

# Underwood's



## U.S. TREASURY COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

EDITED BY

B. G. UNDERWOOD, late Receiving Teller,  
*National Bank Redemption Agency,*

U. S. TREASURY.

JANUARY, 1883.

Issued Monthly at \$3 per annum, in advance, including postage  
to any part of the world.

**PRATT & UNDERWOOD,**  
PROPRIETORS.

PUBLICATION OFFICE,

*401 Ninth Street, Washington, D. C.*

Entered at Post Office at Washington, D. C., as Second-Class Matter.

**IMPORTANT.**—When you visit or leave New York City for business or pleasure, save Baggage Express-  
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THIS DETECTOR is issued from the 5th to the 10th of each month, as early as certain Treasury reports can be obtained. All changes are made monthly in the body of the work. With each number is furnished a card, containing the names of all counterfeit and stolen bank-notes, and a new and very valuable classification of counterfeit United States notes, especially adapted for counter use. This feature gives this work the advantage of both single sheet and pamphlet form.

The plan of this DETECTOR in giving the names of Register and Treasurer on all counterfeit notes is of great value, as many of these banks have notes in circulation bearing the names of two or more Registers and Treasurers; and, as the counterfeits are all printed from the same plate, by using this list any one, without being a judge of money, can instantly decide as to the genuineness of a large number of notes on which counterfeits are in circulation. We give a copy of the counterfeit note. The date is not given unless it differs from the genuine. This simple plan furnishes an infallible test in a large number of cases.

The list of genuine numbers on all bank-notes that have been counterfeited, and which is given only in this work, is of the utmost importance to all who handle National Bank notes. It not only in most cases enables any one to detect a counterfeit instantly, but by its use to verify the genuineness of a note. This information is worth many times the price of this work, and will not be found in any other publication.

*In all cases where the single line explanation or the list of numbers will not enable any one to detect a counterfeit bank-note, a full explanation is given.*

*In case a new counterfeit appears, we immediately send postal-card notices to all our subscribers, giving full description of the counterfeit, thus affording complete protection.*

In addition to descriptions of all counterfeit U. S. and National Bank notes, we give Canadian Bank-note quotations, Values of Foreign Gold and Silver Coins, List of stolen Registered U. S. Bonds, Weight and Legal-Tender Quality of all U. S. Coins; besides various tables, Current Treasury Rulings and Information, and items of great value, from month to month. *All Tables are corrected monthly to date of issue.*

PRATT & UNDERWOOD.

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# UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

VOL. VI.]

JANUARY, 1883.

[No. 1.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1883, by CHARLES C. DUNCANSON, receiver, with the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C.

☛ **NEW SUBSCRIBERS, or those renewing Subscriptions with an agent, will please take from the agent one of our subscription postal cards, sign it, and send it to us by first mail.**

☛ **IN remitting always state whether remittance is for a new subscription, or for renewal. If address is to be changed, give both old and new address. Inquiries and complaints to be addressed to publication office, Washington, D. C.**

## A Card.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1883.

Differences having arisen between F. W. Pratt and B. G. Underwood, joint proprietors under the style of Pratt & Underwood, of "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR," as to the proper conduct of the work and the management of the business thereof, a bill in equity was filed by the said Underwood in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a dissolution of said partnership; in which cause said Pratt filed a cross bill and on his motion I have been appointed receiver in said cause, and have duly qualified and am acting as such. Both parties are restrained and enjoined by order of the court from publishing, editing, issuing, distributing, and mailing to the subscribers of "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR," any paper or publication of a similar character, pending the settlement of said partnership.

It is therefore apparent that any publication promising or purporting to be a consolidation of "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" with any other is a deception, and that the editing, publishing, issuing, distributing or mailing of any publication of a similar character to the subscribers of "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" by either of the parties in said cause is enjoined, and all attempts to despoil this work of its value or any part thereof, will be restrained by the court.

Mr. Underwood having failed to furnish the necessary editorial matter for this month, and the court having directed the January number to be issued by the receiver, the editorial and other matter has been prepared under his direction.

CHAS. C. DUNCANSON, *Receiver.*

## Notice to Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10, 1883.

Information has reached this Office that a circular or prospectus has been sent, or is about to be sent, to all our subscribers whose names can be obtained, stating in effect that "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" has been consolidated with "The United States Banking and Mercantile Register," and that subscribers to UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR will receive the NEW WORK for the balance of their subscription. The circular also requests all who subscribed directly with the Washington office to send the *date* of their subscription to a firm which calls itself the "Underwood Reporter Co."

THIS NOTICE is hereby given that subscribers to "Underwood's Counterfeit Detector" may not be misled by the above device. NO SUCH CONSOLIDATION HAS TAKEN PLACE. If such a publication as is proposed in said circular is attempted, it will no doubt be stopped by the courts.

I know little about "The United States Banking and Mercantile Reporter," and nothing whatever about the "Underwood Reporter Co.," although Mr. Underwood's name seems to be connected with it. As I am the publisher, and with Mr. Underwood the equal owner of "Underwood's Counterfeit Detector," no such consolidation as stated in said circular could occur without my knowledge and consent.

The rights of subscribers to "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" will be protected, they may rest assured, and I trust none will be deceived by the above described attempt, the unworthy intention of which is evident.

FRED. W. PRATT.

**EDITORIAL.**

The card printed on page 1 will indicate the cause of delay in the January issue. It is hoped that subscribers will not be misled by representations of travelling agents or by circulars received through the mails or otherwise, into renewing their subscriptions with any other publication under the belief that "UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR" has been, or is about to be consolidated with another.

All are cautioned against paying money to travelling agents or canvassers. Please send direct to the publication office.

Valuable information will be found in articles on "Bonds to secure Circulation," "Semi-Annual Duty," "Illegal Certification of Checks," "Bank Circulation," and "Called Bonds as Security," given in this number.

On pages 10 and 11 are published fac-simile engravings of the genuine and counterfeit \$10 United States note, series of 1875, showing differences in plates. During the past year a large number of these counterfeits have been put into circulation in Boston, New York city, and the West. Below the counterfeit will be found points of difference between it and the genuine.

On pages 12 and 13 will be found fac-similes of the genuine and counterfeit \$10 United States note, act of Feb. 25, 1862, commonly known as new issue. This counterfeit has had a large circulation, and is a close imitation of the genuine. By a comparison with the genuine any one will be able to detect this counterfeit. The points of difference are given below the counterfeit.

The \$100 counterfeit which formerly caused much excitement in Eastern cities has recently reappeared, we learn, in Nebraska, Colorado, and other parts of the far West. We reproduce on pages 56 and 57 fac-similes of the genuine and counterfeit plates, so that our new subscribers in the West may have the means of comparison at hand.

We call attention to a NEW EDITION of Pratts' Digest of the national bank acts just going through the press. This is a work of great value to banks. See advertisement on page 60.

**Bank Circulation.**

During the year ended November 1, 1882, 171 national banks were organized. These banks had circulating notes issued to them amounting to six and a half million dollars, but the increase in the aggregate circulation of the national banks was less than two and a half millions. It is therefore apparent that many of the older organizations are retiring their circulating notes, and that the volume of national bank circulation is kept up by the organization of new banks.

In this relation it may not be inopportune to say that a dozen or more of the national banks in New York city have no circulating notes of their own issue. Some have never desired them, and some have retired what was issued to them on the deposit of bonds after organization.

Of the 2,808 national banks that have been organized since the system was inaugurated up to November 1, 1882, eighty-seven have failed. The circulating notes of these banks are slowly absorbed from the outstanding volume; but the fact that they are as good as any, and to the general public are not distinguishable from the circulating notes of banks in operation, makes the process tedious. Notes of all these banks are still outstanding to something over two millions of dollars, about 8 per cent. of the amount originally issued to them.

**Called Bonds as Security.**

Letters are frequently received at the Treasury Department from national banks asking if United States bonds that have been "called," and on which interest has ceased, cannot remain in the Treasury as security for circulation. The invariable answer is that it cannot be done. The law requires that the bonds to secure circulation shall bear interest. This of itself is sufficient. Then there are emergencies in which the Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States would be compelled to stop or to take the interest in the way of penalties for non-compliance with requirements of the law. To the credit of the banks, it may be said, this has not been done, though the law in a half dozen places provides for the collection of penalties in the manner indicated. Banks should, therefore, take prompt action to withdraw called bonds, and replace them by others, or for the time reduce circulation by deposit of lawful money, which they are especially permitted to do by the last provision of section nine of the act of July 12, 1882, without restriction as to getting new circulation.

### Semi-Annual Duty.

In pursuance of an opinion of the Attorney-General national banks are permitted to deduct from capital in making up their semi-annual returns to the Treasurer U. S. the whole amount invested in U. S. bonds; that is, the par value and premium paid, less accrued interest to date of purchase. It had been the rule of the office to allow only the deduction of bonds at their par value, in estimating capital subject to duty.

National banks should make their returns of semi-annual duty to the Treasurer U. S., and not to the Comptroller of the Currency or Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as many of them do. They should also address all letters in reference to duty, and in relation to the deposit and withdrawal of securities of public moneys to the Treasurer U. S. Much time will thus be saved that is now lost in referring letters to the proper bureaus.

### Illegal Certification of Checks..

As the provision of the act of July 12, 1882, relative to the certification of checks drawn by parties having no funds to their credit, has been construed by the Attorney-General to apply equally to acceptances and all devices to accomplish the same end, the national banks in New York city will probably be deterred from loaning their credit in this way. The class of business in which the forbidden certifications were chiefly used, was engaged in, to a large extent, by nine or ten only of the national banks in the city named, and thus far two of these have become State banks under an enabling act of the State of New York.

Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to show whether, in the case of the others, the profits to be derived from the forbidden certifications will outweigh the prestige of being within the national system.

It remains to be seen whether the stock-broking business can be carried on with profit to the banks without involving a violation of law and a liability to the consequent penalties.

While the Attorney-General's construction of the law is unquestionably in accordance with its intention, and therefore the only view that can be taken by the Government law officer, it is still doubtful whether an officer of a bank could, under the law, be convicted for the acceptance of a check, even if there were no funds to the credit of the drawer. The statute is a penal one, and in a trial under it would be strictly construed.

The general right of a bank to accept a check or draft cannot be denied if the officer granting the acceptance act with the knowledge of the directors. The forbidden certification is a particular form of acceptance, which, from its very nature, indicates that the money called for by a check is to the credit of the drawer. If this form of acceptance is used when the money is not to the credit of the drawer of a check, it is a deception. It could properly be held on a criminal trial that it was this fraudulent or deceptive use of a special form of acceptance which the statute was intended to prevent. A general acceptance of a check is not, however, a certification that the money is to the credit of the drawer; it is only a guarantee of payment by the bank, and therefore a distinct thing from the deceptive certification which the statute forbids.

Nor is it a device to make an illegal certification appear legal. The creation in any way of a fictitious account to make it appear that the drawer had funds to his credit would be such a device, but this term cannot properly be applied to the use of a general and recognized way of granting the credit of a bank without reference to the present condition of the account of the person receiving the credit. The policy of so granting a bank's credit is another question, but certainly acceptances, as such, are not forbidden in such terms as are necessary in a penal statute by section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882. And the bank officer granting such acceptances could not, it is believed, be made to incur the penalties of that section.

Some inquiry has been made by banks outside of New York whether the payment of a check or draft for a trusted customer, when expected funds had not arrived and there was nothing to his credit at the time of presentment, would be a violation of the law forbidding certification. It would seem that this payment would be within the law, as the very purpose of certification is to secure the further circulation of a check before its final payment, whereas in the case specified the check would be paid and cancelled.

It has been proposed to establish a Stock Clearing House to do the business heretofore done by means of certified checks. There are such clearing houses in operation in London and other cities abroad, but there appears to be some reluctance to

agree to the establishment of one in New York city. Whether this reluctance is the result of prejudice in favor of the profits of the present methods of business, or whether, as is claimed, such a clearing house could not meet the necessities of the stock-broking business in this country, is yet to be made apparent.

### **Bonds to Secure Circulation.**

The future comparative value of the different classes of U. S. bonds as a basis for circulation depends very much upon the action of Congress in reducing the revenue, or in making appropriations which will reduce the amount available for the payment of the public debt. At the present rate of payment of the debt a new bank starting with three per cents cannot expect to hold them much over three years. At the end of that time they will probably have been called, and the bank will be forced to buy 4's or 4½'s to replace them if it continue as a national bank. The early redemption of 3's will enhance the value of 4's and 4½'s as a basis for bank circulation; and as matters stand at present, it would probably be better to organize a bank with 4's and 4½'s than with 3's. In fact it is a question of probabilities, with the chances now rather against threes. Any sweeping reductions in revenue, or increase in appropriations by Congress, will alter the positions on the board.

### **Case of William Pendergrass.**

In September last, William Pendergrass was arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., together with a companion named Francis Slater, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit silver dollar. He was indicted and brought to trial at Auburn. Slater was admitted as State's evidence and testified to the number of times Pendergrass had tried to pass the dollar after it had been declared a counterfeit and refused as a counterfeit. The alleged base character of the coin was testified to by a "money expert" of twenty-five years' standing. Pendergrass finally pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Auburn penitentiary.

The dollar forming the basis of the prosecution was subsequently sent to the office of the Secret Service division at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., where it was declared to be genuine, and an assay of one-half of the coin showed this to be the fact beyond question. Measures were at once taken to obtain the man's release, and he was pardoned by the President about the beginning of the present month.

This man's arrest and incarceration on the charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit dollar which, after he had been in the penitentiary two or three months, was found to be genuine, have been noted in the newspapers and commented on in a number of instances unfavorably to officers of the Government. This has been done apparently without a full knowledge of all the facts in the case. The record shows the facts as stated above, all of which, taken together, seem materially to change the hardship of the case, and to make the man himself blameworthy rather than the officers. Undoubtedly the base character of the coin should have been settled with absolute certainty at the trial, and it was thought to have been so; yet this man, instead of being spoken of and pitied as a man deeply wronged and as one who should receive a recompense, etc., should be regarded somewhat differently, we think. He persisted, it seems, in trying to pass the coin after it had been many times refused as a counterfeit and he had been told it was counterfeit. He no doubt believed it a counterfeit. On the trial he pleaded guilty of attempting to pass a counterfeit, and it appears not to have been his fault that he did not do the physical act with which he was charged. Morally, therefore, in intention he cannot be said to have been guiltless, no matter how he originally received the coin, and all this sympathetic newspaper talk and condemnation of the officers seems to be at least misplaced in this case.

### **New Five-Cent Nickel Coinage.**

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved of a change in the devices upon the 5-cent nickel piece as submitted by the Director of the Mint.

The new coin is unchanged in weight, but the diameter is increased 1 millimeter and the thickness proportionately decreased. Upon the obverse is a classic head of liberty surrounded by 13 stars and the date, and on the reverse is a wreath of corn and cotton enclosing the Roman numeral V, and surrounded by the inscription, "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum."

The change was made not only to improve the appearance of the coin, but also to conform to the law in the arrangement of devices and inscriptions, which the old coin did not.

## Circular

Estimating and Proclaiming, in U. S. Money of Account, the values of the Standard Coins in Circulation of the various Nations of the World.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 1, 1883.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER, *Secretary of the Treasury*:

SIR: In pursuance of the provisions of section 3564 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have estimated the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world, and submit the same in the accompanying table.

Very respectfully,

HORATIO C. BURCHARD, *Director*.

*Estimate of Values of Foreign Coins.*

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Standard.	Value in U. S. Money.	Standard Coin.
Argentine Republic..	Peso .....	Gold and silver.	.96,5	1-20, 1-10, 1-5, 1/2, and 1 peso, 1/2
Austria .....	Florin .....	Silver.....	.40,1	[argentine and argentine.
Belgium .....	Franc .....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
Bolivia.....	Boliviano.....	Silver.....	.81,2	Boliviano.
Brazil .....	Milreis of 1,000 reis....	Gold .....	.54,6	
British Poss. in N. A.	Dollar.....	Gold .....	\$1.00	
Chili.....	Peso .....	Gold and silver.	.91,2	Condor, doubloon, and escudo.
Cuba .....	Peso .....	Gold and silver.	.93,2	1-16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, and 1 doubloon.
Denmark .....	Crown.....	Gold .....	.26,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador .....	Peso .....	Silver.....	.81,2	Peso.
Egypt .....	Piaster.....	Gold .....	.04,9	5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 piasters.
France.....	Franc .....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
Great Britain.....	Pound sterling.....	Gold .....	4.86,6 1/2	1/2 sovverign and sovverign.
Greece .....	Drachma.....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas.
German Empire.....	Mark.....	Gold .....	.23,8	5, 10, and 20 marks.
Hayti.....	Gourde.....	Gold and silver..	.96,5	1, 2, 5, and 10 gourdes.
India.....	Rupee of 16 annas.....	Silver.....	.38,6	
Italy .....	Lira.....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lirc. [yen.
Japan.....	Yen.....	Silver.....	.87,6	1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 yen, gold & silver
Liberia .....	Dollar.....	Gold .....	1.00	[tavo.
Mexico.....	Dollar.....	Silver.....	.88,2	Peso or dollar, 5, 10, 25, and 50 cen-
Netherlands.....	Florin.....	Gold and silver.	.40,2	
Norway.....	Crown.....	Gold .....	.26,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Peru.....	Sol.....	Silver.....	.81,2	Sol.
Portugal.....	Milreis of 1,000 reis....	Gold .....	1.08	2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia .....	Rouble of 100 copecks.	Silver .....	.65	1/4, 1/2, and 1 rouble.
Spain .....	Peseta of 100 centimes.	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Crown.....	Gold .....	.26,8	10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Franc .....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, and 20 francs.
Tripoli.....	Mahbub of 20 piasters..	Silver.....	.73,3	
Turkey.....	Piaster.....	Gold .....	.04,4	25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
U. S. of Colombia....	Peso .....	Silver.....	.81,2	Peso.
Venezuela.....	Bolivar .....	Gold and silver.	.19,3	5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 Bolivar.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 1, 1883.

The foregoing estimation, made by the Director of the Mint, of the value of the foreign coins above mentioned, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins expressed in the money of account of the United States, and to be taken in estimating the values of all foreign merchandise, made out in any of said currencies, imported on or after January 1, 1883.

CHAS. J. FOLGER, *Secretary of the Treasury*.

Coinage executed at the Mints of the United States during the calendar year 1882.

