The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1864.

SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BY

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & Co.,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

NO. 75 FOURTH STREET,

who buy and sell on commission only. Bank, Insurance, Copper, Gas, Railroad and Oil stocks. Government securities of all kinds on hand.

Par value	BANKS. Offd	Askd	Sales		Div'd
50 Exchange			75¼	May 3	
50 Citizens			70	" 6	
50 Pittsburgh			99¾	" 6	
50 Allegheny			60	" 6	
50 Mechanics			68	" 6	
50 Iron City	60		64	" 5	
	RAILROAD.				
50 Allegheny Valley		113¾	11		
50 Penna Central			103¾		
100 Fort Wayne			107¾		
100 Cleveland			110½		
50 Connellsville			13¾		
50 do (interest)			13¾		
50 Shamburville		109¾			
50 Ally & Manchester	62	65			
24 Birmingham			61¾		
50 Citizens			95		
	GAS.				
50 Pittsburgh			83¾		$2,50
25 Allegheny		34¾			1,00
25 Birmingham		31¾	31¾		5 P cent.
	INSURANCE.				
50 Citizens			61	June	$6,00
43 Western			53¾	May	2,50
23 Monongahela	34		32		3,00
50 Eureka		53	50½	"	4,00
50 Pittsburgh		28			4,00
25 Allegheny			27		3,00
50 People's		28	28½		4,00
50 Penns		33½			
	BRIDGE.				
25 Monongahela			93¾		6 P ct.
25 St. Clair Street	40				5 P ct.
50 Hand Street			50		5 P ct.
50 Mechanicstreet					6 P ct.
25 Birmingham			35		6 P ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.				
25 Lecono		25			½yearly12 P ct.
10 North American		9	7½		
10 Delaval		9¾			1 P ct.
10 Allegheny and Pitts		12			2 P ct.
20 Columbia	85	90			5 P ct.
6 Iron City		3			
9 Horse Neck		1¾	1¾		
6 Stella			1,25		
6 Federal			1,75		
20 Acme					
6 Whitely Creek		2¾			
6 Fayette		1¾			
6 Shamburg		1¾			
4 Fim'g &Blood Farm Ohio Valley					4¾
Cherry Run Central		1¾			1¾
Phillips		2¾			2¾
Colorado					6¾
Noble & Delamater		12			
	BONDS.				
Allegheny County 6s					98
do Scrip 6s					72
Pittsburgh 6s					92
do 6s					97
Allegheny City 6s		100			
do 6s					70
Allegh'y V. R R 7s					103
do 10 mort					100
Connellsville 6s		83¾	84¾		
Steub. R. R 6s			75		
Ally Co. Bounty 6s			96¾		

Telegrams put upon us to-day from the eastern stock and gold boards, each succeeding one announcing a continued decline in gold and stocks. The bears, as stated, by the government and its noble lieutenants, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, have put the bulls to an ignominious flight. Lincoln may look on, and rejoice. Secretary Chase, the gold speculators, are traitors only in a differ. nt guise, and pity it is, they were not all of them, with their friends, in front of Phil Sheridan's bayonets in the Shenandoah.

Noon telegrams, gold 216, evening, 212. Stocks heavy. B B shares declin g, governments firm. Bidding for governments at brokers board strong, but we have no sales to report. 89¾ bid for Iron City Bank—Shares, limite amount; 83 bid for Connellsville bonds; Allegheny & Manchester Railway was offered at 62—last quoted sales 65, and said to be cheap at that figure; 8¼ was offered for Phillips Oil Co. Sales of Oil Basin at 12. Dalzell offered at 16¾. The stock was offered quite liberally upon the street at 9¾. Columbia offered at 90; no buyers above 85. When the present panic in oil subsides, the two stocks last named will be eagerly sought for at a smart advance on the above quotations. Sales of Fleming & Wood reported at 6¾@8¾. Of Cherry Run Central at 1¾ (very low). Market inactive.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

U.S 6's '81	Offd	Ask'd	Sales.
" 6-20's		106¾	103
" " —Coupons off		105¾	111
" 10-40's			99
" Certificates		99¾	
Connellsville 8	83	84	
Eureka Ins		53	
Allegheny V. R'y 7s		103¾	
Connellsville B & Inst		13¾	
Allegheny & Manchester B W		62	
Iron City Bk		89¾	
Allegheny Bk		89¾	
Dalzell Oil Co		16¾	
Alleghany & Phila		13	
Columbia		90¾	
Ohio Valley		1¾	
Globe		2¾	
Federal		1¾	
Forrestock		3	
Cherry Run Central		1¾	
Phillips		2¾	
Noble & Delamater		12	
Merchants			
Oil Basin		12	13

