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# FLUCTUATIONS IN AMERICAN BUSINESS 

 BYWALTER BUCKINGHAM SMITH AND ARTHUR HARRISON COLE
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## PUBLISHER'S NOTE

ie 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 ?w facts already known or to : the numerous series of contindata necessary for an adequate is of the period. This book rep$s$ an attempt to fill the gap and terefore be of great value to econ; and 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 commod-ity-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

## Comadodity Price Indices, r792-1820

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, r792-x820

| Commodity | Unit | Total Period Covered | Commodity | Unit | Total Period Covered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alum ${ }^{1}$ | cwt. <br> ton <br> bu. <br> bbl. <br> (200 lbs.) <br> gal. <br> cwt. <br> lb. <br> lb. <br> lb. <br> chaldron <br> chaldron <br> cwt. <br> lb. <br> lb. <br> bu. <br> lb. <br> bolt <br> bbl. <br> bbl. <br> bbl. <br> lb. <br> 100 ft . <br> lb. <br> lb. <br> lb. <br> ton <br> ton <br> lb. <br> cwt. | $\begin{aligned} & 1795-1820 \\ & 1792-1820 \\ & 1800-1820 \end{aligned}$ | Lead, white, dry. Leather, sole. Linseed oil, American | cwt. <br> lb. <br> gai. <br> $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{f t}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1795-1820 \\ & 1795-1820 \\ & 1800-1820 \\ & 1795-1820 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ashes, pearl |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef, mess ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1792-1820 Boards, clear (1795-1802).... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brandy, French ${ }^{1}$. |  | 1792-1820 | Ken and Mach (1803-1809).. |  |  |
| Brimstone, roll ${ }^{1,2, a}$ |  | 1801-1820 | Quad and Mach (1809-1820). | gal. <br> M | 1800-1820 |
| Butter, shipping. |  | 1800-1820 | Molasses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Candles, American tallow ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1792-1820 | Nails, 10 d. |  | 1794-1820 |
| Cheese, American. |  | 1792-1820 | Oats. | bu. | 1800-1820 |
| Coal, American. |  | 1795-1820 | Pepper. | lb. | 1800-1820 |
| Coal, foreign ${ }^{1}$. |  | 1795-1820 | Pork, cargo ${ }^{1}$. | bbl. | 1792-1820 |
| Cocoa, Caracas ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1800-1820 | Raisins, Malaga | cask | 1800-1820 |
| Coffee, West Indian ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1792-1820 | Rice ${ }^{1} . .$. | cwt. | 1792-1820 |
| Copper, sheets ${ }^{2}$. |  | 1794-1820 | Rum, New England. | gal. | 1795-1820 |
| Corn, southern Indian. |  | 1792-x820 | Rye. | bu. | 1800-1820 |
| Cotton, Georgia upland |  | 1792-1820 | Salt, Liverpool. | 8 bu. | 1792-1820 |
| Duck, Russia ${ }^{1}$, |  | 1792-1820 | Saltpeter, refined ${ }^{1}$ | lb. | 1802-1820 |
| Fish, alewives |  | 1795-1820 | Soap, white American | lb. | 1800-1820 |
| Flour, rye.. |  | 1801-1820 | Steel, English blistered ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | lb. | 1795-1820 |
| Flour, superfine ${ }^{2}$ |  | 1792-1820 | Sugar, Havana brown. | cwt. | 1792-1820 |
| Fur, beaver. |  | 1800-1820 | Staves, white oak hhd. ${ }^{2}$ | M | 1792-1820 |
| Glass, Bristol (8xio) ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1794-1820 | Tar, Wilmington ${ }^{1}$ | bbl. | 1792-1820 |
| Glue, American. |  | 1801-1820 | Tea, Young Hyson. | lb. | 1801-1820 |
| Gunpowder, foreign. |  | 1800-1820 | Tea, Hyson. | lb. | 1792-1820 |
| Gunpowder, American. |  | 1795-1820 | Tin, Plates, No. 1. 3 dX | box | 1795-1820 |
| Hemp. |  | 1792-1820 | Tobacco ${ }^{1}$. | cwt. | 1792-1820 |
| Iron, Swedish |  | 1792-1820 | Turpentine ${ }^{1}$. | bbl. | 1800-1820 |
| Lard. . |  | 1800-1820 | Whale oil, common | gal. | 1792-1820 |
| Lead, pig ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  | 1795-1820 |  |  |  |

[^0][^1]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. - Sertes Discarded for Use in Wholesale Commodity-Price Indices, 1792-1820

| Series | Reason |
| :---: | :---: |
| Barley. | Unimportant |
| Butter. | Dairy products better represented by cheese |
| Coal, American. | Unimportant |
| Cocoa, Caracas. | Unimportant |
| Flour, rye. | Unimportant |
| Fur, beaver. | Insensitive |
| Glue, American. | Insensitive |
| Gunpowder, American | Relatively unimportant |
| Lard. | Unimportant |
| Lead, pig | Essentially a duplicate of white lead |
| Linseed oil. | Unimportant |
| Molasses. | Essentially a duplicate of sugar |
| Oats. | Unimportant |
| Pepper. | Unimportant |
| Raisins, Malaga | Unimportant |
| Rum, New England. | Showed both foreign and domestic influences |
| Rye. | Unimportant |
| Saltpeter | Incomplete |
| Soap, white American. | Inflexible |
| Tea, Young Hyson. | 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 .
(I) 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 $\mathbf{1 8 2 0}$. 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 5792 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.)

Dato 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 ( $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{I} 5-\mathrm{I} 8 \mathrm{I} 7$ ). Statistics of commodity prices in Philadelphia were obtained from Hope's Philadelphia Price-Current (1810-1813), Scott's Philadelphia PriceCurrent (1813), and Grotjan's Public-Sale Report ( 18 r 3 -1819). 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 Revicw of Economic Statistics, vol. 9, pp. 171-180. The series used are identical with those used for the aggregative index numbers (see Table x) 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 18io. The formula for averaging is the unweighted geometric mean.

[^2]Table 36. - Weighted All-Commodity Index (A plus B) of Wholesale Prices in Boston: MONTHLY, 1792-18201
(Base: 1802)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1792 . . . . . . . . | $\cdots$ |  | 86 | . | . 9 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 85 | 89 | 89 |
| 1793........ | 91 | 89 | 86 | 93 | 95 | 93 | 95 | 91 | 89 | 87 | 88 | 88 |
| 1794........ | 93 | 93 | 92 | 94 | 91 | 94 | 95 | 97 | 98 | rox | 102 | 103 |
| 1795........ | . $\cdot$ | ... | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | -•• | . . . | . . | ... | II9 | 109 | 125 | 121 |
| 1796. | 122 | 125 | 128 | 127 | 125 | 123 | II8 | II8 | 123 | 127 | 126 | I2S |
| 1797 | 123 | 122 | 118 | 116 | 116 | 115 | 112 | I14 | 120 | 516 | 119 | II7 |
| 1798 | 157 | 115 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 110 | III | III | 110 | 112 | II2 | IY4 |
| 1799. | II5 | 116 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 115 | II7 | 117 | 157 | 121 | 127 | 122 |
| 1800 | $\pm 15$ | 1.14 | 109 | 108 | 113 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 157 | 121 | 127 | 122 |
| 1801 | 123 | 128 | 132 | 130 | 132 | 127 | 127 | 123 | 119 | 119 | 120 | Y07 |
| 1802 | 103 | 99 | 100 | IOI | IOI | 99 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 102 | 102 |
| 1803 | roi | IOI | IOI | 102 | 105 | 104 | $\underline{10}$ | 113 | $1 \times 2$ | II3 | II5 | 114 |
| 1804 | 112 | III | 112 | III | 109 | 107 | 108 | 107 | III | 113 | 118 | 118 |
| x805........ | 159 | 122 | 126 | 125 | 125 | . 123 | 120 | 118 | I17 | 118 | 120 | II9 |
| 1806 | 119 | I19 | $\pm 18$ | 112 | 114 | IY4 | 114 | 117 | 117 | II5 | I16 | 118 |
| 1807 | 120 | 119 | II9 | 116 | 114 | 113 | III | 109 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 107 |
| 1808 | 10I | 100 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 96 | IOI | 102 | 106 |
| 1809........ | 103 | 107 | 115 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 104 | 104 | 103 | 102 | 104 | 108 |
| 1810........ | 108 | 109 | IIO | 108 | 108 | ro7 | 109 | 110 | 108 | 110 | 113 | 110 |
| 185x | III | 108 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 100 | IOT | 104 | 100 |
| 18 I 2 | 105 | 107 | 107 | IO2 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 110 | 153 | 113 | 114 |
| 1813......... | Ir8 | 122 | 121 | 127 | 136 | 132 | 134 | 137 | 139 | 150 | 155 | 261 |
| 1814......... |  | 161 | 155 | 155 | I52 | 154 | 156 | 557 | 162 | 169 |  | 155 |
| 1855........ |  | 150 | 134 | 129 | 129 | 135 | 135 | 131 | 131 | 133 | 136 | 134 |
| 1816 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 133 | 130 | 126 | 123 | 221 | 123 | 125 | 132 | 134 |
| 1817........ | 135 | 136 | 134 | 138 | 137 | 127 | 124 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 128 | 134 |
| 18 r 8 | 136 | 137 | 135 | 130 | 128 | 132 | 130 | 133 | 134 | 136 | 139 | 134 |
| 1819........ | 128 | 124 | 121 | 112 | 106 | IOI | 107 | 99 | IOI | 101 | 101 | 99 |
| 1820. | 95 | 93 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 88 | 88 |

[^3]Table 37. - Weigated Index (A) of Wholesale Domestic Comodity Prices nin Boston: Montely, 1792-1820 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1802 )

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1792........ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | ... | . $\cdot$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | ... | 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 | IOI | 102 | 102 |
| 1795........ | . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 127 | 127 | 135 | 130 |
| 1796........ | 130 | 134 | 138 | 137 | 135 | 131 | 124 | 123 | 130 | 135 | 132 | 135 |
| 1797........ | 127 | 127 | 122 | 119 | 118 | 1.16 | 114 | 116 | 125 | 120 | 123 | 122 |
| 1798........ | 120 | 117 | 110 | 108 | zo6 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 112 |
| 1799........ | II3 | 113 | $1{ }^{1} 3$ | 113 |  | 115 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 123 | 120 | 120 |
| 1800 | 175 | 115 | 108 | 108 | 116 | 115 | 119 | 123 | 121 | 127 | 135 | 125 |
| 2801 | 128 | 134 | 14 T | 138 | 140 | 133 | 135 | 129 | 126 | 124 | 123 | 109 |
| 1802 | 103 | 99 | 200 | zor | IOI | 98 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 103 | IOI |
| 1803........ | 99 | 100 | 10\% | 102 | 103 | 102 | III | Ir2 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 |
| 1804........ | 109 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 105 | 107 | 115 | 112 | 120 | 119 |
| 1805....... | 121 | 124 | 130 | 129 | 131 | 127 | 124 | 12I | 119 | 121 | 122 | 120 |
| 1806........ | 120 | 121 | 117 | 110 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 118 | 118 | 117 | 118 | 119 |
| 1807........ | 12I | 120 | 119 | 117 | 116 | I14 | 117 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 150 | 108 |
| 1808........ | Y00 | 96 | 93 | 91 | 88 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 85 | 89 | 91 | 87 |
| 1809........ | 85 | 9 I | IOI | 98 | 104 | 104 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| 1810 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 103 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 108 | 106 | 109 | 113 | III |
| 1811 | 112 | 108 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 101 | ror | zor | 96 | 95 | 98 | 93 |
| 1812........ | 100 | 103 | 102 | 94 | 90 | 94 | 90 | 93 | 97 | 102 | 104 | 104 |
| 1813......... | rot | 106 | II2 | 120 |  | 125 | 126 | 124 | 130 | 142 | 147 | I51 |
| 1814........ | ... | 147 | 144 | 146 | 146 | 149 | I5I | 148 | 150 | 155 | ... | 140 |
| 1815........ | $\cdots$ | 132 | 128 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 127 | 130 | 129 | 134 | 139 | 139 |
| 1816 | 145 | 143 | 143 | 138 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 129 | 13 r | 135 | 145 | 148 |
| 1817........ | 349 | 150 | 149 | 154 | r54 | 140 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 142 | 136 | 135 | 138 | 144 |
| 18 r 8 | 147 | 147 | 143 | 138 | 135 | 141 | 139 | 142 | 144 | 146 | 150 | 145 |
| 1819........ | 138 | 132 | 127 | . 114 | 107 | 100 | ro2 | 98 | 100 | 101 | IOI | 98 |
| 1820........ | 94 | 91 | 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 x, p. 9, and Table 3, p. xI.