Denominat'n.	Pieces.	Value.	Denom.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominat'n.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.			MINOR.		
Double-eagles..	1,164,770	\$23,295,400	Dollars.....	27,574,100	\$27,574,100	Five cents.....	11,476,600	\$573,830
Eagles.....	2,474,064	24,740,640	Halves....	5,500	2,750	Three cents....	25,300	759
Half eagles ....	3,566,377	17,831,885	Quarters..	16,300	4,075	One cent... ..	38,581,100	385,811
Three dollars..	1,540	4,620	Dimes.....	3,911,100	391,110	.....	.....	.....
Quarter-eagles	4,040	10,100				Total minor....	50,083,000	964,400
Dollars.....	5,040	5,040						
Total gold....	7,215,831	65,887,685	T'l silver.	31,507,000	27,972,035	Total coinage.	88,805,831	\$94,820,120

### **A Discharged Convict's Story,**

#### **Accusing Treasury Detectives of Putting Him in Prison to Shield Themselves.**

A telegram to the *N. Y. Sun* from Albany, January 7, says: George Albert Mason, of Toronto, was discharged from the penitentiary here last evening, after an imprisonment of seven years and eight months, on the charge of counterfeiting. He said to-day that he was convicted by a conspiracy on the part of detectives in the employ of the United States Treasury Department. According to his story he was induced to leave Toronto in 1874 and to engage with United States detectives in the capture of a gang of counterfeiters. He says he was largely instrumental in capturing the men, and that when he demanded his pay for the work the chief of the Government Bureau put him off; that, subsequently, the chief detectives and others connived at the escape of the captured men, receiving therefor a bribe of \$10,000; that upon his (Mason's) threat to divulge the facts to Benjamin F. Bristow, then Secretary of the Treasury, the Government detectives lodged a charge of counterfeiting against him, and, gaining access to his room, secreted in his bed a \$50 counterfeit note; that he was thereafter arrested, the counterfeit produced in evidence, and he was convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary. He says that he is going direct so Washington, where he proposes to make it warm for the alleged conspirators.

The above paragraph we learn is going the rounds of the newspapers, and we have taken the trouble to look up the record of the case for the benefit and protection of our subscribers.

The record of the Government in the case of George Albert Mason shows him to have been a noted criminal, and as having operated under many aliases, viz: S. S. Watts, William Tyler, Peter Simple, J. E. Smith, Albert Sydney Johnson, Wm. G. Bloomfield, "Whiskey" Mason, and others. An Englishman by birth, he came to this country just before the breaking out of the late war in 1861. He espoused the Confederate cause, and his proclivity for originating sensations led him into the most wild and reckless schemes. He had a plausible method of drawing others into his plans. He was the moving spirit who concocted the plot of kidnapping President Lincoln. For this purpose he visited Washington two days in advance of those who were to engage in the transaction with him, and was arrested as a Confederate spy, and sent to Fort McHenry. He was subsequently court-martialed and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He was pardoned out by President Johnson upon his promise to quit the country. He next turned up in Toronto, Canada, and entered upon a career of crime unparalleled in the history of any other criminal. The police and criminal records of that city, obtained by the U. S. officers, show that from July 23d, 1866, to March 16, 1874, Mason was convicted of 47 separate offences, including blackmailing, perjury, forgery, assault, threatening life, and stealing court records, and had spent much time in confinement upon conviction of his crimes. He was convicted and sentenced to 2 years imprisonment in the Kingston, Canada, penitentiary where he originated a plot among the prisoners to make their escape, and then exposed the pretended plot to the authorities of the prison, and thereby procured his own release, after one year's confinement, by the exposure of the plot which he himself had originated, as was subsequently ascertained.

In 1874 two men, James R. Hart, alias Dr. Parker, and Christopher Richards, alias Jimmy Brunell, were arrested in Philadelphia for passing \$5 counterfeit notes on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, Geo. Albert Mason was the "boodle carrier" for them and he "jumped" with a lot of these counterfeits, which he afterwards surrendered to the Government—all of them as he claimed.

Then he opened a correspondence with the officers of the United States Secret Service Division, pretending that his knowledge of counterfeiters was of such a nature that he could rid the country of their presence upon the condition that he could be appointed and recognized as one of the Secret Service officers. Having no confidence in him his offer was not accepted, but he was told that any information he chose to give would be rewarded in proportion to the results produced. Upon this basis he commenced operations as a pretended officer of the United States Secret Service.

In the meantime the officers had gained information that Mason was dealing in counterfeit money, and warned him and watched him. He avowed himself "too smart to be caught." Early in 1875 an Englishman was arrested in New York city for circulating \$5 counterfeit notes on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago. He was found to have been a victim of Mason; who had paid him in these counterfeits for some laces bought from him.

On this charge George Albert Mason was arrested on the night of March 18, 1875, at the Park hotel, New York city, by the then chief of the United States Secret Service, Elmer Washburne, and Operatives William W. Kennock, A. L. Drummond, and D. H. Crowley. In Mason's room, in house No 548½ Hudson street, under the mattress of his bed were found \$310 counterfeit \$5 notes on the Traders' National Bank of Chicago, \$1,320 counterfeit \$20 United States notes, series of 1862, and \$650 counterfeit \$50 United States notes, series of 1869.

At March, 1875, term of the district court of the U. S. at N. Y. city, Mason was in-



dicted, tried, found guilty, and on May 8 sentenced to 12 years imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary.

On the 8th of the present month, after seven years and eight months imprisonment he was released, the U. S. prisoners in the different States being subject to the laws of the State in which they are imprisoned, and in N. Y. State the commutation is such that if a prisoner causes the authorities no trouble, he may serve out a twelve years sentence in the above time. How Mason could have been credited with "good time" earned, however, is not easily understood, as he is said to have been a very troublesome and dangerous prisoner.

This man is now at large. He is of more than ordinary intelligence, said to be of pleasing address, a smooth and plausible talker, and is a most dangerous character. The public should be warned against him.

Rulings of the Treasurer of the United States upon the Redemption Act of June 20, 1874, and the Practice of his Office thereunder from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1882.

**Depository National Banks.**

396. *National Bank Depositories cannot receive deposits for 5 per cent. fund.*

National Bank depositories are not authorized to receive deposits on account of the 5 per cent. redemption fund. (Letter to Second National Bank, Detroit, Mich., Oct. 23, 1882.)

**Expenses of Redemption.**

397. *Converted gold banks are assessable for notes redeemed from reducing deposits.*

A national gold bank which continued its existence under the act of February 14, 1880, by conversion to such an association, as is authorized by section 5133 of the Revised Statutes, is, under section 8 of the act of July 12, 1882, subject to assessment for the cost of transporting and redeeming its notes issued by it before that act of conversion, which had been redeemed since June 30, 1881, and are yet to be redeemed out of deposits of lawful money made by it under section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874. (Letter to First National Bank, Oakland, Cal., Nov. 6, 1882.)

**Express Charges.**

386. *Express charges on bank-notes are paid from 5 per cent. fund only when in multiples of \$1,000.*

In order to have the charges on national bank-notes forwarded for redemption, defrayed out of the 5 per cent. fund, they must be forwarded in separate packages containing \$1,000 or multiples thereof. (Letter to First National Bank, Albuquerque, New Mexico, July, 17, 1882.)

387. *Express charges on U. S. notes for 5 per cent. fund are deducted.*

On United States notes sent in any amounts for credit of the 5 per cent. fund the charges, if not prepaid, are deducted from the proceeds at contract rates. (Letter to First National Bank, Johnstown, Penn., July 17, 1882.)

401. *Charges to destination on fit notes are defrayed from 5 per cent. fund.*

The charges to their destination on national bank-notes fit for circulation forwarded to the banks of issue are defrayed out of the 5 per cent. fund, and constitute a part of the general expenses of redemption of the national currency, of which the bank of issue defrays only its proportionate share, based upon the amount of its notes redeemed. (Letter to First National Gold Bank, San Francisco, Cal., November 21, 1882.)

402. *Express contract has been extended to lines of Wells, Fargo & Co, in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Dakota.*

Under a recent arrangement with the Adams Express Co., the Government contract with that company is extended to all points accessible by continuous railway communication on the lines of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Dakota. The rates established for United States notes in multiples of one thousand dollars, returned for United States notes redeemed, are 85c. per \$1,000, and the charges are defrayed by the Government; rates for United States notes returned in multiples of \$1,000, for national bank-notes redeemed are \$1.50 per thousand, and the charges are deducted at the Treasurer's office. (Letter to First National Bank, Emporia, Kansas, November 24, 1882.)

403. *There is no advantage to a bank in forwarding its fit notes by any particular express.*

As the charges to their destination on notes fit for circulation are advanced out of the 5 per cent. fund there will be no advantage to a bank in the matter of express charges in forwarding the packages containing its fit notes by any particular express company. (Letter to Essex Na-

tional Bank, Haverhill, Mass., December 6, 1882.)

#### **Five Per Cent. Deposit.**

391. *National gold banks must maintain the five per cent. deposit.*

As is the opinion of the Attorney-General, no distinction is to be made between coin and United States notes in maintaining the 5 per cent. fund required of national banks by the third section of the act of June 20, 1874. It is thought proper that gold banks which have not otherwise provided for their circulation should do so by maintaining the 5 per cent. fund required by that act. (Letter to First National Gold Bank, Petaluma, Cal., August 11, 1882.)

395. *Liquidating banks must maintain five per cent. deposit till circulation is provided for.*

It is necessary for a national bank which has gone into voluntary liquidation, to maintain a 5 per cent. deposit on its circulation until it otherwise provides in full for the redemption of its notes. (Letter to First National Bank, Woodstock, Ill., Oct. 10, 1882.)

406. *Standard silver dollars are receivable for five per cent. fund.*

Standard silver dollars being lawful money of the United States, may be deposited with an Assistant Treasurer or remitted to the Treasurer's Office for the credit of the 5 per cent. redemption fund of a national bank. (Letter to National Bank of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 20, 1882.)

#### **Fragmentary Notes.**

390. *Notes of which less than three-fifths remain redeemable only by banks of issue.*

National bank-notes of which less than three-fifths of their original proportions remain are not redeemable by the Treasurer, but should be presented for redemption to the bank of issue. (Letter to Genesee Co. Savings Bank, of Flint, Mich., August 9, 1882.)

392. *Bank-notes of which three-fifths remain are redeemable by the Treasurer.*

The department exercises no control over national banks in the redemption of their mutilated notes, of which less than three-fifths of the original proportions remain. Notes of which three-fifths or more remain are redeemable at their full face value on presentation at the Treasurer's office. (Letter to E. B. Christy, Kohoha, Mo., August 28, 1882.)

394. *No rules are laid down for redemption by banks of their fragmentary notes.*

While it is the duty of national banks under the law to redeem their notes in lawful money on presentation at their

counters, the department has laid down no regulations governing the redemption by them of their mutilated or fragmentary notes. (Letter to Hastings National Bank, Hastings, Minn., Sept. 27, 1882.)

405. *Affidavit must show actual destruction of missing portion to secure redemption in full of bank-note less than three-fifths.*

A national bank-note of which less than three-fifths of the original proportions remain cannot be accepted from the bank of issue for its full face value under the regulations, unless the affidavit which accompanies it shows that the missing portion of the note has been actually destroyed. (Letter to First National Bank, Macon, Ga., Dec. 16, 1882.)

#### **Notes Fit for Circulation**

398. *All bank-notes not defaced or mutilated are returned as fit for circulation*

It is the practice to return to national banks as fit for circulation all of their notes not mutilated or defaced. No deviation from this rule can be made in any case without returning notes not fit to be again put in circulation. (Letter to First National Bank of Merrimac, Mass., Nov. 11, 1882.)

#### **Notes Unfit for Circulation.**

400. *Banks are charged with full amount of unfit notes delivered to Comptroller.*

National banks are charged by the Treasurer with the full amount of their notes unfit for circulation delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, and any deficiency in the amount of incomplete currency remitted must be adjusted with the Comptroller. (Letter to Farmer's National Bank, Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1882.)

407. *Banks must remit at once for full amount of unfit notes redeemed.*

National banks should remit to the Treasurer for the full amount of their notes redeemed immediately upon the receipt of the advices of redemption. If prompt remittance of incomplete currency in lieu of the unfit notes redeemed are not received, the Comptroller of the Currency should be advised. (Letter to National State Bank, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Dec. 26, 1882.)

#### **Redemption of National Bank-Notes.**

388. *Bank-notes for redemption must be sent in sums of 1,000 or its multiples in one package.*

The requirement that remittances of national bank-notes must be made in sums of 1,000 or multiples thereof necessarily implies that the amount named must be placed in one package. The reason for this requirement is that the

rates for the transportation of \$500 are the same as for \$1,000. (Letter to First National Bank, Boulder, Colo., July 19, 1882.)

389. *Banks are notified in alphabetical order of redemption of their notes in sums of \$500 or more.*

National banks are notified of the redemptions of their notes in alphabetical order when they equal \$500 or more, the act of June 27, 1874, requiring a deposit from the bank when the redemptions have reached that amount. (Letter to First National Bank of Bainbridge, N. Y., July 29, 1882.)

393. *U. S. notes and bank-notes must be sent for redemption in separate packages.*

In order to have the express charges on U. S. notes and national bank-notes paid by the Government, the two classes of notes must be forwarded separately. (Letter to El Paso Co. Bank, Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 11, 1882.)

399. *Checks in redemption of bank-notes are payable in any kind of lawful money.*

Checks drawn on assistant treasurers of the United States in redemption of national bank-notes are payable in any kind of lawful money of the United States, namely, gold coin, standard silver dollars, or United States notes. The kind of lawful money used in these payments is governed by the condition of the funds in the sub-treasury at which the payment is made. (Letter to Drivers' and Mechanics' National Bank, Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14, 1882.)

404. *Checks in redemption of bank-notes in favor of other than national banks, must be made payable to some person or firm.*

The regulations of the Treasurer's office require that no transfer checks shall be drawn in the name of incorporated or unincorporated companies other than national banks, and that such checks shall be made payable to some person or firm. Under these regulations checks returned for remittances of national bank-notes from a bank not a national bank, will be made payable to the order of either its president or cashier, as may be requested in the letter accompanying the remittance. (Letter to Hibernian Banking Association, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 9, 1882.)

#### **Stolen Notes.**

385. *Stolen notes of liquidating banks may be redeemed at Treasury if officers of bank consent.*

The Secretary of the Treasury having been informed that a national bank had gone into voluntary liquidation and deposited in the Treasury lawful money of the United States for the redemption of all of its circulation, including certain notes alleged to have been stolen from the bank after having been signed by the president, but before being signed by the cashier, and having been asked to give instructions as to the course to be pursued with such stolen notes when presented at the Treasury for redemption, informed the Treasurer that there was no objection to the notes in question being redeemed at the Treasury, provided the Treasurer first obtained proper authority in writing from the officers of the bank. (Letter to First National Bank, Detroit, Mich., July 5, 1882.)

### **Monthly Statement of National Bank Redemption Agency.**

The following is a statement of the disposition made by the Treasurer of the United States of the national bank notes redeemed during the month of December as compared with the corresponding period of previous years:

Notes fit for circulation assorted and returned to the banks of issue.....	\$848,000
Notes unfit for circulation assorted and delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction.....	6,895,646
Notes of failed and liquidating banks deposited in the Treasury.....	333,250
<hr/>	
Total for 1882.....	8,076,896
Total for 1881.....	5,395,550
Total for 1880.....	3,686,900
Total for 1879.....	2,935,100
Total for 1878.....	8,857,700
Total for 1877.....	17,466,100
Total for 1876.....	15,873,700
Total for 1875.....	18,092,500
Total for 1874.....	10,865,995

GENUINE \$10—SERIES OF 1875.



See points of difference noted below counterfeit on opposite page.

COUNTERFEIT \$10—SERIES OF 1875.

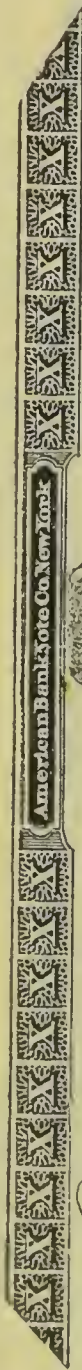


**Points of Difference.**

Notice the irregular shape of the letters in line on top of counterfeit—"This note is a legal tender for ten dollars." On the counterfeit there is no space be-

tween the words *for* and *ten*. In the word "printing," just below the words "for ten," the last four letters "TING" are italic in the counterfeit. The numbers are irregular, and lathe-work, particularly in upper right corner, is blurred.

GENUINE.



*Washington*

No 15819



12



**AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY**  
**TEN DOLLARS**



ISSUED BY THE  
TREASURY OF THE U.S.  
NEW YORK

*J. H. Sturtevant*  
*Register of the Treasury*

*J. S. & Co. New York*

REGISTERED 30 DEC 1862



See description of points of difference below counterfeit on opposite page.

COUNTERFEIT.



This counterfeit presents a remarkably good appearance, and is a close imitation of the genuine. The engraving of vignette of Lincoln, and of eagle in centre, is much coarser than on genuine, as will be seen by comparison. The numbers are irregular and lack the clearness of the genuine. *On the genuine the bottom of the outside oval line surrounding the vignette of Lincoln touches the words "Payable at the Treasury of the U. S. at New York."* *On the counterfeit there is quite a space between these lines.* This one point furnishes a conclusive test regarding this counterfeit. We also call attention to the error in numbering the counterfeit, as a note with check-letter "C" should bear a number which if divided by "four" would leave 3 for a remainder. This number can be divided by four without any remainder, and, if genuine, should be check-letter "D." See remarks on page 37 of this number regarding numbers on genuine United States notes.

### **The Different Forms of Counterfeiting Coin.**

GOLD coins are tampered with in a number of ways.

The most common are "sweating," filing the edge, or reeding, plugging, and filling.

Sweating is done in a variety of ways, all removing portions of the coins from all parts equally, and reducing the value about 1-20. Filing the edge or reeding leaves the ridges quite sharp and subtracts as high as one-tenth the value. In all these cases the appearance, ring, etc., are very good, the weight only being defective.

In plugged coins (double eagles only having been found subjected to this process, holes are bored into the coin from the reeding and the cavities filled with base metal) only the orifice being covered with gold and the reeding then touched up with a file. The loss in these coins is from one-eighth to one-sixth.

Filled coins of all denominations are found from the quarter eagle to the double eagle. The reeding is taken off entire, the coin sawed through, and the inner part of each removed, leaving only a paper thickness of the original surface. With a filling of platinum and the surface restored, the coin is outwardly a genuine one and is of correct size and has a good ring. By this process nearly four-fifths of the value is removed.

There are numerous counterfeits of SILVER COIN, and a description of all of the different issues would be almost impossible.

The tests employed at the mint are weight and size, and if we take the three tests of weight, diameter, and thickness it will be found almost impossible for the counterfeiters to comply with these three tests unless genuine metal is used.

"Struck" counterfeits, or those made by dies, are by far the most dangerous, as the lettering and milling is sharp and clear, and they have the same ring as a genuine coin. The weight alone is sufficient to determine the character of nearly all counterfeits of this class.

In counterfeit silver a very large percentage are made by moulds. Ordinary type metal is used and the coins are then plated. Some very good specimens are made in this manner, but if of the required size they are much lighter than the genuine, and if of the required weight they differ in diameter or thickness.

The outfit required for moulding counterfeit silver is so simple and inexpensive that the number of moulds that have been made is very large.

Last year alone, according to the report of the Chief of the Secret Service, 86 sets of moulds were captured, and it is not thought that a very large percentage of this class of a counterfeiter's outfit is yet discovered.

The manner of making this class of counterfeits is as follows: A complete cast of a genuine coin is taken in plaster of paris, after the method used in stereotyping to make a mould. The plaster of paris mould is then moderately baked and filled with whatever base compound is used. When the metal cast is sufficiently cooled, the mould is taken apart, the casting removed, finished up, and either washed in a solution of silver or electro-plated with the same metal. These counterfeits are generally under weight, and lack the clear ring of the genuine.