The decline in gold says the New York *Express* some time since to 213¾ started action goods in a downward course, which the public will be happy to learn has not yet been arrested. There have been two large auction sales reported in the Express this week, and both of them went off at a heavy decline from last week's rates, while on Saturday yesterday afternoon was in favor of still lower prices at the next sale. Cotton goods cannot be manufactured at the current rates, but there are considerable stocks held on speculation, and there is a general disposition to get out, for fear that a crash may come. Wholesale dry goods merchants seem to be living each other to see who can sell the lowest, and if the rates will only find out the recent large decline in prices, then the public will reap the benefit. The per cent way to break up the specu ation in produce and merchandize is for consumers to buy no more than they actually want for immediate use, and with the present want of confidence in values, one word for it is near prices must rule.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* of Thursday says: There are rumors all at on the street of a strong probability of the early re gnation of Secretary Fessenden. We are unable to trace them to any really authentic source; but, for reasons we have before assigned, the change may perhaps be counted by no means improbable. The prospects of Mr Chase's return to office are freely discus d in connection with the rumor, and as far as we have observed, invariably with a decided expression of hostility to his re-occupation of the position.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* of Thursday says: Domestic money matters are in about the same condition as noticed yesterday. The demand for money exceeds the supply, yet the banks manage to take care of the interests of first-class customers, but at the same time are unable to make any new loans. Wheat speculat rs have run the price to such a height that it cannot be shipped on the East except at a material loss, and it is daily accumulating at the rate of 75,000 bushels per day, the money that is required to pay for this just as much taken away from the already stringent money market, as if it a well known fact that the farmers are investing in Government bonds and not in bu sh. s or dry goods. L. ge p ice of wheat continues to de line as it has done for the past two or three days. There may be an easier market for borrowers of money during the park packing season; but if we do not get relieved of some of the stock now on hand, and that which is to come, all descriptions of merchandize must necessarily suffer for the want of funds. The interest of the city, and, ind ed, the whole Northwest, demands that the rates o retaining wheat as a speculative medium must be abandoned.

New York Flour and Grain Market.

(From Edward Ellis Circular.)

NEW YORK, Sept 21—Though the past fortnight has been characterized by great fluctuations in the price of flour, owing to the rapid decline in gold and exchange, yet the closing rates are not materially changed from those current at date of my last circular. The supplies continue light for the season, and holders do not press the article. The demand for extra State is quiet moderate; the eastern buyers are not operating at present rates, and the foreign orders are at limits that cannot be filled. For future delivery there has been a few thousand barrels of extra State sold at $10.75 for the last half of October. The stock of choice Western family brands is so light, and the prospective receipts so moderate, that prices are well sustained. The sales of wheat have of late been chiefly confined to the local millers—the export to England being checked materially by the decline in exchange. There is nothing to state regarding the crop of new, except that owing to the high rates demanded by the farmers in the West, there is but little doing in forwarding the crop to the seaboard. Rye is firm. Oats are in moderate demand. For Indian corn the home trade is good, but the export transactions are limited. The export clearances from the port for the fortnight consist of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 2,003 barrels flour, 310,216 bush wheat, 18,440 bush corn; to Oporto, 1645 barrels flour, 1001 bush wheat; to Brazil, 6997 barrels flour; to Mexico, 1350 barrels flour, 5200 bush corn, 1200 bush oats; to other ports, 43,880 barrels flour, 6337 barrels corn meal, 12,542 bush corn, 4194 bush oats, 1402 bush peas, making a total to all ports of 56,753 barrels flour, 56,337 barrels corn meal, 311,867 bush wheat, 30,822 bushels corn, 5294 bush oats, 141 bushels peas.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND FROM SEPT. 1, 1864.

From New York to Sept	To Date	Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Corn bu
	16, 1864	7,921	359,122	13,440
Philadelp'a, Sept 15, 1864		400	24 853	1,153
Total		8 321	383,975	13,573
To about same period, 1863		80,683	943,437	168 418
To about same period, 1862		170 018	2,258,268	290 856
To about same period, 1861		87,854	450,324	854,153

TO THE CONTINENT.

