation of disbursing officers for public luildings, it would amome to \(\$ 20,087,347\).

No attempt has been made to compute the expense for transportation charges during the thirty years, had it been necessary to transfer the moneys to the various subtreasuries instead of depositing them in these national bauks, owing to the impossibility of obtaining the ueeessary information upon which to base an estiuate. A casmal investigation shows that this item would have amounted to a very large sum. The saving in expeuse, irrespective of transportation charges, added to the net protits detailed aluove, makes a total of \(\$ 168,092,616\) as the measure of the direct benefit the United States Treasury Las actnally received from the national banks.

\section*{SERVICE TO PHE PUBLIC.}

The amount of reveune received directly by the Government from the tax imposed by it upon the hanks, and the saviugs to it, as stated, have been but a part of the benefits conferred upon the people through a wellorganized, uniform, and carefully couducted banking' system. The aid rendered the individual in the carrying on of his business undertakings has been far greater than any revenue paid to the Government or serviee given it. The iudisputable facts are that since the inauguration of the present system four great points of advantage and saving have been gained to the general public.

First. The saving in heavy disconnts on the bank currency prevalent before the establishing of the national-bank system.

Secont. The saving in rates of iuterest on loaus and disconnts.
Third. The saving in the making of exchange.
Fourth. The saving to customers in charges for making collections.
It is unnecessary to elaborate at any great length either of the above entmerated propositions, and yet something pertinent to each may lie said that will give a clearer understanding of just what has been gained by a system under the general supervision and control of the Government.

It is not impossible, and it may be not improbable, that the same results might have followed, with improved business methods and keener watchfulness, the conduct of systems of note issue and bauking not uniform and not under the same supervision, but the facts are that, so far as the experiment has been tried, the one system has been wholly successful in its operation, and the other, at the best, was but partially so, and at its worst highly disastrous to all concerned.

The saving of loss from discounts on circulating notes of banks not uniform was quickly realized by the public at large. Prior to the issuing of national-bank notes there were as a part of our circulating medium approximately \(\$ 200,000,000\) of State-bank notes. The loss in discount upon these varied in different sections of the country, and was in a large measure controlled by what was known of the financial standing of the issuing bank. The loss to the note holder, however, was from 1 to 5 per ceut, and not infrequently 10 per cent. In many cases it was an eutire loss. Whatever may be the defects of the present note issue of the national biuks, it is at least uniform in appearance and value, and by law the note issued by every bank in the system is receivable at par by every other bank in it, and redeemable in lawful money at the bank of issue or at its desiguated redemption agency.

The saving in rates of interest on loans and discounts has been
brought especially to the South, the West, and the Northwest, where the necessary capital for banking purposes was very scarce aid at the same time very greatly neerled to develop the great natural resources of these sections of the comntry. The provisions for the same governmental supervision of the national banks and nniformity of method with which the capitalists iu the East and North were familiar undoubtedly was an important factor in engaging their capital, which, owing to its plentifuluess at home, was bringing to them either no interest or very low rates in bauking euterprises in the sections named.

The evidence of the extent of this investment is fomnd in the fact that in 1889 nearly one-third of the capital stock of 520 national banks in Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska was contributed by Northern and Eastern shareLolders, while in Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Arizona more than one-half of the capital stock of 144 national banks was held by nonresident shareholders. In the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Teunessee, of the shares of 410 national banks a little more than oue-sixth of the total was held by nonresident shareholders. The investments of this character made by nonresidents since the dates given has been at least as large, if not larger, than prior thereto, but the fignres are not now at hand to state with accuracy the proportion. The facts gathered, however, form of themselves such data upon the point made as to make it worthy of consideration.

The increase in the supply of loanable fuuds thus furnished necessarily had the effect of lowering the rates of interest on loans and discounts below the level of those previously prevailing. The general confidence inspired by a central and uniform governmental supervision and examination, the frequent publication of sworn reports of condition, the double liability of shareholders, the percentage of reserve to be held against deposits required, and the necessity of having the bank's funds invested in quick assets, rather than tied np in real-estate investments, operated to attract all over the comntry to these banks the denosit of funds in large and small amounts, upon the greater portion of which no interest is paid for temporary safe-keeping. To the extent that these deposits were made was the loaning capacity of the banks added to and the idle capital in each community brought into use. It can be easily calculated what the effect of rendering available so much imported and home capital was toward lowering rates of interest, when it is known that on October 2 last the individual deposits held by national banks amounted to \(\$ 1,728,418,519\).

As banking methods have improved and safety made more certain, under the effects of uniformity and general supervision, the lessening of the rates of exchange has steadily gone on, thus giving business interests the benefit of saving in au item in the transfer of funds that prior to 1860 assumed very large proportions. At present, to transmit \(\$ 1,100\) from New Orleans to New York it is but necessary to purchase from the bauk at New Orleans its check payable to the purchaser's order on its correspoulent bank in the latter city, and this may with perfect safety be transmitted to New York or any other point in the Union. At certain seasons of the year the purchaser will procure the draft at par; at others at a slight premium of one-teuth or one eighth of 1 per cent.

In 1859 the average rate of exchange on New York from points in the South and West is reported as from 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, while the current
rate in the State of New York in 1860 was one-half of 1 , per cent. The exact figures which represent the grand total of exchange between national banks alone are not to be secured, but figures obtained by the Comptroller in the year 1878 showell an estimate at that time of nearly \(\$ 3,000,000,000\) as the amount of exchange drawn annually upon New York aloue by Southern and Western States, and not less than \(\$ 4,000\), 000,000 as the amount drawn annually by the same States mon points in the Fast, including New York.
The volume of business done by the national banks has greatly increased since 1878, and a corresponding increase must be made in the estimate then given for the purpose of appoximating the measure of saving to the public effected merely through exchanges. As a very large proportion of clearing-louse exchanges consist of checks drawn by banks located at a distance from the clearing honses, an examination of the volnme of these clearing-honse transactions will convey some idea of the great volume of exchange effected between banks at distant points. The clearings in New York City alone for the thirty years ended in 1894 agregated the sum of \(\$ 949,000,000,000\), while the clearings for all the clearing houses in the United States for the single year 1894 , and that a year far below the average, were \(\$ 45,000,000,000\).

It is impossible to ascertain in exact figures the saving to bank cnstomers in the collections made for them free of charge, of notes, drafts, and other evidences of indebtedness. No statistics showing the money value of these services have ever been gathered, but the continual presence of these collection items in the files of every bank in the country furnishes abundant proof upon this point.

\section*{NATIONAL-BANK CURRENCY.}

\section*{AUTHORIZLNG ACTS.}

The issue of circulating notes by national banking associations was first authorized by an act eutitled "An act to provide a national curreucy secured by a pledge of Uuited States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, which act was repealed by an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864. The aet approved June :3, 1864, with subsequeut amendments thereof, was embodied in the Revised Statutes of the United States in 1873. The law as embodied in the Revised Statutes has been amended from time to time, and is now contained in what is known as the National. Bank Act, with amendments thereof.

\section*{SECURITY.}

Under the provisious of existing law a national bank is required to deposit interest-bearing bonds of the United States with the United States Treasurer as security for its circulating notes in the following minimum amounts:
(1) Banks with a capital not exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds, par value, to an amount not less than one-fourth of their capital stock.
(2) Banks with a capital exceeding \(\$ 150,000\) must deposit bonds to the amount of at least \(\$ 50,000\), par value.

The maximum amount of bonds, at their par value, which may be deposited by a national bank must not exceed the amount of the bank's capital stock.

The proportion of circulating notes issued against bonds deposited as security therefor is 90 per cent of the par value of said bonds, or of the market value of said bouds if the bonds are below par.

\section*{ownership of stock.}

An ofticial investigation made by the Comptroller in 1895 shows that on October 31, 1895, the stock of 3,715 national banks, with a capital of \(\$ 664,136,915\), was owned by 285,190 shareholders.

SUPERVISION.
Every national bank is required by law to make to the Comptroller not less than five sworn reports every year, showing in detail its resources and liabilities, and it is required to publish same in a local newspaper; also, to make a sworn report of every dividend declared, which also shows gross earnings, losses, expenses, and net protits.

The aliairs of every bank are also examined about twice a year by an examiner who verities its assets and audits its accounts, and the examiner is empowered by law to examine every officer and employee of the bank under oath, if necessary to find out its true condition.

CAPITAL bASED ON POPULATION.
A national bank may be organized by not less than five shareholders anywhere in the United States, subject to the following-mentioned requirements as to capital and population:
(1) With not less tlan \(\$ 50,000\) capital in any place having 6,000 inhabitants or less.
(2) With not less than \(\$ 100,000\) capital in any city having over 6,000 but not more than 50,000 inhabitants.
(3) With not less than \(\$ 200,000\) capital in any city having over 50,000 inhabitants.
1896.

Departmeat Circalar No. 137.
Division of Customs.

\section*{dxeasuxy Illeraxtment,}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officer's of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending Angust 15, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 15, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference shonlal always be male to the mumber of Reappruisement.

No. of Reappraise-
ment.
12630.............. Hair pencils, from Gebr. Zierlein, Nurnberg, May 30/96.

No. 2083, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.35 marks per gross.
No. 1408, No. 2, entered at 2.00, advanced to 3.00 marks per gross.
Discount 10 per cent.
Add packing.
12477. \(\qquad\) Blank books, from W. Lowenthal, Brieg, May 2/96.
\(1045 / 18\), entered at \(1.50 ; 4186 / 2282\), entered at 6.00 marks per gross, discounts 2 per cent and 5 per cent; advanced by disallowance of second discount.
Add case and packing.
12858.

Surfuce coated paper, from Leonard Biermans, Turnhout, July 9/96.
Red Hint, No. \(4978,20 \times 25\), entered at 5 s . 1d., advanced to 5 s . 5 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Red flint, No. 7952,24 in., cutered at 4 s .10 d ., advanced to 5 s .2 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Red flint No. \(7949,24 \mathrm{in}\)., entered at 4 s . 10 d ., advanced to 5 s . 2 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Bronze watered No. 7329, 24 in., entered at 10 s., advanced to 10 s. Sd. per ream of 500 sheets.
Pink flint No. 7933, Green flint No. 1743, \(20 \times 24\), entered at \(\frac{4}{4}\). Sd., advanced to 4 s .11 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Discount 5 per cent.
Less inland freight.

Cooks' K'nives, from Theile \& Quack, Elberfeld, May 28/96.
Sabatier knises Nu. 2423/10, entered at 7.20 , advanced tu 8.20 marks per dozen.
Sabatier knives, No. \(2423 / 4\), entered at 2.60 , advanced to 2.85 marks per dozen.
Sabatier knives, No. \(2423 / 5\), entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.70 marks per dozen.
Sabatier kuives No. \(2423 / 6\), entered at 4.00 , adranced to 4.40 marks per dozen.
Discount 2 per cent.
Similar goods, similar advances.
12928..............Macuroni, from Alfonso Garofalo, Gragnano, June 9/96.

Loose, entered at 4.20, advanced to 4.40 lire per box pkd.
Packages, entered at 5.20, advanced to 5. 28 lire per box pkd.
12S51..............Hyposulphate of soda, from Julius Hülsen \& Co., Newcastle, June 26/96.
Hyposulphate of soda, entered at \(£ 1 / 17 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 5 / 0 / 0\) per tou pkd.
12004 ............Paint, from British Auti-Fouling Composition \& Paint Co., Ltd., London, April 14/96.
Painters' colors in paste, BA-BAO \& BAOO entered at \(20 /-, 31 /\) - and \(35 /-\) per cwt. pkd. respectively ; no advance.
12933..............Dec. Earthernware, from Samnel Bnckley \& Co.. Birminghan, July 11/9t;

Only pot colored, 1134 , entered at 9.00 florins, advanced by disallowance of 50 per cent for breakage deducted on entry.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add commission 5 per cent; case and packing.
12637..............Dcc. Glasswure \&c. from Salviati \& Co., Venezia, May 16/96.

Glassware entered at discounts of 45 per cent and 50 per cent; no advance.
Add cases and packing.
12S90........ ..... Dec. China, parts of clocks, etc., from P. H. Leonard, June 18/96.
China entered at discounts of 2 per cent and 25 per cent; advanced by disallowance of second discount.
12902.............. Gelatine, from Fischer \& Schmitt, Hochst, a.M., July S/96.

Gelatine entered at 135.10 marks per 100 kilos; no advance.
Cases included in price.
3238 OP ........
Boston .......... Laundry soap, from Lever Bros., Ltd., Liverpool, Aug. 8/96.
Sunlight Lanndry soap in tinfoil, entered at 13/-, advanced to \(14 / 3\) per box.
12768........ ..... Cut Glassware, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Stoke on Trent, June 26/96.

Glassware entered at discount of 10 per cent; no advance.
Add casks.
12900.

Mf. Sill \& cotton, from Bretthal \& Co., Crefeld, July 20/96.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) XXII, entered at 2.10 , advanced to 2.25 marks per meter.
Add case, packing, labels.
12795..............Mf. silk and cotton, from C. Girard, Lyons, Jnly 9/96.
\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cheap cot. filler Brocades, entered at 1.60, advanced to 1.70 francs per meter.
Discounts 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
12881.............. Wool dress goods, from Gebr. Pfeifer, Weida, Jnly 7/96.
\(95 / 96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 672 blk., entered at 1.20 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
\(95 / 96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 658 blk ., entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.45 marks per meter.
\(95 / 96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 381 blk ., entered at 1.16 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
\(114 / 115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 2859, entered at 1.41 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
\(108 / 110 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 787 , entered at 1.44 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
Add finishing and cases.
Similar goods, similar advauces.

No. 903 tamb'd muslin sashes \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white, entered at .505 , advanced to .555 franc per meter.
No. 773 tamb'd musliu sashes \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white, entered at .5175 , advanced to .5675 franc per meter.
No. 775 tamb'd muslin sashes \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white, entered at .55 , advanced to .60 franc per meter.
No. 774 tamb'd muslin sashes \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white, entered at \(.56 \frac{1}{8}\), advanced to \(.61 \frac{1}{8}\) franc per meter.
No. 896 tamb'd muslin sashes \(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white, entered at .605 , advanced to .665 franc per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases \&c.
12718.............. Mf. flax emb'd, from Schmidt Bros., Munchen, June 22/96.

35 in. embroidered No. 1377, eutered at 5.40, advanced to 8.50 marks per piece.
45 in. embroidered No. 1383 , entered at 7.45 , advanced to 10.00 marks per piece.
53 in. embroidered No. 1384 , entered at 11.80 , advanced to 15.00 marks per piece
2 yd. embroidered No. 1476 , entered at 22.45 , advanced to 35.00 marks per piece.
21 in. embroidered No. 1476 , entered at 15.70 , advanced to 20.00 marks per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less inland freight.
Packing and cases included in price.
12903.. ...........Sugar not above No. 16 D. S. from J. Sutherland, Antigua, June 17/96.

Sugar entered on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 1.999\) per 100 lbs ., advanced to .0215 per lb . pkd., basis of 88.20 test.
12865............ Sugar above and not above No. 16 D. S., from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool July 15/96.

Fourths entered at \(11 / 3\), advanced to \(11 / 6\) per 112 lbs . pkd.
Fourths, entered at 11/6, advanced to \(11 / 9\) per 112 lbs . pkd.
Fifths, entered at \(9 / 3\), advanced to \(9 / 6\) per 112 lbs. pkd.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per ceut discount.
12S4S..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. B. Chambers, Montserrat, June 20/96.
Muscovado sugar, entered at .012, advanced to .01614 per lb. pkd., basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test.
12849...............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Joseph Shearer, St. Ann's Bay, June 30/96.

Sugar entered at 10/6/2, reappraised at \(9 / 12 / 2.635\) per ton pkd., basis of 91.17 test.
12863...............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Chas. Morrison \& Co., Montego Bay, June 30/96.

Sugar entered on basis of \(85^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 8 / 0 / 0\), advanced to \(£ 8 / 10 / 5.3\) per ton pkd., basis of 86.30 test ; £9/8/9/.975 per ton pkd., basis of \(90^{\circ}\) test; \(£ 9 / 0 / 2.475\), basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test; and \(£ 9 / 10 / 3.475\), per ton pkd., basis of 90.50 test.
12807..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Sam. Abbott, St. Kitts, July 2/96.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at.02, reappraised at .0189185 per lb. pkd. basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test.
12864. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) ..Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Wm. Kern, Falmonth, June 18/96.

Muscavado sugar entered on hasis of \(85^{\circ}\) test at \(\mathcal{L} 8 / 0 / 0\) per tou pker., advanced to .02145 per 1 b. pkd., basis of 93.15 test ; . \(020+2\) per lb. pkd., basis of 90.15 test.
12S22.. ...........S'ügar not above No. 16 D. S., from E. G. 'Todd, Nevis. July 1, 1896.
Sugar entered on basis of \(86^{\circ}\) test at .01797 , arlvanced to .0187945 per 11 . pki., basis of 87.55 test.
12819..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Temmant \& Son Co., Trinidad, Jnne 29/96.

Sugar entered on basis of \(95^{\circ}\) test at . 02311 , advanced to .02385 per lb. pkrl., basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12607 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3550 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Gluc, from P. Collette, Nevers, May \(27 / 96\).
Colle forte No. 1, entered at 185.00, advanced to 195.00 francs per 100 kilos.
Colle forte special, entered at 135.00 , advanced to 145.00 francs per 100 kilos.
Discounts 3 per cent and 1 per cent.
Less transportation, etc.

Light blue flint, No. \(8591,20 \times 24\), entered at 4 s .10 d ., advanced to 5 s . 2d. per reim of 500 slieets.
Red flint, No. \(7959,20 \times 24\), entered at 4 s .10 d ., advanced to 5 s .2 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Black flint No. 6, \(26 \times 38\), entered at 10 s., advanced to 10 s. Sd. per ream of 500 sheets.
Blk. flint, No. \(6,20 \times 26\), eutered at 5 s . 3 d ., advanced to 5 s .7 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Red morocco flint No. \(6952,20 \times 25\), entered at 13 s .6 d ., advanced to 14 s . 5 d . per ream of 500 sheets.
Discount 5 per cent.
Less inland freight and cartage.
Cases and packing included iu price.
\[
12747 .
\]
3586.
1291..................
12840. \(\qquad\)
3587.

Cotton lace curtains, etc., from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd., Lenton and Nottingham, July \(3 / 96\), etc.
12794. \(35 S 8\) \&c.

Ivory No. \(1373,3_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}\) yds., 62 in ., entered at \(5 / 9\), advanced to \(6 / 6\) per pair.
Wt. 1689, \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 54 in., entered at \(5 /-\), advanced to \(5 / 6\) per pair.
Ecrı \(150 \frac{1}{2}\) cot. Hambg. net, 40 in ., entered at \(2 \frac{1}{4}\), advanced to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
Wt. curtains, \(1910,3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds., 56 iu., entered at \(2 / 3 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to \(2 / 5\) per pair.
Wt. 1932 curtains, 3 yds., entered at \(1 /-\), advauced to \(1 / 1\) per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Less inland carriage.
Wrappers, tapes \&ce, included in price.
1896.

Department Circular No. 138.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Theasury 思chartment,}

OfyFe of THESECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 9, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending August 22, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22, 1896.}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reapmaisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
12745. \(\qquad\) Mfs. Gutta Percha, from Loewitz \& Rohlfs, Altona-Ottensen, June 29/96.

Gutta Percha paper, entered at 4.95, advanced to 5.25 marks per kilo.
Less 1 per cent and 5 per cent.
12064..............Mf. flax, etc., from Frazer \& Haughton, Belfast, April 18/96.

Towels, \(25 \times 40\), No. 00 Seconds, entered at \(3 / 6\), advanced to \(3 / 9\) per dozen.
Towels, \(23 \times 42\), No. 0 , Seconds, entered at \(3 /-\), advanced to \(3 / 3\) per dozen.
Huck, 25, No. 3, entered at \(5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\), advanced to 6d. per piece.
H. S. cases, \(22 \frac{1}{2} \times 36, \mathrm{~W} 100 / 1\), entered at \(1 / 6\), advanced to \(1 / 9\) per pair.

Lace cases, \(22 \frac{1}{2} \times 36, \mathrm{X} 12 /\) a, entered at \(1 / 11\), advanced to \(2 /-\) per pair.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases at 7/- each.
12558 \} Wool dhess goods, from Braun \& Cremer, Greiz, July 1/96, May 29/96, June 15/96. 12708 )
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Hero, entered at 1.47, advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Lunda, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Persia, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Felicita, entered at 1.18 marks per meter, no advance.
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Trau, entered at 1.59 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Erika, entered at 1.81, advauced to 1.83 marks per meter.
\(115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Monaco, entered at 1.24 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount 8 per cent.
Cases and packing included in price.
12752............. Cotton tace curtains, etc., from E. Kirke, Nottingham, Junc 27/96.

2527 Et. 4 yds . curtaius, entered at \(6 / 11\) per pair.
2538 Et. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds. curtains, eutered at \(5 / 11\) per pair.
2526 Et. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds. curtains, eutered at \(5 / 11\) per pair.
2532 Et. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) yds. curtains, entered at \(6 / 2\) per pair.
All alvanced by reduction of discomit from \(3_{1}^{3}\) per cent to \(2 \frac{2}{2}\) per cent.
Similar goots, similar advances.
Add cases and liniug.
Less cartage and inland freight.
\(1288 \pi . . . . . . . . . . . . . . C o l ' d\) cotton veluet, from M. Menger \& Sons, Berlin, June 30/96. 100 blk. velvet, 18 in., entered at. 62 mark per meter; no advance.
E tabac 5 , crown, etc., 18 in., entered at .60 mark per meter; no advance.
Velvet E various colors, 18 in., entered at . 60 mark per meter; no advance.
Velvet E gez F, various colors, 18 in., entered at 60 plus 7 pfennigs per meter ; no advance.
Similar goods, no advance.
Add cases and cartoons.
12934. \(\qquad\) Mirrors, from Ulimann \& Eugelmann, Fuerth, June 23/96.

Quality 272, entered at 8.00 marks per gross ; no advance.
Add cases aud packing.
12964.............Mf. metal, from —_, Paris, July 25/96.

Saliers, No. 1, entered at 11.00, advanced to 12.10 francs per dozen.
Saliers, No. 6, entered at 20.00, advanced to 22.00 francs per dozen.
Saliers, No. 5, entered at 20.00, advanced to 22.00 franes per dozen.
Plateaux carre No. 5, entered at 12.00, advanced to 13.20 fiancs per dozen.
Agrafes, No. 100, entered at 14.00, advanced to 15.40 francs per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
12889
Mfs. of wool, from Gebruder Schulze, Greiz, June 29/96.
Coat No. 4071, colored, entered at 1.16, advanced to 1.26 marks per meter.
Coat No. 4069 , colored, entered at 1.01 , advanced to 1.10 marks per meter.
Coat No. 4066, colored, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.17 marks per meter.
Coat No. 4070, black, entered at 1.04, advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
Coat No. 4066 , black, entered at 1.02 , adranced to 1.12 marks per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
12896..............Mfs. Gout's Hair \& Cotton, from Joseph Brooke \& Co., Huddersfield, July 14/96.

4850 blk . astrachan, No. 4557,5052 blk. \& col. boucle, 050 , entered at \(3 / 5\) per yard; no advance ; less measure \(1 \neq \mathrm{yd}\). per piece.
54 in. blk. knit fabrics 050 , entered at \(4 / 2\) per yd : no advance.
\(48 / 50^{\prime \prime}\) grey astrachan, entered at \(4 / 4\) per yd.; no advance.
Less measure 1 yd. per piece.
\(50 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). fancy boucle, ends, entered at 4/-per yd.; no advance.
Less measure \(\frac{1}{2}\) yd. per piece.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discomnt 5 per cent,
Add cases, etc.
12938............. Unbleached cotton velvet, from Edward Wihl \& Co., Manchester, July 20/96. \(16 \frac{1}{2} / 17\) Picker velvet, No. 7054, entered at \(3 \frac{8}{s}\) d. per yd. no advance.
\(20 \frac{1}{2} / 21 \mathrm{in}\). Picker velvet, No. 15700 , entered at \(5 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per \(y\) d.; no advance.
Less 1/37th.
Discount 5 per cent.
Add packing, etc.
12749..............Colored cotton, from Stavert Zigomala \& Co., Manchester, June 19/96.
\(30^{\prime \prime}\) ptd. Dimities S \(11 \&\) S 11c, entered at 11/- per piece of 48 yds . net; no advance.
Printing, entered at \(3 / 6\) per piece; no advance.
28 ptd. fancies, S15, entcred at \(6 / 6\) per piece of 48 yards net; no advance.
28 in. Lappets, S 18 , entered at \(12 / 6\) per piece of 48 yds. net; no advance.
Add making up.
Less \(2^{2}\) per cent discount on cloth.
Less \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount on ptg.
Add cases.
13010....... ...... Wool dress goods, from Arthur Walker \& Co., Bradford, July 3/96.
\(96540,40 / 1 \mathrm{in}\). Boucles, entered at \(12 \ddagger\), advanced to \(13 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
\(1430,11,41 \mathrm{in}\). Boucles, entered at 14. advanced to \(15 \frac{1}{3}\). per yd.
\(1432,15,41 \mathrm{in}\). Boncles, entered at \(14 \frac{1}{4}\), advanced to \(15^{\frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
S424, 19, 38 in., black Fancies, entered at \(5 \frac{3}{4}\), advanced to 6 d. per yd.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less \(2 \frac{2}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add cases, packing and making np.
12952..............Col'd cotton, from E. H. Tuska, Hiogo, June 13/96.

Only crepes, No. 1217, entered at 3.10 yens per piece; no advance.
Add cases at. 40 yen. each.
12911..............Mfs. of wool \& cotton, from Joseph Brooke \& Co., Huddersfield, July 23/96.

54 in . blk. curls, 3616 , entered at \(1 / 11\) per yard.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) measure.
54 in. blk. curls (ends), 3617 , entered at \(2 / 6\) per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{2}\) measnre per end.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add making up, cases \&c.
12833...............Prepared vegetables, from D. Pistine, Palermo, Juue 9/96.

Artichokes, entered 125.00, advanced to 135.00 lire per total.
Add casks and cases.
12983............... \(\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Alex. Fraser, Trinidad, July 25, 23/96.

Molasses sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at.016, advanced to .017325 per 1 b . pkd., basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test.
Molasses sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .015 , advanced to .0167625 per lb. pkd., basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test.
Crystal sugar entered on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at .02, advanced to . 02272 per lb. pkd., basis of 96.70 test.

\section*{REAPPRALAEMENTS BY BOARDS.}



24 in. satin, 223 , entered at .94 , advanced to 1.03 marks per meter. 36 in . whipcord, 58 , entered at. 595 , advanced to .65 mark per meter.
36 in . satin 238 , entered at 1.24 , advanced to 1.40 marks per meter.
36 in . satin 231, entered at 1.30 , advanced to 1.55 marks per meter.
24 in. satin, 212 , entered at 1.00 , advauced to 1.10 marks per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Cases, cartonage and papers included in price.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12707 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \\ 3592 . \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\)
Mf. sill \& cotton, from Cerri Bourcard \& Co., Milau, June 16/96.
\(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Danas Lombard, and \(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Damas Lisere, entered at 4.00 lire per meter; no advance.
\(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Danıas Lisere mixt, entered at 3.40, advanced to 3.60 lire per meter.
\(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Lampas faconne noire raye, entered at 5.10 , advanced to 5.50 lire per meter.
Damas toute soie glace \(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 14.65 , advanced to 16.10 lire per meter.
\(130 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Damas soie imitation antique, entered at 14.90 lire per meter ; no advance.
Add case and packing.
12651
3547
\} Mf. cotton, from S. J. Tellery \& Co., Bombay, May 1/96.
No. 27 Méernt print table covers, entered at 3 , advanced to 4 annas per sq. yd.
No. 28 Curtains, \(4 \times 2\), entered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) anuas per sq. yd.; no advance.
No. 29 Cushions, \(20 \times 20\), entered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) aunas per sq. yd.; no advance.
No. \(30,31,32,33\) Cushions, various sizes, entered at \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) annas per sq. yd.; no advance.
No. 42 Jaypore knotted cloth \(8 \times 1\), entered \(-/ 4 / 6\), advanced to 6 annas per sq. yd.
Add packing.


\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge, pce. dyed, entered at .96 , advanced to 1.00 franc per meter.
92 Serge pee. dyed, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.05 , francs per meter. \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Mexicaine ecru, entered at 1.10, advanced to 1.15 franes per meter. \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Austria ecru, entered at .88 , advanced to .93 franc per meter.
30 in . Damas Jumelle, entered at 2.80 , advanced to 3.08 francs per meter.
46 Carnot pee. dyed, entered at 1.02 , advanced to 1.10 franes per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discounts 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add cases and packing.
12684.............

3600
12559
3569
\(\qquad\)
................
Mf. sille \& cotton, from Bompiat, Brasseur \& Pelletier, Lyons, June 9, 10, 1896.
\(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) China, pee. dyed, entered at . 46 franc per meter; no advance. \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin, pce. dyed, entered at .70, advanced to .75 franc per meter. \(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Polonaise, pee. dyed, entered at .70 , advanced to .80 franc per meter. \(70 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin, pce. dyed, entered at 2.00 , advanced to 2.20 franes per meter. \(46 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin, pce. dyed, entered at .70 , advanced to .77 franc per meter. \(48 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satin, pee. dyed, entered at .85 , advanced to .95 franc per meter. \(45 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) pongee, pee. dyed, entered at .50 , advanced to .53 franc per meter. Gaufré \(40 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), pce. dyed, entered at .80 , advanced to .88 franc per meter. \(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) satinette, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.05 franes per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less 20 per cent and 1 per cent discount.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12590 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ 3570 . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}\)
Mf. silk \& cotton, from Hofammann \& Vollenweider, Zurich, June 11/96.
Seal satin, 36 iu., entered at 1.95 , advanced to 2.25 franes per meter.
Seal satin, 36 in., entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.05 franes per meter.
Seal satin, 36 in., entered at 2.25 , advanced to 2.50 franes per meter.
M blk. satin, 36 in., entered at 1.80 , advanced to 2.00 francs per meter.
M Blk. Rhadames, 36 in., entered at 1.85, advanced to 2.00 francs per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount 20 per cent.
Further advanced by disallowance of second discount of 2 per cent deducted on entrs. Add case.
12771............... ) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from The Trinidad Shipping \& Trading Co., Ltd., Trinidad, 3589 June 15/96.
Crystal sugar entered on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at. 025 , advanced to .02616 per lb. pkd., basis of 96.50 test.
Molasses sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .0205 , advanced to .02062 per lb. pkd., basis of 88.70 test.
Molasses sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .019 , reappraised at .01812 per lb. pkd., basis of 84.70 test.

\section*{REAPPRALSEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.}
1896.

Department Cireular No. 139.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Treasuxxy 굥paxtment,} ofrro of the Secretary,
Washington, D. C., September 19, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending August 29, 1896.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1896.}
N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should ahways be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
12957
Cot. wg. appl \& silk wg. appl., from Winkler \& Gartner, Burgstaedt, July 7, 1896.
White cotton gloves No. 150 , entered at .75 , advanced to .80 mark per dozen.
White cot. gloves No. 230, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.30 marks per dozen.
Blk. cot. gloves, No. 250 , entered at .80 , advanced to .85 mark per dozen.
Blk. Cashmere gloves, No. 506, entered at 3.80, advanced to 4.00 marks per dozen.
Wht. silk gloves, No. 260 , entered at 4.50 marks per dozen ; no advance.
Wht. Cot. gloves No. 290, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.10 marks per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, packing and boxes.
Discount 5 per cent.
3174, OP........
Chicago ........ Sheathing felt, from Robt. McCalmont \& Sons, Belfast, May 7, \(1896 . ~\)
Sheathing felt, cntered at \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd., less discounts of 60 per cent, 10 per cent and \(7_{2}^{2}\) per cent; advanced by disallowance of deduction of plkgs. and cases deducted on entry.
12709.............. Wool hats, from Gins Bossi, Wien, June 9, 1896.

Plateaux en partie, entered at 3.60, advanced to 4.00 florins per dozen. Add cartons and cases.
12939..............Metal thread, from Litandon, Lyons, July 22, 1896.

No. 700 frange file or faux, 12 lignes, entered at 6.45 , advanced to 7.10 franes per kilo.
No. 700 frange file argent faux 12 lignes, entered at 7.35 , advanced to 8.09 francs per kilo.
Soutache or faux 1 ligne \(\frac{1}{2}\), entered at 6.325 , advanced to 6.975 francs per kilo. Add labels, paper, etc. and case. Custite sunt, Hrom Stearineria Italiana, Genoa, June 17, 1896.

La Margarita soap, entered at 50.00 lire per 100 kilos ; no advance.
Sun brand soap entered at 40.00 lire per 100 kilos; advanced to 42.00 lire per 100 kilos.

12631 \(\qquad\)
MIf. guttu perchu, from Loenitz \& Rohlfs, Jnne 13, 20, 18, 1896.
12706
\(12 ?+1\) \(\qquad\)
Mf. gutta percha entered at 4.95 , advancerl to 5.25 marks per kilo.
Discounts 1 per cent and 5 per cent.
Cases and packing included in price.
12659..............Lead pencils, from H. C. Kurz, Nurnberg, June 6, 1896.

No. 1376 bine lead peneils, entered at 4.00 , advaneed to 4.40 marks per gross.
Add cases.
12798.
\}Gclutine, from Dentsche Gelatine Fibriken, Hochst, June 6, July 2, 18, 1896.
12971
\}Gchtint, from Dentsche Gelatine Fabriken, Hochst, June 6, July 2, 18, 1896.
L'ink gelatine II gold label, entered at 280.00, advanced to 310.25 marks per 100 kilos.
White gelatine IB gold label, entered at 290.00 , advanced to 294.50 marks per 100 kilos.
White gelatine IIB gold label, entered at 240.00 , advanced to 260.00 marks per 100 kilos.
Pink gelatine gold labels, entered at 260.00, advanced to 280.00 marks per 100 kilos.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Cases and packing ineluded in price.
13049..............Mf. wool \& cottom, from Jos. Brooke \& Co., Huddersfield, August 6, 1896.

54 in . blk. curls, Qnal. 3617, ends, entered at 2 s .6 d . per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{2}\) yd. per end.
Less 5 per cent disconut.
Add making up and canvas.
12919...... ......Gol' d cotton velvet, from M. Mengers \& Son, Berlin, July 14, 1896.

18 Velvet E yet. F. navy, entered at . 67 mark per meter; no advance.
18 Velvet E yet E. navy,'entered at . 60 mark per meter; no advance.
Add German duty.
Add eases and cartoons.
13035..............Col'd cot. velvet, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester, July 31, 1896.
\(19^{\prime \prime}\) col't vts., No. 39, entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2}\), advanced to 9 d . per yd.
\(18^{\prime \prime}\) blk. vts. 18t, ends, entered at 48 d . per yd. ; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent diseomnt.
Add cases, making \(u_{i}\) and boxing.
12948..............Col'd cotton corduroy, from Chamberlin, Donner \& Co., Manehester, July 23, 1846.

27 in . cords, 842 , entered at \(9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.; no advance.
27 in . Myrtle cords, entered at 102 d . per yd.; no advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2_{4}^{3}\) per cent discount.
Add making up and eases.
13017..............Col'd cotton corduroy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, July 31, 1896.
28 in. drab II cords, 3230 , etc., entered at \(10_{16}^{5}\), advanced to \(10 \frac{3}{} d\). per yd.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Less \(2 \neq\) per cent discount.
Add case and making up.
Further advanced by disallowance of deduction of 2 per cent commission deducted on entry.
13034..............Col' d cot. velvet, from Mechanische Weberei, Hannover, July 11, 1896.
\(23 / 24 \mathrm{in}\). blk. horhfl. Sammet, P30, entered at 1.25 , advanced to 1.30 marks per meter.
\(23 / 24\) blk. koper Sammet, VK340, entered 1.75 , advanced to 1.85 marks per meter.
\(22 \frac{1}{2}\) in. blk. velvet, TMM, entered at 1.01 , advanced to 1.06 marks per meter.
\(21 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). blk. velvet D 17, entered at . 655 , advanced to . 69 mark per meter.
\(21 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). blk. velvet, D 21, entered at. 705 , advanced to .735 mark per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, packing and making up.
Less \(1_{\frac{1}{4}}\) per cent discount.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12836 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 12930 \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Wool dress goods, from Braun \& Cremer, Greiz, June 27, 1896, July 9, 1896.
\(115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) henrietta No. 350 , entered at 1.14 , advanced to 1.22 marks per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) henrietta No. 355 , entered at . 98 , advanced to 1.04 marks per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Mekka, entered at . 95 mark per meter; no advance.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Felicita, entered at 1.13 narks per meter ; reappraised at 1.12 marks per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Trau, entered at 1.44 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
Cachemire Britannia No. 60, entered at 1.80 , advanced to 1.90 marks per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Discount 8 per cent.
Add inland freight.
12901............... Wool dress goods, from Erust Weber, Gera, July 16, 1896.
\(96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 1193 , entered at . 84 , advanced to .92 mark per meter.
\(110 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 1222 blk ., entered at 2.16 , advauced to 2.35 marks per metcr.
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 1750, entered at 1.37, advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
\(96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 1776, entered at .78 , advanced to .85 mark per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Genre 1222 blk ., entered at 1.96 , advanced to 2.10 marks per meter.
Add packing charges.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3248 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}\) Wool dress goods, from Jnles Neuberger, Paris, June 10, 1896.
118 Etamine Laine cord, entered at 2.10, advanced to 2.25 franes per meter.
118 Etamine laine cord, entered at 2.40 francs per meter; no advance.
Discount 12 per cent.