A much larger amount of counterfeit coin is in existence than is supposed. Statistics obtained from a large railroad company, whose daily receipts exceeded \$8,000 in coin, show that the amount of counterfeit coin offered for tickets at its different offices exceeds \$400 a week, or over \$20,000 a year. This is over six-tenths of one per cent. of the entire amount offered. As it is probable that a large amount of the poorer counterfeits are never offered to ticket agents, (they naturally being considered good judges of money,) it is probable that six-tenths of one per cent. is a low estimate of the amount of counterfeit coin in existence.

When it is considered that \$600,00 of one counterfeit United States note was circulated, (the \$50 of the old issue,) and that there is hardly a bank in the country but has from one to half-a-dozen of these notes among its assets, the large amount of counterfeit currency in existence will be appreciated.

And, further, when it is considered that the smaller the denomination counterfeited the wider will be the field where it can be circulated, as a majority of people are not familiar with a note of the denomination of \$50, and it is a fact that counterfeit notes of the smaller denominations have had a much more extended circulation. This has been particularly noticeable among the \$5 counterfeits.

Among silver the quarter dollar has been most extensively and successfully counterfeited, and when it is considered that this coin has a wider circulation than almost any other denomination, and is much more used than any other coin, it will be seen that the counterfeiters evinced good judgment in making this selection.



**SPIEL MARKE OR IMITATION DOUBLE EAGLE.**

This piece which we illustrate is made in imitation of the double eagle, and the one from which the illustration was made was actually passed on a very large business house in this country. The best authorities in this country agree that no counterfeits of this denomination have been issued, and this "spiel marke" is undoubtedly the only imitation ever issued. This piece weighs but 258 grains. *The double eagle weighs 516 grains.*

**COUNTERFEIT EAGLES.**

This coin presents a remarkably good appearance and is the only ten-dollar counterfeit piece that has been seen recently. It is made of white metal and weighs but 145 grains. It bears the San Francisco mint mark, and as it is over 100 grains lighter than the genuine, will not easily deceive if weighed by lifting.

There is also a counterfeit eagle in circulation, dated 1849, which weighs 228 grains.

*The weight of the genuine eagle is 258 grains.*

**PLATINUM COUNTERFEIT HALF-EAGLES.**

The two fives which we illustrate above are both composed largely of platinum and are the exact weight, size, and thickness of the genuine. These dates are the only ones we have heard of which so closely resemble the genuine. The plating of gold is very thin, and on all these pieces we have examined the composition could be plainly seen by examining the coins closely.

There is also another platinum half-eagle in circulation dated 1862.

*The weight of the genuine half eagle is 129 grains.*

**COUNTERFEIT HALF-EAGLES.**

All of the above counterfeit half eagles are much too light.

The 1843 piece bears upon the reverse the Dahlonega, Ga., mint mark, D. It is a very poorly made coin and weighs but 95 grains.

The 1851 piece is a good looking piece; it is thicker than the genuine and weighs 125 grains, being but four grains light.

The 1855 piece presents a good appearance; the lettering is well done and the piece has a fair ring. This piece weighs 122 grains.

The 1858 piece is also well made and it is thought that these three pieces, 1851, 1855, and 1858 were struck from the same die, the dates being changed. The 1858 piece is the lightest, weighing but 115 grains.

*The weight of the genuine half eagle is 129 grains.*

**COUNTERFEIT QUARTER-EAGLES.**

All the counterfeit quarter eagles which we illustrate are much lighter than the genuine.

The first 1843 piece is poorly executed and weighs 40 grains.

The second 1843 piece presents a better appearance, but the reeding and milling is poor and the piece weighs 42 grains.

The 1844 coin is clearer than either of the others; its weight is 41 grains.

All of these counterfeits can be detected by the weight, as *the genuine quarter eagle weighs 64½ grains.*

## COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS—SMALL.



## COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS—LARGE.



There are numerous counterfeits of the gold dollar, but all of them are much lighter than the *genuine*, which weighs 25.8 grains. Some of these coins present a fair appearance, and would be apt to deceive, unless examined.

The following is the weight of the different counterfeits as shown above :

## SMALL SIZE.

1851.....	17 grains.
1852.....	14 grains.
1853.....	24 grains.
1854.....	15 grains.

## LARGE SIZE.

1856.....	13 grains.
1857.....	14 grains.

As none of these coins weigh much over one-half of the genuine, they can readily be detected by comparison.

Our thanks are due to the New York Assay Office for the exact weight of these counterfeits and for much valuable information regarding counterfeit coin.

☞ We would call particular attention to the table of Gold, Silver, and Minor Coinage, which we print on page 43 of this number. This table shows at a glance the weight of all genuine coins at different periods, amount allowed for abrasion and least current weight, and will be found of great value to all handling coin.

## LIQUID TEST FOR DETERMINING FINENESS OF GOLD.

Acid Nit. Fort.....	1 ounce.
Acid Muriatic.....	10 grains.
Pure water.....	2 drachms.

## Test for Determining Counterfeit Silver.

The following test for deciding whether silver is good or bad is generally known as the "Mint Test," although the tests employed at the Mint are weight and size:

24 grains nitrate of silver.
30 drops nitric acid.
1 ounce water.

A drop of this will have no effect upon genuine silver, but will blacken a counterfeit. In case the suspected coin is plated, scrape the coin a little before applying the test. We print the above formula in response to many requests. Persons handling large amounts of this coin will have to rely upon the eye.

**COUNTERFEIT TRADE DOLLARS.**



Every date of the "Trade" dollar has been imitated, and there are many remarkably clear looking counterfeits in circulation.

The 1877 counterfeit weighs 301 grains.  
 The 1878 counterfeit weighs 293 grains.  
 The weight of the genuine is 420 grains.

**COUNTERFEIT STANDARD DOLLARS.**



The standard dollar has been extensively counterfeited, all dates having been imitated. The pieces we illustrate this month are the best counterfeits yet issued. They are all much below the weight of the genuine, which weighs 412½ grains.

The 1879 counterfeit weighs 302 grains.  
 The 1880 counterfeit weighs 285 grains.  
 The 1881 counterfeit weighs 286 grains.

These pieces have a fair ring, though not as sharp and clear as the genuine.

**COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS.**



143 grains.



151 grains.



138 grains.

**COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS.**



135 grains.



145 grains.



142 grains.



177 grains.



139 grains.

The weight of the genuine half dollar is 192.9 grains.

**COUNTERFEIT QUARTER DOLLARS.**



77 grains.



71 grains.



68 grains.



73 grains.



77 grains.



71 grains.



75 grains.



66 grains.



68 grains.

The weight of the genuine quarter dollar is 96.45 grains. It will be seen that all of the silver counterfeits given above are much lighter than the genuine. This illustrated list will be continued in following number.

The weight of all the counterfeits is furnished by the New York Assay Office.

## COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The following List embraces all the counterfeits that have been presented at the National Bank Redemption Agency from its organization to the present time, and it is believed all that are in actual circulation. The Treasury Department will not issue any more notes of the denominations and issues named below bearing the signature of the Register and Treasurer given in this Counterfeit List, except those of which photographic counterfeits have appeared. All such notes, whatever may be their condition, received by the Treasurer of the United States, will be destroyed.

All counterfeits in circulation bear the names of the Register and Treasurer given in this List. Where the plate has not yet been captured the names may be changed by the counterfeiters, such Banks being designated by a star. The check-letter (A) (B) (C) or (D) printed in bold-face capitals in the List, will be found in the upper and lower corners, diagonally opposite, on all National Bank Notes. *Any note of which counterfeits are in circulation may be taken as good if the signatures of the Register and Treasurer differ from those given in this List, and all notes may be taken where the signatures are the same, provided the check-letter is different.* In nearly every case, where a doubtful bank-note is presented, a certain test may be had by comparison with the list of genuine numbers given on following pages.

In all cases where the single line explanation or the list of numbers will not enable any one to detect a counterfeit, a complete description is given.

Recent photographic counterfeits make a general description of this class necessary. We think the following will enable any one to detect them:

As a genuine note is photographed, all is copied upon the plate, and when the counterfeit is printed, all the numbers on the note, as well as the seal, appear in black. It is then necessary to color them with a brush, and it is impossible to give them the same tint as found on the genuine. An examination of the seal on a counterfeit will show that the lines have all been black, and that the red color covers the whole surface of the seal. On genuine notes the white paper can be distinctly seen between the red lines. The words "Series 1875," which are printed across the notes to the right of the charter number, are so small that it is impossible to color them nicely, and they will be found to be badly blurred. On the genuine the lettering is very clear.

On the backs of these counterfeits the green tint is very badly imitated. These counterfeits are printed in black, and then painted green. On some places on the back of the fives, particularly in the centre of the upper border, where the words "National Currency" occur, no attempt has been made to give the green tint. On the "one" the tinting is much better done, but on close examination will prove to have been put on after the border had been printed in black. On genuine National Bank Notes the backs are made by two impressions—the border in green and the centre in black.

### ONES.

† BOSTON, MASS.

JOHN ALLISON, Register.

A

National Eagle Bank.

A. U. WYMAN, Treasurer.

This note is signed Wm. G. Brooks, Cashier, and R. S. Covell, President. Numbered as follows: Treasury No. 211,944. Bank No. 3,640. Has a blurred appearance, and is made by a photographic process. The numbers are much darker than on the genuine.

### TWOS.

KINDERHOOK, N. Y.

S. B. COLBY, Register.

A

National Union Bank.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

Check letter A in lower left-hand corner touches border of note; in genuine it is 1-16 in. from border. Counterfeit is dated July 1, 1865. The same points of detection will answer for this note as the West Chester county N. B.

LINDERPARK, N. Y.

ALL FRAUDULENT.

A

National Union Bank.

No such Bank in existence.

NEWPORT, R. I.

S. B. COLBY, Register.

A

National Bank of R. I.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

† Photographic counterfeit.

**T W O S**—Continued.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Ninth National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

In the genuine note the title reads : "The Ninth National Bank of the City of New York."  
In the counterfeit note the title reads : "The Ninth National Bank of City of New York," omitting "the."

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Marine National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

In the genuine note the title reads : The Marine National Bank of the city of New York. "City of New York" in black panel.

In the counterfeit note the title reads : The Marine National Bank of New York, "New York" only being in the black panel.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Market National Bank  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

In the genuine note over the letter "r" in the title of "Market" are two strong flourishes. In the counterfeit only one.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A St. Nicholas National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

In the genuine note over the date July 1st, 1865, appears "New York, N. Y.," engraved in upper and lower case, italic style.

In the counterfeit the "New York" is engraved in script and the N. Y. only in italic.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y. A Westchester Co. Nat'l Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

Check letter A, lower left corner, touches border of note; genuine it is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch from border.

On genuine the capital "W" of the script line "Will pay to bearer" commences with a double-curved flourish, running on an angle with the body strokes of the "W." In the counterfeit the letter "W" commences with a flourish, forming an oval.

All the above-named Counterfeits can be instantly detected by referring to list of numbers on genuine notes on page 31.

**F I V E S.**

\* AMSTERDAM, N. Y. B Manufacturers' National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

General appearance fair, while the engraving is coarsely done; particularly noticeable is the faces and shading of large letters on face of note. Engraving of the line "with the U. S. TREASURER at WASHINGTON," just over the signature of Register and Treasurer, very poorly done. On the counterfeit, below the letters TREA in TREASURER, and just above the printed signature of Allison, is a flourish. This flourish does not appear on the genuine. The work on back of note is much inferior to that on the face.

The genuine note described above bears the signatures of Allison and Spinner. This bank has fives of the series of 1875 in circulation signed G. W. Scofield, Register, and Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer, and bearing the check letters E, F, G, and H.

AURORA, ILL A First National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden:

† BOSTON, MASS. C Boylston National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.

This note is signed J. T. Bailey, President, and D. S. Waterman, Cashier. Numbered as follows Bank 13,156. Treasury E 43,076. The face of this counterfeit is probably the best of the photographic counterfeits issued. It has a blurred appearance, and the reddish brown color familiar in photographs. The numbering and scalloped seal is surface work, having been printed on after the completion of the photograph. The green tint on the back is evidently printed from a plate and very poorly done. This counterfeit is easily detected by this inferior work.

† BOSTON, MASS. C Globe National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.

This note is signed C. J. Sprague, Cashier, and W. B. Stevens, President. Numbered as follows: Bank No. 2,694. Treasury No D 333,764. Has a blurred appearance, and is made by a photographic process. The numbers are much darker than on the genuine. Green tint on the back is put on carelessly, having a smeared appearance, and is entirely omitted in the space at the top of the back where the words "National Currency" occur.

\* Counterfeit plate not yet captured.

† Photographic counterfeit.

**FIVES** — Continued.

- † BOSTON, MASS. **B** Pacific National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. JAS. GILFILLAN, Treasurer.  
This note is a photographic counterfeit, and presents the same appearance as the Globe National Bank counterfeit, just above. Is numbered as follows: Bank No. 5,033. Treasury No. E 171,783.
- CANTON, ILL. **A** First National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- CECIL, ILL. **A** First National Bank.  
ALL FRAUDULENT. No such Bank in existence.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** First National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** Central National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** German National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** Merchants' National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 32.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** Traders' National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 32.
- CHICAGO, ILL. **A** Union National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date May 10, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Jan. 14, 1865.
- † DEDHAM, MASS. **B** Dedham National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.  
This note is signed L. H. Kingsbury, Cashier, and Ezra W. Taft, President. Numbered as follows: Bank No 224. Treasury No. B 864,806 Has a blurred appearance and is made by a photographic process. The numbers are much darker than on the genuine. Words "Series 1875," across face of note in red, very badly blurred. Green tint on back carelessly put on, and entirely omitted in the space at the top of the note where the words "National Currency" occur.
- † FALL RIVER, MASS. **C** Pocasset National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. A. U. WYMAN, Treasurer.  
This counterfeit plate was evidently photographed from a genuine note. The lines are very faint and blurred; numbers very dark. Has the appearance of a washed note. Series of 1875. Treasury No. B 974,157. Bank No. 762. But two of these counterfeits have ever been at the Treasury, and it is not believed that any are in circulation.
- GALENA, ILL. **A** First National Bank.  
ALL FRAUDULENT. No such Bank in existence.
- HANOVER, PA. **D** First National Bank.  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the words "Act approved June 3, 1864," in the lower border of the note are counterfeit. On the genuine, the date is Feb. 25, 1863.
- JACKSON, MICH. **D** Peoples' National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 32.
- JEWETT CITY, CONN. **B** Jewett City Nat'l Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 32.
- † LEICESTER, MASS. Leicester National Bank.  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.  
A poor photographic note similar in all respects to the counterfeit five on First National Bank, St. Johnsbury, Vt.



**FIVES**—Continued.

- + MONTPELIER, VT.** **A** **Montpelier National Bank.**  
**JOHN ALLISON, Register.** **JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.**  
 Photographic note. Series of 1875; Bank No. 1166; Treasury No. B137701; Charter No. 857.
- 
- NEW BEDFORD, MASS.** **C** **Merchants' Nat'l Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 640.  
 In the genuine note directly at the left of the dress of the figure Pocahontas and over the bit of mountain will be seen a vessel. In the counterfeit the vessel is entirely omitted. This note is printed from skeleton plates. Consequently no reliance can be placed upon the position of the legend forming title of bank, &c.
- 
- NORTHAMPTON, MASS.** **C** **First National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- 
- PAWLING, N. Y.** **A** **The National Bank of**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 To detect this counterfeit *instantly* see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 32.
- 
- PAXTON, ILL.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 All notes bearing the signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed John Allison.
- 
- PERU, ILL.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- 
- \* ROME, N. Y.** **B** **Fort Stanwix National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 This note is printed from the same plate as the Manufacturers' National Bank, Amsterdam. The signatures of the bank officers are written. The engraving is coarsely done; particularly noticeable in the faces and shading of large letters on face of note. Engraving of the line "with the U. S. TREASURER at WASHINGTON," just over the signatures of Register and Treasurer, very poorly done. The work on the back of the note is much inferior to that on the face. This bank has 5's of the series of 1875 in circulation, bearing the signatures of Allison and Gilfillan; but as this issue has not been counterfeited, all such notes may be taken as genuine.
- 
- † SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.** **B** **Southbridge National Bank.**  
**JOHN ALLISON, Register.** **JOHN C. NEW, Treasurer.**  
 This is a photographic counterfeit and numbered: Bank No. 409. Treasury No. 532,804. Charter No. 934, Series of 1875. The same description applies to this counterfeit as to that of the "\$5" on Globe National Bank of Boston, which see.
- 
- † ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.** **C** **First National Bank.**  
**JOHN ALLISON, Register.** **JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.**  
 This is a photographic counterfeit and numbered: Bank No. 325. Treasury No. B 120,360. Charter No. 489, Series of 1875. The seal is evidently printed on after the note has been photographed, as the white on the paper shows through very plainly. The back is poorly done, especially the green tint on border.
- 
- TAMAQUA, PA.** **B** **First National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 All notes bearing another charter number than 1,219 are counterfeit. On the back of the counterfeit, to the right of the words "National Currency," the word "owing" is printed "ownig."
- 
- TROY, N. Y.** **A** **National State Bank.**  
**JOHN ALLISON, Register.** **JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.**  
 All notes on this bank having the name of Jno. C. New as Treasurer and the old pointed seal are counterfeit.
- 
- VIRGINIA, ILL.** **A** **Farmers' National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 All notes having the date May 10, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Sept. 1, 1865.
- 
- WESTFIELD, MASS.** **C & D** **Hampden National Bank.**  
**S. B. COLBY, Register.** **F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.**  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.

**TENS.**

- ALBANY, N. Y.** **A** **Albany City Nat'l Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- AUBURN, N. Y.** **A** **Auburn City National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- BUFFALO, N. Y.** **A** **Farmers' & Manuf. Nat. Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All fraudulent. No such bank in existence. This plate was changed from Farmers' and Manufacturers' National of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- 
- LAFAYETTE, IND.** **A** **Lafayette National Bank.**  
 JOHN ALLISON, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All these counterfeits are numbered: Bank, 1,496; Treasury, 165,167. To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- LOCKPORT, N. Y.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- 
- MUNCIE, IND.** **A** **Muncie National Bank.**  
 JOHN ALLISON, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing **both** the signatures of John Allison as Register and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer are counterfeit. All counterfeits have these numbers: Bank, 1,496; Treasury, 165,167.  
 Genuine notes of old series are signed S. B. Colby, Register; F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.  
 Genuine notes of series of 1875 are signed John Allison, Register; Jno. C. New, Treasurer.
- 
- NEWBURGH, N. Y.** **A** **Highland National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **American National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes having the date July 1, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Jan. 26, 1865.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Croton National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Marine National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Market National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes having the date July 1, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated May 10, 1865.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Mechanics' National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Merchants' National Bank.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 33.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Nat'l Bank of Commerce.**  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes having the date July 1, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Jan. 19, 1865.