Table 38. - Wergeted Index (B) of Wholesale Imported Commodity Prices nn Boston: Monthiy, 1792-1820
(Base: 1802)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1792......... | $\cdots$ | :•• | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | -•• | . | - . | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1793 | 97 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| 1794........ | 93 | 103 | 98 | 100 | IOI | 100 | 95 | 97 | 96 | IOI | 102 | 105 |
| 1795......... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | . | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 102 | 103 | 104 | 103 |
| 1796........ | 105 | 106 | 106 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 109 | r09 | 112 | 113 |
| 1797. | 113 | III | III | III | III | 112 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 107 |
| 1798. | 110 | 110 | 112 | III | 112 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 117 | II7 | 116 | 118 |
| I799.... | taI | 121 | II9 | II7 | 117 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 116 | 114 | 517 | II5 |
| 1800........ | 145 | 112 | IIO | 108 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 110 | 212 | II4 |
| 1801 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 113 | 115 | 134 | 118 | 109 | 105 | 109 | $\underline{10}$ | 104 |
| 1802 | IOI | 99 | 101 | IOT | 101 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 99 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 102 |
| 1803........ | 103 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 114 | 113 | 114 | $\underline{19}$ | 119 |
| 1804........ | 117 | 12I | 120 | I19 | I14 | 13.4 | 113 | 109 | I10 | 113 | 155 | IX5 |
| 1805........ | In6 | 117 | 117 | II5 | 114 | 154 | 112 | 212 | I13 | $1 \times 3$ | I16 | I16 |
| 1806 | 117 | 116 | 118 | In6 | 118 | $5 \times 5$ | II4 | II5 | 114 | $\pm 13$ | 153 | 116 |
| 1807. | 126 | 116 | 119 | 112 | 111 | 510 | 110 | 209 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 106 |
| 1808 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 107 | 108 | III | 112 | 115 | 119 | 124 | 125 | 245 |
| $\underline{1809}$ | 140 | 142 | 142 | 137 | 130 | 123 | Ix5 | $\underline{18}$ | 157 | 117 | 116 | 319 |
| 1810. | 117 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 196 | 115 | II5 | II5 | 113 | 112 | III | 109 |
| 2811 | 109 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 112 | 117 | I15 |
| 1812 | I16 | 157 | cr8 | 118 | 119 | 222 | 135 | 137 | 136 | 135 | 133 | 135 |
| 1813........ | 140 | 141 | 140 | 142 | 147 | 146 | 149 | 154 | 156 | I66 | 173 | 183 |
| 1814. | ... | 190 | 180 | 174 | 166 | 265 | 167 | 176 | 188 | 597 | ... | 186 |
| 1815. |  | 185 | 146 | 143 | 14I | 145 | 138 | 134 | 134 | 135 | 128 | 124 |
| 1816. | 125 | 124 | 124 | 123 | 119 | 114 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 106 |
| 1817. | 106 | 107 | 104 | 105 | 102 | 100 | 99 | IOI | 103 | 104 | 108 | 113 |
| 1818. | 115 | 117 | 117 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 113 | $x 15$ | 116 | 117 | ITI |
| 1819......... | 108 | 108 | 109 | 107 | 105 | ros | 100 | 100 | IOI | IOI | 103 | 101 |
| 1820. | 99 | 97 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 96 | 98 |

[^4]Table 39. - Unweigeted Regional Indices of Wholesale Domestic Commodity Prices in Boston, New York, Phmadelphia, and Baltimore: Monthly, 18io-18i7 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1810) ${ }^{2}$

|  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar, | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1810 | Boston. | 99 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 104 | 103 |
|  | New York | Ior | 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 |
| 48Iz | Boston. | 103 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
|  | New York | 103 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 93 | 92 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 92 | 95 |
|  | Philadelphia. | 110 | 108 | 107 | 103 | IOT | Ior | 99 | 100 | 99 | 95 | 96 | 100 |
|  | Baltimore. | 106 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 96 |
| 3812 | Boston | 98 | 99 | 98 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 92 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
|  | New York | 95 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 100 | 103 | 103 |
|  | Philadelphia | 100 | 100 | 98 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 102 | IOI | 101 | 99 |
|  | Baltimore. | 98 | 99 | 98 | 93 | 9 I | 92 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 104 | 103 | 102 |
| 1813 | Boston | 102 | 103 | 104 | 108 | 116 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 118 | 123 | 128 | 134 |
|  | New York | 108 | 108 | 109 | 157 | 116 | 119 | 119 | 122 | 125 | 130 | 134 | 142 |
|  | Philadelphia. | 100 | 103 | 103 | 108 | 109 |  | ... | 112 | 114 | 117 | 119 | 130 |
|  | Baltimore. | 106 | 104 | 103 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 116 | 118 | 122 | 134 | 147 |
| I814 | Boston. |  | 135 | 136 | 140 | 136 | 140 | 142 | 140 | 140 | 144 |  | 136 |
|  | New York | 155 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 150 | 147 | 748 | 143 | 144 | 147 | 152 | 151 |
|  | Philadelphi | 135 | 137 | 134 | 138 | 132 | 131 | 127 | 127 | 128 | 136 | 140 | 142 |
|  | Baltimore. | 149 | 143 | 142 | 143 | 137 | 14I | 142 | 142 | $\ldots$ | 155 | 16r | 157 |
| 1815 | Boston. |  | 133 | 128 | 125 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 127 | 121 |
|  | New York | 152 | 155 | 143 | 136 | 138 | 140 | 144 | 144 | 146 | 151 | 153 | 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 | 153 |
| 1816 | Boston. | 524 | 124 | 122 | 116 | 113 | III | 107 | 106 | 104 | 109 | 152 | 113 |
|  | New York | 146 | 146 | 138 | 129 | 128 | 126 | 125 | 119 | 113 | 112 | 113 | 112 |
|  | Philadelphia | 139 | 137 | 132 | 129 | 128 | 134 | 135 | 133 | 130 | 124 | 126 | 124 |
|  | Baltimore. | 149 | 147 | 14I | 136 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 132 | 128 | 128 | 131 | 134 |
| 1817 | Boston. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 117 | 116 | 120 | 119 | 114 | 109 | III | 109 | 108 | 110 | 114 |
|  | New York | In6 | 120 | 122 | 121 | 122 | 118 | II5 | 114 | Ir4 | 113 | 113 | 117 |
|  | Philadelphia. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 123 | 124 | 125 | 122 | 117 | 113 | 110 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 105 | 107 |
|  | Baltimore. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 132 | 133 | 129 | 126 | 122 | 157 | I 16 | 112 | 115 | 514 | 117 | I16 |

${ }^{1}$ For the commodities and methods used in the construction of these regional indices, see p. 9 and the paragraphs under (4) above, p. 144.
${ }^{3}$ To shift the Boston index to the base July-December x80a, multiply by $\mathbf{x . 0 7 4 4}$

## Comododity Price Indices, 18x5-45

Sources of data: For the decade $\mathbf{1 8 1 5} 5$-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 Gasette; and, in a few cases, Grotjan'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, ist 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 Firance 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 1855-45 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. - Serfes of Wholesale Commodity Prices Transcribed, 18i5-45*

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)


Table 40. - Continued


Table 40. - Continued


Table 40. - Continued

$\dagger$ Adjusted and used with "fine."


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,

[^5]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 Revievo, vol. 6 ( $\mathrm{rg24}$ ), pp. $93-\mathrm{rr} 8$ and vol. 5 (1923), Supplement, pp. 2x9-62.
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 signifcance. 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 4i. - Serifs Used in the Construction of the "Test" Commodity-Price Index, s825-45 Cotton, upland, New York Cotton sheetings, brown, New York Cotton yarn, New York Lead, pig Leather, hemlock Molasses, Havana Rum, New England Salt, Liverpool<br>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 presumption ${ }^{4}$-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]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. ${ }^{6}$

[^7]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 $1825-45 .{ }^{\circ}$
${ }^{6}$ 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

Table 42. - Series Used in tae Construction of the Unweigited Wholesale Comadity-Price Index, 1825-45

Ashes, pearl
Beef, prime
Butter, western dairy
Coal, Liverpool
Coal, Schuylkill
Coffee, Brazil
Corn, northem
Cotton, upland
Cotton yarn
Fish, bank cod
Iron, English bar
Iron, British pig
Lard
Lead, pig
Linseed oil
Molasses, Havana
Molasses, New Orleans
Nails, assorted
Oats, northern

Olive oil
Pork, mess
Rice, ordinary
Rosin, common
Rum, New England
Rye, northern
Rye flour, fine
Salt, Liverpool
Spirits of turpentine
Staves, white oak
Sugar, New Orleans
Tallow, American
Tobacco, Kentucky
Whale oil
Wheat, Pennsylvania
Wheat flour, superior Whiskey, domestic
Wool, American, full-blood
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 Discabded por Use in the Unweighted Wholesale-Commodity-Price Index, 1825-45

Beef, mess: price movement slightly less regular than that of Beff, 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 $\times 835$, and in some measure 2 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.

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 defective.
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 montbly prices ${ }^{7}$ 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 con-

[^8]struct 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. 175-83. 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.

[^9]Table 45. - Weighted Index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthix, 18i5-451.
(Base: 1834-42)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18ı5........ | 174 | 190 | 177 | 159 | 163 | 170 | 176 | 179 | 184 | 190 | 188 | 181 |
| 1816........ | 184 | 182 | 182 | 176 | 173 | 172 | 166 | 159 | 154 | 155 | 163 | 164 |
| 1817. | x75 | 170 | 168 | 167 | 172 | 166 | $\pm 59$ | 158 | 157 | 159 | 160 | 169 |
| 1818 | 177 | 177 | 171 | 167 | 170 | 169 | 170 | 173 | 175 | 177 | 177 | 170 |
| 1819. | 164 | 161. | 159 | 148 | 139 | 131 | 129 | 125 | 127 | 126 | 127 | 124 |
| 1820. | 123 | 122 | 115 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 109 | 109 | 107 |
| 1821 | 106 | 103 | IOI | 99 | 102 | 101 | 104 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 120 | 117 |
| 1822 | 117 | 154 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 112 | 120 | 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 |
| 1825........ | 100 | 100 | 104 | 114 | 115 | I17 | 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 | 9 I | 89 | 90 | 9 r | 91 | 92 | 94 |
| 1828 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 9 I | 91 | 95 |
| 1829........ | 95 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 89 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 85 |
| 1830........ | 85 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 88 |
| 1831........ | 86 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 9 x | 92 | 9 I |
| 1832........ | 96 | 93 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 92 | 94 | 93 |
| 1833........ | 94 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 98 |
| 1834....... | 94 | 91 | 88 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 97 |
| 1835....... | 99 | . 98 | 100 | 103 | 107 | 110 | I15 | 115 | 113 | 115 | 172 | 116 |
| 1836....... | Ir8 | I 16 | 12I | 128 | 122 | 118 | 216 | 119 | 122 | 128 | 130 | 227 |
| 1837........ | 128 | I3I | 129 | 119 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 98 | IOI | 106 | 108 |
| 1838........ | 107 | 103 | zor | 100 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 107 | 113 | 115 | 517 |
| 1839........ | 118 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 120 | 118 | I14 | 112 | 112 | 108 | 104 | IOX |
| 1840........ | 92 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 84 | 82 | 8r | 82 | 86 | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| 1841........ | 88 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 9 O | 90 | 87 | 85 |
| 1842....... | 84 | 80 | 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 |

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

Table 46. - Unwagerted Index of Agricultural. Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1825-45 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1834-42)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1825. | 74 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 8r | 79 | 78 | 85 | 90 | 87 | 86 |
| 1826. | 88 | 90 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 89 | 90 | 88 |
| 1827. | 91 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 8 x | 82 | 78 | 78 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 88 |
| 1828. | 80 | 77 | 72 | 73 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 78 | 83 | 84 | 88 |
| 1829. | 91 | 9 I | 9 I | 87 | 82 | 86 | 78 | 80 | 80 | 8 I | 80 | 78 |
| 1830. | 79 | 78 | 77 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 76 | 77 | 82 | 83 | 81 | 81 |
| 1831 | 78 | 84 | 87 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 8 I | 80 | 83 | 86 | 88 | 86 |
| 1832. | 93 | 89 | 87 | 80 | 80 | 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 | 106 | 114 | 1 II 6 | 110 | 106 | 107 | 114 |
| 1836. | 158 | 117 | 122 | 130 | 120 | 123 | 108 | 114 | 124 | 133 | 142 | 137 |
| 1837. | 136 | 144 | 138 | 127 | 104 | 109 | 117 | 117 | 107 | 109 | 114 | 122 |
| 1838. | 115 | 106 | 105 | 107 | 109 | III | 109 | 106 | 117 | 127 | 127 | 132 |
| 1839. | 130 | 135 | 129 | 127 | 126 | 126 | II9 | 113 | 114 | 106 | 104 | 100 |
| 1840. | 89 | 92 | 89 | 83 | 82 | 8 I | 80 | 86 | 9 I | 95 | 94 | 88 |
| 1841. | 8 I | 81 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 93 | 90 | 85 | 85 |
| 1842 | 82 | 77 | 76 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 66 |
| 1843 | 64 | 61 | 6 r | 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. - Unweigeted Index of Industrlal Wholesale Commodity Prices: Monthly, 1825-45
(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 | 9 I | 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. | 10x | 98 | 99 | 95 | 94 | 91 | 91 | 9 x | 93 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| 1833. | 99 | 95 | 96 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99. | ror | 102 | 105 | 102 | 103 |
| 1834. | 99 | 96 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 88 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 94 | 98 |
| 1835. | Ior | roI | 104 | 106 | 110 | 110 | 114 | 112 | 113 | 112 | II5 | 119' |
| 1836. | 122 | 120 | 124 | 130 | 127 | 121 | 118 | 121 | 124 | 124 | 129 | 129 |
| 1837. | 130 | 131 | 132 | 124 | 113 | 106 | 99 | 100 | 99 | ror | 106 | 107 |
| 1838. | 108 | 104 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1839. | 109 | 115 | x16 | 112 | 109 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 96 | 93 |
| 1840. | 91 | 89 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 8 r | 8 I | 85 | 88 | 90 | 88 |
| 1841. | 90 | 9 I | 88 | 86 | 86 | 84 | 82 | 87 | 89 | 91 | 90 | 90 |
| 1842. | 90 | 85 | 82 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 77 | 79 |
| 1843. | 78 | 75 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 73 | 75 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1844. | 82 | 82 | 81 | $8 \mathbf{8}$ | 80 | 8 I | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 r | 8r | 82 | 8r |
| 1845. | 79 | 77 | 78 | 83 | 85 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 88 | 88 |

${ }^{1}$ A discussion of these indices and the commodities used are given in the text, pp. 65, 66.