From New York to Sept		Flour bbls	Wheat bu	Rye bu
	16, 1864	1,643	1,001	
Total		1,545	1,001	
To about same period, 1863		4,817	43,692	7,311
To about same period, 1862		2,447	85,040	21,922
To about same period, 1861		24,853	825,979	97,712

Cleveland Market.

SEPT. 22.—WHEAT—Double extra rolls are in good demand, and of desirable quality for shipping. There is hardly as much in store as the mills require. We quote XX. ted at $2,25@2,30; XXX, white at $2,10 @2,15.

WHEAT—The fighting of the week upset with it the inquiry for milling, but there is no inquiry of any account for low grades. Sales of Ohio's 2 car choice in, at Ohio, white No 2 at 92 @93; 2 cars No 2 red at $1,03; 1 car No 1 red at $1,10.

CORN—Sales 7 car No 1 shelled at $1,02; 1 car ear at $1,24.

OATS—Receipts heavy and market dull and lower. Sales 2 cars at 75c.

RYE—Nominal.

BARLEY—Market dull. Sale this morning 3 cars at $3,02.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

(Reported Specially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRIDAY, 8 P.M. 23, 12.6

The still further decline of gold has completely unsettled the general markets, and, for the present there is a strong downward tendency in values. But, as we have repeatedly stated, there is no speculative demand for any of the leading articles of trade, and while this state of affairs continues, no material improvement in business can be expected.

GRAIN—There is less disposition to buy wheat, and, while, as yet, there has been no change in prices, the indications at present point to a decline. Barley, also, is not bought so quickly, and our dealers and millers are talking about putting the price down. 1 car of No 2 at $1,50, and 500 bush from store at 1,55

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for this article, and there is no change to no low in prices. Small sales from store at $10@10,25 for extra and $11@12 for extra family. We also, note a sale to the trade of 250 bbls on private terms

SEEDS—Timothy seed continues dull and prices have still further declined—with more or small lots at as from $6 to 6,50 p r bu. Flax seed it is said has declined 30c per bu in Philadelphia, and the decline there, will of course, have its effect here. No demand for clover seed, and no sales reported.

BACON is quiet but steady with a fair city and country demand for shoulders and ribbed sides; and we note sales at 19¾ for the former, and 20¾@21 for the latter. There is a much inquiry for hams

SWEET POTATOES—Have still further declined, and we now quote prime Jersey's at 6,50 p r bbl.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing daily, and with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, the market is very dull and prices are tending downward

POTATOES—A sale of 100 bbls prime "Cherry Blows" was reported at $4 per bbl

EGGS—Steady with regular sales of fresh packed at 32c p r dozen.

WHISKY—Sale of 5 bbls raw at $1,79.

CHEESE—Is quiet but firm with rags at sales at 23 cents for prime Western Reserve, and 21 for Hamburg.

SALT—Is steady with sales to a fair extent at $3 per bbl on the spot, and $3,10@3,15, delivered.

LARD—Prime city rendered is selling at 24¼@25c. Stock light and receipts limited

APPLES—Good qualities in sound condition are in plenty, and such would sell readily at from $,50@3 per barrel.

Pittsburgh Petrieum Market.

SEPT. 23.—There is really nothing new to say about Petroleum or its products. The receipts of Crude continue light, but as the demand is limited, the market may be quoted quiet, while prices are unchanged; sales it two lots of 250 bbls at 31, bbls returned, and this seems to be the ruling figure. There is no inquiry for Refined, either bond or free, for present or future delivery, and the market continues very dull, with not enough doing to establish quotations. At no time, we believe, during the history of the trade, has the market for Refined remained so perfectly lifeless for the same period of time, as there has not been a round lot sale reported for thirty days or more. Naptha remains inactive and dull, though it is nominally unchanged. Boiled oil is still quoted at $1,75@1 90 per barrel.