**TENS**—Continued.

- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Nat'l Bank of the State of N. Y.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- NEW YORK, N. Y.** **A** **Union National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date July 1, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated July 20, 1865.
- 
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.** **B** **First National Bank.**  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date February 20, 1864, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Nov. 2, 1863.
- 
- PHILADELPHIA, PA.** **B** **Third National Bank.**  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes bearing signature of S. B. Colby as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed L. E. Chittenden
- 
- POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.** **A** **City National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.** **A** **Farm. & Manufac. Nat. Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- RED HOOK, N. Y.** **A** **First National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date February 20, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Jan. 26, 1865.
- 
- RICHMOND, IND.** **A** **Richmond National Bank.**  
JOHN ALLISON, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All counterfeits on this issue have the following numbers: Bank, 1,496; Treasury, 165,167.
- 
- ROCHESTER, N. Y.** **A** **Flour City National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date July 1, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Aug. 1, 1865.
- 
- ROME, N. Y.** **A** **Central National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date May 12, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Aug. 1, 1865.
- 
- SYRACUSE, N. Y.** **A** **Syracuse National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- TROY, N. Y.** **A** **Mutual National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 34.
- 
- WATERFORD, N. Y.** **A** **Saratoga County National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All counterfeits on this bank are numbered as follows: Bank No. 1,048; Treasury No. 810,516.
- 
- WATKINS, N. Y.** **A** **Watkins National Bank.**  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
All notes having the date August 1, 1865, are counterfeit. Genuine are dated May 15, 1875.

**TWENTIES.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. A First National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 35.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B First National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing date July 19, 1865, are counterfeit. The genuine are dated Nov. 2, 1863.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B Market National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B Merchants' National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B National Bank of Commerce.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B Nat'l Shoe & Leather B'k.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

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NEW YORK, N. Y. B Tradesmen's Nat'l B'nk.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA. A Fourth National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 35.

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PORTLAND, CONN. A First National Bank.  
 S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 35.

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UTICA, N. Y. B City National Bank.  
 ALL FRAUDULENT. No such Bank in existence.

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UTICA, N. Y. B Oneida National Bank.  
 L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.  
 All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

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~~45~~ No genuine \$20 notes were issued to the above-named banks having another check-letter than A, so all having B as the check-letter are counterfeit.

**FIFTIES.**

BUFFALO, N. Y. A Third National Bank.  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

All notes bearing signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. Genuine are signed S. B. Colby.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Central National Bank.  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

All notes having **BOTH** the signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register, and the words "Printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, U. S. Treasury Dep't," in the upper left-hand corner of the note, are counterfeit, as Mr. Chittenden had ceased to be Register long before the notes were printed in the Treasury.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A C Mechanics' National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

No plate has been made for this note, but it was altered from a counterfeit note on Tradesmen's National Bank, and bears the charter number of that bank, 905, while all genuine notes on this bank are numbered 1250. It is not believed that more than one or two of these counterfeits are in existence.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Metropolitan National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

There was no plate made for this note, but it was altered from a counterfeit note on Tradesmen's National Bank, and bears the charter number of that bank, 905, while all genuine notes on this bank are numbered 1121. It is not believed that more than one or two of these counterfeits are in existence.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A & C National Bank of Commerce.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is altered from a counterfeit note on National Broadway Bank, New York, and bears the signatures of the officers of that bank, J. L. Everett, Cashier, and F. L. Palmer, President. Its detection is a matter of certainty, as the date is January 10, 1865, while all the genuine notes bear another date. All notes bearing another charter number than 733 are counterfeit.

On the counterfeit, the left hand of the central figure of Victory in upper right end of note is without thumb or fingers. On the back of note, the bandage does not cover the eyes of the figure of Justice in the State coat of arms. All notes having check-letters B, C, or D are counterfeit.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A & C National Broadway Bank  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

On the genuine, the end of the oar in the hand of the soldier in the bow of the boat touches the circle surrounding "50" in border of note; on the counterfeit, it does not touch the border of the note, and is quite a distance below the circle. On the counterfeit, the left hand of the central figure of Victory in upper right end of note is without thumb or fingers. On the back of note the bandage does not cover the eyes of the figure of Justice in the State coat of arms. Signatures of bank officers are written. All notes having check-letters B, C, or D are counterfeit.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A & D Tradesmen's National Bank.  
S. B. COLBY, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

On the counterfeit, the left hand of the central figure of Victory in upper right end of note is without thumb or fingers. On the back of note, the bandage does not cover the eyes of the figure of Justice in the State coat of arms. All notes having check-letters B, C, or D are counterfeit. On all genuine notes the check-letter is A.

NEW YORK, N. Y. A Union National Bank.  
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register. F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

All notes bearing the signature of L. E. Chittenden as Register are counterfeit. The genuine are signed S. B. Colby. The counterfeit is dated April 15, 1864. All genuine notes are dated July 20, 1865.

## ONE HUNDREDS.

‡ BALTIMORE, MD.

A

National Exchange Bank.

S. B. COLBY; Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

In the genuine, the loop of the letter y in "July" is one-sixteenth of an inch above the letter k in "Bank;" in counterfeit the loop touches the k.

In genuine there is a clear space of one-thirty-second of an inch between the J in "July" and shading of letter l in "National." In counterfeit it touches. At the left end of the panel "Baltimore," enclosed in scroll work, is a small heart-shaped figure, containing in the genuine seven horizontal lines; in counterfeit there are eight. In the genuine the upper yard-arm of foremast of frigate *Niagara*, holding sail partly reefed, points to the space between the two flourishes below the word "The" attached to the title "United States." In counterfeit this yard-arm points to the base of the letter T in "The."

BOSTON, MASS.

A

First National Bank.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 36.

‡ BOSTON, MASS.

A

National Revere Bank.

S. B. COLBY, Register

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

The counterfeit bears signatures of H. Blasdale, Cash'r, and Sam'l H. Walley, Pres't. On the genuine the hair-line on which the President's name is written, if extended, is below the "r" in the word "Cash'r;" on counterfeit, this line strikes about the middle of the "r." On the genuine the flourish in upper border on face of note touches the "N" in "National currency;" on counterfeit it is one-sixteenth of an inch distant.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A

Ohio National Bank.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 36.

‡ NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

A

Merchants' National Bank.

S. B. COLBY, REGISTER.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

The counterfeit bears the signatures of P. C. Howland, Cash'r; C. R. Tucker, Pres't. On the genuine the hair-line on which the President's name is written, if extended, is below the "r" in the word "Cash'r;" on the counterfeit this line strikes about the middle of the letter "r."

NEW YORK, N. Y.

A

Central National Bank.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

To instantly detect this counterfeit see list of numbers of genuine notes on page 36.

‡ PITTSBURGH, PA.

A Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce

JOHN ALLISON, Register.

JNO. C. NEW, Treasurer.

This counterfeit is printed on fibre paper, which is a very close imitation of the genuine. Numbering well done; color of number and seal good.

The base of check letter A in lower left corner on counterfeit is in line with hair-line for cashier's signature; on genuine, it is one-sixteenth of an inch above.

‡ PITTSFIELD, MASS.

A

Pittsfield National Bank.

S. B. COLBY, Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

The signatures of the bank officers, E. S. Francis, Cashier, and John V. Barker, Vice-President, are printed in different colored ink, which gives them the appearance of being written. On the genuine, the flourish in upper border of face of note touches the "N" in the words "National Currency;" on the counterfeit, it is one-sixteenth of an inch distant. On the genuine, the end of the line on which the President's name is written comes below the "r" in the word "Cash'r." On the counterfeit, the end of this line comes in the middle of the "r."

‡ WILKESBARRE, PA.

A

Second National Bank.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

The counterfeit bears signatures of E. A. Spalding, Cash'r, and Abram Nesbitt, V. Pres't.

### All the above plates have been captured.

‡ The following points of difference may be observed on all these notes: On counterfeit a line drawn from the top of the period after Washington to top of check-letter A, at right of figure of Liberty, strikes the chin of the Goddess of Liberty.

On the genuine this line strikes the end of the nose, except in Revere Bank the mouth.

On the counterfeit the distance between the outer edge of the wing of the figure of Liberty and the bottom of check-letter A is barely one-eighth of an inch. On the genuine the space is over three-sixteenths of an inch.


On counterfeit the upper yard-arm of foremast of frigate *Niagara*, holding sail partly reefed, points to bottom of the letter "T" in "The" attached to the title United States. On genuine this yard-arm points to the first flourish below the word "The."

On counterfeit the water seems to fall from one side only of the oar in bow of row-boat. On genuine the water can be distinctly seen to fall from both sides of the oar.

There are other and minor differences, but these will enable any one to decide at once whether one of these notes is genuine or counterfeit.

## STOLEN NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The National Bank notes described below were stolen when unsigned, the signatures of the bank officers forged, and the notes put in circulation. They are rejected when presented for redemption, for the reason that, in the opinion of the law officers of the Department, they are not obligatory promissory notes of the banks.

 *The Bank number on all stolen National Bank Notes is in the lower left-hand corner, and the Treasury number in the upper right-hand corner.*

### 5's.

OSAGE, IOWA.	Osage National Bank.
S. B. COLBY, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 1,751 to 2,200.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 560,959 to 561,408.</b>

*PONTIAC, ILL.	The National Bank of
JOHN ALLISON, Register.	A. U. WYMAN, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 741 to 765.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 252,111 to 252,135.</b>

### 10's & 20's.

*ALBANY, N. Y.	Merchants' National Bank.
JOHN ALLISON, Register.	JOHN C. NEW, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 759 to 766.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 45,195 to 45,202.</b>

BARRE, VT.	The National Bank of
JOHN ALLISON, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 911 to 936.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 932,805 to 932,830.</b>

BOSTON, MASS.	National Hide & Leather Bank.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 11,919 to 11,972.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 22,900 to 22,953.</b>

NEW YORK, N. Y.	Third National Bank.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 9,414 to 9,428.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 644,416 to 644,430.</b>

### 50's & 100's.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.	First National Bank.
L. E. CHITTENDEN, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 671 to 750.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 19,609 to 19,688.</b>

LYNN, MASS.	National City Bank.
S. B. COLBY, Register.	F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.
<b>Bank Nos. 121 to 150.</b>	<b>Treas. Nos. 66,796 to 66,825.</b>

## NUMBERS OF GENUINE NATIONAL BANK NOTES THAT HAVE BEEN COUNTERFEITED

**So arranged that any one can decide if a Note is genuine.**

The following list embraces the numbers on genuine National Bank notes that have been counterfeited up to the series of 1875. *All National Bank notes bearing the signature of F. E. Spinner as Treasurer were issued prior to the series of 1875. All notes of series of 1875 bear ANOTHER name than that of F. E. Spinner as Treasurer.* On 2's, the Treasury number is in the lower left-hand corner of the note, and the bank number in the upper right-hand corner. On all other denominations that have been counterfeited, the Treasury number is in the upper right hand corner of the note, and the bank number in the lower left-hand corner. This list has been arranged for reference in the same way. In the 2's, the Treasury numbers have been placed on the left of the bank numbers, and in all other denominations on the right. For convenience in reference, the Treasury numbers have been arranged in numerical order, so that one can know at a glance if a certain number should appear on a note. In order to ascertain if a note is genuine, see if the Treasury number on the note comes between a series of numbers given in this list as issued to that bank; if not, the note is a counterfeit. Should the number of the note come between the series of Treasury numbers, deduct the first number of the series from the number on the note, add the difference to the first bank number given in the same series, and if the number obtained is the same as the bank number on the note, it may be taken as genuine. Example: A ten-dollar note on National Bank of Commerce, New York city, No. 102,175, is presented. It comes between the series of Treasury numbers 101,979—102,978. To decide if it is genuine, from 102,175 deduct the first number of the series, 101,979; add the difference (196) to the first bank number in the same series, (10,001,) and it makes 10,197. Should this be the bank number on the note, the chances are almost infinite that the note is genuine. Again: a five-dollar note on First National Bank of Tamaqua, Pa., is presented, No. 784,051. On glancing at the list, you discover that no such number has been issued to the bank, and reject the note as a counterfeit without further examination. The counterfeiters have so far been without a system in numbering notes, and there is not one chance in a thousand that the number on a counterfeit will come between any series of Treasury numbers. Should the Treasury number happen to come between a series of genuine numbers, the chances are almost infinite that the bank number on the note would not come between the bank numbers given in the same series. A calculation as given above would hardly ever be necessary, except in case a genuine note was presented about which a doubt existed.

The charter number (which is now printed across the face of all bank-notes in large red figures) is given in bold-face type in this list. All notes having different charter numbers from those given in this list are counterfeit.

☞ The numbers given in this list embrace only the numbers on these notes issued prior to 1875.



### ONES.

Treasury Nos. (Lower left corner.) Bank Nos. (Upper right corner.)  
**BOSTON, MASS. (993) NAT'L EAGLE.**  
 Photographic Note. Treasury No. 211,944. Bank No. 3040. See description on page 20.

### TWOS.

Treasury Nos. (Lower left corner.) Bank Nos. (Upper right corner.)

**KINDERHOOK, N. Y. (929) NATIONAL UNION.**

171,880—173,879.....	8,001—10,000
571,272—573,011.....	10,001—11,740
711,941—713,940.....	1—2,000
734,176—736,175.....	2,001—4,000
827,314—829,313.....	6,001—8,000
832,228—833,227.....	4,001—5,000
837,235—838,234.....	5,001—6,000

**NEWPORT, R. I. (1,532) NAT. BANK OF RHODE ISLAND.**

130,907—132,046.....	4,001—5,140
458,995—459,994.....	5,141—6,140
601,367—602,366.....	1—1,000
611,853—612,852.....	1,001—2,000
623,699—624,698.....	2,001—3,000
826,814—827,813.....	3,001—4,000

**NEW YORK CITY. (387) NINTH.**

154,070—159,069.....	1—5,000
206,861—211,860.....	5,001—10,000

**NEW YORK CITY, (964) MARKET.**

9—2,008.....	14,001—16,000
20,976—22,975.....	16,001—18,000
61,550—63,549.....	18,001—20,000
760,339—762,338.....	1—2,000
808,789—810,788.....	2,001—4,000
865,281—867,280.....	4,001—6,000
871,288—872,287.....	6,001—7,000
955,638—958,637.....	7,001—10,000
974,145—976,144.....	10,001—12,000
997,694—999,693.....	12,001—14,000

**NEW YORK CITY. (972) ST. NICHOLAS.**

45,798—47,797.....	41,601—43,600
154,326—156,325.....	29,601—31,600
171,205—173,204.....	10,001—12,000
235,009—239,008.....	43,601—47,600
314,457—315,056.....	12,001—12,600
378,796—379,795.....	12,601—13,600
393,283—395,282.....	1,001—3,000
420,056—424,055.....	47,601—51,600
423,878—425,877.....	3,001—5,000
428,163—429,162.....	51,601—52,600
472,476—475,475.....	5,001—8,000
491,630—493,629.....	13,601—15,600
503,404—505,403.....	8,001—10,000
525,034—527,033.....	31,601—33,600
625,493—627,492.....	15,601—17,600
638,497—642,496.....	33,601—37,600
663,987—664,986.....	52,601—53,600
667,794—668,793.....	53,601—54,600
671,794—672,793.....	54,601—55,600
677,094—679,093.....	55,601—57,600
686,711—687,710.....	57,601—58,600
726,659—730,658.....	17,601—21,600
831,560—832,559.....	58,601—59,600
834,482—838,481.....	37,601—41,600
838,960—840,959.....	59,601—61,600
842,560—845,559.....	61,601—64,600
867,386—871,385.....	21,601—25,600
917,696—918,695.....	1—1,000
972,007—976,006.....	25,601—29,600

### TWOS—Continued.

Treasury Nos. (Lower left corner.) Bank Nos. (Upper right corner.)

**NEW YORK CITY. (1,215) MARINE.**

10,230—13,729.....	8,501—12,000
270,883—272,882.....	1—2,000
284,911—286,910.....	2,001—4,000
329,963—331,962.....	4,001—6,000
344,977—347,476.....	6,001—8,500
662,814—663,813.....	12,001—13,000
845,414—847,413.....	13,001—15,000

**PEEKSKILL, N. Y. (1,422) W'STCHES'R CO**

5,512—7,311.....	1—1,800
7,312—9,311.....	1,801—3,800
9,312—10,511.....	3,801—5,000
11,862—14,861.....	5,001—8,000
15,932—17,381.....	8,001—9,450

### FIVES.

Bank Nos. (Lower left corner.) Treasury Nos. (Upper right corner.)

**AMSTERDAM, N. Y. (2,239) MANUF'S.**

1—3,000.....	9—3,008
3,001—3,750.....	28,859—29,608

**AURORA, ILL. (38) FIRST.**

9,251—9,280.....	53,016—53,065
1—500.....	66,834—67,333
501—1,000.....	68,334—69,333
1,001—1,500.....	82,490—82,989
6,251—6,750.....	119,383—119,882
1,501—2,500.....	134,623—135,622
2,501—3,000.....	138,136—138,635
3,001—3,500.....	164,228—164,727
3,501—4,000.....	169,728—170,227
4,001—4,500.....	179,520—180,019
5,751—6,250.....	333,138—333,637
5,001—5,250.....	410,720—410,969
7,251—8,250.....	427,353—428,352
4,501—5,000.....	573,807—574,306
6,751—7,250.....	756,860—757,359
8,251—9,250.....	757,301—758,300
5,251—5,750.....	886,569—887,068

**BOSTON, MASS. (545) BOYLSTON.**

Photographic note, numbered: Bank 13,156. Treasury E 43,076. See description on page 21.

**BOSTON, MASS. (936) GLOBE.**

Photographic note. Numbered: Bank 2,694. Treasury D 333,764. See description on page 21.

**BOSTON MASS. (2,373) PACIFIC.**

Photographic note. Numbered: Bank 5,033. Treasury E 171,783. See description on page 22.

**CANTON, ILL. (415) FIRST.**

3,826—4,325.....	7,141—7,640
2,751—2,825.....	21,411—21,485
2,501—2,750.....	79,763—80,012
2,826—3,825.....	266,433—267,432
1,501—2,500.....	375,160—376,159
4,326—4,825.....	889,780—890,279
4,826—6,075.....	974,847—976,096
1—500.....	983,589—984,088
501—1,500.....	995,638—996,637

**CHICAGO, ILL. (8) FIRST.**

1—600.....	10,944—11,543
601—1,200.....	15,051—15,650
1,201—1,800.....	19,251—19,850
1,801—2,300.....	20,351—20,850
2,301—3,000.....	25,358—26,057
3,001—4,000.....	111,067—112,066
4,001—4,500.....	122,602—123,101
4,501—5,000.....	130,116—130,615
5,001—6,000.....	140,136—141,135
6,001—7,000.....	154,186—155,185
7,001—8,000.....	287,419—288,418

Numbers of the series of 1875 are not given.