## Comomodity 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)

| Commodity | Years | Unit | Total <br> Period Covered | Source of Dats |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Ashes, pearl, first sort. . <br> *Beef. <br> *mess, country <br> *mess, (not qualified). <br> mess, city. <br> mess, country. <br> *mess, country <br> *mess, (not qualified). <br> prime. | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \cdots \\ \ldots \ldots \\ 1843-44 \\ 1843-50 \\ 1850-52 \\ 1850-52 \\ 1855^{-52} \\ 1853-62 \\ 1843-62 \end{gathered}$ | cwt. <br> bbl. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Butter. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-45 \\ & 1846-50 \\ & 1851-62 \end{aligned}$ | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
| *state. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *western dairy. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *state. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Candles, sperm. |  | lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Coal. . . . . . . . |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| anthracite, domestic. | 1843-62 | ton chaldron lb . |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Liverpool. | 1843-62 |  |  | -U. S. Finance Report |
| *Coffer. |  |  | 1843-62 |  |
| Brazil. | 1843-62 <br> 1843-62 <br> 1843-45 <br> 1846-52 <br> 1850-62 <br> 1846-49 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Brazil. |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| Java, white. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Java, white. |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| Java, white. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Java, green. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| * Cognac brandy |  | gal. <br> lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ | U. S. Finance Report |
| * Copper, pig. | 1845-52 <br> 1853-62 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report Boston Daily Advertiser |
| Copper sheathing |  | lb. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Corn, northern. |  | bu. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |
| Corn meal. |  | bbl. | 1843-62 |  |
| Jersey.. | 1843-44 |  |  | 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 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| fair to prime. | 1843-50 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| fair to good. | 1851-60 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| middling fair. | 186x-62 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| *Cotton sheetings, brown |  | yd. |  | New York Shipping List |
| Cotton yarn, 5-13. |  | lb. | 1843-57 | New York Shipping List |
| *Fish..................... |  |  | 1843-62 |  |
| *bank cod and Grand Bank | 1843-62 | qtl. |  | 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 |  |
| American | 1843-57 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Russian. | 1843-47 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Furs, beaver, northern |  | lb. | 8845-62 | U. S. Finance Report |

Table 48. - Contimued

| Commodity | Years | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Period } \\ & \text { Covered } \end{aligned}$ | Source of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gin. <br> Holland <br> Medler's Swan. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-46 \\ & 1847-62 \end{aligned}$ | gal. | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Glass. American. American. American, window. English crown. | 1843-44 <br> 1847-52 <br> 1853-62 <br> 1845-46 | 50 ft . box 50 ft . 50 ft . 25 lbs . | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Gunpowder, American. . (not qualified) common. (not qualified) common. (not qualified) common. shipping. <br> Hams, pickled |  |  | 1843-62 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-45 \\ & 1846-47 \\ & 1848 \\ & 1849 \\ & 1850 \\ & 1851-55 \\ & 1856-62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  | 1843-51 <br> 1852-62 | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List U. S. Finance Report |
| ${ }^{*}$ Hides. <br> *Buenos Ayres. <br> ${ }^{*}$ La Plata. <br> *Buenos Ayres. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843 \\ & 1844 \\ & 1845-62 \end{aligned}$ | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Indigo........ |  | lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bengal. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-55 \\ & 1855-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| Bengal, middling. |  |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| Manilla |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Iron. . . . . . . . . <br> bar, English <br> ${ }^{*} \mathrm{pig}$, Scotch. <br> pig, English <br> pig, Scotch. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-45 \\ & 1846-53 \\ & 1854-62 \end{aligned}$ |  | ton | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  | U. S. Finance Report |  |  |
|  |  | U. S. Finance Report |  |  |
|  |  | U. S. Finance Report |  |  |
|  |  | U. S. Finance Report |  |  |
| *Lard. <br> *(not qualified) <br> Ohio, and city <br> Ohio. <br> Ohio, prime. <br> -Lead, pig. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-44 \\ & 1844-46 \\ & 1850-52 \end{aligned}$ | 1 l. | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  | ....... | cwt. | 1843-62 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1843-62 \\ +\quad 843-62 \end{array}$ |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser U. S. Finance Report |
| *Leather, hemlock*sole., ........*middling......*(not qualified). | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-46 \\ & 1837-52 \\ & 1853-62 \end{aligned}$ | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Winseed oil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | gal. | 1843-6x |  |
| *(not qualified). | 1843-45 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| ${ }^{*}$ Dutch and English | 1846 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| - Entch and English | 1847-54 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Lumber, boards, North River, clear. . . . . . ${ }^{*}$ Molasses. | 1855-61 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report New York Shipping List |
|  |  | M ft. gal. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-55 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Havana. | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-44 \\ & 1845 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Havana and Matamzas |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |

Table 48. - Continued

| Commodity | Years | Unit | Total Period Covered | Source of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{*}$ Molasses (continued) |  |  |  |  |
| Matanzas. | 1846-57 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Cuba, clayed. | 1858-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *New Orleans. | 1843-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Nails. |  | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
| assorted sizes cut | $\begin{aligned} & 1843-62 \\ & 1843-62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser U. S. Finance Report |
| *Nutmeg...... |  | lb. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| mess. | 1843-62 | lb . |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *ordinary | 1843-53 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| ${ }^{*}$ fair. | 1854 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *ordinary. | 1855-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| ordinary to fair. | 1850-53 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| fair. ........ | 1854-55 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| common, (not qualified) | 1843-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| common, (in yards). | 1851-52 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| *common, (delivered). <br> white, (not qualified) | $\begin{aligned} & 1853-62 \\ & 185 \mathrm{I}-62 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | New York Shipping List U. S. Finance Report |
| *Rum............................ ${ }_{\text {Jamaica }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Jamaica. | 1843-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *New England | 1843-62 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| ${ }^{*}$ Rye, northern. |  | bu. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1843-52$ $1853-62$ |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{18} 8_{43-62} \\ 1855-62 \end{array}$ |  |  | U. S. Finance Report New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Russian, white. | 1843-54 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Soap...................................... ....... 1 . lb. 18 . |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1843-56 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| brown | 1857-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| winter......... | 1845-62 | M |  | U. S. Finance Report New York Shipping List |
| Steel, American. . |  | lb. | 1843-48 | New York Shipping List |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| *Havana, white, refined. | 1843-45 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| *Havana, white. | 1846-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| New Orleans. | 1843-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Louisiana, fair. | 1857 |  |  | New Orleans Price Current |
| -Tallow, American |  | lb. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |

Table 48. - Continued

| Commodity | Years | Unit | Total Period | Source of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tea, Young Hyson. | 1843-59 1860-6r 1862 | lb. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report Boston Daily Advertiser U. S. Finance Report |
| *Tobacco. |  | lb. | 1843-62 |  |
| *Kentucky . . . . . | 1843-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| manufactured, No. 1. | 1843-62 |  |  | 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 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| (not qualified) | 1855-56 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| northwest coast | 1857-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| slab. | 1843-44 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| northwest coast | 1853-54 |  |  | New York Shipping List |
| ${ }^{*}$ Whale oil. |  | gal. | 1843-62 |  |
| *(not qualified) | 1843 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *southern. | 1844 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *(not qualified) | 1845-47 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *southern. | 1848-51 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *(not qualified) | 1852-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *Wheat, Genesee | ....... | bu. | 1843-62 |  |
| *prime white. | 1843-44 |  |  | U. S̀. Finance Report |
| *(not qualified) | 1845 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *western... | 1846 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| ${ }^{*}$ western red. | 1847 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *mixed and red | 1848 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| *(not qualified) | 1849-62 |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Wheat flour. | ....... |  | 1843-62 |  |
| common state. |  |  |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Genesee | 1845-52 | bu. |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| state. | 1855 | bu. |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| (not qualified). | 1856-62 | bu. |  | U. S. Finance Report |
| Genesee, common | 1843-62 | qti. |  | Boston Daily Advertiser |
| Genesee, fancy brands | 1853-62 | bu. |  | New York Shipping List |
| ${ }^{*}$ Whiskey, domestic. |  | gal. | 1843-62 | U. S. Finance Report |
| Wine. |  |  | 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. |  | New York Shipping List |
| Malaga, sweet port. | $\begin{aligned} & 1856-62 \\ & 1843-60 \end{aligned}$ | gal. <br> gal. |  | Boston Daily Advertiser U. S. Finance Report |
| *Wool. . . . . . . . . |  |  | 1843-62 |  |
| American, full-blood merino, washed. <br> common. <br> merino. $\qquad$ | 1843-62 <br> 1843-62 <br> 1843-62 |  |  | Boston Daily Advertiser <br> U. S. Finance Report <br> U. S. Finance Report |

Analysis of the series: The technique used in handling theseseries 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 $\mathbf{1 8 5 2}$. Up to that time, commodity

## Table 49. - Series Discarded for Use in the Unweigeted 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, 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. r: 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 exbibiting 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. r: 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 com-modity-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, 1858-6r. 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:
I. Special Index based on 13 commodities for 1843-48.
IIa. Special Index based on II series for 1849-58.
IIb. Special Index based on 22 series for 1849-58.
III. Special Index based on 17 series for 1858-6r.
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; ${ }^{8}$ 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 | Rosin, common <br> Rum, New England |
| :--- | :--- |
| Butter, western | Rye, northern |
| Coal, Liverpool | Salt, Liverpool |
| Cognac brandy | Sperm oil |
| Copper, pig | Spices, nutmeg |
| Corn, northern | Spices, pepper |
| Cotton, middling | Spirits of turpentine |
| Fish, bank cod | Staves, white oal, hhd. |
| Hides, Buenos Ayres | Sugar, Havana, refined |
| Iron, British pig | Tallow, American |
| Lead, pig | Tobacco, Kentucky |
| Leather, hemlock sole | Whale oil |
| Linseed oil, English | Wheat, Genesee |
| Molasses, New Orleans | Whiskey, domestic |
| Oats, northern | Wool, merino |
| Olive oil |  |