There has not been a single arrival of Crude by the Allegheny river since our last report, and, from what we can learn, there is but comparatively little on route for this market.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, September 22—The market for Crude was dull to-day and prices declined. Sales at 43 on the spot, and 42½ to be delivered within thirty days, seller's option. Refined in bond continues very dull and prices are entirely nominal at 71@72. Free Oil, also, is dull and nominal at 85@88. No new feature to notice in regard to Naptha.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Gold was dull and irregular, today, fluctuating between 215 and 217. The stock market continues dull and prices have still further declined; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 103½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 109¾. Government Securities have undergone no material change; U.S 6ms, 1074@108; Certificates, 98; Seven Thirties 110, Five Twenties, 100¾@101¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, P. M.—In the parlance of Wall street, a "corner" has been made on Pittsburgh, & Fort Wayne stock. This afternoon it was quoted at 103¾, when it was suddenly run up to 113¾. Gold has still further declined, closing at 212.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatches to Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 23.—The market for Oil stock was rather irregular to-day with more of a disposition to realize. The following are the closing quotations: Dalzell, 9¾; Bull Creek, 45¾; Moffitt Stock, 3¾; Union Petroleum 2½; Dunmore, 11; Petrolium Centre, 3¾; Noble & Dellamater, 13¾; Curt n, 3; Cornplanter, 6¾; Egbert, 2¾; MacIlhenny, 7.

New York Grain Trade—Why it does not Decline more in Value.

It has been a matter of surprise here, that while the rate of exchange has fallen so much and prices ab.ad for grain are low r, that the grain does not fall here. On the contrary, wheat and corn are higher here today. The reason seems to be, that in the present aspect o the markets, with failing gold and lower exchange, there is no disposition to advance money on grain. It, therefore, remains on the growers hands, while the seaboard stock diminishes. Unless there is a change and the usual advances enable the customary quantities to come for ward before the closing of navigation, there must be a stagnation until spring. Hence prices are higher here. Amber Michigan wheat, which is the prime shipping quality for the London market, sells at $1,35 for 50 lbs, or $1,06 specific. Joseph Storey's Liverpool circular quotes it there at 8s 2d per 61 lbs or 1 penny (gold par is, which is equal to $1,82, or equal to $1,69; less of duty, freights, etc, leave a loss of 6c per bu. This is more or less the case with all produce there: 8 27's are, as we have stated, quoted at 44 in London. Mixed corn is the price of 104¾ in New York, with exchange at 213, and the price here of 111, giving 9¾ per cent profit to import it. With a basis of affairs there is no inducem nt to large outward current of gold. This is the more likely as we reflect that the recent fall in gold has been equal to a corresponding rise in the price of imported gold. This 9¾ d of cloth that cost $1, paid 76c gold duty; this four weeks since, was 1 05 in currency; it may now be taken out of bond at $1,70, a fall of 35c a package, with the fall in sterling, 60c a yard declines in cost in four weeks, without considering the foreign cost or amount to be remitted once paid.

All these elements, viz: the rising value of money in England, the fall in produce and stocks there, the fall of exchange here, the stoppage of produce exports, the rising of bills of goods, and the cessation of sales of stocks abroad, point to a strong outward current of gold.—N. Y. Exp.

Chicago Market—Mail Report.

SEPT. 22.—The Wheat market to-day was quiet, and the transactions show a decline on yesterday's quotations of 4@5c per bushel. Operations were confined pulse daily to short sellers of No. 2 Spring. Winter Wheat was neglected, and sellers could not obtain an offer at anything like a reasonable figure. There was a limited shipping demand for No. 1 spring at $1,32@1,34. At the close, the market for No. 2 Spring was heavy at $1,28@1,30. There was no improvement to notice in the Flour market, and we have to quote a further nominal decline of 25@50c per barrel.

Corn was steady but quiet at about yesterday's prices, viz: $1,11@1,12 for No. 1; $1,31@1,315 for No 2, and $1,30 for Rejected. There was no movement in Canal Stock.

There was an active inquiry for Oats, and the market advanced 2@3c. Buyers made very little difference in prices for the vari ty grades. No. 1 and sample sold at 80 @ 82 for 84@86c, and Rejected at from 63@65—closing firm.

The demand for Rye was more active, but at lower prices. No. 1 sold at $1,31@1,35, and No. 2 at $1,24@ 1,25—a decline of 2@3c per bushel.

Barley in South side houses was in better request and a shade higher, but no other locations it was dull and heavy. Sales of No. 2 ranged from $1,02@ 85.

While the exception of 200 bbls at $1,71 there was no movement in Highwines, and no disposition to operate. The Banks refuse to make new loans on this class of property, so that speculation is at a stand.

The Wool market is overstocked and depressed. Common to fine grades of Washed Fleece are nominally quoted at 60@80c, and unwashed Fleece at 50@60c per lb.