**FIVES—Continued.**

**Bank Nos.** [Lower left corner.] **Treasury Nos.** [Upper right corner.]

**CHICAGO, ILL. (2,047) CENTRAL.**

1—2,000.....	545,479—547,478
2,001—4,000.....	563,018—565,017
4,001—6,000.....	580,075—582,074
6,001—7,000.....	585,325—586,324

**CHICAGO, ILL. (1,734) GERMAN.**

1—1,000.....	762,673—763,672
1,001—4,000.....	771,880—774,879
4,001—4,750.....	783,937—784,686

**CHICAGO, ILL. (642) MERCHANTS'.**

1—500.....	27,051—27,550
501—1,500.....	80,142—81,141
1,501—2,500.....	98,184—99,183
8,751—9,750.....	102,594—103,593
2,501—3,500.....	103,698—104,697
3,501—4,500.....	123,233—124,232
4,501—5,500.....	137,275—138,274
5,501—6,500.....	145,625—146,624
6,501—7,500.....	215,651—216,650
7,501—8,000.....	278,298—278,797
8,001—8,750.....	378,728—379,477
9,751—11,750.....	652,437—654,436
11,751—13,750.....	664,526—666,525
13,751—14,750.....	672,526—673,525

**CHICAGO, ILL. (966) TRADERS'.**

1—2,000.....	189,436—191,435
2,001—3,000.....	218,085—219,084
3,001—4,000.....	238,220—239,219
4,751—5,075.....	750,205—750,529
4,001—4,750.....	852,398—853,147

**CHICAGO, ILL. (698) UNION.**

8,221—8,520.....	9,259—9,558
1—1,000.....	268,777—269,776
1,001—2,000.....	302,819—303,818
2,001—3,000.....	310,326—311,325
3,001—4,000.....	335,132—336,131
4,201—5,070.....	343,995—344,864
6,471—7,470.....	367,571—368,570
8,521—8,820.....	386,533—386,832
7,471—8,220.....	387,171—387,920
5,471—6,470.....	715,454—716,453
4,001—4,200.....	903,897—904,096
5,071—5,470.....	959,298—959,697

**DEDHAM, MASS. (669) DEDHAM.**

Photographic note. Numbered: Bank 224. Treasury B 864,806. See description on page 22.

**FALL RIVER, MASS. (679) POCASSET.**

Photographic note. Numbered: Bank 762. Treasury B 974,157. See description on page 22.

**HANOVER, PA. (187) FIRST.**

1—500.....	229,668—230,167
501—1,000.....	233,202—233,701
1,001—1,500.....	236,730—237,229
1,501—2,000.....	238,230—238,729
2,001—2,500.....	244,272—244,771
4,251—5,230.....	271,819—272,798
2,501—3,000.....	278,898—279,397
3,001—3,250.....	377,078—377,327
3,251—4,250.....	897,600—898,599

**JACKSON, MICH. (1,533) PEOPLES'.**

4,476—5,975.....	173,172—174,671
1—1,250.....	261,153—262,402
3,476—4,475.....	408,046—409,045
1,251—1,800.....	538,445—538,994
1,801—2,475.....	723,007—723,681
2,476—2,725.....	742,431—742,680
2,726—3,475.....	873,775—874,524

**FIVES—Continued.**

**Bank Nos.** [Lower left corner.] **Treasury Nos.** [Upper right corner.]

**JEWETT CITY, CONN. (1 478) JEWETT CITY**

1,701—1,791.....	492,930—493,020
1,501—1,700.....	905,207—905,406
1—1,000.....	949,606—950,605
1,001—1,500.....	962,120—962,619

**LEICESTER, MASS. (918) LEICESTER.**  
Photographic note. See page 630.

**MONTPELIER, VT. (857) MONTPELIER.**  
Photographic note. Numbered: Bank, 1,116; Treasury, B137,701, series of 1875.

**NEW BEDFORD, MASS. (799) MERCHANTS'.**

12,501—13,500.....	45,159—46,158
9,251—10,500.....	266,378—267,627
10,501—12,500.....	408,338—410,337
1—1,000.....	719,175—720,174
1,001—2,000.....	739,410—740,409
2,001—3,000.....	753,195—754,194
3,001—4,000.....	763,702—764,701
4,001—5,000.....	773,716—774,715
5,001—6,000.....	778,723—779,722
6,001—7,000.....	788,730—789,729
7,001—8,000.....	809,079—810,078
8,001—9,250.....	989,399—990,648

Two counterfeits have been seen on this bank with the genuine numbers: Bank No. 10,892. Treasury No. 408,729.

**NORTHAMPTON, MASS. (383) FIRST.**

7,101—7,600.....	62,223—62,722
5,501—6,100.....	303,823—304,422
3,001—4,000.....	393,167—394,166
4,001—4,500.....	414,681—415,180
8,601—9,700.....	451,726—452,825
6,101—7,100.....	533,106—534,105
4,501—5,500.....	557,103—558,102
9,701—11,700.....	715,769—717,768
7,601—8,600.....	718,705—719,704
1—1,000.....	911,435—912,434
1,001—3,000.....	921,470—923,469

**PAWLING, N. Y. (1,269) THE.**

1,751—2,000.....	74,148—74,397
1—1,000.....	139,381—140,380
1,001—1,500.....	196,158—196,657
3,001—4,000.....	555,459—556,458
2,001—3,000.....	571,659—572,658
1,501—1,750.....	784,154—784,403

**PAXTON, ILL. (1,876) FIRST.**

1,876—2,535.....	416,046—416,705
1—1,875.....	626,947—628,821

**PERU, ILL. (441) FIRST.**

1—1,000.....	18,565—19,564
1,001—1,500.....	36,107—36,606
2,851—3,350.....	70,149—70,648
1,501—2,500.....	342,118—343,117
2,501—2,600.....	485,615—485,714
2,751—2,850.....	845,358—845,457
2,601—2,750.....	940,998—947,147

**ROME, N. Y. (1,410) FORT STANWIX.**

4,651—5,400.....	29,680—30,429
3,451—3,650.....	68,745—68,944
7,901—8,900.....	334,976—335,975
3,651—4,150.....	346,047—346,546
8,901—10,900.....	356,833—358,832
1,501—2,000.....	500,260—500,759
7,401—7,900.....	640,369—640,868
2,001—2,500.....	715,657—716,156
2,501—3,000.....	720,082—720,581
5,401—6,400.....	736,755—737,754
6,401—7,400.....	756,705—757,704
3,001—3,450.....	784,404—784,853
1—1,000.....	818,599—819,598
1,001—1,500.....	828,520—829,019
4,151—4,650.....	957,791—958,290

**SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS. (934) SOUTHBRIDGE**

See description of this counterfeit on page 23.

Numbers of the series of 1875 are not given.

**FIVES—Continued.**

Bank Nos. [Lower left corner.]	Treasury Nos. [Upper right corner.]
<b>ST. JOHNSBURY. (489) FIRST.</b>	
Photographic note. Number d: Bank 325. Treasury B 120,360. See description on page 23.	
<b>TAMAQUA, Pa. (1,219) FIRST</b>	
3,651—4,650.....	181,072—182,071
2,651—3,150.....	193,867—194,366
2,001—2,150.....	281,752—281,901
3,151—3,650.....	365,149—365,648
2,151—2,650.....	766,962—767,461
1—1,000.....	932,539—933,538
1,001—2,000.....	941,046—942,045
<b>TROY, N. Y. (991) NATIONAL STATE.</b>	
4,241—4,740.....	47,167—47,666
1—1,000.....	258,018—259,017
1,001—3,000.....	287,339—289,338
5,741—6,240.....	492,200—492,698
4,741—5,740.....	525,073—526,072
6,241—7,240.....	696,535—697,534
3,001—4,000.....	818,411—819,410
4,001—4,240.....	855,371—856,370
7,241—8,740.....	915,188—916,187
<b>VIRGINIA, ILL. (1,471) FARMERS'.</b>	
3,251—3,550.....	47,630—47,929
1—1,000.....	73,327—74,326
1,001—2,000.....	643,150—644,149
2,501—3,250.....	835,559—836,558
2,001—2,500.....	878,705—879,704
<b>WESTFIELD, MASS. (1,367) HAMPDEN</b>	
2,801—3,010.....	231,156—231,365
3,011—3,510.....	236,417—236,916
4,511—5,510.....	504,802—505,801
1—500.....	528,544—529,543
501—1,500.....	575,714—576,713
1,501—2,800.....	579,914—581,213
3,511—4,501.....	737,755—738,754

**TENS.**

Bank Nos. [Lower left-hand corner.]	Treasury Nos. [Upper right-hand corner.]
<b>ALBANY, N. Y. (1,291) ALBANY CITY.</b>	
1,603—2,004.....	53,216—53,617
1,201—1,450.....	117,680—117,929
2,005—2,406.....	394,075—394,476
1—1,000.....	426,688—427,687
2,407—2,808.....	580,693—581,094
1,451—1,602.....	845,847—845,998
1,001—1,200.....	991,120—991,319
<b>AUBURN, N. Y. (1,285) AUBURN CITY.</b>	
1,476—1,751.....	147,065—147,340
1—1,000.....	515,351—516,350
1,001—1,100.....	642,529—642,628
1,101—1,475.....	849,364—849,738
<b>LAFAYETTE, IN (2,213) LAFAYETTE.</b>	
1—2,000.....	765,498—767,497
2,001—4,000.....	778,698—780,697
<b>LOCKPORT, N. Y. (211) FIRST.</b>	
1—1,000.....	178,377—179,376
1,001—2,000.....	231,080—232,079
2,001—3,000.....	274,192—275,191
3,001—3,250.....	685,431—685,680
3,251—3,500.....	768,062—768,311
3,501—3,675.....	849,739—849,913
<b>MUNCIE, IND. (793) MUNCIE.</b>	
501—1,300.....	3,272—4,071
2,301—2,500.....	78,549—78,748
1,301—2,300.....	232,523—233,522
3,001—4,200.....	411,263—412,462
2,501—3,000.....	536,916—537,415
1—500.....	790,781—791,280

**TENS—Continued.**

Bank Nos. [Lower left corner.]	Treasury Nos. [Upper right corner.]
<b>NEWBURGH, N. Y. (1,106) HIGHLAND.</b>	
4,301—6,779.....	139,765—142,243
1—500.....	484,418—484,917
501—1,500.....	486,432—487,431
1,501—1,700.....	565,831—566,830
1,701—2,300.....	571,726—575,325
2,301—2,425.....	629,024—629,148
2,426—2,675.....	664,593—664,842
2,676—2,925.....	751,048—751,297
2,926—3,925.....	751,798—752,797
3,926—4,300.....	830,723—831,097
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (29) FIRST.</b>	
1—2,000.....	29—2,028
2,001—3,500.....	10,135—11,634
3,501—4,000.....	17,393—17,892
4,001—4,400.....	28,116—28,815
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (750) AMERICAN</b>	
501—700.....	166,108—166,307
1—500.....	719,001—719,500
701—1,499.....	799,475—800,273
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (1,556) CROTON.</b>	
1—1,400.....	956,620—958,019
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (1,215) MARINE</b>	
1—2,500.....	495,217—497,716
2,501—3,375.....	604,350—605,224
3,376—3,625.....	787,432—787,681
3,626—4,000.....	839,748—840,122
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (964) MARKET.</b>	
1—1,000.....	45,582—46,581
1,001—2,000.....	48,889—49,888
2,001—3,200.....	60,727—61,926
3,201—4,400.....	647,239—648,438
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (1,250) MECHANICS'.</b>	
3,701—4,700.....	272,443—273,442
1—1,600.....	338,983—340,582
1,601—3,700.....	553,085—555,184
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (1,370) MERCHANTS'.</b>	
6,001—7,000.....	23,564—24,563
7,001—8,000.....	125,816—126,815
11,001—12,000.....	273,161—274,160
12,001—12,200.....	309,520—309,719
8,001—11,000.....	478,685—481,684
1—3,600.....	497,997—500,996
3,001—4,000.....	819,194—820,193
4,001—5,000.....	826,438—827,437
5,001—6,000.....	828,508—829,507
<b>NEW YORK CITY, (733) N. B. OF COMMERCE.</b>	
10,001—11,000.....	101,979—102,978
11,001—12,000.....	103,579—104,578
12,001—13,000.....	105,579—106,578
13,001—15,000.....	121,499—123,498
45,001—49,000.....	188,513—192,512
49,001—51,000.....	195,313—197,312
51,001—52,000.....	230,140—231,139
52,001—60,000.....	592,795—600,794
1—1,000.....	884,456—885,455
1,001—2,000.....	892,127—893,126
2,001—3,000.....	†906,354—907,353
15,001—17,000.....	*906,131—908,130
17,001—19,000.....	909,338—911,337
19,001—21,000.....	912,838—914,837
21,001—25,000.....	915,068—919,067
3,001—4,000.....	916,824—917,823
4,001—5,000.....	936,279—937,278
25,001—40,000.....	*959,717—974,716
40,001—45,000.....	A 967,722—972,721
5,001—7,000.....	976,619—978,618
7,001—10,000.....	996,289—999,288

\* This series in blue.

† This series in red

☞ Numbers of the series of 1875 are not given.

## TENS—Continued.

Bank Nos. [Lower left-hand corner.]	Treasury Nos. [Upper right-hand corner.]
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NEW YORK CITY. (1,476) NAT. BANK  
STATE OF N. Y.

1—1,000.....	582,279—583,278
1,001—2,000.....	583,529—584,528
2,001—3,000.....	584,654—585,653
3,001—5,000.....	586,589—588,588

NEW YORK CITY. (1,278) UNION.

1,601—2,600.....	34,752—35,751
1—1,600.....	371,001—372,600
2,601—4,600.....	789,105—791,104

PHILADELPHIA, PA. (1) FIRST.

1—2,500.....	9—2,508
2,501—3,000.....	5,023—5,522
3,001—3,800.....	7,144—7,943
3,801—4,400.....	9,051—9,650
4,401—5,000.....	11,165—11,764
5,001—6,000.....	90,918—91,917
6,001—7,000.....	129,168—130,167
7,001—8,000.....	159,120—160,119
8,001—9,000.....	164,120—165,119
9,001—10,000.....	296,309—297,308
10,001—12,000.....	569,584—571,583
12,001—12,250.....	622,057—622,306
12,251—12,555.....	628,719—629,023
12,556—12,855.....	689,494—689,793
12,856—13,155.....	734,668—734,967
13,156—13,255.....	768,437—768,536
13,256—14,255.....	821,273—822,272
14,256—15,255.....	861,553—862,552

PHILADELPHIA, PA. (234) THIRD.

1—1,000.....	208,996—209,995
1,001—2,000.....	268,685—269,684
2,001—2,250.....	443,270—443,519
2,251—2,500.....	447,934—448,183
2,501—3,750.....	690,294—691,543

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. (465) FIRST.

2,551—2,750.....	22,674—22,873
1—1,000.....	150,794—151,793
1,001—1,250.....	247,752—248,001
1,251—1,750.....	318,962—319,461
1,751—2,250.....	379,936—380,435
2,251—2,550.....	511,740—511,939
2,751—3,250.....	551,753—552,252
2,251—2,350.....	623,040—623,139
3,251—3,950.....	627,295—627,994

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. (1,305) CITY.

1—1,789.....	389,828—391,616
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PO'KEEPSIE, N. Y. (1,312) FARMERS'  
AND MANUF.

1—1,000.....	473,592—474,591
5,001—6,600.....	481,249—482,848
1,001—3,000.....	503,018—505,017
3,001—4,000.....	509,025—510,024
6,601—7,324.....	546,343—547,066
4,001—5,000.....	893,256—894,255

## TENS—Continued.

Bank Nos. [Lower left-hand corner.]	Treasury Nos. [Upper right-hand corner.]
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RED HOOK, N. Y. (752) FIRST.

1,901—2,874.....	81,458—82,431
1—500.....	420,678—421,177
501—1,200.....	447,234—447,933
1,201—1,400.....	776,037—776,236
1,401—1,900.....	851,664—852,163

\* RICHMOND, IND. (2,090) RICHMOND.

1—1,000.....	158,472—159,471
1,001—2,000.....	164,672—165,671
2,001—5,000.....	315,920—318,919
5,001—8,000.....	328,020—331,019
8,001—8,148.....	725,491—725,638

All counterfeits on this issue have the following numbers: Bank, 1,496; Treasury, 165,167.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (1,362) FLOUR CITY.

2,301—2,600.....	109,751—110,050
1,801—2,300.....	641,432—641,931
1—100.....	660,639—660,738
101—200.....	703,524—703,623
201—300.....	767,473—767,572
301—480.....	777,483—777,662
481—660.....	791,878—792,057
661—750.....	817,374—817,463
751—1,650.....	847,226—848,125
1,651—1,800.....	904,154—904,303

ROME, N. Y. (1,376) CENTRAL.

701—804.....	14,638—14,741
805—1,004.....	230,874—231,073
1,705—2,504.....	329,735—330,534
1,305—1,704.....	468,449—468,848
1—250.....	516,424—516,673
1,005—1,304.....	718,900—719,199
251—550.....	813,939—814,238
551—700.....	945,516—945,665

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (1,341) SYRACUSE.

1,201—1,700.....	230,274—230,773
1,701—1,800.....	254,915—255,014
1—1,000.....	463,693—464,692
1,001—1,200.....	739,904—740,103

TROY, N. Y. (992) MUTUAL.

1—600.....	90,202—90,801
601—1,100.....	126,020—126,519
1,101—1,350.....	140,804—141,053
1,551—1,650.....	257,372—257,471
2,251—3,150.....	390,324—391,223
1,651—2,250.....	676,951—676,550
1,351—1,550.....	872,446—872,645

WATERFORD, N. Y. (1,229) SARATOGA  
COUNTY.

1—600.....	419,089—419,688
601—1,200.....	810,069—810,668
1,201—1,400.....	902,224—902,423

All counterfeits on this issue have the following numbers: Bank, 1,048; Treasury, 810,516.

WATKINS, N. Y. (358) WATKINS.

1—300.....	395,249—395,548
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Numbers of the series of 1875 are not given.

\* This bank was originally organized as No. 1,102 but was reorganized as No. 2,090. A very few notes are in circulation bearing the charter number 1,102.