\(5 / 8\) damask napkins No. 100 linen, entered at \(10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 12 d . per dozeu.
\(5 / 8\) damask napkins, 110 Linen, entered at 1s. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) d. per dozen ; no advance.
\(3 / 4\) damask napkins, 280 Union, entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} .8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 1 s . 11 d . per dozen.
56 in. cream damask, No. 620 , Union, entered at \(6 \frac{1}{4}\) d., advanced to \(6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.


66 in. bleached damask No. 540 , entered at \(10 \frac{1}{2}\)., advanced to 12 d . per yd.
\(24 / 42\) Loom huck towels, No. 47 Union, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 4 s . 3 d . per duzen.
\(5 / 8\) dimask napkins linen, No. 10 , entered at 1 s .3 dd. per dozen; no advance.
\(3 /+\) damask napkins, Union 22 , cntered at 1 s . S1d ., advanced to 1 s . 11 d . per dozen.
Similar goors, similar advances.
Less 31 per cent discount.
Add boxes to packing.
\(12916 . . . . . . . . .\). . Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from A. J. Alcaide, Arroyo, P. R., July 14, 1896.
Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at. 029 , advanced to .03024 P. R. ecy. per 1b. pkd., basis of 91.50 test ; . 03034 P. R. cey. per lb. pkd., basis of 91.70 test.
1396\%.. ...........Sugur not above No. 16 D. S., from Rausohoff \& Wessler, Hamburg, July 11, 1896.
Beetroot sugar entered at \(75^{\circ}\) analysis at 7 s .10 d . per cwt., advanced to 9 s .8 .07 ort. per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.05 test.
129S0.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Bertram Hermanos, Humacco, July 7, 1896.
Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .02812 P. R. cey., advanced to .0297 per lb. pkd., P. R. ccy., basis of 87.5 test.
12991.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from E. DuBaneaz, St. Lucia, July 13, 1896.

Sugar entered ou basis of \(59^{\circ}\) test at .01786 , reappraised at. 01693 per lb. pkd., basis of \(\$ 6.01\) test.
12993.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from W. Woolescroft, Falmouth, July 7, 1896.

Sugar eutered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 811 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to \(£ 93 \mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{c}\). per tou pkul, basis of 89.7 test.
Add bags and packing to entered value.
12945.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. Freeland \& Co., Antigua, July 17, 1896.

Muscavado sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test, at .01813 , reappraised at .017 per 1 b . pkd., basis of 86.03 test.
13008.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Saml. P. Abbott, St. Kitts, July 25, 1896.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at. \(01 \mathrm{S5S}\), advanced to .0194 per lb. pkd., basis of 89.9 test.
13000.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Frederico Hobst., St.. Domingo, Julv 22, 1896.

1st centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(95^{\circ}\) test at. 0210 , reappraised at. 018575 per lb . pkd., basis of 93.55 test.
2nd centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test at .0161 , reappraised at. .014075 per lb. pkd., basis of 87.15 test.
12999............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from R. R. Bernley, Vuquis, P. R., July, 1896.

Muscovado sugar entered ou basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .02765 , advanced to .028438 P. li. cey. per lb. pkd., basis of 87.80 test.
12998..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from A. J. Webb, Jamaica, July 14, 1896.

Sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 813 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to \(£ 818 \mathrm{~s}\). 3d., per ton of 2240 lbs. pkd., basis of 90.60 test.
12997.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. B. Vicini \& Co., Azua, July 23, 1896.

Centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test at .01667 , advanced to .01823 per lb. pkd., basis of 93.15 test.
12996.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from A. Cumming, Trinidad, July 23, 1896.

Mnscovado sugar entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at .0185 , advanced to .0205 per lb. pkd., basis of 93.60 test.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3246 \text { OP.......... } \\ \text { Boston.......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Gustavo Fischer, Trinidad de Cuba, June 4, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar entered at \(5^{\frac{1}{8}}\) reals per arroba, advanced to \(.02577^{\circ}\) U. S. currency per Sp. lb. pkd., basis of 95.90 test.
Add bags at 40 cents to eutered value.
3226 OP.......... \(\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Martin Greig \& Co., Sourabaya, November 30, 1895.
Phila.
Sugar entered at 5.56 florins per cwt., advanced to 9 s. 7.545 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 95.03 test, 9 s .9 .3125 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2925 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Chicago........ }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar, from McAdam, Hogarth \& Co., Greenock, Jannary 11, 1896.
Sngar entered at \(£ 918 \mathrm{~s}\). 0 d., advanced to \(£ 11\) per ton. pkd., less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent disconnt.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}

54 in. blk. Knit fabries, ends, No. 4154, entered at 2s. per yd.; no advance.
54 in . blk. knit fabrics, No. 3169, entered at 2s. 2d. per yd: no advance.
54 in. blk. knit fabries, ends, No. 4148 , entered at 2 s .10 d ., no advance.
54 in . col'd knit fabrics, ends, No. 4148 , entered at 2 s .11 d . per yd.; no advance.
\(50 / 52\) in. blk. cloaking No. 4600 , entered at 3 s .5 d . per yd.; no advance.
\(50 / 52\) in. col'd cloakings, ends, No. \(4319 \&<c\), eutered at 4 s . per yd.; no advance.
Less measure.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add making up and cases.

Brown sacks, entered at 3 d ., advanced to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per sack.

Chicago..........
Empty salt sacks, entered at 3 d ., advanced to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per sack.
2971 OP .........)
778.

Mf. metal, earthenware, etc., from John Wells, London, March 6, 1896.
Plated sauce tureens, entered at \(£ 27 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to \(£ 2\) 10s. each.
Plated urn, entered at \(£ 310\) s., advanced to \(£ 4\) each.
Plated cups, entered at \(£ 4\), advanced to \(£ 410\) s. each.
Mirror plateau, entered at \(£ 2\), advanced to \(£ 3\) each.
Silver jug, entered at \(£ 2\) 13s. 11d., advanced to \(£ 110\) s. 3d. each.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add packing cases.


Capsules, entered at 12s. 6d., advanced to 13 s .9 d . per 1000 . Add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11981 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . \\ 3531 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., trom Ker \& Co., Iloilo, February 4, 1896.
Sugar entered at \(4.625,4.125\) and 4.00 Manilla currency per picule pkd., no advance.
1896.

Department Circular No. 140.
Diviaion of Customs.

\section*{}

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 22, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week euding September 5, 1896.

\author{
S. WIKE, \\ Assistant Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5, 1896.}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of Gencral Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
3291 OP.......... \(\}\) Phila............. Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Herman Van Schuferdicken, Batavia, April 29, etc., 1896.

Black stroop Java sugar, entered on basis of \(78^{\circ}\) test at 4.905 , advanced to 5.31 florins per picul pkd., basis of 78.47 test.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3269 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Meyer Sons, Hamburg, July 11, 1896.
Sugar entered at 13 s .4 .5 d . less N. D. charges, advanced to 11 s .10 .5 d . per cwt. pkd.
3275 OP..........
Boston.......... Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Gustavo Preston, Humacao, P. R., May 18, \(21,1896 . ~\)
Muscovado sugar entered at \(\$ 3.08\) and \(\$ 3.05\) less N. D. charges, P. R. ccy. per 100 lbs , advanced to .03223 per Sp. lb. pkd., P. R. currency, basis of 86.57 test.
13020..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from G. W. Fitzherterl, Morant Bay, July 27, 1896.

Muscovado sugar entered on basis of \(86.50^{\circ}\) at \(\$ .01684\) per lb. pkd.; advanced to £7. 17s. 0 d . per ton pkd.
13016. \(\qquad\) Sugar above and not above No. 16 D. S., from Robt. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, July 31, 1896.
Fourths entered at 10s. 10.5d. per ewt. pkd., no advance.
Fifths entered at 8s. 6d., advanced to 8s. 9d. per ewt. pkd.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 12979 . \\
& 12879 .
\end{aligned}
\]} & Wool diess goods, from Tahonrier \& Co., Paris, July 4, 11, 1896. \\
\hline & Lainage No. \(2109,118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3.25 francs per meter. \\
\hline & Lainage No. \(3035,118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 7.75 , advanced to 8.00 francs per meter. \\
\hline & Lainage No. 3079, \(118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), eutered at 4.50 fraucs per meter; no advance. \\
\hline & Lainage No. \(2108,118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.75 , advanced to 3.00 francs per meter. \\
\hline & Lainage, No. \(2100,118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2.60 francs per meter; no advance. \\
\hline & Lainage No. \(2077,118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.70 francs per meter. \\
\hline & Similar goods, similar advances. \\
\hline & Discount 5 per cent. \\
\hline & Add cases and packing. \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge ecru, 6625 , entered at .78 , advanced to .81 franc per meter.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge ecru, No. 396, entered at . 725 , advanced to .74 frauc per meter.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Less disconnts of 20 per cent and 1 per cent.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Packing charges included in price.} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 12973 . . \\
& 13056 .
\end{aligned}
\] & Cotton lace curtains, from Pratt, Hurst \& Co., Nottingham, July 31, August 8, July 25, \\
\hline 12972. & 1896, etc. \\
\hline \&c... & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

White Blenheim curtains, \(500,4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 4 s . 6 d . per pair ; no advance. White Blenheim curtains \(550,4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 4 s .6 d . per pair; no advance. 600 W Blenheinı curtains, \(3 \frac{1}{3}\), cutered at 4 s . 6 d . per pair ; no advance. Ivory Blenheim curtains, \(600,12 \times 3 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 4 s . per pair ; no advance.
Blenheim curtains, \(546 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \times 3{ }^{3}\), entered at 2 s .1 .5 d . per pair ; no advance.
Discount 2 2 per cent.
Add cases and lining.
Less inland carriage.
Similar goods, similar advances.
12982..............Silk velvet, from Peltzer Bros., Crefeld, July 20, 1806.

Col'd half silk velvet, No. \(975,49 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 4.40 , advanced to 4.50 marks per meter.
Old rose No. \(975,49 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 3.95 , advanced to 4.05 marks per meter.
Add case and packing.
13029................ \(\}\) Col'd cotton velvet, from Chamberlin, Donner \& Co., Manchester, July 30, 27, 1896.

Velvet 1219 \&c, entered at 91 d . per yd.; no advance.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Less measure, \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Add cases, making up \&c.
13028..............Col' d cotton velvet. from Schill, Modera \& Co., Manchester, August 1, 1896.
\(19 \frac{1}{2}\) col'd silk find cot. velvettas, entered at 9 d. per yd. ; no advance.
Less \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th.
Add making up, boxing, cases and packing.
12985..............Col'd cotton velvet, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co., Ltd., Manchester, July 27, 1896.

19/20 blk. velvetta, entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 9 d . per yd.
\(19 / 20\) col'd velvetta, entered at \(9 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\), advanced to \(9_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd.
12985. \(\qquad\) Cul' \(d\) cotton vetvet, etc-Continued.

Less damage.
Less \(\frac{1}{87}\) th.
Add making up, cases, tickets.
Discount 3 per cent.
129.4!...............Col' \(d\) cot. velvet, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester, July 24, 1896.

19 in. col'd vts., No. 39, entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2} d\), advanced to 9 d. per yard.
Less \(\frac{1}{3}\) th.
Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add cases, packing, making up and boxing.
12975..............Cotton dtamask, from Carl Helfert, Freudenthal, July 5, 1896.

8/4, 176/176 B Cardinal Baumwoll Fransentucker, entered at 18.15 florius per dozen ; no advance.
8/4, 176/176 B Grumrot Baumwoll Frausentucker, entered at 16.90 florins per dozen ; no advance.
S/t, \(175 / 175\) C. H. cardinal Banmwoll Hohlsaum, entered at 3.0 S florins per piece ; no advauce.
Similar goods, no advance.
Less 6 per cent discount.
Add case and packing.
13076.............. Wool dress goods, fron Braun \& Cremer, Greiz, July 24, 1896.
\(105 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) trau, entered at 1.59 , advanced to 1.65 marks per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Persan, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.15 marks per meter.
Monaco, \(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 1.08 , advanced to 1.11 marks per meter.
\(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{ni}\) Tran, entered at 1.44 , advanced to 1.50 marks per meter.
\(115 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Henrietta, 375 , entered at 1.41, advanced to 1.54 marks per meter.
\(100 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Isabella, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.37 warks per meter.
Similar groods, similar advances.
Discount, 8 per cent.
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3276 OP
Cotton mosquito net, frosn Pratt, Hurst \& Co., Nottingham, July 4, May 2, May 20, 1896, etc.
3166 OP
New Orleaus.
etc.

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208 M 647 Mos. bars, 108 in., entered at \(7 \frac{3}{8} d\)., advanced to \(7 \frac{1}{2} d\). per yd.
20 S M 647 Mos. bars, 120 in., entered at \(8_{8}^{1} d\)., advanced to \(8_{4}^{1}\) d. per yd.
\(350 \mathrm{M} 665 / 2 \mathrm{Mos}\). bars, 90 in ., entered at \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 48 d . per yd.
\(560 \mathrm{M} 665 / 2,90 \mathrm{iv}\). Mos. bars, entered at \(5 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 6d. per yd.
202 M 551/3 Mos. bars, 90 in., entered at \(4_{4}^{3}\) d. per yd.; no advance.
14 M. 587, Mos. bars, 120 iv., entered at \(8 \frac{3}{4}\) d., advanced to 92 d . per yd.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less discounts of 15 per cent, \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent and \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
Add cases, etc.
Less inland carriage.
13073 Cotton Lace curtains, from Morton \& Co., Glasgow, Angust 6, 1896.
\(5457,3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{yds}\)., \(54 \mathrm{in} .\), taped, entered at 3 s .1 d . per pair; no advance. \(6031,3 \frac{1}{\frac{3}{3}}\) yds., 60 in., taped, entered at 3s. 9d. per pair; no advance.
13073..... .......Cotton Lace curtains, etc-Continued.

5458,4 yds., 54 in ., taped, entered at 2 s .6 d ., advanced to 3 s .1 d . per pair. 138 , 4 yds., \(54 \mathrm{in} .\), taped, entered at 2 s .6 d. , advanced to 3 s .1 d . per pair. \(6030,3 \frac{\pi}{2}\) yds., 60 in ., taped, entered at 5 s . 9 ., advanced to 6 s . per pair. Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases and packing.
Further advanced by reduction of 5 per cent discount to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
12852............ Cotton lace curtains and curtain net, from E. Kirke, Nottingham, July 4, 1896.

309 E. T. 23/3 \(3^{\frac{1}{4}}\) curtains, entered at 3s. 8d. per pair;
\(4410 \mathrm{E}, 26,31\) curtains, entered at 3 s . 3d., advanced to 3 s .6 d . per pair.
5209 E, \(6 \times 42\) Fcy. net, entered at \(5 \frac{1}{1}\) d. per yd.;
4300 Wt., 4 , Curtain net, entered at 5 d. ; per yd.;
5197 E, 4 Fey. net, entered at 6 d. per yd;
All advanced by reduction of \(3 \frac{3}{}\) per cent discount to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent discount.
Add lined cases.
Less inland carriage.
Similar goods, similar advances.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3162 \text { OP............ } \\ 3161 \text { OP......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Live cattle, from Geo. Atkinson and J. J. Pompa, Sonora, Mex., May 16, June 14, 1896, \&c................... \(\}\) ete.
Nogales
Steer calves, entered at 6.00 , advanced to 6.50 Mexicau currency per head.
1 jear steers, entered at 7.50 , advanced to 8.50 Mexican currency per head.
2 year steers, entered at 10.50 , advanced to 11.50 Mexican cnrrency per head.
Heifer calves, entered at 5.00 , advanced to 5.50 Mexican currency per head.
Cows entered at 11.00 Mexican currency per head; no advance.
3 year steers, entered at 14.00, advanced to 15.00 Mexican currency per head.
Similar goods, similar advances.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}12732 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ 3601 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Cod liver oit, from Johan Thesen \& Co., Bergen, June 11, 1896.
1896 non-freezing, entered at 144.00 kronor per bbl.; no advauce.
Add bbls.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 12744.............. } \\ 3638 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Wool dress goods, from Ch. Camel, Paris, June 29, 1896.
\(96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) wool \& silk, 128 , entered at 2.45 , advanced to 2.70 francs per meter.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) wool \& silk, 141, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 3.40 francs per meter.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) wool \& silk, 137 , entered at 1.97 , advanced to 2.60 francs per meter. \(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) wool \& silk, 303, entered at 2.60 , advanced to 2.80 franes per meter. \(96 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) wool \& silk, 128 , entered at 2.45 , advanced to 2.70 francs per meter.

\section*{Disconnt 7 per cent.}

Add putting up, cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}11408 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 3236 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\} M f\). leather, from Salmon \& Lumley, Paris, March 5, 1896.
Gauffree leathers, entered at 20.00 , advanced to 25.00 francs per meter. Add case and packing.


REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.
1896.

Department Circular No. 141.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Txeasury Ixpartment,}

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., September 28, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the Uuited States General Appraisers during the week euding September 12, 1896.

\author{
S. WIKE, Assistant Secretary.
}

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 12, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference shonld always be made to the mmber of Reapmraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3284 \text { OP ........ } \\ \text { Detroit .......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Phenacetine, from Martin, Bole \& Wynne Co., Winnipeg, August 10, 1896.
Swiss phenacetine, entered at \(\$ .24\) and \(\$ .20\) an ounce; advanced to \(\$ .30\) an ounce.
13081... ..........Chemical salt, from Deutsche Gold \& Silber Scheideanstalt, Brussels, August 3, 1896.

Phosphate of soda crystals, entered at 16.90 marks per 100 kilos; no advance.
Add packages.
13112.............. Yellow Prussiate Potash, from W. H. Cole \& Co., London, August 14, 1896.

Yellow prussiate potash entered at \(4 \frac{21}{32} \mathrm{~d}\). per lb.; no advance.
Add casks, packing, etc.
12878............. Varnish, from Wilkinson, Heywood \& Clark, London, June 26, 1896.

Varnish entered at 12s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per gallon, less 5 per cent discount; no advance.
Cans and packing cases included in price.
12654..............Lead pencils, from H. C. Kurz, Nüruberg, June 19, 1896.

1142 color pencils, polished with nickel protector, entered at 15.00 , advanced to 24.00 marks per gross.
Add cases.


No. 235 hexag. No. 2, eutered at 4.80 , advanced to 6.00 marks per gross.
No. 236, hexag. maroon pol'd, \(2 / 3\), entered at 6.80 , advanced to 8.50 marks per gross.
125 triang. \(2 / 3\), entered at 5.80 , advanced to 7.25 marks per gross.
12793.............

12636 \(127 \times 3\).

Leud pencils, ete.-Continued.
No. 353 Red col'd chalks, entered at 4.60, advanced to 5.75 marks per gross.
No. 801 pencil leads 2 II, entered at 5.10 , advanced to 6.37 marks per dozen.
No. 300 hexag. Siberian lead pencils, \(3 \mathrm{H}, 4 \mathrm{H}, 5 \mathrm{H}\), entered at 13.10 , advanced to 16.37 marks per gross.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases and boxes.
13107... ..........Non-emmerated mfl. artiele, ete., from -_ Aleppo, June 17, 1896.

Crushed wheat, entered at 1.00 piastre per oke; no advance.
Add packing charges, bags, etc.
13101..............Maeuroni, from Choy Chang Lung, Hongkong, June 13, 1896.

Macaroni, entered at 7.25, advanced to S.41 Mex. ecy. per box.
13095.............Chinese mulse., from King Yne Tai, Hongkoug, June 12, 1896.

Flower pots, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 2.25 Mex. cey. per box of 28 pieces.
Candle sticks, ontered at .50, advanced to 1.00 Mex. ccy. per box of 10 pairs.
Candlesticks entered at . 15 , advanced to .30 Mex. ccy. per box of 2 pairs.
Add box at . 10 .
12792.

Mf. metal., mf. wood, \& mf. marble, from The Venice Art Co., Venice, May 22, 1896.
Battentio bronzes, No. 21826, entered at 10.00, advanced to 11.50 lire each.
Candelierix, No. 21S74, entered at 5.00, advanced to 5.75 lire each.
Vases, 21306, entered at 5.00 , advanced to 5.75 lire each.
Campanellio, No. 21170, entered at 3.00, advanced to 3.45 lire each.
Putto, No. 21980, entered at 5.00 , advanced to 5.75 lire each.
Calamaps, 21954, entered at 10.00, advanced to 11.50 lire each. Similar goods, similar advances.
13134..............Glassware, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Stoke on Trent, August 7, 1896. Glassware entered at prices less 10 per cent discount; no advance. Add casks and cases.
13108. \(\qquad\) Cotton yarn, from Liverpool, August 15, 1896. \(120 / 2\) cotton yarn, entered at 1s. 1 dd., advanced to 2 s .3 d . per 1b. Less 5 per cent discount.
13174 \(\qquad\) Mf. wool, from J. Zossenheim \& Partriers, Leeds, August 31, 1896. No. 5076 blk. claytwills, \(173 / 5\) OD, entered at 2 s .5 d. ; advanced to \(2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). per yd. No. 7703 blk. clay twills, \(118 / 1102\), entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to \(1 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\) per yd. Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th and \(\frac{1}{40}\) th measnre. Less \(3 \frac{3}{4}\) per cent disconnt. Add cases.
13043 Tamb'd. eot. sash, from Sturzenegger \& Tanner, St. Gall, July 30, 1896.
\(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white tamb'd net sashes, No. 947 , entered at \(.90 \frac{1}{4}\), advanced to .95 franc per meter.
\(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white tamb'd net sashes, No. 948 , entered at. 88 , advanced to .95 franc per meter.
\(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) white tamb'd net sashes, No. 950 , entered at \(1.13 \ddagger\), advanced to \(1.23 \ddagger\) francs per meter.
13043..............Tamb'd cot. sash-Continued.
\(75 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Irish point sashes, No. 876, entered at 1.87 francs per meter; no advance.
Add case and packing.
13110..............Linen collars and cuffs, from Richard Horstmann, Berlin, July 25, 1896.

Huron collars, entered at 3.585, advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Holbein collars, entered at 3.65 , advanced to 3.90 marks per dozen.
Hindoo collars, entered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.75 marks per dozen.
Hiawasse collars, entered at 3.45 , advanced to 3.75 marks per dozen.
Hathaway cuffs, entered at \(6.01 \frac{3}{9}\), advanced to 6.12 marks per dozen pairs.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases and packing, wrappers and boxes.
13098. ............Silk handkerchiefs, from J. R. Simon \& Co., Yokohama, July 30, 1896.

No. 857 white hemst. \(21 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}\), weight 40 , entered at 3.01 , advanced to 3.16 silver yen per dozen.
No. 420 white hemst. \(23^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}\), weight 46 , entered at 3.41 , advanced to 3.61 silver yen per dozen.
No. 1057 B, white hemst. 2 nd qual. \(23{ }_{4}^{3} \times 1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}\), weight 49 , entered at 3.20 , advanced to 3.50 silver yen per dozen.

No. 1042 B white hemst. 2 nd qual. \(21^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 1^{3}\), weight 54 , eutered at 3.40 , advanced to 3.70 silver yen per dozen.

Add cases.
13071..............Mf. silk \& cotton, from R. Odmet, Lyous, August 5, 18.96.
\(92 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Silkoline, pce. dyed, entered at .73 , advanced to .85 franc per meter.
Less 20 per cent and 1 per cent.
Add case and packing.
13046.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from _——St. Ann's Bay, Ja., July 14, 1896.

Sugar eutered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 813 \mathrm{~s} .2\) d., advanced to \(£ 814 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}\)., basis of 89.5 test, per ton pkd.
13019.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from William T. Moon, St. Croix, June 26, 1896.

Crystal sugar entered ou basis of \(95^{\circ}\) test, at \(\$ .0222\), advanced to \(\$ .02236\) per lb. pkd., basis of 94.65 test.
Sugar entered on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .01853\), reappraised at \(\$ .018225\) per lb. pkd., basis of 86.80 test.
13038..............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from B. Fereccio, Macoris, May 30, 1896.

Centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .02307\) advauced to \(\$ .024925\) per lb . pkd., basis of 93.80 test.
Molasses sugar entered on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .01717\), advanced to \(\$ .021715\) per lb. pkd., basis \(90^{\circ}\) test.
13037.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. B. Vicini, St. Domingo, March 28, 1896.

Centrifugal sugar entered on a basis of \(92^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .02307\) advanced to .0248 per lb. pkd., basis of 94.10 test, and . 02587 per lb. pkd., basis of 95.60 test.
Molasses sugar entered on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .01717\) advanced to .0203 per lb. pkd., basis of 87.25 test, and .01934 per lb. pkd., basis of \(\$ 5.70\) test.
13044. \(\qquad\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from John Hardy, Azua, July 23, 1896.

Centrifugal sugar entered on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ .02\), reappraised at .01901 per lb . pkd., basis of 94.25 test.


12855 3596. \}Mf. cotton, from T. S. Carnap \& Son, Ronsdorf, June 17, 1896.

Coathangers, \(4 \frac{1}{2}, 3 \mathrm{in}\). long., white, blue, red, gold, entered at 2.75 marks per 1000 ; no advauce.
Coathangers blk. KL, Col. 1/6, 9/12.16, entered at 4.00 marks per 1000; no advance. Less cash discount 5 per cent.
Less inland freight.
3191 OP .........)
Phila......... ...... \(\}\)
Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Gustave Preston, Humaccao, May 28, 1896.
Muscovado sugar entered at .0293 , advanced to .03545 P. R. cey. per lb. pkd., basis of \(90^{\circ}\) test.
Centrifugal sugar entered at .0353, advanced to .0408 P. R. cey. per lb. pkd., basis of 95.40 test.

Molasses sugar entered at .027, advanced to .0341 P. R. cey. per lb. pkd., basis of \(94^{\circ}\) test.
Add refilling, coop., nails, etc. to entered value.

\title{

}

BUREAU OF THE MINT,

\author{
Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.
}

\author{
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1896.
}

SIR: In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 189t, I present in the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:


\section*{\(4 \frac{41}{4}\)}
\(\qquad\)

\section*{Treasury Itparturent,}

\section*{BUREAU OF THE MINT,}

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury.

\author{
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1896
}

Sir: In pursuance of the provisions of section 25 of the act of August 28, 1894, I present iu the following table an estimate of the values of the standard coins of the nations of the world:

* Gold the nominal standard. Silver practically the standard
\(\dagger\) Coined since Jaauary 1, 1886. Old half-imperial \(=\$ 3.986\). tbe depreciation of which is meamured by the gold standard.

Tbe "British dollar" has the same legal vame as ine

\section*{Theaswy 7lyartment,}

\section*{Offioe of THE SECRETARY, \\ Washington, D. C., October 1, 1896.}

The foregoing estimate by the Director of the Mint, of the values of foreign coins, I hereby proclaim to be the valnes of such coins in terms of the money of account of the United States, to be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States on or after October 1, 1896, expressed in any of such metallic currencies.

\author{
J. G. CARLISLE,
}

Secretary of the Treasury.

LIENS FOR FREIGHT, CHARGES, OR CONTRIBUTION IN GENERAL AVERAGE, AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2981, REVISED STATUTES.

\section*{dxatixiy gixaxtment,}

\author{
Office of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., October 2, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following act of Congress, approved May 21, 1896, is published for the information of all concerned:
AN AOT To amend section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows :
"SEC. 2961. That whenever the collector of the port of entry of the vessel, or other proper officer" of the customs, shall be duly notified in writing of the existence of a lien for freight, charges, or contribution in general average upon imported goods, wares, or merchandise in his custody, he shall, before delivering such goods, wares, or merchandise to the importer, owner, or consignee thereof for consumption, or to any vessel or vehicle for transportation or exportation, give seasonable notice to the party or parties claiming the lien; and the possession by the officers of customs shall not affect the discharge of such lien. under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may preseribe; and such officers shall refnse the delivery of such merchandise from any public or bonded warchouse or other place in which the same shall be deposited until proof to his satisfaction shall be produced that the freight, charges or contribution in general average thereon has been paid or secured; but the rights of the United States shall not be prejudiced thereby, nor shall the United States or its officers be in any manner liable for losses consequent upon such refusal to deliver. If merchandise so subject to a lien, regarding which notice has been filed, shall be forfeited to the United States and sold, the freight, charges, or contribution in general average due thereon shall be paid from the proceeds of such sale in the same manner as other charges and expenses authorized by law to be paid therefrom are paid."

Note. -The above act applies solely to goods, wares, and merchandise which are actually in the custody of "the collector or other proper officer of the customs," and, in order that there may be uniformity in the proceedings, the Department deems it proper to set forth the nature of the "custody" which is specified in the act. Imported goods arrive in this country in the immediate custody of the owner or agent of the vessel or vehicle of importation, and are continned in such custody until the chief officer of customs takes possession of the goods, or until the owner or agent of the vessel has made lawful delivery of them to the consignee under a permit from the collector. The collector or other chief officer takes such possession under the provisions of section 2880 of the Revised Statutes by some appropriate order, such as a "general order" or a special order to send unclaimed goods to a bonded warehouse,
or all order to send bonded goods to the designated warehonse, or an order to deliver bonded goods to the survejor for transportation or exportation.

In order to maintain due restraint over the disposition of the cargo, an inspeetor of customs is assigned to the vessel or vehicle of importation, who remains on board until the eargo has been lawfully diseharged, but the agent or owner of the vessel or vehiele of importation is not relieved of the responsibility for the salfe keeping of the goods until such discharge has been made. The supervision and restraint by the enstoms inspectors is relinguished whenever they are direeted by the collector to permit the delivery of the goods to the lawtin representative of the consignee. Whatever may be the meaning of the words "enstoms custody," used independently, a reasonable construction of the act in question would seem to limit these words as indicated above. Actual eustoms enstody in the meaning of this act, begins, therefore, whenever the goods are removed from the possession of the owner or agent of the importing vessel by customs officers by virtue of an order of the eollector.

The Department construes the aet of May 21, 1896, as having no reference to goods for which entries for consmmption have been made, beeause snch goods (exeept packages ordered for examination) are delivered direetly to the consignee by the owner or agent of the vessel. It applies solely to goods landed under an order of the eollector and surrendered to his custody for the purposes above set forth.

Proccedings under the above act will be governed by the following regulations :

\section*{I.}

Notice of any lien under this aet shall be filed, by the owner or consignee of any vessel or vehiele arriving from a foreign port, with the ehief offece of customs, or other person designated by him, and (unless otherwise provided) shall speeify in detail the goods, paekages, marks, numbers, or brands, the publie or bonded warehouse or other place in whieh the same are stored or deposited, the name of the owner, importer, or consignee, and of the vessel of importaton (or, if brought by land, of the common earrier or route), the date of arrival and the amount elaimed, and whether for freight or for charges, or for contribution in general average.

This notice must be signed by the claimant or his duly authorized agent, and verified by affidavit as follows:

\section*{Affidavit on filing lien.}

Port of
I, ___, claimant, or agent of _—_, elaimant in this case, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the matters and things set forth in the annexed notice are true, and that the sum claimed therein is due and unpaid and was a subsisting lien upon the goods deseribed, at the time the same passed into the custody of the enstoms officers.

Sworu to and subseribed to before me this __ day of __, 189 .

\section*{II.}

Every such notice shall be numbered, filed and entered forthwith in a record book or docket, to be provided for that purpose, having an alphabetical iudex in which to enter the name of the person elaiming the lien, the owners, consignees or importers, marks and deseription of goods, amount and eharacter of lien, where stored, date of discharge of lien and the names of the vessels or eommon carriers.

\section*{III.}

No notice of lien shall iuterfere with the due unlading of the cargo of any vessel or of the contents of auy vehicle, but shall be held to apply to sueh goods ouly as have been removed from the custody and
control of the common carrier by customs officers under au order of the collector, iucludiug goods entered for warehousing or for warehouse and transportation, or for warehouse and exportation, or for immediate transportation withont appraisement, and unclaimed goods sent to a geueral order store, and goods ordered to the appraiser's stores.

\section*{IV.}

Whenever a licu has been duly filed at the custom house in accordance with these regulations, the chief officer of customs shall decline to deliver to the importer, owner, or consignee thereof any of the merchandise specified in such lien then held in customs custody, as defined in these regulations, until such lien shall have been satisfied, and he shall also notify the claimants whenever delivery permits have been issued prior to the filing of the lien. If, withont fault of the claimant, notice of lien slall not be filed until after the lading of the goods for transportation, the collector shall send information to the chief officer of customs at the port of destination, of the filing of the lieu and the latter officer shall be goverued accordingly.

\section*{V.}

When the cargo of a vessel is subject to a contribution in general average, and in order to afford reasonable time for the making and filing of individual notices of lien, as provided in Article I of these regulations, a preliminary notice thereof may be filed with the collector, who, thereupon, shall withhold delivery of any merchandise imported in said vessel which shall be taken into customs custody as defined in these regulations, for a period of two official days from and after the date of taking such custody; unless proof that the claim under such contribution for general average has been paid or secured, be submitted in the manner provided in Article VII of these regulations.

\section*{VI.}

Whenever a lien has been duly filed as to goods entered for immediate transportation without appraisement, the filing of said lien shall not prevent the forwarding of the goods under such entry, provided the entry is made within the ten days allowed by the act of June \(10,18 S 0\). In snch case the collector at the port of arrival shall at once notify the chief officer of customs at the port of destination of the filing of the lien, and the goods, on arrival at said port, shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations, and shall be treated therennder at the port of destination in the same manner as if originally imported there.

\section*{VII.}

Proof that the claim under the lien has been paid or secured shall consist of a discharge of the lien in writing signed by the person claiming such lien and served by the owner of the goods upon the chief officer of the customs. When such evidence shall have been deposited with the collector, the permit covering the goods shall be stamped "Lien discharged," and no further delay of delivery shall be made on account of such lien. This notice of discharge will be entered in the record book against the lien, and filed.

\section*{VIII.}

The freight which is specified in the above-quoted act is held to be the freight charged for the ocean transportation of the goods and the inland freight charged for delivering to an interior port goods covered by through bills of lading for such ports; the "charges" specified therein are the charges incident to the shipment of the goods abroad, together with any charges assumed by the claimant of the lien in
forwarding the same to port of destination, and we not other charges acerning after the arrival of the goods in this country.
IX.

Customs oflicers have no anthority to adjudicate disputes respecting the validity of any lien, except that whenerer the amonnt of such lien depends upon the fuantity or weight of merehandise actually landed, the collector may hold that the lien may be satisfied upon the payment of an amome computed upon the basis of the return made by the United Slates appraiser, weigher, or ganger:

\section*{X.}

All existing regulations which conflict with the above are hereby revoked.
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretury.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.}

\section*{Theasuxy 굥epartment,}
1896.

Department Circular No. 144.
Division of Customs.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., October 6, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending September 19, 1896.

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 19, 1896.}
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        N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
    NO. OF
REAPPRAISEMENT.

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3250 OP. Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Wallenstine, Krause \& Co., Batavia, Phila. May 12, 1896.

Black Java stroop sugar, entered at 5.10, advanced to \(5.2 \%\) florins per picul, packed.
13136 Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Czarnikow, McDougal \& Co., Limited, Santo Domingo, July 28, 1896.

Second jet sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 0.015\), advanced to \(\$ 0.018 \% 75\) per pound, packed, basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test.

Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Wm. W. Howes, Montserrat, July 22, 1896.

Muscovado sugar, entered on basis of \(80^{\circ}\) at \(\$ 0.0135\), advanced to \(\$ 0.015568\) per pound, packed, basis of \(83.35^{\circ}\) test.

13082 Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Irm. Hardy, Azua, August 3, 1896.
Centrifugal sugar, entered on basis of \(96^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 0.0194\), reappraised at \(\$ 0.01897\) per pound, packed, basis of \(93.50^{\circ}\) test. Molasses sugar, entered on basis of \(89^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 0.015\), reappraised at \(\$ 0.011\) and \(\$ 0.141\) per pound, packed, basis of \(77.50^{\circ}\) and \(85.80^{\circ}\) test, respectively.
13123 Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from B. Fereccio, Macoris, July 25, 1896.
Molasses sugar, entered on basis of \(83^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 0.0109\), advanced to \(\$ 0.01517\) per pound, packed, basis of \(88.90^{\circ}\) test.