Pork, prime
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

[^10]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 elevenyear 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 $18 \times 5$-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 Weigets Used in the
    Construction of the Weighted Wholesale
            Commodity-Price Index, 1843-62
```

Ashes, pearl
Beef, mess
Butter, western
Coal, Liverpool Coffee, Brazil
Cognac brandy
Copper, pig Corn, northern Cotton, middling Cotton sheeting Fish, bank cod Hides, Buenos Ayres
Iron, British pig Lard
Lead, pig
Leather, hemlock sole
Linseed oil, English Molasses, New Orleans

I Oats, northern
Olive oil Pork, prime Rice, ordinary Rosin, common Rum, New England Rye, northern Salt, Liverpool 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

Table 52. - Weighted Index of General Wholesale Commodity Prices: Montely, 1843 -62 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1848-58)

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

Table 53. - Unweigeted Index of Agricultural Wholesale Conmodity Prices: Monthly, 1843 -62 ${ }^{1}$ (Base: 1848-58)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1843 | 65 | 62 | 6 r | 62 | 63 | 65 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 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 | 9 r | 90 | 94 | 90 |
| 1848. | 84 | 79 | 82 | 8 8 | 80 | 77 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 76 | 77 |
| 1849 | 82 | 83 | 80 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 72 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 8 8 | 84 |
| 1850. | 82 | 84 | 8x | 76 | 79 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 91 |
| 1851. | 9 r | 94 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 88 | 83 | $8 \mathbf{}$ | 81 | 82 | 80 | 84 |
| 1852 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 98 | 95 | 92 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 100 | 103 | 103 |
| 1853. | 107 | 103 | 100 | 93 | 98 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 102 | 104 | 104 | 102 |
| 1854. | 108 | 115 | III | 102 | III | 113 | 108 | 104 | III | 104 | 215 | 115 |
| 1855 | 121 | 115 | 123 | 126 | 134 | 136 | 129 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 125 | 132 |
| 1856. | 123 | 119 | 115 | 112 | 103 | 10 | 106 | 2 | 114 | 12 | 125 | 123 |
| 1857. | 121 | 128 | 132 | 134 | 140 | 143 | 140 | 136 | 136 | 117 | 150 | 113 |
| 1858. | 94 | 92 | 95 | 99 | 104 | 97 | 96 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 102 | 104 |
| 1859.. | 104 | 108 | 106 | 107 | 104 | 110 | 98 | 94 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
| 1860. | ror | 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. | 89 | 92 | 93 | 90 | 9 x | 82 | 8 I | 95 | 95 | 109 | 119 | 124 |

Table 54. - Unweigrted Index or Industrial Wholesale Comododity Prices: Montrily, 1843-62 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1848-58)

|  | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | 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 | 85 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 82 |
| 1845 | 80 | 79 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 82 | 8 x | 82 | 8 x | 83 | 88 | 89 |
| 1846 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 84 | $8 \mathbf{8}$ | 79 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 85 |
| 1847 | 82 | 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. | 80 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 79 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 86 | 85 | 86 |
| 1850 | 86 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 9 I | 90 |
| 1851 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 82 |
| 1852 | 80 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 89 | 89 | 86 | 87 | 91 | 93 | 97 | 97 |
| 1853 | 100 | 105 | 105 | 103 | ror | 97 | 97 | 100 | 102 | 107 | 114 | 114 |
| 1854 | 112 | 119 | 1 I 8 | 117 | 114 | 150 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 110 | III |
| 1855. | 107 | ros | 105 | 105 | 188 | 108 | III | 114 | 158 | 119 | 122 | 121 |
| 1856. | 120 | 118 | 118 | 198 | 119 | 125 | 118 | 12 | 120 | 124 | 126 | 127 |
| 1857. | 128 | 129 | 132 | 131 | 130 | 128 | 127 | 129 | 127 | 118 | 110 | 108 |
| 1858. | '100 | 96 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 101 | ror | 102 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 103 |
| 1859. | 102 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 105 | 105 | ros | 102 | 101 | ros | 102 | 103 |
| 1860. | 105 | 105 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 100 | roz | 100 | 96 |
| 1861. | 93 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 98 | 96 | 95 | 110 | 121 | 127 | 130 | 136 |
| 1862. | 150 | 152 | 137 | 137 | 151 | 157 | 166 | 210 | 208 | 217 | 237 | 240 |

[^11]
## 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

Table 55. - Series Used in the Construction of the Unweigeted Domestic Wholesale Comaodity-Price Index, 1825-62

Ashes, pearl
Beef, prime Butter, western dairy Candles, sperm Coal, Schuylkill Corn, northern Cotton, upland
Cotton yarn, 5-10
Fish, bank cod Fish, mackerel Lard
Lead, pig
Leather, hemlock sole Linseed oil Molasses, New Orleans Nails, assorted

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

Tabie 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 Douestic Wholesale Commodity Prices: Quarterly, 1825-62
(Base: 1834-42)

|  | January | April | July | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1825 | 92 | 97 | 99 | 100 |
| 1826 | 98 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1827 | 97 | 97 | 89 | 93 |
| 1828 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 91 |
| 1829 | 92 | 90 | 83 | 84 |
| 1830 | 85 | 81 | 82 | 88 |
| 1835 | 85 | 91 | 87 | 92 |
| 1832 | 97 | 90 | 88 | 83 |
| 1833 | 95 | 91 | 91 | 98 |
| 1834 | 93 | 82 | 84 | 89 |
| 1835 | 94 | 99 | $\underline{112}$ | 108 |
| 1836 | 119 | 128 | 112 | 125 |
| 1837 | 127 | 120 | 104 | 102 |
| 1838 | 109 | 102 | 103 | I16 |
| 1839 | 119 | 122 | 116 | 108 |
| 1840 | 93 | 87 | 84 | 94 |
| 1841 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 92 |
| 1842 | 87 | 76 | 74 | 72 |
| 1843 | 70 | 68 | 73 | 75 |
| 1844 | 76 | 76 | 73 | 75 |
| 1845 | 74 | 80 | 79 | 83 |
| 1846 | 87 | 83 | 74 | $8 \mathbf{8}$ |
| 1847 | 83 | 96 | 97 | 98 |
| 1848 | 88 | 84 | 76 | 82 |
| 1849 | 82 | 84 | 80 | 88 |
| 1850 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 91 |
| $\pm 851$ | 94 | 92 | 86 | 85 |
| 1852 | 86 | 92 | 94 | 97 |
| 1853 | 103 | 99 | 96 | 106 |
| 1854 | 109 | 109 | 107 | III |
| 1855 | 114 | 115 | 123 | 124 |
| 1856 | 128 | 119 | 116 | 125 |
| 1857 | 129 | 134 | 139 | 120 |
| 1858 | 98 | 102 | 101 | 109 |
| 1859 | 107 | 112 | 107 | 104 |
| 1860 | 106 | 103 | 101 | 104 |
| 1865 | 95 | 92 | 93 | 118 |
| 1862 | 132 | 125 | 140 | 176 |

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

|  | January | April | July | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1825 | 140 | 152 | 158 | 152 |
| 1826 | 143 | 136 | 132 | 126 |
| 1827 | 123 | 132 | 133 | 127 |
| 1828 | 129 | 122 | 115 | 116 |
| 1829 | 119 | 122 | 114 | 113 |
| 1830 | 110 | III | 110 | 109 |
| 1831 | 109 | III | 114 | 123 |
| 1832 | 126 | 113 | 110 | $\pm 16$ |
| 1833 | 116 | 106 | 102 | 108 |
| 1834 | 102 | 96 | 9 I | 97 |
| 1835 | 97 | 103 | 107 | 104 |
| 1836 | 106 | 114 | 108 | 113 |
| 1837 | 118 | III | 98 | 10\% |
| 1838 | 110 | 102 | 101 | ro9 |
| 1839 | 109 | 112 | 104 | 104 |
| 1840 | 98 | 91 | 88 | 93 |
| 1841 | IOI | 95 | 96 | IOI |
| 1842 | 95 | 78 | 75 | 76 |
| 1843 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 82 |
| -844 | 82 | 84 | 88 | 88 |
| 1845 | 87 | 95 | 90 | 9I |
| 1846 | 89 | 91 | 88 | 85 |
| 1847 | 87 | 94 | 89 | 92 |
| 1848 | 89 | 86 | 79 | 79 |
| 1849 | 74 | 77 | 74 | 78 |
| 1850 | 8 I | 83 | 79 | 85 |
| 1851 | 84 | 83 | 80 | 79 |
| 1852 | 77 | 77 | 81 | 88 |
| 1853 | 92 | 97 | 93 | 105 |
| 1854 | IIO | 114 | 108 | 110 |
| 1855 | 100 | 103 | 102 | 112 |
| 1856 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 119 |
| 1857 | 118 | 128 | 125 | 120 |
| 1858 | 100 | $\underline{105}$ | 103 | 107 |
| 1859 | 103 | 108 | 105 | 104 |
| 1860 | 108 | 110 | 106 | 108 |
| 186r | $99$ | 100 | $95$ | $111$ |
| 5862 | 124 | 128 | 126 | 138 |

## APPENDIX C

## Sources of Data and Statistical Methods Used in the Construction of Monthiy Indices of Securty 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: Montily, 1795-1820*
(Unit: dollars per share)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1795 | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 | 50\%/8 |
| 1796 | 505/8 | 505/8 | 505/8 | 505/8 | 50 | 50 | 507/8 | 51/4 | 501/8 | 511/4 | 505/8 | 49818 |
| 1797 | 455/8 | 457/8 | 467/8 | $47^{1 / 2}$ | 498/8 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 505/8 | 505/8 | 505/3 | 511/2 |
| 1798 | 513/2 | 551/2 | 5 x | 50 | 491/8 | 483/4 | 461/2 | 45 | 42312 | 4488 | 483/4 | 487/8 |
| 1799 | 50 | 471/2 | 491/2 | 49 | 49 | 471/2 | 461/4 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 461/2 | $471 / 2$ |
| 1800 | $471 / 2$ | 478/4 | 491/2 | 50 | 50 | 511/8 | 511/4 | $518 / 8$ | 53 | 53 | 5312 | 55 |
| 1801 | 521/2 | 521/2 | 521/2 | 521/2 | 54 | 55 | 561/4 | 567/8 | 56\% | 568/4 | $571 / 2$ | 59 |
| 1802 | 60 | 598/4 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 617/8 | 65 | 655/8 | 651/2 | 65 | 623/2 | 62 |
| 1803. | 655/8 | 60 | 591/2 | 591/2 | $571 / 2$ | 60 | 573/6 | 581/2 | 583/4 | 58 | 588/4 | 591/2 |
| 1804 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 573/4 | 578/4 | 573/4 | $571 / 2$ | 573/4 | $573 / 4$ | $571 / 2$ | $571 / 2$ | 571/2 |
| 1805 | 567/8 | 57 | 57 | 56 | 561/2 | 561/2 | 551/2 | $543 / 4$ | 56 | 551/2 | 56 | $571 / 2$ |
| 1806 | 57 | 578/4 | 593/4 | 593/4 | 60 | 6I $1 / 4$ | 651/2 | 63 | $631 / 2$ | 623/4 | 623/4 | 621/6 |
| 1807 | 618/4 | 625/8 | 63 | $631 / 4$ | $638 / 4$ | $633 / 4$ |  | 64 | 641/4 | $633 / 4$ | 64122 | 641/2 |
| 1808 | 64 | $638 / 4$ | 64 | 64 | 643/4 | 643/4 | 641/2 | 651/4 | 651/2 | 65 | 651/2 | 651/2 |
| 1809 | 65 | 651/2 | 651/2 | 653/4 | 651/4 | 653/4 | 651/4 | 651/4 | 651/4 | 658/4 | 66 | 668/4 |
| 1810 | 661/4 | 661/4 | 661/4 | 65 $8 / 4$ | 653/4 | 658/4 | 655\% | 657/8 | 66 | 651/2 | 651/2 | 6512 |
| 1811 | 651/4 | 653/8 | 653/8 | 651/8 | 651/2 | 651/2 | 651/8 | 60 | 591/2 | 58 | 581/4 | 6I1/4 |
| 181 | 6x1/4 | 611/4 | 621/2 | 6 I | 601/2 | 591/2 | $571 / 2$ | $583 / 4$ | 583/4 | $5781 / 4$ | $573 / 4$ | 57 $1 / 4$ |
| 1813 | 571/2 | 571/4 | 561/2 | $521 / 2$ | $531 / 4$ | 531/4 | $53^{1 / 2}$ | 53 | 53 | $523 / 4$ | $538 / 4$ | .... |
| 1814 |  |  |  |  | $521 / 4$ | 521/4 | $521 / 4$ | $5 \mathrm{~S} 8 / 4$ | 5 I |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| 1815. |  |  | 50 | 501/2 | 50\%/4 | 503/4 | 441/2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1816. | 491/2 | 501/2 | 511/2 | 54 | $53 \mathrm{z} / 2$ | 541/6 | 551/4 |  |  | 56 |  | 601/2 |
| 1817 | 621/2 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 641/2 | 65 | 65 | 651/8 | 65 | 66 | 681/4 | 6 |
| 1818 |  |  | 71 | $691 / 2$ | 69 | 69 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 65 |
| 1819. | 641/2 | 641/4 | 641/4 | $631 / 2$ | $621 / 2$ | 62 | 6x1/2 | 641/2 | 641/2 | $631 / 2$ | $638 / 4$ |  |
| 1820 | 651/2 | 66 |  | 65 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 683/4 | 69 | 691/2 | 691/2 | 70 |

[^12]Construction of indices: The index number of bank-stock prices (see Table 6r) 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, r795-i820*
*(Series used in the construction of the bank-stock index are marked by an asterisk)

| Series ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 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\%. |  |  | below.3 |
| War Loan (1852). | listed | PPhiladelphia |  |
| War Loan ( x 8 r 3 ) | in the |  |  |
| War Loan ( $\mathrm{x}_{154}$ ) | papers | Baltimore |  |
| War Loan (1855). | 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 (ist) | 1795-1812 | All markets | fSources same as for Govern- |
| U. S. Bank Stock (2nd) | 1817-20 | 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. |
| Mechapics 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 | B. P. C. |
| Union Bank of Maryland. . . . . . . . . . . | 1804-20 | Baltimore | B. P. C. |
| Insurance Stocks |  |  |  |
| 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. $\boldsymbol{*}$ 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 |  |  |  |
| 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.
${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ The abbreviations used above have the following meaning: N.Y.P.C. is the New York PriceCurrent (up to 1815); N.Y.S.L. the New York Shipping and Commercial List ( $\mathbf{1 8 1 5} 5 \mathrm{f}$. ); Hope is Hope's Philadelphia Price-Current (to 1813); Scott is Scoth's Philadelphia Price-Current (18x3); and Grotjan is Grotjan's Public-Sale Reporl ( 1813 ff.); and B.P.C. is the Ballimore Price Current.

Table 6i. - Index of Bank-Stock Prices: Monthly, .1802-20́
(Base: 1802)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1802 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 100 | IOX | 102 | 104 | 104 |
| 1803 | 103 | rox | 100 | 99 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 94 |
| 1804 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 9 I | 91 | 92 | 9 I | 9 I | 90 | 90 | 9 x | 90 |
| 1805 | 89 | 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 | 9 I | 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 |