## TWENTIES.

**Bank Nos.** [Lower left-hand corner.]      **Treasury Nos.** [Upper right-hand corner.]

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND. (55) FIRST.**

1—1,000.....	14,627—15,626
1,001—1,500.....	82,568—83,067
6,501—6,700.....	89,100—89,299
1,501—2,000.....	89,631—90,130
6,701—7,100.....	127,416—127,815
7,101—8,100.....	170,295—171,294
8,101—12,100.....	172,790—176,789
12,101—13,100.....	178,377—179,376
13,101—14,500.....	241,662—243,061
2,001—3,000.....	287,822—288,821
3,001—4,000.....	295,857—296,856
18,001—18,500.....	361,579—362,078
4,001—5,000.....	366,887—367,886
5,001—6,000.....	375,415—376,414
6,001—6,500.....	379,436—379,935
14,501—16,000.....	492,496—493,995
16,001—18,000.....	953,895—955,894

**NEW YORK CITY. (29) FIRST.**

1—2,000.....	29—2,028
2,001—3,500.....	10,135—11,634
3,501—4,000.....	17,393—17,892
4,001—4,400.....	28,416—28,815
4,401—4,500.....	28,816—28,915
4,501—5,000.....	3,907—4,406

**NEW YORK CITY. (1,370) MERCHANTS'.**

6,001—7,000.....	23,564—24,563
7,001—8,000.....	125,816—126,815
11,001—12,000.....	273,161—274,160
12,001—12,200.....	309,520—309,719
8,001—11,000.....	478,685—481,684
1—3,000.....	497,997—500,996
3,001—4,000.....	819,194—820,193
4,001—5,000.....	826,438—827,437
5,001—6,000.....	828,508—829,507

**NEW YORK CITY. (733) NATION'L B'NK OF COMMERCE.**

10,001—11,000.....	101,979—102,978
11,001—12,000.....	103,579—104,578
12,001—13,000.....	105,579—106,578
13,001—15,000.....	121,499—123,498
45,001—49,000.....	188,513—192,512
49,001—51,000.....	195,313—197,312
51,001—52,000.....	230,140—231,139
52,001—60,000.....	592,795—600,794
1—1,000.....	884,456—885,455
1,001—2,000.....	892,127—893,126
2,001—3,000.....	906,354—907,353
15,001—17,000.....	*906,131—908,130
17,001—19,000.....	909,338—911,337
19,001—21,000.....	912,838—914,837
21,001—25,000.....	915,068—919,067
3,001—4,000.....	916,824—917,823
4,001—5,000.....	936,279—937,278
25,001—40,000.....	*959,717—974,716
40,001—45,000.....	A 967,722—972,721
5,001—7,000.....	976,619—978,618
7,001—10,000.....	996,289—999,288

\* This series in blue numbers.      † This series in red numbers.

**NEW YORK CITY. (964) MARKET.**

1—1,000.....	45,582—46,581
1,001—2,000.....	48,889—49,888
2,001—3,200.....	60,727—61,926
3,201—4,400.....	647,239—648,438

**NEW YORK CITY. (917) NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER.**

3,501—6,400.....	573,365—576,264
1—1,000.....	918,645—919,644
1,001—2,000.....	930,558—931,557
6,401—8,000.....	943,716—945,315
2,001—3,500.....	951,000—952,499

## TWENTIES—Cont'd.

**Bank Nos.** [Lower left-hand corner.]      **Treasury Nos.** [Upper right-hand corner.]

**NEW YORK CITY. (905) TRADESMEN'S.**

5,701—6,200.....	362,025—362,524
7,701—8,700.....	404,163—405,162
6,701—7,700.....	427,771—428,770
2,201—3,200.....	692,879—693,878
6,201—6,700.....	726,147—726,546
3,201—3,700.....	821,664—822,163
3,701—4,500.....	893,693—894,492
1—1,000.....	908,875—909,874
4,501—5,200.....	936,306—937,005
1,001—2,000.....	971,191—972,190
2,001—2,200.....	980,226—980,425
5,201—5,700.....	989,840—990,339

**PHILADELPHIA, PA. (286) FOURTH.**

1—1,000.....	35,760—36,759
2,501—2,900.....	137,078—137,477
2,901—2,998.....	409,203—409,300
1,001—2,500.....	554,659—556,158

**PORTLAND, CONN. (1,013) FIRST**

1—1,700.....	64,955—66,654
1,701—2,100.....	294,357—294,756
2,101—2,500.....	305,930—306,329
3,001—4,000.....	449,503—450,502
2,501—3,000.....	842,375—842,874

**UTICA, N. Y. (1,392) ONEIDA.**

2,861—3,050.....	342,093—342,342
1—2,000.....	539,835—541,834
3,051—3,450.....	759,747—760,146
3,451—4,650.....	845,275—846,474
2,001—2,700.....	934,996—935,695
2,701—2,800.....	989,740—989,839

## FIFTIES.

**Bank Nos.** [Lower left-hand corner.]      **Treasury Nos.** [Upper right-hand corner.]

**BUFFALO, N. Y. (850) THIRD.**

1—200.....	87,264—87,463
201—300.....	155,231—155,330
301—350.....	163,389—163,438
351—400.....	244,926—244,975
401—450.....	283,457—283,506
451—500.....	325,974—326,023
501—600.....	370,399—370,498
601—800.....	485,185—485,384

**NEW YORK CITY. (376) CENTRAL.**

8,971—11,670.....	22—2,721
1—1,500.....	4,620—6,119
1,501—2,500.....	7,641—8,640
2,501—2,750.....	10,976—11,225
2,751—3,250.....	32,043—32,542
3,251—3,650.....	100,384—100,783
3,651—5,150.....	141,075—142,574
5,151—5,800.....	182,498—183,147
5,801—6,470.....	184,269—184,938
6,471—6,670.....	240,635—240,834
6,671—6,870.....	242,695—242,894
6,871—7,070.....	246,965—247,164
7,071—7,470.....	254,096—254,495
7,471—7,870.....	316,656—317,055
7,871—8,170.....	327,571—327,870
8,171—8,370.....	347,791—347,990
8,371—8,670.....	371,919—372,218
8,671—8,970.....	404,838—405,137

Numbers of the series of 1875 are not given.

**FIFTIES.**

**Bank Nos.** (Lower left-hand corner.)      **Treasury Nos.** (Upper right-hand corner.)

**NEW YORK CITY, (1250) MECHANICS'.**

1-600.....	145,353-145,952
601-900.....	423,735-424,034

**NEW YORK CITY, (1121) METROPOLITAN.**

1-1,000.....	151,036-152,035
1,001-2,700.....	153,067-154,766
2,701-3,700.....	225,013-226,012
3,701-6,700.....	227,423-230,422
6,701-9,450.....	230,723-233,472
9,451-10,450.....	248,182-248,181
10,451-10,650.....	342,143-342,342
10,651-11,450.....	354,193-354,992
11,451-12,450.....	395,921-396,920
12,451-13,450.....	454,142-455,141

**NEW YORK CITY. (733) N. B. OF COMMERCE.**

1-1,000.....	91,598-92,597
1,001-2,000.....	92,798-93,797
2,001-4,000.....	97,963-99,962
4,001-7,000.....	112,532-115,531
7,001-10,000.....	117,499-120,498
10,001-12,000.....	235,214-237,213
12,001-18,000.....	540,214-546,213
18,001-22,000.....	547,321-551,320

**NEW YORK CITY. (687) NATIONAL BROADWAY.**

1-1,500.....	67,304-68,803
1,501-1,700.....	240,395-240,594
1,701-2,100.....	245,991-246,390
2,101-2,240.....	259,595-259,734
2,241-2,690.....	277,600-278,049
2,691-3,190.....	326,024-326,523
3,191-3,690.....	362,929-363,428
3,691-4,290.....	386,125-386,724
4,291-4,890.....	450,748-451,347
4,891-5,390.....	560,893-561,392

**NEW YORK CITY. (905) TRADESMEN'S.**

1-700.....	101,369-102,068
701-950.....	196,131-196,380
951-1,150.....	211,429-211,628
1,151-1,350.....	276,966-277,165
1,351-1,650.....	309,592-309,891
1,651-1,950.....	372,959-373,258
1,951-2,284.....	441,256-441,589
2,285-2,618.....	573,142-573,475

**NEW YORK CITY. (1278) UNION.**

1-600.....	147,859-148,458
601-1,000.....	242,145-242,544

**ONE HUNDREDS.**

**Bank Nos.** (Lower left corner.)      **Treasury Nos.** (Upper right corner.)

**BALTIMORE, MD. (1109) NAT. EXCHANGE**

1-750.....	131,004-131,753
751-850.....	144,639-144,738
851-1,350.....	247,682-248,181
1,351-1,750.....	422,975-423,374
1,751-2,750.....	482,997-483,996

**BOSTON, MASS. (200) FIRST.**

1-1,000.....	543-1,542
1,001-1,500.....	6,599-7,098
1,501-2,100.....	16,176-16,775
2,101-2,600.....	24,683-25,182
2,601-3,600.....	33,120-34,119
3,601-6,100.....	472,051-474,550

**BOSTON, MASS. (1295) NAT. REVERE.**

1-660.....	152,250-152,909
661-2,660.....	569,542-571,541

**CINCINNATI, OHIO. (630) OHIO.**

1-350.....	54,472-55,121
351-600.....	89,456-89,705
601-900.....	109,719-110,018

**NEW BEDFORD, MASS. (799) MERCHANTS'.**

1-600.....	82,483-83,082
601-1,200.....	275,946-276,545
1,201-1,700.....	424,135-424,634
1,701-2,200.....	517,345-517,834
2,201-2,699.....	574,370-574,868

**NEW YORK CITY. (376) CENTRAL.**

8,971-11,670.....	22-2,721
1-1,500.....	4,620-6,119
1,501-2,500.....	7,641-8,640
2,501-2,750.....	10,976-11,225
2,751-3,250.....	32,043-32,442
3,251-3,650.....	100,384-100,783
3,651-5,150.....	141,075-142,574
5,151-5,800.....	182,498-183,147
5,801-6,470.....	184,269-184,938
6,471-6,670.....	240,635-240,834
6,671-6,870.....	242,695-242,894
6,871-7,070.....	246,965-247,164
7,071-7,470.....	254,096-254,495
7,471-7,870.....	316,656-317,055
7,871-8,170.....	327,571-327,870
8,171-8,370.....	347,791-347,990
8,371-8,670.....	371,919-372,218
8,671-8,970.....	404,838-405,137

**PITTSBURGH, PA., (668) PITTSBURGH N. B. OF COMMERCE.**

The numbers given below are of the series of 1875, as this is the issue that has been counterfeited. All notes of the old series can be taken as genuine.

A few counterfeits on this bank have been seen, numbered correctly. A complete description of this note, enabling anyone to detect it, is given at bottom of page 28.

1-167.....	28,228-28,394
168-282.....	75,050-75,164

**PITTSFIELD, MASS. (1260) PITTSFIELD**

1-250.....	146,874-147,123
251-300.....	390,801-390,850
301-400.....	431,210-431,309
401-550.....	469,551-469,700
551-830.....	489,453-489,732
831-1,130.....	529,182-529,481
1,131-1,530.....	595,671-596,070

**WILKES BARRE, PA. (104) SECOND.**

1-500.....	7,106-7,605
501-660.....	28,430-28,586
661-922.....	42,592-42,853
923-1,422.....	57,138-57,637

Numbers of series of 1875 not given, except Pittsburgh N. B. of Com. above.

## COUNTERFEIT UNITED STATES NOTES.

On the reference card we divide United States notes designated by the Treasury Department as "new issue" (so called because they superseded the first issue, or demand notes) into four series: 1st. Those issued under act of February 25, 1862, and exchangeable at par for U. S. bonds. A second issue under the same act, called "new series," (the words "new series" being printed on all this issue just below the number,) were not exchangeable for U. S. bonds, (see back of both this and the first issue.) 3d. Those issued under the act of July 11, 1862, of which only the "ones" and "twos" bear the date of the act. 4th. Those issued under the act of March 3, 1863. All of these issues bear the signatures of L. E. Chittenden as Register, and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. The act of March 3, 1863, limited the time U. S. notes of February 25, 1862, (first issue,) could be exchanged at par for U. S. bonds, to July 1, 1863. In consequence of the demand of some banks, subsequent to July, 1863, for U. S. bonds in exchange for these convertible notes, the Treasurer issued orders to the Assistant Treasurers to forward these notes for redemption; and they were retired as rapidly as they came into the Treasury. This policy has left very few of these convertible notes in circulation. Of these issues but two counterfeits have been put in circulation (out of the 15 issued) that would be likely to deceive an expert—50's and 1,000's.

The counterfeits of the "series of 1869" were considered so dangerous as to warrant the Treasury in preparing new plates for both the 50's and the 500's.

In the following list we have not been able to satisfy ourselves in regard to all the check-letters given, as the Treasury, while having a complete set of counterfeits of all issues and denominations, has not all the different check-letters of each denomination counterfeited. In order fully to protect our patrons, we give all the check-letters of each denomination which have been reported counterfeited upon fair authority. We print the check-letters in full-face type (A) (B) (C) (D) where we have examined the counterfeit; the letters given in plain Roman (A)(B)(C)(D) are those reported as in circulation which we have not seen. We will be much obliged if bankers or others will forward to us, at our expense, for examination, any counterfeit of which we do not give the check-letter in full-face type.

United States notes are printed in sheets of four notes of one denomination on each sheet. The notes are lettered, respectively, in the upper and lower corners, diagonally opposite, A, B, C, and D. Each United States note has a distinct number, and the notes are always numbered in their order on the sheets; thus, all notes of letter A will be 1, or a number which if divided by 4 would leave 1 remainder; B, 2 remainder; C, 3 remainder, and D, 4, or the number will be divided by 4 without a remainder. This test, while not by any means certain, will enable any one to detect one-third of the counterfeits in circulation. *Any United States note upon which the number cannot be divided by four without showing the above result is a counterfeit.* Bear in mind that all genuine notes with letters A and C will have odd numbers, and all with B and D even numbers.

We think the following list will be found to be one of the most complete published. The public can rest assured that it is perfectly trustworthy, that it embraces all the counterfeits known at the Treasury, and such counterfeits only as are, or have been, in actual circulation.

1's.

Act July 11, 1862.

(A) B (C) D

Dated August 1, 1862

A poor counterfeit. Engraving very coarse, particularly the head of Chase. Numbers irregular and of bad color. On the genuine the small "ones" in circles in border at top and bottom of note are very plain; in counterfeit they can hardly be distinguished. It is impossible to trace the lines in the lathe work.

1's.

Act March 3, 1863.

D

Series of 1875.

A very poor counterfeit, and not likely to deceive. Signed A. U. Wyman, Treasurer. The specimen seen here is one-eighth of an inch longer than the genuine. We do not think the note worthy a detailed description.

2's.

Act July 11, 1862.

B C D

Dated August 1, 1862

A poor counterfeit. Engraving very coarse, especially the head of Hamilton. Shading of the words "United States" in large letters and engraving of "National Bank Note Company" in lower border of face of note poorly done. Impossible to trace the lines in the lathe work.

2's.

Act March 3, 1863.

D

Series of 1875

A photographic note, so poorly executed that a description is not needed. All we think necessary is that the public should be reminded of its existence.

5's.

Act February 25, 1862,

A

Dated March 10, 1862.

This note is one of the convertible series. Engraving of vignette of Hamilton and statue of Liberty much coarser than in genuine. Numbering very poor. Impossible to trace lines in lathe work surrounding large "5" on face or in green tint on back of note.

5's.

Act February 25, 1862.

A

Dated March 10, 1863

A poor counterfeit. This note has what is known as a "convertible" back. All genuine notes of this issue are dated March 10, 1862. As this counterfeit is dated March 10, 1863, its detection is a matter of certainty, even to those unacquainted with the genuine.

5's.

Act March 3, 1863.

A (B) (C) D

Dated March 10 1863.

A poor counterfeit. Engraving of the vignette of Hamilton and statue of Liberty very coarse. Shading of "United States" in large letters on face of note poorly done. Impossible to trace the lines in the lathe work.

5's.

Act March 3, 1863.

C

Series of 1875.

This note is very well printed, and presents a good general appearance; lettering remarkably clear; lathe-work very good. An attempt has been made to imitate the fibre paper by printing the lines, but this can readily be detected. Engraving of head of Jackson and vignette in centre of note poorly done. On the genuine, below the words "Series of" and "1875," in upper left of note, there is a flourish; on the counterfeit there is none. On the counterfeit, in the line "Engraved & Printed at the Bureau of Engraving & Printing," there is no loop in the top of the "&'s." On the genuine this loop is very distinct. On the genuine, the lines on the shield in lower right of face of note are so fine as to be almost imperceptible. On the counterfeit they are quite a distance apart, and clearly visible.

As this plate is in the hands of the counterfeiters, all notes of this series must be carefully examined. All five dollar notes of the series of 1875 are signed John Allison, Register, and John C. New or A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.



5's.  
D.

Act of March 3, 1863.

Series of 1875.

A poor photographic counterfeit, signed John Allison, Register, and A. U. Wyman, Treasurer, numbered B 8058120, and all notes printed from this negative will have the same number. *The pink cycloid work over and above the signature of A. U. Wyman, Treasurer, and the pink seal have been removed.* The only color on face of note is the Treasury number, which is poorly tinted, having been traced with a pen. Paper greasy and tender. This counterfeit note is  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch shorter than the genuine. "Series 1875" on lower right of note is *black* on counterfeit and *pink* on genuine.

5's.  
D.

Act of March 3, 1863.

Series of 1875.

This counterfeit, which recently appeared in Kentucky, is evidently made from the same plate as the one described above, as the numbers are the same—Plate 14, signed John Allison, Reg., A. U. Wyman, Treas. It is like the photo-lithographic or carbon process, and 7-16 of an inch shorter than genuine, printed on localized fibre paper; color in numbers and seal a brick-red. The dotted lines in face of Jackson are wanting. Several ellipses in border containing the words "United, Five, States," are blurred and blackened in counterfeit, (in genuine all are sharp and clear.) The lathe-work and lettering somewhat blurred. The figures "1875," in genuine in red ink, in upper right corner, between "S" in States and the counter V, are wanting in counterfeit examined.

10's.  
B C

Act February 25, 1862.

Dated March 10, 1862.

This note is one of the convertible series. Engraving coarse, numbering poorly done. On the genuine, the words "Printed by the National Bank Note Co." in the lower left corner on face of note touch the hair-line inside of border of note. On the counterfeit seen, they are one-sixteenth of an inch above the line.

The Government has in its possession seven distinct counterfeits on this denomination and issue. There is also a spurious issue of these notes which was printed from a plate surreptitiously gotten out of one of the bank-note companies. It bears a counterfeit seal, and is likely to deceive.

10's.

Act February 25, 1862. (A) B C (D) Dated March 10, 1862. New Series.

A good counterfeit. Engraving well done. Lathe work very good. On the genuine, the end of the line upon which the number is printed comes below the word "new series;" on the counterfeit, the end of this line comes about the centre of the words. Numbering very fair.

10's.

Act March 3, 1863.

A (B) (C) D. Dated March 10, 1863. New Series.

A good counterfeit. Vignette of Lincoln remarkably well engraved. Engraving of Eagle in centre of note presents a scratchy appearance. Lathe-work in green tint is irregular. On the left of the large "10's" in green on face of note there are four distinct green dots on the genuine; on the counterfeit there are but three. The numbering on this counterfeit is unusually well done.

10's.  
C

Act of March 3, 1863.

Series of 1875.

This note is signed John Allison, Register, and Jno. C. New, Treasurer. Notice the irregular shape of the letters in line top of border of counterfeit, "This note is a legal tender for ten dollars." On the counterfeit there is no space between the words *for* and *ten*. In the word printing, just below the words "for ten," the last four letters "TING" are italic in the counterfeit. The numbers are irregular, and lathe work particularly in upper right corner is blurred.

**20's.**

Act February 25, 1862.

**B C** Dated March 10, 1862.

This note is one of the convertible series. A poor counterfeit. Engraving of vignette in centre of note poorly done. Impossible to trace lines in the lathe work. Engraving of words "American Bank Note Co., New York," in centre of lower border on face of counterfeit very coarse and irregular.

