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FLUCTUATIONS IN AMERICAN BUSINESS

BY

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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

te the modern interest in business ttions, surprisingly little is known the facts of economic movement period before the Civil War. No pt has been made to coordinate ew facts already known or to the numerous series of contindata necessary for an adequate is of the period. This book reps an attempt to fill the gap and ierefore be of great value to econand statisticians; but it will also much importance to historians and al readers for the light it sheds on onomic and political development : United States before the Civil

In the interpretation of their furthermore, the authors have carout their analysis with an eye d present conditions and with the that a study of the past can to extent at least clarify the problems: present.

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APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

The methods employed in the less complicated cases of index construction, such as those relating to the volume of trade, bank stocks, or the data on banking operations have been previously described in the text. They will be omitted, therefore, from the discussion here. The major part of the descriptive matter will be devoted to the various commodity-price indices and to the several railroad stock indices.

APPENDIX A

Sources of Data and Statistical Methods used in the Construction of Monthly Indices of Wholesale Commodity Prices, 1792-1862

COMMODITY PRICE INDICES, 1792-1820

Data and their sources: (See Table 34.) Data on wholesale commodity prices for the period 1792-1820 were transcribed from the American Apollo for the months of October 1792 to December 1794 inclusive; from the Boston Price Current and Marine Intelligencer from September 1795 to May 1798; from

Russell's Gazette from June 1798 to September 1800; and from the Boston Gazette from October 1800 to December 1820. Files of these newspapers are to be found in the Boston Public Library, the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Boston Athenaeum.

TABLE 34. — SERIES OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES TRANSCRIBED, 1792-1820

Commodity	Unit	Total Period Covered	Commodity	Unit	Total Period Covered
Alum ¹	cwt.	1795–1820	Lead, white, dry	cwt.	1795-1820
Ashes, pearl	ton	1792–1820	Leather, sole	lb.	1795-1820
Barley	bu.	1800-1820	Linseed oil, American	gal.	1800-1820
Beef, mess ¹	bbl.		Lumber	M ft.	1795-1820
1	(200 lbs.)	1792-1820	Boards, clear (1795-1802)		'''
Brandy, French ¹	gal.	1792-1820	Ken and Mach (1803-1809)		
Brimstone, roll ¹ , ³ , ³	cwt.	1801-1820	Quad and Mach (1809-1820).		
Butter, shipping	lь.	1800-1820	Molasses	gal.	1800-1820
Candles, American tallow ¹	lb.	1702-1820	Nails, 10 d	M	1704-1820
Cheese, American.	lb.	1792-1820	Oats	bu.	1800-1820
Coal, American	chaldron	1705-1820	Pepper	lb.	1800-1820
Coal, foreign ¹	chaldron	1705-1820	Pork, cargo ¹	bbl.	1702-1820
Cocoa, Caracas ²	cwt.	1800-1820	Raisins, Malaga	cask	1800-1820
Coffee, West Indian ¹	lb.	1792-1820	Rice ¹	cwt.	1792-1820
Copper, sheets ²	lb.	1794-1820	Rum, New England	gal.	1795-1820
Corn, southern Indian	bu.	1792-1820	Rye	bu.	1800-1820
Cotton, Georgia upland	lb.	1792-1820	Salt, Liverpool	8 bu.	1702-1820
Duck, Russia ¹ , ²	bolt	1792-1820	Saltpeter, refined ¹	lb.	1802-1820
Fish, alewives	ьы.	1795-1820	Soap, white American	lb.	1800-1820
Flour, rye	bbl.	1801-1820	Steel, English blistered ²	lb.	1795-1820
Flour, superfine ²	bbl.	1702-1820	Sugar, Havana brown	cwt.	1702-1820
Fur, beaver	lb.	1800-1820	Staves, white oak hhd.2	M	1702-1820
Glass, Bristol (8x10)1	roo ft.	1704-1820	Tar, Wilmington ¹	bbl.	1792-1820
Glue, American	lb.	1801-1820	Tea, Young Hyson	lb.	1801-1820
Gunpowder, foreign	lb.	1800-1820	Tea, Hyson	lb.	1792-1820
Gunpowder, American	lb.	1795-1820	Tin, Plates, No. 1. 3dX	box	1795-1820
Hemp	ton	1792-1820	Tobacco ¹	cwt.	1702-1820
Iron, Swedish	ton	1792-1820	Turpentine ¹	bbl.	1800-1820
Lard	lb.	1800-1820	Whale oil, common	gal.	1702-1820
Lead, pig ²	cwt.	1795-1820		3	", " = ===

¹ Minor changes in specifications.

^{*} This series has a gap of a year or more about the year 1808.

⁸ This series has a gap of several months or a year sometime between 1812 and 1815.

Series discarded: Generally speaking, series were discarded for four reasons: they were lacking in homogeneity and continuity, or they were not responsive to changes in the business situation, or they duplicated the movement of other price series, or lastly they were economically unimportant. A list of series discarded is given in Table 35.

Table 35. — Series Discarded for Use in Wholesale Commodity-Price Indices, 1792-1820

Series	Reason
Barley	Unimportant
	Dairy products better repre-
	sented by cheese
Coal, American	Unimportant
Cocoa, Caracas	Unimportant
Flour, rye	Unimportant
Fur, beaver	
Glue, American	
Gunpowder, American	Relatively unimportant
Lard	Unimportant
Lead, pig	Essentially a duplicate of white lead
Linseed oil	Unimportant
	Essentially a duplicate of
	sugar
Oats	Unimportant
Pepper	Unimportant
Raisins, Malaga	Unimportant
Rum, New England	Showed both foreign and do-
	mestic influences
Rye	
Saltpeter	Incomplete
Soap, white American	
	Less important than Hyson
Turpentine	Less important than tar

Index numbers: The following index numbers are herewith given for the period from 1792 to 1820.

- (1) An all-commodity index number of wholesale commodity prices as quoted in Boston, 1792–1820. (See Table 36.)
- (2) An index number of wholesale commodity prices of domestically produced goods as quoted in Boston, 1792-1820. (See Table 37.)
- (3) An index number of wholesale commodity prices of imported goods as quoted in Boston, 1792-1820. (See Table 38.)

These index numbers are weighted aggregative indices with the year 1802 as the base. The weights used in the construction of these index numbers are indicated in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the text.

The index numbers are perfectly homogeneous from 1795 to 1820. Between 1792 and 1794 all of the series used in the 1795–1820 index numbers were not available. In the construction of this earlier

index number only the following domestic prices were used: pearl ashes, beef, tallow candles, American cheese, Indian corn, cotton, superfine flour, whale oil, mess pork, rice, staves, tar, and tobacco. The index of prices of imports between 1792 and 1794 was made from the following series: brandy, coffee, Russia duck, hemp, Swedish iron, Liverpool salt, brown sugar, and Hyson tea. The weights on the reduced list of commodities used in the indices for this early period were adjusted. These short index numbers are also on an 1802 base. 1

(4) Regional index numbers of domestic wholesale commodity prices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, 1810–1817. (See Table 39.)

Data and their sources: The Boston index has already been described in connection with the index numbers from 1792 to 1820.2 The New York data came from the New York Price Current (1810-1815) and from the New York Shipping and Commercial List (1815-1817). Statistics of commodity prices in Philadelphia were obtained from Hope's Philadelphia Price-Current (1810-1813), Scott's Philadelphia Price-Current (1813), and Grotjan's Public-Sale Report (1813-1810). All of the commodity price quotations for Baltimore were taken from the Baltimore Price-Current. The New York journals are to be found in the New York Public Library and the library of the New York Historical Society; the Philadelphia materials are on file with the Library Company of Philadelphia (Ridgeway Branch) and the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. The Baltimore Price-Current is in the library of the Maryland Historical Society.

Construction of the regional indices: For the construction of these indices, see the Review of Economic Statistics, vol. 9, pp. 171–180. The series used are identical with those used for the aggregative index numbers (see Table 1) of domestic commodities with the following differences: American coal and New England rum were included in the regional index numbers, and rice and tobacco were omitted.

The index numbers of domestic commodity prices for the cities mentioned above have as a base the average of prices in 1810. The formula for averaging is the unweighted geometric mean.

¹ It should be noted that for the years 1792-1794 prices were quoted in shillings and pence. From a contemporary account in the Boston Price-Current the rate in New England was six shillings to the dollar. This rate was used therefore in converting prices to a dollar basis.

² See p. 143, above.

APPENDIX A

Table 36. — Weighted All-Commodity Index (A plus B) of Wholesale Prices in Boston: Monthly, 1792–18201

(Base: 1802)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
792	,									85	89	89
793	91	89	86	93	95	93	95	91	89	87	88	88
794	93	93	92	94	91	94	95	97	98	IOI	102	103
795	•••								119	119	125	121
796	122	125	128	127	125	123	118	118	123	127	126	125
797	123	122	118	116	116	115	112	114	120	116	119	117
798	117	115	110	109	108	110	111	111	110	112	112	114
799	115	116	115	114	116	115	117	117	117	121	127	122
800	115	114	109	108	113	112	115	118	117	121	127	122
801	123	128	132	130	132	127	127	123	119	119	120	107
802	103	99	100	IOI	101	99	. 98	98	98	99	102	102
803	101	IOI	101	102	105	104	110	113	II2	113	115	114
804	II2	III	112	III	109	107	801	107	ΪΙΙ	113	118	118
805	110	122	126	125	125	123	120	118	117	118	120	119
806	119	119	118	112	114	114	114	117	117	115	116	118
807	120	119	119	116	114	113	111	109	107	107	108	107
808	101	100	98	96	95	93	93	95	96	101	102	106
809	103	107	115	111	112	110	104	104	103	102	104	108
810	108	109	110	108	108	107	109	110	108	110	113	110
811	III	108	104	103	103	103	102	103	100	101	104	100
812	105	107	107	102	100	104	105	107	IIO	113	113	114
813	118	122	121	127	136	132	134	137	139	150	155	161
814	•••	161	X55	155	~I52	154	156	×57	162	169	•••	155
815	•••	150	134	129	129	131	131	131	131	133	136	I34
816	135	137	137	133	130	126	123	121	123	125	132	134
817	135	136	134	138	137	127	124	128	125	125	128	I 34
818	136	137	135	130	128	132	130	133	134	136	139	134
819	128	124	121	112	106	101	101	99	101	IOI	IOI	99
820	95	93	89	88	89	87	90	90	90	88	88	88

¹ For a discussion of this index, see p. 8.

Table 37. — Weighted Index (A) of Wholesale Domestic Commodity Prices in Boston: Monthly, 1792-18201

(Base: 1802)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1792					·					82	87	87
1793	89	89	87	96	99	96	97	92	88	87	86	86
1794	93	90	90	92	88	92	95	97	98	101	102	102
1795									127	127	135	130
1796	130	134	138	137	I35	131	124	123	130	135	132	131
1797	127	127	122	119	218	116	114	116	125	120	123	122
1798	120	117	IIO	108	zoó	106	107	107	107	110	110	112
1799	113	113	113	113	116	115	118	117	118	123	120	120
1800	115	115	zo8	108	116	115	119	123	121	127	135	125
1801	128	134	141	138	140	133	131	129	126	124	123	109
1802	103	99	100	IOI	101	98	97	98	98	99	103	101
1803	99	100	IOI	102	103	102	III	II2	112	II2	113	112
1804	109	107	107	107	106	104	105	107	111	_ II2	120	119
1805	121	124	130	120	131	127	124	121	119	121	122	120
1806	120	121	117	110	113	114	114	118	118	117	118	119
1807	121	120	IIQ	117	116	114	117	108	108	108	110	108
1808	100	96	93	91	88	84	84	86	85	89	91	87
1809	85	91	101	98	104	104	99	98	96	95	98	100
1810	103	104	105	103	104	103	105	108	106	100	113	III
1811	II2	108	103	103	102	IOI	IOI	101	96	95	98	93
1812	100	103	102	94	90	94	90	93	'97	102	104	104
1813	101	106	II2	120	131	125	126	124	130	142	147	151
1814	• • •	147	144	146	146	149	151	148	150	155		140
1815	•••	132	128	123	123	125	127	130	129	134	139	139
1816	141	143	143	138	135	135	¥37	129	131	135	145	148
1817	149	150	149	154	154	140	137	142	136	135	138	144
1818	147	147	143	138	135	141	139	142	144	.146	150	145
1819	138	132	127	. 114	107	100	102	98	100	101	101	98
1820	94	9I	86	84	85	83	86	87	88	85	84	83

¹ For the commodities and weights used in the construction of this index, see Table 1, p. 9, and Table 3, p. 11.

APPENDIX A

Table 38. — Weighted Index (B) of Wholesale Imported Commodity Prices in Boston: Monthly, 1792-18201

(Base: 1802)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
792		į.,,					•••			94	94	94
793	97	88	84	83	85	85	90	88	90	90	91	92
794 · · · · · ·	93	103	98	100	101	IOO	95	97	96	101	102	105
795	•••				•••		•••		102	103	104	103
796	105	106	106	107	106	107	107	108	109	109	112	113
797	113	III	111	III	III	112	108	100	110	109	109	107
798	IIO	110	112	III	112	117	118	119	117	117	116	118
799	131	IZI	119	117	117	115	117	117	. 116	114	117	115
800	115	112	110	108	108	206	108	107	108	110	112	114
801	II4	115	116	113	115	114	118	109	105	109	IIO	104
802	IOI	99	101	IOI	101	IOO ·	99	98	98	99	100	102
803	103	103	103	104	109	109	110	114	113	114	119	119
804	117	121	120	119	114	114	113	109	. IIO	113	115	115
805	116	117	117	115	114	114	II2	112	113	113	116	216
806	117	116	118	116	118	115	114	115	114	113	113	116
807	116	116	119	112	III	IIO	110	109	106	105	105	106
808	107	109	109	107	108	III	II2	115	119	124	125	145
809	140	142	142	137	130	123	115	118	117	117	116	119
810	117	120	120	119	116	115	115	115	113	112	111	109
811	109	107	106	104	103	105	тоб	107	107	112	117	115
812	116	117	118	218	119	122	135	137	136	135	133	135
813	140	141	140	142	147	146	149	154	156	166	173	183
814	•••	190	180	174	166	165	167	176	188	197		x86
815		185	146	143	141	145	138	134	I34	131	128	124
816	125	124	124	123	119	114	106	104	106	105	105	106
817	106	107	104	105	102	100	99	101	103	104	108	113
818	115	117	117	115	113	113	112	113	115	116	117	111
819	108	108	109	107	105	105	100-	100	IOI	IOI	103	IOI
820	99	97	95	95	97	94	96	96	95	94	gő	98

¹ For the commodities and weights used in the construction of this index, see Table 2, p. 10, and Table 4, p. 11.

Table 39. — Unweighted Regional Indices of Wholesale Domestic Commodity Prices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore: Monthly, 1810-1817¹
(Base: 1810)²

		Jan.	Feb.	Mar,	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Boston	99	99	99	98	99	99	100	99	99	100	104	103
1810	New York	IOI	100	98	99	97	97	100	99	99	101	103	103
	Philadelphia	98	100	98	98	99	98	99	100	98	99	103	104
	Baltimore	96	97	96	96	100	100	100	102	100	103	102	106
_	Boston	103	102	100	99	99	97	96	97	92	94	95	96
1811	New York	103	100	98	96	95	93	92	95	95	96	92	95
	Philadelphia	110	108	107	103	IOI	IOI	99	100	99	95	96	100
	Baltimore	106	IOI	99	98	99	97	96	95	95	95	96	96
_	Boston	98	99	98	94	92	93	93	92	94	97	97	97
1812	New York	95	97	98	94	92	93	93	95	96	100	103	103
	Philadelphia	100	100	98	94	93	93	95	95	102	101	101	99
	Baltimore	98	99	98	93	91	92	98	96	97	104	103	102
_	Boston	102	103	104	108	116	114	115	118	118	123	128	134
1813	New York	108	108	109	117	116	119	119	122	125	130	134	142
	Philadelphia	100	103	103	108	103	<u>.</u>		112	114	117	119	130
	Baltimore	106	104	103	100	107	108	109	116	118	122	134	147
	Boston		135	136	140	136	140	142	140	140	144		136
1814	New York	155	152	I 53	154	150	147	148	143	144	147	152	151
	Philadelphia	135	137	134	138	132	131	127	127	128	136	140	142
İ	Baltimore	149	143	142	143	137	141	142	142	•••	155	161	I 57
	Boston		т33	128	125	124	122	124	122	123	125	127	121
1815	New York	152	I55	143	136	138	140	144	I44	146	151	I53	146
	Philadelphia	144	143	130	124	123	127	132	132	134	140	142	141
	Baltimore	. ¹⁵⁷	160	134	127	133	134	141	141	146	154	154	¥53
	Boston	124	124	122	116	113	111	107	106	104	109	112	113
1816	New York	146	146	138	120	128	126	125	110	113	112	113	112
	Philadelphia	139	137	132	120	128	134	135	133	130	124	126	124
	Baltimore	149	147	141	136	137	136	136	132	128	128	131	134
	Boston	X 17	117	116	120	119	114	109	111	109	108	110	114
1817	New York	116	120	122	121	122	118	115	114	114	113	113	117
•	Philadelphia	123	124	125	122	117	113	110	100	107	105	105	107
Ì	Baltimore	132	133	129	126	122	117	116	II2	115	114	117	116
_				<u> </u>				<u> </u>					<u></u>

¹ For the commodities and methods used in the construction of these regional indices, see p. 9 and the paragraphs under (4) above, p. 144.

² To shift the Boston index to the base July-December 1802, multiply by 1.0744.

COMMODITY PRICE INDICES, 1815-45

Sources of data: For the decade 1815-24, data were drawn from various contemporary newspapers, principally the New York Shipping and Commercial List; the Boston Commercial Gazette; the Boston Daily Advertiser; the Philadelphia Gazette; and, in a few cases, Grotian's Philadelphia Public-Sale Report. For the period 1825-45, recourse was first had to the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1863 (38th Congress, 1st Session, Executive Document, No. 3), hereinafter spoken of as the Finance Report. All the series which were there presented complete or substantially complete for the two decades, 1815-45, were transcribed. In the cases of important commodities for which quotations in the Finance Report were defective, and in those of commodities for which the market or point of sale might be a factor of considerable influence, additional data were transcribed from contemporary newspapers. Substantially a full series of monthly quotations was made a prime requisite for acceptance, interpolation being resorted to only in a few cases, for not more than brief intervals, and only after cognate series had been transcribed from all available sources.

In the end, price series for about ninety different commodities were obtained, nearly all of them covering the whole of the period under investigation. The list of commodities for which price series were secured, together with information as to the description, unit, dates, and sources for the period covered is given in Table 40. Of these series, about seventy are based on quotations from the New York market, twelve from the Boston, seven from New York and Boston combined, and five from Philadelphia.

It will be noted that practically all commodities which were economically important during the years 1815-45 are represented on this list, while leading commodities such as upland cotton, molasses, wool, et cetera, usually appear in two or more varieties or

grades. There are many cases in which similar series from more than one source were transcribed. Most of these were sought by reason of a desire either to secure a second set of data from an additional market, or to corroborate doubtful, insensitive or defective series. For example, a complete or even substantially complete series for the important article, wheat, was peculiarly difficult to secure. Many series of wheat prices — for instance those appearing in the Finance Report - failed to give homogeneous monthly quotations for considerable intervals during the critical years, 1835-39. Only by recourse to the Philadelphia market and by use of data from the New York market — since no one series was complete in itself --- was a set of quotations covering the two decades from 1825 to 1845 finally obtained. However, the acquisition of several series for certain commodities such as wheat, fish, cotton, and cotton goods did not mean their inclusion in the indices of prices finally constructed. As will appear, by an inspection of the list in Table 42 several series were discarded to avoid overweighting specific commodities.

The list of price series given in Table 40 includes representatives of practically all phases of the economic life of the period - agriculture, fishing, lumbering, mining, and manufacturing. Likewise the list embraces, as far as data are available, commodities in various stages of fabrication — raw materials, such as whale oil or indigo, semi-manufactured goods, such as cotton yarn and British bar iron, and articles ready for the consumer, such as sheetings, gunpowder, and rum. Additional series could undoubtedly have been secured by further thumbing of newspapers or "commercial lists," but it is unlikely that they would have contributed sufficiently to the general index to have made the research worth while. The list as given is broad and diverse enough to mirror the important movements of general prices.

TABLE 40. — SERIES OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES TRANSCRIBED, 1815-45*

In some cases, series were not transcribed in the full period for which they were available, as, for instance, when observation of quotations for a number of years indicated that the series were insensitive to changes in business conditions.