Timothy Seed continues dull and heavy at a further decline of 25c. Common to choice qualities sold at $4,00 @4,50. Flax Seed is easier and quiet.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, Pa WAYNE AND CHICAGO R R, Sept 23—8 bdls horse hides, John Tim s & co; 1 bbl mustard, J A Reuthew; 1 car lumber, T G Young & co; 11 pkgs corap ings, Isaiah Dickey & co; 4 casks cement, John Dantz; 5 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 147 sks wheat, Fresch & co; 203 sks oats, Dorrington, & co; 167 sks wheat, J S Liggett & co; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 240 bgs barley, Joshua Rhodes; 200 do do, John Gemgwich, 146 sks wheat, Fresch & co, 58 doz brooms, E H Hyers & co; 2 casks washcloth, H Carrington; 2 boxes cans, B L Fahnestock & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, RAIL ROAD, September 23—153 sks oats, J McKinney; 161 sks barley, J Rhodes; 1 car metal, Nimick & co; 11 bbls potatoes, J H Voight & co; 5 bbls apples, 111 box cheese, Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 7 rolls butter, 1 bbl eggs, Webb & Wilkinson; 106 box cheese, B Robinson & co, 24 do do, Patterson & ammon; 1 car lumber, Zinkhead & andrugg; 100 bbls, Belange & Chesteur; 66 sks corn, McClane & Adger; 150 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 bbl whiskey, Frank & Rosenberger; 10 pkgs fish, H Hazelston, 88 bbls apples; A B Knevil; 83 racks washbowls, H Carrington; 324 bgs barley, J Rhodes; 3 cases handles, S Fahnestock & co; 33 doz tar buckets, S J Orr; 12 pkgs copper, Thos H Howe; 6 bbls onions, A B Knevil.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 23—120 sks wheat, D Offmuir; 1 car staves, Chas S Schreiff; 149 bgs flax seed, Beer & Hamilton; 2 tubs butter; H Lenz, 9 pkgs produce, J Burr; 4 bbls eggs, 3 box butter, Willey & Weaver; 1 cask cheese, A Lippart; 26 bbls, John Achenbach; 1 bbl eggs, Rockfield & Blackmore; 2 do butter and eggs, S Dyer; 18 bgs corn, S Mercer; 18 bgs oats, P Patterson; 4 cars wheat B F Kennedy & Bro, 10 bbls cider, F Wisell; 600 bgs barley, W W Anderson; 5 pks butter and eggs, Shula, Son & co; 8 bbls eggs, 4 bbls flour, Adam Lippart.

R. P. HALLOWELL, 16 FEDERAL STREET, Boston, Mass.

HALLOWELL BROS., 55 BROADWAY New York.

WOOL, WOOL,

ALL WOOL CONSIGNED TO U S HALLOWELL BROS. AUGUST 5th, 1864. SHARED TO SUIT THE MARKET. Our acquaintance with manufacturers is extensive, one of us having been in the Wool trade for more than ten years. We believe that, by continuing business in the two largest markets in the country, we offer to consignors unusual facilities for bringing their Wool to the notice of the best trade in the New England and Middle States

Our commission for selling is One Cent per pound, and One per cent. on sales for Cash, Storage and Insurance, for which terms (beyond this sum actual expenses charged) is additional. This includes a GUARANTEE on all sales, whether for cash or on time, and we are always willing to advance to the extent of 80 per cent. on Wool consigned, at current rates. No charge, to us like cash only.

R. P. HALLOWELL, Boston, or 24aug HALLOWELL BROTHERS New York.

PACKED BUTTER.

100 kegs Western Reserve Dairy Packed Butter, 50 do Prime Glades do do; 50 do do do do; For sale by

Now in store and for sale by E. H. VOIGT & CO.

sep23

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 148.]

AN ACT to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes.

[CONTINUED.]

Seven. Land-warrant brokers shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license. Any person shall be regarded as a land-warrant broker within the meaning of this act who makes a business of buying and selling land warrants, or of furnishing them to settlers or other persons.

Twelve. Cattle brokers, whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, shall pay for each license the sum of ten dollars; and if exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars, one dollar for each additional thousand dollars. Any person who p urchases it is to buy, or sell, or deal in cattle, hogs, or sheep, shall be considered as a cattle broker.

Thirteen. Produce brokers, whose annual sales do not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, shall pay ten dollars, for each license. Every person, other than one holding a license as a broker, wholesale or retail dealer, whose occupation it is to buy or sell agricultural or farm products and whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars, shall be regarded as a produce broker under this act.