**20's.**

Act February 25, 1862.

Dated March 10, 1862.

**A (B) (C) (D)**

New Series.

A very poor counterfeit. Engraving very coarse, especially of vignette in centre of note. Lathe work on back of note so coarse as to be hardly an imitation of the genuine. The engraving of the words "Payable at the Treasury," &c., under the vignette, is so poorly done that almost any one could readily detect this note.

**20's.**

Act of March 3, 1863.

**A** Dated March 10, 1863.

A very poor counterfeit. Engraving coarse. A certain test may be had as this note has a convertible back. No genuine convertible notes issued under this act.

**20's.**

Act of March 3, 1863.

Dated March 10, 1863.

**A (B) (C) (D)**

New Series.

A poor counterfeit. Engraving especially of vignette in centre of note very coarse. Shading of "United States," in large letters on face of note, poorly done. Lathe work on back of note so coarse as to be hardly an imitation of genuine.

**20's.**

Act March 3, 1863.

**A B C D** Series of 1875.

This note presents a remarkably good appearance at first sight, but will not bear a close examination. It was the opinion at first that it was all pen-and-ink work, but as a number of these counterfeits have appeared, it is thought that the outlines are photographed in some manner, and the notes are finished with a pen. The notes are signed John Allison, Register, and John C. New, Treasurer. We do not think a detailed description of this counterfeit is necessary as an examination of the note will instantly reveal its character.

**20's.**

Act March 3, 1863.

**A B C D** Series of 1878.

This note closely resembles the counterfeit of the series of 1875, signed John Allison, Register, and Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer. Is what is known as pen-and-ink work, and is not dangerous.

**50's.**

Act of February 25, 1862.

**C** Dated March 10, 1862.

This note is one of the convertible series. A poor counterfeit. "Series 1" under number in upper right corner, and figure 2 under letter C on upper left of note. Engraving poor, especially of the vignette of Hamilton. Numbering very imperfect.

**50's.**

Act of March 3 1863.

Dated March 10, 1863.

**A B C D**

New Series, 1.

A poor counterfeit. Engraving of vignette of Hamilton poorly done. Shading of "United States," in large letters on face of note, coarse. Numbering imperfect. Lathe work irregular. On these counterfeits, the distance between the signatures of Chittenden and Spinner is  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches; on all genuine notes of this issue and series, "new series, 1," below the number, the distance is  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inches.

## 50's.

Act March 3, 1863.

Patented April 28th, 1863,  
on upper left of note.

Dated March 10, 1863.

A C D

New Series, 2.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits in existence. Engraving of vignette of Hamilton fully equal to the genuine. Numbering excellent. The buttons on the coat are not as distinct as on the genuine. On the genuine, the white lines that divide the nine small 50's surrounding the large 50, on both ends of the note, can be seen to cross the centre of the large 0. On the counterfeit, they do not. On left end of back of note the cipher in second 50 from the bottom is omitted. This omission renders the detection of this counterfeit a certainty.

## 50's.

Act of March 3, 1863.

B

*Series of 1869.*

A good counterfeit. Genuine notes of the issue were all printed on fibre paper; no attempt is made to imitate the fibre on this counterfeit. Lathe work well done; numbering good. On the genuine, between "Series of" and "1869," on upper left of face of note, is a small flourish. This is omitted on the counterfeit.

## 50's.

Act March 3, 1863.

D

*Series of 1875.*

This note is calculated at first sight to deceive any person not handling much money. It is a cleverly-done pen-and-ink counterfeit, the work being similar to the counterfeit \$20's of the same series, described on opposite page. We do not think our patrons need to fear this note if they will simply remember that it is in existence.

## 100's.

Act February 25, 1862

B C

Dated March 10, 1862.

A poor counterfeit. This note is one of the convertible series. There are probably very few genuine notes in circulation. "Series 1," just below the number. In the numbering, the figures used are much longer than on the genuine; are imperfect, and of bad color. The engraving of the feathers on the eagle's wing is coarsely done, and gives the work a scratchy appearance. Lathe work very poor.

## 500's

Act of March 3, 1863.

B C

*Series of 1869.*

Unquestionably one of the most dangerous counterfeits in existence. The engraving and workmanship nearly equal to the genuine; the lathe-work is excellent, numbering of the work fair, and color good. The star on the right of the Treasury number is somewhat blurred. The portrait of J. Q. Adams is excellent, but the lobe of the ear is very indistinct. In the counterfeit, the button upon the coat nearest the lappel is almost square—in the genuine it is round. The vignette of the figure of Justice is finely engraved with the exception of the following points: As the scale is held aloft in the left hand, the upright holding the beam is crooked, and is larger in the counterfeit than in the genuine—in the genuine the upright shows only to the lower part of the hand, while in the counterfeit it shows to the second finger from the base; the white curve in the arm is a perfect oval in the genuine, while in the counterfeit it is not. The left foot of the vignette, as it extends from the garment, presents a clubbed appearance in the counterfeit, while the toes are short and not one-half the length of the genuine. The parallel ruling is excellent; the note is printed on fibre paper, and signed John Allison, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Bankers and others should receive these notes with great care, as it is only by a comparison with the genuine that the majority of experts can positively decide as to the genuineness of a note of this class. Nearly all of this issue have been retired by the Treasury, very few genuine notes now being in circulation.

# 1,000's. A B D

Act March 3, 1863.

Dated March 10, 1862.  
Dated March 10, 1863.

A very dangerous counterfeit. Engraving nearly equal to the genuine. A singular mistake was made in the genuine issue under this act, which the counterfeiters copied, that of dating the notes March 10, 1862, instead of 1863; this error was corrected in a subsequent issue of the genuine.

On the face of the counterfeit the lathe-work in the border and on the corner of the note is much inferior to the genuine.

On left end of face of note, in border, the words "Act of March 3, 1863," are much coarser than in genuine.

The circles of 1,000 that surround the vignette of Morris are much more irregular on the counterfeit than on the genuine.

On the counterfeit the face of Morris is more front view. On genuine the eyes cast more to the left.

The imprint "American Bank Note Co.," on right end of border, is much narrower than on the genuine.

On back of note the four points at each end of note are much more pointed than on genuine.

These differences were all noted by comparison with a genuine note of same date and check letter.

The following description was published shortly after this counterfeit appeared, and was prepared at the Treasury Department:

"General appearance very good and work well executed; paper made greasy to make it appear genuine. In the centre of the bill the vignette of Robert Morris, though well formed, looks as if peck-marked, and white of eyes like pin holes; eyebrows irregular; nose as if pinched, and the shadow on its left, near the point, seems a part of that organ; while the original has a bright, intelligent face, and nose straight and clearly defined. Large words 'United States' rather dark, especially the shading; lathe-work in die and that in the border well done, but not as clear and plain as in the original; all the lettering in the bill shows the ink plainly, as if india ink. This may also be said of the signatures, looking as if stamped; that of Spinner being a plain imitation; that of Chittenden has a striking defect, its termination forming a serpent's head; the seal is not perfectly round. The back of the bill shows no prominent defects, only a general dingy appearance."

Very few of these genuine notes are now outstanding, as the Treasury has been retiring them as rapidly as possibly since this counterfeit appeared.

THE Treasurer of the United States in his last report states that "under the provision for the payment of the express charges on worn and mutilated United States notes the redemptions have much increased, the amount redeemed during the fiscal year being \$79,520,424 as against \$54,545,334 redeemed in 1881. The number of notes redeemed increased from 14,235,006 to 17,362,320. The notes of the denominations of \$5,000 and \$10,000 reported as issued and redeemed during the year had been held in the reserve fund of unissued notes, and were passed through the accounts in order that they might be destroyed.

"The amount of United States notes received in payment of duties on imports during the year just ended is \$24,650,576 as against \$19,079,753 in the year ending October 31, 1881. The total amount so received since the resumption of specie payments is \$186,053,930, an average of \$4,044,650 a month."

## Small United States Notes.

We would again remind our patrons that one and two-dollar United States notes will be furnished by the Treasurer of the United States in exchange for mutilated U. S. notes or for national-bank notes forwarded for redemption. If sent in even thousands of dollars, the notes may be forwarded to the Treasurer free of expense, and the returns will be made at the expense of the party sending the notes for redemption. This will not cost more than from 25 to 60 cents per thousand dollars, and, when small notes are needed, will not be felt.

## G O L D .

Denominations.	Coinage commenced.	Amount coined to Dec'r 1 1881.	Standard weight, grains.	Weight prior to 1834, grains.	Abrasion allowed, in grains.	Least current weight, in grains.	Unless artificially reduced should continue current.	Deviation allowed in coinage, in grains.
Double-eagle.....	1850	\$941,660,000	516.	.....	2.58	513.42	50 years.	0.5
Eagle.....	1793	129,801,880	258.	270.	1.29	256.71	35 years.	0.5
Half-eagle.....	1793	127,616,665	129.	135.	0.64	128.36	20 years.	0.25
Three-dollars....	1854	1,560,852	77.4	.....	0.38	77.02	.....	0.25
Quarter-eagle ...	1796	28,383,665	64.5	67.5	0.32	64.18	15 years.	0.25
Dollars.....	1849	19,356,484	25.8	.....	0.13	25.67	.....	0.25

## S I L V E R .

Denominations.	Coinage commenced.	Coinage ceased.	Amount coined to Dec'r 1, 1881.	Standard weight, grains.	Weight prior to '37, grains.	Weight from 1837 to 1853, grains.	Weight from 1853 to 1873, grains.	Amount for which a legal tender.	Deviation allowed in coinage in grains.	Redemption of silver.
Standard dollars.	1878	.....	\$102,972,705 00	412.5	.....	.....	.....	Unlimited .....	1.5	Silver coins of smaller denominations than \$1, if not mutilated so as to be unfit for circulation, may be presented in sums of \$20, or any multiple thereof, to the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the U. S. for redemption in lawful money.
Trade dollars.....	1873	1878	35,959,360 00	420.	.....	.....	.....	Not a legal tender	1.5	
Dollars.....	1793	1873	8,045,838 00	412.5	416.	412.5	412.5	Unlimited .....	1.5	
Half-dollars.....	1793	.....	122,752,973 00	192.9	208.	206.25	192.	Ten dollars .....	1.5	
Quarter-dollars..	1796	.....	38,484,737 75	96.45	104.	103.125	96.	Ten dollars .....	1.5	
Twenty cents.....	1875	1878	271,000 00	77.16	.....	.....	.....	Five dollars.....	1.5	
Dimes.....	1796	.....	16,907,992 80	38.58	41.6	41.25	38.4	Ten dollars.....	1.5	
Half-dimes. ....	1793	1873	4,906,946 90	19.29	20.8	20.625	19.2	Five dollars.....	1.5	
Three cents .....	1851	1873	1,281,850 20	11.52	.....	12.375	11.52	Five dollars.....	0.5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

## M I N O R C O I N A G E .

Denominations.	Coinage commenced.	Coinage ceased.	Amount coined to Dec'r 1, 1881.	Standard weight, grains.	No allowance for abrasion.	Amount for which a legal tender.	Deviation allowed in coinage in grains.	Redemption of Minor Coinage.
Five cents.....	1866	.....	\$5,775,770 25	77.16	.....	Twenty-five cents.	2	Minor coins may be presented in sums of twenty dollars, or multiples thereof, assorted by denominations and issues, at the mint in Philadelphia, to the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer, for redemption in lawful money. <i>Mutilated minor coin will not be redeemed or exchanged.</i>
Three cents.....	1865	.....	889,521 15	30.	.....	Twenty-five cents.	4	
Two cents.....	1864	1872	912,020 00	96.	.....	Twenty-five cents.	4	
Cents.....	1793	.....	6,251,939 49	48.	.....	Twenty-five cents.	4	
Half cents.....	1793	1857	39,926 11	.....	.....	Not a legal tender.	.....	

## Counterfeit U. S. Bonds and Interest-Bearing Notes, &amp;c.

- \$10.** Silver Certificate, payable at Washington, D. C. It is pen and ink work, poorly executed and easily detected. The paper is thinner than the genuine, and the work appears darker. An attempt is made to imitate the distinctive Government paper by two parallel lines drawn lengthwise through the certificate. The Treasury number can be rubbed off the counterfeit with a damp finger or sponge. Check-letter D, payable at Washington, D. C. No. 1650916; series of 1880. Signed G. W. Scofield, Register. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.
- \$10.** Silver Certificate, payable at Washington, D. C. Signed G. W. Scofield, Register. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer. Numbered B 109,016. Check-letter D. Series of 1880. These photographic notes, printed on ordinary bank-note paper, are one-eighth of an inch shorter, and are narrower than the genuine note. The seal and X's, which in the genuine are of pink color, have been photographed black in the counterfeit, like the balance of the note. To imitate the genuine, the counterfeiter has colored those designs by hand in a very bungling manner, the black underneath being easily discernible, giving it the appearance of a dirty red, which color is readily disturbed by the application of moisture. This note is not at all dangerous, and will not deceive any one accustomed to handling money.
- \$20.** Silver Certificate, payable at Washington, D. C. Signed G. W. Schofield, Register. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer. Numbered B 675,114. Check-letter B. Series 1880. Photographic note, not at all dangerous, and the general description of the photographic counterfeit ten printed just above applies to this note.
- \$20.** Silver Certificate, payable at Washington, D. C. It is pen-work, poorly executed and easily detected. The paper is thinner than the genuine, and the work appears darker. An attempt is made to imitate the distinctive Government paper by two parallel lines drawn lengthwise through the certificate. The Treasury number can be rubbed off the counterfeit with a damp finger or sponge. The diamond figures between the letters of the word CERTIFICATE on the back are duplicates of each other in the genuine, while in the counterfeit they differ in shape and size. The words "ENGRAVED & PRINTED AT THE BUREAU ENGRAVING & PRINTING" appear on the genuine under the word "CERTIFICATE" on the back, also outside the border at right end on the face, and are wanting at both places on the counterfeit seen. They may be added, however, on the next. *This counterfeit is on the silver certificate payable at Washington, D. C.*
- \$50.†** Compound-Interest Note, series of 1864, dated July 15, '64. Issued under act June 30, '64, payable 3 years after date. Signatures, L. E. Chittenden, Register; F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Check-letter C. "Compound-Interest Treasury Note" printed on face in gold letters.
- \$50.†** Compound-Interest Note, series of 1865, dated May 15, 1865. Check-letter D. Same description as above.
- \$50.†** 7.30 Note, dated July 15, 1865; issued under act of March 3, 1865. S. B. Colby, Register; F. E. Spinner, Treasurer; payable 3 years after date and convertible into 5.20 U. S. bonds.
- \$100.†** Compound-Interest Note, series of 1865; dated May 15, 1865; issued under act June 30, '64; payable 3 years after date. Vignette of Geo. Washington. A number of printed impressions of back of note from genuine plate were stolen from Treasury Department by an employé. Chas. H. Smith has confessed that he engraved the plate for face of note. The words "Compound-Interest Treasury Note" appear on face printed in gold letters.
- \$1000.†** 7.30 Note. S. B. Colby, Register; F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Dated June 15, 1865. Check-letter B. A very dangerous counterfeit. Many of the notes were redeemed at the Treasury Department for Jay Cooke & Co. before it was discovered that they were counterfeit. Chas. H. Smith states that the plates were engraved by him.

† Plate captured.

**\$1000.†** 5.20 U. S. Coupon Bond; consol '67; 4th series; act Feb. 25, '62. Date, May 1, 1862. It is believed that none of these counterfeit bonds were ever issued, as the plates were captured before they were quite completed. Engraved by Wm. Overton, Sr.

**\$1000.†** U. S. Coupon Bond, 6's of 1881. Acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. Mature June 30, 1881. In the 1,000 counter composed of nine sections at each side of the portrait of Chase, it will be observed, in the section at the left of the lower half of the figure "1" in "1,000" the letter "S" in "Stat" is entire in the counterfeit; in the original only the upper half of the "S" is seen. Also, to the right of the letter S in the word "registers" will be found a break in the hair-line surrounding the portrait of Chase, about one-sixteenth of an inch in length, which does not appear in the original. The counterfeit differs from the original in the mitering of the four corners of the green border. Near the extreme corner inside of the lathe-work border a uniform white figure in the shape of a heart, with the apex pointing toward the corners, will be observed, and this figure is the same on all four corners; in the original these figures are irregular, having no symmetrical form. In the words "are indebted unto," below the portrait of Chase, the heavy black line in the centre of the face of the first letter "A" is omitted in the counterfeit. In the title, "United States of America," the ruled shade on the left-hand side of the spur of the letter "U" at the bottom, on the counterfeit, are seven short lines, forming but a slight shade under that part of the letter, while in the genuine there are 10 lines about one-sixteenth of an inch in length, forming a shade the same width as the shade at the bottom of the letter. On the right of the spur, at the bottom of the letter "U," in the counterfeit, the ruled shade where it touches the bottom of the letter "N," four lines only touch the "N;" on the genuine seven lines touch the "N." On the counterfeit the shade on the right spur at the bottom of the letter "T" in "United," three lines touch the bottom of the letter "E;" on the genuine the shade does not touch the "E." The shading in the top loop of the first "S" in "States" fills the loop on the counterfeit, while on the genuine there is a slight blank space in the lower right-hand part of the loop. There is a blank space in the shading of the bottom loop of the same letter on the counterfeit in the lower right-hand part; on the genuine the blank space is directly over the point in the bottom of the letter. On the lower loop of the second "S," in the counterfeit, the ruled shaded lines fill the whole loop, while in the genuine there is a blank space free from ruling.

No reliance can be placed on the relative sizes of the bonds, as the genuine vary in size, which is accounted for by the stretch and shrinkage of the paper on which they are printed; nor to differences in the relative positions of portions of the bond printed in different colors, the printing being done by separate impressions for each color. The title, as well as the engraving on the bond, varies in every particular from the genuine, but the points mentioned are some of the most prominent discrepancies.

### **Value of U. S. Currency in Spanish Gold and Paper Currency of Havana, Cuba.**

*(Corrected to date by LOPEZ & SOARES, Bankers, 7 Obispo st., Havana, Cuba.)*

\$1 in U. S. Currency, worth \$1.09¾ in Spanish Gold.

\$1 in Spanish Gold worth 90¾ cents in U. S. Currency.

\$1 in U. S. Currency worth \$2.06¾ in Spanish Currency.

\$1 in Spanish Currency worth 47½ cents in U. S. Currency.

Spanish Gold quoted 188½ in Spanish Currency, November 14, 1882.

† Plate captured.

## CANADIAN BANK NOTES.

Corrected by J. B. RHODES, broker, corner State and Congress streets, Boston, with buying price.  
 In this list we give the name of president and cashier, also name of New York correspondent.