*(Series used in the construction of the weighted commodity-price index are marked by an asterisk)

Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
Ashes, pearl			1815-45	
/ -	1815–30	ton	•	New York Shipping List
	1830-45	100 lbs.	1	New York Shipping List
Beef		bbl.	1815-45	- -
mess	1825-39	1	"	U. S. Finance Report
mess, country	1840-44	ŀ		U. S. Finance Report
mess	1845		l	U. S. Finance Report
mess	1843–45	ŀ		New York Shipping List
*prime	1815–24		ļ	New York Shipping List
*prime	1825–45			U. S. Finance Report
Boards, North River		Mft.	1826–31	U. S. Finance Report
Butter		ļ	1815-45	
*first sort	1815-24	firkin	,	Boston Commercial Gazett
first quality	1821–24	lb.		New York Shipping List
western dairy	1825–39	lb.		U. S. Finance Report
*state	1840–45	lb.		U. S. Finance Report
Candles, sperm		lb.	1815-45	
	1815–24	r i		Boston Commercial Gazett
	1825–45			U. S. Finance Report
Coal			1815-45	
*Liverpool	1815–24	chaldron		New York Shipping List
*Liverpool	1825–45	chaldron		U. S. Finance Report
Virginia	1815–24	ton		New York Shipping List
Schuylkill	1825–30	ton		U. S. Finance Report
anthracite	1830-45	ton		U. S. Finance Report
Coffee		lb.	1815-45	
West Indies, best green	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazett
*West Indies, 2nd grade	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazette
*Brazil	1825-45			New York Shipping List
Brazil	1825-45	_	_	U. S. Finance Report
Cognac brandy		gal.	1825~45	U. S. Finance Report
Copper, pig		lb.	1825-45	
	1825-45		i	U. S. Finance Report
	1825-45			New York Shipping List
Corn, northern	•••••	bu.	1815-45	
northern, yellow	1815-24			New York Shipping List
*northern, (not qualified)	1825-45		_	U. S. Finance Report
Corn meal, northern	• • • • • • • • •	bbl.	1825–45	
northern, (not qualified)	1825-36			U. S. Finance Report
northern, Jersey	1837-44			U. S. Finance Report
northern, (not qualified)	1845		_	U. S. Finance Report
Cotton, upland		lb.	1815–45	Danton Com
*Georgia and North Carolina	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazette
*(not qualified)	1825-31			Boston Daily Advertiser
*good to prime	1832-33			Boston Daily Advertiser
*fair to good	1834-43			Boston Daily Advertiser
*fair to prime	1844-45		•	Boston Daily Advertiser
(not qualified)	1825-37			U. S. Finance Report
middling	1838-44			U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1845			U. S. Finance Report

TABLE 40. — Continued

	TABLE 40.	— Commueu	·	
Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
Cotton sheeting, brown, 4-4	*****	yd.	1825-45	New York Shipping List
*Cotton yarn, 5-10-14		lb.	1823-45	New York Shipping List
*Fish		qtl.	1815-45	1
*table, Isle of Shoals	1815-24	•	"	Boston Commercial Gazette
*bank cod	1823-35	ŀ	1	Boston Daily Advertiser
*bank and bay cod	1836–38		ļ	Boston Daily Advertiser
*bank cod	1839-45			Boston Daily Advertiser
dry cod	09 40	cwt.	1825-45	U. S. Finance Report
mackerel		bbl.	1815-45	
No. 1	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazette
No. 1	1825-43	l	1	U. S. Finance Report
No. 1, Massachusetts	1844-45	•	1	U. S. Finance Report
Flax	_	1ъ.	1825-45	O. O. I Marice Report
American	-90- 4-	10.	1025-45	New York Shipping List
American	1827-45	1		
	1825-45	i		U. S. Finance Report
Russian	1826–45			U. S. Finance Report
Furs, beaver, northern		lb.	1825-45	
•	1825-45]	U. S. Finance Report
	1825–45	_	_	New York Shipping List
Gin		gal.	1825-45	
Scheidan	1825–29	\	1	U. S. Finance Report
Holland	1830–45			U. S. Finance Report
Glass, American		1	1825-44	
	1825–30	roo ft.		U. S. Finance Report
1	1831-41	50 ft.	1	U. S. Finance Report
	1842	box]	U. S. Finance Report
	1843-44	50 ft.	1	U. S. Finance Report
Gunpowder, American		25 lbs.	1825-45	U. S. Finance Report
Hams, smoked.		1b.	1825-45	U. S. Finance Report
Hides		lb.	1825-45	O. O. I made kapore
La Plata	1825-28	ļ	1023 43	U. S. Finance Report
Buenos Ayres.	1829-43	1	1	U. S. Finance Report
La Plata		[U. S. Finance Report
1	1844	ļ]	
Buenos Ayres	1845	111	_0	U. S. Finance Report
Hops, first sort		lb.	1825-45	U. S. Finance Report
Indigo		1ъ.	1825-45	
Bengal	1825-45	ŀ	1	New York Shipping List
Manilla	1825–45		1	U. S. Finance Report
Iron, English bar		ton	1818-45	
*assorted	181 8– 24	ŀ	1	New York Shipping List
*assorted	1825–30		1.	U. S. Finance Report
*common	1831-45		ļ	U. S. Finance Report
Iron, pig		ton	1815-45	_
English	1815-24		1	Boston Commercial Gazette
English.	1820-24		İ	New York Shipping List
English	1825–26			U. S. Finance Report
Scotch	1827-45	l	1	U. S. Finance Report
*Lard		ъ.	1821-45	
-	1815–20			Boston Commercial Gazette
	1821-24		ŀ	New York Shipping List
<u>,</u>	•] :	
₱T and	1825–45			U. S. Finance Report
*Lead	-0	cwt.	1815-45	Poston Compression Co.
*pig	1815-24		[Boston Commercial Gazette
*pig	1824–31			Boston Daily Advertiser
Į.		I		1

TABLE 40. — Continued

Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
*Lead (continued)				
*pig and bar, Missouri	1832-35		ļ	Boston Daily Advertiser
*pig	1836–45	Į.	Į	Boston Daily Advertiser
pig	1825-37	i	_	U. S. Finance Report
*Leather, hemlock sole	•••••	lb.	1815-45	
	1815-20			Boston Commercial Gazette
	1821-24	1	1	New York Shipping List
	1825–45	١.		U. S. Finance Report
*Linseed oil		gal.	1816-45	
*American	181624	ł		New York Shipping List
*(not qualified)	1825-45] .		U. S. Finance Report
*Molasses		gal.	1815–45	37. X7 1 (1):: 71 4
*Havana	1815-24	1		New York Shipping List
*Havana	1825-44			U. S. Finance Report
*Havana and Matanzas	1845			U. S. Finance Report
*New Orleans	1817-24	1	1	Boston Commercial Gazette
*New Orleans	1825–45	11.		U. S. Finance Report
*Nails	-06	1b.	1820-45	Boston Commercial Gazette
*assorted sizes	1820-26	į.		Boston Commercial Gazette Boston Daily Advertiser
*assorted sizes	1827-45			<u> </u>
cut	1830–45	L		U. S. Finance Report
*Oats		bu.	1815-45	Boston Commercial Gazette
*(not qualified) *northern	1815-20 1821-24]		New York Shipping List
				U. S. Finance Report
northern	1825–40 1841–45	1		U. S. Finance Report
*state, northern*Olive oil	, ,,	gal.	1815-45	C. S. Phiance Report
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1815	gai.	1015-45	Boston Commercial Gazette
*Sicily	1815-17			New York Shipping List
*Sicily *(not qualified)	1818-45	i		U. S. Finance Report
Paint, red lead.	1010-43	l _{Ть.}	1830-45	U. S. Finance Report
Pepper	•••••	ib.	1825-45	U. S. Finance Report
*Pork.		bbl.	1815-45	O. O. A Manage and
cargo	1815-24	, DD1.	1023 43	Boston Commercial Gazette
*navy mess	1816-24	İ		Boston Commercial Gazette
*mess	1825-45	ŀ		U. S. Finance Report
prime	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
*Rice.		cwt.	1815-45	•
*(not qualified)	1815-24	1		Boston Commercial Gazette
ordinary	1821-24	1	ļ	New York Shipping List
ordinary	1825-45		Į	U. S. Finance Report
*Rosin, common		bbl.	1815-45	1
,	1815-24			New York Shipping List
	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
*Rum		gal.	1815-45	
Jamaica	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
*New England	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazette
*New England	1825-31	!		Boston Daily Advertiser
*New England, pure	1832-45	Į.	Į.	Boston Daily Advertiser
*Rye, northern		bu.	1815-45	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1815-24]	ľ	New York Shipping List
	1825-45	1		U. S. Finance Report
Rye flour, fine		bbl.	1815-45	
——————————————————————————————————————	1815-20			Boston Commercial Gazette
	1821-24	1	1	New York Shipping List
	1825-45		l	U. S. Finance Report

TABLE 40. — Continued

	<u> </u>			
Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
*Salt, Liverpool			1815-45	
blown	1815-24	bu. sack		Boston Commercial Gazette
blown, fine		bu. sack	<u> </u>	New York Shipping List
ground, (fine)		bu. sack	ł	New York Shipping List
*coarse†	1815-24	8 bu.		Boston Commercial Gazette
fine	1820-23	4 bu.	ŀ	Boston Commercial Gazette
*fine	1825-45	4 bu.		U. S. Finance Report
Sheetings	-0-3 43	piece	1825-45	or or a manage at appoint
Russia, brown	1826-45	proce	-0-3 +3	U. S. Finance Report
Russia, white	1826-45	i .		U. S. Finance Report
Soap	1020 43	Ιъ.	1825-45	O. D. I Manco Acport
American, No. 1	1830~43	10.	10*3 43	Boston Daily Advertiser
New York			!	U. S. Finance Report
	1825-45	1	-90- 4-	0. 5. Finance Report
Sperm oil	-0	gal.	1825–45	II C Finance Donort
winter	1825~41	[.		U. S. Finance Report
winter, manufactured	1842-44	j i		U. S. Finance Report
winter	1845		0	U. S. Finance Report
*Staves, white oak, hhd		M	1815–45	NT TT 1 01 1 7 T.
	* 1815–45			New York Shipping List
	1815-24	l <u></u>		Boston Commercial Gazette
Steel, American		lb.	1825–28	New York Shipping List
*Sugar	• • • • • • •		1815–45	
*New Orleans, prime	1815	cwt.		Boston Commercial Gazette
*New Orleans, prime	181624	cwt.		New York Shipping List
*New Orleans, (not qualified)	1825-45	lb.		U. S. Finance Report
*Tallow		lb.	1815–45	
*American	1815	1		Boston Commercial Gazette
*American	1816-24	1		New York Shipping List
*American	1825-35			U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1836-37			U. S. Finance Report
*American	1838-41			U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1842			U. S. Finance Report
*American	1843-45	j .		U. S. Finance Report
Tea, Young Hyson		lb.	1815-45	•
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1815-24		- 0.5	Boston Commercial Gazette
	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
*Tobacco	3 43	1Ь.	1815-45	
Bull's Eye	1828-45		5 45	Boston Daily Advertiser
*Kentucky				New York Shipping List
*Kentucky	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
manufactured, No. 1	1826-45			U. S. Finance Report
*Turpentine, spirits of		gal.	1816-45	O. D. I Marico Report
rationalities of	1816-24	gar.	1010-43	New York Shipping List
				U. S. Finance Report
*Whale Oil	1825–45		1816-45	O. S. Phiance Report
*(not qualified)	1815–24	gal.	1010 45	Boston Commercial Gazette
(not qualified)		ł i		New York Shipping List
	1816-24			
*(not qualified)	1825-39	ļ		U. S. Finance Report
*southern	1840-42			U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1843	i		U. S. Finance Report
*southern	1844]	U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1845]	U. S. Finance Report
		.	l l	

[†] Adjusted and used with "fine."

TABLE 40. — Continued

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
Wheat		bu.	1825-45	
Genesee, (not qualified)	1825-29	,	5 45	New York Shipping List
Genesee, (not qualified)	1832-39			New York Shipping List
Genesee, (not qualified)	1826-38	ŀ	Ì	U. S. Finance Report
Genesee, prime white	1839-44			U. S. Finance Report
Genesee, (not qualified)	1845			U. S. Finance Report
Delaware	1827-29]		Philadelphia Price Current
Delaware and Maryland	1830-31		1	Philadelphia Price Current
southern	1832-45	•		Philadelphia Price Current
North River, red.	1825-40	<u> </u>	•	New York Shipping List
Pennsylvania, white	1825-27		1	Philadelphia Price Current
Pennsylvania, red	1825-27			Philadelphia Price Current
Pennsylvania, (not qualified)	1827-38			Philadelphia Price Current
Pennsylvania and Ohio	1838-41	l		Philadelphia Price Current
Pennsylvania and western	1842	<u> </u>		Philadelphia Price Current
Pennsylvania, red	1843-45			Philadelphia Price Current
Virginia, white	1825-40			New York Shipping List
*Wheat flour, superior		bbl.	1815-45	
Baltimore, superfine	1819-24		-11-5 45	Boston Commercial Gazette
Philadelphia, superfine.	1815–18			Boston Commercial Gazette
New York, superfine	1815-24			Boston Commercial Gazette
*New York, superfine	1815-24			New York Shipping List
*superior	1825-38		ŧ	U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1839-41			U. S. Finance Report
*state	1842-44			U. S. Finance Report
*Genesee	1845	1		U. S. Finance Report
Philadelphia	1830-45			Boston Daily Advertiser
west canal	1826-37			U. S. Finance Report
*Whiskey, domestic		gal.	1815-45	•
*domestic, rye	1815-24	•	-1-5 45	New York Shipping List
*domestic, (not qualified)	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
Wine		gal.	1825-45	•
Malaga, dry	1825-45	•		New York Shipping List
port	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
*Wool		Ib.	1816-45	
American full-blood, washed	1827-45			Boston Daily Advertiser
common	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report
Saxony, clean	1830-37			Boston Daily Advertiser
*merino, washed.	1815-24			New York Shipping List
*merino.	1825-45			U. S. Finance Report

Analysis of the series for the 1825-45 unweighted general index: The treatment of the collected series followed the well-known method devised by Professor Warren M. Persons and already utilized not only by himself but by Professors Snider and Silberling in particular investigations of price movements. Accordingly, a description here of the procedure need be but summary.8

The individual series were charted upon separate sheets and by use of a uniform logarithmic scale. Subsequently they were dealt with solely by number,

⁸ See Professor Persons' detailed description of the method in the *Review of Economic Statistics*, Preliminary Volume I, January and April 1919, pp. 5-107, and pp. 110-212. For the

all other marks of identification being for the moment eliminated. The graphs were then studied over a light box. Charting upon a ratio scale permitted the portrayal of relative degrees of movement among series of varying absolute values; the employment of a light box and the superimposition of charts made it possible to bring the movements of individual series into comparison with one another, while the designation of charts merely by number tended toward the elimination of personal bias.

The preliminary examination of the series imapplications made by Professors J. S. Snider and N. J. Silberling, see the same *Review*, vol. 6 (1924), pp. 93-118 and vol. 5 (1923), Supplement, pp. 219-62.

pressed the investigator with the great variations in the course of individual price series. Scarcely two series, unless they were economically allied, moved together over the entire period of twenty years. Closer inspection, however, began to reveal some order in the apparent diversity. It was observed that certain series not only were strikingly active but exhibited movements common to various others over a portion, sometimes over the greater portion, of the two decades. These "key" or typical series did not always turn out to be of peculiar economic significance. Indeed, they were frequently series relating to commodities of rather minor economic importance, as, for instance, oats or tallow. Perhaps such a "key" group may be looked upon as composed of series in which the price movement was particularly sensitive to changes in general business conditions. A preliminary test group was compounded of the following series.

Table 41. — Series Used in the Construction of the "Test" Commodity-Price Index, 1825-45

Cotton, upland, New York
Cotton sheetings, brown, New York
Cotton yarn, New York
Lead, pig
Leather, hemlock
Molasses, Havana
Rum, New England
Salt, Liverpool
Tallow, American
Whiskey, domestic
Wool, American, full-blood

The development of an index number based upon this group of similarly fluctuating series was next contemplated. Admittedly such an index would probably fail to reflect the movement of prices in general—although the test of experience revealed in this case a situation somewhat contrary to the usual, sound presumption⁴—but it was thought that a preliminary index would be useful as a criterion or standard for sorting the diverse movements of the ninety-odd series collected. An index number was, therefore, constructed from these eleven series in the form of a simple arithmetic average of price relatives. This index number was adopted as a standard, and all other price series were sorted with respect to deviations from the test index.

⁶ A comparison made between the movement of prices as indicated by the preliminary or test index and that shown by the general index subsequently developed, showed the course of trend and cyclical activity in the two indices to be surprisingly similar. The declination of the curve from 1825 to 1829–30 was somewhat more pronounced in the case of the test index; the amplitude of the cyclical swings was rather greater in a couple of places, e.g., the rise to 1831–32, that to the peak in 1833, and a smaller fall in 1837; but otherwise in timing and in the general character of the two indices there is little difference.

First, a considerable number of the ninety-odd series had to be discarded as too defective for use. Thus, certain wheat series were rejected, as mentioned above, because quotations in specific journals were infrequently given for the important period 1837-42. Even recourse to other sources was often unsuccessful in providing substitute or complementary series of quotations.

A large further number of price series was discarded in a second sorting because of failure to exhibit substantial variations in movement. In many instances, quotations remained constant for a year or two at a time, sometimes longer. Some of these series related to foreign commodities such as Malaga wine or Russian flax, and others related to consumers' goods, such as soap or gunpowder, for which customary prices for extended periods evidently prevailed. Whatever the explanation in the several cases, 25 series were found to reveal no considerable movement over the entire 20-year interval, and accordingly were set aside.

In addition to these two groups, certain other series were eliminated from further consideration because they displayed movements quite different from those of the test index. The two series relating to hops and tea are striking illustrations; but in two or three other cases the differences of movement, though not so conspicuous, were such as to lead us to discard the series.⁵

⁵ Objection might be raised against the elimination of so many series, especially those which are set aside on the ground of their inelasticity or of their irregular movement. The defense for this action must rest on the contention that we are seeking the "typical" or "representative" course of prices, not a mere statistical measure of miscellaneous price series gathered as fortune might direct from the archives of the period. A minute investigation into the marketing of those commodities of which the price movements were peculiar either by reason of their placidity or of their individuality would probably show that no important real difference in movement existed between these cases and those of series actually retained for the index. Perhaps variations in conditions of sales made prices in effect move closely with the trends in the accepted series; or perhaps there existed special circumstances of uncertain crops or irregular supplies from abroad except for which the price movements of "irregular" series would have been more in accord with those of the "representative" series. Furthermore, it may be noted that the inclusion of "insensitive" or "irregular" series in the general index would have merely reduced the sharpness of outline in the curve as finally constructed. The major swings would not have been blotted out. Accordingly, the choice lay between a statistically complete but unresponsive index and one of which the genuineness and accuracy were guaranteed by an adequate economic diversity of individual series — though the actual number of such series would be smaller - and in which the fundamental price changes would be more clearly mirrored. No one, I imagine, would long hesitate at this choice.

Finally, the series which remained were examined for the purpose of eliminating duplicates. In case two or more sets of data were available for a single commodity, the series were again examined for imperfections in quotations, sluggishness, and peculiarity of movement; and the series which were least desirable in these respects were put aside.

The price series catalogued in Table 43, which were discarded for one reason or another and were not employed in the construction of the general index, are listed below, with the reason for their elimination.

There remained after this winnowing process a total of 38 series, representing varied economic activities, from which to construct an index number of general prices for the period 1825-45.6

6 In the cases of four series - coal, Schuylkill; iron, English bar; iron, British pig; and rosin, common --- the price movements do not become noteworthy until 1834 and, accordingly, they are not included in the index for the period before that date. In all four cases there is a lack of any real sensitiveness during the earlier years. The reasons for this lack are not in all cases evident. The novelty of the Schuylkill coal during the late 'twenties and early 'thirties may account for the insensitive, perhaps nominal, prices quoted for that article; while the lack of movement in both series pertaining to imported iron

COMMODITY-PRICE INDEX, 1825-45

Beef, mess: price movement slightly less regular than that of Beef, prime. Also, it substantially duplicated the latter commodity.

Boards, North River: insensitive. Examination of the source beyond the period for which quotations were actually secured showed that there was little movement over years at a time.

Candles, sperm: insensitive and irregular over the greater part of the period.