Looking-glass plates, from Simon Lesem, Fuerth, July 16, 1896.
\(14 \times 10\) plain, entered at .65 , advanced to .68 mark per plate.
\(12 \times 9\) plain, entered at .55 , advanced to .56 mark per plate.
\(14 \times 10\) plain, entered at .65 , advanced to .68 mark per plate.
\(14 \times 10\) beveled, entered at .90 , advanced to .99 mark per plate.
Less inland freight.
13142 Chinese merchandise, from Kwong Hee Ying, Hongkong, June 13, 1896.
Satin shoes, entered at \(\$ 0.60\), advanced to \(\$ 0.70\), Mexican currency, per pair.
Fancy boys' shoes, entered at \(\$ 0.45\), advanced to \(\$ 0.50\), Mexican currency, per pair.

Packing charges included in price.
13094 Agricultural seeds, not otherwise provided for, from Sluis \& Groot, Enkhinzen, June 27, 1896.
Spinach seed, savoy leaves, Bloomsdale, entered at \(14 s .9 d\). per hundredweight; no advance.
Add bags.

13150

13161

12669

13139

13146

Razors, from Singleton \& Priestman, Sheffield, August 24, 1896.
Razors in cases, entered at various prices less discount of 10 per cent, advanced by reduction of discount to 5 per cent.

Add box.
Chemical salt, from Deutsche Gold \& Silber Scheide-Anstalt, Brussels, August 21, 1896.

Phosphate soda crystallized, entered at 20.96 florins per 100 kilos; no advance. Add packing.
Vegetables, not otherwise provided for, from F. Vitelli \& Co., Castellammare, June 17, 1896.

Garlic, entered at 10.25 , advanced to 11.25 lires per 100 kilos. Add packing.
Precious stones (diamonds), from A. Fischer, Auvers, August 18, 1896.
Brilliants, entered at 120, advanced to 125 francs per carat.
Manufactures of metal (metal capsules), from Beyenbach Nachf., Hattersheim, August 1, 1896.
\(281 / 2 / 32\) weiss, entered at 3.66 , advanced to 4 marks per 1,000 .
\(32 / 38\) weiss, entered at 4.75 marks per 1,000 ; no advance.
\(73 / 25 \frac{1}{2}\), eutered at 8 , advanced to 9 marks per 1,000 .
29/60 d. grun and 2 blanke R., entered at 13.90 , advanced to 16.30 marks per 1,000.
\(29 / 50\) orange bronze, entered at 12.20 , advanced to 13.30 marks per 1,000 .
Less inland freight.
3175 OP. Picture frames, oil painting, from M. Frischer, Vieuna, April 13, 1896.
Chicago. Spring, \(116.34 .152 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) frame, entered at 25 franes; no advance.
Forest scene, frame, entered at 10 francs; no advance.
Summer and winter, \(94.60 .124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 11 francs; 110 advance.
Similar goods, no advance.
Less discounts of 5 per cent and 3 per cent.
Add cases.
3298 OP. Common 83 T., from -—, Hamburg, January 23, 1896.
San Fran. Triangular crucibles, 80 nested, entered at 32 marks per set; no advance.
Triangular crucibles, large, 50 nested, entered at 8 marks per set; no advance.
Triangular crucibles, small, 50 nested, entered at 4.60 marks per set; no advance. Add cases and packing.
3283 OP. Manufactures of metal, from F. A. Scott, Galt, Ontario, August 17, 1896.
Detroit. Malleable quoins, entered at \(\$ 1.65\) per dozen; no advance.
3245 OP. Bath bricks, from I. H. Brough \& Co., Liverpool, July 8, 1896.
Balt. Bath bricks, entered at \(42 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}\)., advanced to 45 s .10 d . per 1,000, packed.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}

Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Wilhelm Altgelt, Buenos Ayres, May 19, 1896.

Sugar, entered at \(\$ 0.02507\), test \(96^{\circ}\), advanced to \(\$ 0.027\) per pound, packed, test \(96.80^{\circ}\).
Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Park Milbourne \& Co., Rio Bueno, June 2, 1896.

Sugar, entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test at \(\$ 0.021696\), advanced to \(\$ 0.02311\) per pound, packed, basis of \(91.27^{\circ}\) test.

Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Wm. Kerr, Falmouth, June 12, 1896.
Sugar, entered on lasis of \(85^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 81\) ifs. \(6 d\)., advanced to \(£ 108 s .76\)., basis of \(92.30^{\circ}\) test, and E 916 ss .9 d. ., basis of \(88^{\circ}\) test, per ton, packed.

Sugar not above No. 16 Dutch standard, from Walter Woolinscroft, Savannah la Mar, April :3, 1896.

Muscovado sugar, entered on basis of \(87^{\circ}\) test at \(£ 11\), advanced to \(£ 1116 \mathrm{~s}\). 2.85 d . per ton, packed, basis of \(90.90^{\circ}\) test.
Cod-liver oil, from Kachelmacher \& Bolimen, Christiania, July 6, 1896.
Cod-liver oil, entered at 135, 67.50 , and 33.75 , advanced to \(139,69.50\), and 34.75 kronors, respectively, per barrel.

Add harrels, cases, and packing.
White chin:2, etc. (china stoppers), from Jean Stadelmann \& Co., Nuremberg, July 21, 1896.

China stoppers 1 x printed, entered at 7.05 , advanced to 7.75 marks per 1,000 .
China stoppers 2 x printel, entered at 8.555 , advanced to 9.40 marks per 1,000 .
Less 5 per cent and 2 per cent.
Add sacks, with 5 per cent and 2 per cent discount.
Wool dress gnoods, from Ratzer \& Rudinger, Plauen, February 18, 1, 1896.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cach. D50, blue-black, entered at. 935, reappraised at. 92 mark per meter.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cach. D 60 , black, entered at 1.10 , advanced to 1.13 marks per meter.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) each. D 70 , black, entered at 1.28 , reappraiserl at 1.26 marks per meter.
\(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cach. D80, blue-black, entered at 1.44 , reappraised at 1.44 marks per meter.

All advanced by disallowance of deduction of 6 per cent discount, deducted on entry.

Add cases.
Olives, from -, Seville, April 1, 1896.
80/90 olives, entered at 65 pesetas per fanega; no advance.
91/100 olives, entered at 50 , advanced to 54.75 pesetas per fanega.
101/110 olives, entered at 41.50 , advanced to 43 pesetas per fanega.
\(150 / 160\) olives, entered at 16, advanced to \(1 \% .25\) pesetas per fanega.
Jewelry and manufactures of metal, from Frey, Paris, Angust 11, 1896.
No. 101, agrafes, entered at 14, advanced to 14.40 francs per dozen.
No. 6, cuillers, entered at 4, advanced to 5.60 francs per dozen.
No. 24, cuillers, entererl at 12, advanced to 14.40 francs per dozen.
No. 99, agrafes, entered at 14, advanced to 14.40 francs per dozen.
No. 14, salieres, entered at 10 , advanced to 12 francs per dozen.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Silk velvet, from Schmidt \& Lorenzen, Lyons, July 6, 1896.
149/151 velours, No. 2, entered at 8.50 , advanced to 9.35 francs per meter.
149/51 velours, No. 3, entered at 9.25 , advanced to 9.75 francs per meter
149/51 velours, No. 4, entered at 10, advanced to 10.75 franes per meter.
\(149 / 51\) velours, No. 6, entered at 12.50, advanced to 13 francs per meter.
149/51 velours, No. 1, entered at 7.75, advanced to 8.50 francs per meter.
\(149 / 51\) velours, No. 5, entered at 11, advanced to 11.50 francs per meter.
Less tare.
Less 20 per cent discount.
Add case and packing.
1896.

Department Circular No. 145.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Treasury 1 Iepartment,} OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

\author{
Washington, D. C., October 9, 1896.
}

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have beeu made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending September 26, 1896.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 26, 1896.}
N. B. -In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
ment.
13054
Mfs. of metal (capsules) from Beyerbach Nachf, Hattersheim, July 13, 1896. \(30 \times 37\) blau lack 2 ringed, entered at 8.16 advanced to 9.78 Marks per 1000. \(22 \times 27\) blau lack 2 ringed, entered at 7.74 advanced to 8.50 Marks per 1000.
11698. Prepared chall, from Thomas Farmer \& Co., Ltd., London, January 24, 1896. Chalk, entered at 35 s ., Sterling perton, advanced by addition of cost of bags at 3 d . each.
12738...... ........ Precipitated chalk, from Corbyn, Stacey \& Co., London, June 19, 1896. Precipitated chalk in double bags, entered at 35 s ., add bags, No advance.

13148 Wood pulp, from John D. Hughes, Liverpool, August 1, 1896.

Wood pulp, testing 45 per cent drỳ, entered at \(\$ 10.50\), advanced to \(\$ 11.528055\) per ton of \(2,000 \mathrm{lbs}\).
12510.............. Wood pulp, from Heinrich Helwig, Mannheim, May 24, 1896.

Wood pulp, entered at 75. advanced to 106. Marks per 100 kilos, less iuland freight and Consul fee.
13213... ..........Mfs. of cotton, N. S. P. F. from Asa Hardy \& Co., Manchester September 3, 1896. Bias cotton velveteens, \(2^{\prime \prime}\), colored, entered at 12s. 6d. Sterling per gross, discount 6 per cent, add cases, No advance.
1318t..............Mfs. of sillk and cotton, from F. Lafite \& Co., Lyons, August 22, 1896. \(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), serge, quality 396 , ecru, entered at .725 advanced to .75 Franc per meter. Discounts 20 per cent and 1 per cent.

12N31..............F'lux lace curtains, from M. E. de Puertos, Paris, July 9, 1896.
241, Cluny on net, 3, entered at 7.25 Franes per pair, No advauce.
242, Clury on net, 3 , entered at 8 . Franes per pair, No advance.
243 , Cluny on net, 3 , entered at 10 . Franes per patir, No advance.
243, bis. Cluny on net, 3 , ocre, entered at 11.25 Francs per pair., No advance.
Discount 5 per cent, add cases, boxes, making up \&c.
\(1: 316 \mathrm{~s} . . . . . . \quad\). . Cut glussware, from J. Sehreiber \& Neffen, Wien, June 16, 1896.
\(300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}\) Duylay eylinder, round 12 inch No. 19983/5141, entered at .051, advancul to .06 Florin each, add packing.
1317i.............. Wool dress goods, from Hopf \& Merkel, Mylau, August 19, 1896.
\(114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) heuriettas \(17 \times \mathrm{M} 20\), eutered at 1.35 , discount 8 per cent add cases, tickets, putting up \&e., No advance.
13178 \(\qquad\) Colored cotton velvets, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester, August 28, 1896.
24 inch black velvets, 90 , entcred at \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) d., atlvanced to \(7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\)., less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th, discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per ecent, add cases, making up and boxes.
13186............. Prepared vegetubles, from Amatruda \& Co., Naples, July 27, 1896.

Tomato paste, entered at 40 . Lire per 100 kilos, No advance.
13185.............. Cod liver oil, from Simon Lockert, Christiania, Angust 20, 1896.

Norwegian medical cod liver oil, entered at 120.25 advanced to 130.25 Krowns per barrel, add packing charges at 3.70 Krowns per barrel.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3342 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Baltimorc....... }\end{array}\right\}\) siugar above 16 D. S. from R. Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, August 26, 1896.
Tates ths. entered at 11s. advanced to 11s. 12d. Sterling per hundred weight, Discount \(2!\) per cent, packed.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3313 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Baltimorc....... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar above 16 D. S. from L. E. Lowenstein, Amsterdam, August 10, 1896.
Entered at 15.60 Florins per 100 kilos, advanced to 13s. 3d. Sterling per ewt., packed.
3344 O. P........
Baltimore....... S'ugar above 16 D. S. from Vibraus \& Gerloff, Braunschweig, August, \(1896 . ~\)
German granulated, eutered at \(.02 \frac{9}{16}\) U. S. Dollars per lb., add bags and filling, advanced io 11s. \(4 \frac{1}{4}\) d. Sterling per Cwt., packed.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3294 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Baltimore....... }\end{array}\right\}\) Wool eloth, from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, July 3, \(1896 . . . ~\)
\(55 / 56^{\prime \prime}\) worsted coating, quality 394 , black, entered at 2 s . \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard, No advance.
\(55 / 56^{\prime \prime}\) worsted coating quality 443 , black and blue, entered at 2s. 7 d . Sterling per yard, No advance.
\(55 / 56^{\prime \prime}\) worsted coating quality 279 , black and blue, entered at 2 s . 2d. Sterliug per yard, No advance.
\(55 / 56^{\prime \prime}\) worsted coating quality 401 , black, entered at 2 s . Sd. Sterling per yard, No advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th, discount 5 per cent, add cases.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}32850 . \mathrm{P}^{3} . \ldots . . . . \\ \text { Boston .......... }\end{array}\right\}\) Fish in cans, (kippered herriug), from Marshall \& Co.
Eutered at 22s. 3d. Sterling per case, add cases and packing, No advance.
3268 O. P .........
Phila ............ Woolen dress goods, from A. Van Bergen \& Co., Roubaix, July 20, \(1896 . ~\)
96 X all wool blue black serge, 44 inch, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.07 Francs per meter.
115 X , all wool colored serge, \(49 / 50\) inch, entered at \(1.57 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to 1.65 Fraucs per meter, discount 5 per cent add cases and packing.

Dyed moss, natural tint, entered at 95. Francs per 1000 boxes, add cases and packing, No advance.
 \(\left.\begin{array}{l}3235 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Plattsburg ...... }\end{array}\right\}\) dore, Canada, June 6, 1896.

Straw, entered at \$5. per ton, no advance.
3286 O. P....... \(\}\) Sugar above 16 D. S. from Meens Freres \& Co., Anvers, Jannary 21, 1896.
San Francisco..
Refined sugar, entered at 35 . Francs per 100 kilos , No advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3326 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Baltiuore....... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar above 16 D. S. from Herrmany Entz, Danzig, July 25, 1896.
Russian sugar entered at .021 U. S. Dollars per lb., less freight, commission, etc., advanced to 11s. 2d. Sterling per cwt., packed.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3089 \text { O. P.. ..... } \\ \text { Mobile ......... . }\end{array}\right\}\) Cocoanuts, from I. A. Petersen, Bluefields, March 10, 1896.
Entered at 15. advanced to 25 . Soles per 1000.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
3648.............. \(\}\) Brushes, from Gebr. Regenstciner, Nurnberg, July 11, 1896.

Quality No. 225, capirpinsel, \(1^{\prime \prime}\), entered at . 90 advanced to 1.25 Marks per dozen.
Quality No. 225 , capirpiusel, \(2^{\prime \prime}\), entered at 1.80 advanced to 1.95 Marks per dozen.
Quality No. 200, haarpiusel, No. 2, entered at . 63 advanced to 1.50 Marks per dozen.
Quality No. 200, haarpinsel, No. 6, entered at 1.17 advanced to 4.75 Marks per dozeu.
Similar goods similar advances.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3575 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Optical instruments, (lenses) from C. P. Goerz, Berlin, May 30, 1896.
Doppel anastigmate \(111 / 4\), entered at 105. Marks each, No advance.
Doppel anastigmate \(111 / 6\), entered at 152.50 Marks each No advance.
Doppel anastigmate IV /6, entered at 155. Marks each, No advance.
Doppel anastigmate IV/8, entered at 325. Marks each, No advance.
Similar goods similar prices.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3462 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \\ 12248 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Bertram Hernsanos, Humacao, April 19, 1896.
Testing 90.40, minscovado sugar, entered at \(3.26 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to 3.66 Porto Rico Currency per 100 lbs .
Testing 98.45 , centrifugal sugar, entered at 4.15 advanced to 4.42 Porto Rico currency per 100 lbs .
Testing 94.25 , molasses sugar, entered at 3.15 advanced to 3.68 Porto Rico curreney per 100 lbs .

Testing 90.60 , entered at \(£ 813 \mathrm{~s}\). 2d. advauced to \(£ 818 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per ton of 2240 lbs .
506 O. I'........)
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3200 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \\ \text { Phila................... }\end{array}\right\}\) Silk \& Cotton sutin, from P. Tabard, Lyons, June 10, 1896.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) serge, quality 596 , entered at . 65 advanced to .70 Frauc per meter.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{n}\) serge, quality 200 , entered at .85 advanced to .93 Franc per meter.
Discount 20 per ceut \(\& 2\) per cent. Add case and packing.

\(90 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}\) istoria silk and cotton, piece dyed, entered at . 98 advanced to 1.05 Francs per meter.
(60) c/m erystal silk and cotton, piece dyed, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.09 Franes per meter.
Less tare, discounts 20 per cent \& 2 per cent, add case and packing.
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8013 O. P
3192 O.

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S0s O. ए
3205
\(\qquad\)
814 O. P
3242
Phila.
795 O. P.........)
3095................
796 O. P.
3138
801 O. P........
3179
805 O. P.
3199
\&c.
Phila

Mfs. of silk, from J. Perrin, Lyons, Jnne 10, 17 and 24, 1896.

Mfs. of silk, from Bretthal \& Co., Crefeld, June 10, 19, July 3, 1896.
\(60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) quality XXII., entered at 2. advanced to 2.25 Marks per meter. \(61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) quality XV. entered at 2.05 advauced to 2.30 Marks per meter.
Quality XXII. entered at 2.10 advanced to 2.25 Marks per meter.
Add packing charges.

Mfs. of silk, from Meckel \& Co., Elberfeld, April 30, May 16, June 4, June 25, July 2 \&c. 1896.
\(22^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps, T T IV, entered at . 92 advanced to 1.00 Mark per meter.
\(22^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps, T T I. entered at 1.12 advanced to 1.22 Marks per meter.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) figured H. silk reps. XI. entered at 1.14 advanced to 1.25 Marks per meter.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps G. N. \(2 \frac{3}{4}\), entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.30 Marks per meter.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps G. N. 21ㄴㄹ, entered at 1.17 advanced to 1.25 Marks per meter.
\(30^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps, Quality S. C. entered at 2.05 advanced to 2.25 Marks per meter.
\(60^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk reps, quality S. 00, entered at 3.10 advanced to 3.30 Marks per meter.
\(60^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}\). silk reps, quality S 3 , entered at 4.20 advanced to 4.50 Marks per meter.
\(60^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}\). silk reps, quality S 4 , entered at 4.50 advanced to 4.90 Marks per meter.
\(2 t^{\prime \prime}\) black satin, 3 , entered at . 98 advanced to 1.07 Marks per meter.
\(21^{\prime \prime}\) black figured silk, entered at 2.10 advanced to 2.30 Marks per meter.
\(51^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}\). silk cloakings R, entered at 2.10 advanced to 2.30 Marks per meter.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) fancy tie silk, entered at .81 advanced to .89 Mark per meter.
\(51^{\prime \prime}\) H. silk cloakings, entered at 2.60 advanced to 2.85 Marks per meter.
\(24^{\prime \prime}\) satin 2 A . black, entered at .90 advanced to .98 Mark per meter.
Similar goods, similar advauces.
Cases, packing \&c. included.
1896.

Department Circular No. 146.
Division of Customs.

\section*{}

\section*{OFFICE of THE SECRETARY.}

Washington, D. C., October 16, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The regulations governing the sampling, classification, and appraisement of imported sugars, etc., prescribed by this Department under date of May 13, 1895 (Synopsis 16045), are hereby supplemented as follows:

The appraiser may require the importer, under section 16 of the Administrative Act, to report to him for his consideration, the polariscopic degree upon any settlement test, obtained by such importer for the purpose of purchase or sale, and may also require a sample which shall be identical with the sugar which was the subject of such settlement test.

The following form of affidavit shall be used for the above purpose:
I, ——, of the firm of ——, do solemuly swear that the settlement test obtaiued upon the sugar imported by __, on the __ of __, 18-, per __, was as follows: __ degrees of the polariscope, and that the sugar, contained in the sample submitted by me to the appraiser, is identical with the sugar from which the sample was taken upon which such settlement test was obtained.

This affidavit may be administered by any officer duly authorized to administer oaths in customs cases.
departure from and return to this country of registered chinese LA BORERS.
1896.
Department Circular No. \(14 \%\).

Division of Special Agents.

\title{

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OFFOE OF THE SECRFTARY。

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following opinion of the Attorney-General, dated October 14, 1896, in relation to the returu to this country of registered Chinese laborers who failed to obtain the certificate preseribed by Article II of the treaty between the United States and China of March 17, 1894, and also as to the filing of certificates and other papers by such laborers prior to their departure from the United States, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C., October 14, 1896.
Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 10, 1896, in which you ask whether or not your Department can direct the admission of returuing Chinese laborers who failed to obtain, before departure from this country, the certificate prescribed by Article II of the treaty between the United States and China of March 17, 1894, it appearing that such persons, before leaviug this conntry, complied with all of the requirements affecting Chinese laborers who leave the United States with the prrpose of returning, except that of procuring, from the Collector of Customs of the district from which they departed, certificates of their right to return.

The only provision for the return of Chinese laborers to the United States is under said article, which is as follows:

The preceding Article shall not apply to the return to the United States of any registered Chinese laborer who has a lawful wife, child, or parent in the United States, or property therein of the valne of one thousand dollars, or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement. Nevertlieless every such Chinese laborer shall, before leaving the United States, deposit, as a condition of his return, with the collector of customs of the district from which he departs, a full description in writing of his family, or property, or debts, as aforesaid and shall be furnished by said collector with such certificate of his right to return under this Treaty as the laws of the United States nay now or hereafter preseribe and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Treaty; and should the written description aforesaid be proved to be false, the right of return thereunder, or of continued residence after return, shall in each case be forfeited. And snch right of return to the United States shall be exercised within one year from the date of leaving the United States; but such right of return to the United States may be extended for an additional period, not to exceed one year, in cases where by reason of sickness or other cause of disability beyond his control, such Chinese laborer shall be rendered unable sooner to return-which facts shall be fully reported to the Chinese consul at the port of departure, and by him certified, to the satisfaction of the collector of the port at which such Chinese subject shall land in the Uuited States. And no snch Chinese laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land or sea without producing to the proper officer of the cnstom the return certificate herein required.

It has for a long time been the policy of Congress to exclude Chinese laborers from the United States.
Section 4 of the act approved July 5, 1884 ( 23 Stat., 115), provided for the return of Chinese laborers under certain stringent conditions.

By section 2 of the act approved October 1, 1888, the right of return given to Chinese laborers was entirely taken away,

The policy of the Government being against the admission of Chinese laborers, treaty provisions making exceptions should not be extended hy construction to eases not falling within the plain scope of the language used.

I am of the opinion that the words "before leaving the United States" qualify the words "shall be furuished by said collector with such certifieate of his right to return," and that it was the intent that each Chinaman should, before leaving, receive such certificate in order to entitle him to return.

If it be held that departing Chinese laborers can do what is affirmatively imposed upon them and leave the country with the right to have certificates forwarded, it is manifest that great confusion may arise, the certificates may not get to proper hands, and the burden of enforcing the exclusion acts may be thereby rendered much more onerous.

The rule promulgated by your Department, and which was in force when the case now present arose, provides that the collector of customs, "if he is satisfied that the person presenting the same is the Chinese laborer therein described, he shall issue to him, on his departure from said port, a certificate in the following form." (Synopsis, rulings and decisions, 1896, page 31.)

This rule, which is consistent with the provisions of the treaty, would, in effect, be destroyed if personal delivery be dispensed with.

I answer the question in the negative.
You also call attention to a regulation of your Department, which requires that Chinese laborers, who propose to leave the United States and return, shall file application, statement, etc., with the collector for the district within which the laborer resides, which collector is to certify the papers and forward the same to the collector of customs at the port of exit, and you ask whether or not such papers may be filed properly in the office of the collector of customs at the port where the Chinese laborer resides, in view of the requirement of Article II of the treaty, that such papers shall be placed by the laborer in the possession of the collector of customs for the district from which he is to depart.

I understand your question to be, in substance, whether or not your Department can require such papers to be filed by the laborer with the collector for the district within which he resides.

I am of the opinion that the departing laborer complies with the conditions necessary to demand a certificate, if he files the required papers "with the collector of customs of the district from which he departs," aud that any rule directing him to file such papers with the collector of any other district imposes a condition not warranted by the treaty.

Respectfully,

\section*{JUDSON HARMON, Attorney-General.}

\section*{The Secretary of the Treasury.}

Collectors of cnstoms are informed that hereafter returning Chinese laborers should not be admitted to this country except upon presentation of the certificate prescribed by Article II of the treaty between the United States and China, dated March 17, 1894, copy of which is embodied in Circular No. 206, dated December 28, 1894.

The regulations issned on December 28, 1894, for the departure from and return to this conntry of Chinese laborers are modified hereby in such manner as to require such laborers to file their applications, registration certificates, and other papers described in said regulations with the collector of cnstoms at the port from which the laborers are to depart from this country. In all other respects the regulatious referred to remain in force.
1896.

Department Circular No. 148.
Division of Appointments.

\section*{Treasuxy Inerartment,}

Office of THE SECRETARY,

\author{
Washington, D. C., October 21, 1896.
}

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

From and after January 1, 1897, lead seals used in securing cars transporting appraised merchandise in bond and merchandise in transit through Canada will be furnished by Messrs. E. J. Brooks \& Co., No. 51 Dey Street, New York, N. Y. The seal selected for the purpose indicated is known as the "Horse Shoe Seal." The price of said seal, which is to be furnished to the bonded common carriers by Brooks \(\&\) Co., is \(\$ 2.50\) per 1,000 .

The lock heretofore used on cars transporting mnappraised merchandise and known as the "Beasley Registering Lock," will continue to be used and may be obtained by bonded carriers requiring them from William F. Beasley, No. 509 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., at the price heretofore paid, \(\$ 2.50\) each. The Department has uo objection to the use of this lock for securing cars laden with appraised goods in bond or goods passing in transit through Canada between American ports, if bonded common carriers so elect.

Seals for use in securing packages and known as the "Buttou Seal" will also be furnished by Messrs. E. J. Brooks \& Co., at \(\$ 5\) per 1,000 , and customs officers will be supplied through the Department with such seals upon their requisition for the same. Presses for use with the car and package seals will be furuished by order of the Department upou requisitiou as heretofore.

This circular is not to be construed by customs officers as prohibiting the use of the seals furnished by the Buffalo Seal and Press Company now in possessiou of bonded common carriers, as such seals are to be used to the exclusion of all others until the 1st of January next, on and after which date the "Horse Shoe Seal" only will be used for securing bonded cars and vessels.

Customs officers are hereby instructed to advise representatives in their respective districts of bonded common carriers of the requirements of this circular.

The customs cards required to be placed upon vehicles transporting merchandise will continue to be used.

Collectors are directed to advise the Department as soon as practicable after the receipt of this circular of the number of presses for use in securing cars and packages required in their districts.

Locks for bonded warehouses will be furnished by the Ames Manufacturing Company of Chicopee, Massachusetts, at the rate of \(\$ 7.50\) per dozen.

This circular is to be regarded as superseding Circular No. 40, dated June 20, 1890.
S. WIKE,

Acting Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 149.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Txeasuxy department,}

\section*{Office of THESECRETARY,}

Washington, D. C., October 23, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending October 10, 1896.

\author{
S. WIKE, \\ Assistant Secretary.
}

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 10, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisesis relutive to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the umber of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise
ment.
12426.

\(3 / 4\), No. \(53 / 13\) russet cotton shoe laces, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.24 advanced to 1.39 Marks per gross.
\(4 / 4\), No. \(40 / 470\), black cotton shoe laces 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.20 advanced to 1.32 Marks per gross.

4/4 No. \(32 / 243\) black cotton shoe laces, spiral tagged 1 gross boxes, entered at 1.62 advanced to 1.73 Marks per gross.
\(4 / 4\), No. \(32 / 243\), russet shoe laces, spiral tagged 1 gross boxes, entered at 1.68 , advanced to 1.84 Marks per gross.
\(5 / 4\) No. \(60 / 710\) buff cotton shoe laces, 2 gross boxes, entered at 2.32 advanced to 2.46 Marks per gross.
\(5 / 4\) No. \(40 / 470\) black cotton shoe laces, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.45 advanced to 1.58 Marks per gross.
3/4 No. 53/13 black cotton shoe laces 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.18 advanced to 1.30 Marks per gross.
\(5 / 4\) No. \(48 / 221\) black cotton shoe laces spiral tagged 1 gross boxes, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.56 Marks per gross.
6/4 No. 53/13 black cotton shoe laces 2 gross boxes, entered at 2.27 advanced to 2.51 Marks per gross.

    3/4 No. 61/44 russet shoe laces, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.16 advanced to 1.67
    Marks per gross.
    Similar goods similar advances.
    Add cases and packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13170............. } \\ 13175 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Cotton netting, dec., from Pratt, Hurst \& Co., Nottingham, August 22 and 29, 1896.
    475 E \& I. 466 E \& I. and 464 I, \(48^{\prime \prime}\) fish net, entered at 3 d . advanced to 3 drd. Sterling
        per yard.
    \(457 \mathrm{I}, 48^{\prime \prime}\) fisln net, eutered at \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to 7 d . Sterliug per yard.
    Disconnt \(2!\) per cent, add cases and lining.
    Less inland carriage.
\(-13258 \ldots . . . . . . .\). Colored cotton velvet, from Stonard Botchevly, London, September 7, 1896.
    17 lengths printed velveteen, entered at 2s. Sterling per yard, add case. No advance.
\(13262 . . . . . . . . . .\). Colored cotton vclvet and unbleached cotton corduroy, from Hithersay \& Ramm, Manchester,
                September 11, 1896.
\(22^{\prime \prime}\) black velvets No. 90 , entered at 71 d. advanced to \(7{ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(19^{\prime \prime}\) colored velvets, No. 39 , entered at \(8 \frac{1}{2}\) d. ad vanced to 9 d. Sterling per yard.
\(27^{\prime \prime}\) picker cords No. 55, entered at 7d. Sterling per yard. No advance.
\(27^{\prime \prime}\) picker cords M. B., eutered at \(5 \frac{3}{4}\) d. Sterling per yard. No advance.
Less \(\frac{1}{3}\) th, discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, ard cases and making np.
13261............. Cotton embroidery, from Wm. Meyer \& Co., St. Gall, Angust 3, 1896. Embroidered shiffli cambric edges cut and put up, in wrappers. Advanced 10 per cent.
13157...................... \(\}\) Cotton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester July 29 and Angust 28, 1896.

No. 90 , entered at \(1 \mathrm{~s} .5_{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per lb . No advance.
No. 100 A , entered at 1s. \(7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to 1 s .9 d . Sterling per lb.
No. 110 A, entered at 1s. 9 d . advanced to 2 s . Sterling per 1 b .
Add cases and packing. Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent.
13269..............Ground sumac, from G. Batiaof, Palermo, August 26, 1891.

Prime fine ground sumac entered at 15. advanced to 16 . Lire per 100 kilos. Add bags.
13194..............Flint glasswàe, from Gebruder Gueiner, Penzig, June 16, 1896.
\(2 / 6^{\prime \prime}\) gas argand chimneys entered at . 18 Mark per dozen, No advance.
\(2 / 6^{\prime \prime}\) gas argand chimneys, entered at .18 advanced to .30 Mark per dozen.
Less breakage 2 per cent. Cash discount 2 per cent. add crates at 2. Marks each. Add packing, straw and paper at . 05 Mark per dozen.
13254.............Sword blades, \&ic., from Julius Voos, Solingen, Angust 31, 1896.

Sword blades \(28^{\prime \prime}\) to \(32^{\prime \prime}\) No. 114, 132 and 133, entered at 16.50 advanced to 19. Marks per dozen.
Less consul fee.
13243..............Skins dressed and finished, from Joh. Ludev Ranniger \& Sohn, Alteuburg, Sept. 1, 1896. M. S. 802 , glove leathers, entered at 207.50 advanced to 225.50 Marks per 100 skins.


\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}

\(3694 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ M f s . ~ o f ~ m e t a l, ~(b r u s i) ~ f r o m ~ L e o b o l d t i ~ F r e r e s, ~ P a r i s, ~ J u l y ~ 13, ~\)
\(130696 . .\).
Cbains 161 A entered at 7.25 Franes per gross, and 161 S entered at 6.50 Francs per gross; discount 45 per cent.
Chains 161 A advanced to 7.20 Francs per gross and 161 S advanced to 6.40 Franes per gross.
Discount 35 per cent.
Add ease and packing.
3691
\}Chinese merchandise (decorated chinu \&c.) from King Yu Tai, Hongkong, August 7, 1896.
Earthen cover cups, entered at 2.50 Mexican dollars per total of 10 bunches, No advance.
Earthen cover cups entered at 1.25 Mexican dollars per total of 5 bunches, No advance.
Earthen cover cups, entered at 3. advaneed to 6. Mexican Dollars per total of 10 bunches.
Add cases.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF MERCHANDISE BY UNITED STATES GENERAL APPRAISERS.
1896.

Department Circular No. 150. Division of Customs.

\section*{Txasury Incraxtment,} Offrice of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., October 23, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have beeu made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending October 3, 1896.

\author{
S. WIKE, Assistant Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 3, 1896.}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to ruy of the items in this report, reforence shoulh always be mate to the wuber of Reapmaisement.

No. of Reappraise-
mont.
128t5..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Feruando Pons, Guantanamo, June 24, 1896.
Testing 95.50, centrifugal sugar, entered at .02 .4375 add bags, advanced to .02 .5555 Spanish gold per lb., packed.
13191..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from S. L. Horsford \& Co., Nevis, Aug. 16, 1896.

Testing 85.S0, muscovado sugar, entered at .01 .96 less N. D. charges, reappraised at .01.77 U. S. Dollars per lb. packed.
13233.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from S. Cummings \& Co., Trinidad, Aug. 10, 1896.

Testing 93.25, muscovado sugar, entered at . 02.05 advanced to .02 .2228 U. S. Dollars per lb., packed.
13234..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Chas. J. Ward, Milk River Aug. 19, 1896.

Testing 91.65 , muscovado sugar, entered at \(£ 9.0 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}\). and charge for transferring to wharf, advauced to \(£ 9.8 \mathrm{~s} .11_{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per ton of 2240 lbs .
13235.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from L. C. Shirley, Falmouth, Augnst 22, 1896.

Testing 90.70 , muscovado sugar, entered at \(£ 9.0 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(£ 9.6 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per ton of 2240 lbs .
13237............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Hidalgo \& Co., Havana, August 22, 1896.
- Testing 87.30, entered at \(.02 \frac{1}{16}\) less N. D. charges reappraised at .01 .792 U. S. curreucy per lb., packed.
13240. \(\qquad\) Sugar not ubove 16 D. S. from W. W. Howes, Mfontserrat, Angust 24, 1896.
Tusting 85.55, muscovado sugar, entered at .01.35 advanced to .01 .754375 U . S. currency per lb. packed.
Testing 84., museovado sngar, entered at .01 .35 advauced to .01 .6575 U. S. currency per lb., packed.
Testing 84.40, muscovado sngar; entered at .01.35 advaneed to .01 .6825 U. S. currency per lb., packed.
Tentiug S3.70, museovado sugar, eutered at . 01.35 advanced to .01 .629375 U. S. Curreucy per Ib., packed.
Testing 85.20, museovado sugar, entered at .01.35 advanced to .01 .7325 U. S. curreney per lb., packed.
\(13249 \ldots \ldots\). . ...Sugar not above 16 D. S. from W. W. V. Cormick, Arroya, August 22, 1896.
Testing 90.80 , muscovado sugar, entered at 3.16 advanced to 3.25 Porto Rico enrreney per 100 lbs., paeked.
13255.............Sug̀ar not above 16 D. S. from Mirandolle, Samarang, Jaunary 30, 1896.

Testing 94.7609 , eutered at 7.90 reappraised at 7.8625 Florins per pieul.
13231. \(\qquad\) Mfs. of cotton, N. S. P. F., from Asa Hardy \& Co., Manchester, August 31, 1896.
\(2^{\prime \prime}\) black, seal, and brown bias cotton velveteen, entered at 12S 6 d . diseonnt 6 per cent, add eases, No advance.
13259..............Cotton lace curtains, from B. Walker \& Co., Ltd. Nottingham, September 11, 1896.

No. 1419 wt. curtains \(53^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, entered at 5 S 4 d . advanced to 5s 6d Sterling per pair.
No. 4020 , wt. curtains \(50^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards entered at 3 s 7 d advanced to 3 s 9 d Sterling per pair.
Add ease, discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, less carriage.
13270..............Chinese merchandise, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, July 7, 1896.

Bamboo, entered at 3. adranced to 6. Mexican dollars per total. of 60 pieces.
13230.............Chinese merchandise, from Chup Sung, Hongkong, July 7, 1896.