| 18 II | 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 | 8 I | 79 | 76 | 75 |
| 1815. | 76 | 78 | 85 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 80 | 80 |
| 1816. | 79 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 78 |
| 1817. | 77 | 78 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 8 r | 8 I | 83 | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 1818. | 87 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 84 |
| 1819. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| 1820. | 79 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 78 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 79 |

[^13]Stock-Price Indices, 18i5-62.
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 Barkers' 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-Stoct Prices: Montily, r8r5-45 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1834-42)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1815. | $\ldots$ | 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 | 9 x | 90 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 96 | 96 | 99 | ror | 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 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 92 | 90 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 |
| 1821 | 98 | 99 | IOT | 102 | 102 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 104 |
| 1822 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 100 | 10 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 1823 | 96 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 98 | 99 |
| 1824. | 99 | yoI | 102 | 102 | 103 | 105 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 104 |
| 1825. | 105 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 102 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 100 | 98 |
| 1826 | 98 | 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 | IOX | 100 | 101 |
| 383 x | 100 | 102 | 103 | ro2 | 103 | 105 | 107 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 103 | 104 |
| 1832. | 104 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 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 | III | 112 | 112 |
| 1835. | III | 109 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 116 | 114 | II6 | 113 | 113 | III | 112 |
| 1836. | 110 | 113 | 114 | 113 | 115 | 109 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 111 |
| 1837. | 113 | 112 | 109 | 97 | 83 | 84 | 93 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 101 | 103 |
| 1838. | 103 | 102 | 103 | 100 | 102 | 104 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 109 |
| 1839 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | roz | 100 | 97 | 91 | 91 | 94 |
| 1840. | 96 | 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 |

[^14]Table 63.-Series of Stock Prices Transcribed, 18i5-66
$\ddagger$ Series wed in the Bank and Insurance Stock Index, 1815-45.
*Stocks from which were chosen the series for Railroad Index I, 1834-53.
$\dagger$ Stocks from which were chosen the series for Railroad Indices IIa, IIb, and IIc.
Whole list of railroad stocks wsed 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 |
| $\ddagger$ Bank of the Manhattan Company | Feb. 1815-April 5852 | New York |
| $\ddagger$ Bank of New York. | Feb. $1855-$ Dec. 1845 | New York |
| Chemical Bank. | Aug. 1824-Dec. 1840 | New York |
| $\ddagger$ 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 |
| $\ddagger$ Mechanics Bank | Feb. $1815-$ Dec. 1845 | New York |
| $\pm$ 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 |
| $\ddagger$ Union Bank. | Feb. $1815-$ Dec. 1845 | New York |
| United States Bank | Aug. 18x7-April 1845 | New York and Philadelphia |
| Canal Slocks . |  |  |
| 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 Slocks |  |  |
| 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. 184 T | New York |
| American Marine. | Feb. $1815-\mathrm{Feb} .1844$ | 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. 184 x | 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. $\mathrm{r}^{840}$ | New York |
| Washington Fire. | Feb. 1815-Dec. 1835 | New York |

Table 63. - Contimued

| Name of Company | Period Covered | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroad Stocks <br> * $\dagger$ Baltimore \& Ohio $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  | Mar. ${ }^{883}$-Dec. 1849 | Baltimore |
|  | Jan. 1850-Aug. 1855 | Baltimore and New York |
|  | Sept. 1855-Dec. 1866 | Baltimore |
| *†Boston \& Lowell . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. 1836-Dec. 1866 | Boston |
| * $\dagger$ Boston \& Providence. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Jan. $1832-$ Dec. 1852 | Boston |
|  | Jan. $1853-$ Dec. 1866 | Boston and New York |
| * $\dagger$ Boston \& Worcester. | Nov. 1833-Dec. 1866 | Boston |
| * $\dagger$ Camden \& Amboy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | May 1833-Dec. 1837 | New York |
|  | Jan. 1838-Dec. 1866 | Philadelphia |
| $\dagger$ Chicago \& Rock Island. | Jan. 1855-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Chicago, Burlington \& Quincy. . . . . . . . . | Jan. 1858-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Cleveland \& Toledo. | Jan. 1854-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| * $\dagger$ Eastern of Massachusetts. | June 1838-Dec. 1852 | Boston |
|  | Jan. $1853-$ Dec. 1866 | Boston and New York |
| * $\dagger$ Hudson River. | Jan. 1848-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Hlinois Central. | April $1853-$ Dec. 1866 | New York |
| *Long Island. | June 1835-April 1857 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Michigan Central. | Jan. 185x-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Michigan Southern. | Jan. 1852-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| *Mohawk \& Hudson. | Oct. $1830-A p r i l ~ 1851 ~$ | New York |
| - $\dagger$ New York \& Erie. | Nov. 1843-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| +†New York \& Harlem. . | July r83x-April 1864 | New York |
| New York \& New Haven. | Dec. 1847-July 1854 | New York |
| $\dagger$ New York Central. | July 1853-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| Norwich \& Worcester. | Sept. 1843-Dec. 1856 | New York |
| $\dagger$ Panama.. | Jan. 1853-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| *Paterson. | Mar. 1831-Aug. 1849 | New York |
| * $\dagger$ Philadelphia \& Reading. | Jan. 1839-Dec. 1843 | Philadelphia |
|  | Jan. 1844-Dec. 1866 | New York |
| * $\dagger$ Philadelphia, Wilmington \& Baltimore. . | Oct. 1839-Dec. 1844 | Philadelphia |
|  | Jan. 1845-Dec. 1845 | Boston |
|  | Jan. 1846-Sept. 1850 | Philadelphis |
|  | Oct. ${ }^{1850-D e c . ~} 1866$ | Boston |
| *Providence \& Stonington. | April 1833-Dec. 1856 | New York |
| *Utica \& Schenectady * $\dagger$ Western of Massachusetts. | Aug. xi33-June $^{1853}$ | New York |
| * $\dagger$ Western of Massachusetts. <br> Miscellarreous Stocks | Aug. 1838-Dec. 1866 | Boston |
| Miscellarreous 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 |  |  |
| Atlantic Bank. . | June 1834-Dec. ${ }^{8843}$ | Boston |
| Bank of Boston. | Mar. 1815-Dec. 1824 | Boston |
| City Bank. | Sept. 1823-Dec. 1824 | Boston |
|  | Jan. 1834-Dec. 1843 | Boston |
| Columbia Bank. | Sept. 1823-Dec. 1824 Sept. $1823-$ Dec. 1824 | Boston Boston |
| Globe Bank. | Mar. $1834-$ Sept. 1843 | Boston |
| Manufacturers \& Mechanics Bank | May 18 x 5 -Dec. 1824 | Boston |
| Market Bank. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | June 1834-Nov. 1843 | Boston |

Table 63.-Continued

| Naree of Company | Period Covered | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bostom Bank Slocks (continued) |  |  |
| Massachusetts Bank.. | Mar. 1855-Dec. 1824 | Boston |
|  | June 1834-Dec. 1843 | Boston |
| Merchants Bank | Mar. 1834-Dec. 1843 | Boston |
| New England Bank | Mar. 1855-Dec. 1824 | Boston |
| State Bank. . . . . . . | Jan. 1816-Dec. 1824 | Boston |
|  | Jan. 1834-Dec. 1843 | Bostan |
| 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 r843 | Boston |

Sources:
Baltimore: The Ballimore Patriot
Boston: The Boston Daily Advertiser, with the Boston Transaript and the Boston Commercial Gaselte.
New York: 1815-52 The Now York Shipping Ef Commercial List, with the New York Tribune and New York Herald;
1853-66 Bankers' Magasine, with the American Railway Jowrnal and Hunt's Merchants' Magasine.
Philadelphia: The Daily National Gasette, with the Philadelphia Gasette, Daily Chronicle, Philadelphia Commercial List, and the North American \& United Stater Gasette.

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: ( I ) 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 $\mathbf{1 8 5 3 - 6 x}$.

## Selected List: Railroad-Stock Index I, 1834-53.

## After discarding certain fragmentary data, $\mathbf{1}^{\mathbf{1}}$ t 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 $^{\text {. }}$ 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

[^15]other two cases the stock quotations were discarded only in part. ${ }^{4}$

After inflexible and erratic quotations had been eliminated, there remained ro 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 ro 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 to 1853 .

Although, as has been said, each of the ro 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 to series of stock prices. Some of the ro 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

[^16]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. 7

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

[^17]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 ( r ) 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. ${ }^{9}$ 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

[^18]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.

[^19]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 | $1 \times 9$ | II9 | 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 | 135 | 130 | 113 | 101 | 93 | 87 | 106 | mor | 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 | 8I | 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 | 5 5 | 60 | 67 | 66 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 75 | 87 |
| 1844 | 87 | 88 | 94 | 103 | 112 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 107 | 106 | 99 | 97 |
| 1845 | 94 | 103 | roI | 100 | 101 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 96 | 104 | 103 |

[^20]For the list of stocks employed in this index, see Table 8, p. 48.

Table 65. - Railroad-Stock-Price Index I: Monthiy, 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 | 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 |
| 1849. | 67 | 68 | 73 | 71 | 72 | 76 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 7 x | 70 | 70 |
| 1850. | 7 T | 72 | 75 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 77 | 80 | 79 | 88 | 87 | 9 I |
| 1851 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 89 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 86 | 87 |
| 1852. | 86 | 87 | 90 | 93 | 95 | 97 | 100 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 107 | 110 |
| 1853... | 108 | 104 | 103 | Ior | 103 | 102 | ror | 99 | 96 | 97 | 88 | 99 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, Пс, 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 discarded ${ }^{18}$ 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 $\mathbf{8 8 5 3 - 6 1}$. 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,

[^21]originally constructed to cover 1853-66, will be referred to as Indices IIa and IIb, 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. ${ }^{14}$

[^22]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. - Ranlroad-Stock-Price Index IIa: Montily, r853-62 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1853)
8 Selected Stocks

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1853 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 104 | Ior | 99 | 98 | 94 | 102 |
| 1854 | 96 | 96 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 88 | 8I | 74 | 75 | 71 | 64 |
| 1855. | 66 | 73 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 72 | $70^{\circ}$ | 70 | 67 | 59 | 58 |
| 1856. | 58 | 58 | 61 | $6 \pm$ | 62 | 58 | 60 | 57 | 55 | 54 | 54 | 55 |
| 1857 | 56 | 56 | 58 | 55 | 56 | 51 | 50 | 51 | 47 | 41 | 42 | 47 |
| 1858. | 46 | 48 | 58 | 57 | 61 | 61 | 59 | $6 \times$ | 60 | 62 | 66 | 67 |
| 1859.... | 68 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 65 | 66 | 66 | 68 | 68 | 70 | 72 |
| 1860. | 71 | 72 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 82 | 83 | 86 | 87 | 93 | 86 | 77 |
| 1861 | 76 | 77 | 79 | 79 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 68 | 66 | 66 | 73 | 72 |
| 1862. | 73 | 74 | 76 | 74 | 78 | 8 I | 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: Montily, $1853-62^{1}$
(Base: 1853)
ro Selected Stocks

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1853. | 113 | 107 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 105 | 95 | 9 T | 90 | 8 I | 88 |
| 1854. | 89 | 90 | 95 | 93 | 90 | 90 | . 8 r | 74 | 69 | 75 | 71 | 66 |
| 1855. | 65 | 71 | 73 | 75 | 76 | 78 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 82 | 75 | 76 |
| 3856. | 77 | 76 | 8 I | 81 | 82 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 82 | 84 | 80 | 86 |
| 1857. | 86 | 85 | 84 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 62 | 69 | 5 5 | 33 | 38 | 47 |
| 1858. | 48 | 5 5 | 61 | 50 | 53 | 49 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 45 |