Coffee, Brazil: duplicate of the other coffee series included.

Cognac brandy: insensitive.

Copper, pig: both copper series proved inelastic.

Corn meal: less regular than the series for Corn, northern. Cotton, upland: the New York series was discarded as a mere duplicate of the Boston series that was included.

Cotton sheeting: Cotton yarn was taken as representative of manufactured cotton.

Fish, dry cod: somewhat irregular and less satisfactory than Fish, bank cod.

Fish, mackerel: irregular until 1835, and in some measure a duplicate of Fish, bank cod.

Flax, American and Russian: insensitive. Furs, beaver: both series proved insensitive.

Glass, American: insensitive. Gunpowder, American: insensitive.

Hams, smoked: defective.

Hides: insensitive.

Hops, first sort: highly irregular.

Indigo, Bengal and Manilla: both of these series proved inelastic.

TABLE 42. — SERIES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNWEIGHTED WHOLESALE COMMODITY-PRICE INDEX, 1825-45

Ashes, pearl Olive oil Beef, prime Pork, mess Butter, western dairy Rice, ordinary Coal, Liverpool Rosin, common Coal, Schuylkili Rum, New England Coffee, Brazil Rye, northern Corn, northern Rye flour, fine Salt, Liverpool Cotton, upland Cotton yarn Spirits of turpentine Fish, bank cod Staves, white oak Iron, English bar Sugar, New Orleans Iron, British pig Tallow, American Lard Tobacco, Kentucky Whale oil Lead, pig Wheat, Pennsylvania Linseed oil Molasses, Havana Wheat flour, superior Molasses, New Orleans Whiskey, domestic

Wool, American, full-blood Nails, assorted

Oats, northern Wool, merino

would indicate that there was something abnormal in the price conditions of that commerce. In the case of rosin no clue was found as to the reason for inactivity of price during the early years, followed by rather frequent and substantial price changes in the later period.

Table 43. — Series Discarded for Use in the Unweighted Wholesale-

Lead, pig: one of these series proved a substantial duplicate of the other.

Leather, hemlock sole: insensitive through 1834.

Molasses, New Orleans: the Boston series proved de-

Nails, cut: discarded in part because a duplicate of Nails, assorted, and also because less elastic than the latter. Pork, prime: slightly less regular than Pork, mess, and besides largely a duplicate of the latter.

Rum, Jamaica: insensitive.

Sheetings, Russia, brown and white: insensitive.

Soap, American and New York: insensitive.

Sperm oil: insensitive until 1838, and rather irregular thereafter.

Steel, American: insensitive. Examination of the source beyond the point for which quotations were actually taken indicated that the series continued insensitive for much of the later period.

Tea, Young Hyson: highly irregular.

Tobacco, Bull's Eye: irregular.

Tobacco, manufactured: insensitive.

Wheat, Delaware: proved largely duplicate of Wheat, Pennsylvania; which was included.

Wheat, Genesee, North River, red, Virginia, white: defective or utilized merely to check or supplement the series finally chosen.

Wheat flour, Philadelphia and west canal: defective.

Wine, Malaga and port: insensitive.

Wool, common: less sensitive than the wool series included.

Wool, Saxony: defective.

Certain smaller groups of series, drawn chiefly from the 38 series above enumerated, were also secured, which showed diversities of movement over portions of the 21 year period under discussion. There are three of these groups, and each is composed of a sufficient number of series so that the departure of its composite movement from that of the general index may be considered other than fortuitous. Comment upon these latter groups is given in the text of this volume.

The construction of index numbers: By reason of the character of the data available for the development of index numbers and of the conditions surrounding the problem in hand, decision was made at first to employ simple arithmetic indices of relative prices. Then came the question of the most adequate base. Since these indices at the time of their original construction, were designed for use in connection with a study of the crisis of 1837, a base was desirable which would have a definite meaning with respect to that episode. Inspection of the in dividual price series and construction of the test index above mentioned, however, revealed the fact that one could not accurately think of the crisis of 1837 as the culmination of a brief, sharp, upward movement and the inauguration of a downward movement which in a year or two carried commodity prices to the low level from which they had departed previous to 1837. Instead of such a movement of prices immediately before and after 1837, the actual advance and decline lasted at least through the 9-year interval 1834-42. Accordingly, this 9-year period was taken as the base of the index numbers. From a technical viewpoint, it may be noted that the selection of this base insured that the most significant part of the price record, from 1834 to 1842, would not be vitiated by being far removed from the base.

With guidance derived from such conclusions, the actual monthly prices⁷ for each commodity were expressed as relatives to the average price for the period 1834-42, and from these relatives were constructed unweighted arithmetic index numbers for the whole group of 38 commodities and for such sub-groups among these series (and a few others drawn in for special reasons) as were felt desirable in the interpretation of the general price movement.

Some time after the development of these unweighted indices, determination was made to construct a weighted index, and to push the period of the index back until it overlapped with that already devised by Professor Smith (and published in the Review of Economic Statistics, vol. 9 (1927), pp. 171-83. In pushing the index back through 1815 slight changes were made in the series used. Five series employed in the unweighted index, which either could not be carried back of 1825 or were already represented by similar commodities, were dropped from the list. These five were Schuylkill coal, British pig iron, Pennsylvania wheat, American full-blood wool, and rye flour. On the other hand, upon further consideration, two commodities were added that had not been used earlier, leather and sperm candles.

Then came the important question of proper weights. At best they could be but approximate. No data exist for this period by which accurate weights could be assigned to the various commodity series. However, with such clues as could be found in export data and census figures of production (1850), weights were chosen to express roughly the relative significance of the several commodities. The weights were arranged primarily with a view to the importance of the several commodities in determining the tone of business in the northeastern section of the country, domestic as well as foreign trade being taken into account. With the weights listed below and the relative prices on the 1834-42 base, weighted arithmetic index numbers were constructed from these thirty-five series.

Table 44. — Series and Weights Used in the Construction of the Weighted Wholesale Commodity-Price Index, 1815-45

I	Ashes, pearl	I	Oats, northern
2	Beef, prime	I	Olive oil
I	Butter, western dairy	2	Pork, mess
I	Candles, sperm	I	Rice, ordinary
I	Coal, Liverpool	I	Rosin, common
I	Coffee, Brazil	I	Rum, New England
2	Corn, northern	I	Rye, northern
6	Cotton, upland	I	Salt, Liverpool, fine
3	Cotton yarn, 5-10-14	I	Spirits of turpentine
2		2	Staves, white oak, hhd
3	Iron, British bar	I	Sugar, New Orleans
I	Lard	¥	Tallow, American
I	Lead, pig	3	Tobacco, Kentucky
2	Leather, hemlock sole	I	Whale oil
I	Linseed oil	4	Wheat flour, superior
I	Molasses, Havana	I	Whiskey, domestic
ĭ	Molasses, New Orleans	3	Wool, merino

1 Nails, assorted

⁷ Where a spread was given in the original price data, the low figures were employed.

Table 45. — Weighted Index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1815-451 (Base: 1834-42)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1815		100		159	163	170	176	179	184	190	188	181
1816	174 184	182	177 182	176	173	172	166	159	154	155	163	164
			168	167	173	166	159	158	157	159	160	169
1817	171	170		167		169	170	173	175	177	177	170
	177	177 161	171	148	170	131		125	127	126	127	124
1819	164	101.	159	140	139	131	129	123	**/	120	1	1
1820	123	122	115	112	112	112	113	114	115	100	100	107
1821	106	103	101	99	102	IOI	104	106	108	110	120	117
1822	117	114	115	114	115	II2	110	103	103	104	104	102
1823	102	103	103	98	100	101	102	102	99	100	99	100
1824	98	97	96	96	96	99	98	97	98	99	100	99
	-	71	, ,	,			,	"	_	1		"
1825	100	100	104	114	115	117	113	110	107	109	105	106
1826	103	103	98	97	94	93	95	92	90	92	94	93
1827	94	95	95	95	92	91	89	90	91	91	92	94
1828	88	90	88	88	87	88	88	88	89	91	91	95
1829	95	94	93	92	89	89	85	85	85	85	86	85
_0	6.4	84	84	82	84	0.	82	83	85	87	88	88
1830	85 86	88				83	8 ₇	87	85 80	91	92	91
1831	·-·		89	90	89	90	88 88	88		91		_
1832	96	93	92	90	90	90			90	•	94	93 98
1833	94	91	92 88	91 86	93	93	93 88	96 89	98	99	98	
1834	94	91	00	80	87	87	00	09	92	93	94	97
1835	99	√98	100	103	107	110	115	115	113	111	113	116
1836	118	zi6	121	128	122	118	116	119	122	128	130	127
1837	128	131	120	IIQ	102	102	103	103	98	101	106	108
1838	107	103	TOI	100	100	101	102	103	107	113	115	117
1839	118	125	124	123	120	118	114	112	II2	108	104	TOT
4 ,	,		•				•			ĺ	_	
1840	92	93	90	85	84	82	8 1	82	86	89	90	89
1841	8 8	90	88	87	88	84	84	86	91	90	87	85
1842	84	8o	78	75	74	73	73	72	70	69	68	69
1843	69	67	67	68	70	71	72	73	74	73	74	73
1844	74	75	75	76	74	73	72	73	72	73	74	74
1845	72	72	74	78	78	76	76	77	79	78	83	86
	•	l <u> </u>	1 1			l		l ''	l ''	<u> </u>		

¹ For commodities and weights used in the construction of this index, see Table 44 above.

Table 46. — Unweighted Index of Agricultural Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1825-45¹ (Base: 1834-42)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1825	74	72	73	75	78	81	79	78	85	90	87	86
1826	88	90	85	84	83	86	88	84	83	89	90	88
1827	91	93	90	85	8x	82	78	78	82	79	80	88
1828	8o	77	72	73	72	74	73	73	78	83	84	88
1829	91	91	91	87	82	86	78	80	80	81	80	78
1830	79	78	77	74	76	78	76	77	82	83	81	81
1831	78	84	87	89	85	85	81	80	83	86	88	86
1832	93	89	87	80	8o	85	87	88	90	90	93	92
1833	93	87	86	84	88	87	86	88	92	94	92	91
1834	87	84	77	72	74	77	78	81	85	86	87	84
1835	87	87	89	91	96	тоб	114	116	110	106	107	114
1836	118	117	122	130	120	113	108	114	124	133	142	137
1837	136	144	138	127	104	109	117	117	107	109	114	122
1838	115	тоб	105	107	100	III	100	106	117	127	127	132
1839	130	135	129	127	126	126	119	113	114	106	104	100
1840	89	92	89	83	82	81	8o	86	91	95	94	88
1841	81	81	8o	78	79	76	80	84	93	90	85	85
1842	82	77	76	72	73	70	69	68	64	63	63	66
1843	64	ÓΙ	бr	62	66	68	72	72	72	68	69	67
1844	66	68	68	69	69	66	63	65	64	67	69	68
1845	64	67	71	75	73	70	74	76	84	82	88	95

Table 47. — Unweighted Index of Industrial Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1825-451 (Base: 1834-42)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1825	103	102	105	114	118	117	113	109	106	108	107	104
1826	102	102	97	97	95	93	95	93	93	93	95	96
1827	96	96	97	98	96	94	92	93	95	98	98	97
1828	96	95	93	93	92	94	92	90	91	94	92	93
1829	94	95	93	92	88	85	82	80	82	84	84	85
1830	87	85	87	83	85	82	84	84	87	92	92	95
1831	92	94	95	96	94	96	94	96	98	100	102	100
1832	IOI	98	99	95	94	91	91	or	93	97	97	98
1833	99	95	96	98	99	99	99	101	102	105	102	103
1834		96	92	89	90	88	88	90	91	93	94	98
1835	IOI	IOI	104	106	110	110	114	112	113	112	115	119
1836	122	120	124	130	127	121	118	121	124	124	120	120
1837	130	131	132	124	113	106	99	100	99	IOI	106	107
1838	108	104	IOO	99	97	97	97	100	102	108	108	108
1839	109	115	rı6	112	109	107	107	106	104	103	96	93
1840	91	89	88	84	83	84	8r	81	85	88	90	88
1841	90	91	88	. 86	86	84	82	87	89	91	90	90
1842		85	82	80	77	78	76	76	77	78	77	79
1843		75	75	74	74	75	73	75	80	80	80	80
1844	82	82	81	81	80	81	81	81	8r	8x	82	8r
1845	79	77	78	83	85	82	81	82	82	83	88	88

A discussion of these indices and the commodities used are given in the text, pp. 65, 66.

COMMODITY PRICE INDICES, 1843-62

Data and their sources: For this period, too, the main reliance was put upon data compiled in the Finance Report already mentioned. About ninety series were transcribed largely from this source, and those others used to complement the ninety series were drawn from contemporary news-sheets. A list of these commodities, together with the periods covered and the markets to which they appertain, is presented in the accompanying Table 48.

While the list contains most items of domestic and foreign commerce which were significant during the period, the material is not without certain defects. Some important products of American manufacture are missing — wool cloth, for example, and boots and shoes. These gaps in the evidence, arising from the unavailability of data, become in some measure less momentous because of the inclusion of certain other series such as raw wool and leather — the raw stock of these manufacturing industries.

Again, series were not always complete for every

month in the two hundred and forty. Gaps of a month or two were filled in by interpolation when supplementary data were not available in other sources—the change of price between known values being made to proceed by even stages—and rarely was it found necessary to improvise for longer periods. Series were discarded if they lacked data for as much as four or five months, especially when that deficiency came at a general turning point of values, such as 1847 and 1858.

A third element which might appear a defect—namely, the use of quotations taken from different markets—seems of no great real importance. An examination of price series obtained from both the Boston and New York markets shows these areas to have been so closely related that no disparity of real moment existed between the course of values in the two regions. It was possible, therefore, to bring together the series from the New York district and the few from Boston to reveal characteristic price changes in this, the most important, eastern section of the country.

TABLE 48. - SERIES OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES TRANSCRIBED, 1843-62*

In some cases, series were not transcribed in the full period for which they were available, as, for instance, when observation of quotations for a number of years indicated that the series were insensitive to changes in business conditions.

*(Series used in the construction of the weighted commodity-price index are marked by an asterisk)

No.				
Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
*Ashes, pearl, first sort		cwt.	1843-62	New York Shipping List
*Beef		bbl.	1843-62	l
*mess, country	1843-44			U. S. Finance Report
*mess, (not qualified)	1843–50			U. S. Finance Report
mess, city	1850-52	1		New York Shipping List
mess, country	1850-52	!		New York Shipping List
*mess, country	1851–52	į l		U. S. Finance Report
*mess, (not qualified)	1853-62]		U. S. Finance Report
prime	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
*Butter		lb.	1843–62	
*state	1843–45			U. S. Finance Report
*western dairy	1846–50	1		U. S. Finance Report
*state	1851-62	 		U. S. Finance Report
Candles, sperm		lb.	1843–62	U. S. Finance Report
*Coal	* * * * * * * *		184362	U. S. Finance Report
anthracite, domestic	1843б2	ton		U. S. Finance Report
*Liverpool	1843–62	chaldron		U. S. Finance Report
*Coffee		1ъ.	1843–62	-
Brazil	1843-62	l		U. S. Finance Report
*Brazil	1843-62			New York Shipping List
Java, white	1843-45			U. S. Finance Report
Java, white	1846-52			New York Shipping List
Java, white	1850-62	1		U. S. Finance Report
Java, green	1846-49	i !		U. S. Finance Report
*Cognac brandy		gal.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
*Copper, pig		lb.	184362	•
	1845-52			U. S. Finance Report
	1853-62			Boston Daily Advertiser
Copper sheathing		1ь.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
*Corn, northern	· · · · · · ·	bu.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Corn meal		ъы.	184362	
Jersey	1843-44	i I	.0	U. S. Finance Report
northern	1845-52]		U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1853-62	}		U. S. Finance Report
*Cotton, upland		lb.	1843–62	
*middling	1843-62	"	10	U. S. Finance Report
fair to prime	1843-50			Boston Daily Advertiser
fair to good	1851-60			Boston Daily Advertiser
middling fair	1861-62	 		Boston Daily Advertiser
*Cotton sheetings, brown		yd.	1843-62	New York Shipping List
Cotton yarn, 5-13		ĭь.	1843-57	New York Shipping List
*Fish			1843-62	
*bank cod and Grand Bank	1843-62	qtl.	0	Boston Daily Advertiser
dry cod	1843-62	cwt.		U. S. Finance Report
mackerel, No. 1	1843-62	bbl.		U. S. Finance Report
Flax		lb.	1843-57	or a manage stabate
American	1843-57		3 31	U. S. Finance Report
Russian	1843-47			U. S. Finance Report
Furs, beaver, northern		1ь.	x845-62	U. S. Finance Report
,				we a memory assigned

Table 48. — Continued

Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
Gin	1000000	gal.	1843-62	
Holland	1843-46			U. S. Finance Report
Medler's Swan	1847-62			U. S. Finance Report
dass			1843-62	
American	1843-44	50 ft.		U. S. Finance Report
American	1847-52	box	į	U. S. Finance Report
American, window	1853-62	50 ft.	i	U. S. Finance Report
English crown		50 ft.	l	U. S. Finance Report
Gunpowder, American		25 lbs.	1843-62	
(not qualified)	1843-45		}	U. S. Finance Report
common	1846–47		į	U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1848		1	U. S. Finance Report
common	1849		l	U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1850		1	U. S. Finance Report
common	1851–55		1	U. S. Finance Report
shipping	1856-62			U. S. Finance Report
Hams, pickled		1Ь.	1843-62	
	1843–51		1	New York Shipping List
	1852-62		i	U. S. Finance Report
Hides		lb.	1843-62	
*Buenos Ayres				U. S. Finance Report
*La Plata			Į.	U. S. Finance Report
*Buenos Ayres	1845–62		i	U. S. Finance Report
Hops, first sort		1Ъ.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Indigo		lb.	1843-62	
Bengal				New York Shipping List
Bengal, middling.	1855-62			Boston Daily Advertiser
Manilla	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
(ron <u></u>		ton	1843-62	
bar, English, common	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
pig, Scotch	1843-45		1	U. S. Finance Report
pig, English				U. S. Finance Report
*pig, Scotch	1854–62			U. S. Finance Report
Lard		lb.	1843-62	
*(not qualified)			1	U. S. Finance Report
Ohio, and city	1843-44			New York Shipping List
Ohio	1844-46			New York Shipping List
Ohio, prime			1	New York Shipping List
Lead, pig		cwt.	1843-62	
	1843-62			Boston Daily Advertiser
	*1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
Leather, hemlock		lb.	1843-62	
*sole	1843-46		i	U. S. Finance Report
•middling	1847-52			U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1853-62		;	U. S. Finance Report
inseed oil	1,	gal.	1843-61	
*(not qualified)	1843-45		į	U. S. Finance Report
*Dutch and English]	Boston Daily Advertiser
*Dutch and English	1847-54]	U. S. Finance Report
*English	1855-61		i _	U. S. Finance Report
Lumber, boards, North River, clear		M ft.	1843-55	New York Shipping List
Molasses		gal.	1843-62	
Havana	1843-44]	U. S. Finance Report
Havana and Matanzas	1845			U. S. Finance Report

TABLE 48. — Continued

Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period Covered	Source of Data
Molasses (continued)				
Matanzas	184657			U. S. Finance Report
Cuba, clayed	1858-62] .	U. S. Finance Report
*New Orleans	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
Nails		lъ.	1843-62	
assorted sizes.	1843-62	255.	1043 02	Boston Daily Advertiser
cut	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
		11.	_06.	
Nutmeg	•••••	lb.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Oats, northern	•••••	bu.	1843-62	
*state northern	1843-45			U. S. Finance Report
*northern	1846–62	_		U. S. Finance Report
Olive oil		gal.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Paints, red lead	• • • • • • •	lb.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Pepper		lb.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Pork		lb.	1843-62	_
mess	1843-62	lb.	1	U. S. Finance Report
*prime	1843-62	bbl.		U. S. Finance Report
Rice		cwt.	1843-62	
*ordinary	1843-53		,	U. S. Finance Report
*fair	1854			U. S. Finance Report
*ordinary	1855-62		,]	U. S. Finance Report
ordinary to fair		i	<u>ት</u>	
•	1850-53			New York Shipping List
fair	1854-55			· New York Shipping List
Rosin, common	••••••	bbł.	1843-62	
*common, (not qualified)	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
*common, (in yards)	1851-52			New York Shipping List
*common, (delivered)	1853-62			New York Shipping List
white, (not qualified)	1851-62		1	U. S. Finance Report
Rum	,,,,,,	gal.	1843-62	l "
Jamaica	1843-62			U. S. Finance Report
*New England	1843-62		1	Boston Daily Advertiser
Rye, northern		bu.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Rye flour		bbl.	1843-62	
fine	1843-52	551.	1045 02	U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1853-62			U. S. Finance Report
Salt, Liverpool, fine		sack.	-0.5 65	0. 3. Phance Report
Sait, Liverpoor, mie	*-0 6-	Sack	1843-62	TI C Finance Bonard
	*1843-62		1	U. S. Finance Report
Ch	1855–62	_•		New York Shipping List
Sheetings		piece	1843-62	
Russian, brown	1843-54		1	U. S. Finance Report
Russian, white	1843–54			U. S. Finance Report
Soap		lb.	1843-62	ļ
New York	x843-56			U. S. Finance Report
brown	1857-62		1	U. S. Finance Report
Sperm oil		gal.	1843-62	
winter, manufactured	1843-44	-		U. S. Finance Report
winter	1845-62		,	U. S. Finance Report
Staves, white oak		M	1843-62	New York Shipping List
Steel, American		lb.	1843-48	New York Shipping List
Sugar		lb.	1843-40	1.00 Tory Amphing migr
*Havana, white, refined		***	1043-02	New York Chinning T !-+
	1843-45			New York Shipping List
*Havana, white	1846-62			U. S. Finance Report
New Orleans	184362			U. S. Finance Report
Louisiana, fair	1857		1	New Orleans Price Current
Tallow, American		lb.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report