Dried bean sticks, entered at 2.40 advanced to 2.70 Mexican dollars per box. of 40 liss.
China ware bowl, entered at 1.13 advanced to 2.40 Mexican dollars per box. of 12 rolls.
Salt bamboo shoot, entered at . \(50 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to .55 Mexican dollar per jar. of 30 lhs.
6 Covered tea cups, with stands entered at 2.40 advanced to 3. Mexiean dollars for all.
12612..............Mfs. of silk. from Galland \& Dufour, Lyous, June 10, 1896.

Americau flags, \(2 \times 3\), entered at .15 advanced to .25 Frane per dozen.
American flags, \(4 \times 6\), entered at .55 advanced to .60 Franc per dozen.
American flags, \(8 \times 12\), entered at 1.70 advanced to 1.85 Franes per dozen.
American flags, \(12 \times 18\), entered at 3.75 advanced to 4 . Franes per dozen.
Ameriean flags, \(16 \times 24\), entered at 7.50 advanced to 8 . Francs per dozen.
Ameriean flags, \(24 \times 36\), entered at 15. advanced to 16.50 Francs per dozen.
American flags, \(32 \times 48\), entered at 29 . advanced to 31 . Francs per dozen.
Discount 20 per cent.
\(13164 \ldots . . . . . . . . .3 f s\). of wool, from Sehuuck \& Co., Leeds, August 12, 1896.
No. 394 faney worsted, \(57^{\prime \prime}\), entered at 3 s .9 d . advanced to 4 s . Sterling per yard, less \(\frac{1}{37}\) th, discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, add making up and packing.
13215. \(\qquad\) Sauce, from Scheele \& Co., Hongkong, Mareh 28, 1896.

Soy, entered at 14. Mexican dollars per eask, discount 2 per cent.
No advance.
13042............. Fruit in own juice, from F. A. Bowles, Governors Harbor, Angust 14, 1896. Canned pineapple, entered at . 50 advanced to .55 U . S. Dollar per dozen. Add packing charges at .18 dollar per dozen.
13242............Vegetables, N. O. P. F., from Marco Crapanzano, Naples, August 13, 1896. Garlic, entered at 9 . Lire per 100 kilos. No advance.
13209..............Smokers articles, from Salvatore de Virss, Napoli, August 14, 1896.

2 cases of pipes, entered at 40 . advanced to 44 . Lire per total.
\(13247 \ldots \ldots . . . . .\). Dressed furs on the skin, from Henry Bennet, London, September 4, 1896.
Alaska seals, entered at 70 s . and 83 s . Sterling each. Discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, lot money 2 s .6 d . brokerage \(46 / 6\), dressing and dyeing, cases, packing, \&c., advanced by addition of amount of interest and advance of 5 per cent, added to invoice but deducted on entry.
\(13222 . . . . . . . . . . . M f s\). of straw, from R. A. Burgisser, Florence, August 31, 1896.
Leghorn hats, white, quality 1 , entered at various prices advanced by addition of cost of cases and cartons.
13216..............Puper N. O. P. F., from Steinbach \& Co., Malmedy, August 29, 1896.

Plain paper for copying, drawing, and plaus, \(107 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), entered at 2. warks per kilo, less 2 per cent rebate and 3 per cent discount, add cases, advanced by disallowance of 2 per cent rebate.
12891..............Cotton, flax, \&ic., from W. Weddiger, Rittershausen, June, 16, 1896.
\(12 / 3\) yards, silver flax tape No. 4, entered at 2.85 Marks per dozen, No advauce.
\(12 / 3\) yards, silver flax tape, No. \(1 / 16\), entered at. 95 Mark per dozen. No advauce.
Reduction to measure 12/3.
500 yard spools red tape, quality 1, No. 1/2, entered at . 66 Mark per spool, Noadvance.
500 yard spools red tape quality 1 , No. \(3 / 4\), entered at. 84 Mark per spool, No advance.
500 yard spools red tape, quality 1, No. 1, eutered at. 93 Mark per spool, No advance.
Reduction to measure 144/500.
400 yard spools white tape, No. \(5 / 8\) entered at . 74 Mark per spool, No advance.
Reduction to measure 144/400.
\(13219 \ldots \ldots . . . . .\). Wool dress goods, from Burgess, Petel \& Co., Roubaix, September 4, 1896.
All wool black cashmere \(44 / 45^{\prime \prime}\), eutered at 1.45 reappraised at 1.44 Fraucs per meter.
All wool black cashmere waterproof, 16 twill, eutered at \(1.55 \frac{1}{2}\) reappraised at 1.54 Fraucs per meter.
All wool black cashmere waterproof, 14 twill, entered at 1.25 advanced to \(1.39 \frac{1}{2}\) Franes per meter.
All wool black cashmere waterproof, 16 twill, entered at 1.40 advanced to 1.54 Francs per meter.
Disconnt 5 per cent. Add cases aud packing.
13232. Culored cotton velvet, from Elson \& Neill, Manchester, September 4, 1896.
\(23^{\prime \prime}\) black velvet, entered at \(11 \frac{3}{8} d\) Sterling per yard, less \(\frac{1}{3} 7\) th, add expeuses at 1 s ., discount \({ }^{2 \lambda}\) per cent, add cases, No advance.

13203 \(\qquad\) Farniture of wood, from N. \& F. Herzog, Fils, successor, Paris, August 31, 1896. One cabinet, entered at 100. advaneed to 125. Franes.

13097 \(\qquad\) Wool dress goods, from J. Warnier \& P. David, Ronbaix, August 10, 1896. \(44^{\prime \prime}\) black cashmere 14 twill, No. 195, entered at 1.35 Francs per meter, discount 12 per cent and 3 per cent, advinced to 1.29 Francs per meter, Discount 5 per cent. \(44^{\prime \prime}\) black eashmere 17 twill, No. 200, eutered at 1.62 Frines per meter, discounts 12 per cent and 3 per cent, advanced to 1.52 Franes per meter, disconnt 5 per cent. Add rolling at . 25 Frane per piece, add case and packing.

\section*{REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3684 . \\
& 12974
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Castile soap, from A. K. Vernam, Smyyrna, April 20, 1896. \\
Olive oil castile soap, entered at \(.02 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\) advanced to \(.03 \frac{1}{2}\) U. S. Currency per lb.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3650 . \\
& 12882
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Colorel cotlon velvet, dic., from Balstone, Cooke \& Co., Manchester, July 17, 1896. \\
\(211,21 \frac{1}{2 "}^{\prime \prime}\) black velveteen, entered at 6 d . advanced to \(6 \frac{1}{2}\). Sterling per yard. \(213,212^{\prime \prime}\), black velveteen, entered at \(6 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(6 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard. \(215,21_{2}^{\prime \prime}\) black velveteen, entered at 7 d . advanced to 72 d . Sterling per yard. Less measure \(\frac{1}{37}\) th, discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, add eases and packing.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3604 \ldots . . . . . . . . \\ 12601 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above 16 D. S. from T. Umbach, Ponce, May 6, 1 S96.

Testing 88. entered at.02.365 advanced to .02.834 Porto Rico eurrency per lb., packed.


Testing 89.s1, entered at from 9s. 2.469d. to 9s. 5.957 d . less N. D. charges, advanced to Ss. 11.715d. Sterling per ewt., packed.

Hatton, sizes \(12 \frac{1}{2} / 14\), entered at \(3.66 \frac{1}{10}\) adranced to 3.80 Marks per dozen. Holless, sizes \(12 \frac{1}{2} / 14 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at \(3.81 \frac{1}{2}\) adranced to 3.95 Marks per dozen. Houndah, sizes, \(13 / 14 \frac{2}{2}\), entered at 4.90 advanced to 5 . Narks per dozen. Hawthorne, cuffs, sizes \(9 / 10\), entered at \(5.23 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to 5.75 Larks per dozen. Sheridan club, \(14 \frac{1}{2} / 16 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at \(3.35 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to 3.70 Marks per dozen. Hubert, sizes, \(14 \frac{1}{2} / 16 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at \(3.81 \frac{1}{2}\) advanced to 4.15 Marks per dozeu. Holbein, sizes, \(14 \frac{1}{2} / 16 \frac{1}{2}\), entered at 3.65 advanced to 3.90 Marks per dozen. Henrique, cuffs, sizes, \(9 / 10^{\frac{1}{2}}\), entered at \(6.01 \frac{3}{4}\) advanced to 6.12 Marks per dozen. Add cases and packing. Similar goods similar advances.
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3443
11928
3444..
11929.............
3445
11930.
Cotton shoe laces, from Pl. Barthels-Feldhoff, Burmen, April 1, 9 and 16, }1896
6/4, No. 75, paragon black 1 gross boxes, entered at 2.04 advanced to 2.24 Marks per gross.
6/4, No. 48/221, paragon russet, 2 gross boxes, entered at 2.30 advanced to 2.34 Marks per gross.
$4 / 4$ No. $48 / 756$ black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.32 advanced to 1.40 Marks per gross. $5 / 4$ No. $48 / 756$, black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.60 advanced to 1.68 Marks per gross.
$45^{\prime \prime}$, No. $48 / 221$, black, special tagged 1 gross boxes, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.56 Marks per gross.
$4 / 4$ No. $32 / 84$, russet, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1 . advanced to 1.01 Marks per gross.
$3 / 4$, No. $53 / 13$, russet, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.28 advauced to 1.36 Marks per gross.
$3 / 4$ No. 61/44, black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.44 advanced to 1.56 Marks per gross.
$5 / 4$, No. 60/710 black, 2 gross boxes, cntered at 2.20 advanced to 2.30 Marks per gross.
$5 / 4$, No. $32 / 243$ black spiral tagged 1 gross hoxes entered at 1.84 advanced to 2. Marks per gross.
t/4 No. $48 / 221, \tan 2$ gross boxes, entered at 1.60 advanced to 1.62 Marks per gross.
$5 / 4$ No. $48 / 321$, russet, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.95 advanced to 1.99 Marks per gross.
$5 / 4$ No. $53 / 13$ black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.88 advanced to 2 . Marks per gross.
$5 / 4$ No. $48 / 221$, black spiral tagged 1 gross fancy boxes, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.56 Marks per gross.
Add cases, packing \&e.
Similar goods similar advances.

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\title{
Theasuxy Depraxtment,
}

Offros of THE SEORETARY,
Washington, D. C., October 31, 1896.

\section*{To Heads of Bureaus, Treasury Department, and Chiefs of Divisions, Secretary's Office:}

Your attention is specially called to the appended circular of the Public Printer, the objects of which are to facilitate the prompt, orderly, and satisfactory execution of work at the Government Printing Office, and to advance the interests of economy in the expenditure of appropriations for public printing and binding. The persons in the several bureans of the Department and divisions of the Secretary's Office who have been desiguated under the provisions of Department Circular No. 95, of 1894, to make requisitions and see to the proper preparation of printer's copy, are hereby directed to observe and carefully carry out these instructions of the Pablic Printer.
W. E. CURTIS,

Acting Secretary.

\section*{Office of the Public Printer, Washington, D. C., October 24, 1896.}

To enable the mechanical divisions of this office to do their work economically and promptly, to prevent costly corrections, and to facilitate the best typographical results, the officers having charge of requisitions for printing and binding in the different Departments are requested to give carefnl attention to the filling out of requisition blanks.

This office will, hereafter, require instructions to be given on the requisition (not on copy or proof), and details should be explicit and free from misconstruction.

You are requested to read carefully the following paragraphs, which are embodied in requisition blanks, and see that the requisition contains the necessary instructions for the particnlar class of work for which it is drawn :

\section*{BLANKS.}

Kind of type.-Roman, script, etc.
Proof.-Yes or no.
Electrotyped. - Yes or no. (All permanent forms should be electrotyped.)
Paper.-White or colored (light or dark).
Size, in inches.-All blanks should conform to standard sizes of paper or multiples thereof, as-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline * Cap & 14 by 17 inches. & Double folio.. & 22 by 34 inches. \\
\hline * Double cap........... & 17 by 28 inehes. & Medium & 18 by 23 incbes. \\
\hline * Demy. & 16 by 21 inches. & Royal. & 19 by 24 inches. \\
\hline * Double de & 21 by 32 inches. & Super roya & 20 by 28 inches. \\
\hline Folio & 17 by 22 inches. & Imperial & 23 by 31 inches. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
[ \({ }^{*}\) NOTE.-Treasury Department Circular No. 55, dated August 15, 1894, adopted cap ( 14 by 17) and demy ( 16 by 21 ), or their maltiples, as hie standard sizes for blank forms going into the files, and these sizes must be used as far ss practicable.]

Ink.-Black, blue, red, green, etc.; if copying, color must always be stated.
Ruling.-Yes or no.
Perforated.- Yes or no.
Numbered. - Yes or no, from - to -
Tablets.-Yes or no. (State number sheets each, strawboard or manila-hoard backs.)
Gummed.-Yes or no; if jacket form-seal-yes or no.
Fold.-Yes or no, once, twice, etc., to certain size, in 3's, 4's, 5's, 6's, etc., jacket form.
Stitched.-Yes or no.
Sewed. - Yes or no.
Deliver-where.

\section*{BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.}

Kind of type. - Long primer, brevier, nompareil.
Size of page covered by type.
size of book.- \(4^{\circ}, 8^{\circ}, 12^{\circ}, 16^{\circ}\).
Proof.-Yes or no.
Electrotyped, - Yes or 110 .
Paper.
Stitched or sewed.
Trimmed.-Yes or no.
Cover.-Yes or no. If yes, state color-dark blne, light hluc, brown, tea, granite, terra cotta, quaker irab, robin's egg, or assorted.

Binding.-Cloth (black, red, green, blue, brown, etc., light or dark), shcep, roan, morocco; full, half; black, blne, red, muroon, ete.; sides-cloth, comb paper, ete.

Lettered.-Side or back.
Illustrations.
Deliver-where.

\section*{RECORD BOOKS.}

Size of leaf (in iuches).
Number of leaves.
Paper.-White, blue; light or dark, ete.; heavy or light.
Paged.-Yes or no.
Canvas cover.-Yes or no.
Style of binding.-Russia ends and bands, half russia, or half russia plain, full russia extra, full russia plain.
Patent back. Yes or 110 .
Philadelphia patent hack.-Yes or no.
Index.-Yes or no.
Tays. - Yes or no; loose or inserted.
Back title.-Yes or no.
Side title.-Yes or no ; morocco or paper.
Deliver-where.
If, after work is under way, chauges from original instructions are desired to be made, they should be stated in writing and addressed to the Public Printer. Instructions given verbally or by telephone will not be entertained.

Where uniformity with issues of previous volumes, pamphlets, or blank books is desired, a sample copy must accompany the requisition.

The act providing for the public printing and binding gives the Public Printer authority to determine the "forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the Departments shall be executed," as well as the "materials, size and kind of type to be used."

Due regard will be given, however, to the wishes of the proper representatives of Departments ordering work WHEN THEY DO NOT CONFLIC' WITH PROPER ECONOMY AND WORKMANSHIP.

A separate requisition must be made with each order. This will save time, trouble, etc., as well as diminish the chances ol making errors. It is not necessary, however, to make separate requisition for printing and binding when books are ordered. This office is not anthorized to furnish blank paper, and all requisitions must be for printing or binding.

Under the law all books must be bound in plain sheep or cloth, except that record and account books may be bound in russia leather, sheep fleshers, and skivers, when authorized by the head of a Department. The libraries of the several Departments, the Library of Congress, the libraries of the Surgeon General's Office, the Patent Office, and the Naval Observatory may have books for the exclusive use of said tibraries bound in half turkey, or material no more expensive.

Copy must invariably accompany the requisition and should be attached thereto-requisition on top. Making a requisition for a certain form of book, and referring to an order for work of a similar style made weeks or months previously, is liable to lead to mistakes and delays, and such requests will not be entertained by this office. Material accompanying a requisition must always have the number of the requisition on the outside of the wrapper.

Requisitions requesting a messenger for instructions concerning binding must state name of officer upon whom the messenger shonld call, number of room, etc.

Proof of new forms will always be sent, unless otherwise requested. The original copy must be returned with the proof, else the work is delayed and errors are liable to occur.

All inquiries in regard to the progress of work should be made by the officer having charge of the printing and binding for each Department, and be addressed to Chief Clerk, Government Printing Office, by letter or telegram. Always give the number of requisition.

Requisitions for work containing illustrations should state whether or not it is desired that this office should furnish illustrations. Give number of illustrations, and if it is necessary to reduce, give the necessary instructions on the margin of each illustration. In ordering illustrations, make size as near uniform as possible, so as to accommodate size of paper, etc.

Work is made "special" by the indorsement of the Chief" Clerk, and requests of this character should only be MADE WHEN ACTUALLY NECESSARY. All "special" requests shonld be by letter or Government telegraph line, giving date when wanted and name of oficer making the request, and the reason for desiring the work to be made "special" should be plainly stated.

Copy should be carefully prepared and edited previous to being sent to this office, and not in the proof, thus saving much time iu the execution of the work and unnecessary charges agaiust Department allotments.
1896.

Department Circular No. 152.
Division of Customs.

\section*{Txasixy fixpaxtment,}

Offics of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchaudise have been made by the Uuited States General A ppraisers during the week euding October 17, 1896.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 17, 1896.}
N. B. In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of reappraise-
menl.
13214................ \(\}\) Macaroni, from Amillo Scala \& Alfonso Garofalo, Torre Annnnziata, August 14, 1896, \(\left.\begin{array}{l}13229 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 13322 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text {............. }\end{array}\right\} \quad\) and Gragnaino, Angust 14, 1896.

2nd. quality, entered at from 4.08 to 4.20 advanced to 4.20 Lire per box of 11 kilos.
13251......... .. Macaroni, from Michele dello Jojo, Gragnano, Augnst 29, 1896. 1st. quality, entered at 4.24 advanced to 4.45 lire per box.
132S6..............Mfs. of metal (cartridges) from Markt \& Co. Ltd., Hambnrg, June 10, 1896. \(2680 /\) caliber \(32 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{~W}\) lubricated, entered at 9.55 advanced to 9.83 Marks per 1000. \(2650 /\) caliber 38 S \& W lubricated, entered at 12.20 advanced to 12.56 Marks per 1000.
13337 .............Chinese merchandise, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, August 15, 1896. Cotton shoes, eutered at .50 Mexican dollar per pair, No advance.
13314. Mfs. of cotton and metal, from L. Mandel, Havre, September 18, 1896. Tapis 130, entered at 4.55 advanced to 4.75 Francs each. Tapis 100/100 entered at 2.95 advanced to 3. Franes each. Gucridons 170/210, entered at 12.50 advanced to 13.50 Francs each. Entered discount 6 per cent advanced discount \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, add packing.

13348 Silk wearing apparel, from Camille \& Valentine, Paris, September 23, 1896. Silk capes, trimmed hats \&c., eutered at 475. advanced to 520. Francs per total.
13308. \(\qquad\) Cod Liver Oil, from Otto S. Jervell \& Co., Aalesund, August 28, 1896. Entered at 127.60 advanced to 130 . Krowns per barrel. Add barrels at 6 . Krowns each.
\(13: 327\). \(\qquad\) Cod Liver oil, from Lichard Williamsen, Christiauia, Septemher 11, 1896.

Entered at 132.32 Krowns per barrel, No advance.
Add barrels at 6 . Krowns each.
13225...............Fusil oil, from Philipp Bauer \& Co., Hamburg, August 2S, 1896.

Entered at 17.50 Marks per 100 kilos, plus barrels at 3.50 Marks per barrel, advanced to 21. Marks per 100 kilos, including barrels.
1:3113.............Stet boiler flues, from Johu Brown \& Co., Ltd., Sheffield, June 21, 1596.
Flues, 3 feet, 4 inches inside diameter, by 8 feet 11 inches long by \(9 / 16\) inehes, entered at L 3810 s . advanced to \(む 50\) 10s. Sterling per flue.
18099
13169.
\} Decorated glassware, from Salviati \& Co., Venezia Angust 1 and 6, 1896.
Cups, saucers, vases etc., entered at a discount of 50 per cent.
No advance.

\(4 / 4\) art. 605 black 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.56 Marks per gross, No advance.
\(4 / 4\) Art. \(113+\) black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.45 Marks per gross, No advance.
\(40^{\prime \prime}\) art. 1134, black, 2 gross boxes, entered at 1.61 Marks per gross, No advance.
\(3 / 4\) art. 73 fine black 2 gross boxes entered at 1.89 Marks per gross, No advance.
Cash disconnt 22 per cent. Deduction of inland freight disallowed.
13ะ63..............Cotton lace curtains, from Heymann \& Alexander, Nottingham, September 10, 1896.
No. 120 white single tie \(54^{\prime \prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, entered at \(4 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2}\) d. advanced to 5 s . Sterling per pair.
No. 50 ecru single tie \(63^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, entered at 5 s . 6 d . advanced to 6 s . Sterling per pair.
No. 58 ecrn, single tie \(63^{\prime \prime}, 3 \frac{1}{2}\) yards, entered at 5 s .7 d . advanced to 6 s . Sterling per pair.
No. 58 ecru single tie \(63^{\prime \prime} 4\) yards, entered at \(6 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to 6 s . 102 d . Sterling per pair.
No. 56 ecru single tie \(63^{\prime \prime}, 4\) yards, entered at \(6 \mathrm{~s} .0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(6 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per pair.
Add case and packing, less inland carriage.
\(11951 . . . . . . . . . . . . S u g a r\) not above 16 D. S. from Rust Trowbridge \& Co., Trinidad, March 21, 1896.
Testing 92.30, centrifugal, entered at .02 .55 adranced to .02 .653 U . S. Dollar per lb., packed.
13319.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Samuel Abbott, St. Kitts, August 27, 1896.

Testing s0.60, muscovado sugar, entered at.01.42 add hogsheads, advanced to .01 .33875 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed.

13:50.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Folme \& Runge, Stettin, August 6, 1896.
Testing S9.62, entered at 9.50 and 9.75 , less N. D. charges, advanced to 9.547 Marks per 50 kilos., packed.
13301.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from A. Hartmann \& Co., Arroya, Angust 22, 1896.

Testing 90.68 , entered at .02 .9 less N. D. charges advanced to .03 .24505 Porto Rico Currency per Spanish lb. packed.
13303..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Nicholas Castano, Cienfuegos, Angust 17, 1896.

Testing 93.30, centrifugal, entered at \(.02 \frac{1}{4}\) less N. D. charges, advanced to .02 .1231 U. S. Curreney per Spanish lb., packed.

Testing 89.30, molasses sugar, entered at \(.01{ }^{3}\) less N. D. charges, advanced to 01.838225 U. S. currency per Spanish 1b., packed.
13300. ............Suger not above 16 D. S. from A. J. Camacho \& Co., Antigua, Augnst 25, 1896.

Testing 88.55, muscovado sugar, entered at .01.62 \(\frac{1}{2}\) advanced to .01 .911875 U. S. dollar per lb., avoirdupois.
Testing 78.20, muscovado sugar, entered at \(.01 .18^{\frac{3}{4}}\) advanced to .01 .11375 U. S. dollar per lb., avoirdupois.
Testing 86.30 , muscovado sugar, entered at .01 .85 advanced to .01 .80125 U. S. dollar per lb., avoirdupois.
13283..............Flax lace tidies \&\&., from Lahey \& Duncan, Paris, September 9, 1896.
\(151 / 16274\) liuen renaissance tidies, entered at 13.45 advanced to 14 . Franes per piece.
220 , linen renaissance tidies, entered at 19.20 , advanced to 21 . Francs per piece.
230 , linen renaissance tidies, entered at 10.50 advanced to 11 . Fraucs per piece.
231, linen renaissance tidies, entered at 12.40 Francs per piece, No advance.
Similar goods similar advances. Add cases,
13211..............Flax lace tidies, from Kiefe Freres, Paris, September 2, 1896.

527 , voiles, \(20^{\prime \prime}\) renaissance linens, entered at 1.70 , advanced to 1.80 Fraucs per piece. 527, canapes \(18 \times 54^{\prime \prime}\) renaissance linens, entered at 5 , advanced to 5.50 Franes per piece.
6589 , voiles, \(18 \times 54^{\prime \prime}\) renaissance iinens, entered at 6.50 advanced to 7 . Fraucs per piece. Discount 3 per cent.
3403 renaissance linens, \(30^{\prime \prime}\) entered at 6. advanced to 6.50 Francs per piece.
3403 , renaissance linens, \(18 \times 54^{\prime \prime}\) entered at 6 . Franes per piece, No advance.
3453 , reuaissance linens, \(20 \times 36^{\prime \prime}\) entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.75 Francs per piece.
Discount 4 per cent. Add cases and packing.
3352 O.P.......
Philadelphia... Sugar not above 16 D. S. from I. V. Drake, Magdeburg, July 24, \(1896 . ~\)
Analysis 89.69 , bcet root, entered at 8.61 advanced to 9.448 Marks per 50 kilos, packed.
Aualysis 89.50 , beet root, entered at 8.61 advanced to 9.435 Marks per 50 kilos, packed.
3313 O.P........
St. Albans..... Chemical compound, (Phenacctine) from ——_, Montreal, July 18, 1896. .
100 packages of 500 grammes each, entered at 300 . advanced to 418.50 U. S. Dollars per total.
3308 O. P.......... \(\{\) White pine lumber, from J. W. Howry \& Sons, Fort Erie, Canada.
Buffalo .........
Pine lumber, entered at 5.50 advanced to S.50 U. S. Dollars per 1000 feet.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3338 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Sau Fraucisco... }\end{array}\right\}\) Enameled metal ware, mfs. of metul \&c., from Rheiuhold \& Co., Hamburg, March 14, 1596.
Entered at a discount of 11 per cent, less deduction of inland freight, No advance.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}333 \pm \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Philadelphial... }\end{array}\right\}\) Musical instrument, from ——_ Liverpool, ——, 1896.
Piano organ, eutered at £13. 0s. 0d. Advauced to £15. 0s. 0d. Sterling.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3336 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\}\) Sugar not above 16 D. S. from——Port Louis, April 7, 1896.
Entered at 7.22 Rnpees per 50 kilos advanced to 0190 U. S. dollars per pound, packed.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}3340 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { Philadelphia... }\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sugar above } 16 \text { D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, August 22, } 1896 . ~\end{aligned}\)
Tates, fourths, entered at 11s. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) d., discomnt \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, No advance.
3341 O. P.......Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, August 22, 1896.
Tates, fifths, entered at Ss. 9d. advanced to 9s. 3d. Sterling per ewt., discount \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent, No advance.
3711................

13221 .
\(3708 . .\). \(13: 18\).
\(3+677\). \(12: 358\). 3676.

1975 .
\} 'lux yarn, from Robert Stewart \& Son, Lisburn, September 9, 1896.
Red star grey 6 cord 1 lb . balls papered, entered at 22 s . advanced to 24 s . Sterliug per dozen.
Discount 25 per cent. Add cases and bales. Less N. D. charges.
Prepared vegetables, from B. Mcridini, Palermo, August 17, 1896.
Antichokes, entered at . 30 advanced to .339 Lira per ease.
Add cases.
Mfs. of metal, decorated china and earthenware, ivory \&c. from M. Beiber, Yokohama, April 26, 1896, and Hiogo, August 17, 1895.

Cloisonné vases, entered at 1.50 advanced to 2 Silver Yen per pair.
Cloisonné vases, entered at 3.50 advanced to 4.50 Silver Yen per pair.
Assorted ivory carvings, entered at 4.25 advanced to 6 . Silver Yen per piece.
Ivory carvings, entered at 10. advanced to 20 . Silver Yen per piece.
Tyson porcelain rases, ontered at 4 . advanced to 5 . Silver Yen per pair.
Tyson porcelain lamp stands, entered at 5 . advanced to 6.25 Silver Yen per pair.
Add packing, boxes etc.
Similar goods similar advances.
\(3696 \ldots\)
13031.

3697
13033...
\(3700 . . .\).
\(13032 .\).
de. \(\qquad\)
\(64^{\prime \prime}\) cream dauask, 338 , Union, entered at \(7 \frac{1}{1}\) d. advanced to \(7 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(66^{\prime \prime}\) bleached damask, \(40 \times\) linen, entered at \(14 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(15^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per jard.
\(70^{\prime \prime}\) cream damask, \(1000,42 \mathrm{~B}\), linen, entered at \(12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(13 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
\(72^{\prime \prime}\) cream damask, \(29,14 \mathrm{~B}\), linen, entered at \(10_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(11_{8}^{\frac{7}{8}} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per jard.
\(\bar{j} t^{\prime \prime}\) bleached damask, 53,62 , linen, entered at \(8 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to 912 . Sterling per yard.
\(72^{\prime \prime}\) bleached damask, 59, A. 50, linen, entered at \(17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(19 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per yard.
Cream damask union, 200 20, D., entered at \(5 \frac{3}{8} d\). advanced to \(5 \frac{1}{2}\) d. Sterling per yard.
\(70^{\prime \prime}\) bleached damask No. 91 , No. 140 R , entered at \(11 \frac{1}{2}\) d. advanced to 121 d. Sterling per yard.
\(72^{\prime \prime}\) bleached damask \(468 \mathrm{R}, 156 \mathrm{R}\), linen, entered at \(15 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to \(16 \frac{1}{2}\). Sterling per yard.
\(22 / 40\) hem'd. hack towels, union, 441 , entered at \(3 \mathrm{~s} .6 \frac{1}{2} d\) advanced to 3 s . 10 d . Sterling per dozen.
3/4 damask napkins, linen, 1850, entered at 6s. advanced to 6s. 6d. Sterling per dozen. \(22 / 43\) fringed huck towels, 127 , entered at 5 s . \(7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). advanced to 6 s . Sterling per dozen.
Discount \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) per cent. Add cases and packing.
Similar goods similar advances.
1896.

Department Circular No. 153.
Division of Customs.

\section*{dreasuxy 筑eparturent,}

\author{
OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,
}

Washington, D. C., November 9, 1896.

\section*{To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:}

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending October 24, 1896.

\author{
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.
}

\section*{REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 24, 1896.}
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of Geweral Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference showid always be made to the unmber of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
\(\qquad\) Wool dress goods, from Rouquairol \& Demetre, Paris, September 28, 1896: Armure, \(108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) quality 249 , entered at 1.80 Francs per meter, No advance. Serge, \(124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), quality 160 , entered at 1.12 advanced to 1.15 Francs per meter. Serge, \(114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), quality 60, entered at 1 . advanced to 1.03 Francs per meter. Cheviotte, \(113, \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), quality 337, entered at 1.35 Francs per meter, No advance. Diagonale, \(124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), quality 158, entered at 1.22 advanced to 1.35 Franes per meter. Cheviotte \(124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\), quality 289, entered at 1.32 Francs per meter, No advance. Disconnt 6 per cent. Add cases and packing. Less N. D. charges.
133347 .............Hatters furs not on the skin, from M. Frankel, Tarnow, August 31, 1896:
Kennichen \& haasenruckinhaare, entered at 1.25 advanced to 1.30 Florins per kilo. Kenuichen \& haasenrnckinhaare, entered at 3.50 advanced to 4.20 Florius per kilo. Add cases.

Wool dress goods, from Rodier, Paris, September 1, 1896.
Quality 2101, soie laine cotton and metal, entered at 7.75 advanced to 10. Francs per. meter.

Quality 2059, laine, entered at 3.25 advanced to 4.50 Francs per meter.
Quality 2061, laine and cotton, entered at 4 . advanced to 5.25 Francs per meter.
Quality 2104 , noir laine, entered at 3.25 advanced to 3.55 Francs per meter.
Quality 728 , laine and metal, entered at 6.75 advanced to 10 . Francs per meter.
Quality 2009, laine, metal and cotton, eutered at 4.25 advanced to 5.40 Francs per meter.
Quality 2096, soie, laine, cotton and metal, entered at 7.25 advanced to 8.50 Fraucs per meter.
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1:32:0.
13221.

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\(\qquad\)
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Wool dress goods, rtc.-Contiutied.
Quality 2089, soie, laine and cotton, entered at 7.25 advancel to 10 . Franes per meter. Quality 662, Laine, enterer at 1.90 advanced to 2.05 Frames per meter.
Quality 1832, noir lane, eutered at 2.25 advanced to 2.45 Fraues per meter.
Quality 1823, noir mohair, entered at 2.75 advanced to 3 . Francs per meter.
Quality 1777 noir mohair, entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.80 Francs per meter.
Add cases and packing.
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13346.............Stocetmeats, ilecorated earthemoctre, fe., frum Clap, Sang, Hongkong, Augnst 10, 1896.

2 cases of Preserved ginger, entered at 1.60) advanced to 2.60 Mexican dollars per total.
50 rolls of Flowered earthen jars, entered at 7. advanced to 7.50 Mexican dollars per total.
13318..............Mfs. of cotton, N. S. P. F. from Edward Owens \& Co., Birmingham, September 14, 1896.

Black $18^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, velveteen dress hinding, entered at 4s. 1d. Sterling per yard, No advance.
Colors $18^{\prime \prime} 5$ jard bolts, velveteen dress binding, entered at 4s. 6d. Sterling per yard, No advance.
Add cases.
13373..............Paper, N. O. P. F., from Steinbach \& Co., Malnedy, September 19, 1896.

Plain paper for copying designs and plans, entered at 1 . Mark per kilo, discount 3 per cent, add cases, No advance.
13390.............. Orange barrels, from E. Godinez \& Co., Havana, October 3, 1896.

Empty barrels, entered at . 15 Peso per barrel, No advance.
$13272 . . . . . . . . . . . . M f s$. of sill and colton, from Albert Lehmann, Lyons, September 10, 1896.
Cotton cloth $72 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ blane and noir, entered at .37 advanced to .42 Frane per meter.
Discount 20 per cent.
13332..............Colored cotton velvet, from Tootal Broadhurst, Lee Co., Ltd., Manchester, September 21, 1896. $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ colored velvet, No. 100, entered at $8 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to 9 d. Sterling per yard. $23 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ colored velvet, No. 200 , entered at $9 \frac{1}{d}$. advanced to $10 d$. Sterling per yard. Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, add making up at 1 s . per piece Discount 3 per cent Add cases \&c.
13334... ......... Colored collon velvet and corduroy, from Hardt \& Co., Manchester, September 18, 1896.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ black cords, quality 558 , entered at $7{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$. Sterling per yard, No advance.
$28^{\prime \prime}$ black and white cords, quality 708 , entered at $11_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $12_{9}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ ih. Discount $2 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent,
Add making up at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per piece,
Advanced further by the addition of 2 per cent commission.
$13199 \ldots . . . . . . . .$.$\} Cotton luce curtains, from W. E. Meats \& Co., Nottingham, August 20, September 24,$
133i1..............\} 1896.
Wk. No. 7036, curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 5s. 9d. Sterling per pair, No advance.
W. T. No. 103 curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 2s. 10d. advanced to 3 s . 2d. Sterling per pair.
E. K. No. 6300, curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s . 4 d . Sterling per pair, No advance.
E. K. No. 6495 , curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s . 6 d . advanced to 4 s . Sd. Sterling per pair.
W. K. No. 106, curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 5 s, advanced to 5s. 3d. Sterling per pair.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13199............ } \\ 13371 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton lace curtains, etc.-Coutinned.
W. K. No. 7154, curtains $3 \frac{1}{2}$ jards, entered at 5s. 3d. advanced to 5s. 6d. Sterling per pair.
W. K. No. 131, curtaine, 32 yards, entered at 5s. 2d. advanced to 5s. 9d. Sterling per pair.
W. T. No. 135, curtains, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, entered at 4 s .6 d . Sterling per pair, No advauce.
E. T. No. 13232 yards, $54^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 2 s .6 d . advanced to 2 s . 8 d. Sterling per pair.

Discount $2 \sqrt{2}$ per cent. Less inland carriage. Add cases.
$1336 \mathrm{~T}^{\ldots} \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. Mfs. of silk, from H. Scott Richmond \& Co., Ltd, Loudou, September 29, 1896.
$63^{\prime \prime}$ marmontel, R 8501 all silk damask, entered at 15 s . $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 16 s . 6 d . Sterling per yard.
$63^{\prime \prime}$ marlboro R 8500 all silk damask, entered at 12s. 9 d. advanced to 13 s . 6 d. Sterling per yard.
$63^{\prime \prime}$ marue, R 8504 , all silk damask, entered at 15 s . 3 d d. advanced to 16 s . 6 d . Sterling per yard.
Add cases.
13320.............. \}Silk embroidered articles, mfs. of sill. and metal \&c., from A. E. Bitar, Constantinople, July
13356.............. $\}$ 17, 1896, and George Maasabini, Constantinople, August 5, 1896.

Various articles, entered value sustained.
13372..............Ground sumac, from Carlo Wedekind \& Co., Palermo, September 5, 1896.

Entered at 165. Lire per ton of 14 bags, add bags, No advance.
13357.. ...........Toys, from Max Buchhold, Lanscha, July 20, 1896.