| 1859. | 44 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 36 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 3 I | 33 |
| 1860 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 38 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 50 | 4 I |
| 186x | 43 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 44 | 41 |
| 1862 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 54 | 56 | 53 | 59 | 71 | 77 | 7 x |

[^23]Table 68. - Raflroad-Stock-Price Index IIc: Monthly, 1853-62
(Base: 1853)
18 Selected Stocks ${ }^{1}$

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1853 | 110 | $\underline{106}$ | 106 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 103 | 97 | 93 | 92 | 86 | 93 |
| 1854. | 91 | 91 | 95 | 93 | 91 | 9 x | 83 | 76 | 70 | 74 | 70 | 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 |
| 186x. | 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-nnclusive Index, 1834-62.

As has been stated on an earlier page, the allinclusive index was calculated as a check upon the selected list indices whose construction has just been described, ${ }^{15}$ 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 $\mathrm{II}_{a}$ and IHb , this index as originally constructed covered the yeara 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 $1834 \div$ 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 $1834 \div$ February 1834 (ro3.4) 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 1834December 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 185362). 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 ( $x$ ) 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 $\times 853-62$, but that during the years $1834-52$ there is a moderate difference. ${ }^{17}$ This
${ }^{13}$ The two indices differ as to the eract dating of the low point of 1842-43. This fact merely confirms the conclusion previously stated (see footnote 6, p. 178) that no particularimportance should be attached to the slight difference in level between the low points of 1842 and $\mathbf{~} 843$, shown by Inder I.
${ }^{17}$ From the high of 1835 to the low of $x 842-43$, 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, $\mathbf{~} 834-52$, 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 . The 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 $12 x$ to 45); from the trough of $\mathbf{1 8 4 2 - 4 3}$ to the peak of $\mathbf{x 8 5 2}$, the selected list index rises 80 points (from 36 to 110 ), while the all-inclusive index rises 65 points (from 45 to ino). 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 a.)
${ }^{15}$ This proportion stoad at approximately one-third in $\mathbf{1 8 3 4}^{-}$ 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 Railioad-Stock Prices: Monthly, 1834-45 ${ }^{1}$
(Base: 1834-42) ${ }^{2}$

| Year | Jam. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1834 | IOI | 95 | 97 | 112 | 113 | 108 | 106 | 113 | 112 | 115 | 119 | 122 |
| 1835 | 128 | 126 | 135 | 140 | 155 | 153 | 4.5I | 154 | 146 | 142 | 131 | 127 |
| 1836. | 129 | 142 | 141 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 127 | 122 | II7 | 108 | 104 | 108 |
| 1837... | $1 \times 8$ | 118 | 108 | 99 | 95 | 91 | 104 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 103 | 99 |
| 1838. | 96 | 92 | 87 | 86 | 92 | 99 | 97 | 103 | 105 | 97 | 97 | 94 |
| 1839... | 99 | 104 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 95 | 92 | 90 | 86 | 81 | 83 |
| 1840 | 87 | 86 | 83 | 86 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 83 | 86 | 92 | 91 | 88 |
| 1841. | 86 | 85 | 78 | 81 | 85 | 85 | 86 | 85 | 8 I | 79 | 8 r | 77 |
| 1842. | 64 | 62 | 59 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 65 | 63 | 60 | 60 |
| 1843 . | 58 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 69 | 74 | 73 | 76 | 77 | 76 | 8 I | 92 |
| 1844 | 91 | 95 | 96 | 104 | 113 | 113 | E10 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 11.4 | 112 |
| 1845 | 106 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 115 | 110 | IIO | 108 | 109 | I12 | 118 | 123 |

[^24]Table 70. - All-Inclusive Index of Raimoad-Stoct Prices: Monteiy, 2843-621
(Base: 1853)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18433^{\circ}$ | 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 | 9 I | 86 | 83 |
| 1848. | 82 | 85 | 86 | 84 | 82 | 82 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 76 | 75 | 80 |
| 1849. | 80 | 80 | 83 | 8 I | 83 | 85 | 84 | 8 8 | 8x | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1850. | 80 | 79 | 82 | 8I | 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 | I10 |
| 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 | 78 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 71 |
| 1857. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 68 | 68 | 63 | 58 | 6r | 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 |
| 1860. | 48 | 48 | 50 | 55 | 59 | 61 | 65 | 67 | 70 | 74 | 66 | 57 |
| 1861 | 58 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 58 | 56 |
| 1862. | 57 | 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 groups ${ }^{19}$ - New Eng-

[^25]land, central-Atlantic, and western - and then for these groups computing indices following the methods previously employed for Indices I, IIa, Ib, and IIc.

It should be pointed out that the index for the New England group, during the first four and onehalf 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 inder 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 - 860.
Table 71. - Public Land Sales: Acres, Annually, Table 72. - Public Land Sales: Receipts by the 1796-x860; Semi-annoaily, 1850-60*

United States, Quarterly, 1815-60*
(Unil: 1000 Acres)
(Unil: $\$ 1,000$ )


The above dats 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 3oth.

* Compiled from records in the Public Land Office in Washington, D. C.
† In a small degree estimated.


## APPENDIX E

Monthly Financlal Data, r795-1862; and Monthly Gold Shipments from California, 1849-62.

## Data on New Yorz 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' Magasine for the period 1853-56 and in the Tuesday issues of the New York Tribure 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 Marchants' 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' Magasine; while a transcription of certain of these series through August 1858 is to be located in J. S. Gibbons' The Barks 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

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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 4I.
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 4r) 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 4 I and 45 are fairly comparable with one another.

## Table 73. - Prices of 6o-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 Gasette, and the Boston Gasette for the quotation on the nearest day available to the middle of the month; for 1825-52, from Bankers' Magasine, v. 6 (i851-52), 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 ro9.75, 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 nominal par)

|  | 1795 | $\pm 796$ | 1797 | 1798 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January <br> February <br> March. <br> April <br> May. <br> June. <br> July. <br> August <br> September <br> October. <br> November. <br> December. | par <br> par $1 / 2$ dis $x 1 / 2-2$ dis | 53/2-6 dis <br> 5-6 dis <br> 3-4 dis <br> 5-51/2 dis <br> 4-5 dis <br> 1-2 dis <br> I-2 ad <br> I dis - par <br> $2-21 / 2$ dis <br> I dis - par par <br> 4 dis | 4-. 6 dis <br> 2-3 dis <br> 1-21/2 ad <br> 1-21/2 ad <br> 3-4 ad <br> 3-31/2 ad <br> 21/2-3 ad <br> I dis - par <br> $2-21 / 2$ dis <br> $2-21 / 2$ dis <br> $2-23 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ <br> 2-3 dis | 3-4 dis <br> 1-2dis <br> I dis-par <br> I dis-par <br> I dis-par par <br> $x-2$ dis <br> 1-2 dis <br> 3 dis <br> 3-5dis <br> 3-5 dis <br> 3-5 dis |


|  | 1799 | 1800 | 1801 | 1802 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 4-5 dis | 21/2-3 dis | 1-21/2 dis | 3 dis |
| February. | 5 dis | I dis | 3 dis | 2-3 dis |
| March. . | 5-6 dis | 2 dis | $6-61 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | $21 / 2$ dis |
| April. | 5-6 dis | 21/2 ad | 2-21/2 dis | 2 dis |
| May.. | 6-71/2 dis | 2 ad | 1/2-1 dis | I- $11 / 2$ dis |
| June. | $7 \rightarrow 1 / 2$ dis | $21 / 2$ ad | $31 / 2-41 / 2$ dis | x $3 / 2-2$ dis |
| July. | $91 / 2$ dis | 21/2-3 ad | 41/2-5 dis | $x$ dis - par |
| August. | 10 dis | par-1 ad | 4-41/2dis | Y dis - par |
| September. | Io dis | par | I dis | 1 dis - par |
| October. | 6-7 dis | r-2 ad | r $1 / 2-21 / 2$ dis | I dis - par |
| November. | 6-7 dis | 2-21/2 ad | 3-4 dis | par |
| December. | 7-71/2 dis | par-r ad | I-21/2dis | 1/2-r ad |

Table 73. - Condinued

|  | 1803 | 1804 | 1805 | 1806 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January... | I - $11 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 21/2-3 ad | 1/3-1 dis | 21/2-3 dis |
| February.. | I ad | 2-21/2 ad | 1/2 dis - par | I 1/2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ |
| March. | 1 ad | 2-21/2 ad | 1 dis - par | I 1/2-2 dis |
| April. | 11/2-2 ad | 3 ad | I- $11 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | 1/2 ad |
| May. | 2 ad | 1 ad | 11/2-21/2 dis | 1 ad |
| June... | $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |  | 31/2-4 dis | $1 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| July. . | 1 ad | par- 1/2 ad | 5-6 dis | 1/2-1 dis |
| August. . | 1/1/3-2 ad | par- 1/8 ad | 51/2-61/2 dis | 11/2-21/2 dis |
| September. | 2 ad | par-1/2 ad | 5 dis | 1/4-1 dis |
| October... | 1/3 ad | $21 / 2-3$ ad | 1 dis | $x$ dis |
| November. | 4-41/2 ad | 2-21/2 ad | 11/2-2 dis | 1/2-1 dis |
| December. | 4 ad | 1/2 dis | 31/2-4 dis | $21 / 2$ dis |


|  | 1807 | $\mathbf{1 8 0 8}$ | 1809 | 1810 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. . . . . . . . . . . . | x-x1/2 dis | 4-41/2 2 d | 93/2-10 ad | 31/2-4 dis |
| February..... . . . . . . . | $1 / 3$ dis-par | 3 ad | 7-71/2ad | 3-31/2 dis |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1/2 dis-par | $31 / 2$ ad | 11/2-2 ad | 21/2-3 dis |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . . | 15/4 dis | 41/2-5 ad | 3 ad | 31/2-4 dis |
| May... . . . . . . . . . . | $21 / 3-31 / 2$ dis | 6-61/2ad | par - 1/8 ad | 3 dis |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21/2-31/2 dis | 51/2-6 ad | par - 1/2 ad | 21/3-3 dis |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $31 / 3-4$ dis | 6 ad | z-x1/2ad | $41 / 2$ dis |
| August . . . . . . . . . . . | $3^{1 / 2-4 ~ d i s ~}$ | 5-6 ad | $2-21 / 2 a d$ | 5-51/2 dis |
| September. . . . . . . . . | 4-5 dis | 5 ad | x-11/2ad | 53/4-6 dis |
| October. . . . . . . . . . . . | 21/3-3 dis | 4-41/2 ad | I ad | 61/4-63/4 dis |
| November. . . . . . . . . . | $\mathbf{I}-\mathbf{I} / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | $5 \quad \text { ad }$ | par | $7-71 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ |
| December. . . . . . . . . . | 1/2 dis-par | $8 \text { ad }$ | $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{x} 1 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | $71 / 2-8$ dis |


|  | 18II | 1812 | 1813 | 1814 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 8-9 dis | 171/2-171/2 dis | 173/2-18 dis | 31/2-4 dis |
| February. | 10 dis | 161/2-17 dis | 173/1-18 dis | 8 dis |
| March. | 11/6-12 dis | 17-18 dis | 161/2-17 dis | 101/2-11 dis |
| April. | xo- $101 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | $21-213 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | 161/2-163/4 dis | 51/2-6 dis |
| May. | II- II $1 / 2$ dis | 19-191/2 dis | 16 dis | 10- $101 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ |
| June. | 131/2-14 dis | 20-21 dis | 151/2 dis | 121/2-13 dis |
| July. .. | 151/2-16 dis | 241/2-25 dis | 141/2-141/2 dis | 121/2-13 dis |
| August. | 20-21 dis | 21-22 dis | 15 dis | 12 $1 / 4.12 \% / 4 \mathrm{dis}$ |
| September. | 22-23 dis | $211 / 2-221 / 2 \mathrm{dis}$ | 141/2-141/2 dis | 12-121/2 dis |
| October. . | 18 dis | 141/2-15 dis | 141/2-14/2/2 dis | 15 dis |
| November. | 17-171/2 dis | 141/2-15 $1 / \mathrm{dis}$ | 14 dis | 15-16 dis |
| December. | 171/2-18 dis | 18-19 dis | 123/2-12 $2 / 4$ dis | 13 dis |

Talbe 73.-Continued

|  | 1815 | 1816 | 1817 | 1818 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. |  | 2 dis | 1/1 ad | 21/4 ad |
| February. | 16-17 dis | 1/2 ad | 3/2 dis-par | 2 ad |
| March. | 8-9 dis | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 1/2-1 ad | par-1/2ad |
| April. . | $71 / 2$ dis | 3318 ad | 4 ad | 1/2-8/4 ad |
| May.. | 61/2-63/4 dis | $23 / 2$ dis | I- $11 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 1/2-1 dis |
| June. . | 6 dis | 2-21/2 dis | 114-11/2 ad | 1/2 dis |
| July. . | 12-121/2 dis | $1 / 2$ dis | x $8 / 4-2$ ad | 1/4 dis-par |
| August. | $71 / 28$ dis | 1/2 ad | 1/2-r ad | 1/4 dis-par |
| September. | 12/2-2 dis | 41/2 ad | 3-31/4 ad | par-1/2 ad |
| October... | 21/4-21/2 dis | 4-43/2 ad | 21/2 ad | 1/2-81/4ad |
| November. | 4-5 dis | 41/2-5 ad | 11/2-13/4 ad | 1 dis |
| December. | 3 dis | 21/2 ad | 11/2-r $2 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 2-21/4 dis |