FLUCTUATIONS IN AMERICAN BUSINESS

TABLE 48. — Continued

Commodity	Years	Unit	Total Period	Source of Data
Tea, Young Hyson		1b.	1843-62	
	1843-59]	U. S. Finance Report
	1860-61			Boston Daily Advertiser
	1862			U. S. Finance Report
Tobacco		1Ь.	1843-62	-
*Kentucky	1843-62		1	U. S. Finance Report
manufactured, No. 1	1843-62		ľ	U. S. Finance Report
Turpentine, spirits of		gal.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Whalebone		lb.	1843-62	
polar	1843–45			U. S. Finance Report
polar, northwest coast	1846–48			U. S. Finance Report
northwest coast	1849–54		i	U. S. Finance Report
(not_qualified)	1855–56		i	U. S. Finance Report
northwest coast	1857-62		Ī	U. S. Finance Report
slab	1843-44			New York Shipping List
northwest coast	1853-54	_		New York Shipping List
Whale oil		gal.	184362	
*(not qualified)	1843			U. S. Finance Report
*southern	1844			U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1845-47		į	U. S. Finance Report
*southern	1848–51	•		U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1852-62	•		U. S. Finance Report
Wheat, Genesee	-0	bu.	1843-62	T 6 P
*prime white	1843-44		i	U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1845		i	U. S. Finance Report
*western red	1846		l	U. S. Finance Report
*mixed and red	1847 1848		ŀ	U. S. Finance Report U. S. Finance Report
*(not qualified)	1849-62		İ	U. S. Finance Report
Wheat flour	1049 02		1843-62	C. S. Phance Report
common			1043-02	
state	1843-44	bu.		U. S. Finance Report
Genesee	1845-52	bu.		U. S. Finance Report
state	1855	bu.		U. S. Finance Report
(not qualified)	1856-62	bu.	1	U. S. Finance Report
Genesee, common	1843-62	qtl.		Boston Daily Advertiser
Genesee, fancy brands	1853-62	bu.		New York Shipping List
Whiskey, domestic		gal.	1843-62	U. S. Finance Report
Wine		0	1843-62	•
claret	1843-53	cask		U. S. Finance Report
Bordeaux	1854-62	cask		U. S. Finance Report
Malaga, dry	1843-55	gal.	[New York Shipping List
Malaga, dry	1856-62	gal.	[Boston Daily Advertiser
Malaga, sweet	1843-55	gal.	<u> </u>	New York Shipping List
Malaga, sweet	1856-62	gal.	 	Boston Daily Advertiser
port	1843-69	gal.		U. S. Finance Report
Wool		Ϊb.	1843-62	_
American, full-blood				
merino, washed	1843-62		1	Boston Daily Advertiser
common	1843-62		[U. S. Finance Report
*merino	1843-62]	U. S. Finance Report

Analysis of the series: The technique used in handling these series was the same as that used for the earlier period. The individual series were charted on a uniform ratio scale and then studied over a light box.

In the examination of the charts, the dominant purpose was the segregation of those series, the movements of which were common to a large proportion of the total number, or which fell into remained. Like the "insensitive" items, they were considered unrepresentative. They were not lacking in variability, but their movements were highly individualistic.

Even after the elimination of insensitive and erratic series, an accurate study of the remaining charts held no small difficulties — especially for the period prior to 1852. Up to that time, commodity

TABLE 49. — SERIES DISCARDED FOR USE IN THE UNWEIGHTED WHOLESALE COMMODITY-PRICE INDEX, 1843-62

Beef, mess, varying description: defective.

Beef, prime: defective.

Candles, sperm: represented by sperm oil.
Coal, anthracite: defective and insensitive.
Coffee, Brazil (both series): irregular.
Coffee Ivra white lock of hypergrapity.

Coffee, Java, white: lack of homogeneity.

Copper sheathing: insensitive.

Corn meal: represented by Corn, northern.

Cotton, upland, varying description: discarded in favor of Cotton, middling.

Cotton yarn, 5-13: insensitive.

Cotton sheetings, brown, 4-4: insensitive. Fish, dry cod: represented by Fish, bank cod.

Fish, mackerel, No. 1: defective. Flax, American: defective.

Flax, Russian: insensitive and defective. Furs, beaver, northern: insensitive.

Gin: insensitive.

Glass, American, varying description: lack of homogeneity and insensitive.

Gunpowder, American, varying description: insensitive. Hams, pickled: represented by Pork, prime. (Included in the agricultural index.)

Hops, first sort: irregular.

Indigo, Bengal: lack of homogeneity and insensitive.
Indigo, Manilla: lack of homogeneity and insensitive.
Iron, English bar, common: represented by Iron, British pig.

Lard: represented by Pork, prime. (Included in the agricultural index.)

smaller groups exhibiting common characteristics during some significant part of the two decades. The purpose obviously was that pursued in the commodity-price investigation for the period 1815—45—to set up major or minor groupings of the material which, over time-periods suggested by the data themselves, would reveal characteristic variations in the course of prices.

Adherence to this general aim meant putting aside once more those series which manifested no appreciable changes over relatively long portions of the time-interval. Certain other series — among them hops and Brazilian coffee — were discarded on another score. After the material as a whole had been studied, and was found to fall into certain groups based upon common price movements, a few

Lumber, boards, North River, clear: insensitive.

Molasses, Cuban, varying description: represented by

Molasses, New Orleans.

Nails, assorted sizes: insensitive.
Nails, cut: defective and insensitive.

Paints, red lead: insensitive.

Pork, mess: represented by Pork, prime.

Rice, ordinary: defective.

Rum, Jamaica: represented by Rum, New England.

Rye flour, fine: represented by Rye.

Sheetings, Russian, brown: defective and insensitive. Sheetings, Russian, white: defective and insensitive.

Soap, New York: insensitive. Steel, American: insensitive. Sugar, New Orleans: defective.

Tea, Young Hyson: lacking in homogeneity and insensitive

Tobacco, manufactured, No. 1: insensitive.

Whalebone, varying description: defective.

Wheat flour, Genesee, common: represented by Wheat, Genesee.

Wheat flour, Genesee, fancy brands: lacking in homogeneity and represented by Wheat, Genesee.

Wine, claret and Bordeaux: lacking in homogeneity and insensitive.

Wine, Malaga dry: insensitive.

Wine, port: lacking in homogeneity and insensitive. Wool, American full-blood: represented by Wool, merino.

Wool, common: represented by Wool, merino.

prices showed no single uniform or predominant general movement, with the result that groups discovered and segregated were sometimes composed of only six or eight series. The period from 1852 to 1858 was somewhat simpler in character, as if commodity-price movements were now controlled by more powerful forces than had prevailed in the earlier years; yet even for these seven years, at least two significant groups of series could be distinguished on the basis of their characteristic activities; and, although during the period 1858-61 the greater number of the selected series manifested a common movement in greater or less degree, still a cleavage was possible if the degree to which the series responded to the underlying forces then in operation was employed as a criterion.

Examination of the material, therefore, led to a formation of no less than four groups. One, containing thirteen series, extended over the years 1843-48; two, comprised of eleven and twenty-two series, respectively, spanned the decade 1849-58; and the fourth, composed of seventeen series, covered the briefer period, 1858-61. Each of these groups seemed sufficiently broad and significant to warrant the construction of an index based upon it. In addition, as a check upon these narrower indices and as a basis for gauging the general movement of all commodity prices, the aggregates of active and non-erratic series were thrown together for the construction of an all-inclusive index covering the whole twenty-year interval.

The indices to be computed, then, were:

- Special Index based on 13 commodities for 1843-48.
- Ha. Special Index based on 11 series for 1849-58.
- IIb. Special Index based on 22 series for 1849-58.
- III. Special Index based on 17 series for 1858-61. IV. General Index (unweighted) based on 33
- IV. General Index (unweighted) based on 33 series for 1843-62.

The series contained in the Special Indices I, IIa, IIb, and III are listed in the text; while those for General Index IV are to be found in Table 50 below.

Table 50. — Series Used in the Construction of the Unweighted General Wholesale Commodity-Price Index (IV), 1843-62

Ashes, pearl, first sort Butter, western Coal, Liverpool Cognac brandy Copper, pig Corn, northern Cotton, middling Fish, bank cod Hides, Buenos Ayres Iron, British pig Lead, pig Leather, hemlock sole Linseed oil, English Molasses, New Orleans Oats, northern Olive oil Pork, prime

Rosin, common Rum, New England Rye, northern Salt, Liverpool Sperm oil Spices, nutmeg Spices, pepper Spirits of turpentine Staves, white oak, hhd. Sugar, Havana, refined Tallow, American Tobacco, Kentucky Whale oil Wheat, Genesee Whiskey, domestic Wool, merino

Construction of index numbers: The number and composition of the indices decided on, the form in which they were to be constructed was considered. First, an unweighted arithmetic index was determined upon — largely because this form had been previously employed in the early investigation of the

⁸ See pp. 95, 96, above, and Charts 31, 32, 33. Since these indices appear on the charts mentioned above it was felt unnecessary to print the actual index numbers.

period 1825-45 — while for reasons similar to those that had prevailed in the latter case, a broad base for this index was sought. For the present investigation, the mean of monthly values over the eleven-year period, 1848-58, was chosen — an interval which appeared to comprehend the whole swing of prices which reached a peak in 1855-57. Indices constructed in this manner — simple arithmetic upon a broad base — seemed the most serviceable that could be secured under the circumstances, although admittedly they are by no means ideal and might well be inaccurate, especially at the extremes of the whole period over which they were to run.

Subsequently, a weighted index seemed worthy of construction determined by the same reasons as obtained in the case of the period 1815-45. Again, export and import data and production figures were used to assign weights which — as in the earlier weighted index — would reflect the relative importance of the commodities in the business life of the northeastern communities.

With the weights thus devised and the relative prices on the 1848-58 base, weighted arithmetic index numbers were constructed employing 37 series. Again, one series was dropped and certain others added. The series for sperm oil was eliminated by reason of the presence of that for whale oil. The series for mess beef and ordinary rice were completed by recourse to the New York Shipping List; and a new series for Brazilian coffee was drawn from the same source. In addition to these, it was decided to add lard and brown sheetings because of the importance of these products; even though pork and upland cotton were already included. The new list for the weighted index is given below in Table 51.

Table 51. — Series and Weights Used in the Construction of the Weighted Wholesale Commodity-Price Index, 1843-62

	COMMODITY-PRIC	E 11	NDEX, 1843-02
I	Ashes, pearl	I	Oats, northern
3	Beef, mess	I	Olive oil
I	Butter, western	3	Pork, prime
2	Coal, Liverpool	I	Rice, ordinary
1	Coffee, Brazil	I	Rosin, common
1	Cognac brandy	1	Rum, New England
I	Copper, pig	I	Rye, northern
2	Corn, northern	I	Salt, Liverpool
9	Cotton, middling	I	Spices, nutmeg
3	Cotton sheeting	I	Spices, pepper
2	Fish, bank cod	I	Spirits of turpentine
Į	Hides, Buenos Ayres	3	Staves, white oak, hhd.
4	Iron, British pig	I	Sugar, Havana, refined
I	Lard	I	Tallow, American
I	Lead, pig	3	Tobacco, Kentucky
2	Leather, hemlock sole	2	Whale oil
I	Linseed oil, English	7	Wheat, Genesee
2	Molasses, New Orleans	ī	Whiskey, domestic
	•	4	Wool, merino

APPENDIX A

Table 52. — Weighted Index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1843-621 (Base: 1848-58)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1843		70	69	70	73	74	75	72	74	75	77	77
ɪ844	79	81	81	79	78	76	75	77	75	74	75	75
t845	75	74	74	80	82	79	79	80	80	82	87	89
1846	85	85	85	86	84	80	78	77	76	81 ·	83	82
1847	84	94	95	95	98	101	93	92	96	94	93	88
1848	86	85.	85	84	79	78	76	75	76	78	74	75
1849	78	80	8r	81	78	77	78	81	84	86	85	87
1850	87	92	92	89	88	90	90	90	90	92	94	95
1851	93	96	92	93	94	87	85	82	83	82	82	80
1852	81	83	85	87	90	91	91	93	. 95	95	96	96
1853	98	102	102	101	100	96	97	100	102	106	109	109
1854	IIO	115	113	III	113	111	110	109	111	108	110	109
1855	107	107	110	113	116	120	120	118	119	120	120	120
1856	117	116	117	116	114	108	III	113	114	119	122	122
1857	124	126	131	132	133	133	131	132	130	119	111	108
1858	97	95	100	100	103	99	100	102	104	106	102	102
1859	102	106	хоб	104	103	104	100	99	97	96	96	97
1860	99	99	99	98	99	97	95	96	97	98	98	93
1861	94	93	92	93	98	95	92	100	113	116	120	130
1862	147	145	128	133	136	137	151	186	188	200	215	227

¹ For commodities and weights used in the construction of this index, see Table 51 above.

Table 53. — Unweighted Index of Agricultural Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1843-621 (Base: 1848-58)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1843	65	62	61	62	63	65	67	67	60	66	68	67
1844	64	66	68	66	64	61	59	61	60	62	63	66
1845	66	69	71	76	74	74	76	79	84	82	88	92
1846	90	86	83	82	75	69	67	65	64	78	77	77
1847	77	94	99	98	102	112	95	87	91	90	94	90
1848		79	82	8z	80	77	73	75	76	78	76	77
1849		83	80	73	72	71	72	76	78	79	81	84
1850	82	84	81	76	79	85	84	81	84	83	- 84	91
1851		94	94	94	96	88	83	81	8r	82	80	84
1852		88	90	98	95	92	93	95	96	100	103	103
1853		103	100	93	98	94	95	96	102	104	104	102
1854	108	115	111	102	111	113	108	104	111	104	111	115
1855	121	115	123	126	134	136	129	120	122	125	125	132
1856		119	115	II2	103	102	106	112	114	120	121	123
1857		128	132	134	140	143	140	136	136	117	IIO	113
1858		92	95	99	104	97	96	104	105	108	102	104
1859		108	106	107	104	110	98	94	97	98	99	100
1860	101	99	99	97	95	95	94	95	98	100	101	92
1861	89	87	85	85	86	78	73	76	79	86	90	93
1862		92	93	90	91	82	8r	95	95	109	119	124

Table 54. — Unweighted Index of Industrial Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1843-621 (Base: 1848-58)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1843	80	78	76	77	78	76	76	76	80	80	83	82
1844	84	86	84	84	82	82	8r	83	82	81	82	82
1845	80	79	78	83	86	82	8r	82	81	83	88	89
1846	86	86	86	86	84	81	79	80	79	80	84	85
1847		87	89	89	90	87	85	89	94	92	93	88
1848	86	87	86	84	80	77	76	76	78	80	79	80
1849		82	82	83	79	76	78	80	83	86	85	86
1850	86	89	89	88	86	85	86	88	88	89	91	90
1851		92	90	89	89	86	84	84	84	83	84	82
1852		83	84	83	89	8g	86	87	91	93	97	97
1853		105	105	103	101	97	97	100	102	107	114	114
1854		119	X18	117	114	110	108	108	110	112	110	111
1855	107	105	105	105	108-	108	111	114	118	119	122	121
1856	120	118	118	811	119	115	118	121	120	124	126	127
1857		129	132	131	130	128	127	129	127	118	110	108
1858		96	100	102	102	101	101	102	106	106	103	103
1859	102	107	107	106	105	105	105	102	101	101	102	103
1860	105	105	104	102	102	100	99	100	100	101	100	96
1861	93	92	92	92	98	96	95	110	121	127	130	136
1862		152	137	137	151	157	166	310	208	217	237	240

¹ A discussion of these indices and the commodities used are given in the text, pp. 97-99.

APPENDIX B

QUARTERLY INDICES OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES, 1825-62

Data and their sources: Full particulars as to the source of data, periods covered, and description of the commodities are to be found above in Tables 40 and 48.

Construction of the indices: The lists of series used

in the indices of domestic and imported commodity prices are given below in Tables 55 and 56. No deviation was made from the method customarily used, except that in these cases the indices were put on a quarterly instead of a monthly basis.

Table 55. — Series Used in the Construction of the Unweighted Domestic Wholesale Commodity-Price Index, 1825-62

Ashes, pearl	Oa
Beef, prime	Po
Butter, western dairy	Ri
Candles, sperm	Ro
Coal, Schuylkill	Ru
Corn, northern	Ry
Cotton, upland	Sp
Cotton yarn, 5-10	Sta
Fish, bank cod	Su
Fish, mackerel	Ta
Lard	To
Lead, pig	W
Leather, hemlock sole	W
Linseed oil	W

Molasses, New Orleans

Nails, assorted

Oats, northern
Pork, mess
Rice, ordinary
Rosin, common
Rum, New England
Rye, northern
Spirits of turpentine
Staves, white oak, hhd.
Sugar, New Orleans
Tallow, American
Tobacco, Kentucky
Whale oil
Wheat flour, superior
Whiskey, domestic
Wool, American full-blood

Table 56. — Series Used in the Construction of the Unweighted Foreign Wholesale Commodity-Price Index, 1825-62

Coal, Liverpool
Coffee, Brazil
Hides, Buenos Ayres
Indigo, Bengal
Iron, Scotch pig
Iron, English bar
Molasses, Havana
Olive oil
Salt, Liverpool, fine
Spices, nutmeg
Tea, Young Hyson
Wine, Malaga

Table 57. — Unweighted Index of Domestic Wholesale Commodity Prices: Quarterly, 1825-62 (Base: 1834-42)

Table 58. — Unweighted Index of Foreign Wholesale Commodity Prices: Quarterly, 1825-62 (Base: 1834-42)

	January	April	July	October	i	January	April	July	Octobe
1825	92	97	99	100	1825	140	152	158	152
1826	98	94	94	94	1826	143	136	132	126
1827	97	97	89	93	1827	123	132	133	127
1828	93	89	87	91	1828	129	122	115	116
1829	92	90	83	84	1829	119	122	114	113
1830	85	81	82	88	1830	110	ııı	110	100
1831	85	91	87	92	1831	109	111	114	123
1832	97	90	88	83	1832	126	113	110	116
1833	95	91	91	98	1833	116	106	102	108
1834	93	82	84	89	1834	102	96	91	97
1835	94	99	112	108	1835	97	103	107	104
1836	119	128	112	125	1836	106	114	108	113
1837	127	120	104	102	1837	118	111	98	101
1838	100	102	103	116	1838	110	102	101	100
1839	119	122	116	108	1839	109	112	104	104
1840	93	87	84	94	1840	98	QI.	88	93
1841	90	87	84	92	1841	IOI	95	96	IOI
1842	87	76	74	72	1842	95	78	75	76
1843	70	68	73	75	1843	78	78	76	82
1844	76	76	73	75	1844	82	84,	. 88	88
1845	74	80	79	83	1845	87	95	90	91
1846	87	83	74	8r	1846	80	QI	88	85
1847	83	96	97	98	1847	87	94	80	92
1848	88	84	76	82	1848	80	86	79	79
1849	82	84	80	88	1849	74	77	74	78
1850	86	85	86	10	1850	81	83	79	85
1851	94	91	86	85	1851	84	83	80	79
1852	86	92	94	97	1852	77	77	81	88
1853	103	99	96	106	1853	92	97	93	105
1854	109	109	107	112	1854	110	114	108	110
1855	114	115	123	124	1855	100	103	102	112
1856	128	110	116	125	1856	115	116	117	110
1857	120	134	139	125	1857	118	128	125	120
1858	08	134 102	101	100	1858	100	125	103	107
1859	107	112	107	104	1859	103	108	105	104
1860	106	103	101	104	1860	108	110	106	108
1861	95	92		118	1861		110	1	111
1862	132		93 140	176	1862	99	128	95 126	138
1004	1 *5*	125	1 140	170	1003	124	120	1 120	130

APPENDIX C

Sources of Data and Statistical Methods Used in the Construction of Monthly Indices of Security Prices, 1795-1862

SECURITY PRICES, 1795-1820

Data and their sources: The quotations of the prices of United States three per cent "Stock" and of bankstock prices used in this section were compiled from the Boston Gazette and other sources mentioned on page 144. These data were taken from the same newspapers and for the same dates as the data on

commodity prices used in the earlier sections. In a table below (Table 60) are listed some of the more important security-price series which are available for the years 1795–1820. The series marked with an asterisk are those used in computing the index hereafter presented.