Christmas tree oruaments, eutered at 981.20 , advanced to 1000.82 Marks per total. Add cases.
13368............. Decorated china plaques, from Franz Xavier Thallnaier, Munchen, September 24, 1896. Entered at 25. Marks each, No advance.
13378..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Cacicedo \& Co., Cienfuegos, September 10, 1896.

Testing 96.50 , centrifugal, entered at 4 . add bags and stamp paper, advanced to 4. 7837 Reals per arroba.

Testing 87.60, molasses, entered at 3. add bags and stamp paper, advanced to 3.56 Reals per arroba.
To eutered price add bags at . 25 each.
13313.... ........Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Erdmanu \& Sielckeu, Sourabaya, July 4, 1896. Testing 97. entered at 7.50 advanced to 7.6270434 Florins per picul of 136 lbs .
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13295 . . . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 13296 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, August 25, 1896.
Aualysis 89.344 , beet root, sugar, entered at $\mathrm{L} S$ 18s. 6 d . per ton, advanced to 9 s .7 .016 rl . Sterling per cwt.
Analysis 89.909 , beet root sngar, entered at $£ 818 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. per ton, advauced to 9 s .7 .8635 d . Sterling per cwt.
13329.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from A. Terdorf \& Co., Stettin, August 2t, 1896.

Analysis 89.49 , entered at S .985 advanced to 9.655 Marks per 50 kilos.
13299.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from The American Sugar Refining Co., Dantzig, Angust 10, 1896.

Testing 89.6985, beetroot sugar, entered at 9.263 advanced to 10 . Marks per 50 kilos.
13330........ .... Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. V. Drake \& Co., Stettin, August 31, 1896.

Analysis 90.0 , raw beet sugar, entered at 8.935 advanced to 9.73 Marks per 50 kilos.
13.3:31

Suyter not aboue 16 D. S., from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, August 29, $1896 \%$
A nalysis 89.766, beetroot sugar, entered at 8s. 10d. advanced to 9s. 1.65d. Sterling per cwt.
1333.1...............suyar not uboup 16 D. S., from Ehlers, Freidleim \& Co., Macoris, September 23, 1896.

T'esting 8.5. 85 , entered at . 012553 reappraised .01233125 U. S. Dollar per lb.
3:3: 0.1 P.......
3:3.5 O. P
Pluita. $\qquad$
M/fs. of sill, from Meckel \& Co., Elberfeld, Augnst 13 and September 3, 1896.
$24^{\prime \prime}$ H. silk and reps, G. N. 2f, entered at 1.15 advanced to 1.23 Marks per meter.
:3\% O. P
$3: 3: 3=1$. P.
(\%) (). 1 .
Philit.
Mfs. of silk, from J. Perrin, Lyons. August 12 and 19, September 2, 1896.
Serge silk and cotton, $90 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed goods, entered at. 95 advanced to 1.04 Franes per meter.
Crystal $19^{\prime \prime} 60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, piece dyed goods, entered at 1.05 advanced to 1.09 Francs per meter.
Crystal, 2nd. quality, piece dyed goods, $60 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at .95 advanced to 1 . Franc per meter.
Discomnts 20 per cent \& 2 per cent. Add cases and packing.
Thila............... \} Sugar not above 16 D.S. from Kansohoff \& Wissler, Hamburg, August s, 1896.
Testing 89.64, beet root sugar, entered at 9.262 advanced to 10.03 marks per 50 kilos. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3i36S O. P....... } \\ \text { Billtimore...... }\end{array}\right\}$

Woulens, from Wallace \& Co., Bradford, September 25, 1596.
$55 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ black worsted coatings quality 910 , entered at 3 s .4 . Sterling per yard, No advance.
$5.5 / 56^{\prime \prime}$ black worsted coatings, quality 920 , entered at 3 s . 7 c . Sterling per yard, No advance.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, discount 21 per cent, add cases.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.


Central revolver, 38 caliber, Lg. W., entered at 9.64 add packing charges and paper, ad vanced to 11.40 Marks per 1000, packed.

$25^{\prime \prime}$ length, prince $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$. frame, entered at 4 s . 8 d . Sterling per dozen, No advance.
$31^{\prime \prime}$ length, prince $\mathrm{fl}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$. frame, entered at 6 s .2 d . Sterling per dozen, No advance.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ length, prince fl'd. frame, entered at 5s. 2d. Sterling per dozen, No advance.
$29^{\prime \prime}$ length, prince $f^{\prime} d$. frame, entered at 5 s . Sd. Sterling per dozen, No advance.

Entered at various prices, advances up to 11 per cent.

Cotton initials, entered at .15 advanced to .16 Mark per gross.
Discount 4 per cent. Add cases, cartons, etc.

1896.

Department Circular No. 154.
Division of Appointments.

## dxeasuxy 1 departurent,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY,

Washim@ton, D. C., November 16, 1896.

## To all Officers in and under the Treasury Department:

Referring to the following provision of the Civil Service Rules, promnlgated by the President on May 6,1896 , as follows:

Rnle VIII, Paragraph 4. "A person selected for appointment shall be notified of his selection by the appointing or nominating officer, and opon his acceptance shall receive from the appointing officer a certificate of appointment for a probationary period of six months, at the end of which period, if the conduct and capacity of the probatiouer are satisfactory to the appointing officer, his retention in the service shall be equivalent to his absolute appointment; hnt if his condnct or capacity be not satisfactory, he shall be notified by the appointing officer that he will not receive absolute appointment because of such unsatisfactory conduct or want of capacity; and such notification shall discharge him from the service,"
yon are informed that in each case of appointment for a probational period the continuance of the officer, clerk, or employee in the service is absolutely limited to a probationary period not to exceed six months.

To continue in the service, each probationer at the end of his probational period must be appointed permanently by action of the Department, and take a new oath of office

In case of discontinuance, for unsatisfactory conduct, want of capacity or other cause, the discontinuance must be by action of the Department to make it effective.

You are therefore directed to forward to the Department before the expiration of the probational period of each officer, clerk, or employce your recommendation as to his continuance or discontinuance in the service.

Continuance in the service without affirmative action of the Department will result in the loss of compensation in all cases where the Department deems such continuance not advisable.

## J. G. CARLISLE,

1896. 

Department Circular No. 155.
Division of Custome.

# Treasumy 猬partment, 

## Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., November 18, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending October 31, 1896.

S. WIKE, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisors relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reuppraisement.

## No. of Reappraise- <br> ment.

13360.............. Colored cotton corduroy, from Harrison, Griffen \& Co., Manchester, September 21, 1896. $27^{\prime \prime}$ brown Genoe No. 18255 , entered at 16d. advanced to 17 d. Sterling per yard.
$27^{\prime \prime}$ drab thicksett No. 20863, 3641, entered at 11d. advanced to 13d. Sterling per yard. $27^{\prime \prime}$ drab $9 /$ shaft, No. 22265, 2827 , entered at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to $14 \frac{1}{2}$ d. Sterling per yard. Less $\frac{1}{3} 7^{\text {th }}$. Add case and boxes. Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
13392. Ground Sumac, from G. Palia \& Co., Palermo, September 3, 1896. Prime ground sumac, entered at 15. add bags and bales, advanced to 17. Lire per 100 kilos, packed.
13404..............Mirrors, from Geo. Borgfeldt \& Co., Fuerth, August 15, 1896.

Advertising mirrors $4.5 \times 4.5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 1.39 advanced to 1.40 Marks per gross. Advertising mirlors, $6.5 \times 6.5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, entered at 2.95 Marks per gross, No advance. Add eases.
13326..............Paper, N. O. P. F., from Johannot \& Co., Annonay, August 26, 1896. Blue printing paper, entered at 142. and 167. Franes per 100 kilos, discount 4 per cent. Add cases. No advance.
13408............ Vegctable in natural state, from Rachunek, Tasto, Angust 14, 1896. Dried mushrooms, entered at . 60 Florin per kilo, no advance.
13411. $\qquad$ Vegtable in natural state, from E. Pretto \& Co., and Messardo Diana \& Co., Genova, September 30, 1896, and Sampierdarena, September 30, 1896.
Dried mushrooms, entered at 2. Lire per kilo, add cases. No advance.
$1: 107 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Surfuce-couted poper, from I. Bosenfels, Fuerth, January 21, 1 s9ti.
Half tine Gold C, No. 1, 45/55 c/m, entered at 40. Marks per reati, add ease and packing, discount 2 per cent, No advance.
$131: 17 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Mfs. of metal, from J. H. Poiter, Shefficld, August 27, 1896.
Silver chased kettles, entered at 6s. Sterling per onnce, add case, No advance.
13426. $\qquad$ Mfs. of cotton and metul, from Naief Obsi, Damascus, August 6, 1896.
Coussins argent fanx, No. 1.17, entered at 8.20 advanced to 9 Piasters each.
Coussins coton argent fanx, No. 129, entered at 6. advanced to 6.25 Piasters each.
Coussins argent faux, No. 123, entered at :3.20, advanced to 3.50 Piasters each.
Rideanx coton, No. 128, entered at 29. advanced to 31. Piasters per pair.
Rideaux coton, No. 129, entered at 38. Piasters per pair, No advance.
Similar goods similar advances.
Add cases and packing.
13349..............Mfs. Flax, from Probst Bernier, Paris, September 16, 1896.

Nappes $54 \times 66$ antoinette arms entered at 4.90 Francs each No advance.
Nappes $8 / 10$ belles marguerite, entered at 15 . Franes each, No advance.
Nappes $\$ / 16$ perles suhois, entered at 35 . Francs each, No advance.
Nappes 10/14 malmaison, ontered at 19. Francs each, No advance.
Nappes $10 / 16$ may des champs, entered at 33 . Francs each No advance.
Nappes $10 / 16$ pline se perles, entered at 39 . Francs each No advance.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
Similar goods similar advances.
43413.............Smokers articles, from Choy Chong Lung, Hongkong, September 2, 1896.

50 pieces smoking pipes, entered at 2. advanced to 5 . Mexican dollars per total.
13088..............Cork carpeting and linolerm, fiom The Kirkcaldy Linoleum Co., Ltd. Kirkcaldy, Angust 7, 1896.

Plain A cork carpeting 6 feet, entered at $2 s .10 \mathrm{~d}$. disconnt $27 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, advanced to a discomnt of 25 per cent.
 1s. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d. \& 1s. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. disconnt $2 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent.
Add cases. Deduct agent's commission 5 per cent and inland carriage.
$12505 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Pocket knives, etc., from George Wostenholm \& Son, Ltd. Sheffield, May 22, 1896.
Table knives 3366 , entered at. 25 s. advanced, to 36 s . Sterling per dozen.
Carvers, 3366.8 entered at 9 s . 6d., advanced to 11 s . 6 d . Sterling per pair.
Steels, 3366, entered at 4 s .3 d. , advanced to 5 s .3 d . Sterling each.
Table cutlery 3366 Dess. entered at 16 s ., advanced to 20 s. Sterling per dozen.
Children's knives and forks, 3369 2/3 1/2, entered at 2 s . $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 2 s .7 d . Sterling per set.
Fruit knives, 3323, entered ${ }^{\text {² }}$ at 12s. 6d. advanced ${ }^{\text {to }} 14 \mathrm{~s}$. Sterling per Dozen.
Steels $8^{\prime \prime}, 3368$, entered at 4 s . 9d. advanced to 5s. 9d. Sterling each.
Table cutlery 3368 Tab. entered at 29 s. advanced to 40 s. Sterling per dozen.
Table cutlery, 3368 Dess. entered at 20s. advanced to 25 s. Sterling per dozen.
Butter kuives 3357 , entered at 18 s . 6 d . advanced to 23 s . Sijerling per dozen.
Carvers 3368.8, entered at 10s. advanced to 12s. 3d. Sterling per pair.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases and hooping.
13195............. Decorated china and earthenware, from Audrea Baretti \& Co., Firenze, July 10, 1896.

1 petrina intagliato di 2 puzi, cutered at 85 . advanced to 100 . Lire per total.
1 porcelain vase, entered at 50 . Lire per total, No advance.
1 majolica vase, entered at 50. advauced to 65. Lire per total.
Add cases.


Decorated and white earthenzare, from Facture de Merchandise \& Keller \& Guerin, Laneville, February 21, March 4, 26, April 20, June 4, 1896, \&c.

Entered at various prices, discounts 10 per cent 10 per cent 10 per cent and 2 per cent advanced discounts 10 per cent 10 per cent 5 per cent \& 2 per cent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3247 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { St. Louis....... }\end{array}\right\}$ Linens, 2nds, from Inglis \& Co., Dunfermline, June 26, 1896.
Entered at a discount of $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent advanced to a disconnt of 25 per cent.
13398...............
$13401 . . . . . . . . . . . ~ S u g a r ~ n o t ~ a b o v e ~$
16 D. S. from Zucksch werdt \& Benchel, Magdeburg, Angust 26, Hamburg, Angust 8 and September 15, 1896.
Analysis, 88.9125 , beetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .11 .55 d . advanced to 9 s .1 .37 d . Sterling per cwt. of 112 lbs. packed.
Analysis 90.78 , beet root sugar, entered at 9 s .1 .25 d . advanced to 9 s .1 .64 d . Sterling per cwt. of 112 lbs. packed.
Analysis 89.0466 , beetroot sugar, eutered at 9 s .5 .42 d . advanced to 10 s .0 .57 d . Sterling per ewt., packed.
$13152 \ldots . . . . . . . .$.$\} Sugar not above 16$ D. S. from Ransohoff \& Wissler Hamburg July 18, 1896, Brunn Sep13382.............. $\}$ tember 4, 1896.

Analysis 91.55 , beetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .11 .210 d . advanced to 9 s .10 .325 d . Sterling per cwt. of 112 lbs. packed.
Analysis 89.41 , beetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .9 d . advanced to 9 s .0 .365 d . Sterling per ewt., packed.
13115..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, August 18, 1896.

Tates fifths, entered at Ss . 6d. advanced to 9s. Sterling per cwt. packed.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
13077.... . .....Sugar above ami not above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, August 12, 1896.

Tates fourths, entered at 11s. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 11 s . 6 d . Sterling per ewt. of 112 lbs.
Tates fifths, entered at 8 s .6 d . advanced to 9 s . 3 d . Sterling per ewt. of 112 lbs .
Discount $2 \downarrow$ per cent.
13122..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. V. Drake \& Co., Antwerp, Angust 1, 1896.

Analysis 89.20 , beetroot sugar, entered 9 s .3 .62 d . advanced to 9 s .8 .3 d . Sterling per cwt., packed.
13085...... .....Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, July 23, 1896.

Analysis 90.82 , beetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .8 .9 d . advanced to 9 s .6 .23 d . Sterling per cwt., packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13292 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 13402 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 13239 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots\end{array}\right\}$

Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, August 25, 1896 Prague, September 1 and Autwerp Angust 22, 1896.
Analysis 88.25 , bcetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .11 .15 d . advanced to 9 s .5 .525 d . Sterling per ewt., packed.
Aualysis 90. beetroot sugar, eutered at 8 s . 8d. advanced to 9s. 01d. Sterling per ewt. of 112 lbs .
Analysis 88.64 , beetroot sugar, entered at 9 s . 2d. advanced to 9 s . 6.71d. Sterling per cwt. of 112 lbs., packed.
13342..............Sugur not above 16 D. S. from C. Czarnikow, Stettib, August 10, 1896.

Aualysis 89.402 , beetroot sugar, entered at 9s. 5.3d. Advanceil to 9.917 Marks per 50 kilos.
1324. 4............. Sugar not above 10 D. S. from J. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, August 25, 1896.

Analysis 89.60 , beetroot sugar, entered at 8 s .11 .15 d . advancel to 9s. 6.650 t . Sterling per ewt., packed.
1334t.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from A. Tesdorpf, Stettin, August 17, 1896.
Analysis 89.686 , beetroot sugar entered at 9 s . 2 2d. adivanced to 9.776 Marks per 50 kilos.
13377..... ........Sugar not ubove 16 D. S. from Erdmann \& Sielcken, Samaraug, July 11, 1896.

Testing 96.34 , entered at 7.275 advanced to 7.3718 Florius per picnl of 136 lbs .
13210............. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. H. Watson, Falmouth, Angust 4, 1896.

Testing 88.10 , entered at $£ 8.11 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 9.4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per ton of 22.10 lbs..
$11984 . . . . . . . . . . .$. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Bartram Bros., St. Croix, March 27, 1896.
Testing S6. entered at .0187 add bags, advanced to .02086 U. S. dollars per lb., packed.
13172.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from A. A. Lewis, Milk Pines, August 19, 1896.

Testing 86.95 , muscovado sugar, entered at $£ 9.0 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. add trausportation to wharf, advanced to £8. 9s. 6d. Sterling per ton of 2240 lbs., packed.
$126 \div 0$. Sugar not above 16 D. S., from John A. Somerville, Nevis, June 13, 1896.

Testing 87.80 entered at .0208 , less N. D. charges, advanced to . 02126 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed.
12626.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from E. Du Bonlay, St. Lucas, June 6, 1896.

Testing 88.15, entered at .0223, less N. D. charges. advanced to .0211, U. S. Dollar per lb., packed.
$13147 \ldots \ldots . . . .$. Sugar not above 16 D S., from Macfarlane Sons \& Co., St. Lucia, July 20, 1896.
Testing 80.14, entered at $6 \mathrm{~s} .11 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. less N. D. charges, Sterling per 112 lbs . advanced to .01206 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed.
13193..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from W. H. Lidiatt, Antiqua, July 18, 1896.

Testing 85.80, entered at . 01593 advanced to . 0168 U. S. Dollar per 1b., packed.
13202.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Ehlers Friedheim \& Co., Macoris, August 25, 1896.

Testing 85.65 , entered at .0128 add bags, advanced to .013975 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed.
13208.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from C. Tennant Sons \& Co., Trinidad, August 24, 1896.

Testing 95.40 , entered at .02169 add bags, advanced to .022125 U . S. Dollar per lb., avoirdupois.
13171 ............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Blyth Bros. \& Co., Port Louis, May 28, 1896.
Testing 84.86, entered at 8.24369 Rupees per 50 kilos, No advance.
13192.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Joseph Shore, Montego Bay, July 30, 1896.

Testing 89.40 , entered at $£ 8.12 \mathrm{~s} .7 \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $£ 8.14 \mathrm{~s} .2$ d. Sterling per ton, packed.
13388.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from _ Port Louis, August 11, 1896.

Testing 84.5823 , entered at 6.91 reappraised at 6.82 Rupees per 50 kilos.
12860.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Sante Fe Plantation \& Sugar Co., San Domingo, June 20, 1896. Testing 94.20, entered at . 0199 advanced to .021195 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed. Testing 95. entered at . 0211 advanced to .021695 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed. Testing 88.70, entered at . 0152 advanced to . 0186 U. S. Dollar per lb., packed. To entered prices add bags.
13165... ....... . Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Martin Greiz \& Co., Sourabaya, January 16, 1896.

Testing 93.52 , entered at 11s. $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less freight \& N. D. charges, advanced to 10 s . 7.297d. Sterling per 112 lbs., packed.
13166............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Martin Greiz \& Co., Sourabaya, January 13, 1896.

Testing 89.41 entered at 11s. $10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less freight \& N. D. charges, reappraised at 9s. 6 d. Sterling per lb .
12943..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Schultze \& Co., Mayaquez, Jnly 16, 1896.

Testing, 88.56, entered at . 0295 add cooperage, reappraised at . 0292 Porto Rico Currency per Spanish Lb.
13132.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Caciedo \& Co., Cienfnegos, Augnst 11, 1896.

Testing 95.40, entered at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ Reals per arroba advanced to .0246 Spanish Currency per Spanish Lb., packed.
Testing, 87.70 entered at $3 \neq$ Reals per arroba, advanced to .019225 Spanish Currency per Spanish lb., packed. To entered prices add bags.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2907 O.P........ } \\ \text { St. Lonis........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Enameled iron ware, from Herman Wupperman, Pinneberg, January 3, 1896.
Entered at discounts of 60 per cent, 5 per cent, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, 2 per cent and 10 per cent extra disconnt, advanced by disallowance of 10 per cent extra discount.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 290S O. P........ } \\ \text { St. Louis........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton hose, from Max Beil, Chemnitz, December 31, 1895.
Ladies' fancy hose, No. 3050, 3052, and 3054, entered at 4.30 advanced to 4.65 Marks per dozen.
Tan half-hose, No. 419, entered at 2.05 advanced to 2.40 Marks per dozen.
Tan half-hose, No, 421, entered at 2.55 advanced to 2.90 Marks per dozen.
Black half-hose, No. 312, entered at 1.90 advanced to 2.25 Marks per dozen.
Black half-hose, No. 519, entered at 2.25 advanced to 2.60 Marks per dozen.
Black half-hose, No. 321, entered at 2.60 advanced to 2.95 Marks per dozen.
To entered prices add . 20 Mark for cases boxes, packing \&c., reappraised prices are for goods in packed condition.
Discount 5 per cent.
3358 O. P........ $\}$ Nonenumerated manufactures, N. P. F., from H. \& A. B. Aveline \& Co., Catania, March 4, Phila. 1896.

Asphalt mastic, entered at 23.75 ; advanced to 45.80 Lire per 1015 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3262 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Phila.............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mfs. of sill, from Meckel \& Co., Ltd., Elberfeld, July 9, 1896.
$36^{\prime \prime}$ serge $1 \frac{1}{2}$, Nos. $1030,1033,1034$, \&c., entered at 1.12 advanced to 1.40 Marks per meter.
$36^{\prime \prime}$ satin 3 , Nos. 1026,1047 , eutered at 1.42 advanced to 1.55 Marks per meter.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3362 \text { O. P....... } \\ \text { San Franciscu.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Liuen collars and cuffs, fromı Richard Horstmann, Berlin, August 20, 1896.
Homdel collars, entered at 3.80 Marks per dozen, No advance.
Halcyon collars, entered at 3.50 advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen.
Hindoomere collars, entered at 3.35 advanced to 3.60 Marks per dozen.
Huguenot collars, entered at 3.40 advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozeu.
Hiawasse collars, entered at $3.35 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Hudson collars, entered at $3.43 \frac{1}{10}$ advanced to 3.75 Marks per dozen.
Hampton collars, entered at $3.73 \frac{3}{3}$ advanced to 3.85 Marks per dozen.
Holbein collars, entered at $3.58 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to 3.90 Marks per dozen.
Hugo collars, entered at $3.77 \frac{3}{ \pm}$ advanced to 3.95 Marks per dozen.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3362 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Linen cullurs und culjis, ele.-Continned.
Hindoo collars, entered at $3.35 \frac{1}{2}$ advauced to 3.75 Marks per dozen. Himyara collars, entered at $3.50{ }^{3}$ advanced to 3.65 Marks per dozen. Henrique euffs, entered at $6.01^{3}$ advanced to 6.12 Marks per dozen. Hiawatha enffs, entered at 6.013 advanced to 6.12 Marks per dozen. Hawthorne cuffs, entered at 5.25 ? advanced to 5.75 Marks per dozen. Hanover cuffs, entered at $6.70_{10}^{9}$ advanced to 7 . Marks per dozen.
Hogarth cuffs, entered at $5.71_{10}^{\frac{1}{0}}$ advanced to 6.10 Marks per dozen.
Add cases, add collar boxes at .10 Mark each and cuff boxes at .20 Mark each.

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3:325 O. P.......}
Gramulated sugar, entered at \(12 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}\). less freight, advanced to 11 s . \(4 \nmid \mathrm{~d}\). Sterling per cwt., packed.
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## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.



# Ercasumy 思epartment, 

Office of THE SECRETARY,<br>Washington, D. C., November 19, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending November 7, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Acting Secretary.

## REPORT ON REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7, 1896.

N. B. -In corvesponting with the Boarll of General Appraisers relutive to chy of the ifeus in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
13480..............Hatters furs not on the skin, from Meier Frankel, Tarnow, September 26, 1896.

Hasenbaare, entered at 5.20 add cases, advanced to 6.25 Florins per kilo.
1:310.... ..........Shins dressed and finished from Joh. Ludw. Ranniger \& Son, Altenburg, September 19, 1896.
Glove leathers colored S. M. \& P. H., entered at 249. Marks per 100 skins, no advance.
Glove leathers, black, M. S. $210 / 2$, entered at 166. advanced to 200. Marks per 100 skins.
Glove leathers, black, entered at 156.50 advauced to 175 . Marks per 100 skins.
13500.. ...........Fire crackers, from Lants Wegener \& Co., Canton, Angust 22, 1896.
$2^{\prime \prime} 50 / 24$, entered at $.53^{\frac{3}{4}}$ Mexican dollar, discount 2 per cent, less export duty aud lekin tax, advanced by disallowance of dednction of lekin tax.
1307s..............Mfs. of mineral substance not decorated, from Belenchtungskohlen-Fabrik, Kronach, July 21, 1896.

Cored and solid carbons, entered at 70 per cent discount less inland freight and consnl fee, no advance.
13061.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Wisslor, Hamburg, July 18, 1896.

Testing 89.58, eutered at $8 \mathrm{~s} .11_{10}^{7} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 9 s .7 .37 d . Sterling per cwt., packed.
13484.... ........Chinese merehandise, from Tmng On Tai, Hongkong, September 1, 1896.

Vermicelli, entered at 1.80 advanced to 3.37 Mexican dollars per case.
Vermicelli, entered at 3.20 advanced to 3.88 Mexican dollars per case.
Vermicelli, entered at 4.62 advanced to 5.39 Mexican dollars per case.
Bamboo, entered at 4. advanced to 5. Mexican dollars per case,

1:3184............ 'hinese merchundise, ete.-Continued.
Flowered covered tea pots, eutered at 3.6 ath wateed to 11 . Mexican dollars per roll.
Garthen jars, entered at 3. advanced to d. Mexican dollars per total.
B:mbooshoots, entered at 1.66 advaned to 2.50) Mexican dollars per (nit).
Sante, (hean soy), entered at .95 advaneed to 1.15 Mexiean dollars per box.
1:3501.............. hinese merchandise (smokers articles) from Sun Kwong Mop, I Iongkong, Angust \&, 1896 .
20 pieces Bambon, entered at 1.20 advanced to 3. Mexican dollars per total.
20 pieces wooden pipes, entered at 1.20 advancerl to 2. Mexican dollans per total.
20 pieces of olive mat pipes, entered at 1.20 advaneed to 4 . Mexican dollars per total.
40 pieces ol bimboo, entered at 1.60 advanced to 4 . Dijexican dollars per total.
100 pieces of lamboo, entered at . 30 advanced to .50 Mexican dollar per total.
133:37.............. Sugur not above 16 D. S., front Feterico Hmicke, (ienfnegos, September 9, 1896.
Testing 88.30, mincovalo sugar, eutered at .017 less freight, advauced to $.018545 \%$
U. S. Currency per Spanish lb.

Testing s6.40, motasses, entered at.018 less freight advanced to .015969 U. S. Currency per Spanish 1 lb .
Testing 92.80 , centrifngal, enterel at $.02!$ less freight, advanced to $.02022 \pm \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. Cnrrency per Spauish lb.
$1334.7 . . . . . . . . . .$.$\} Cod liver oil, from Henri Meyer, Christiania, October 1, 1896$.
Eutered at 130.20 , advanced to 133. Crowns per barrel. Add barrels at 6. Crowns each.
1318s............. Mfs. of flax, from Heury Matier \& Co., Ltd., Belfast, Angnst 26, 1896.
$26 / 43$ loom huck towels H. S. No. 411 union, entered at 4 s .4 d . advanced to 4 s . sd. Sterling per dozen.
Cream damask, No. 263 linen, entered at 11 d. advanced to $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 d$. Sterling per yard.
Cream damask, No. 50 Union, entered at $\$ \frac{1}{d}$. advanced to 9d. Sterling per yard.
$20 / 24$ Hstl\}. towels, No. 810 , Uniou, entered at 4 s . 7 d . advanced to 5 s . 6d. Sterling per dozen.
Glass cloth No. 39 \& No. 2555, lineu, entered at 2 d. advanced to 2 id. Sterling per yard.
Discount $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add boxes and packing.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}13350 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 13: 351 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cotlon yttrn, from McConnell \& Co., Manchester, September 11 and 25, 1896.
$130 \mathrm{~A}, 278,46,130 \mathrm{~A} .287,58$ and 61 , entered at 2 s .3 d . Sterling per lb., no advance. $140 \mathrm{~A} .3 \pm 1,70,349,6 \mathrm{~S}, 351,71$, eutered at 2 s . 5 d . Sterling per lb ., no advance. Add cases. Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.


Wool dress goods, from Tasch's Nachfolger, Glanchau \& Bremen, October 1, 2 and 7, 1896.
$108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ quality No. 101 , entered at .94 advanced to 1 . Mark per meter.
$108 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ quality Nos. $900 \mathrm{~A}, 5172,906,803,620$, entered at.$S 5$ advanced to .90 Mark per meter.
118 c/m quality No. 6274 entered at 1.89 advanced to 2. Marks per meter.
$95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality Nos. 5172,801 , entered at .76 advanced to .81 Mark per meter.
Add cases.


## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}3729 . . . . . . . . . . . \\ 13336 \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Chinese merehandise, from Kam Sang Yuen, Hongkong, Angust 11, 1896. Silk shirts, entered at 2.85 advanced to 3 . Mexican dollars per each. Silk tronsers, entered at 1.55 advanced to 1.70 Mexican dollars each. Cie string, entered at 4. advanced to 6. Mexican dollars per total. Add packing charges.
 Lvory pipe ware, entered at 2.80 advanced to 5.25 Mexican dollars per total.
Gliass pipe ware, eutered at .10 advanced to .80 Mexican dollar per total.
Bamboo flutes, entered at . 10 advanced to 1. Mexican dollar per total.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3730 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 1335+\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ Chinese merehandise, from Tnug On Tai, Hongkong, Augnst 4, 1896.
5 Rolls figurcd soup bowls, entered at 7.50 advanced to 10 . Mexican clollars pr total.
5 rolls figured cover tea cmps, entered at 1.90 advanced to 3 . Mexican dollars per total. 5 rolls flowered cover tea cups, entered at. 75 advanced to 2.50 Mexican dollars per total, Salt shrimps, eutered at 1.40 Mexican dollars per total, No advance.


# regulations for admission of offioers and orews of revenue cutter SERVICE TO BENEFITS OF MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. $15 \%$.

#  

OFFICE OF
SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1896.

## To Medical Offecrs and Acting Assistant Surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, Collectors of Customs, and Othcrs:

The following regulations are hereby issued for your guidance with regard to the admission to the benefits of the Marine-Hospital Service of the officers and crews of the Revenue Cutter Service:

## I.-Ccrtificate.

1. The officers and crews of the Revenue Cutter Service will receive hospital or office treatment as hereinafter provided on certificate signed by the commanding officer, or exceutive officer of a revenue cutter, without regard to length of service; the certificate shall contain description of person. Officers on leave or waiting orders to sign their own certificates.
II.—Hospital Relief.
(a) Any such officer or seaman whose condition absolutely requires treatment in hospital will be admitted to hospitals at stations of the first class, and to all contract hospitals enumerated in the anuual ciroular eutitled "Contracts for Care of Seamen" subject to the provisions of the said circular with regard to the transfer of patients from a Contract to the nearest Marine hospital.
(b) No admission to hospital will be granted at any port not mentioned in said circular.
(c) At all ports mentioned in the circular, where no specific arrangements for treatment in hospital are made, the regnlations governing admission at third-class (emergency) stations will be enforced.
III.-Office Relief.
(a) Office treatment will be furnished at all stations where there is a medical officer or acting assistant surgeon of the Marine-सospital Service.
(b) At all other stations office relief will be granted only in case of emergency and under the provisions of the regulations relative to third-class (emergency) stations.
(c) No office relief will be granted at any station not mentioned in the annual circular, and in all other respects the regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service will be complied with.

All regulations inconsistent herewith are hereby rescinded.
WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General J. S. M. H. S.
Approved by direction of the President:
J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 158.
Division of Customs.

## 

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 21, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The attention of officers of the customs is invited to paragraph 410 of the act of August 28,1894 , which is as follows:

Books, engravings, photographs, bound, or unbound, etchings, music, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and scientific books aud periodicals devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments.

It has been represented that books and periodicals not strictly "devoted to original scientific research" have been admitted to free entry, under too broad a construction of paragraph 410 ; the Department accordingly notifies officers of customs that the terms of the law must be carefully observed.

The Solicitor of the Treasury advises the Department that in his opinion the words "scientific books and periodicals devoted to original scientific research," relate to new discoveries in the field of science, and do not include text-books, compilations and discussions of scientific subjects already understood.

This construction of the law is concurred in by this Department.
CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

# 等xasury Repartment, 

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., November 21, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs:

Your attentiou is called to the following paragraphs of Article I, page 24, of the Quarantine Regulations of the Treasury Department:

1. Vessels arriving at ports of the United States nnder the following conditious should be inspected by a quarantine officer prior to entry.
A. Any vessel with sickness on board.
B. All vessels from foreign ports.
C. Vessels from domestic ports where cholera or yellow fever prevails or where smallpox or typhus fever prevails in epidemic form.

Fxceptions.-Vessels not carrying passeugers on inland waters of the United States. Vessels from the Pacific and Atlantic coast of British America, provided they do not carry persous or effects of persons nomresident in America for the sixty days next preceding arrival, and provided always that the port of departure be free from quarantinable disease. Vessels from other foreign ports via these excepted ports shall be inspected.

Reports from the inspecting officers of the Marine Hospital Service show that, at a number of stations, quarantine inspection is maintained throughout only a portion of the year, and that during the winter months, at some stations, this provision of the regulation is not carried out.

As this regulation is one that is essential for the prevention of the introduction of contagious disease, your attention is particularly directed to the above-mentioned clanse in the Regulations, and you are requested to notify the proper health authorities that it will be enforced. You are directed hereby to admit no vessel to entry without the required certificate.

W. E. CURTIS,

Acting Secretary.

# PA YMent of United states six per cent bonds, adts of JUly 1, 1862, and JJLY 2, 1864, CURRENCY SIXES, DUE JANUARY 1, 1897. 

Division of Loans and Curreney.

# Theasuxy 7 Inaxtment, 

## Offree of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., November 25, 1896.

Public notice is bereby given that United States 6 per cent bonds of the face value of nine million seven hundred and twelve thousand dollars ( $\$ 9,712,000$ ), issued nuder the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2 , 1864, in aid of certain Pacific railroads, as stated below, and commonly known as "Currency sixes," become due on the 1st day of Jannary, 1897, and that interest ou said bonds will cease on that day. As the day of maturity is a legal holiday, checks will be mailed December 31, 1896, in payment of the principal of all bonds embraced in this circular received for redemption on or before that date.

The interest due January 1, 1897, will be paid separately, in the usual way, by checks in favor of the holders of record on the 1st day of December, 1896.

The bonds are in denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 5,000$, and $\$ 10,000$, and were issued in aid of the followingnamed railroads :

Central Pacific Railroad........................................................................................... \$2, 112, 000
Union Pacific Railroad............................................................................................ $3,840,000$
Kansas Pacific Railway Company, late Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division................. 2, 200, 000
Central Branch, Union Pacific Railway Company, late Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad
Company, assignees of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company......................
640, 000
Western Pacific Railroad............... ................................................................................ 320, 000
$9,712,000$
Packages containing bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C.," and the bonds should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for redemption." Assignments must be dated and properly acknowledged as prescribed in the note printed on the back of each bond.

Where checks in payment are desired in favor of anyone but the payee, the bonds should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for account of $\qquad$ ". (Here insert the name of the person to whose order the check should be made payable.)

1896.

Department Circular No. 161.
Division of Customs.

## 

Office of THE SECRETARY, Washington, D. C., November 25, 1896.

## To Collector's and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending November 14, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.
No. of Reappraise-
ment.
$1349 \pm \ldots \ldots . . . . .$. Decorated glassware, from ——_, Venice, August 4, 1896.
1 Venetian glass, entered at 100 . advanced to 150 . Lire per total.
$13577 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. Varnish, from Robert Ingham Clark \& Co., Ltd., London, October 8, 1896.
Light piano polishing varnish, entered at 7s. 6d. Sterling per gallon, no advauce.
Light piano rubbing varnish, entered at 5s. 6d. Sterling per gallon, no advance.
Light piano rubbing varnish, entered at 6 s . Sterling per gallon, No advance.
Add cases and tins at 1s. 6d. per gallon.
13309..............Toilet preparations, from P. Canegaly, Paris, August 24, 1896.

Eau de quinine de la reine, entered at 6.60 advanced to 7.20 Franes per dozen.
$13477 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
$13619 \ldots \ldots . . .$.