|  | 1819 | 1820 | 1821 | 1822 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | $13 / 2$ dis | 1 ad | $31 / 2$ ad | Ir $1 / 4$ - $11 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| February. | I dis | 1 ad | 41/4-4\% ${ }^{\text {ad }}$ | $13-131 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| March. | 1/2-r dis | 3/2-3/4ad | 51/2-53/4 ad | 12 ad |
| April. | 3/2 dis-par | 1/2 dis-par | 7-7.1/2 ad | 12162-13 ad |
| May. | 11/2 ad | 3/2-I dis | 71/2-7\%/4ad | II - II $1 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| June... | par | par | 83/4-9 ad | 8 ad |
| July. . | 1/2 dis-par | r-11/4 ad | $83 / 4$ ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| August. | 21/2 ad | I $1 / 2-2$ dis | 81/2-9 ad | 103/2-10 $3 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| September | 21/4-21/2 ad | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/2-9 ad | II- II $1 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| October... | ad | 2-21/4 ad | 91/2-98/4 ad | 12 ad |
| November. | 11/2-2 ad | 21/2 ad | 10 ad | 121/2 ad |
| December. | 13/4-2 ad | $3-31 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 121/4-x28/4 ad | 12-121/4ad |


|  | $\mathbf{1 8 2 3}$ | 1824 | 1825 | 1826 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January.. | 153/2-12 ad | 71/2 ad | 91/2 ad | 81/2 ad |
| February............ | 91/2-10 ad | 81/2 ad | ro ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| March. | ..........* | $91 / 1$ ad | 91/4 ad | 8 ad |
| April. | 51/2-6 ad | 9 ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 71/2ad |
| May.. | 41/4-5 ad | 83/4-9 ad | 8 ad | ro ad |
| June. | 51/2-6 ad | 91/2 ad | 5 ad | 91/2ad |
| July. ... | 61/4-61/2 ad | 9 ad | 5 $8 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | rovi/ad |
| August. . | 7 ad | $81 / 2-83 / 4$ ad | 5 ad | 10 ad |
| September. | 68/4 ad | 98/4 ad | 78/4 ad | Ix ad |
| October. | 71/2-78/4 ad | 103/4-Ix ad | rov/2 ad | 12\%/4 ad |
| November.......... : | $7-71 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | ro ad | 91/2ad | r13/2 ad |
| December. | $71 / 2.81$ | $9 \%$ ad | 9 ad | Ix1/2ad |

- Quotation for March given in Martin as 5-6 and in Banhers' Magasine as II advance.

Table 73. - Conlinued

|  | 1827 | 1828 | 1829 | $\because 1830$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January.... . . . . . . . | 158/4 ad | II ad | 81/4 ad | 91/2ad |
| February............. | 10 ad | ro3/2ad | 8 ad | 81/2ad |
| March. ............. | 10 ad | II $1 / 1 \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/2ad | 81/4 ad |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 101/ ad | Ix ad | 81/2 ad | 8 ad |
| May................... | ro1/4 ad | 101/2 ad | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 7 ad |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 ad | Ir ad | 9 ad | 7 ad |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 ad | ro3/2ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 6 ad |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 10 ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 91/2ad | 61/4 ad |
| September. . . . . . . . | II ad | ro1/2ad | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 61/4ad |
| October. . . . . . . . . . . | II ad | II $1 / 6 \mathrm{ad}$ | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 6 ad |
| November. . . . . . . . . . | II $1 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | II ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 7 ad |
| December. . . . . . . . . . | II $1 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 98/4 ad | 98/4ad | 61/2 ad |


|  | 1831 | 1832 | 1833 | 1834 | 1835 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . . . . . . . . . . | 61/2 ad | ro ad | 8 ad | 2 ad | 7 ad |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | 61/2 ad | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad | 1 dis | 71/4ad |
| March... . | $61 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad | 1/2dis | 71/2ad |
| April. | 7 ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad | 1 ad | $88 / 4$ ad |
| May. | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 101/4 ad | 81/4 ad | 31/2ad | 83/4 ad |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 83/4 ad | 2 ad | 91/2ad |
| July. | ro ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 88\% 8 d | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 91/4ad |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | ro ad | 7 ad | 81/4 ad | 5 ad | 98/4 ad |
| September. . . . . . . . . | 101/4 ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/4ad | 68/4 ad | 9 ad |
| October. . . . . . . . . . . | 108/4 ad | 8 ad | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 71/4 ad | 91/2 ad |
| November. | 201/2 ad | 8 ad | 71/2ad | 7 ad | 92/4ad |
| December. | 10 ad | 81/2ad | 51/2ad | 6 ad | $93 / 4$ ad |


|  | 1836 | 1837 | 1838 | 1839 | 1840 | 1841 | $1842^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 81/2 ad | 71/2ad | $97 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 83/4ad |
| February. | Io ad | 93/42d | 9 ad | 9 ad | 81/2ad | 8 ad | 81/2ad |
| March. | 91/4 ad | 88/4ad | 71/2ad | $83 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad | 8 ad | 81/3ad |
| April. | 7\%/4ad | 1x1/2ad | 4\%/4ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $78 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 7 ad | 61/2 ad |
| May. | 7 ad | 11 ad | 63/4ad | 83/4ad | 8 ad | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 71/4 ad |
| June. | 7 ad | 13 ad | 8 ad | 93/8ad | 71/2ad | 81/4 ad | 8 ad |
| July. | 712ad | 18 ad | $81 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 7 ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| August. | 73/2ad | 19\%/4 ad | 71/9ad | $931 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 7 ad | 81/3ad | 61/4ad |
| September. | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 21 ad | 91/4ad | 9 ad | 7 ad | 9 ad | 71/8ad |
| October. | 81/4ad | 14 ad | 97/8 8d | 10 ad | 81/4ad | 93/4 ad | $81 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| November. | 81/4ad | 16 ad | 91/2ad | 9 ad | 88/4ad | 10 ad | 61/4ad |
| December | 91/3 ad | 14 ad | 10 ad | 9 ad | 88/4ad | 91/4 ad | 61/2 ad |

Table 73.-Contisued

|  | 1843 | 1844 | 1845 | 1846 | 1847 | 1848 | 1849 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 51/2ad | 81/2ad | 10 ad | 81/2 ad | 51/2ad | 101/2ad | 9 ad |
| February. | 53/8 ad | 81/2ad | 10 ad | 81/2ad | 61/3 ad | ro1/4 ad | 88/4ad |
| March. | 6 ad | 9 ad | 9 $2 / 1 / \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/2 ad | 53/4 ad | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{ad}$ | 8 ad |
| April. | 5\%/4ad | 81/2ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | to ad | 41/2 ad | 10 ad | 61/2ad |
| May.. | 71/3ad | 8 ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | 61/2 ad | 101/2 ad | 81/2ad |
| June. | 81/2ad | 83/4ad | 93/48d | 91/4ad | 71/2 ad | 101/2 ad | 91/2ad |
| July.. | 8\%/9ad | 91/4ad | ro ad | $83 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 61/2 ad | 10 ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| August.. | 91/4ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | 8 ad | 61/4 ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 9 ad |
| September | 91/4 ad | $93 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 91/4ad | 93/4ad | 71/4ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad |
| October... | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | $93 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 91/4ad | 9 ad | 9 ad | 10 ad |
| November. | 81/2ad | so ad | 91/4ad | 6 ad | ro ad | 83/4ad | 101/2 ad |
| December. | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | 81/4ad | 6\%/4 ad | 101/4 ad | 83/4ad | 9 ad |


|  | 2850 | 1855 | 1852 | 1853 | 1854 | 1855 | 1856 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 81/4ad | 102/8 ad | no $1 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 93/4 ad | 91/4ad | $71 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/2ad |
| February. | 9 ad | 93/4 ad | rot/8 ad | 91/4 ad | $91 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 9 ad | 81/2ad |
| March | 83/4ad | rol/s ad | ro1/8 ad | 101/8 ad | 83/4ad | $93 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| April. | $83 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | roz/8ad | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 85/8 ad | 97/8 ad | $95 / 3 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| May. | 93/4d | 105/8 ad | 9 ad | $95 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| June. | ro ad | 102/8 ad | 102/8 ad | 9 $8 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| July. . . | 101/2 ad | 101/2 ad | 101/4 ad | $98 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | Io ad |
| August. | rob/ 2 ad | $102 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 101/4 ad | 95/8ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 93/4ad | 93/4 ad |
| September. | r01/2 ad | 101/4 ad | 105/8 ad | 93/4ad | 93/4 ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| October... | 101/2 ad | $103 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 103/8 ad | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $97 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 931/2ad |
| November. | 10\%/4 ad | 101/2 ad | 97/8ad | $95 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $95 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 81/2ad | 91/4ad |
| December. | 93/4 ad | 101/2 ad | 10 ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 91/4 ad | 81/4 ad | 9 ad |


|  | 1857 | 1858 | 1859 | 1860 | 1861 | 1862* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January. | 81/2ad | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | 95/8 ad | $93 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $31 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { low high } \\ & \text { II -141/2ad } \end{aligned}$ |
| February. | $83 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $83 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 6 ad | $13-151 / 4$ ad |
| March. | 81/4ad | 9 ad | $9 \% / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 9 ad | 51/2ad | 113/8-141/4 ad |
| April. | 81/2ad | 9 adt | 93/4 ad | 9 ad | $81 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $12-13$ ad |
| May. | 91/4ad | $91 / 4$ ad | z $1 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 5 ad | 121/2-14 $8 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ |
| June.. | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $93 / 1 \mathrm{ad}$ | so ad | $95 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 5 $3 / 1 \mathrm{ad}$ | 143/8-2I ad |
| July. . | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | ro $1 / 1 / \mathrm{ad}$ | 97/8 ad | 61/2ad | 201/2-321/2 ad |
| August. | $91 / 2 \mathrm{ad}$ | $95 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 103/8 ad | Io ad | $71 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 243/4-29 ad |
| September. | 9 ad | $97 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 97/8 ad | $97 / 3 \mathrm{ad}$ | 71/ ad | $29-35$ ad |
| October.. | - 1 dis $\dagger$ | 10 ad | ro1/8 ad | 91/2ad | 71/4ad | 321/2-51 ad |
| November. | 71/2 ad | $93 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 10 ad | $83 / 8 \mathrm{ad}$ | 71/4ad | $421 / 2-478 / 4 \text { ad }$ |
| December. | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | $91 / 4 \mathrm{ad}$ | 97/8 ad | 4 ad | 9 ad | $428 / 4481 / 2$ ad |

[^26]Table 74. - Discount Rates on Councrcial Paper at Boston and New Yorx: Monthiy, 183 i-62
The rates given below for the years $\mathbf{1 8 3 1 - 6 0}$ are drawn from E. B. Bigelow's Tarif Question (1862), Appendir r12, pp. 204-5, and are described as "'street rates' on first calss paper in Boston and New York at the begioning, middle and end of the month;" for 1861-62 from J. G. Martin's History of the Boston Stock Market ( $\mathbf{8} 898$ 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 $\mathbf{8 8 6 0}$ run somewhat higher than do Bigelow's.
(Unit: I per cent)

|  | 1830 | 1831 | 1832 | 1833 | 1834 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January.. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { data } \end{aligned}$ | 51/2 | 7 | 6 | 15, 18, 24 |
| February. |  | 51/2 | $61 / 2$ | 51/2 |  |
| March. |  | 51/2 | 6 | $51 / 2$ | Business |
| April. ... |  | $51 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | 6 | unsettled |
| May.. |  | 51/2 | 7 | 6 |  |
| June...... |  | 51/2 | 6 | 61/2 |  |
| July. . . . . |  | 6 | 6 | 8 | Rates |
| August... |  | 61/2 | 6 | 8 | high and |
| September. |  | 7 | 6 | 8 | variable |
| October. . |  | 7 | 6 | 10 |  |
| November. |  | 7 | 6 | 10, 12 |  |
| December. |  | 7 | 6 | 12, 15 | 12, 10, 8 |


|  | 1835 | 1836 | 1837 | 1838 | 1839 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . | 5 | 10 | 16, 20, 13 | 11 | 6, 9 |
| February. |  | 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 |
| June...... |  | 15, 12 | 18, 9, 6 | 7, 6 | 9 |
| July. . . . . |  | 15, 18 | $7^{1 / 2}$ | 6 | 11, 12 |
| August. .. |  | 18, 24 | $7^{1 / 3}$ | 6, 7 | 12, 15 |
| September. |  | 24 | 712, $61 / 2$ | 6,7 | 15, 18, 2x |
| October. . |  | 24,36 | 61/2 | 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 |

Table 74. - Continued

|  | 1840 | 1841 | 1842 | 1843 | 1844 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January.............. | 9 | 6, 7 | 9,12 | 6 | 4 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . | 9, 12 | 6, 7 | 9,12 | 6,5 | 4 |