Table 59. — Actual Prices of United States 3% Stock in Boston: Monthly, 1795-1820*

(Unit: dollars per share)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1795						.,				••••	55	50%
t796	50 1/8	505/8	505/8	505/8	50	50	501/8	511/4	501/8	511/4	50 3/8	49%
x797	45%	451/8	461/8	47 1/2	49%	50	50	50	50 1/8	505/8	505/8	51 ½
1798	511/2	511/2	5x	50	491/8	483/4	461/2	45	421/2	44%	483/4	481/8
1799	50	47 1/2	491/2	49	49	471/2	461/4	45	45	45	461/4	47 3/2
:800	47 1/2	473/4	493/8	50	50	511/8	511/4	513/8	53	53	53 1/2	55
:80x	521/2	52 1/2	521/2	52 1/2	54	55	561/4	567/8	56 1/8	563/4	573/2	59
1802	60	593/4	60	59	59	61 1/8	65	65%	651/2	65	6234	62
1803	61 5/8	бо	591/2	591/2	571/2	60	573/4	581/2	5834	58	5834	59 ½
1804	59	59	59	573/4	57 3/4	573⁄4	571/2	573/4	573/4	57 1/2	573⁄2	57 1/2
1805	563/8	57	57	56	56⅓	561/2	551⁄2	5434	56	551/2	56	573⁄2
r8o6		573/4	593/4	5934	бо	611/4	611/2	63	63 1/2	623/4	623/4	621/4
1807		62 5/8	63	631/4	63 3/4	633/4		64	641/4	633/4	641/2	641/2
808	64	633/4	64	64	643/4	643/4	641/2	651/4	651/2	65	651/4	651/2
1809	65	651/2	651/2	651/4	651/4	65¾	651/4	651/4	651/4	653/4	66	663/4
1810	661/4	661/4	661/4	65¾	65¾	65¾	655%	653/8	66	651/4	651/2	651/2
1811	651/4	65%	65%	651/8	651/2	651/2	651/8	бо	591/2	58	581/4	611/4
1812	611/4	611/4	621/2	6 1	60 1/2	591/2	573/2	583/4	583/4	573/4	573/4	57%
1813	571/2	571/4	561/2	52 1/2	53 1/4	53 1/4	531/2	53	53	523/4	533/4	
1814			••••		521/4	521/4	521/4	5134	51	****		
1815			50	501/2	50¾	50¾	441/2					
1816		501/2	511/2	54	53 1/4	54%	551/4	54	54	56	57	601/2
1817		62	63	63	641/2	65	65	651/8	65	66	681/4	
1818			71	691/2	69	69	68	68	68	67	65	65
1819	641/2	641/4	641/4	63 1/2	621/2	62	61 ½	641/2	641/2	63 1/2	6334	
1820		66		65	65	66	66	683/	60	691/6	691/2	70

^{*} See sources described at top of Table 34, p. 143.

Construction of indices: The index number of bank-stock prices (see Table 61) was made of the series marked with an asterisk in Table 60. Seven bank-stock prices were used — the prices of three important Boston banks as quoted in Boston, two

important New York banks as quoted in New York, and two important Philadelphia banks as quoted in Philadelphia. 1802 was used as the base year. The index number is an unweighted aggregative index.

Table 60. — Series of Security Prices Transcribed, 1795–1820*

*(Series used in the construction of the bank-stock index are marked by an asterisk)

Series ¹	Period	Market	Source ²
Government Issues		_	
United States 3%	Most of	Boston	See Boston newspapers list-
United States 6%	these		ed at top of Table 34, p.
United States 6% deferred	securities	New York	143, and sources listed
United States 8%	were		below.3
War Loan (1812)	listed	{Philadelphia	1
War Loan (1813)	in the		
War Loan (1814)	papers	Baltimore	
War Loan (1815)	from date		
Treasury Notes	of issue.	· ((
Louisiana Stock			
Municipal and State Issues			
Massachusetts State Notes 5%	1805–20	Boston	Boston Gazette
New York State Notes 6%	1818–19	New York	N. Y. S. L.
City Loan (Philadelphia)	1809–20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Bank Stocks			·
U. S. Bank Stock (1st)	1795-1812	All markets	Sources same as for Govern-
U. S. Bank Stock (2nd)	181720	All markets	ment Issues above.
*Boston Bank	1803-20	Boston	Boston Gazette
Manufacturers and Mechanics Bank	1815-20	Boston	Boston Gazette
*Massachusetts Bank	1803-20	Boston	Boston Gazette
State Bank	1813-20	Boston	Boston Gazette
*Union Bank	1795-1820	Boston	Boston Gazette
City Bank	1818–19	New York	N. Y. S. L.
Jersey Bank	1806-11	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
Mechanics Bank	1818–19	New York	N. Y. S. L.
Merchants Bank	1803-20	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
*Manhattan Bank	1799-1820	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
*New York Bank	1797-1820	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
Union Bank	1818-19	New York	N. Y. S. L.
Farmers and Mechanics Bank	1808-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Bank of North America	1802-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Bank of Pennsylvania	1802-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
*Bank of Philadelphia	1803-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
The Bank of Baltimore	1803-20	Baltimore	B. P. C.
The Bank of Maryland	1803-40	Baltimore	В. Р. С.
Union Bank of Maryland	1804-20	Baltimore	В. Р. С.
Insurance Stocks			1
Columbian Insurance Co	1801–12	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
Marine Insurance Co	1807–10	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
New York Insurance Co	1799-1820	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
United Insurance Co	1801-20	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.

TABLE 60. — Continued

Series	Period	Market	Source
Insurance Stocks (continued)			
Insurance Co. of Pennsylvania	1808–20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Insurance Co. of North America	1808-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Phoenix Insurance Co	1812-15	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Baltimore Insurance Co	1803-20	Baltimore	B. P. C.
Maryland Insurance Co	1803-20	Baltimore	B. P. C.
Bridge and Turnpike Shares			
Delaware Bridge Co	1812-17	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Germantown Turnpike Co	1812-17	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Lancaster Turnpike Co	1812-17	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Schuylkill Bridge Co	1808-20	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Fredericktown Road	1808–20	Baltimore	B. P. C.
Miscellaneous		1) .
New York Manufacturing Co	1813-17	New York	N. Y. P. C. & N. Y. S. L.
Water Loan	1812-14	Philadelphia	Hope, Scott, Grotjan
Water Company	1805-20	Baltimore	B. P. C.

¹ This list does not give all of the stock-price series that are available, nor does it indicate in every case the entire period for which the quotations are available. It is a list of the series that were transcribed. These items are given in the table in order that the record may show the extent to which stock-price quotations were given in the public press.

TABLE 61. — INDEX OF BANK-STOCK PRICES: MONTHLY, 1802-201 (Base: 1802)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1802		98	98	98	99	99	99	100	101	102	104	104
1803	103	101	100	99	93	94	94	94	93	. 94	95	94
1804	93	92	92	91	91	92	91	91	90	90	91·	90
1805		89	90	89	88	87	85	85	85	84	85	86
1806	85	86	87	87	87	88	89	89	90	90	90	90
1807	90	89	89	88	89	90	90	91	92	92	92	94
1808	86	87	87	88	89	90	90	91	92	92	92	94
1809	93	93	93	93	93	95	94	94	94	94	95	95
1810	94	94	92	93	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	93
1811	92	92	92	92	93	93	91	89	89	86	86	86
1812	85	85	86	85	85	85	83	83	86	86	88	89
1813	89	90	90	89	90	89	89	89	89	89	89	90
1814	87	87	88	85	85	86	85	84	8ī	79	76	75
1815	76	78	85	84	83	83	84	· 84	83	83	80	80
1816		80	80	77	78	78	76	76	76	76	76	78
1817		78	78	79	80	8r	81	83	86	87	87	87
1818	87	87	88	87	87	88	87	88	88	87	85	84
1819		84	84	83	81	8o	77	78	79	77	78	79
1820	79	80	79	79	78	80	78	79	80	80	79	79

¹ For series used in the construction of this index, see items marked with an asterisk in Table 60.

² The abbreviations used above have the following meaning: N.Y.P.C. is the New York Price Current (up to 1815); N.Y.S.L. the New York Shipping and Commercial List (1815 ff.); Hope is Hope's Philadelphia Price-Current (to 1813); Scott is Scott's Philadelphia Price-Current (1813); and Grotjan is Grotjan's Public-Sale Report (1813 ff.); and B.P.C. is the Baltimore Price Current.

STOCK-PRICE INDICES, 1815-62.

Data and their sources: For the period before 1853, most of the quotations of stock prices were transcribed from newspapers, while after 1852 the greater part of the data was found in the Bankers' Magazine. The accompanying list gives the stocks for which quotations were copied, the period covered, and the markets.

Construction of indices: There are two main di-

visions in the construction of the stock-price indices. The first concerns the so-called "bank-stock index." It covers the years 1815-45 and was constructed from quotations of six bank stocks and one insurance stock. (The names of these stocks are marked by a double dagger in Table 63.) A simple aggregative index was found and relatives were derived based on the average monthly value for the period 1834-42.

Table 62. — Index of Bank- and Insurance-Stock Prices: Monthly, 1815-45¹
(Base: 1834-42)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1815		100	100	98	97	98	98	99 '	99	100	96	95
1816	95	95	96	94	92	92	89	88	88	89	90	90
1817	91	90	94	94	93	96	96	99	101	104	103	101
1818	103	102	104	103	102	105	104	104	104	104	99	98
1819	99	98	98	97	92	91	87	90	89	88	89	89
1820		92	90	92	90	94	93	94	97	97	97	98
1821		99	IOI	102	102	104	105	105	105	105	100	104
1822		105	106	104	100	100	99	98	99	99	98	99
1823		97	96	96	96	96	96	97	98	99	98	99
1824	99	IOI	102	102	103	105	102	103	104	_ 105 _	105	104
1825		105	104	105	104	104	102	102	100	101	100	98
1826		98	100	100	99	100	96	96	95	97	97	98
1827	97	97	98	97	97	98	97	97	99	99	97	95
1828	94	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	94	94	94	95
1829	93	94	94	93	92	90	90	93	93	92	93	94
1830	98	97	97	98	97	98	99	99	100	101	100	101
1831	100	102	103	102	103	105	107	105	104	105	103	104
1832	104	105	105	ro6	104	107	106	106	106	109	110	109
1833	108	107	108	109	110	110	109	110	108	III	108	108
1834	104	100	102	106	107	106	106	107	110	111	112	112
1835		100	113	113	115	116	114	116	113	113	111	112
1836		113	114	113	111	109	113	112	112	112	110	111
1837	113	112	109	97	83	84	93	97	98	97	101	103
т838		102	103	100	102	104	106	107	107	108	109	109
1839	108	106	104	104	105	106	102	100	97	91	91	94
1840		94	92	91	94	96	97	98	98	99	98	98
1841	95	95	90	90	93	93	94	92	92	90	87	83
1842	79	79	77	75	78	79	77	75	75	77	77	77
1843	77	82	82	84	90 -	91	91	92	92	93	93	97
1844	94	95	97	97	96	97	96	97	98	98	96	95
1845	95	96	98	97	96	98	97	97	98	99	98	97

For list of stocks used in constructing this index see items marked with a double dagger in Table 63, below.

Table 63. — Series of Stock Prices Transcribed, 1815-66

‡ Series used in the Bank and Insurance Stock Index, 1815–45.

* Stocks from which were chosen the series for Railroad Index I, 1834–53.

† Stocks from which were chosen the series for Railroad Indices IIa, IIb, and IIc.

Whole list of railroad stocks used for the All-inclusive Railroad Index.

Name of Company	Period Covered	Market
Bank Stocks		
Bank of America	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
Bank of Baltimore	Jan. 1830-Dec. 1853	Baltimore
tBank of the Manhattan Company	Feb. 1815-April 1852	New York
Bank of New York	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
Chemical Bank	Aug. 1824-Dec. 1840	New York
†City Bank	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
Dry Dock Bank	June 1825-Dec. 1840	New York
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company	July 1822-Dec. 1840	New York
Franklin Bank	July 1818-June 1828	New York
Girards Bank	Aug. 1832-June 1859	Philadelphia
†Mechanics Bank	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
Merchants Bank	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
North River Bank	Oct. 1821-Dec. 1840	New York
Phenix Bank	July 1817-Dec. 1845	New York
Tradesmens Bank	May 1823-Dec. 1840	New York
tUnion Bank	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1845	New York
United States Bank	Aug. 1817–April 1845	New York and Philadelphia
Canal Stocks		
Chesapeake & Delaware	Feb. 1844-July 1853	Philadelphia
Delaware & Hudson	Jan. 1830-Dec. 1866	New York
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	Jan. 1825–Dec. 1860	Philadelphia
Morris Canal & Banking	May 1825-Dec. 1854	New York
Schuylkill Navigation	Jan. 1825–Dec. 1860	Philadelphia
Gas-Light Stocks	•	· -
Baltimore Gas	Jan. 1830–Dec. 1853	Baltimore
Manhattan Gas Light	May 1833-Dec. 1850	New York
New York Gas Light	Jan. 1825-Dec. 1845	New York
Insurance Stocks	- ·	
Aetna Fire	Aug. 1824-Dec. 1841	New York
American Marine	Feb. 1815-Feb. 1844	New York
Atlantic Marine	Mar. 1824-Dec. 1840	New York
Chatham Fire	April 1823-Oct. 1829	New York
Eagle Fire	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1840	New York
Equitable	Sept. 1823-Dec. 1841	New York
Franklin Fire	May 1818-Dec. 1835	New York
Fulton Fire	Aug. 1819-Sept. 1833	New York
Globe Fire	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1835	New York
Life Insurance & Trust	Jan. 1831-Oct. 1836	New York
Mercantile	May 1818-Nov. 1827	New York
Merchants Fire	Aug. 1819-Dec. 1840	New York
Mutual Fire.	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1840	New York
National Marine	April 1817-Nov. 1835	New York
Neptune	May 1825-Dec. 1840	New York
‡New York Marine	Feb. 1815-Nov. 1845	New York
Ocean Marine	Feb. 1815-April 1843	New York
Union Marine	May 1818-Dec. 1840	New York
Washington Fire	Feb. 1815-Dec. 1835	New York

TABLE 63. — Continued

Name of Company	Period Covered	Market
Railroad Stocks	•	
*†Baltimore & Ohio	Mar. 1830-Dec. 1849	Baltimore
·	Jan. 1850-Aug. 1855	Baltimore and New York
	Sept. 1855-Dec. 1866	Baltimore
*†Boston & Lowell	Jan. 1836–Dec. 1866	Boston
*†Boston & Providence	Jan. 1832–Dec. 1852	Boston
	Jan. 1853-Dec. 1866	Boston and New York
*†Boston & Worcester	Nov. 1833-Dec. 1866	Boston
*†Camden & Amboy	May 1833-Dec. 1837	New York
	Jan. 1838-Dec. 1866	Philadelphia Philadelphia
†Chicago & Rock Island	Jan. 1855-Dec. 1866	New York
†Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	Jan. 1858–Dec. 1866	New York
†Cleveland & Toledo	Jan. 1854-Dec. 1866	New York
*†Eastern of Massachusetts	June 1838-Dec. 1852	Boston
	Jan. 1853-Dec. 1866	Boston and New York
*†Hudson River	Jan. 1848–Dec. 1866	New York
†Illinois Central	April 1853-Dec. 1866	New York
*Long Island	June 1835-April 1857	New York
†Michigan Central	Jan. 1851-Dec. 1866	New York
†Michigan Southern	Jan. 1852-Dec. 1866	New York
*Mohawk & Hudson	Oct. 1830-April 1851	New York
*†New York & Erie	Nov. 1843-Dec. 1866	New York
*†New York & Harlem	July 1831-April 1864	New York
New York & New Haven	Dec. 1847-July 1854	New York
†New York Central	July 1853-Dec. 1866	New York
*Norwich & Worcester	Sept. 1843-Dec. 1856	New York
†Panama	Jan. 1853-Dec. 1866	New York
*Paterson	Mar. 1831-Aug. 1849	New York
*†Philadelphia & Reading	Jan. 1839-Dec. 1843	Philadelphia
	Jan. 1844–Dec. 1866	New York
†Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore	Oct. 1839-Dec. 1844	Philadelphia
	Jan. 1845–Dec. 1845	Boston
•	Jan. 1846–Sept. 1850	Philadelphia
į	Oct. 1850-Dec. 1866	Boston
*Providence & Stonington	April 1833-Dec. 1856	New York
*Utica & Schenectady	Aug. 1833-June 1853	New York
*†Western of Massachusetts	Aug. 1838-Dec. 1866	Boston
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Canton Company	April 1835-Dec. 1866	New York
Cumberland Coal	Jan. 1853-Dec. 1866	New York
Merchants Exchange	April 1826–Dec. 1845	New York
New York & Schuylkill Coal	Jan. 1830-Dec. 1835	New York
Pennsylvania Coal	July 1852-Nov. 1866	New York
Union Manufacturing	Jan. 1830-Oct. 1853	New York and Baltimore
Boston Bank Stocks	J 1030 Oct. 1033	21011 AVIA MING DIMEMORE
Atlantic Bank	Tune vega The -0	Roston
Bank of Boston.	June 1834–Dec. 1843 Mar. 1815–Dec. 1824	Boston
City Bank.		Boston
Only 20012.	Sept. 1823-Dec. 1824	Boston
Columbia Bank	Jan. 1834–Dec. 1843	Boston
Eagle Bank	Sept. 1823-Dec. 1824	Boston
Globe Bank.	Sept. 1823-Dec. 1824	Boston
CIVE Dalle, see construction of the constructi	Mar. 1834-Sept. 1843	Boston
Manufacturers & Mechanics Bank	May 1815-Dec. 1824	Boston

TABLE 63. - Continued

Name of Company	Period Covered	Market
Boston Bank Stocks (continued)		
Massachusetts Bank	Mar. 1815-Dec. 1824	Boston
1	June 1834-Dec. 1843	Roston
Merchants Bank	Mar. 1834-Dec. 1843	Boston
New England Bank	Mar. 1815-Dec. 1824	Boston
State Bank.	Jan. 1816–Dec. 1824	Boston
	Jan. 1834-Dec. 1843	Boston
Suffolk Bank	Jan. 1819-Dec. 1824	Boston
Traders Bank	June 1834-Nov. 1843	Boston
Tremont Bank	June 1834-Oct. 1843	Boston
Union Bank	Mar. 1815-Dec. 1824	Boston
Washington Bank	June 1834-July 1843	Boston

Sources:

Baltimore:

The Baltimore Patriot.

Boston:

The Boston Daily Advertiser, with the Boston Transcript and the Boston Commercial Gazette. The New York Shipping & Commercial List, with the New York Tribune and New York

Herald:

1853-66 Philadelphia:

New York: 1815-52

Bankers' Magazine, with the American Railway Journal and Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.

The Daily National Gazette, with the Philadelphia Gazette, Daily Chronicle, Philadelphia

Commercial List, and the North American & United States Gazette.