Sponges, from R. N. Musgrove, Nassau, October 12, 1896.
No. 2 wool, entered at . 76 U. S. Dollar per lb., no advance.
Cut grass, entered at . 30 advanced to .32 U. S. Dollar per lb.
Add packing.
$13197 \ldots . . . . . . .$. Cotton yarn, from McConnel \& Co., Ltd., Manchester, October 9, 1896.
No. $80 / 2$ P. N., entered at 1s. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to 1 s .8 d . Sterling per lb.
No. $140 \mathrm{~A}, 348,67$, entered at 2s. 5d. Sterling per lb., No advance.
Add packing, Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
13506.

MIfs. of silk and cotton, from Naef Bros, Zurich, October 14, 1896.
$17 \frac{17}{2 \prime \prime}$ satin noir tre cot., entered at 113. Franes per meter, no advance.
$20 \frac{z^{\prime \prime}}{}$ satin noir tre cot, entered at 1.39 Franes per meter, no advance.
$172^{\prime \prime}$ satin noir tre cot, entered at 1.32 Franes per meter, no advance.
Discount 19 per cent. Add case and packing.

1081, woven $30^{\prime \prime}$ over 100 and under 150 threads, entered at 25 . advanced to 26. Franc per picce of 16 aunes.
10s0, woven $30^{\prime \prime}$ over 100 and under 150 threads, entered at 25 . Franes per piece of 16 anues, no advance.
1105, woven $30^{\prime \prime}$ over 100 and under 150 throads, entered at 26 . advanced to 28 . Franes per piece of 16 annes.
1106, woven $30^{\prime \prime}$, over 100 and under 150 threads, entered at 26 . advanced to 27 . Franes per piece of 16 aunes.
1088 , woven $30^{\prime \prime}$, over 100 and under 150 threads, entered at 25 . advanced to 27.50 Francs per picce of 16 aunes.
Discount 3 per cent. Add case \&c.
13437.

Mfs. of wool, from Robert Clough, Ingrow, October 9, 1896.
No. 11115 \&c. wstd. coating, $27 \frac{1}{2} / 29^{\prime \prime}$, entered at $1 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to 2 s .4 d . Sterling per yard.
No. 11161, wstd. coating, $28_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{11}{\prime}}$, entered at 1s. 11d. advanced to 2s. 4 d . Sterling per yard.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
13625...............Ground sumac, from C. Wedekind \& Co., Palermo, October 3, 1896.

Ground sumac, entered at 155. advanced to 163 . Lire per ton of 14 bags.
Add bags at . 50 Lire each.
13153.

Olives, from R. Barea, Seville, May 20, 1896.
130/140 olives, entered at 20.50 advanced to 22. Pesetas per fanega.
13389.

Embroidered flax and cotton handkerchiefs, from E. W. Bodenmann, St. Gall, September 12, 1896.

Travelers' samples of handkerchiefs entered at an average value of . 25 advanced to an average value of .32 Franc each.
Value of the best article contained in the importation entered at .25 advanced to .62 Franc.
(See sections 2910 \& 2911, U. S. Rev. Stat.) Add case \&c.
$13479 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. Mfs. of cotton, N. S. P. F., from Alexander Mc Allister, Manchester, October 8, 1896.
$1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}, 4$ yard bolts, majestic black, entered at $3 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 4 s . 2d. Sterling per gross.
$1_{1 \frac{1}{16}}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, majestic colors, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 4 s .5 d . Sterling per gross.
$1_{\frac{3}{4}}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, majestic black, entered at $5 \mathrm{~s} .9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to $5 \mathrm{~s} .10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Sterling per gross.
$1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} 36$ yard bolts, majestic colors, entered at $4 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 4 s .8 d . Sterling per gross.
$1^{3 / 1} 36$ yard bolts, majestic colors, entered at 6 s .6 d . advanced to 7 s . Sterling per gross. $1_{4}^{3 / 1} 36$ yard bolts, majestic black, entered at 5 s . $11{ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 6 s . 3d. Sterling per gross.
$1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, defiance black, entered at 5 s . 5 d . advanced to 5 s . 9 d . Sterling per gross.
$1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, defiance colors, entered at 5 s .9 d . advanced to 6 s. Sterling per gross.
13479.............Mfs. of cotton, etc.-Continued
$1_{\frac{1}{3}}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, defiance black, enterel at 8s. 2d. advanced to 8s. 9d. Sterling per gross.
$13^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, defiance colors, entered at 8s. 8d. advanced to 9s. Sterling per gross.
$\frac{1}{10}$ " 36 yard bolts, defiance black, entered at 5s. 7d. advanced to 6s. Sterling per gross.
$1_{8^{3 \prime \prime}} 36$ yard bolts, defiance black, entered at 8s. 4d. advanced to 8s. 6d. Sterling per gross.
$1_{3}^{3 \prime \prime} 36$ yard bolts defiance colors, entered at 8 s . 10d. advanced to 9 s . Sterling per gross. $1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, trilby black, entered at 6s. 3d. advanced to 6s. 6d. Sterling per gross.
$1_{1 \frac{1}{16}}{ }^{\prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, trilby colors, entered at 7s. advanced to 7s. 3 d . Sterling per gross.
$1_{1}^{3 / \prime \prime} 4$ yard bolts, trilby black, entered at 9 s . 6 d . advanced to 10 s . Sterling per gross.
$1 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} 36$ yard bolts, trilby black, entered at 6s. 5d. advanced to 6s. 8d. Sterling per gross.
$1 \frac{1}{16}$ " 36 yard bolts trilby colors, entered at 7s. 2d. advanced to 7 s . 5 d . Sterling per gross.
$1^{\frac{3}{4} / \prime} 36$ yard bolts trilby black, entered at 9s. 8d. advanced to 10s. 2d. Sterling per gross.
$1{ }^{\frac{3}{4} / \prime} 36$ yard bolts, trilby colors, entered at 10s. 2d. advanced to 10 s. 6 d . Sterling per gross.
add cases
11919..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Bernate Sauches Adau, Nueritas, March 27, 1896.

Testing 96.20 , centrifugal, entered at 5.90 Reals per arroba, advanced to .03132 Spanish gold per Spanish lb. packed.
12149.............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Wm. James Stewart, Glasgow, April 29, 1896.

Sugar, entered at 11s. 6d. Sterling per cwt., discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent 1 per cent brokerage, less N. D. charges, No advance.
13001..............Sugar not ubove 16 D. S from Gustave Preston, Humacas, July 7, 1896.

Testing 89.21, muscovado, entered at .0275 advanced to .030402 Porto Rico currency per 1 l .
Testing 96.80 , centrifugal, entered at .0330 advanced to .03619 Porto Rico currency per 1 b .
Testing 90.00 molasses, entered at .0265 advanced to .02729 Porto Rico currency per lb.
To entered prices add filling and sewing, advanced prices packed.
13384.............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from J. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, September 6, 1896.

Aualysis 88.78125 , beetroot, entered at 8 s . 5 d . advanced to 8 s . 10.675 Sterling per cwt., packed.
13396..............Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. Tavara, St. Kitts, September 21, 1896.

Testing 89.95, muscovado, entered at .016 add hogsheads, advanced to .0183 U . S. Dollar per lb., packed.
13481............... $\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Wellenstein, Krause \& Co. Batavia, July 24, 1896.
13380..............Sugar not above 16 D. S., from Macleod \& Co., Iloilo, June 19, 1896.

Iloilo superior sugar, No. 1, entered at 3.40 advanced to 3.8125 Philippine Island currency per picul.

Sugar not abuve 16 D. S., ete.-Contimmed.
Iloilo superior sugar No. 2, entered at 3.10 , advanced to 3.1375 Philippine Island curency per pienl.
Iloilo superior sngar No. 3, mitered at 2.70 , advanced to 3.1875 Philippine Island cmrency per pical.

Testing 78.40 , muscovado, entered at $.00633^{3}$ advanced to .00S625 U. S. Dollar per lb. Testing 80.05, muscovado, entered at .01 advanced to . 010172 U . S. Dollar per lb.
T'esting 80.15, mnscovado, entered at. 01 advanced to .010266 U. S. Dollar per lb.
Testing 88.55, minscovado, entered at . 01322 advanced to . 01672 U.S. Dollar per 1 .
Testing S6., muscovado, entered at .01521 reappraised at . 015125 U. S. Dollar per 1b.
Testing 85.35 , muscovado, entered at . 0125 advanced to .01472 U.S. Dollar per 1b.
Testing S5.45, muscovado, entered at . 0145 advanced to .01 .17 N 1 U.S. Dollar per lh.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\because \text { Bis } 0 . \text { J.......... } \\ \text { Iostun............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Mrectroni, from Talbot Freres, Bordeaux, June 19, 1896.
Eutcred at 5. advanced to 5.50 Franes per box. of 25 oue pound packages.

Entered at 4.20 endvanced to 4.40 Lire per box. of 11 kilos.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3+21 \text { U. 1’........ } \\ 130 \sin . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Blank books, d.c., liom Soy Ying Chong, Hongkong, September 3, 1896.
500 Books, entered at 12.50 advanced to 20.00 Mexican Dollars per total.

Brow'n sacks, (silt sacks) entered at 3 d. advanced to 3 d . Sterling each.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3:3.5 O. P........ } \\ \text { Buston.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Cuving knives and forks, from Geo. Borgteldt \& Co., Stoke on Trent, July $18,1896$.
$8927 / 209$ carvers, entered at 2s. 6d. Sterling per pair, No advance.
$8927 / 6$ carvers, entered at 2 s . 2d. Sterling per pair, No advance.
8927/208 carvers, entered at 4 s . Sterling per pair No advance.
Add boxes.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}340 ; \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { Buston........... }\end{array}\right\}$ Mackroni, from Gostino \& Filli, Torre Annunziata, September $16,1896$.
Entered at 4.35 less N. D. charges, advanced to 4.338 Lire per case.

Eutered at a discount of 70 per cent, entered value snstained.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Si:67 U. P........ } \\ \text { Sin Francis( }) \text {.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Iffs. of woot, from Reiss Freres, Paris, September 3, 1896.
Cuir, entered at 9 . Franes per meter, discounts 3 per cent \& $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, add paeking. No advance.
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 \\ {[\text { hilit............... }}\end{array}\right\}$ Dyed cotton velvet, from Mechanische Weberie, Linden.
D. $128,21_{2}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ entered at $.74 \frac{1}{2}$ adviluced to $.7 \%$ Marks per meter.
D. D. $168,232^{\prime \prime}$ entered at 1.19 advanced to 1.25 Marks per meter.
D. $9 \&$ D. $9 \mathrm{~W} .192^{\prime \prime}$, entered at $.55^{\frac{1}{2}}$ advanced to .59 Marks per meter.
V. $212,21 \frac{1}{2} / 123^{\prime \prime}$ cntered at 1.47 advanced to 1.55 Marks per ineter.
D. $17,212_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ entered at $.65 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to .69 Mark per meter.
D. 21. $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ", entered at $.70 \frac{1}{2}$ advanced to $.73 \frac{1}{2}$ Mark per meter.
J. M. M. $222^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.01 advanced to 1.06 Marks pel meter.

Add cases Discount $1_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ per cent.

## REPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}3725 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 13244 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text {................ }\end{array}\right\}$ Cotton laces, from Buch \& Sporbeck, Langerfeld, September 1, 1896.
Torchon laces, entered at 13 per cent \& 3 per cent discounts, advanced discounts 5 per cent \& 3 per cent.
Less freight to Autwerp.

White, cream, grey C, drab, 2, mode 1 and 2 and $\tan 1$ quality 1025, excelsior velvet cotton corduroy, entered at $10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 111 d . Sterling per yard.
Silver, grey 1, quality 1025 excelsior velvet cotton corduroy, entered at 102d. advanced to 11d. Sterling per yard.
Brown, 12 and 3 , quality 1025 , excelsior velvet cotton corduroy, entered at $11 \frac{1}{2} d$. advanced to 12 d . Sterling per yard.
add cases.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th. Discount $2 \sqrt{2}$ per cent.

Polonaise trame coton, quality 0494 ecru, entered at .52 advanced to .80 Frane per meter.
Satin trame coton, quality 01350, ecru, eutered at .74 advanced to 1.20 Francs per meter.
Discounts 20 per cent \& 2 per cent.
Less inland carriage and shipping charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3781 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$ Mffs. of silk and cotton, from G. Kanffield, Vienna, July 9, 1896.
Ribbon, art. 888, No. 1, and art. 890, No. 1, entered at . 12 advanced to .13 Florin per piece of 10 meters.
Ribbon, art. 210, No. 1, entered at . $12 \frac{2}{2}$ advanced to $.13 \frac{1}{2}$ Florin per piece of 10 meters.
Ribbon, arts. 1265,1266, No. 1, entered at .16 advanced to .17 Florin per piece of 10 meters.
Reduction 10/9.2, add 1 per cent for paper. Entered discounts 20 per cent \& 5 per cent, advanced discomnt 10 per cent.
Add case and packing.


Glassware, entered at 25 per cent \& 2 per cent discounts.
No advance.
Add packing charges.
 642 S. B. muslin vitrages, $7 / 4$, entered at .37 advanced to .45 Francs per meter. $601 / 982$ D. B. applique vitrages, $7 / 4$, entered at .63 advanced to 70 Francs per meter. $102,1 / 6,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, Brussels curtains, entered at 13.50 advanced to 14 . Francs per pair.
$159,2 / 6,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, Brussels curtains, entered at 16.25 advanced to 18 . Fraues per pair.
$108 / 2439,2 / 6,1 / 4,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, double twill, entered $11 / 80$ advanced to 13.50 Francs per pair.
$114 / 2530,4 / 6,12 / 4,3 \frac{1}{2}$ yards, double twill, entered at 13.50 advanced to 15.50 Francs per pair.
Discount 5 per cent. Add cases.
 11395................ Cut goods, No advance.

Padding ecru, $61 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m},(134)$ entered at .25 advanced to .29 Franc per meter. Padding fil blanche $62 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m},(500)$ entered at .32 advanced to .36 Franc per meter. $70 / 2 / 10$, ppd. super, entered $a^{\dagger}, 19 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to $19 \frac{3}{4}$. Sterling per lb.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Add baling.

110 lea $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{s}$ flax yaru, entered at 25 d . and 24 t d. Sterling per lb., discount 3 per cent less inland freight, advanced by addition of value of bobbins 24 s . per 1,000 not included in above price.
1896.

Department Circnlar No. 162. Division of Appointmen s

## Txeaswxy 想epartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,

Washington, D. C., December 1, 1896.

## To all officers, clerles, and employees in or under the Treasury Department:

It is hereby ordered that hereafter no officer, clerk, or employee in or under the Treasury Department whose duty it is or may become, under the law, custom, or practice, to make any recommendation or take any official action concerning the status in the service of any other officer, clerk, or employee, shall, either directly or indirectly, solicit, accept, or procure a loan from or make auy loan to any such other officer, clerk, or employee, indorse any note or other evidence of indebtedness, or become liable for any pecuniary obligation whatever, on account of any such other officer, clerk, or employee; or permit any such other officer, clerk, or employee to indorse any note or other evidence of indebtedness, or become liable for any pecuniary obligation whatever ou his account.

No officer, clerk, or employee in or under the Treasury Department shall, either directly or indirectly, solicit, accept, or procure a loan from any other officer, clerk, or employee whose duty it is or may become, under the law, cnstom, or practice, to make any recommendation or take any official action concerning his status in the service, or indorse any note or other evidence of indebtedness, or become liable for any pecuniary obligation whatever, on account of any such other officer, clerk, or employee; or permit any such other officer, clerk, or employee to indorse any note or other evidence of indebtedness, or become liable for any pecuniary obligation whatever, on his account.

That all persons who are indebted to others occupying, relative to them, either of the positions hereinbefore mentioned must take immediate steps to discharge their indebtedness to such others; and such iudebtedness must be discharged within a reasouable time.

This order is not iutended to affect any mntual benefit, insurance, or other association, the purpose of which is not to evade the provisions hereof.

Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order shall be summarily discharged from the public service.

J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.
1896.

Department Circular No. 163.
Bureaus of Navigation.

## Treasury Repartment,

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,<br>Washington, D. C., December 1, 1896.

To Collectors of Customs and others:
The Department's attention has been invited to recent cases in which vessels have been allowed to proceed coastwise nnder enrollment and license with merchandise on board which had not been unladen in the United States. The practice was prohibited by the Regulations of 1884 and preceding general regulations, but the prohibition seems to have been omitted from the revision of 1892.

Article 117, Regulations 1892, is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following paragraph :
"Enrollment and license must not be granted to a vessel having on board merchaudise brought in her from a foreign port and not anladen in the United States."

EUGENE T. CHAMBERLATN, Commissioner.

## APPROVED:

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.
年

EXECUTIVE ORDER REMOVING THE RESTRICTIONS PLACED HERETOFORE UPON THE IMPORTATION AND SALE, IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA, EXCEPT THE ISLANDS OF ST. GEORGE AND ST. PAUL, OF BREECH-LOADING RIFLES AND SUITABLE AMMUNITION THEREFOR.
1896.

Dopartment Circular No. 164.
Division of Special Agents.

## Treaswry 思epraxtment,

Office of THE SECRETARY。

Washington, D. C., December 2, 1896.

The following regulations are prescribed under the authority of section 14 of the act of May 17, 1884, entitled "An Act providing a civil government for Alaska," and section 1955 of the Revised Statutes:

1. All restrictions and prohibitions heretofore placed upou the importation iuto the Territory of Alaska of breech-loading rifles and ammunition therefor, and the sale thereof within the said Territory, except as hereinafter provided, are hereby removed.
2. Permission is granted hereby for the introduction into Alaska Territory of breech-loading rifles and ammunition therefor, and for the sale of such articles within said Territory, in the same manner as articles of merchandise upon the importation and sale of which no restrictions have beeu placed.
3. The foregoing provisions shall not affect existing restrictions upon the introduction and use of firearms and ammunition upon the Islands of St. George and St. Paul, Alaska, which restrictions shall remain in full force and effect as though this order had not been issued.

J. G. CARLISLE,

## APPROVED : <br> GROVER CLEVELAND.



Bureau of Navigation.

## To Collectors of Customs:

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Offiog of THESECRETARY。
Washington, D. C., December 3, 1896.
In pursuance of the Proclamation of the President dated the third instant, of which a copy is appended hereto, you will take measures for the collection, on and after January 2, 1897, from vessels entered in the United States from ports in Germany, of tonnage dues as provided for by section 11 of the Act of June 19, 1886.

# EUGENE T. CHAMBERLAIN, 

Commissioner of Navigation.

Approved :<br>W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary. [TONNAGE DUES-GERMANY.] BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by a Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated Jannary twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, npon proof then appearing satisfactory that no tonnage or light-honse dues or any equivalent tax or taxes whatever were imposed npon American vessels entering the ports of the Empire of Germany, either by the Imperial Govermment or by the Governments of the German Maritime States, and that vessels belonging to the United States of America and their cargoes were not required in German ports to pay any fee or dues of any kind or nature, or any import due higher or other than was payable by German vessels or their cargoes in the United States, the President did thereby declare and proclaim, from and after the date of his said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hmadred and eighty-eight, the suspension of the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, imposed upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the Empire of Germauy by section 11 of the Act of Congress approved Jnne nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen and owners of vessels and for other purposes;"

And whereas the President did further declare and proclaim in his Proclamation of January twentysixth eighteen hundred and eighty-eight that the said suspension should continue so long as the recip-
roeal exemption of vessels belougiug to citizens of the United States and their cargoes should be coutinued in the said ports of the Empire of Germany and no longer ;

And whereas, it now appears upon satisfactory proof that tomnage or light-house dues or a tax or taxes equivalent thereto are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes entered in Geman ports higher and other than those imposed npou German vessels or their cargoes entered in ports of the United States, so that said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of said section 11 of the Aet of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six :

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesatid section 11 of the Act aforesaid as well as in pursuance of the terms of said Proclamation itself, do hereby revoke my said Proclamation of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight suspeuding the collection of the whole of the duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per tou per ammm (which is imposed by the aforesaid section of said Act) upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the German Empire; this revocation of said Proclamation to take effect on and after the second day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

In witness whereof I have herennto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this third day of December, in the year of Our Lord one
[sEAL.] thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tweuty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
Richard Olney, Secretary of State.

# notice of ohange of Law regarding the issue of steamboat offloers' LICENSES. 

1896. 

Department Circular No. 166.

## Treasury 지아artment,

Steamboat-Inspection Service, Office of the Supervising Inspector-General, Washington, D. C., December 8, 1896.

## To Supervising and Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels, and other's whom it may concern:

An act of Congress approved May 28, 1896, chapter 255, First session, Fifty-fourth Congress, anthorizes licenses to officers of steam vessels to be issued, after January 1, 1897, for a term of five years instead of one year as heretofore.

Inspectors will therefore, after the date indicated, in issuing original, or renewing old licenses, issue them for the term of five years.

New licenses for the purpose are being prepared, and will be furnished inspectors, it is hoped, in time to begin their use on the $2 d$ of Jannary, 1897. In case, however, the new license books should fail to reach any board of local inspectors by the 2d proximo, they will issue licenses from the old books, erasing the word "one" preceding the word "year" where it occurs therein, and interlining the word "five" instead, until such time as they shall receive the new license books.

The act referred to also provides that, after the first day of January, 1s97, "no person shall be qualified to hold a license as a commander or watch officer of a merchant vessel of the United States who is not a native-born citizen, or whose naturalization as a citizen shall not have been fully completed." Inspectors will see that the law as here quoted is carried out, by refusing, after January 1, 1897, to issue licenses except to persons qualified as therein stated, and should also demand for cancellation all outstanding licenses held by persons not so qualified.

The act referred to also provides for issuing one renewal of license to licensed officers engaged in service outside the United States, upon receipt of an application in writing from the holder thereof, for such renewal, "verified before a consul, or other officer of the United States authorized to administer an oath, setting forth the reasons for not appearing in person."

Attached hereto will be found the full text of the act above referred to.

JAS. A. DUMONT,<br>Supervising Inspector-General.

## APPROVED:

> W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

AN AOT To amend section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to improve the merchant-marine engineer service and thereby also to increase the efficiency of the Naval Reserve, and for other purposes.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:
"Sec. 4131. Vessels registered pursuant to law and no others, except such as shall be duly qualified
according to law for carrying on the coasting or fishing trade, shall be decmed vessels of the United States, and entitled to the henefits and privileges appertaining to such vessels; but no such vessel shall enjoy such benefits and privileges longer than it shall continue to be wholly owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States or a corporation created under the laws of any of the States thereof, and be commanded by a citizen of the United States. And all the officers of vessels of the United States who shall have charge of a watch, including pilots, shall in all cases be citizens of the United States. The word "officers" shall inchde the chiel engincer and each assistant engineer in charge of a watch on vessels propelled wholly or in part by steam; and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no persou shall be qualified to hold a license as a commander or watch officer of a merchant vessel of the United States who is not a native-born citizen, or whose naturalization as a citizen shall not have been filly completed."

SEC. 2. That all licenses issued to such officers shall be for a term of five years, but the holder of a license may have the same renewed for another five years at any time before its expiration:

Provided, however, That any officer holding a license, and who is eugaged in a service which necessitates his continuons absence from the United States, may make applicatiou in writing for one renewal and transmit the same to the board of local inspectors with a statement of the applicant verified before a cousul, or other officer of the United States authorized to administer an oath, setting forth the reasons for not appearing in person; and upon receiving the same the board of local inspectors that originally issued such license shall renew the same for one additional term of such license, and shall notify the applicant of such renewal. And in all cases where the issue is the suspension or revocation of such licenses, whether before the local boards of inspectors as provided for in section forty-four hundred and filty of the Revised Statates, or before the supervising inspector as provided for in section forty-four handred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, the accused shall be allowed to appear by couusel and to testify in his own behalf.

No master, mate, pilot, or engineer of steam vessels licensed under title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be liable to draft in time of War, except for the performance of duties such as required by his license; and, while performing such duties in the service of the United States, every such master, mate, pilot, or engineer shall be entitled to the highest rate of wages paid in the merchant marine of the United States for similar services; and, if killed or wounded while performing such duties under the United States, they, or their heirs, or their legal representatives shall be entitled to all the privileges accorded to soldiers and sailors serving in the Army and Navy, under the pension laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed. But this shall not be construed to modify or repeal that provision of the Act of Jnne twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which reads as follows: "Iu cases where on a foreign voyage, or on a voyage from an Atlantic to a Pacific port of the United States, any such vessel is for any reason deprived of the services of an officer below the grade of master, his place, or a vacancy caused by the promotion of another officer to such place, may be supplied by a person not a citizen of the United States until the first return of such vessel to its home port; and such vessel shall not be liable to any penalty or penal tax for such employment of an alien officer."

Approved, May 28, 1896.

## Treasury Plepartment,

OFFICE OF

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1896.

## To the Auditors and Disbursing Officers:

Below will be found a schedule of fees which Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public are authorized by the law of their respective States and Territories to charge for administering oaths.

When an accouut, or voucher in an account, is required by law or regulations to be verified by the oath of an officer or employee of the Government, for the cost of which oath said officer or employee is entitled to be reimbursed, the following list of fees may be allowed, and none other, except in cases where the persons claiming reimbursement shall show that a different fee is prescribed, making a specfic reference to the statute authorizing the same, to-wit:
ALABAMA:Notary\$0. 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
ARIZONA:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 50
Arkansas:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 50
California:
Notary. ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... , ..... ,
Colorado:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Connecticut:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... 10
Dakota:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
DELAWARE:
Notary. ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
District of Columbia:
Notary. ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... -
Florida:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... ${ }^{1} 6$
Grorgia:
Notary ..... 50
Jnstice of the Peace. ..... 30
IdAho:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace.
Illinois :
Notary ..... \$0. 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 35
INDIANA:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 35
Iowa :
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Kansas:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peacc. ..... 25
Kentucky :
Notary. ..... 20
Justice of the Peace. ..... 20
Lodisiana:
Notary ..... 75
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Maine :
Notary ..... 20
Justice of the Peace. ..... 20
Maryland:
Notary ..... $62 \frac{2}{2}$
Justice of the Peace. ..... 30
MASSACHUSETTS:
Notary. ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Minnesota :
Notary. ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 15
Michigan :
Notary. ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
MISSISSIPPI :
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Minul RI:
Notary ..... \$0. 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 20
Montana:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... 50
VEHRASKA:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
NEVADA:
Notary ..... 55
Justice of the Peace ..... 30
New IIampshire:
Notary ..... 25
Instico of the Peace. ..... 25
NEW JERSEY:
Notary ..... 32
Justice of the Peace. ..... 32
New Mexico:
Notary ..... 50 ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... -
New York
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
North Carolina:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... 10
NORTH DAKOTA:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
OHIO :
Notary ..... 40
Justice of the Peace ..... 40
OKLAHOMA
Notary. ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 10
OREGON:
Notary ..... 1.00
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Pennsylyania:
Notary ..... \$0. 25(Except Allegheny County, \$1; city of Philadelphis,S0.371/2; counties of Blnir, Center. Lycomlne, Mon-tour, Snyder, Wentmoreland, and Wyoming, $\$ 0.371 / 2 i$York County, $0.31 \frac{114}{4}$.
Justiee of the Ieace. ..... 25
Riode Island:Notary50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 50
south Carolina :
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... 30
South Dakota:
Notary ..... -
Justice of the Peace ..... -
Tennessee:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 20
Texas:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
UTAH: Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
Vermont :
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... -
VIRGINIA:
Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25
WASHINGTON:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace ..... -
West Virginia : Notary ..... 25
Justice of the Peace. ..... 20
Wisconsin : Notary ..... 12
Justice of the Peace ..... 12
Wyoming:
Notary ..... 50
Justice of the Peace. ..... 25

R. B. BOWLER, Comptroller.

## Approved:

J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary
1896.

Department Circular No. 168.
Division of Customs.

## dreasuxy

OFHCE of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending November 21, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21, 1896.

## N. B.-In corresponding with the Boarl of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this

 report, reference should always be made to the mumber of Reappraisement.No. of Reappraise-
ment.
13653.............. Gelatine, from Fischer \& Schmidt, Hochst, October 8, 1896. Entered at 160.30 advanced to 171. Marks per 100 kilos.
13655..............Tooth brushes, from Asaka Seigio Kwaisha, Hiogo, September 24, 1896. P. S. B. 69, entered at 2.45 Yen per gross, no advance.
13451.............Sweetmeats, from Marlier Job, Bar-le-dnc, September 28, 1896. Confitures assorties, entered at 4.50 advanced to 5.50 Francs per dozen.
13633..............Sulphate anmonia, from Bradbury \& Hirsch, Liverpool, October 17, 1896. Entered at £6. 14s. 3d. Sterling per ton, add bags at 7s. 6d. per ton, no advance.
13650..............Chinese merehandise, from King Yue Tai, Hongkong, September 21, 1896. 8 pieces of brass pipe, entered at 8 . Mexicau dollars per total, no advance. 100 pieces of pipe tips, entered at 8., advanced to 10. Mexican dollars per total.
13435..............Refined sugar above 16 D. S. from R. Crooks \& Co., Hamburg, September 26, 1896. Granulated sugar, entered at 10 s. $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. less commission, brokerage, lighterage, freight, insurance and consul fee advanced to 11 s . $0 \frac{1}{2}$ d. Sterling per $50 \frac{3}{4}$ kilos.
13145............. Cut glassware and decorated china, from Schindler \& Co., Gablonz, August 8, 1896. Entered at various prices, add cases, no advance.
10 per cent commission added to invoice, paid to consignee for receiving the goods, and deducted on entry, allowed on reappraisement.
13648..............Cod liver oil, from Kachelmacher \& Bohmer, Christiania, October 17, 1896.

Cod liver oil, entered at 127. advanced to 130. Crowns per barrel.
Cod liver oil, entered at 63.50 advanced to 65 . Crowns per half barrel.
Cod liver oil, entered at 31.75 advanced to 32.50 Crowns per quarter barrel.
Add whole barrels at 6. Crowns, half barrels at 5.50 Crowns each and quarter barrels at 4. Crowns each.

Cod liver oil, from Kachelmacher \& Bohmer, Christiania, September 17, 1896.
Cod liver oil, entered at 134 . Crowns per barrel, no advance.
Cod liver oil, entered at 67. Crowns per half barrel, no advance.
Cod liver oil, entered at 33.50 Crowns per quarter barrel, no advance.
Add burrels at 6 . Crowns each, half barrels at 5 . Crowns each and quarter barrels at 3.50 Crowns each.

136i3i)..............Colored cotton velvet, from Elson \& Neill, Manchester, October 23, 1896. $21^{\prime \prime}$ black velvets, entered at $61 d$. Sterling per yard, No advance.
$21^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet, entered at $5 \%$ d. advanced to 5 d. Sterling per yard.
$21^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet, entered at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. advanced to $6 \frac{3}{4}$. Sterling per jard.
$21^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet, entered at 7 d . advanced to $7 \frac{1 \mathrm{~d}}{}$. Sterling per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th. add making up at 1s. per piece, disconnt $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, add cases.
$13646 \ldots . . . . . . . .$. Colorcel cotton velvet, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee \& Co., Manchester, October 26, 1896.
$18^{\prime \prime}$ black velvet M4, entered at $4 \frac{1 d}{}$. advanced to $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. Sterling per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{87}$ th., add making up at 1 s. per piece, discount 3 per cent, add cases.
13486....... .. ..Colored cotton, from Salmon \& Lumley, Paris, September 2S, 1896.

Cotton cloth $80 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, lonisine \& cretonue S , entered at . 50 Franc per meter, discounts
3 per cent and 2 per cent, add case and packing, no advance.
13617 $\qquad$ Colored cotton, from Feineb \& Son, Wien, August 6, 1896.
Inlet No. 242 , entered at .25 advanced to .32 Florin per meter.
Inlet No. $24 / 20$ cutered at .27 advanced to .34 Florin per meter.
Inlet No. 250 , entered at .28 advanced to .35 Florin per meter.
Inlet No. 300 , entered at .33 advanced to .40 Florin per meter.
13636..............Mfs. of wool and cotton, from Schuster, Fulda \& Co., Bradford, September 9, 1896.
$54^{\prime \prime}$ Oxford mixed freize, entered at 1s. 8d. advanced to 1s. 8.50d. Sterling per yard.
Less 1 yard per piece, less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent add packing.
13493..............Mfs. of cotton, N. S. P. F. from Krautheimer \& Co., Nuremberg, September 26, 1896.

Woven initials, 46, R. M. \& E. K., entered at .25 advanced to .30 Mark per gross.
Woven initials, 66, A. S., entered at . 35 Mark per gross, no advance.
Add packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13620 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\} \text { Unbleached cotton corduroy, from Louis Behrens \& Sons, Manchester, October } 22 \text { \& } 26 \text { th } \\ 13641 \ldots . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}1896 .\end{gathered}$
$27^{\prime \prime}$ grey picker cords, entered at $6 \frac{15}{16}$ d. Sterling per yard, less $\frac{1}{37}$ th, discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per ceut, add packing charges, no advance.
13645..............Wool wearing apparel, from E. Widani, Constantinople, September 19, 1896.

Cloth embroidered jackets, No. 33, entered at 40. advanced to 44. Piasters each.
Ladies cloth dress trimmings, No. 34, entered at 46. advanced to 50. Piasters each.
Metal belts with handkerchief pockets, No. 35, entered at 25 . advanced to 27.50 Piasters each.
Add packing charges.

> 3292 O. P....... $\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool July 16, $1896 . ~$ Tates Fourths, entered at 11s. 6d. advanced to 11s. 9d. Sterling per cwt. Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per ceut.
> $\left.\begin{array}{l}3414 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Matches, from W. C. Hirschsteiu, Liverpool, April 16, 1896.
> Mazeppa, label B, entered at 53 s . Sterling per case, of 50 gross, no advance.
> Crocodile, Label A, entered at $£ 2.17 \mathrm{~s}$. 0d. Sterling per case, of 50 gross, no advance.
> Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, less freight to Liverpool and N. D. charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3416 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Refined camphor, from The American Trading Company, Hioga, September 28, $1896 .$. Entered at . 65 Yen per lb, no advance.
3400 O. P........ $\}$ Sugar above 16 D. S. from R. Crooks \& Co., Hamburg, September 26, $1896 . . . . . . . .$. Granulated sugar, entered at 10s. $9 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. advanced to 10 s . 11 d . Sterling per ewt. Less N. D. charges.
3411 O. P.........
Phila............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg.
Analysis 88.994, beetroot sugar, entered 8s. 9.85d. advanced to 9s. 7.241d. Sterling per cwt. packed.
3419 O. P........
Phila............. Sugar above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Hamburg, October 15, 1896.
Granulated sugar, entered at 10s. $10 \frac{1}{2}$ d. less N. D. charges advanced to 10 s. 8 d. Sterling per cwt., packed.
3392 O. P........
Phila............. Sugar not above 16 D. S. from —— Hamburg, August 5, $1896 . ~$
Analysis 88.74, raw beet, entered at 9.263 , advanced to 9.8656 Marks per 50 kilos.
3381 O. P. Phila $\qquad$ Sugar above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Liverpool, September 30, 1896. Fourths, entered at 10s. 6d. Sterling per cwt., discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, no advance. $\left.\begin{array}{l}3171 \text { O. P....... } \\ 3357 \\ \text { O. P....... }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool shawts, from Chr. Zimmermann and Sohn, Apolda, March 14, July 23 \& May 19, 3249 O. P........ 1896.
St. Louis
100 B. C. \& W. ice wool squares, entered at 2.45 advanced to 2.95 Marks per dozen.
101 B. W. \& C, ice wool squares, entered at 3.85 advanced to 4.35 Marks per dozen.
200 B . W. \& C, wool squares, entered at 4.60 advanced to 5.10 Marks per dozen.
201 B. W. \& C, wool squares, entered at 6.90 advanced to 7.40 Marks per dozen.
202 B. W. \& c, wool squares entered at 8.10 advanced to 8.60 Marks per dozen.
$219 \& 219 \mathrm{~W}$. wool and silk infantees, entered at 1.40 advanced to 1.60 Marks per dozen.
221 W , mittens, entered at 4.40 advanced to 4.50 Marks per dozen.
220 mittens, entered at 2.30 advanced to 2.60 Marks per dozen.
Similar goods similar advances.
Discount $3 \frac{\pi}{2}$ per cent, add cases, boxes \&c. to entered prices.
Advanced prices packed.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2990 \text { O. P........ } \\ \text { St. Louis......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Wool shawts, from Alfred Colditz, Chemuitz, March 6, 1896.
Samples of ice wool shawls, job lot entered at 5 . advanced to 10. Marks per dozen.

## REAPPRAISEMENT BY BOARDS.

$3760 \ldots \ldots . . . . .$.$\} Colored cotton and manufactures of cotton, N. E., from Borgfeldt, Pfeiffer \& Co., Paris,$ 13403 September 12, 1896.
Cotton scrims, No. $4456 / 4533$ \&c., entered at .25 advanced to .55 Franes per meter. Add cases and packing.
Sugar not above 16 D. S. from E. J. Sadler, Savanna-la-mar, Jamaica, May 17, 1896. Testing 91.31, muscovado sugar, entered at £11. 0s. 0d. add bags and packing, advanced to $£ 11.9$ s. 5 d. Sterling per ton of 2240 lbs .
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3762 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \\ 13425 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mirrors, from Ullmann \& Engelmanu, Fuerth, September 9, 1896.