Fourteen. Commercial brokers shall pay twenty dollars for each license. Any person or firm, whose business it is, as a broker, to negotiate sales or purchases of goods, wares, produce, or merchandize, not otherwise provided for in this act, or seek orders therefor in original or unbroken packages, or to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded a commercial broker under this act.

Fifteen. Custom house brokers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other custom house papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares or merchandize, shall be regarded a custom-house broker under this act.

Sixteen. Distillers shall pay fifty dollars for each license. Every person, firm, or corporation who distills or manufactures spirits for sale shall be deemed a distiller under this act: *Provided*, That any person, firm, or corporation, distilling or manufacturing less than three hundred barrels per year shall pay twenty five dollars for a license: *And provided, further*, That no license shall be required for any still, stills, or other apparatus used by druggists and chemists for the recovery of alcohol for pharmaceutical and chemical or scientific purposes which has been used in these processes: *And provided, further*, That distiller of apples, grapes, and peaches, distilling or manufacturing less than one hundred and fifty barrels per year from the same, shall pay twenty dollars per annum, and be deemed a distiller under this act: *Provided*, That any person, firm, or corporation who manufactures less than five hundred barrels per year shall pay the sum of twenty-five dollars for a license.

Eighteen. Rectifiers shall pay twenty five dollars for each license to rectify any quantity of spirituous liquors, not exceeding five hundred barrels, packages of casks, containing not more than forty gallons to each barrel, package, or cask or liquor so rectified; and twenty five dollars additional for each additional five hundred barrels, packages or casks, or any fractional part thereof. Every person, firm, or corporation, who rectifies, purifies, or refines spirituous liquors or wines by any process, or mixes distilled spirits, whisky, brandy, gin, or wine, with any materials for sale under the name of whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, wine, or any other name, shall be regarded as a rectifier under this act.

Nineteen. Coal-oil distillers shall pay for each license the sum of fifty dollars. Any person, firm, or corporation, who shall refine, product, or distill coal oil, refined petroleum or rock oil, or crude oil, or crude refined oil made of asphaltum, chals, peat, or other bituminous substances, or shall manufacture coal oil naphtha, or shall be regarded a coal-oil distiller under this act.

Twenty. Hotels, inns, and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the yearly rental, or, if not rented, according to the estimate yearly rental, of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purposes, as follows, to wit: All cases where the rent or valuation of the house and property for the purposes aforesaid shall be two hundred dollars, or less, shall pay ten dollars. And if exceeding two hundred dollars, for any additional sum less than two hundred dollars, and not exceeding three hundred dollars, shall pay fifteen dollars. And if exceeding three hundred dollars, and not exceeding four hundred dollars, shall pay twenty dollars. And if exceeding four hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, shall pay twenty-five dollars. And if exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding six hundred dollars, shall pay thirty dollars. And if exceeding six hundred dollars, and not exceeding seven hundred dollars, shall pay thirty-five dollars. And if exceeding seven hundred dollars, and not exceeding eight hundred dollars, shall pay forty dollars. And if exceeding eight hundred dollars, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars, shall pay forty-five dollars. And if exceeding nine hundred dollars, shall pay fifty dollars for each license. Any person, except persons peddling only newspapers, Bibles, or religious tracts, who sells or offers to sell, at retail, goods, wares, or other commodities, traveling from place to place, in the street, or through different parts of the country, shall be regarded a peddler under this act: *Provided*, That any peddler who sells, or offers to sell, dry goods, foreign and domestic, by one or more original packages or pieces, at one time, to the same person or persons, shall pay fifty dollars for each license. *Provided, further*, That manufacturers and producers of agricultural tools and implements, garden seeds, stoves, and hollow ware, brooms, wooden ware, and powder, delivering and selling at wholesale any of said articles, by themselves or their authorized agents, at places other than the place of manufacture, shall not be required, for any sale thus made, to take out any additional license therefor: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall authorize the sale of wine, spirits, or malt liquors.