The second part, relating mainly to railroad-stock prices from 1834 to 1862, involved more complicated procedure. After a study of the individual charts, the first conclusion was the desirability of breaking the period into two sections for separate consideration, making the break at the year 1853. For this conclusion there were three reasons: (1) only very fragmentary data could be secured for the stocks of western railroads prior to 1853, but thereafter such securities were well represented on the list of available series; (2) the stocks of a number of eastern roads were inflexible in their price fluctuations prior to 1853, so that the quotations for such securities in this period were of little value in constructing an index designed particularly to picture speculative tendencies — although after 1853 several of these series exhibited clearcut cyclical movements; and (3) in so far as any general or typical speculative movements appeared in the price fluctuations of the various stocks up to 1853, these tendencies were shared by all of the securities except such as exhibited individualistic or erratic fluctuations; while after 1853 the available series very clearly could be divided into two distinct groups, the constituents of which behaved quite differently, especially during the years 1853-61.

SELECTED LIST: RAILROAD-STOCK INDEX I, 1834-53.

After discarding certain fragmentary data, it was

possible to compile a list of 18 stocks for which monthly prices had been secured for all or part of the period 1834-53. (The names of these stocks have been marked with an asterisk in Table 63 above.)

A detailed examination of the charts of the monthly data for these 18 series indicated that certain of the stocks were clearly unsuited for inclusion in an index whose purpose was to measure speculative movements and, further, was to measure general or typical tendencies in such speculative movements. Six stocks were discarded for the reason that their fluctuations were highly inflexible or showed only slight or occasional response to speculative influences.2 Furthermore, quotations for four securities were discarded in whole or in part for the reason that the fluctuations of such quotations were highly erratic and individualistic, and were quite obviously non-typical. In two of these four cases, the stocks were dropped from the list for the entire period in which they were available (up to 1853);⁸ and in the

¹ Quotations for New York & New Haven, for which data had been collected only over the short interval, December 1847 to July 1854; and the fragmentary figures available for western stocks prior to 1853, i.e., quotations for Michigan Central beginning January 1851, and for Michigan Southern beginning January 1852.

² Boston & Lowell, Boston & Providence, Boston & Worcester, Eastern of Massachusetts, Western of Massachusetts, Utica & Schenectady.

^{*} Norwich & Worcester and New York & Erie.

other two cases the stock quotations were discarded only in part.4

After inflexible and erratic quotations had been eliminated, there remained to stocks on the list of available securities. Among these ro series there was considerable diversity as to short-time movements, and each series exhibited some individual irregularities and peculiarities. Furthermore, there were appreciable differences among the various stocks as to amplitude of fluctuation. On the other hand, however, there were certain general tendencies which were clearly apparent, and with reference to these (as well as to many of the short-time fluctuations) it is quite proper to speak of a typical movement among the 10 stocks: there was a moderate rise between 1834 and the earlier part of 1835; following this a very considerable but somewhat broken downward movement to a low point in 1842 or 1843; thereafter a sharp rise until the earlier months of 1844, followed by a slow and irregular upward tendency during the remainder of the period

Although, as has been said, each of the 10 series showed some individual peculiarities and irregular deviations from the general tendency, nevertheless it appeared that the fluctuations of each series conformed closely enough to the typical movements described above to justify its inclusion in the index. The decision was, therefore, to base the index for 1834-53 upon these 10 series of stock prices. Some of the 10 series, however, extended over only a part of the period 1834-53; consequently, it was possible to form only 8 continuous series of price quotations, and even in these 8 cases there were some small gaps which had later to be filled by extrapolation.⁵

It will be observed that in two cases the continuous series was formed by "splicing" the prices for a pair of stocks. This practice of welding together fragmentary data is a statistical device which is probably in general one of questionable value. In the present case, however, the employment of this device seemed clearly justified by the paucity of

⁴ The quotations for Long Island, 1845-53, were excluded for the reason that such quotations fell very rapidly after 1844, at a time when the general movement was clearly upward. The prices for Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore prior to 1844 were discarded for the reason that their fluctuations were much more violent than those shown by the other stocks. From these two series, one continuous series was formed by multiplying the quotations for Long Island by the ratio of the average price of Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore to the average price of Long Island over the common period, January-December 1845. Similarly the two series for Paterson and for Hudson River were adjusted to form one series, using the overlapping year 1848.

available data and the consequent desire to take into account all of the usable evidence which could be obtained.

Another question regarding the selection of stocks to be included in the index deserves attention at this point. The procedure which was followed involved the use of discretionary judgment on the part of the persons making the selection — that is discretionary judgment in deciding just what the typical movement was and in deciding which stocks should be classified as "inflexible" or "erratic," and which should be classified as "typical." However, this question has been discussed above and need not be reconsidered here.

In the present study, as has already been indicated, every attempt was made to secure a fair selection of data, uninfluenced by personal bias or preconceived ideas; and it is believed unlikely that another investigator, having in mind the same object, would have arrived at results essentially different from those which have been secured and which are presented in this book. Nevertheless, as a check upon these results, there was prepared an "allinclusive" index number based upon all of the price quotations which had been collected for railroad stocks, and involving therefore no arbitrary selection of data from among the series for which figures were available. Later there will appear a description of

⁶ For example, it was perhaps open to question whether New York & Harlem should be included in the "typical" or the "erratic" group. On the whole, however, it seemed better to give this security the former classification; for its quotations showed the same general tendencies as did those for the other stocks included in the index, even though the amplitude of fluctuation for this particular stock was somewhat more extreme than that for the other securities. It was decided, however, that in order to prevent the extreme fluctuations of this stock from having undue influence at certain periods, its quotations should be excluded in the making of extrapolations for missing data. (See footnote 9 on page 179.)

A test computation carried out monthly for the entire period, 1834-53, showed that the exclusion of New York & Harlem would have brought about only very slight alterations in the index; in general even the month-to-month and other short-time movements of the index would have remained practically unchanged. One possible exception might be made to this latter statement: the index including New York & Harlem showed a slightly higher figure for February 1843 than for March 1842 (Chart 9); the index excluding New York & Harlem registered a slightly lower value in February 1843 than in March 1842. The practical conclusion to be drawn from this fact is that in the interpretation of the index no particular importance should be attached to the slight difference in the relative heights of the curve as between the two dates, but that rather these two points should be thought of as standing at approximately the same level.

See Table 8, page 48, and also footnote 9 on page 179.

^{*} See footnotes, 3 and 4 above.

the method by which this index was calculated, and a discussion of its validity and value.⁸

After a decision had been reached as to the series which were to be included, the index was computed by (1) averaging the 8 series month by month over the interval 1834-53, employing the unweighted geometric mean; and then (2) reducing these averages to relatives with the year 1853 as the base. The geometric mean was used as being in the present case theoretically preferable to the arithmetic mean or to an index of the aggregative type, for we were interested in the average percentage of change in prices over a period of time rather than in changes in the aggregate money cost of a given set of securities; however, had the arithmetic mean been used instead of the geometric, the index obtained would not have given an essentially different picture of the

speculative movements occurring during the interval under examination.10 The index was unweighted, since there appeared to be no reasonable basis for determining the relative values of the various stocks as indicators of speculative conditions, and in any case it would have been difficult to secure data which were sufficiently accurate to serve as measures for precise weighting; furthermore, it does not appear likely that any reasonably chosen set of weights would have yielded an essentially different index, at least so far as the broad general movements were concerned.11 The year 1853 was selected as base, since this year was the only time-interval common to both of these periods (1834-53 and 1853-66) into which our study had previously been divided; the index, however, can readily be shifted to any chosen base within the interval 1834-53, should such shift of base be desired.

The index for 1834-53, computed by the methods just described, has been designated as Index I, and is presented in Charts 9 and 38 and Tables 64 and 65.

Table 64. — Railroad-Stock-Price Index I: Monthly, 1834-45

(Base: 1834-42)1

8 Selected Stocks

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1834	112	103	107	122	124	119	119	125	122	128	133	137
1835	146	143	155	160	182	179	176	181	173	166	152	145
1836	148	167	163	155	154	155	143	136	128	116	110	113
1837	131	130	113	101	93	87	106	101	100	103	104	99
1838	94	91	84	82	90	96	99	103	107	96	96	87
1839	94	100	94	94	97	91	· 85	82	79	73	67	70
1840	73	73	70	73	72	70	72	70	73	82	81	76
1841	72	72	63	67	72	70	73	73	66	66	66	63
1842	52	48	45	46	54	55	55	51	55	51	51	51
1843	49	48	49	51	60	67	66	69	70	69	75	87
1844	87	88	94	103	112	104	104	104	107	106	99	97
1845	94	103	IOI	100	101	93	94	93	93	96	104	103

¹ For index numbers on the base of average values for 1853, see *Review of Economic Statistics*, vol. 10 (1928), p. 129. The base, 1834-42, for the above index was obtained by dividing the index numbers as originally constructed on 1853 as a base by the average monthly index number for the years 1834-42. To put this index again on 1853 as a base, multiply each number by the coefficient 0.67.

⁸ See pp. 182, 183 below.

⁹ In the computation of the index it was necessary, owing to incomplete data, to extrapolate in three series in order to fill a gap — in each case covering a comparatively short interval of time. These extrapolations were made by assuming that had the stock in question been quoted during this interval, its price would have shown the same month-to-month percentage changes as were actually exhibited by the average (unweighted geometric) of the stocks (excluding New York & Harlem, as indicated in footnote 6, p. 178 above) for which actual quotations were available during the interval.

¹⁰ The small number of series entering the index made the use of the median obviously impracticable.

¹² For a more extended discussion of the points considered in this paragraph, see "An Index of Industrial Stock Prices" by Edwin Frickey in the *Review of Economic Statistics*, Preliminary Volume III (1921), p. 273.

For the list of stocks employed in this index, see Table 8, p. 48.

Table 65. — Railroad-Stock-Price Index I: Monthly, 1843-53
(Base: 1853)1

8 Selected Stocks

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec
1843	33	32	33	34	40	45	44	46	47	46	50	58
1844	58	59	33 63	69	75	70	70	70	72	71	66	65
1845	63	69	68	67	68	62	63	62	62	64	70	69
1846	66	70	74	66	69	72	71	72	69	68	67	67
1847	67	72	70	72	74	81	83	84	83	78	72	67
1848	68	72	71	71	69	69	67	66	66	64	63	67
t849	67	68	73	71	72	76	75	72	72	7x	70	70
850	71	72	75	72	76	80	77	8o	79	88	87	91
851	90	89	88	90	88	90	89	84	84	83	86	87
852	86	87	90	93	95	97	100	103	104	107	107	110
853	108	104	103	IOI	103	102	IOI	99	96	97	88	99

For list of stocks employed in the construction of this index, see Table 8, p. 48 and footnote 4, p. 178.

SELECTED LISTS: RAILROAD-STOCK INDICES IIa, IIb, IIc, 1853-62

The methods used in the construction of indices for the period 1853-62 follow very closely those employed for the period 1834-53. As before, certain fragmentary data were discarded12 and then there was compiled a list of stocks for which monthly prices had been secured for all or a considerable part of the period under examination. There were 20 stocks on this list. (The names of these stocks are marked with a dagger in Table 63.) The next step was, as in the preceding case, a careful study of the charts of the monthly data to determine whether there were any series which should be dropped from the list because of inflexibility or of erratic behavior. This graphic examination led to the discarding of two stocks as inflexible;18 there were no eliminations. however, on the ground of erratic fluctuations.

The elimination of the two inflexible series reduced the list of stocks to 18. Examination of the charts of the monthly figures for these 18 series indicated that they might very definitely be divided into two groups exhibiting quite different tendencies over the interval 1853-61. It was decided, therefore, to compute separate indices for these two sets of stocks. These two groups were designated as Groups IIa and IIb, and the corresponding indices,

originally constructed to cover 1853-66, will be referred to as Indices Ha and Hb, respectively.

While the differences among the short-time fluctuations of the various stocks (in each of the two groups) during the interval 1853-66 were not nearly so marked as such differences had been in 1834-53, it was nevertheless true that for each group the constituent series exhibited certain individual peculiarities and irregular deviations from the general or typical tendencies described above. Each of the individual series, however, conformed closely enough to the typical movements for one of the two groups to justify its inclusion in the index for that group.¹⁴

¹⁴ There were three stocks — New York & Harlem (entering Group IIa), and New York & Erie and Michigan Southern (entering Group IIb) — whose prices showed the same general movements as did those for the other securities included in their respective groups, but with a considerably wider range of variation. Following the practice employed in the construction of Index I (see footnote 9, p. 179), these three stocks were included in Index IIa or Index IIb, but were not used in the making of extrapolations for missing data.

Test computations showed that the exclusion of New York & Harlem from Index IIa would have had practically no effect upon that Index other than to reduce somewhat the amplitude of fluctuation. The exclusion of New York & Erie and Michigan Southern from Index IIb would have brought about little change in the Index except to raise the low point of 1859-60 to a level slightly above (instead of slightly below) that of the low points of 1857 and 1861 (cf. Chart 39). In view of this latter result, it would seem better not to attach any particular importance to the differences in the height of Index IIb at the minima of 1857, 1859-60, and 1861, but rather to think of these three low points as being at approximately the same level.

¹³ Quotations for Utica & Schenectady, January 1853-June 1853; New York & New Haven, January 1853-July 1854; Norwich & Worcester, January 1853-December 1856; Providence & Stonington, January 1853-December 1856; Long Island, January 1853-April 1857.

¹⁸ Boston & Worcester and Western of Massachusetts.

Index numbers were calculated for Groups IIa and IIb, 1853-66, following the methods which had previously been employed for Index I, 1834-53. That is, Indices IIa and IIb were computed monthly, 1853-66, each as an unweighted geometric mean of monthly prices, reduced to the base 1853 as 100. Furthermore, there was computed a combined index for the same interval, based upon the 18 series ob-

tained by consolidating the two lists of stocks which had entered Indices IIa and IIb, respectively. This combined index (designated as Index IIc) was also an unweighted geometric mean of monthly prices, reduced to the base 1853 as 100. In interpreting the movements of this combined index, it should be remembered that its fluctuations represent an average of two divergent sets of tendencies.

Table 66. — Railroad-Stock-Price Index IIa: Monthly, 1853-621

(Base: 1853)

8 Selected	Stocks

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
853	. 109	108	106	104	106	. 105	104	101	99	98	94	102
854	. 96	96	98	96	94	95	88	81	74	75	71	64
855	. 66	73	74	73	72	72	72	70	70	67	59	58
856	. 58	58	61	бx	62	58	60	57	55	54	54	55
857		56	58	55	56	51	50	51	47	41	42	47
858	46	48	58	57	61	61	59	6 r	60	62	66	67
859	. 68	68	67	67	68	65	66	66 .	68	68	70	72
860	71	72	72	76	80	. 82	83	86	87	93	86	77
861	. 76	77	79	79	68	67	66	68	66	66	73	72
862	73	74	76	74	78	81	83	82	88	98	105	104

¹ For the list of stocks used in constructing this index, see Table 30, p. 109.

Table 67. — Railroad-Stock-Price Index IIb: Monthly, 1853-621 (Base: 1853)

10 Selected Stocks

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
853	113	107	108	106	108	107	105	95	91	90	81	88
854	89	90	95	93	90	90	81	74	69	75	71	66
855	65	71	73	75	76	78	84	83	84	82	71	76
856	77	76	81	8x	82	80	82	84	82	84	80	86
857	86	85	84	8o	77	71	62	69	5¤	33	38	47
858	48	51	61	50	53	49	46	48	47	45	46	45
859		42	42	38	36	33	32	33	34	33	31	33
860	32	31	32	38	42	44	44	52	56	60	50	41
:861		48	48	48	36	36	36	37	38	39	44	41
862	43	45	49	50	50	54	56	53	59	71	77	71

¹ For the list of stocks used in constructing this index, see Table 30, p. 109.

Table 68. — Railroad-Stock-Price Index IIc: Monthly, 1853-62
(Base: 1853)

18 Selected Stocks1

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1853	110	106	тоб	104	105	105	103	97	93	92	86	93
1854	91	91	95	93	91	91	83	76	70	74	70	93 64
1855	65	71	73	73	73	74	78	76	76	74	65	67
1856	68	66	70	71	71	69 -	70	70	68	68	66	70
1857	70	70	70	67	66	61	56	60	49	36	39	46
1858	46	49	59	52	56	54	50	53	52	51	54	53
1859	53	51	51	48	47	44	44	44	46	45	44	46
1860	45	45	46	51	55	58	58	64	67	72	63	54
1861	54	59	59	59	47	47	46	48	48	48	54	52
1862	54	56	59	59	60	64	66	64	69	81	87	83

¹ Stocks included in Index IIa plus those in Index IIb (Table 30, p. 109).

THE ALL-INCLUSIVE INDEX, 1834-62.

As has been stated on an earlier page, the all-inclusive index was calculated as a check upon the selected list indices whose construction has just been described. In the computation of the all-inclusive index the desire was to secure a set of relative figures which were based upon all of the prices which had been collected for railroad stocks, and which involved therefore no arbitrary selection of data from among the available series.

An examination of these available series (Table 63) showed that the list of stocks for which monthly quotations had been obtained, 1834-66, changed at very frequent intervals; there were in all 26 such changes scattered throughout the period, due either to the introduction of a new stock or to the disappearance of quotations for a security previously listed. Consequently, it appeared that the only feasible procedure for the construction of an index which was to be based upon all of the available data was to secure a chain index. The methods by which this chain index was computed will be described in succeeding paragraphs.

The first step was to obtain link indices; that is, an index was found for each month, February 1834 to December 1866, compared with the preceding month in each case as base. In each month-to-month comparison, there were included all the stocks for which prices had been secured for both of the two months in question.

The unweighted geometric mean was employed in

¹⁵ See p. 178. As in the cases of Indices Ha and Hb, this index as originally constructed covered the years 1834-66.

the computation of these link indices. The reasons for the use of this type of average have been set forth on a preceding page, in connection with the discussion of the fixed-base indices. In the present case, however, there was an additional argument for the selection of the geometric, as opposed to the arithmetic, mean: if an unweighted arithmetic mean be employed in the construction of a chain index, this chain index will tend to show a definite upward bias; no such bias will appear if the unweighted geometric mean be used.

The next step in the calculation was to chain together the successive link indices. The first month of the period, January 1834, was provisionally taken as the base; that is, the chain index for January 1834 was taken as 100. Next, this chain index for January 1834 (100) was multiplied by the link index for February 1834 + January 1834 (93.8), thus obtaining 93.8 as the chain index for February 1834. This index was in turn multiplied by the link index for March 1834 + February 1834 (103.4) giving 97.0 as the chain index for March 1834; and so on, until monthly chain indices on the base January 1834 had been secured for the entire period, January 1834-December 1866. The final step was to shift the chain index to the base 1853, in order that it might be compared conveniently with the fixed-base indices previously calculated. The all-inclusive chain index which has been computed is presented neither as a desirable form of index number nor as being, necessarily, a reliable guide in the study of speculative movements during the period under examination. The reason for its calculation, as has been indicated, was the wish to obtain an index based upon a list of

stocks into whose selection, from among all of the data available, no discretionary judgment had entered, in order that this index might be compared with the indices, previously computed, based upon selected lists of securities.

In Charts 9 and 38, the all-inclusive chain-index number is compared, 1834-62, with selected list indices (Index I for 1834-52 and Index IIc for 1853-62). This comparison may be made with reference to (1) the short-time movements, (2) the general form of the longer speculative swings, and (3) the amplitude of fluctuation. With respect to (r) the short-time movements, and (2) the general form of the longer speculative swings, the all-inclusive index agrees very closely indeed with the selected list indices; there are few points of divergence, and these are of minor importance.16 When the two curves are compared with reference to (3) amplitude of fluctuation, it appears that there is almost perfect agreement during the interval 1853-62, but that during the years 1834-52 there is a moderate difference.17 This

16 The two indices differ as to the exact dating of the low point of 1842-43. This fact merely confirms the conclusion previously stated (see footnote 6, p. 178) that no particular importance should be attached to the slight difference in level between the low points of 1842 and 1843, shown by Index I.

17 From the high of 1835 to the low of 1842-43, the selected list on the base 1853 falls 92 points (from 122 to 30), while the

discrepancy is due to a circumstance to which allusion has already been made: that is, the presence, implicitly, of variable weighting in the all-inclusive index, such variable weighting being occasioned by the fluctuations in the proportion which the number of "inflexible" stocks included bore to the total number of stocks entering the index.18 In any event, however, the difference in amplitude of fluctuation of the two indices, 1834-52, is not a considerable one, nor does it affect in any material way the conclusions which one would form as to the nature of the speculative fluctuation occurring prior to 1853. graphic comparison, then, indicates that - except for a moderate difference in amplitude of fluctuation during the earlier part of the period, which is ascribable to the defective weighting system implicit in the all-inclusive index — this index checks up very closely with the selected list Indices I and IIc.

all-inclusive index drops 76 points (from 121 to 45); from the trough of 1842-43 to the peak of 1852, the selected list index rises 80 points (from 30 to 110), while the all-inclusive index rises 65 points (from 45 to 110). In looking at Charts 9 and 38, the reader should note the fact that these charts are drawn on a logarithmic scale; otherwise, he will obtain an exaggerated impression as to the amount of the spread between the two curves prior to 1853. (See also Table 69, footnote 2.)