Mirrors, 151, entered at 16.50 advanced to 18. Marks per gross.
Discount 10 per cent. Add cases.
3794
13450
\} Silk wearing apparel, from Abraham \& Collier, Kobe, September 6, 1896.
Japanese smoking jackets, entered at 2.60 advanced to 2.85 Silver dollars each.
Add cases at 2.25 each.

| $\begin{aligned} & 3330 . . \\ & 11743 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| 3331. |
| 11744. |
| 3745. |
| 12894. |
| 3747 .. |
| 12023. |

All wool henriettas.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 60 , D 80, entered at .98 , discount 8 per cent advanced to .96 Mark per meter, net.
$92 / 9 \pm \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 561465 , entered at .92 , discount 8 per cent advanced to .90 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 144 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 561465 , entered at 1.12 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.12 Marks per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ quality 443156 , entered at .74 , discount 8 per cent advanced to .72 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 144 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 40 D 50 , entered at .88 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to .88 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 64 , A., entered at 1.24 , discount 8 per cent advanced to 1.24 Marks per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 48,386 , entered at .80 , discount 8 per cent advanced to .78 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality 44,4148 , entered at .94 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to .94 Mark per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $44,12 / 13 \times \mathrm{D} 80$, entered at .74 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to .70 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $64,17 / 18 \mathrm{X}, 19 \mathrm{~B}$, entered at dis. 8 per cent 1.24 advanced to 1.22 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $6818 / 19 \times 20 \mathrm{~B}$, entered at 1.30 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.28 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $60,16 / 17 \mathrm{X}$, Imperial, entered at 1.18 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.16 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $52,14 / 15 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{D} 70$, entered at 1.06 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.04 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $56,15 / 16 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{D} 80$, entered at 1.12 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.10 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $72,17 / 20 \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{D} 300$, entered at 1.36 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.34 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $80,21 / 22 \mathrm{X}$ D 400 , entered at 1.48 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.46 Marks per meter, net.

$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $84,22 / 23 \mathrm{X}$, D 450 , entered at 1.54 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.52 Marks per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $60,16 / 17 \mathrm{X}$ excelsior, entered at .98 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to . 94 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $40,11 / 12 \mathrm{x}, 251$, entered at .88 discount 8 per cent, advanced to . 86 Mark per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $64,17 / 18 \mathrm{X}, 120$, entered at 1.04 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1. Mark per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $68,18 / 19 \mathrm{X}, 121$, entered at 1.10 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.06 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $44,12 / 13 \mathrm{x}, 545$, entered at .94 discount 8 per cent, advanced to .92 Mark per meter., net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $48,13 / 14 \times \mathrm{X} 600$, entered at. 80 discount 8 per cent advanced to . 76 Mark per meter net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} /$, quality $52,14 / 15 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{D} 70$, entered at .86 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to .82 Mark per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $56,15 / 16 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{D} 80$, entered at .92 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to . 88 Mark per meter.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $44,12 / 13 \times 600$, entered at 1 . discount 8 per cent, advanced to .98 Mark per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $72,19 / 20 \mathrm{x}, 22 \mathrm{~B}$, entered at 1.42 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.40 Marks per meter, net.
$112 / 114 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $88,23 / 24 \mathrm{x}, 542$, entered at 1.60 discount 8 per cent, advanced to 1.58 Marks per meter, net.
$92 / 94 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$, quality $40,11 / 12 \mathrm{x}, 114$, entered at. 68 , discount 8 per cent, advanced to . 64 Mark per meter, net.
Add making up at . 10 Franc each, add cases.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}828 \text { O. P.......... } \\ 3360 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar not above 16 D. S. from Robert Crooks \& Co., Ltd., Liverpool, September 8, 1896. Phila...............

Tates fifths, entered at 9 s . advanced to 9 s . 3 d . Sterling per civt., discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
821 O. P.........)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 3186................ } \\ \text { Phila............ }\end{array}\right\}$ Linen thread, from Robert Stewart \& Son, Lisburn, May 21, 1896.
H. B. Merrimack $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. balls unpapered, entered at 17 s . advanced to 22s. Sterling per dozen.
H. B. star, llb. balls unpapered, entered aí 24 s . advanced to 27 s . Sterling per dozen. Discount 25 per cent.
H. B. star $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. balls unpapered, entered at 22 s . advanced to 26 s . Sterling per dozen.

Entered discount 30 per cent advanced diseount 25 per cent.
Add cases at 4 s . each, less inland freight.

827 O. P.........)
 $24 \times 20$ gold foil, entered at 9 s .8 d . advanced to 10 s . Sterling per ream. To advanced price add case.
1896.

Wepartment Circular No. 169.
Division of Customs.

## Treasuxy Acpartment,

OFFICE of THE SECRETARY.
Washington, D. C., December 10, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs :

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the Uuited States General Appraisers during the week ending November 28, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,

Assistant Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 28, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the mmber of Rerppraisement.

## No. of Reappraise- <br> ment.

13700. $\qquad$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Rotterdan, October 10, 1896.
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $75^{\circ}$ test at 6 s .4 .22 d ., advanced to 6 s .6 .23 d . per cwt. of $112 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{pkd}$. basis of 72.82 analysis.
13660.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Am. Sug. Ref. Co., Hamburg, October 4, 1896.

Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $75^{\circ}$ test at 5 s .5 .68 d ., advanced to 8 s .1 .05 d . per cwt. of 112 lbs. pkd., basis of 84.70 anal.
13661. $\qquad$ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Wissler,-Hamburg, October 4, 1896.
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $75^{\circ}$ test at 6 s .8 .75 d ., advauced to 7 s .1 .5 d . per cwt. of 112 lbs . pkd., basis of $77^{\circ}$ test.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13656.............. } \\ 13698 . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right\}$
Mf. paper n. o. p. f., from J. Witkowski \& Co., Yokohama. Juue 12, 25, 1896.
Paper napkins, Nos. $25030,25384,16^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 1.05 , advanced to 1.20 yen per 1000 .
Paper napkins, 14 in., Nos. 88, 25386, $90,488,490,550,708$, entered at .85 , advanced .98 yeu per 1000 .
Add cases and packing.
13670.............M.M. Cotton, n. s. p.f., from Gebr. Kluge, Crefeld, October 10, 1896.

Initials Com. x, pkg. 16, 4345, pkg. $47 / 48$, entered at .20 mark per gross ; no advance.
10 mm . Trimmings, Com. 54, pkg. $39 / 42$, entered at 3.25 , advanced to 3.55 marks per gross yds.

MIf. Cotton n. s. p. f., etc.-Continmed.
Hangers, Com. 4246, pkg. 43/44, entered at 9.25 , advanced to 9.75 marks per 100 meters.
Discount 4 per cent.
Ald case, packiug and cartons.
13696 $\qquad$ Mf. Cotton n. s. p. f., from Alexander McAllister, Manchester, October 29, 1896.
$1_{1 \delta}^{\frac{1}{18}}$ iu. blk. Majestic bias, 4 yds., entered at 4 s ., advauced to 4 s . 2 d . per gross.
$1_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. colors Majestic Bias 4 yards, entered at 4 s . 4 d ., advanced to 4 s . 5 d . per gross.
${ }_{1}^{13}$ in. colors Majestic bias, 4 yds., entered at 6s. 7 d ., advanced to 7s. per gross.
$1 \neq \mathrm{llk}$. Majestic bias, 4 yds., entered at 6s. per gross ; no advance.
Add cases at 12s. each.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13671 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Hool dress goods, from Th. Michau \& Co., Paris, October 22, 29, 1896.
47 in. blk. satin Russe N. 18, entered at 2.35 , advanced to 2.45 francs per meter.
46 in . Black satin Russe 19, entered at 2.50 , advanced to 2.55 franes per meter.
47 in. blk. satiu Russe 21, entered at 2.75, advanced to 2.825 francs per meter.
45 in . col'd cachmere D17, entered at 1.45 , advanced to 1.52 franes per meter.
$46 \frac{1}{2}$ in. col'd satin Russe N. 219X, entered at 2.50, advanced to 2.55 franes per meter.
$46 \frac{1}{2}$ in. satin Russe ( $\mathrm{col}^{\prime} \mathrm{d}$ ), N217X, entered at 2.25, advanced to 2.40 francs per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add case and packing.
13672............. Wool dress goorls, from Ernst Weber, Gera, October 20, 1896.
$111 / 112$ S. M. C., $16 / 17$ all wool heuriettas, entered at 1.07 , advanced to 1.16 marks per meter.
$111 / 112 \mathrm{ctm}$. S. M. D., $14 / 15$, entered at 1.01 , advanced to 1.04 marks per meter. Add case, oil cloth aud iron bands.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3409 \text { OP......... }\} \text { O } 260 \text { OP colton velvet, from Mech. Weberci zu Linden and Mechanische Factura in Linden, }\end{array}\right\}$, $3: 260$ OP. Linden, June 26, October 6, 1896.
Ind. schwarz velvet D11, 192", eutered at . 58 , advanced to .59 mark per meter.
Ind. schwarz velvet D9, 192 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ iu., entered at . 555 , advanced to .59 mark per meter.
Ind. sch warz velvet JH, $21 \frac{1}{2}$ in., entered at .91 , advanced to .95 mark per meter.
Ind. schwarz velvet D15, $19 \frac{1}{2}$ in., entered at . 62 , advanced to .65 mark per meter.
Ind. schwarz velvet D17, $21 \frac{1}{2}$ in., entered at . 655 , advanced to .69 mark per meter.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases, packing, making up, etc.
Less $1 \frac{1}{\ddagger}$ per cent discount.
13i01........ .....Col'd cotton velvet, etc., from Tootal Broadhrrst Lee \& Co., Manchester, October 29, 1896.
$18^{\prime \prime}$ blk. velvet, M4, entered at $4 \frac{1}{4} d$., advanced to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard.
Less $\frac{1}{87} \mathrm{tb}$.
Add making up at 1s. per piece.
Less 3 per cent discount.
Add cases and tickets.
13618.

Cotton lace curtains, from Stewart, Moir \& Moir, Ltd., Glasgow, October 16, 1896.
No. 393 lace curtains taped, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 4 s . 3 d . per pair.
No. 363 lace curtains taped, entered at 2 s . 4.5 d . per pair ; no advance.


## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13358.. ............ } \\ 3731 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \text {........ Almeria, September 16, } 1896 . ~\end{array}\right\}$ from -_
Grapes entered at 12.09, adranced to 12.22 gold pesetas per bbl. of 25 kilos pkd.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13480 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Hatters furs not on the skin, from Meier Frankel, Farnow, September 26, 1896.
Hasenbarre entered at 5.20, advanced to 6.25 florins per kilo.
Add cases.

$95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ serge ecru, entered at . 65 , advanced to .70 franc per meter.
Less 20 per cent discount.
Add packing charges.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13478 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \\ 3799 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}$ Dec. china \&c., from Kai Tsu Kwaisha, Yokohama, July 9, 1896.
Porcelain dishes entered at various prices, advanced 10 per cent.
No. 3037 printed paper napkins, 16 in., entered at . 14 , advanced to .145 yen per 100 .
No. 3038 paper napkins, printed, 14 in., entered at .11, advanced to .115 yen per 100.
No. 3164 printed paper napkins, 14 in., entered at. 095 , advanced to .105 yen per 100 .
No. 3162 paper napkins, beated figure, 14 in ., entered at.10, advanced to .105 yen per 100.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add case and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13502 \ldots . . . . . . . . \\ 3813 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Opera glasses, from Susfeld, Lorseh \& Co., Paris, October 14, 1896.
Opera-glasses entered at various prices, advanced by Appraiser by amount of royalty payible in America, entered value sustained on reappraisement.
 Sugar entered at 15.37, advauced to 15.913 florins per 100 kilos packed.

Sugar entered at $£ S 11 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$., basis of $89^{\circ}$ test, advanced to $£ 816 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$. per ton of 2240 lbs. pkd., basis of 88.10 test.
3375 $\qquad$
S3s O. P
Sugar not No. 16 D. S., from J. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, July 11, 1896.
New Orleans
Bectroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 9.74 marks per cwt. pkd., advanced to 10 s. . 665 d. per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.11 analysis.
3389 O. P........
839................. \}Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Rausohoff \& Wissler, Hamburg, August 18, 1896.

New Orleans ...
Beetroot sugar entered ou basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 8 s .10 .9 d ., advanced to 9 s .3 .8 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 89.20 anal.
3372 O. P........
$\$ 35 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.$\} Sugar not above No 16$ D. S., from I. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, June 30, 1896.
New Orleans...
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 9.74 marks, advanced to 10 s .1 .025 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.35 anal.
3393 O. P........)
$840 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$.$\} Sugar not above No. 16$ D. S., from I. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, July 15, 1896.
New Orleaus ...
Beetroot sugar entered at 9.05 marks per ewt. pkd., basis of 94.57 test ; reappraised at 9.408 marks per 50 kilos pkd., basis of 89.50 test.
1896.
bepartment. Cireular No. 170. Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants.

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 Office of THE SECRETARY.Washington, D. C., December 15, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the purchase of $\$ 2,780,000$ first-mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, and Kinsas Pacific Railroads, now constituting a part of the sinking fund of the Central Pacific Railroad, will be received at the Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, ontil $12 o^{\prime}$ clock M., on the 21st day of December, 1896. The bonds will be sold with all interest accrned and nnpaid thereon, the dates of maturity, and of the last interest payment being as follows :

Central Pacific:

(Interest paid ou the above to July 1, 1896.)
Union Pacifie:
Due Jauuary 1, 1896 ................................................................................................ $\$ 180,000$
Due January 1, 1897..... ............................................................................................ 88,000
Due July 1, 1897................................................................................................... 75, 000
Due January 1, 1898................................................................................................... 211, 000
Due July 1, 1898 ..... ................................................................................................... 287, 000
Due Jannary 1, 1899 .................................................................................................. 103, 000
939, 000
(Interest paid ou the above to July 1, 1896.)
Kansas Pacific:
Due August 1, 1895 (interest pail to August 1, 1895)........................................................ $\$ 158,000$
Duc June 1, 1896 (interest paid to December 1, 1894)........................................................ 142, 000
300,000
Bidders are requested to make separate proposals for the bonds of each road, and they may bid for any part or all of the bonds enumerated. The successful bidders will be duly notified of the allotment made to them and they will be required to pay for the bonds so allotted within ten days after the date of the notice of such allotment.

The Department having been guaranteed a certain price for the above-described bonds, the gnarantors will have the preference over other bidders at the same price, and the Department expressly reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals snbmitted under this advertisement.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.



# 4xeasixxy 재x raxtment, 

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,

Washington, D. C., December 31, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs and others:

The attention of all persons concerned is invited to the changes in the rules relating to lights, steering and sailing, etc., embodied in the act, as amended, to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea, approved August 19, 1890, and proclaimed by the President, to take effect July 1, 1897.

On and after July 1, 1897, these rules are to be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels, except upon harbors, rivers, and inland waters, and upon the Great Lakes and their tributary waters as far east as Montreal.

Material changes from former acts are indicated by italics.
Amendments to the act are shown by a statement of the date of the passage of the amendment.
Article 9 of the act, relating to fishing vessels, was repealed May 28, 1894, and Congress by an act approved August 13, 1894, reemacted article 10 of the International Regulatious of 1885, now in force, so far as said article relates to lights for fishing vessels. It is inserted, therefore, as reenacted, in place of article 9, repealed, of the act of August 19, 1890.

The laws to prevent collisions upon the harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States will be found below, and those relating to the Great Lakes in another publication.

A copy of this circular may be supplied by any collector of customs to the master of any vessel of the United States visiting a custom house on the seacoast of the United States, but the master's attention should be carefully invited to the date on which the regulations are to take effect.

The rules are printed below.

## EUGENE T. CHAMBERLAIN,

 Commissioner.
## Approved :

## J. G. CARLISLE,

Secretary.

## I.

ACT of August 19, 1890, to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea, as amended by the acts of May 28, 1894,
August 13, 1894, and Jnne 10, 1896, and proclaimed by the President of the United States to take effect July 1, 1897.
[Material changes from former acts indicated by italics.]
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be followed by all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith, navigable by sea-going vessels.

## PRELIMINARY.

In the following rules every steam vessel which is under sail and not nnder steam is to be considered a sailing-vessel, and every vessel under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a steam-vessel.

The word "sterm-vessel", shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.
A vessel is "undor way" within the meaning of these rules whon she is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.

## RULES CONOERNXNG LIGHTS, AND SO FORTH.

The word "visible" in these rules when applied to lights shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere.

Article 1. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed fights shall be cxhibited.

ART. 2. A stcam-vcssel when under way shall carry-(a) On or in frout of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hnll of not less than twenty fect, and if the breadth of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, so, however, that the light need not be carried at a greater height above the hull than forty feet. a bright white light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an are of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.
(b) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.
(c) On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.
(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.
(e) A stern-vessel when under way may carry an additional white light similar in construction to the light mentioned in subdivision (a). These two lights shall be so placed in line with the keel that one shall be at least fifteen feet higher than the other, and in such a position with reference to each other that the lower light shall be forward of the upper one. The vertical distance between these lights shall be less than the horizontal distance.

Art. 3. A steam-vessel when towing another vessel shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and when towing more than one vessel shall carry an additional bright white light six feet above or below such light, if the length of the tow measuring from the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel toved exceeds six hundred feet. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position as the white light mentioned in article two (a), excepting the additional light, which may be carried at a height of not less than fourteen feet above the hull.

Such steam-vessel may carry a small white light abaft the funnel or aftermast for the vessel towed to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

ART. 4. (a) A vessel which from any accident is not under command shall carry at the same height as a white light mentioned in article two (a), where they can best be seen, and if a steam-vessel in lieu of that light, two red lights, in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least two miles; and shall by day carry in a vertical line one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, two black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.
(b) A vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable shall carry in the same position as the white light mentioued in article two (a), and if a steam vessel in lieu of that light, three lights in a vertical line one over the other not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character as to be visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least two miles. By day she shall carry in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than six feet apart, where they can best be seen, three shapes not less than two feet in diameter, of which the highest and lowest shall be globular in shape and red in color, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.
(c) The vessels referred to in this article, when not making way through the water, shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.
(d) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other vessels as signals that the vessel showing them is not under command and can not therefore get out of the way.

These signals are not signals of vessels in distress and requiring assistance. Such signals are contained in article thirty-one.

ART. 5. A sailing vessel nnder way and any vessel being towed shall carry the same lights as are prescribed by article two for a steam-vessel under way, with the exception of the white lights mentioned therein, which they shall never carry.

Art. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side-lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand, lighted and ready for use; and shall, ou the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides iu sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, nore than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.
"ART. 7. Steam-vessels of less than forty, and vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in article two (a), (b), and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:
"First. Steam-vessels of less than forty tons shall carry-
"(a) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than nine feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.
"(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to two points abaft the bean on their respective sides. Such lanterns shall be carried not less than three feet below the white light.
"Second. Small steamboats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b).
"Third. Vessels under ours or sails of less than twenty tons shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.
"Fourth. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sait, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibiled in sufficient time to prevent collision.
"The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph."-[Act of May 28, 1894.]

Art. 8. Pilot-vessels when engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall not show the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or flare up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen miuutes.

On the near approach of or to other vessels they shall have their side-lights lighted, ready for use, and shall flash or show them at short intervals, to indicate the direction in which they are heading, but the green light shall not be shown on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

A pilot-vessel of such a class as to be obliged to go alongside of a vessel to put a pilot on board may show the white light instead of carrying it at the masthead, and may, instead of the colored lights above mentioned, have at hand, ready for use, a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other, to be used as preseribed above.

Pilot-vessels when not engaged on their station on pilotage duty shall carry lights similar to those of other vessels of their tonnage.

ART. 9. (Article nine, act of August 19, 1890, was repealed by act of May 28, 1894, and article 10, act of March 3, 1885, was reenacted in part as follows, by act of August 13, 189t, and is reproduced here as article 9 :)

Fishing-vessels of less than twenty tons net registered tonnage, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall not be obliged to carry the colored side-lights; bat every such vessel shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side aud a red glass on the other side, and ou approaching to or being approached by another vessel such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen ou the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

The following portiou of this article applies only to fishing-vessels and boats when in the sea off the coast of Europe lying north of Cape Finisterre:
(a) All fishing-vessels and fishing boats of twenty tons net registered tonnage or upward, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall carry and show the same lights as other vessels under way.
(b) All vessels when engaged in fishing with drift-nets shall exhibit two white lights from any part of the vessel where they can be best seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet aud not more than ten feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel of the vessel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten fect. The lower of these tro lights shall be the more forward, and both of them shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to show all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, for a distance of not less than three miles.
(c) All vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-nets shall exhibit, from some part of the ressel where they can be best seen, two lights. One of these lights shall be red and the other shall be white. The red light shall be above the white light, and shall be at a vertical distance from it of not less than six feet and not more than twelve feet; and the horizoutal distance between them, if any, shall not be more than ten feet. These two lights shall be of such a character and contained in lanterus of such construction as to be visible all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, the white light to a distance of not less than three miles and the red light of not less than two miles.
(d) A vessel employed iu line-fishing, with her lines out, shall carry the same lights as a vessel when engaged in fishing with drift-nots.
(e) If a vessel, when fishing with a trawl, dredge, or any kind of drag-net, becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall show the light and make the fog signal for a vessel at anchor.
(f) Fishing-vessels may at any time use a flare-up in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show. All flare-up lights exhibited by a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall be shown at the after-part of the vessel, excepting that if the vessel is hanging by the stern to her trawl, dredge, or drag-net they shall be exhibited from the bow.
(g) Every fishing-vessel when at anchor between sunset and suncise shall exhibit a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.
(h) In a fog a drift-net vessel attached to her nets, and a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and a vessel employed in line-fishing with her lines out, shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, make a blast with her fog-horn and ring her bell alternately. [Art. 10, Act March 3, 1885.]

ART. 10. A vessel which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned vessel a white light or a flare-up light.

The white light required to be shown by this article may be fixed and carried in a lantern, but in such case the lantern shall be so constructed, fitted, and screened that it shall throw an unbroken light over an are of the horizon of twelve points of the compass, namely, for six points from right aft on each side of the vessel, so as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile. Such light shall be carricd as nearly as practicable on the sane level as the side-lights.

ART. 11. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet in length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light visible all around the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upwards in length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

The length of a vessel shall be deened to be the length appearing in her certificate of registry.
A vessel aground in or near a fair-way shall carry the above light or lights and the two red lights prescribed by article four (a).

ART. 12. Every vessel may, if necessary in order to attract attention, in addition to the lights which she is by these rules required to carry, show a flare-up light or use any detonating signal that can not be mistaken for a distress signal.

Art. 13. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and sigual-lights for two or more ships of war or for vessels sailing under convoy, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by ship-owners, which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly registered and published.

ART. 14. A steam-vessel proceeding under sail only but having her funnel up, shall carry in day-time, forvard, where it can best be seen, one black ball or shape two feet in diameter.

ART. 15. All signals prescribed by this article for vessels under way shall be given:
First. By "steam vessels" on the whistle or siren.
Second. By "sailing vessels" and "vessels towed" on the fog horn.
The words "prolonged blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of from four to six seconds duration.

A steam-vessel shall be provided'with an efficient whistle or siren, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstruction, and with an efficient fog horn, to be sounded by mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the rules require a bell to be used a drum may be substituted on board Turkish vessels, or a gong where such articles are used on board small seagoing vessels.) A saiting vessel of twenty tons gross tonnage or upuard shall be provided with a similar fog horn aud bell.

In fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rainstorms, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, namely:
(a) A steam vessel having way upon her shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.
(b) A steam vessel under way, but stopped, and having no way upon her, shall sound, at intervals of not more than two minutes, two prolonged blasts, with an interval of about one seeond between.
(c) A sailing vessel under wiay shall sound, at intervals of not more than one minute, when on the starboard tack, one blast; when ou the port tack, two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam, three blasts in succession.
(d) A vessel when at anchor shall, at intervals of not more than one minute, ring the bell rapidly for about five seconds.
(e) A vessel when towing, a vessel employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, and a vessel under way, which is unable to get out of the way of an approaching vessel through being not under command, or unable to manewver as required by the rules, shall, instead of the signals prescribed in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this article, at intervals of not more than two minutes, sound three blasts in succession, namely: One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts. A vessel towed may give this signal and she shall not give any other.

Sailing vessels and boats of less than twenty tons gross tonnage shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but, if they do not, they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.
[Approved June 10, 1896.]
SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.
Art. 16. Every vessel shall, in a fog, mist, falling snow, or heavy rain-storms, go at a moderate speed, having careful regard to the existing circumstances and conditions.

A steam vessel hearing, apparently forward of her beam, the fog-signal of a vessel the postion of which is not ascertained shall, so far as the circumstances of the case admit, stop her engines, and then navigate with caution until danger of collision is over.

## Steering and Sailing Rules.

## PRELIMINARY-RISK OF COLLISION.

Risk of collision can, when circumstanees permit, be ascertained by carefully wotching the compass bearing of an approaching vessel. If the bearing does not appreciably change, such risk should be deemed to exist.

ART. 17. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:
(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is close-hanled.
(b) A vessel which is close-hauled on the port tack silall keep out of the way of a vessel which is closehauled on the starboard tack.
(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to the leeward.
(e) A vessel which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other vessel.

ART. 18. When two steam-vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

This article only applies to cases where vessels are meeting end on, or nearly eud on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two vessels which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other.

The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two vessels is end on, or nearly end on, to the other ; in other words, to cases in which, by day, each vessel sees the masts of the other in a live, or nearly in a line, with her own; and by night, to cases in which each vessel is iu such a position as to see both the side-lights of the other.

It does not apply by day to cases in which a vessel sees another ahead crossing her own course; or by
night, to cases where the red light of one vessel is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one vessel is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light withont a green light, or a green light without a red light, is secu ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

ART. 19. When two steam-vessels are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep ont of the way of the other.

Art. 20. When a steam-vessel and a sailing vessel are procceding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam-vessels shall keep out of the way of the suiling vessel.

Article twenty-one. Where, by any of these rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her comse and speed.

Note. - When, in consequcnce of thick weather or other canses, such vessel finds herself so close that collision can not be avoided by the action of the giving-ray vessel alone, she also shall take such action as woill best aid to avert collision. (See artieles twenty-seven and twenty-nine.) [Act of May 28, 1894.]

ART. 22. Every vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, if the circumstanees of the case atmit, avoid crossing ahead of the other.

ART. 23. Every steam-vessel which is divected by these rules to keep ont of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if nccessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse.

ART. 24. Notwithstaudiug auything contained in these rules every vessel, overtaking any other, shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel.

Every vessel coming up with another vessel from any direction more than two points abaft her beam, that is, in such a position, with reference to the vessel which she is overtaking that at night she would be unable to see either of that vessel's side.lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking vessel; and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vesscls shall make the avertaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these rules, or relieve her of the duty of keeping clcar of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaling vessel can not always know with certainty whether she is forward of or abaft this direction from the other vessel she should, if in doubt, assume that she is an overtaking vessel and keep out of the way.

ART. 25. Iu narrow channels every steam-vessel shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fair-way or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such vessel.

ART. 26. Sailing vessels under way shall keep out of the way of sailing vessels or boats fishing with nets, or lines, or trawls. This rule shall not give to any vessel or boat engaged in fishing the right of obstructing a fair-way used by vessels other than fishing vessels or boats.

ART. 27. In obeying aud construing these rules due regard shall be had to all daugers of navigation and collision, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

## SOUND-SIGNALS FOR VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER.

ART. 28. The words "short blast" used in this article shall mean a blast of about one second's duration.
Wheu vessels are in sight of one another, a steam-vessel under way, in taking any course authorized or required by these rules, shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle or siren, namely :

One short blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard."
Two short blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port."
Three short blasts to mean, "My engines are going at full speed astern."

NO VESSEL, UNDER ANY OIROUMSTANCES, TO NEGLEOT PROPER PRECAUTIONS.
Art. 29. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookont, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

## RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBORS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

Art. 30. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland waters.

## DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Article thirty one. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

In the daytime-
First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.
Second. The international code signal of distress indicated by N $\mathbf{C}$.
Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.

Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.
At night-
First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a miuute.
Second. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth).
Third. Rockets or shells throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.

Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus. [Act of May 28, 1894.]
SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing regulations for preventing collisions at sea for the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas, and in all waters connected therewith navigable by sea-going vessels, are hereby repealed. [Act August 19, 1890.]

AN ACT in regard to collision at sea.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case of collision between two vessels it shall be the duty of the master or persou in charge of each vessel, if and so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, crew, and passengers (if any), to stay by the other vessel until he has ascertained that she has no need of further assistance, and to render to the other vessel, her master, crew, and passengers (if any) such assistance as may be practicable and as may be necessary in order to save them from any danger cansed by the collision, and also to give to the master or person in charge of the other vessel the name of his own vessel and her port of registry, or the port or place to which she belongs, and also the name of the ports and places from which and to which she is bound. If he fails so to do, and no reasonable cause for such failure is shown, the collision shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have been caused by his wrongful act, neglect, or default.

SEC. 2. That every master or person in charge of a United States vessel who fails, without reasonable canse, to render such assistance or give such information as aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; and for the above sum the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by process in any district court of the United States by any person; one-half such sum to be payable to the informer and the other half to the United States.

SEc. 3. That this act shall take effect at a time to be fixed by the President by Proclamation issued for that purpose.

Approved, September 4, 1890.

## II.

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT COLLISIONS UPON THE HARBORS, RIVERS, AND INLAND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT THE GREAT LAKES AND THEIR TRIBUTARY WATERS AS FAR EAST AS MONTREAL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the provisions of sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three, forty-four hundied aud twelve, and forty four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto shall be followed on the harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States.

The provisions of said sections of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto are hereby
declared special rules duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters as provided for in Article thirty, of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

SEO. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, empowered and directed from time to time to tlesignate and define by snitable bearings or ranges with light houses, light vessels, bnoys or coast objects, the lines dividing the high seas from rivers, harbors and inland waters.

SEO. 3. Collectors or other chief officers of the customs shall require all sail vessels to be furnished with proper signal lights. Everysuch vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the Statutes of the United States, or the regulations that may be lawfully made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer; for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

SEC. 4. The words "inland waters" used in this Act shall not be held to include the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal ; and this act shall not in any respect modify or affect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their counecting and tributary waters," approved February eighth, eighteeu hundred and ninety-five.
[Act February 19, 1895.]

Pursuant to Scction 2 of the Act approved February 19, 1895, the following lines dividing the high seas from rivers, harbors, and inlaud waters are hereby designated and defined:
(Bearings are magnetic.)
New York Harbor.-From Navesink (southerly) Light House NE. 5 E., easterly, to Scotland Light Vessel, thence NNE. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. through Geduey Channel Whistling Buoy (proposed position) to Rockaway Point Life-Saving Station.

Baltimore Harbor and Chesapeake Bay.-From Cape Henry Light House NE. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., easterly, to Outer Entrauce Whistling Buoy, thence N. by E. $\frac{8}{8}$ E. to Cape Charles Light Honse.

Galveston Harbor.-From Galveston Bar Whistling Buoy, N. by W. ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ W. through the beacon, marking the outer extremity of the N. jetty, and SW. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., westerly, through North Breaker Beacon.

Boston Harbor.-From Point Allerton NNE. $\ddagger$ E., easterly, through Point Allerton Beacon to Northeast Grave Whistling Buoy, thence NNE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to Onter Breaker (Great Pig Rocks) Bell Buoy, thence NE. by E. $\frac{s}{b}$ E. to Halfway Rock Beacon, thence NE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to Eastern Point Light House.

San Francisco Harbor. - From Point Bonita Light House SE. $\frac{7}{8}$ S. to Point Lobos.
Portland, Me., Harbor.-From Cape Elizabeth (E.) Light ENE. to Halfway Rock Light, thence E., southerly, to Segain.Light.

Philadelpeia Harbor and Delaware Bay.-From Cape Henlopen Light NE. by E. to South Shoal Whistling Buoy, thence NNE. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. to Cape May Light.

Charleston Harbor.-From Charleston Light Vessel NW. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. (toward Sullivans Island Range Rear Light) to the North Jetty, and from Charleston Light Vessel SW. $\frac{1}{8}$ W. to Charleston Whistling Buoy, thence SW. $\frac{7}{8}$ W. to Charleston Main Channel Entrance Bell Buoy, thence W. to Folly Island.

Savannah Harbor and Calibogue Sound.-From Tybee Whistling Buoy NNW. $\frac{15}{16}$ W. through North Slue Channel Outer Buoy to Braddock Point, Hilton Head Island, and from Tybee Whistling Buoy W. to Tybee Island.

St. Simon Sound (Brunswiok Harbor) and St. Andrew Sound.-From hotel on Beach of St. Simon Island $\frac{15}{16}$ mile NE. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. from St. Simon Light House, SE. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. to St. Simon Sea Buoy, thence S. $\ddagger$ E. to St. Andrew's Sound Sea Buoy, thence W. to the Shore of Little Cumberland Island.

Pensacola Harbor.-From Pensacola Entrance Whistling Buoy N. $\frac{7}{8}$ W., a tangent to the E. side of Fort Pickens, to the shore of Santa Rosa Island, and from the Whistling Buoy NW. $\frac{8}{16}$ W. to Fort McRee Range Front Light.

Mobile Harbor and Bay.-From Mobile Bay Outer or Deep Sea Whistling Buoy (or its watch buoy in summer) NE. by N. to the shore of Mobile Point, and from the Whistling Buoy NW. by W. to the shore of Dauphin Island.

New Orleans Harbor and the Delta of the Mississippi.-From Sonth Pass Easu Jetty Light N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. to Pass a Loutre Light, thence N. to Errol Island and from South Pass East Jetty Light W. $\frac{7}{8}$ S. to Southwest Pass Light, thence N. to shore.

San Diego Harbor.-From Point Loma Light S. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. to San Diego Bay Outside Bar Whistling Buoy, thence NNE. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. to tower of Coronado Hotel.

Kittery Harbor, Me., and Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.-From Kitts Rocks Bell Bnoy NNE. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. through Horn Island to the main shore, and from Kitts Rocks Bell Bnoy NW. by W. $\frac{5}{8}$ W. throngh Frosts Point Ledge Buoy to Frosts Poiut, N. H.

Newburyport, Ipswioh, and AnNisquam Harbors, Mass.-From Salisbury Beach Range Rear Light a line SE. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. to Newburyport Bar Whistling Buoy, thence a line S. by E. $\frac{8}{8}$ E. (toward Annisquam Light) to a point of intersection with a line drawn from Ipswich Light E. $\frac{13}{16}$ S. to Halibut Point, thence, from the point of intersection, along the latter line E. $\frac{13}{16}$ S. to Halibut Point.

Columbia River Entranoe.-From Cape Disappointment Light SE. $\frac{7}{8}$ E. to Point Adams Light.

## III.


#### Abstract

RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY VESSELS OF THE NAVY AND THE MERCANTILE MARINE OF THE UNITED STATES, NAVIGATING THE HARBORS, LAKES, AND INLAND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT THE GREAT LAKES AND THEIR TRIBUTARY WATERS AS FAR EAST AS MONTREAL.


## PRELIMINARX.

The instructions herein contained will be observed in the navigation of vessels of the mercantile marine of the United States; and by the provisions of the Revised Statutes the following rules, from one to twenty-four, inclusive, are made applicable to the navigation of vessels of the Navy.

Every sail-vessel of the raercantile marine navigated without complying with the instructions of this circular will be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, for which sum the vessel may be seized and proceeded against.

STEAM AND SAIL VESSELS.
Rule One. Every steam-vessel which is under sail, and not under steam, shall be considered a sailvessel ; and every steam•vessel which is under steam, whether under sail or not, shall be considered a steam-vessel.

## LIGHTS.

Rule Two. The lights mentioned in the following rules, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers, between sunset and sunrise.

## LIGHTS FOR OOEAN-GOING STEAMERS AND STEAMERS OARRYING SATL.

Rule Three. All ocean-going steamers, and steamers carrying sail, shall, when under way, carry-
(A) At the foremast head, a bright white light, of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles, and so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, and so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side.
(B) On the starboard side, a green light, of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distauce of at least two miles, and so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side.
$(0)$ On the port side, a red light, of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles, and so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an are of the horizon of ten points of the compass, aud so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side.

The green and red light shall be fitted with inboard screens, projecting at least three feet forward from the lights, so as to prevent them from being seen across the bow.

## LIGHTS FOR TOWING STEAMERS.

Rule Four. Steam-vessels, when towing other vessels, shall carry two bright white mast-head lights vertically, in addition to their side-lights, so as to distingnish them from other steam-vessels. Each of
theso mast-head lights shall be of the same character and construction as the mast-head lights prescribed by Rule Three.