Thirty-three. Apothecaries shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person who keeps a shop or building where medicines are compounded or prepared according to prescriptions of physicians, or where medicines are sold, shall be regarded an apothecary within the meaning of this act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contain shall be construed to exempt keepers of hotels, taverns, and eating houses in which liquors are sold by retail, to be drank upon the premises, from taken out a license for such sale; for which license they shall pay a tax of twenty-five dollars. The yearly rental shall be fixed and established by the assessor of the proper district as the proper value, if rented, at less than the actual rent agreed on by the parties. All steamers and vessels, upon waters of the United States, on board of which passengers or travelers are provided with food or lodging, shall be subject to and required to pay twenty-five dollars for each license: *Provided*, That if there be any fraud or collusion in the return of actual rent to the assessor, there shall be a penalty equal to double the amount of licenses required by this section, to be collected as other penalties under this act are collected.

Twenty one. Eating-house shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every place where food or refreshments of any kind, not including spirits, wines, ale, beer, or other malt liquors, are provided for casual visitors, and sold for consumption therein, shall be regarded as an eating-house under this act. But the keeper of an eating-house having taken out a license as a confectioner, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Twenty-two. Confectioners shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person who sells at retail confectionery, sweetmeats, comfits, or other confects, in any building, shall be regarded as a confectioner under this act. But wholesale and retail dealers, having taken out a license therefor, shall not be required to take out a license as confectioner, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Twenty three. Claim agents and agents for procuring patents shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to prosecute claims in any of the executive departments of the federal government, or procure patents, shall be deemed a claim or patent agent, as the case may be under this act.

Twenty-four. Patent-right dealers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale patent rights shall be regarded a patent-right dealer under this act.

Twenty-five. Real estate agents shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to sell or offer for sale real estate for others, or to rent houses, stores, or other buildings or real estate, or to collect rent for others, shall be regarded as a real-estate agent under this act.

Twenty-six. Conveyancers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person, other than one holding a license as a lawyer or claim agent, whose business it is to draw deeds, bonds, mortgages, wills, writs, or other legal papers, or to examine titles to real estate, shall be regarded a conveyancer under this act.

Twenty-seven. Intelligence office keepers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Every person whose business it is to find or furnish places of employment for others, or to find or furnish servants upon application in writing or otherwise, receiving compensation therefor, shall be regarded as an intelligence office keeper under this act.

Twenty-eight. Insurance agents shall pay ten dollars for each license. Any person who shall act as agent of any fire, marine, life, mutual, or other insurance company or companies, shall be regarded as an insurance agent under this act: *Provided*, That no license shall be required of any insurance agent or broker whose receipts, as such agent, are less than the sum of three hundred dollars in any one year.

Twenty-nine. Foreign insurance agents shall pay fifty dollars for each license. Every person who shall act as agent of any foreign fire, marine, life, mutual, or other insurance company or companies, shall be regarded as a foreign insurance agent under this act.

Thirty. Auctioneers whose annual sales do not exceed ten thousand dollars shall pay ten dollars for each license; auctioneers whose annual sales exceed ten thousand dollars, shall pay twenty dollars for each license. Every person shall be deemed an auctioneer within the meaning of this act whose business it is to offer property for sale to the highest or best bidder.

Thirty one. Manufacturers shall pay ten dollars for each license. Any person, firm, or corporation, who shall manufacture by hand or machinery any goods, wares, or merchandise, exceeding annually the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be regarded a manufacturer under this act.

Thirty-two. Peddlers shall be classified and rated as follows, to wit: when travelling on foot, the first class, and shall pay fifteen dollars for each license; when travelling with two horses or mules, the second class, and shall pay twenty-five dollars for each license; when travelling with one horse or mule, the third class, and shall pay ten dollars for each license, when travelling on foot, the fourth class, and shall pay ten dollars for each license. Any person, except persons peddling only newspapers, Bibles, or religious tracts, who sells or offers to sell, at retail, goods, wares, or other commodities, traveling from place to place, in the street, or through different parts of the country, shall be regarded a peddler under this act: *Provided*, That any peddler who sells, or offers to sell, dry goods, foreign and domestic, by one or more original packages or pieces, at one time, to the same person or persons, shall pay fifty dollars for each license. *Provided, further*, That manufacturers and producers of agricultural tools and implements, garden seeds, stoves, and hollow ware, brooms, wooden ware, and powder, delivering and selling at wholesale any of said articles, by themselves or their authorized agents, at places other than the place of manufacture, shall not be required, for any sale thus made, to take out any additional license therefor: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall authorize the sale of wine, spirits, or malt liquors.

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BANKS.

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, (opposite the Custom House.) Chartered by the Legislature.

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Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Also, Saturday evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of one dime and upwards.

Dividends declared in December and June