¹⁸ This proportion stood at approximately one-third in 1834–35, rose to almost one-half in 1838–39, and then fell gradually to about one-third for the years 1848–52 (Table 63).

Table 69. — All-Inclusive Index of Railroad-Stock Prices: Monthly, 1834-45¹
(Base: 1834-42)²

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
834	. 101	95	97	112	113	108	106	113	112	115	119	122
835	. 128	126	135	140	155	153	151	154	146	142	131	127
836		142	141	135	135	135	127	122	117	108	104	108
837	811	118	108	99	95	91	104	100	100	103	103	99
838	. 90	92	87	86	92	99	97	103	105	97	97	94
839	. 99	104	99	100	103	99	95	92	90	86	8r	83
840	. 87	86	83	86	85	85	85	83	86	92	91	88
841	. 86	85	78	8 r	85	85	86	85	81	79	8r	77
842	. 64	62	59	60	65	68	65	63	65	63	60	60
843	. 58	60	60	60	69	74	73	76	77	76	81	92
844	. 91	95	96	104	113	113	110	114	115	118	114	112
845	. 106	115	114	113	115	110	110	108	100	112	118	123

¹ For list of stocks included in the construction of this index, see Table 63 above.

² The base 1834-42 for the above index was obtained by dividing the index numbers, originally constructed using 1853 as a base, by the average monthly index number for the years 1834-42. To put this index again on 1853 as a base, multiply each number by the coefficient 0.78.

Table 70. — All-Inclusive Index	0 F	RAILROAD-STOCK	PRICES:	Monthly,	1843-62 ¹
	(B	ase: 1853)			

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1843	45	47	47	47	54	58	57	59	60	59	63	72
1844	71	74	75	81	88	88	86	89	90	92	89	87
1845	83	90	89	88	90	86	86	84	85	87	92	96
1846	. 87	90	93	84	84	89	86	87	85	84	84	82
1847	82	87	86	87	89	95	96	97	95	91	86	83
1848	.] 82	85	86	84	82	82	80	79	79	76	75	80
1849	. 8o	80	83	81	83	85	84	81	81	8o	80	80
1850	. 80	79	82	81	84	86	83	84	85	90	91	95
1851	94	95	94	96	95	96	93	87	88	89	91	92
1852	. 89	89	94	96	98	98	99	101	102	103	106	110
1853	105	104	103	102	105	104	103	98	96	95	89	96
1854	94	94	98	96	93	93	85	79	74	77	74	67
1855	67	74	76	76	76	77	80	79	78	75	66	68
1856	68	68	72	73	72	70	71	7×	68	68	68	71
18 ₅₇	71	71	71	68	68	63	58	бr	52	39	42	49
1858	49	52	61	55	58	56	53	56	55	54	56	56
1859	56	54	54	51	50	47	47	48	49	48	47	50
186o	48	48	50	55	59	61	61	67	70	74	66	57
1861		62	62	63	50	50	50	51	51	52	58	56 87
1862		59	62	62	64	67	70	68	73	84	90	87

² For list of stocks included in this index, see Table 63 above.

THE INDICES FOR GEOGRAPHICAL GROUPS

The indices for the stocks of railroads situated in three geographical sections of the country (pp. 49-51 and pp. 112-14 above) were obtained by dividing the available series into three groups¹⁹ — New Eng-

¹⁹ There were, however, certain omissions. (1) Fragmentary quotations were, as before, eliminated. (2) Long Island, Norwich & Worcester, and Providence & Stonington were excluded. As already indicated, the first two moved erratically over the greater part of the period for which we have quotations. The third was eliminated with somewhat greater arbitrariness. By reason, apparently, of the New York connections of the Company, the railroad lying between the terminus of New York boats at Stonington, Connecticut, and the City of Providence. the course of the stock differed markedly from that typical of the New England securities as a whole. (3) Utica & Schenectady was omitted from the central-Atlantic group, for the reason that this stock (unlike the other constituent stocks falling in this geographical classification) showed very little price variation, and its inclusion would therefore have had no effect other than to reduce somewhat the range of fluctuation of the group index (see p. 177 above). (4) Three stocks - New York & Harlem, New York & Erie, and Michigan Southern — which in whole or in part had been included in Indices I, Ha or IIb, and Hc were excluded in the computation of the geographical group indices. The reason for this exclusion was that these

land, central-Atlantic, and western — and then for these groups computing indices following the methods previously employed for Indices I, IIa, IIb, and IIc.

It should be pointed out that the index for the New England group, during the first four and one-half years for which it was computed, is based upon quite scanty data; the group comprises only two stocks during 1834-35 and only three stocks from January 1836 to the middle of 1838. Attention should also be called to the fact that the index for the western group is based upon rather fragmentary and incomplete data during the year 1853. Such deficiencies in data should be kept in mind in interpreting the movements of these two indices in the periods mentioned. (For a diagram of the movements of the three indices, see Charts 11 and 40.)

securities, as has been previously pointed out (footnote 14, p. 180, and footnote 6, p. 178), showed fluctuations which were very violent and of considerable amplitude; and it was feared that in an index based upon a small number of series (such as these geographical group indices) the violent price fluctuation of these three stocks would have too great an influence, and would perhaps distort the movements of the indices at certain points.

APPENDIX D

QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL DATA ON PUBLIC LAND SALES, 1796-1860.

TABLE 71. - PUBLIC LAND SALES: ACRES, ANNUALLY, 1796-1860; SEMI-ANNUALLY, 1850-60*

(Unit: 1000 Acres)

TABLE 72. - PUBLIC LAND SALES: RECEIPTS BY THE United States, Quarterly, 1815-60*

(Unil: \$1,000)

		<u>`</u>						•			
C	alendar Year				lendar Year	Calendar Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
A	nnually			A	ınually	1815					24101
	9 1,281.9	l		1840	2,236.9	1816	721	60x	821	1497	3640
1800	67.8	1		1841	1,164.8	1817	748	1189	1957	1189	5083
1801	497.9			1842	1,129.2	1818	3970	1292	3389	4967	13619
1802	27I.I			1843	1,605.3	1819	3707	3234	1514	525	8980
1803	174.2			1844	1,754.8	1019	3/0/	3-34	-3-4	3-3	Ogoo
1804	398.2			1845	1,843.5	1820	1088	173	166	300	1736
1805	582.0			1846	2,263.7	1821	220	205	526	328	1279
1806	506.0			1847		1822	241	244	241	291	1017
1807	320.0			1848	2,521.3 - 88- 6	1823			118		807
1808	200.2	1			1,887.6	1824	142	135	726	412	
	•	[1849	1,329.9	1825	159	315		300	1500
1809	275.0	Semi-ar					376	356	198	363	1292
-0	*O = O	rst half	<i>тиш</i> ту 602.2			1826	330	205	227	368	1130
1810	285.8			ŀ		1827	383	315	304	403	1405
1811	575.I	and half	803.6		. •	1828	207	, 191	248	574	1219
1812	386.1	1 . 10		1850	1,405.8	1829	311	309	873	669	2163
1813	505.6	ıst half	1,043.2								
1814	1,176.1	2nd half	1,012.7	١.		1830	479	35x	520	1059	2409
1815	1,306.4			1851	2,055.9	1831	406	1029	1029	902	3366
1816	1,742.5	ıst half	540.4			1832	597	524	630	1052	2803
1817	1,886.2	and half	354-4]		1833	608 -	. 799	768	1998	4173
8181	3,491.0			1852	894.8	1834	1054	982	955	3073	6064
1819	2,968.4	ıst half	729.1	1		1835	1990	3144	4083	6949	16165
_	_	and half	3,058.0	1		1836	5847	8423	5859	4805	24934
1820	814.0			1853	3,787.I	1837	3479	1834	699	928	6941
1821	782.5	ıst half	3,977-7			1838	548	524	700	2239	4011
1822	710.0	2nd half	9,845.3			1839	1823	1672	1282	1710	6487
1823	652. <u>r</u>			1854	12,823.0	 				_	
1824	737.0	ıst half	5,884.2	ļ		1840	950	794	468	536	2747
1825	999.0	2nd half	6,075.6	ì		1841	416	313	367	416	1512
1826	848. 1			1855	11,959.8	1842	253	591	263	345	1453
1827	926.7	rst half	3,152.3			1843	551	388	473	638	2050
1828	965.6	and half	2,094.7	ŧ		1844	497	489	525	729	224I
1829	1,244.9			1856	5,247.0	1845	447	531	690	794	2462
		ıst <u>h</u> alf	2,048.1	i		1846	630	955	665	631	2881
1830	1,929.7	and half	2,172.0			1847	537	86o	943	93 I	3272
1831	2,777.9			1857	4,220.1	1848	729	770	506	529	2533
1832	2,462.3	rst half	1,632.9			1849	380	381	400	57 3	1743
183 3	3,856.2	2nd half	2,030.7	Į	ļ	<u> </u>	ļ	1			1
1834	4,658.2			1858	3,663.6	1850	451	301	341	697	1790
1835	12,564.5	rst half	1,930.9	1	🕶	1851	800	517	595	68o	2592
1836	20,074.9	and half				1852	502	188	428	275	1392
1837	5,601.1			1859	4,011.7	1853	493	608	1784	2164	5049
1838	3,414.9	ıst half	1,380.4		•	1854	1894	3193	2514	3901	11502
1839	4,976.4	and half				1855	1556	3390	2388	3948	11282
				1860	2,543-4	1856	1260	1808	786	902	4756
			•	<u> </u>	70 10 T	1857	528	1257	762	519	3066
# York	hand 272.4		7 7	. ,		1858	415	465	452	461	1793
	bard, History					1859	509	354	503	503	1869
	i, and Annua	u Keports of	the Comm	issioner	of the Gen-	1860	470	353	279	406	1507
crai Lai	nd Office.					[· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 .	-	1

The above data differ from those presented by Hibbard (p. 106) for the years after 1850. At that point in his tabulation, his data shift from calendar years to fiscal years ending June 30th.

^{*} Compiled from records in the Public Land Office in Washington, D. C.

[†] In a small degree estimated.

APPENDIX E

MONTHLY FINANCIAL DATA, 1795-1862; AND MONTHLY GOLD SHIPMENTS FROM CALIFORNIA, 1849-62.

DATA ON NEW YORK CITY BANKS

These data are complicated by the variety of sources from which they have been derived and also by variations of descriptions, the exact meaning of which is sometimes uncertain.

The material relating to clearings alone is simple. These figures were compiled by the New York Clearing House after its establishment in 1853, and were published on a weekly basis in the Bankers' Magazine for the period 1853-56 and in the Tuesday issues of the New York Tribune from 1856 on. There is nothing to indicate that they do not form a homogeneous series.

The data on the condition of the New York City banking institutions are ultimately of two sorts those on a quarterly and those on a weekly basis. The former, as suggested above, extend on a fairly regular basis from 1843 to the Civil War. They are procurable from the annual reports of the New York State Bank Commissioners, although at times — especially to secure a differentiation of New York City banks from the aggregate of New York State banking institutions — it is necessary to have recourse to the statements of the New York City banks which were published in a fairly detailed form in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine or the Bankers' Magazine. The weekly data, on the other hand, became available only in the middle of 1853. Thereafter they are published sometimes in Hunt's and sometimes in Bankers' Magazine: while a transcription of certain of these series through August 1858 is to be located in J. S. Gibbons' The Banks of New York and the Panic of 1857 (1858), pp. 330-36.

One major problem in connection with these data, especially as regards the quarterly series, was to obtain consistent, homogeneous material. The classifications employed by the Bank Commissioners were not always uniform from year to year, either with respect to loans and discounts or with respect to deposits. In the former case, the item "loans to brokers and directors" was sometimes included and sometimes not. In the latter, the situation was complicated by changing nomenclature and by the existence of a breakdown of "total deposits" into the subheadings of "due depositors," "due banks," and "due" the State and Federal Governments and the Canal Fund. Again, sometimes the report for a given quarterly interval was entirely lacking in the State Documents, and in Hunt's and Bankers' was given in a form insufficiently detailed to be of use; and the appropriate figures had to be constructed from the returns of the individual banks of the City; while after all research had failed to produce acceptable data, reliance was occasionally necessary on judicious interpolation. In the end, however, fairly adequate data were secured, and the more satisfactory among the quarterly series, i.e., "total loans" and "due depositors," were employed in the statistical treatment the results of which are presented in Chart 41.

Another major problem pertained to the relationship of the weekly data to the quarterly. Here the identification of the two "deposits" series of weekly material proved simple. The data on "total deposits" there presented followed closely the course of "total deposits" as revealed in the quarterly material - "total deposits" in the latter being made up of the sum of "due depositors" plus "due banks;" while the curve of weekly "actual deposits" -- sometimes called "net deposits" and sometimes merely "deposits" — approximated that of "due depositors" derived from the quarterly figures. Only in the periods before the middle of 1854, and from January 1858 through the middle of 1859 are there significant variations in the two latter curves.

In the first instance, acceptance of the Clearing House figures for "actual" or "net" deposits as equivalent to sums "due depositors" would give by implication a decline in this element precipitous in quality at a time when external evidence fails to yield corroboration. It was decided to give little weight to the deposit data of this period.

As to the second case, the situation is as follows: —with the commencement of 1858, the Clearing House began to report "actual" or "net" deposits as "total deposits" minus "average clearings;" and in this eighteen-month interval, the data derived from the Clearing House show a rise and fall of somewhat greater magnitude than that presented by the "due depositors" data of the quarterly reports.

With respect to the weekly series on loans and discounts, the picture corresponds in some ways with the first dubious situation regarding deposits. Unquestionably from 1855 onward the figures are identifiable as "total loans and discounts" minus "loans to brokers and directors." For the earlier eighteenmonth interval — the middle of 1853 through 1854—there is conflicting evidence. Possibly these weekly data represent "total loans" and not what

may be called "net loans." In consequence of such doubt, here as in the case of deposits, too great weight ought not to be given the data for this first eighteen-month period.

As a result of research regarding these weekly data, it seemed satisfactory to employ the figures as reported by the Clearing House. Here the curves presented in Chart 45 may be identified as "net

loans" (as contrasted with "total loans" on Chart 41) and as "actual deposits" (which do not differ widely from "due depositors," the series employed in the earlier chart based on the quarterly data). As "net loans" and "total loans" moved together, there is no real loss in shifting from one series to the other; and, accordingly, the data for Charts 41 and 45 are fairly comparable with one another.

TABLE 73. — PRICES OF 60-DAY BILLS ON LONDON AT BOSTON AND NEW YORK: MONTHLY, 1795-62

The rates given below for the years 1795-1824 are drawn from the Boston Price-Current and Marine Intelligencer, Russell's Gazette, and the Boston Gazette for the quotation on the nearest day available to the middle of the month; for 1825-52, from Bankers' Magasine, v. 6 (1851-52), pp. 599-600, for the quotation at the time of the first packet each month; for 1853-61, from J. G. Martin's History of the Boston Stock Market (1898 ed.), pp. 22-28 and 51, for the quotation "on or about the first of the month;" and for 1862 from Martin also but referring to the high and the low for each month.

These quotations are in terms of per cent premium (advance) or discount on nominal par of \$4.44 4/9 per pound sterling. After May 1834, real par was 109.75, which made the pound sterling equivalent to \$4.8665. For an explanation of nominal par, see J. Q. Adams' Report on Weights and Measures (1821), p. 145.

(Per cent of n	ominal par)
----------------	-------------

	1795	1796	1797	1798
January		5½-6 dis	4 - 6 dis	3 - 4 dis
February		5 - 6 dis	2 - 3 dis	1 - 2 dis
March		3 - 4 dis	1 - 21/2 ad	r dis-par
April		5 − 5½ dis	1 - 21/2 ad	r dis-par
May		4 - 5 dis	3 - 4 ad	ı dis-par
une		1 - 2 dis	3 - 3½ ad	par
fuly		1 - 2 ad	2½-3 ad	x 2 dis
August		ı dis – par	ı dis – par	1 - 2 dis
September	par	2 - 2½ dis	2 - 21/2 dis	3 dis
October	par	r dis – par	2 - 2½ dis	3 – 5 dis
November	⅓ dis	par	2 - 2½ dis	3 – 5 dis
December	1 1/2-2 dis	4 dis	2 - 3 dis	3 – 5 dis

	1799	1800	1801	1802
anuary	4-5 dis	2½-3 dis	1 - 2½ dis	3 dis
February	5 dis	ı dis	3 dis	2 - 3 dis
March	5-6 dis	2 dis	6 – 6½ dis	2 1∕2 dis
April	5-6 dis	2⅓ ad	2 – 2½ dis	2 dis
May	6-71/2 dis	2 ad	½—r dis	1 – 1½ dis
une	7-71/2 dis	2½ ad	3 ⅓-4 ½ dis	1 ⅓-2 dis
uly	9½ dis	21/2-3 ad	4½-5 dis	r dis – par
August	10 dis	par-1 ad	4 – 4½ dis	r dis – par
eptember	10 dis	par	ı dis	ı dis – par
October	6–7 dis	r - 2 ad	r ⅓-2 ⅓ dis	ı dis – par
November	6–7 dis	2 - 21/2 ad	3 – 4 dis	par
December	7-71⁄6 dis	par-r ad	1 – 2½ dis	⅓_ı ad

FLUCTUATIONS IN AMERICAN BUSINESS

TABLE 73. — Continued

	1803	1804	1805	1806
January	1 - 11/2 ad	2½-3 ad	⅓-1 dis	21/2-3 dis
February	r ad	2 - 21/2 ad	⅓ dis−par	1 1/4-2 1/4 dis
March	r ad	2 - 21/2 ad	ı dis – par	1 1/2 dis
April	11/2-2 ad	3 ad	r – 11/4 dis	⅓ ad
May	2 ad	I ad	11/2-21/2 dis	r ad
June	3 - 3½ ad	par	3⅓-4 dis	⅓ ad
July	r ad	par- 1/2 ad	5 - 6 dis	⅓—ı dis
August	11/2-2 ad	par- 1/2 ad	51/2-61/2 dis	1 1/2-2 1/2 dis
September	2 ad	par- 1/2 ad	5 dis	⅓–ı dis
October	⅓ ad	21/2-3 ad	ı dis	r dis
November	4 - 41/2 ad	2 - 21/2 ad	1 ½−2 dis	⅓–ı dis
December	4 ad	⅓ dis	31/2-4 dis	2⅓ dis

16	1807	1808	1809	1810
January	1 - 1½ dis	4 - 41/2 ad	9½-10 ad	31⁄2-4 dis
February	⅓ dis-par	3 ad	7 - 716 ad	3 - 31/2 dis
March	⅓ dis–par	31/4 ad	1½-2 ad	21/2-3 dis
April	1⅓ dis	4½ 5 ad	3 ad	3 1∕2−4 dis
May	21/2-31/2 dis	6 - 614 ad	par – ⅓ ad	3 dis
June	21/2-31/2 dis	51/2-6 ad	par - 1/2 ad	21/2-3 dis
July	31/2-4 dis	6 ad	1 - 11/2 ad	4⅓ dis
August	31⁄2-4 dis	5 - 6 ad	2 - 21/2 ad	5 − 51⁄4 dis
September	4 – 5 dis	5 ad	1 - 11/2 ad	5¾-6 dis
October	21/2-3 dis	4 - 41/2 ad	ı ad	6¼-6¾ dis
November	1 – 11/2 dis	5 ad	par	7 - 71/2 dis
December	⅓ dis-par	8 ad	r - 1½ dis	714-8 dis

	1811	1812	1813	1814
January	8 – 9 dis	1714-1714 dis	17½-18 dis	3½-4 dis
February	ro dis	1614-17 dis	17¾-18 dis	8 dis
March	111/2-12 dis	17 – 18 dis	161⁄4-17 dis	10½-11 dis
April	10 – 10½ dis	21 - 21 1/2 dis	1614-1614 dis	5½,−6 dis
May	11 – 11½ dis	19 - 1914 dis	ı6 dis	10 - 101/4 dis
June	131⁄4-14 dis	20 - 21 dis	151/2 dis	121/4-13 dis
fuly	1534-16 dis	241/2-25 dis	1414-1414 dis	121/2-13 dis
August	20 - 21 dis	21 – 22 dis	15 dis	1214-1214 dis
September	22 – 23 dis	21 1/2-22 1/2 dis	1414-1414 dis	12 – 12½ dis
October	18 dis	141/2-15 dis	1414-1414 dis	15 dis
November	17 – 1714 dis	1414-151/4 dis	14 dis	15 - 16 dis
December	1714-18 dis	18 - 19 dis	1214-1234 dis	13 dis