## LIGIITS FOR STEAMERS NOT OCEAN-GOING NOR OARRYING SAIL.

Rule Five. All steam-vessels, other than ocean-going steamers and steamers carrying sail, shall, when under way, carry on the starboard and port sides lights of the same character and construction and in the same positiou as are prescribed for side-lights by Rule Three, except in the case provided in Rule Six.

## LIGHTS FOR STEAMERS ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Rule Six. River-steamers navigating waters flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, and their tributaries, shall carry the following lights, namely: One red light on the outboard side of the port smoke-pipe, and one green light on the outboard side of the starboard smoke-pipe. Such lights shall show both forward and abeam on their respective sides.

LIGHTS FOR COASTING STEAM-VESSELS AND STEAM•VESSELS NAVIGATING BAYS, LAKES, AND RIVERS.
Rule Seven. All coasting steam-vessels, and steam-vessels other than ferry-boats and vessels otherwise expressly provided for, navigating the bays, lakes, rivers, or other inland waters of the United States, except those mentioned in Rule Six, shall carry the red and green lights as prescribed for oceangoing steamers; and, in addition thereto, a central range of two white lights; the after light being carried at an elevation of at least fifteen feet above the light at the head of the vessel. The head light shall be so constructed as to show a good light through twenty points of the compass, namely : from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the vessel ; and the after-light so as to show all around the horizon.

THE LIGHTS FOR FERRY-BOATS, BARGES, AND OANAL BOATS WHEN IN TOW OF STEAM VESSELS
shall be regulated by such rules as the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam-Vessels shall prescribe.

## LIGHTS FOR SAILING-VESSELS.

Rule Eight. Sail-vessels, under way or being towed, shall carry the same lights as steam-vessels under way, with the exception of the white mast-head lights, which they shall never carry. (See Rule Three, $b$ and $c$.)

## EXOEPTIONAL LIGHTS FOR SMALJ SAILING-VESSELS.

Rule Nine. Wheuever, as in case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for instant exhibition, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, they shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

## LIGHTS FOR STEAM-VESSELS AND SAILING-VESSELS AT ANCHOR.

Rule Ten. All vessels, whether steam-vessels or sail-vessels, when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways, shall, between sunset aud sunrise, exhibit where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light iu a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, nniform, and nubroken light, visible all around the horizon, and at a distance of at least one mile.

## LIGHTS FOR PILOT-VESSELS.

Rule Eleven. Sailing pilot-vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing-vessels, but shall carry a white light at the mast-head, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flaro-up light every fifteen minutes.

LIGHTS FOR COAL-BOATS, TRADING-BOATS, RAFTS, AND OTHER LIKE ORAFT.
Rule Twelve. Coal-boats, trading-boats, produce-boats, canal-boats, oyster-boats, fishing-boats, rafts, or other water-craft, navigating any bay, harbor, or river, by hand-power, horse-power, sail, or by the current of the river, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fair-way of any bay, harbor, or river, shall carry one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.*

Rule 12 shall be so construed as not to require row-boats and skiffs upon the river St. Lawrence to carry lights. (Act June 19, 1886.)

## LIGHTS FOR OPEN BOATS.

Rule Thirteen. Open boats shall not be required to carry the side-lights required for other vessels, but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on one side and a red slide ou the other side; and, on the approach of or to other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, and in such a manner that the green light shall not be seen ou the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Open boats, when at auchor or stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light. They shall not, however, be prevented from using a flare-up, in addition, if considered expedient.

## LIGHTS ON VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Rule Fourteen. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the commander-in-chief of a squadron, or the commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it.

## FOG-SIGNALS.

Rule Fifteen. Whenever there is a fog, or thick weather, whether by day or night, fog-signals shall be used, as follows:
(A) Steam-vessels under way shall sonnd a steam-whistle placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck, at intervals of not more than one minute.
(B) Sail-vessels under way shall sound a fog-horn at invervals of not more than five minutes.
(C) Steam-vessels and sail-vessels, when not under way, shall sound a bell at intervals of not more than five minutes.
(D) Coal-boats, trading boats, produce-boats, canal-boats, oyster-boats, fishing-boats, rafts, or other water-eraft, navigating any bay, harbor, or river, by hand-power, horse-power, sail, or by the current of the river, or anchored or moored in or ncar the channel or fairway of any bay, harbor, or river, and not in any port, shall sound a fog-horn, or equivalent signal, which shall make a sound equal to a steamwhistle, at intervals of not more than two minutes.

## Steering and Sailing Rules.

## SAILING-VESSELS.

Rule Sixteen. If two sail-vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Rule Seventeen. When two sail-vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the vessel with the wind on the port'side shall keep ont of the way of the vessel with the wind on the starboard side, except in the case in which the vessel with the wind on the port side is close-hauled, and the other vessel free, in which case the latter vessel shall keep out of the way. But if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

## STEAM-VESSELS MEETING.

Rule Eighteen. If two vessels under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

[^1]Rule Ninetebn. If two vessels under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

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SAIL AND STEAM-VESSELS MEETING.
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Rule Twenty. If two vessels, one of which is a sail-vessel and the other a steam-vessel, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steain-vessel shall keep out of the way of the sail-vessel.

STEAM-VESSEL APPROAOHING ANOTHER VESSEL, OR IN A FOG.
Rule Twfnty-one. Every steam-vessel, when approaching another vessel, so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steam-vessel shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

VESSEL OVERTAKING ANOTHER.
Rule Twenty-two. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the lastmentioned vessel.

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RIGHT OF WAY.
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Rule Twenty-three. Where, by Rules seventeen, nincteen, iwenty, and twenty-two, one of two ressels shall keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications of Rule twenty four.

## SPEOIAL INSTRUOTIONS.

Rule Twenty-four. In construing and obeying these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation, and to auy special cireumstances which may exist in any particular case renderiug a departure from them necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

## SAILLNG-VESSELS TO BE FURNISHED WITH SIGNAL-LIGHTS AND TO SHOW TOROHES.

Rule Twenty-five. Collectors, or other chief officers of the customs, shall require all sail-vessels to be furnished with proper signal lights, and every such vessel shall, on the approach of any steam-vessel during the night-time, show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steam-vessel shall be approaching.
1896.

Department Circular No. 172.
Division of Customs.

## treasuxy flpartment,

Office of THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1896.

To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:
The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending December 5, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1896.

N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General Appraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be made to the number of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise -
ment.
13760...... ........Colored cotton velvet, from Middleton, Jones \& Co., Manchester, November 9, 1896.

A 26, 19 in. black velvet, entered at $7 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per yd.;
A 30, 19 in. black velvet, entered at 8 d . per yd.;
all advanced by reduction of discount from 3 per cent to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th.
Add making up, boxes and case.
13717...............Cotton lace curtains, from W. E. Meats \& Co., Nottingham, October 29, 1896.

6495 EK $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yds., 52 in., No. 81 Com. ecru, entered at 4 s .6 d ., advanced to 4 s . 8 d . per pair.
103 T, $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ yds., 48 in., No. 54 D'Action wht., and Ecru T., entered at 2s. 10d., advanced to 3s. 2d., per pair.
138 EK, $3^{\frac{1}{2}} y^{\text {ds., }} 56$ in., No. 72 Com. ecru, entered at 5 s. 1d., per pair; no advance.
Less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent discount.
Less inland carriage.
Add cases at 8s. 6d.
1.3703..............Mf. flax, from Cinnamond, Park \& Co., Belfast, October 21, 1896.

36 in. suitings, entered at $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $2_{8}^{7} \mathrm{~d}$. per yd.
G. B. Duck, 25 in., entered at $2 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to 3 d . per yd .

Add packing.
Discount $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Making up, paper, twine, etc., included in price.
13706............Mf. Jux, from Gustave Leclercq, Coutrai, October 28, 1896.
$62 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{m}$ padding fil blanche, entered at .303 , advanced to . 33 franc per meter.
13681............. Wool dress goods, from Wm. Tocke \& Co., Gera, October 26, 1896.
$108 / 110 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ Genre 6166 black, eutered at 1.85 , advanced to 2.00 marks per meter.
Less 7 per cent discount.
Add packing.
13488............. Wool dress goods, from Auguste Wattmere, Roubaix, October 7, 1896.

Coating pure laine, 45 in ., $7490 / 1490$, entered at. 895 , advanced to .98 franc per meter.
Less 6 per cent discount.
Add putting up, cases and packing.
13726. $\qquad$ Wool diess goods, from Perkins, Van Bergen \& Co., Roubaix, November 2, 1896.
$118 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ all wool col'd serge, 35 in ., entered at . 655 , advanced to .675 franc per meter.
$124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ all wool col'd serge, $44 / 45$ in., entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.09 franes per meter.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases and packing.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3236 \text { OP........ } \\ \text { Phila............. }\end{array}\right\}$ Woolen dress goods, from Perkins, Van Bergen \& Co., Roubaix, June 19, 1896.
1900 all wool blue blk. and jet blk. Henriettas, 44 in., entered at 1.18 , advanced to 1.26 francs per meter.

Less 5 per cent discount.
Add bands, cases and packing.
13666. $\qquad$ Silk braid, from Paul Walser \& Co., Wohlen, October 27, 1896.
7764 silk braids, entered at 2.30 , advanced to 3.66 franes per piece of 12 meters.
Less 5 per cent discount.
13433..............Silk braid, fron Paul Walser \& Co., Wohlen, September 29, 1896.

Silk braid, cut in $\frac{1}{2}$ pc., entered at 3.00 , advanced to 6.00 franes per piece of 12 meters.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases, packing, cartons and dressing.
13742.............Mf. silk, from E. M. Rathbone, Paris, November 4, 1896.

Gaze rayee, No. 438,108 largeur, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.05 franes per meter. Crepe lisse, No. 4541,90 largeur, entered at . 64 , advanced to .76 franc per meter.
Crepe lisse, No. 4542, 90 largeur, entered at .70, advanced to .81 franc per meter.
Crepe lamee, No. 297, 108 largeur, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.75 francs per meter. Crepe indien, No. 850,105 largeur, entered at 2.00 , advanced to 2.15 francs per meter. Less 15 per cent discount.
Add case and packing.
13779. Mfs. Metal \& shell (table cutlery), from Harrison Bros. \& Howson, Sheffield, October 26, 1896. No. 4028 , Medium knives, $27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 23 s ., advanced to 28 s . 6 d . per dozen.
No. 3376, Carvers, $8^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 3 s ., advanced to 3 s . 3 d. per pair.
No. 3897 , Bird carvers, entered at 1s. 9 d., advanced to 2 s . per pair.
No. 4014 , carvers, $9^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 4 s . 7 d . per pair.
No. 4014 , game carvers, entered at 3 s . 3d., advanced to 3 s .10 d . per pair.
No. 2081, meat carvers, $8^{\prime \prime}$ entered at 11s. 6 d., advanced to 12 s .6 d. per pair.
No. 4016 taper steels, entered at 18s., advanced to 19 s . 6 d . per balf dozen.


Beet root 1st sugar, entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at various prices less N. D. charges, advanced to 8 s .11 .843 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 88.562 anal.
Beet root 1st sugar, entered at 9.50 marks per 50 kilos, less N. D. charges, advanced to 9 s .0 .2348 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 88.8232 anal.
Beetroot sugar 1sts., entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ at various.prices, reappraised at 9s. 7.2269d. per cwt. pkd., basis of 88.4846 anal., pol. 94.0076 ; 9s. 5.8 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 87.5333 anal., pol. 93.02 ; 9s. 7.3d. per ewt. pkd., basis of 88.535 anal., pol. 93.69 ; 9s. 6.22d. per cwt. pkd., basis of 87.8129 anal. pol. 93.4403 .
3451 OP.........
Phila............ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. V. Drake \& Co., Hamburg, August $29,1896 . ~$
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 8.753 marks per 50 kilos; advanced to 9 s .0 .2 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 88.80 anal.
3388 OP .......... $\}$ Phila............ Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, July 4, $1896 . ~$
Beet first runnings, entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 9.74 marks, advanced to 10 s . 0.515 d . per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.01 anal.


Beet 1st, entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. 9 s .11 .68025 d . less N. D. charges and 14 per cent discount, advancerl to 9s. 8.3 d . net per cwt. pkd., basis of 90.70 anal.
Beet 1st, entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 9.50 marks, less N. D. charges and $1 \frac{1}{1}$ per cent disconnt, adranced to 9 s .5 .38 . per cwt. pkd. net, basis of 88.7553 anal.
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 9s. 1.3d. per cwt. pkd., advanced to 9 s .9 .32 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 89.32 anal.
13687.............Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Macleod \& Co., Cebu, May 1, 1896.

Cebu snperior sugar entered at 4.00 , advanced to $4.28 \frac{1}{8}$ Phil. currency per picul of $140 \mathrm{lbs} . \mathrm{pkd}$., test 85.28.
 October 11, Hamburg, October 11, 1896.
Raw beet sugar entered on basis of $75^{\circ}$ anal. at 6.54 , advanced to 8.075371 marks per 50 kilos pkd., basis of 83.76 anal.
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 8 s .4 d ., advanced to 9 s .1 .37 d . per cwt. of 112 lbs . pkd., basis of 90.08 anal.
Beetroot sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 8 s .4 d ., advanced to 8 s .11 .9 d ., per cwt. pkd., basis of 89.10 anal.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3415 \text { OP......... } \\ \text { San Francisco. }\end{array}\right\}$ Chinese mdse., from Sun Kwoug Hop, Hongkong, September 21, 1896.
Bamboo shoots, prepared lichers, prepd. carambols, ginger in syrup, entered at 2.50 Mexican dollars per box of 4 dozen; no advance.
13754. $\qquad$ Chinese mase., from Choy Chong Lung, Hongkong, September 29, 1896.

White nut, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 2.25 Mexican dollars per box of 90 lbs .
Salt bamboo shoots, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.80 Mexican dollars per box of 4 cans.
Water lily root, entered at . 80, advanced to .90 Mexican dollar per box.
Packing charges included in price.
13672....... ..... Ohinese Mdse., from Quan Yick, Hongkong, October 8, 1896.

Salt melon eutered at 1.10, advanced to 1.80 Mexican dollars per pkge. of 2 cans.
Dried meat, entered at 6.90, advanced to 7.16 Mexican dollars per box.
Preserved Betel nut, entered at 1.50, advanced to 160 Mexicau dollars per box.
13455.............Sword blades, from Julius Voos, Solingen, October 5, 1896.

Degen klingen, Nos. 132, 130, 114, 96 , Meuster, $28^{\prime \prime}, 30^{\prime \prime}, 32^{\prime \prime}$, entered at 17.30, advanced to 17.40 marks per dozen.
Add cases.

Add boxing, etc.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3433 \text { O P......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Mf. metal, from H. Rheinhold \& Co., Hamburg, April 16, 1896.
Enameled ware, entered at 5986.35 marks per total of 88 cases; no advance.
Add cases and packing.
I3720.............Mfs. of leather, from Edward Graves \& Son, Sheffield, October 30, 1896.
$36^{\prime \prime}$ blk. flat laces, spiral tags, entered at 7 s .6 d . per gross; no advance.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Less inland carriage.
13716..............Mfs. paper, from J. Witkowski, Hiogo, June 15, 1896.

9459,9459 A paper napkins, entered at 8.20 , advanced to 9.80 silver yen per 10000 .
Add packing boxes.
3430 OP ......... $\}$ Barley, from Dundas \& Flavelle Bro., Lindsay, Cauada, October 31, 1896.
Buffalo.
Barley entered at $\$ .25$, advanced to $\$ .28$ per bushel.
13719... . ........Chemical salt, from Gebr. Borchers, Goelar a. Harz, October 27, 1896.

Pomanganate Potash, entered at 121.10 marks, advanced to 131.75 marks per 100 kilos.
Add packing.

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

$\left.\begin{array}{l}13333 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \\ 3727 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Cob'd cotton velvet, from Chas. Hodges, London, September 16, 1896.
Printed velvet, No. 4996/7, entered at 2 s .5 d . per yd.; no advance.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}13228 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}$ Mf. flax, from Frazer \& Houghton, Belfast, August 7, 1896.
45 in. pillow linen, No. 12, entered at 9d. per yd.; no advance.
45 in. pillow linen, No. 17 , entered at $12 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per yd .; no advance.
45 in. pillow linen, No. 11, entered at $8 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}$., advanced to $9 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per yd .
25 in . huck, No. 20, entered at $5 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. per yd .; no advance.
$27 \frac{1}{2}$ in huck, No. 40 , entered at $7 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}$., advanced to $7 \frac{7}{8} d$. per yd.
$22 \frac{1}{2} \times 36$ in. lace cases, No. $12 / \mathrm{B}$, entered at 2 s ., advanced to 2 s . 3 d . per pair. $27 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. lace cases, No. $12 / \mathrm{B}$, entered at 2 s .4 d ., advanced to 2 s .7 d . per pair. $22 \frac{1}{2} \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. H. S. cases, U3/1, entered at 1s. 8 d., ad vanced to 1 s .10 d .
$44 \times 44$ in. H. S. squares, 1200 , eutered at 18 s .6 d., advanced to 20 s .4 d . per dozen. $72 \times 99 \mathrm{in}$. H. S. sheets, $250 / 5$, entered at 10 s . 7 d ., advauced to 11 s . $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per pair. Similar goods, similar treatment.
Add cases and packing.
13713
3835.

Chinese merchandise, from Sun Kwong Hop, Hongkong, Angust 8, 1896.
Bean stick, entered at 2.40, advanced to 2.70 Mexican dollars per box of 40 lbs .
Beanstick, entered at 3.00 , advanced to 3.60 Mexican dollars per box of 60 cty.
Vermicelli, cntered at 4.50, advanced to 5.32 Mexican dollars per box of 76 cty.
Straw slippers, entered at 11.20, Mexican dollars, per total of 160 pairs; no advance.
Earthenware jars, entered at 4.30, advanced to 4.50 Mexican dollars per total of 30 rolls.
Similar goods, similar advances.


# Theasuxy Thepaxtment, 

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,<br>Washington, D. C., December 21, 1896.

## To Collectors of Customs and others:

The last paragraph of Article 2, Customs Regnlations of 1892, states that the term "home port" means that port establisherl by law at or nearest to which the owner, if there be but one, or if more than one, the husband or acting and managing owner, resides, or the port at which the vessel is documented, or the place in the same district where the vessel was built.

The statement is not in accordance with the statutes and has misled customs officers. The paragraph is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
"A vessel's home port is that port established by law at or nearest to which the owner resides, or, if there be more than one owner, that port at or nearest to which the husband or managing owner usually resides. It is also the port at which a vessel's permanent marine papers issue, and its name must be specified in all marine documents. But in reference to the painting of the name of a port of hail on the stern of a vessel, the word 'port' may be construed to mean either the port where the vessel is registered or eurolled or the place in the same district where the vessel was built, or where one or more of the owners reside." (R. S. 4141, 4178, and Act June 26, 1884.)

EUGENE T. CHAMBERLAIN,

Commissioner.

## APPROVED:

S. WIKE,

1896.

Department Circular No. 174.
Division of Customs.

## dxeasuxy 7 deraxtment,

Office of THE SECRETARY, Washington, D. C., December 23, 1896.

## To Collectors and other Officers of the Customs:

The following reappraisements of merchandise have been made by the United States General Appraisers during the week ending December 12, 1896.

CHARLES S. HAMLIN,<br>Assistant Secretary.

REPORT OF REAPPRAISEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 12, 1896.
N. B.-In corresponding with the Board of General dppraisers relative to any of the items in this report, reference should always be mule to the uunber of Reappraisement.

No. of Reappraise-
menl.
13805.............Chinese merchandise, from —_, Hongkong, September 28, 1896.

Dates entered at 1.30, advanced to 1.50 Mexican dollars per box of 65 lbs . Chop sticks, entered at 3.00 Mexican dollars per box of 300 pairs ; no advance. Packing included in price.
13781.............. Chinese merchandise, from Choy Chong Lung, Hongkong, August 5, 1896. Soy, entered at .95, advanced to 1.00 Mexican dollar per box of 1 dozen. Sweet plnm, entered at 1.50 , advanced to 1.50 Mexican dollars per box of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ dozen. Sweet Betel nut, entered at 1.50, advanced to 1.60 Mexican dollars per box of $1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ dozen. Salt bamboo shoot, entered at 1.00, advanced to 1.80 Mexican dollars per box of 80 lbs .
13792. Mfs. Vul. Rubber, etc., from Slozenger \& Son, London, November 12, 1896. Golf balls, entered at 4 s ., advanced to 7 s . per dozen. Less 5 per cent discomut. Add case.
13798
Bead Trimmings, from Gush. Ad Lehmanu, Annaberg, November 14, 1896.
Beaded gimps, $4310 / 2706,16 \frac{1}{2}$, cntered at .90 , advanced to 1.20 marks per 11 meters. 2055/13120, 33 beaded gimps, entered at . 675 marks per 11 meters; no advance. $4661 / 12 / 30431$ etc., $16 \frac{1}{2}$, entered at 3.30 , advanced to 3.60 marks per 11 meters. $4667 / 7 / 30466,22$, etc., beaded gimps with spangles, entered at 3.50 , advanced to 3.85 marks per 11 meters. Add boxes, wrappers, case, etc.
13776. ...........Japanese Mdse., from Kaitsu Gomei Kwaisha, Yokohama, September 21, 1896.

Tussel umbrella hand, entered at .40 , advanced to .75 silver yen per piece.
Bone umbrella hand, ontered at . 25 , advanced to .40 silver yen per piece.
Tussel paper knives, entered at. 35 , advanced to .50 silver yen per piece.
Bone spatula for shoes, entered at .20, advanced to .30 silver yen per piece.
Tussel mask, entered at .60, advanced to 1.00 silver yen per piece.
Bone sword, entered at 1.00 , advanced to 1.50 silver yen per piece.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add cases and packing.
1339...............Skins dressed and finished, from L. Cohn, Johanngeorgenstadt, September 18, 1896.

Gefarlete felte, entered at 24.00 , advanced to 34.00 marks per dozen.
13771............. Skins dressed and finished, from Leoro Thery et ses Fils, Molenbeck, September 28, 1896.

Chamois blanchis No. x, entered at 28.00, advanced to 34.00 francs per dozen.
Chamois blanchis No. 1, entered at 25.00, advanced to 30.00 franes per dozen.
Chamois blanchis No. 2, entered at 22.00, advanced to 26.00 franes per dozen.
Chamois blanchis No. 3, entered at 15.00 , advanced to 22.00 francs per dozen.
Add packing.
13763.............Skins dressed and finished, from Emmanuel Meyer, Berlin, October 26, 1896.

No. 15 Nappa Colored Lambskins, entered at 300.00 , advanced to 375.00 marks per 100.

LZ Lammleder, entered at 256.00 , advanced to 295.00 marks per 100.
LZ II, entered at 256.00 , reappraised at 225.00 marks per 100 .
Less 2 per cent discount.
Add cases.
13714.............Prepared meat, etc., from Giov. Cindolo, Naples, September 26, 1896.

Ham, entered at 20.00 , advanced to 40.00 lire per total of 44 lbs .
13818........ .....Mfs. silk, from Josiah Small \& Sons, Manchester, November 19, 1896.

Shuttle Cloth, Ex Shuttle Cloth, China A, entered at 1s. 8d. per yd.; no advance.
Tissue R, entered at 1s. 11d. per yd.; no advance.
Tissue G, entered at 1s. 9d. per yd.; advanced to 1 s .11 d . per yd.
Less 2l per cent discount.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3467 \text { OP ......... } \\ \text { San Francisco.. }\end{array}\right\}$ Vegetables natural state, from P. Moro, Coinigliano, September 28, 1896.
Dried mushrooms, entered at 3.38 , advanced to 3.50 lire per kilo.
Add cases.
13819..............Col' $d$ cotton velvet, from Middleton, Jones \& Co., Manchester, November 18, 1896.

600 Dk. blk. velvet, entered at 8d. per yd.;
610 Dk . blk. velvet entered at 9d. per yd.;
Less measure, and discount.
Add making up, boxes and case.
All advanced by disallowance of deduction of $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent commission added to invoice and deducted on entry.
$13794 . . . . . . . . . . . C o l ' d$ cotton velvet, from James W. Ross \& Co., Manchester, November 17, 1896.
22 in. Blk. velvet, P750, entered at 7d. per yd.; no advance.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th.
Less 5 per cent discount.
Add cases, etc.
$13702, \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . C o l$ ' $d$ cotton velvet, from Elson \& Neil, Manchester, October 23, 1896.
Blk. velvets, 23 in., entered at 10d. and 14 d . per yd.; no advance.
Blk. velvets, 21 in., entered at 7d. and 10d. per yd.; no advance.
Less $\frac{1}{37}$ th.
Add making up.
Less $2_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent.
Add cases.
13628..............Bleached cotton, from Tootal Broadhurst Lee Co., Ltd., Manchester, October 22, 1896.

28 in. H 30/s Wht. Pique, entered at $8 \frac{1}{4}$ d. per yd.; no advance.
Add making up, etc.
Less 3 per cent discount.
Add cases and tickets.
13787..............Mf. silk \& cotton, from Bayard Aine \& Fils, Lyons, November 2, 1896.
$58 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ Satin col., 3289 , entered at .70, advanced to .76 franc per meter.
Less 20 per cent discount.
Advanced by disallowance of deduction of "reimbursements for cotton" dedncted on entry.
13718..............Colored cotton, etc., from Georg Sand \& Co., St. Gall, October 27, 1896.
$30 / 31$ in. col'd woven fig'd swisses, No. 11708, entered at 29.00, advanced to 32.00 francs per piece of 20 yds .
44 in. col'd woven fig'd swisses, No. 11522 , entered at 34.00 , advanced to 40.00 francs per pce of 20 yards.
$30 / 31$ col'd linen swisses, No. 11634, eutered at 29.00 , advanced to 32.50 francs per piece of 20 yds .
32 in. col'd fancy cotton, No. 873 , etc., entered at . 52 , advanced to .62 franc per yard.
30 in . col'd flannelette, all cot., No. 846 , entered at.39, advanced to .45 franc per yard.
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add boxes, packing and case.
13578.............Mf. wool, from Gamounet Dehollande fils, Paris, September 21, 1896.

Satin imperial, sang de bocuf, art. AX, entered at 2.50 francs per meter; no advance.
Add cases.
13606..............Grapes, from F. L. Martinez, Almeria, October 8, 1896.

Grapes entered at 14.00 , advanced to 14.50 pesetas per bbl. of 25 kilos pkd.
3379 OP .........
Philadelphia... Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from J. \& E. Williams, Hamburg, September 24, $1896 . ~$
Beetroot sugar entered at 10.50, advanced to 10.905 marks per cwt. pkd.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3428 \text { OP ......... } \\ 3398 \text { OP ........ }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Wissler, London, October 4, 1, 1896. Phila...............

Sngar entered at 12s. $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less N. D. charges, per $50 \frac{3}{4}$ kilos; advanced to $11 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per cwt. pkd.
Sugar entered at 12s. $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less N. D. charges per $50 \frac{3}{4}$ kilos; advanced to 11 s . 8 d . per cwt. pkd.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}3396 \text { OP .......... } \\ \text { Phila.......... }\end{array}\right\}$ Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Wissler, London, September 16, 1896.
Eagle Eye, entered at 12s. $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less N. D. charges per $50 \frac{3}{\frac{3}{4}}$ kilos; advanced to 11 s . $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per cwt. pkd.

| $3478 \mathrm{OP}$ <br> Baltimor | Sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Franz Fieber, Prague, November 6, 1896. <br> Ancrican granulated centrif. sugar entered at 11s. 3 \}d. and 11s. 3d. less N. D. charges and $5 / 6$ per cent discount; advancel to 10 s .8 d , per cwt. pkd. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13810 | Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from T. Holloron, Antigua, October 27, 1896. Mus. sugar entered on basis of $86.8^{\circ}$ test at $\$ .015025$, reappraised at $\$ .0125$ per lb. pkd. |
|  | ar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. V. Drake, Hamburg, Octoler 4, 1896. <br> Bcetroot sugar entered on basis of $75^{\circ}$ anal. at 6 s .81 d ., advanced to $7 \mathrm{~s} .4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per ewt. pkd , basis of $79^{\circ}$ test. |
|  | ar not above No. 16 D. S., from C. Czarnikow, Hamburg, October 26, 1896. <br> Raw beet sugar entered on basis of $88^{\circ}$ anal. at 8.666 , advanced to 9.0877314 marks per 50 kilos pkd., basis of 88.92 anal. |
| Phila.. | gar nọt above No. 16 D. S., from Erdmann \& Sielcken, Sourabaya, August 3, 1896. 1st Jave, entered on basis of $96^{\circ}$ test at 7.125 florins per picul, advanced to 9 s .10 .023 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of 96.68201 test. |
| $3442 \mathrm{Ol}$ <br> Phila.. | ar not above No. 16 D. S., from Maclaine Watson \& Co., Batavia, Angust 13, 1896, etc. Sugar entered at 9s. 9d., advanced to 9s. 9.158d. per ewt. pkd., basis of 96.10548 test. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34290 \\ & \text { Phila.. } \end{aligned}$ | ugar not above No. 16 D. S., from Erdmann \& Sielcken, Batavia, August 11, 1896. Java sugar 1st runnings, entered on basis of pol. 96 per cent, at 6.86 florins per picul; advanced to 9 s .9 .99 d . per ewt. pkd., basis of $96.65891^{\circ}$ test. |
| 3420 OP <br> St. Louis | Wool shavols, from Chn. Zimmermann \& Sohn, Apolda, September 18, 1896. <br> Squares wool, W white, B black, entered at 2.35 , advanced to 2.95 marks per dozen. Less $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent discount. <br> Add boxing, putting up, casing and costs. |
| $3441 \mathrm{OF}$ <br> Phila .. | Plain white eurthenware, from Anthony Shaw \& Co., Burslem, September 28, 1896. Malaga Dresden Opaque, entered at £33, 9s. 82d. per total; no advance. Less $67 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, 5 per cent and 5 per cent discounts. Add iron bound crates. |

## REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.



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\(\left.\begin{array}{l}13581 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . \\ 3824 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Colored cot. mf. flax \& silk, from Georg Sand \& Co., St. Gall, September 29, October 15,
3824 13682. 3833
\(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\).
``` 32 in . col'd fancy cot. goods, entered at . 61 , advanced to .67 franc per meter. 45 in . col'd fancy cot. goods, entered at . 65 , advanced to .81 franc per meter. 32 in . silk stripes linen, entered at .70 , advanced to .95 franc per meter. 30 in . silk figured liuen 291, entered at . 60 , advanced to .90 franc per meter. 44 col'd woven grenadines, entered at 2.00 , advanced to 2.50 francs per meter. 31 in. col'd woven fig' d Swisses, entered at 19.50 , advanced to 22.50 francs per piece of 20 yds .
Similar goods, similar advances.
Add packing, boxes and cases.
13456............ \(\}\) Wool dress goods, from Rouquaird \& Demetre, Paris, September 12, 1896.
3816.
( \(124 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cheviotte, No. 151, entered at 1.30, advanced to 1.43 franes per meter. 128 boucle cot. warp, No. 519, entered at 2.30 , reappraised at 2.30 francs per meter. \(113 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) cheviotte No. 337, entered at 1.35 , advanced to 1.48 francs per meter. \(107 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) Jacquart, No. 209, entered at 1.80, advanced to 1.90 franes per meter. \(95 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}\) diagonale, No. 283 , entered at .95 , advanced to 1.04 franes per meter. Less 6 per cent discount. Add case and packing. All further advanced by disallowance of inland freight deducted on entry.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}13657 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .\end{array}\right\}\) Ground sumac, from G. Dalia \& Co., Palermo, October 1, 1896. Prime ground sumac, eutered at 15.00 , advanced to 16.00 lire per 100 kilos. Add packing.
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 13181.. ........... } \\ 3741 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .\end{array}\right\}\) Refined sugar above No. 16 D. S., from Ransohoff \& Wissler, London, August 18, 1896. Crystal sugar entered at 11s. 8.45 d ., advanced to 12 s . 2d. per \(50 \frac{3}{2}\) kilos pkd.
3390 OP .................
\(830 \ldots\) Sugar not above No. 16 D. S., from J. \& E. Williams et al., Hamburg, August 18, 1896. Phila .............

Beet 1st sugar entered on basis of \(88^{\circ}\) anal. at various prices, advanced to \(9 \mathrm{~s} .7 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}\)., basis of 88.4168 anal.; 9s. 7.775 d ., basis of 88.85 anal.; 9s. 6.455 d . basis of 87.97 anal. per cwt. pkd.

\title{
EMPLOYEES OF EXHIBITORS AT THE TENNESSEE OENTENNIAL EXPOSITION, NASHVILLE, TENN.
}

\section*{1896.}

Department Circular No. 175.
Bureau of Immigration.

\section*{Txatury Tepratment,}

\author{
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1896.
}

Congress having passed a joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition to be held at Nashville, Tenn., to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of proparing for and making their exhibits, which was approved by the President May 18, 1896, Commissioners of Immigration and Collectors of Customs are hereby charged with the duty of admitting such employees under the following regulations:
1. Upon the arrival of any such employee at any port of the United States the Commissioner of Immigration at such port, or where there is no Commissioner of Immigration, the Collector of Customs at such port will satisfy himself that such person is entitled to admission into the United States under the provisions of said joint resolution, and will therenpon permit him or her to land, and issue to him or her a certificate in accordance with the facts ascertained, and file in his office a memorandum thereof.
2. Certificates in the form hereto annexed will be used, and the stub attached with the blanks filled will be regarded as the memorandum to be filed. Immigration officers will make requisition for such number of certificates as may be required.
3. When any such certificate is returned by its holder, preparatory to departure for the country from which he or she came, the fact of such surrender and departure, and the date thereof, will be indorsed across the face of the certificate aud entered upon the corresponding stub; and the certificate shall then be filed for reference.
4. In one year after the close of said Exposition, Commissioners of Immigration and Collectors of Customs who have issued such certificates will report to the Treasury Department the number issued, and whether any holder thereof (giving name) has failed to surrender his or her certificate and depart from the country; and in case any such holder depart from a port other than that at which he or she entered, the Commissioner or Collector to whom the certificate may be surrendered will transmit the same without delay to the officer who issued it, or his successor.

\section*{W. E. CURTIS,}

Acting Seeretary.

The following is a copy of the joint resolution :
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Urited States of Ameriea in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreiguers under contract to perform labor, and the Acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, and the Acts amendatory of these Acts, shall not be so construed, nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hiuder, or in anywise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of a foreign uation,
of any eoncession or privilege from the Tennessec Centennial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, from bringing into the United States, under contract, such meehanies, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they, or any of them, may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparations for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any busincss anthorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may lave been granted by the Temmessee Centeunial Exposition Company of Nashville, Tennessee, in commection with such exposition: Provided, however, That no alien shall by virtue of this Act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury, and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than one year, after the close of said exposition, shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alien contract-labor law aforesaid.

\section*{Form of Certificate.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline No......... \\
\hline Name \\
\hline Native of. \\
\hline Employed by \\
\hline of.......... \\
\hline at the Teunessee Centenni \\
\hline Company of Nashville, Tenn \\
\hline Issued........................... \\
\hline Surreadered at the port of. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
1
\]

No \(\qquad\)
Employee's Cerlificate of Admission.
Port of \(\qquad\)
This is to certify that. \(\qquad\) a native of. 189... an exhibitor at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., has been permittell to enter the United States as such employee, io pursuance of a joint resolution of Congress approved May 18, 1896.

Commissioner of Immigration.
Note. - This certifieate is valid for one year after the close of said Exposition, and is to be surrendered when the holder departs from the United States, to the Commissioner of Immigration or the Collector of Cnstoms at the port at which he embarks.
1896.

Departnoent Circular No. 176.
Bureau of Navigation.

\section*{}

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION,
Washington, D. C., December 31, 1896.

\section*{To Principal Officers of the Customs:}

You are hereby directed to forward at the end of each fiscal year only, the reports of passenger movements mentioned in Circular 87 of 1896, to the Burean of Navigation, Treasury Departmeut. The reports in question were formerly included in the reports of immigration, made monthly or quarterly, according to the circumstances, to the Bureau of Statistics-subsequently to the Bureau of Immigration, and since July 3, 1896, to the Burean of Navigation.

Circulars 87 of 1896 and 111 of 1896 , and Article 1272, Regulations of 1892 , are hereby modified accordingly.

Form Number 21 should be amended by the pen, so as to conform to these instructions.

\author{
W. E. CURTIS,
}

Acting Secretary.




10014352```


[^0]:    * Gold the nominal standsard. Silver practically the standard.
    $\dagger$ Coined since January 1,1886 . Old half-imperial $=\$ 3.98,6$.

[^1]:    * See additional rules.