| March. . . . . . . . . . . . | 9, 12 | 6,7 | 9, 12 | 5,6 | 4,5 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12, 7 | 6, 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| May................. | 6.7 | 6 | 8 | 5, 41/2 | 5 |
| June.. . . . . . . . . . . . | 6, 8 | 6 | 8 | 5, 43/2, $3^{1 / 2}$ | 5 |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . | 8, 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 5, $71 / 2$ | 6 | $71 / 4$ | 31/4,4 | 5 |
| September. . . . . . . . | 6,7 | 6, 7 | 617 | 31/2,4 | 5, 51/2 |
| October. . . . . . . . . . . | 6,7 | 6,71/2 | 61/2,6 | 31/2,4 | 5 |
| November. . . . . . . . | 6,7 | 6,9 | 6, 61/2 | 312,4 | 5,51/2 |
| December. . . . . . . . . | 6,7 | 9, 12 | 6,9 | 31/2,4 | 5,5 |


|  | 1845 | 1846 | 1847 | 1848 | 1849 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,6 | 8 | 8, 12 | 18 | 12 |
| Februsry . . . . . . . . . . | 512,6 | 8, 9 | 8, 12 | 18, 15,12 | 9, 12 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . . | 512, 6 | 8,7 | 8, 10 | 12, 15 | 12, 15 |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51/2, 6 | 9, 12 | 8,9 | 15 | 12, 15 |
| May. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 512,6 | 8, 12 | 8 | 12, 15 | 9, 11 |
| June. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 512, 6 | 8,12 | 7, 6 | 15, 18 | 7, 9 |
| July. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53/4,6 | 8, 12, 9 | 7, 6 | 15, 18 | \% 8 |
| August . . . . . . . . . . | 6 | 8,9 | 7, 9 | 12, 15 | 71/2, 81/2 |
| September. . . . . . . . . | 6 | 9, 6 | 9 | 12, 15 | 9 |
| October. . . . . . . . . . | 6,51/2 | 6, 8 | 9, 12 | 25, 18 | 9, 10 |
| November . . . . . . . . . | 6, $5^{1 / 2}, 8$ | 6,7 | 12, 15 | 18, 15 | 8, 10 |
| December. . . . . . . . | 8 | 6,7 | 12, 18 | 15, 12 | 91/2, 101/2 |


|  | 1850 | ${ }^{1851}$ | 1852 | 1853 | 工854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 51/2, 6 | 8, 9 | 9, 1 I |
| July . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6112, 7 | 9, II | 51/2, 6 |  | 10, 9 |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . . | 7, 8 | II | 51/2, 6 | 9, 10 | 10, 9 |
| September. . . . . . . . . . | 71/2, 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, 18 |

Table 74. - Continued

|  | 1855 | 1856 | 1857 | 1858 | 1859. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January............. | 15, 10 | 10, 12 | 9, 10 | 9, 8, 71/2 | 5, 5, 51/2 |
| February . . . . . . . . . . |  | 10, 9 | 812,9 | 6, 6, 51/2 | 51/2, 6, 6 |
| March . . . . . . . . . . . | 7, 9 | 10 | 9, 10 | 51/2, 51/2, 5 | 6, $5^{1 / 2}, 51 / 2$ |
| April. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8, 10 | 9, 8 | 8, 9 | 5, 5, 41/2 | 51/2, $51 / 2,51 / 2$ |
| May................. | 612, 8 | 7, 8 | 8,7 | 41/2, 41/2, 41/2 | 6, 61/4, 6\% |
| June............... | 7, 6 | 7, 8 | 7, 8 | 41/2, 41/2, $41 / 2$ | 7, 8, 7 |
| July................ | 6,7 | 7, 8 | 9, 10 | 41/2, $41 / 2,41 / 2$ | 7, $61 / 2,7$ |
| August. . . . . . . . . . . | 7, 8 | 7, 8 | 9, 10 | 4, 4, 4 | 71/4, 7, 7 |
| September. . . . . . . . | 7, 8 | 8, 9 | 12, 24, 36 | 4, 4, 4 | 68/4, 7, 71/2 |
| October. . . . . . . . . . . | 71/2, 9 | 9, 10 | 36, 24, 24 | 41/2, $412,41 / 2$ | 71/4, $71 / 2,71 / 2$ |
| November . . . . . . . . . | 10, 12 | 9, 10 | 24, 18, 15 | 41/2, $41 / 2,5$ | 712, 7, 7 |
| December. . . . . . . . . | 12, 15 | 10, 17 | 15, 12, 9 | 5, 5, 5 | 7, 8, 8 |


|  | 1860 | 1861 | 1862 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January . | 8, 9, 83/2 | 15-8 | 6-9 |
| February. | 8, 7, 61/2 | 9-8 | $9-7$ |
| March | 6, 6, 5 | 8-6 | 7-9 |
| April. . | 5, 48/4, 41/2 | 6-5 | 9-7 |
| May... | 41/2, 41/2, $4^{1 / 2}$ | 5-6 | 7-4 |
| June. . | 41/2, 5, 51/2 | 5-6 | 31/2-4* |
| July.. | 51/2, 51/2, 6 | 5-6 | 4-5 |
| August. | 6, 6, 6 | 5-6 | 5-4 |
| September. | 6, $51 / 2,51 / 2$ | 5-6 | $31 / 2-5$ |
| October... | 51/2, 51/2, 6 | 5-6 | 4-5 |
| November. | 6, 9, 12 | 5-6 | 4-5 |
| December. | 15, $\times 5, \times 2$ | 5-6 | 4-5 |

* "Outside rate."


## Movements of Gold prom Californta: <br> Shipments to Atlantic Ports and <br> 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' Magasine, Bankers' Magasine, 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 prom Calfpornia: Monthly, 1849-62 ${ }^{1}$
(Unit: $\$ 1,000,000)$

|  | 1849 |  | 1850 |  | 1851 |  | 1852 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold <br> Shipped to Attantic Cosst |  | Gold <br> Shipped to Atlantic Coast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gold } \\ & \text { Receipts } \\ & \text { at } \\ & \text { New York } \end{aligned}$ | Gold <br> Shipped to Atlantic Coast | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gold } \\ \text { Rectipts } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { New York } \end{gathered}$ | Gold Shipped to Atlantic Cosst |  |
| January... |  |  | 1.3 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| February.. |  |  | . 7 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | $\mathbf{x} .8$ | 1.6 |
| March.. |  |  | I.I | 1.x | 2.1 | x. 8 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| April. . . | . 2 |  | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1. 2 |  | 3.5 | 2.9 |
| May.... | . 3 |  | 1.7 | . 6 | 2.0 |  | 5.5 | 4.6 |
| June...... | . 3 |  | 2.8 | r. 2 | 2.5 |  | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| July....... | . 3 |  | 3.3 | 3.6 | $3 . \mathrm{x}$ |  | 4.15 | 3.7 |
| August.... | . 5 |  | $3 \cdot 5$ |  | 3.2 |  | 3.6 | 3.0 |
| September. | . 6 |  | 3.2 |  | 3.5 |  | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| October. . | -3 |  | 3.8 |  | 4.0 |  | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| November. | I. 3 |  | 3.7 |  | 4.5 |  | 5.3 | 4.4 |
| December. | . 7 |  | 2.8 |  | 3.4 |  | 4.1 | 3.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1853 |  | 1854 | 1855 |  | 1856 | 1857 |  |
|  | Receipts at <br> New York |  | Receipts at <br> New York | Receipts at New York |  | Receipts at New York | Receipts at New York |  |
| January.. | 3.7 |  | 3.5 | 4.4 |  | 3.3 | 2.7 |  |
| February. | 5.3 |  | 3.8 | 2.9 |  | 3.7 | 2.6 |  |
| March. . | 4.5 |  | 3.4 | 2.2 |  | 2.8 | 1.6 |  |
| April... | 4.8 |  | 4.5 | $\mathbf{x} .9$ |  | 3.3 | 3.2 |  |
| May.... | 4.6 |  | 4.5 | 3.0 |  | 3.5 | 5.5 |  |
| June.... | 4.8 |  | 4.9 | 3.1 |  | 4.2 | 2.1 |  |
| July . . . . | 4.1 |  | 4.2 | 3.5 |  | 3.4 | 5.1 |  |
| August. . | 4.7 |  | $5 \cdot 3$ | 3.8 |  | 2.9 | 1.2 |  |
| September. | 4.6 |  | 4.3 | 2.0 |  | 3.5 | 2.1 |  |
| October... | 5.1 |  | 3.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ |  | 3.5 | 5.4 |  |
| November. | 5.44.8 |  | 3.8 | 3.7 |  | 2.5 | 4.8 |  |
| December. |  |  | 4.4 | 3.8 |  | 3.5 | 4.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1858 |  | 1859 | 1860 |  | 1861 | 1862 |  |
| January... | 3.2 |  | 2.6 | 3.5 |  | 4.2 | 2.8 |  |
| February.. | 3.23.0 |  | 2.6 | 2.9 |  | 3.6 | 3.0 |  |
| March.... | 2.7 |  | $\mathbf{x} .9$ | 2.7 |  | 2.4 | 2.3 |  |
| April..... |  |  | 3.1 | 2.6 |  | 3.0 | 2.6 |  |
| May...... | 3.2 |  | 3.4 | 2.9 |  | 2.0 | 3.6 |  |
| June...... | 3.2 |  | 3.5 | 2.9 |  | 2.0 | 2.2 |  |
| July. . . . . |  |  | 3.8 | 2.2 |  | 2.15 | 4.5 |  |
| August. . . | 2.63.0 |  | 4.0 | 2.8 |  | 4.22.8 | 4.4 |  |
| September. | 3.03.3 |  | 5.0 |  |  |  | 3.73.8 |  |
| October... | 3.32.8 |  | 3.7 | 2.8 |  | 3.0 |  |  |
| November. | 3.53.1 |  | 3.3 | 3.2 |  | 2.62.6 | 4.54.4 |  |
| December. |  |  | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Minor changes in specifications.
    2 This series has a gap of a year or more about the year 1808 .

[^1]:    8 This series has a gap of several months or a year sometime between $\mathbf{1 8 5 2}$ and 1815 .

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ It ahould be noted that for the years 1792-1794 prices were quoted in shillings and pence. From a contemporary account in the Boston Prico-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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ For a discussion of this index, see p. 8.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the commodities and weights used in the construction of this index, see Table 2, p. ro, and Table 4, p. 12.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ See Professor Persons' detailed description of the method in the Review of Economic Statistios, Preliminary Volume I, January and April r919, pp. 5-107, and pp. zro-212. For the

[^6]:    4 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 supprisingly aimilar. The declination of the curve from 1825 to $\mathbf{1 8 2 9 - 3 0}$ was somewhat more pronounced in the case of the test inder; 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 as smaller fall in 1837; but otherwise in timing and in the general character of the two indices there is little difference.

[^7]:    ${ }^{5}$ 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 "typica"" 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 eristed 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 inder 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 inder 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.

[^8]:    ${ }^{7}$ Where a spread was given in the original price data, the low figures were employed.

[^9]:    Table 44. -Series and Weights Used in the Construction of the Weigeted Wholesale Commodity-Price Index, $28 \times 5-45$

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

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

[^10]:    ${ }^{8}$ See pp. 95, 96, above, and Charts 31, 32, 33. Siace these indices appear on the charts mentioned above it was felt unnecessary to print the actual index numbers.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ A discussion of these indices and the commoditios used are given in the text, pp. 97-99.

[^12]:    * See sources described at top of Table 34, p. 143.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ For series used in the construction of this index, see items marked with an asterisk in Table 60.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ For list of stocks used in constructing this index see items marked with a double dagger in Table 63, below.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 185r, and for Michigan Southern beginning January 1852.
    ${ }^{2}$ Boston \& Lowell, Boston \& Providence, Boston \& Worcester; Eastern of Massachusetts, Western of Massachusetts, Utica \& Schenectady.
    ${ }^{3}$ Norwich \& Worcester and New York \& Erie.

[^16]:    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 wert 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, Jan-uary-December 1845. Similarly the two series for Paterson and for Hudson River were adjusted to form one series, using the overlapping year 1848 .
    ${ }^{1}$ See Table 8, page 48, and also footnote 9 on page $\mathbf{x 7 9}$.

[^17]:    ${ }^{6}$ For example, it was perhaps open to question whether New Yort \& 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 inder; 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 8843 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.
    ${ }^{5}$ See footnotes, 3 and 4 above.

[^18]:    ${ }^{8}$ See pp. 182, 183 below.
    ${ }^{-}$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.

[^19]:    ${ }^{10}$ The small number of series entering the index made the use of the median obviously impracticable.
    ${ }^{11}$ 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.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ For index numbers on the base of average values for 1853 , see Review of Economic Slatistics, 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 .

[^21]:    ${ }^{13}$ Quotations for Utica \& Schenectady, January 1853-June 1853; New York \& New Haven, January 1853-July 1854; Norwich \& Worcester, January 1853-December $\times 856$; Providence \& Stonington, January 1853-December 2856; Long Island, January $\mathbf{3 8 5 3}$-April $\mathbf{x 8 5 7}$.
    is Boston \& Worcester and Western of Massachusetts.

[^22]:    ${ }^{14}$ There were three stocks - New York \& Harlem (entering Group Ha), and New Yort \& 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 Southem from Index IIb would have brought about little change in the Index except to raise the low point of $\mathbf{x 8 5 9}$ 60 to a level slightly above (instead of slightly below) that of the low points of $\mathbf{8 8 5 7}$ and 186x (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.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the list of stocks used in constructing this index, see Table 30, p. yog.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ For list of stocks included in the construction of this index, see Table 63 above.
    ${ }^{9}$ The base $\mathbf{1 8}_{34-42}$ for the above index was obtained by dividing the index numbers, originally constructed using $\mathbf{8 8 5 3}$ as a base, by the average monthly index number for the years 1834-42. To put this index again on r853 as a base, multiply each number by the coefficient 0.78.

[^25]:    ${ }^{19}$ 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 Yort \& Erie, and Michigan Southern - which in whole or in part had been included in Indices I, IIa or Mb, and IIc were excluded in the computation of the geographical group indices. The reason for this exclusion was that these

[^26]:    $\dagger$ Good produce bills sold at ro per cent discount.
    $\ddagger$ Sale on March 20 at 7 per cent advance.

    - Quotations in currency, not gold.