TALBE 73. — Continued

	1815	1816	1817	1818
January	4	2 dis	1/4 ad	21/4 ad
February	16 – 17 dis	⅓ ad	⅓ dis-par	2 ad
March	8 - g dis	2⅓ ad	½-1 ad	par – ⅓ ad
April	71/2 dis	3⅓ ad	4 ad	⅓ - ¾ ad
May	61⁄4- 61⁄4 dis	2⅓ dis	1 - 11/4 ad	⅓ı dis
June	6 dis	2 − 2⅓ dis	11/4-11/4 ad	⅓ dis
July	12 - 12½ dis	⅓ dis	13/4-2 ad	1/4 dis-par
August	7⅓ 8 dis	⅓ ad	⅓-r ad	¼ dis−par
September	11/4-2 dis	41/4 ad	3 - 3 1/4 ad	par – ⅓ ad
October	21/4- 21/4 dis	4 - 41% ad	21/2 ad	1/2 - 3/4 ad
November	4 - 5 dis	4½-5 ad	11/4-13/4 ad	r dis
December	3 dis	21/4 ad	11/2-1% ad	2 - 21/4 dis

	1819	1820	1821	1822
January	ı½ dis	r ad	31/4 ad	111/4-111/4 ad
February	ı dis	r ad	414-434 ad	13 - 131/2 ad
March	⅓–ı dis	1⁄2 - 3⁄4 ad	51/2-53/4 ad	12 ad
April	1/2 dis-par	1/2 dis-par	7 - 71/2 ad	121/2-13 ad
May	ı⅓ ad	⅓_ı dis	$7\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{3}{4}$ ad	11 - 11 1/2 ad
une	par	par	83/4-9 ad	8 ad
July	1/2 dis-par	1 - 11/4 ad	8¾ ad	9½ ad
August	21/2 ad	1½-2 dis	8½-9 ad	10½-10¾ ad
September	21/4-21/2 ad	21/2 ad	8½-9 ad	11 - 11 1/2 ad
October	2 ad	2 - 21/4 ad	9½-9¾ ad	ra ad
November	11/2 ad	21/2 ad	ro ad	121/2 ad
December	13/4-2 ad	3 - 31/4 ad	121/4-123/4 ad	12 - 12 1/2 ad

	1823	1824		1825	1826
January	11½-12 ad	71/2	ad	9⅓ ad	8½ ad
February	o½-ro ad	1	ad	ro ad	81⁄2 ad
March	*		ad	91/4 ad	8 ad
April	$5\frac{1}{2}-6$ ad	9	ad	91/2 ad	71∕2 ad
May	$4\frac{1}{4} - 5$ ad	834-9	ad	8 ad	ro ad
une	$5\frac{1}{2} - 6$ ad	1	ad	5 ad	9½ ad
July	$6\frac{1}{4} - 6\frac{1}{2}$ ad	9	ad	53% ad	101/4 ad
August	7 ad	814-814	ad	5 ad	ro ad
September	6¾ ad	9%	ad	73% ad	rr ad
October	$7\frac{1}{2} - 7\frac{3}{4}$ ad		ad	ro⅓ ad	12% ad
November	$7 - 7\frac{1}{4}$ ad	10	ad	93% ad	111/2 ad
December	71/2 ad	9%	ad	o ad	11 1/2 ad

[•] Quotation for March given in Martin as 5-6 and in Bankers' Magazine as 11 advance.

FLUCTUATIONS IN AMERICAN BUSINESS

TABLE 73. — Continued

	1827	1828	1829	1830
January	1134 ad	II ad	81⁄4 ad	91⁄2 ad
February	ro ad	101/2 ad	8 ad	81/4 ad
March	zo ad	11 1/4 ad	8½ ad	81/4 ad
April	10¼ ad	ır ad	81/4 ad	8 ad
May	ro¼ ad	10½ ad	9¾ ad	7 ad
une	rr ad	rr ad	g ad	7 ad
[uly	ro ad	10½ ad	81/2 ad	6 ad
August	to ad	9¼ ad	o⅓ ad	61/4 ad
September	rr ad	ro½ ad	93% ad	6¼ ad
October	rr ad	111/4 ad	9¾ ad	6 ad
November	111/4 ad	rr ad	o¾ ad	7 ad
December	rr¼ ad	9% ad	9% ad	61/4 ad

Ì	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835
January	61⁄4 ad	ro ad	8 ad	2 ad	7 ad
February	61/2 ad	9¾ ad	8 ad	r dis	71/4 ad
March	61/2 ad	91/4 ad	8 ad	⅓dis	71/2 ad
April	7 ad	93⁄4 ad	8 ad	r ad	8% ad
May	9% ad	101/4 ad	81/4 ad	3 1⁄2 ad	83/4 ad
June	71% ad	9% ad	834 ad	2 ad	9½ ad
luly	ro ad	9¼ ad	834 ad	2 1/2 ad	91/4 ad
August	to ad	7 ad	81/4 ad	5 ad	9¾ ad
September	101/4 ad	81/4 ad	81/4 ad	6¾ ad	o ad
October	10% ad	8 ad	71/2 ad	7 1/4 ad	9½ ad
November	101/2 ad	8 ad	71⁄2 ad	7 ad	9% ad
December	bs or	81⁄2 ad	51/2 ad	6 ad	934 ad

	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842
January	81% ad	7 ½ ad	9% ad	9½ ad	8 ad	81/2 ad	81/4 ad
February	ro ad	9% ad	o ad	g ad	81⁄2 ad	8 ad	81/4 ad
March	9¼ ad	8¾ ad	71/2 ad	8¾ ad	8 ad	8 ad	81/4 ad
April	7% ad	111 3 ad	4% ad	91/2 ad	7¾ ad	7 ad	61/2 ad
May	7 ad	II ad	6¾ ad	8¾ ad	8 ad	71/2 ad	7 1/4 ad
une	7 ad	13 ad	8 ad	9% ad	7 ½ ad	81/4 ad	8 ad
uly	7 1/2 ad	18 ad	8¼ ad	91% ad	7 ad	81⁄2 ad	7 1/2 ad
August	7 1/2 ad	19% ad	71/4 ad	o⅓ad	7 ad	81/2 ad	61/4 ad
September	7 1/2 ad	21 ad	o¼ ad	g ad	7 ad	o ad	7 3% ad
October	81/4 ad	14 ad	9 7 ad	ro ad	81/4 ad	93% ad	81% ad
November	81/4 ad	ró ad	o⅓ ad	o ad	8% ad	to ad	61/4 ad
December	0 1/2 ad	14 ad	10 ad	o ad	8¾ ad	91/4 ad	6 1/2 ad

TABLE 73. - Continued

-	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849
January	51% ad	81% ad	ro ad	81% ad	5⅓ ad	10½ ad	o ad
February	5% ad	81% ad	ro ad	81% ad	61% ad	10 1/4 ad	8% ad
March	6 ad	o ad	9¾ ad	8½ ad	5¾ ad	ro` ad	8 ad
April	5% ad	8¾ ad	9¾ ad	ro ad	414 ad	ro ad	61% ad
May	7 1/4 ad	8 ad	91% ad	ro ad	6½ ad	10½ ad	81/4 ad
June	814 ad	83⁄4 ad	9% ad	9¼ ad	7 ⅓ ad	10 1/2 ad	9½ ad
July	8% ad	o¼ ad	10 ad	8% ad	61/2 ad	pa_or	9½ ad
August	9¼ ad	9⅓ ad	ro ad	8 ad	61/4 ad	91⁄2 ad	g ad
September	91/4 ad	93% ad	91/4 ad	9¾ ad	71/4 ad	914 ad	IO ad
October	91/4 ad	ro ad	9% ad	91/4 ad	g ad	o ad	IO ad
November	81/4 ad	to ad	o¼ ad	6 ad	to ad	8% ad	10½ ad
December	81⁄4 ad	to ad	8¼ ad	6% ad	ro¼ ad	834 ad	g ad

	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856
January	8¼ ad	10% ad	10¼ ad	9¾ ad	9¼ ad	71% ad	81/2 ad
February	9 ad	9¾ ad	rol ad	9¼ ad	o⅓ ad	g ad	81% ad
March	8¾ ad	rol⁄s ad	ro⅓ ad	101% ad	83/4 ad	93% ad	o 1/4 ad
April	8¾ ad	ro¾ ad	9¾ ad	91% ad	85% ad	9 7% ad	95% ad
Мау	9% ad	10% ad	o ad	o% ad	01/4 ad	ro ad	o¾ ad
June	IO ad	10% ad	10% ad	9¾ ad	o¼ ad	ro ad	03/4 ad
July	10½ ad	ro¼ ad	101/2 ad	9% ad	91/4 ad	9¾ ad	IO ad
August	10½ ad	10% ad	101/2 ad	95% ad	o¼ ad	03/4 ad	9¾ ad
September	10 1/2 ad	ro¼ ad	10% ad	9¾ ad	o¾ ad	9% ad	9% ad
October	101% ad	10% ad	103% ad	91/4 ad	9% ad	o¼ ad	91/2 ad
November	10% ad	10½ ad	o% ad	9% ad	95% ad	81/2 ad	9½ ad
December	9% ad	101% ad	IO ad	01% ad	91/4 ad	81/4 ad	9 ad

	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862*
						low high
January	81⁄2 ad	9½ ad	9% ad	93% ad	3 1∕≤ ad	11 -14 1/2 ad
February	8 1/4 ad	9¼ ad	o⅓ ad	8¾ ad	6 ad	13 -1514 ad
March	8¼ ad	9 ad	95% ad	g ad	5 ½ ad	11%-1414 ad
April	81% ad	9 adt	934 ad	o ad	81% ad	12 -13 ad
May	9¼ ad	o¼ ad	rol ad	93% ad	5 ad	121/2-14% ad
June	o ⅓ ad	o% ad	to ad	0% ad	53/4 ad	143/8-21 ad
July	9 ¼ ad	0 1/4 ad	101/2 ad	9 % ad	61/4 ad	2014 3214 ad
August	o⅓ ad	o% ad	10% ad	IO ad	71/8 8d	24%-29 ad
September	o ad	9 % ad	o% ad	9 % ad	71/4 ad	29 -35 ad
October	'x dist	IO ad	10⅓ ad	o½ad	71/4 ad	32 1/2 51 ad
November	7 1∕2 ad	9¾ ad	IO ad	83% ad	71/4 ad	42½-47¾ ad
December	91/4 ad	9¼ ad	9% ad	4 ad	9 ad	42%-48½ ad

[†] Good produce bills sold at ro per cent discount. ‡ Sale on March 20 at 7 per cent advance. • Quotations in currency, not gold.

TABLE 74. - DISCOUNT RATES ON COMMERCIAL PAPER AT BOSTON AND NEW YORK: MONTHLY, 1831-62

The rates given below for the years 1831-60 are drawn from E. B. Bigelow's Tariff Question (1862), Appendix 112, pp. 204-5, and are described as "'street rates' on first calss paper in Boston and New York at the beginning, middle and end of the month;" for 1861-62 from J. G. Martin's History of the Boston Stock Market (1898 ed.), p. 43, for "first class three- to six-months bankable paper" indicating the high and low for each month. Martin's figures for the year 1860 run somewhat higher than do Bigelow's.

(Unit: 1 per cent)

	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834
January		51/2	7	6	15, 18, 24
February		51/2	61/2	51/2	"" '
March		51/2	6	51/2	Business
April	No	51/2	61/2	6	unsettled
May	data	51/2	7	6	
une		51/2	6	61/2	ŀ
uly		6	6	8 -	Rates
August		61/2	6	8	high and
September		7	6	8 .	variable
October	ı	,	6	10	•
November		, ,	6	10, 12	1
December		,	6	12, 15	12, 10, 8

	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839
January	5	10	16, 20, 13	11	6, 9
February	Ĭ	10	15, 21, 18	12	6, 9
March	Rates	12	18, 20, 27	12, 18	6, 9
April	comparatively	12, 15	27, 26, 30	18, 12	6, 9
May	low	15, 18	27, 32	10, 9, 7	6, 9
[une		15, 12	18, 9, 6	7, 6	9
uly	Ţ	15, 18	71/2	6	11, 12
August		18, 24	71/2	6, 7	12, 15
September		24	71/2, 61/2	6, 7	15, 18, 21
October		24, 36	61/4	6, 7	21, 30
November		24, 30	6, 9	6, 8	20, 33, 36
December	8, 10	24, 30	10	7, 9, 7	18, 15, 9

APPENDIX E * TABLE 74. — Continued							
	1840	184x	1842	1843	1844		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	9 9, 12 9, 12 12, 7 7 6, 8 8, 5 5, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6, 7	6, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6, 7 6 6 6 6 6, 7 6, 7½ 6, 9 9, 12	9, 12 9, 12 9, 12 8 8 8 8 7 7 6 6, 6 6, 6 6, 9	6 6, 5 5, 6 5, 4½ 5, 4½, 3½ 4 3¼, 4 3½, 4 3½, 4 3½, 4 3½, 4	4 4, 5 5 5 5 5 5, 5½ 5, 5½ 5, 5½		

	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849
January	5, 6	8	8, 12	18	12
February	51/2, 6	8, 9	8, 12	18, 15, 12	9, 12
March	5 ½, 6	8, 7	8, 10	12, 15	12, 15
April	51/2, 6	9, 12	8, 9	15	12, 15
Мау	51/2, 6	8, 12	8	12, 15	9, 11
[une	5½, 6	8, 12	7, 6	15, 18	7, 9
July	5¾, 6	8, 12, 9	7, 6	15, 18	8
August	6	8, 9	7, 9	12, 15	71/2, 81/2
September	6		9	12, 15	9
October	6, 51/2	9, 6 6, 8	9, 12	15, 18	9, 10
November	6, 51/2, 8	6, 7	12, 15	18, 15	8, 10
December	8	6, 7	12, 18	15, 12	91/2, 101/2

	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
January	9, 101/2	6, 71/2	9, 81/2	6, 7, 8	9, 8
February	9, 8	7, 81/2	81/2, 71/2	9, 10	7, 9
March	8, 9	7, 81/2	7, 6	10, 12	9, 8, 10
April	81/2, 9	8	6	101/2, 10	10, 12
May,	71/2, 81/2	71/2,61/2	· 6	7, 8, 9	10, 12
June	71/2, 8	7, 9	5½, 6	8, 9	9, 11
July	61/2, 7	9, 11	51/2, 6	و	10, 9
August	7, 8	" 11	53/4, 6	9, 10	10, 9
September	73/2, 9	12, 15	6, 7	10, 12	10, 12
October	7, 8	15, 16	6	12, 15	12, 10
November	7, 8	9, 12	6	15, 18, 12	10, 12
December	7, 8	9, 12	6	12, 10, 9	12, 18

January 15	70				1859	
April. 8 May. 63 June. 7 July. 6 August. 7 September. 7 October. 73	10 1 1 9 1 10 2, 8 1 6 1 7 1 8 2, 9	9, 10 36,	8, 9 5 8, 7 4 7, 8 4 9, 10 4 9, 10 4 , 24, 36 4 , 24, 24 4	6, 5½ ½, 5½, 5 ½, 5½, 5 ½, 4½, 4½ ½, 4½, 4½ ½, 4½, 4½	5, 5, 5½ 5½, 6, 6 6, 5½, 5½ 5½, 5½, 5½ 6, 6¼, 6¾ 7, 8, 7 7¼, 7, 7 6¾, 7, 7½ 7¼, 7, 7 7¼, 7, 7 7½, 7, 7	

TABLE 74. — Continued

	1860	1861	1862	
January	8, 9, 81/2	15–8	6–9	
February	8, 7, 61/2	15–8 9–8 8–6	9-7	
March	6, 6, 5	8–6	7-9	
April	5, 43/4, 41/2	6-5	9-7	
May	41/2, 41/2, 41/2	5–6	7-4	
June	41/2, 5, 51/2	6-5 5-6 5-6 5-6	3½-4°	
July	51/2, 51/2, 6	5–6	4-5	
August	6, 6, 6	s–6	5-4	
September	6, 51/2, 51/2	5–6 5–6	31/2-5	
October	51/2, 51/2, 6	5-6	4-5	
November	6, 9, 12	5–6 5–6	4-5	
December	15, 15, 12	5-6	4-5	

^{* &}quot;Outside rate."

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD FROM CALIFORNIA: SHIPMENTS TO ATLANTIC PORTS AND RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK, 1849–1862

The data on gold movements from California are from scattered sources and not entirely satisfactory. They are offered here, however, as giving some indication of the flow of gold to New York. The figures on "gold shipped"— for the years 1849–52 and 1862—are from ships' manifests. In 1849, however, they cover a single line, and it is doubtful whether they included all lines even in later years. The ships' manifests take no account of gold carried in pas-

senger baggage, which Hunt's Merchants' Magazine estimated at \$500 per person. For the year 1850, Hunt's (vol. 24, p. 387) gives an estimate of the gold carried by passengers as 3.6 million dollars. On the other hand, "gold dust" was valued for the purposes of the ships' manifests at \$16. per ounce troy, although the mint value in Philadelphia at that time was \$1.50 more per ounce.

The data on gold movements given below in Table 75 are from Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, Bankers' Magazine, De Bow's Review; and, for 1862, from the Report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, 1861-62, p. 175.

Table 75. — Movements of Gold from California: Monthly, 1849-62¹
(Unit: \$1,000,000)

			,				,	·	
	1849		, 1850		18	1851		1852	
	Gold Shipped to Atlantic Coast	Gold Receipts at New York	Gold Shipped to Atlantic Coast	Gold Receipts at New York	Gold Shipped to Atlantic Coast	Gold Receipts at New York	Gold Shipped to Atlantic Coast	Gold Receipts at New York	
January			1.3	-3	2.8	2,6	2.9	2.3	
February		1	.7	1.7	2.3	1.6	r.8	1.6	
March			1.1	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.2	1.8	
April	.2		2.2	1.2	1.2	l	3.5	2.9	
May	٠3		1.7	.6	2.0		5.5	4.6	
June	-3		2.8	₹.2	2.5		3.6	3.0	
July			3.3	3.6	3.I	·	4.1	3.7	
August		•	3.5	:	3.2		3.6	3.0	
September	.6		3.2		3.5	ŀ	4.1	3.5	
October	-3		3.8	i	4.0	•	5.1	4.5	
November	1.3		3.7		4.5		5.3	4.4	
December	-7	1	2.8	1	3-4	ŀ	4.I	3.7	
,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	
	185	23	1854	1 ,	855	1856		1857	
	Receip		Receipts at		ipts at	Receipts at	R,	eceipts at	
	New Y		New York		York	New York		ew York	
January			3.5		4.4	3.3		2.7	
February	-		3.8		2.9	3.7	İ	2.6	
March	4-5		3-4	b	2.2	2.8	Į.	7.6	
April	4.5		4-5		r.9	3.3		3.2	
May			4-5		3.0	3.5	ł	5-5	
June	4.8		4.9		3.I	4.2	ŀ	2.I	
July	4.1		4.2		3.5	3.4	Į.	5.1	
August	4-7		5.3		3.8	2.9	1	1.2	
September			4.3	D)	2.0	3.5	j	2.1	
November	5.1		3.4		5-3	3.5	- 1	5.4	
December	5.4		3.8		3.7	2.5	1	4.8	
	1 4.0	<u>. </u>	4.4	•	3.8	3.5	<u> </u>	4.8	
					 ,		 ,		
	185	8	1859	1	860	1861		1862	
January	3.4		2.6		3.5	4.3		2.8	
February	3.0		2.6	:	2.9	3.6	·	3.0	
March	- 2.7		1.9		2.7	2.4	1	2.3	
April	N .		3.1		2.6	3.0	- 1	2.6	
May	3.4		3.4		2.9	2.0	1	3.6	
June	3.		3.5		2.9	2.0	1	2,2	
July	2.0		3.8		2.2	2.1	}	4-5	
August		•	4.0		2.8	4.2	1	4.4	
September	3.3		5.0		2.9	2.8	l	3.7	
October November			3.7	4	2.8	3.0	ŀ	3.8	
December	3.5		3.3		3.2	2.6	i	4.5	
December	. 3.1	ī	3.3	l i	3.I	2.6	1	4.4	

¹ For a description of the quality of these data and for sources, see p. 194.

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