Place.	Province.	Name of Bank with Officers and N. Y. Correspondent.	January Quotations.
Charlottetown	Prince Edward's Island	Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward's Island..... George R. Beer, Prest.; W. McLean, Cashier. The Boston Nat. Bank, Boston, Mass.	98½
Do.....	do.....	Union Bank of Prince Edward's Island..... Charles Palmer, Prest.; G. MacLeod, Cashier. National Park Bank of New York.	98½
Fredericton....	New Brunswick.....	Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick..... A. F. Randolph, Manager; J. W. Spurden, Cashier. Fourth National Bank, New York.	99
Halifax.....	Nova Scotia.....	Bank of Nova Scotia..... John S. McLean, Prest., Thomas Fyshe, Cashier. Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	Halifax Banking Co..... W. M. Harrington, Prest.; W. L. Pitcaithly, Cashier. The Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	Merchants' Bank of Halifax..... T. E. Kenney, Pres.; Geo. MacLean, Cashier. Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	Peoples' Bank of Halifax..... George H. Starr, Prest.; Peter Jack, Cashier. Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	Union Bank of Halifax..... J. A. Moren, Prest.; W. S. Stirling, Cashier. Nat. Bank of Commerce, New York.	99
Hamilton... ..	Ontario .....	Bank of Hamilton..... John Stuart, Prest.; H. C. Hammond, Cashier. John J. Cisco & Son, New York.	99¼
Montreal.....	Quebec.....	Bank of British North America..... R. R. Grindley, Gen'l Manager; J. Penfold, Manager at Montreal. Agency B'k of British North America, 52 Wall st., N. Y.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Bank of Montreal..... C. F. Smithers, Prest.; W. J. Buchanan, Gen'l Manager. Watson & Lang, 59 Wall st., New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Banque D'Hochelega..... F. X. St. Charles, Prest.; J. E. Brais, Cashier. Nat. Park Bank, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Exchange Bank of Canada..... M. H. Gault, Prest.; Thos. Craig, Cashier. Nat. Bank of Commerce, New York.	99¼
Do .....	do .....	Federal Bank of Canada..... S. Nordheimer, Prest.; W. J. Ingram, Manager.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	La Banque du Peuple..... C. S. Cherrier, Prest.; A. A. Trottier, Cashier. Nat Bank of the Republic, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	La Banque Jacques Cartier..... Alph. Desjardins, Prest.; A. de Martigny, Cashier. National Bank of Republic, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	La Banque Ville Marie..... W. Weir, Prest.; U. Garand, Cashier. National Bank of the Republic, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Merchants' Bank of Canada..... John Hamilton, Prest.; George Hague, Gen'l Man. Agency of Bank, 48 Exchange Place, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	The Molson's Bank..... T. Workman, Prest.; Jas. Elliot, Cashier. Mechanics' Nat. Bank, New York.	99¼
Ottawa.....	Ontario .....	Bank of Ottawa..... Jas. MacLaren, Prest.; Geo Burn, Cashier. Goadby & Walker, New York.	99¼
Pictou.....	Nova Scotia.....	Pictou Bank .....	99
Quebec.....	Quebec.....	R. P. Grant, Prest.; Thomas Watson, Manager. Agency Bank of Montreal, New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	La Banque Nationale..... J. Thibaudeau, Prest.; P. Lafrance, Cashier. Nat. Bank of the Republic, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Quebec Bank..... James G. Ross, Prest.; J. Stevenson, Cashier. Maitland, Phelps & Co., New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Union Bank of Lower Canada..... A. Thomson, Prest.; P. MacEwen, Cashier.	99¼
Rustico .....	Prince Edward's Island	Farmers' Bank of Rustico..... J. Gallant, Prest.; A. Doiron, Cashier.	90
Sherbrooke .....	Quebec .....	Eastern Townships' Bank..... R. W. Hencker, Prest.; W. Farwell, Gen'l Manager. Nat. Park Bank, New York.	99¼



**CANADIAN BANK NOTES--Continued.**

Place.	Province.	Name of Bank with Officers and N. Y. Correspondent.	January Quotations.
St. Hyacinthe	Quebec .....	La Banque de St. Hyacinthe..... G. C. Dencauller, Prest.; R. St. Jacques, Cashier. National Bank of the Republic, New York.	99¼
St. John.....	New Brunswick.....	Bank of New Brunswick..... J. D. Lewin, Prest.; W. Girvan, Cashier. Mechanics' Nat. Bank, New York.	99
Do.....	do.....	Maritime Bank..... Thos. McLellan, Prest.; Alfred Ray, Cashier.	99
St. Johns. ....	New Foundland.. ..	Commercial Bank of New Foundland..... R. Brown, Manager.	98
Do.....	do.....	Union Bank of New Foundland..... J. Goldie, Manager.	98
St. John's.....	Quebec.....	National Bank of Commerce, New York. La Banque de St. Jean..... Louis Molleur, Prest.; Ph. Baudouin, Cashier. Watson & Lang, 59 Wall st., New York.	99¼
St. Stephen.....	New Brunswick.....	St. Stephen's Bank..... F. H. Todd, Prest.; John F. Grant, Cashier. Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Summerside....	Prince Edward's Island	Summerside Bank..... R. C. McStavert, Cashier.	98½
Toronto.....	Ontario.....	Bank of Toronto..... Jas. C. Worts, Prest.; D. Coulson, Cashier. Nat Bank of Commerce, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce..... Wm. McMaster, Prest.; W. N. Anderson, Gen. Man'gr. Goadby & Walker, 16 Exchange Place New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Dominion Bank .....	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Federal Bank of Canada..... J. Austin, Prest.; R. H. Bethune, Cashier.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	American Exchange Nat. Bank, New York.	
Do.....	do.....	Imperial Bank of Canada..... H. S. Howland, Prest.; D. R. Wilkie, Cashier. Agency Bank of Montreal, New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Ontario Bank..... W. P. Howland, Prest.; Chas. Holland, Gen. Manager. Agency Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall st., New York.	99¼
Do.....	do.....	Standard Bank of Canada..... Thos. N. Gibbs, Prest.; J. L. Brodie, Cashier. Watson & Lang, 59 Wall st., New York.	99¼
Victoria .....	Vancouver's Island.....	Bank of British Columbia..... W. C. Ward, Agent.	93
Windsor.....	Nova Scotia.....	Agency Bank of Montreal, New York. Commercial Bank of Windsor..... G. P. Payzant, Prest.; Walter Lawson, Cashier. Bank of New York, N. B. A., New York.	99
Yarmouth .....	do.....	Bank of Yarmouth..... L. E. Baker, Prest.; T. W. Johns, Cashier. Nat. Citizens' Bank, New York,	99
Do.....	do.....	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth..... A. C. Robbins, Prest.; A. S. Murry, Cashier. Marine Nat. Bank, New York.	99

The above information has been obtained direct from the banks, and can be regarded as reliable.

J. B. PICKEN & Co., Bankers and Brokers,  
124 St. James St., Montreal, Quebec, are paying for

United States Gold .....	99¾
United States or National-Bank Notes.....	99¾
United States Silver.....	98

D. C. CLINCH, Banker, St. John, New Brunswick, pays for

U. S. Gold Coin, full weight.....	Par
U. S. Notes or National-Bank Notes.....	99¾
U. S. Silver .....	92

**Counterfeit Canadian Notes.**

Denomination.	Place.	Province.	Name of Bank and description.
\$1.....			Dominion of Canada, Old Issue, Letter D. Dated Ottawa, July 1, 1870. The lathe work on this note is irregular and blurred.
\$1.....	Charlottetown.	Prince Edward's Island..	Union Bank of Prince Edward's Island. Photographic counterfeit. Poorly done. No. 30,252.
\$2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Union Bank of Prince Edward's Island. (Old Issue.) Photographic counterfeit. Not dangerous.
\$2.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Union Bank of Prince Edward's Island. (New Issue.) Engraving coarse, and not at all likely to deceive.
\$4.....	Toronto .....	Ontario .....	The Dominion Bank. (Old Issue.) Letter B. Dated February 1, 1881. Lathe work irregular.
\$4.....	Montreal.....	Quebec .....	City Bank of Montreal.
\$4.....	St. John.....	New Brunswick.....	Bank of British North America. Photograph not dangerous. Numbered 74,981.
\$5.....	Halifax.....	Nova Scotia.....	Bank of Nova Scotia. Photograph very poorly done. Plate B. Specimen seen numbered 126,304.
\$5.....	Montreal .....	Quebec .....	Bank of British North America. (Old issue.) Photograph poorly done. Numbered 44,490.
\$5.....	Toronto .....	Ontario.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce. This counterfeit bears the vignette of the "Queen," and is signed by Wm. McMaster and E. J. Smith. On either side of the vignette is a large "V" in green tint with the word "five" printed across each in large black letters; at each corner of the note is the figure "5" in large type with black shading, and over the vignette is printed "Bank of Commerce" in large black type, and around the edge is the word "five" printed in small characters. This counterfeit may be detected by the poor quality of the paper; the signature of the counter-signing officer, "E. J. Smith," seems to have been stamped with a rubber-stamp, and not written.
\$5.....	Charlottetown.	Prince Edward's Island..	Union Bank of Prince Edward's Island. Photographic counterfeit. Work poor. (Plate A.)
\$10.....	Montreal .....	Quebec.....	Bank of British North America.
\$10.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	City Bank of Montreal.
\$10.....	Quebec.....	Quebec.....	La Banque Nationale. The ten counterfeit of the La Banque Nationale is poorly done; the work is poor throughout. In the centre is a train of cars going from right to left. The bill is dated Avril 28, 1860, with Ottawa in red letters at each end. It is not at all likely to deceive.
\$10.....	Toronto .....	Ontario .....	Ontario Bank. (New Issue.) Letter A. The genuine has a green tint all over it, and the words TEN in large letters across the middle of the bill, while the counterfeit has in it small letters within two large ones, thus: X Ten Dollars X. The genuine has on the left lower end a bridge with canal boat, while the counterfeit has a woodman cutting down a tree. The genuine has in lower right corner a bridge with cattle in the foreground, while the counterfeit has a figure of commerce. The counterfeit is dated Nov. 1, 1870. <del>As</del> As the counterfeit is not an imitation the above description will enable any one to detect it.
\$10.....	Fredericton.....	New Brunswick.....	Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick. Letter A. Photographic note. Not at all dangerous.

**Canadian Notes—Stolen Bills.**

\$1's.....	Legal tenders..	Toronto issue.....	Nos. 505,001 to 506,000 inclusive.
\$2's.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nos. 145,001 to 146,000 inclusive.
\$2's.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nos. 155,001 to 156,000 inclusive.
\$10's .....	Montreal .....	Quebec .....	*Consolidated Bank of Montreal.

\* Refuse all \$10 notes on this bank signed by W. Irwin.

**Canadian Bank-Notes—Raised Bills.**

Denomin'al values.	Place.	Province.	Name of Bank.
\$1 to \$4...	Toronto .....	Ontario.....	Dominion of Canada. (New Issue.)
\$1 to \$10.	Montreal .....	Quebec.....	City Bank of Montreal.
\$4 to \$10.	Toronto .....	Ontario.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce. (Old Issue.)
\$5 to \$10.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Canadian Bank of Commerce. (New Issue.)
\$5 to \$10.	.....do.....	.....do.....	Imperial Bank of Canada.

None of the above are dangerous, and all can be readily detected.

**Banks that have been Consolidated with Others.**

Place.	Province.	Name of Bank.	Quotat'ns.
Montreal .....	Quebec.....	City Bank of Montreal..... Now Consolidated Bank of Montreal. Bills are redeemed at par in Montreal.	99¼
Do.....	.....do.....	Commercial Bank of Canada..... Consolidated with Merchants' Bank of Montreal. Bills redeemed by latter at par.	99¼
Do.....	.....do.....	Royal Canadian Bank of Montreal..... Now Consolidated Bank of Montreal Bills redeemed at par in Montreal.	99¼
Niagara.....	.....do.....	Gore Bank of Niagara .....	99¼
St. Catherines	Ontario.....	Consolidated with the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto. Bills redeemed at par by latter.	99¼
Toronto.....	.....do.....	Niagara District Bank..... Consolidated with Imperial Bank of Toronto. Bills redeemed by latter bank.	99¼
		St. Lawrence Bank..... Consolidated with Standard Bank of Canada. Bills redeemed by latter bank.	99¼

**Failed Banks and Banks in Liquidation.**

Bank of Acadia, Nova Scotia.....	Worthless.
Bank of Clifton.....	do.
Bank of Liverpool, Nova Scotia.....	do.
Bank of Prince Edward's Island.....	20 cents.
Bank of Western Canada.....	Worthless.
Colonial Bank of Canada.....	Worthless.
Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.....	do.
Consolidated Bank of Montreal.....	99¼ cents.
\$10's on this bank have been stolen.	
Refuse all of this denomination signed by W. Irwin.	
International Bank of Canada, Toronto.....	Worthless.
Mechanics' Bank of Montreal.....	do.
Mechanics' Bank of St. Johns.....	do.
Stadacona Bank of Quebec.....	99¼ cents.
Westmoreland Bank of New Brunswick.....	Worthless.
Zimmerman's Bank .....	do.

## FOREIGN GOLD, SILVER, AND BANK-NOTES, AND THEIR PRESENT VALUES.

Corrected by ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY, 19 Wall street, New York,  
DEALERS IN

Bullion, Specie, and Foreign Bank-Notes. Railroad Stocks, Bonds, and Mining Stocks bought  
and sold strictly on commission for cash or on margin.

We pay for Brazilian Milreis Currency, 36c. Nova Scotia, 99c. Pr. E. Island, 98½c.  
Havana Pesos, Currency, 40c. Bank of Prince Edward's Island, (suspended,) 25c on the doll.  
Canada Bank-Notes, 99½. Suspended Bank-Notes, Mechanics' Bank, Montreal, worthless.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNITED STATES.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>California Quintuple Eagle. \$53.55 Double Eagle... 20.00 Eagle... 10.00 Half Eagle... 5.00 Quarter Eagle... 2.50 Three Dollars... 3.00 One Dollar... 1.00 California Gold... .98 Georgia Gold 22 carat fine. .94 Bechtler, 2½, A., Dol. N.C. .95 Bechtler, Rutherford. . . . . 2.40 Bechtler, 5, C. Rutherford.. 4.75</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Mutilated Silver, per oz ... \$1.01 Standard Dollar... 99⅞ Trade Dollar... 99½ Half Dollar... .50 Quarter Dollar... .25 Twenty Cents... .20 Dime... .10 Half Dime... .05 Three Cents... .03</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ENGLAND.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Five Sovereigns... \$24.20 One Sovereign... 4.84 Half Sovereign... 2.42 Double Guinea... 10.25 One Guinea... 5.12 Half Guinea... 2.56 Third Guinea... 1.70</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Crown... \$1.17 Crown, Anne... 1.17 Crown, 1662... 1.17 Half Crown... .58 Half Crown, George II... .58 Half Crown, Victoria... .58 Two Shilling, or 1 Florin.. .47 One Shilling... .23 Sixpence... .11 Four Pence... .07 Three Pence... .05 Two Pence... .04 Per £ ... 4.75</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bank-Notes.</b></p> <p>£1... \$4.81 £5... 24.05 £10... 48.10 £20... 96.20 £50... 240.50 £100... 481.00 £200... 962.00 £300... 1,443.00</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BRITISH COLONIES.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>One Mohur, India... \$7.10 One Mohur, E. India... 7.08 Half Sovereign... 2.41 New Foundland, \$2... 1.95</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Sierra Leone Co. Dol... \$0.80 One Dollar, 1791... .80 Three Guilders... .75</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Canada Silver.</b></p> <p>Canada, 50 cents... \$0.48 Canada, 25 cents... .24 Canada, 20 cents... .19 Canada, 10 cents... .09½ Canada, 5 cents... .04¾ In lots @ 98c. per Dollar.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bank-Notes.</b></p> <p>Australian, £1... \$4.25 \$5.00, British Guiana... 4.25 New Zealand, £1... 4.25 New Zealand, £5... 21.25 New Zealand, £10... 42.50</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BRAZIL AND PORTUGAL</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Crown... \$5.75 Moidore... 4.75</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>640 Reis, Portugal... \$0.60 960 Reis, do. . . . . .85 1,000 Reis, Brazil... .40 2,000 Reis, do. . . . . .80 Cruzado... .45</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SPAIN.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Doubloon... \$15.56 Half Doubloon... 7.78 Four Piasters... 3.89 Pistole... 3.89 Half Pistole... 1.90 Quarter Pistole... .95 25 Pesetas... 4.76</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Spanish Dollar... \$0.90 Half Spanish Dollar... .40 Spanish Quarters, new... .20 Five Pesetas... .85 Twenty Reals... .85 Ten Reals... .40 Pistareen... .18 Half Pistareen... .09</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>FRANCE.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Louis d'Or... \$4.50 Five Francs... .96 Ten Francs... 1.91 Twenty Francs... 3.84 Forty Francs... 7.68 Fifty Francs... 9.55 One hundred Francs... 19.20</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Crown, Louis XIV... \$0.90 Quarter Crown... .20 Eighth Crown... .10 Five Francs... .93 Two Francs... .36 One Franc... .18 Half Franc 50 Centimes .. .09 Twenty Centimes... .03</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bank-Notes.</b></p> <p>5 Francs... \$0.95 20 Francs... 3.85 50 Francs... 9.62 100 Francs... 19.00 500 Francs... 95.00 1,000 Francs... 190.00</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>AUSTRIA.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Quadruple Ducat... \$8.80 One Ducat... 2.20 Sovereign... 6.75 Half Sovereign... 3.38 4 Florins (10 Francs)... 1.90</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Specie Dollar... \$0.90 One Florin... .35</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bank-Notes.</b></p> <p>1 Guilder... \$0.41 5 Guilder... 2.05 10 Guilder... 4.10 50 Guilder... 20.50 100 Guilder... 41.00 1,000 Guilder... 410.00 In lots 41 to 41½.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MEXICO.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Doubloon... \$15.56 Half Doubloon... 7.75 Quarter Doubloon... 3.87 Eighth Doubloon... 1.93 Sixteenth Doubloon... .97 Twenty Pesos... 19.50 Ten Pesos... 9.75 Five Pesos... 4.87 Two and a half Pesos... 2.43</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>One Peso... \$0.86 Mexican Dollar, com'cl... .86 Maximillian Dollar... .85 Eight Reals... .80 Half Mexican... .40 Quarter Mexican... .20 Tenth Mexican... .08 Real... .10 One-half Real... .05</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Doubloon... \$15.50 Half Doubloon... 7.75 Pistole... 3.87 Half Pistole... 1.93 One-fourth Pistole... .96 Four Escudos... 7.55</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>Eight Reals... \$0.80 Four Reals... .40 Two Reals... .20 One Real... .10</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHILI.</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gold.</b></p> <p>Doubloon... \$15.50 Pistole... 3.87</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Silver.</b></p> <p>1 Peso... \$0.81 ½ Peso... .40 ¼ Peso... .20 1-10 Peso... .07</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bank-Notes.</b></p> <p>1 Peso... \$0.35</p>
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**HONG KONG.**

**Bank-Notes.**

\$5.....	\$4.00
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**Silver.**

Chilian Peso.....	\$0.81
Eight Reals.....	.80
Two Reals.....	.20
One Real.....	.10
One-half Real.....	.05

**PERU.**

**Gold.**

Doubloon.....	\$15.50
Pistole.....	3.85
Five Soles.....	4.75
Ten Soles.....	9.50
Twenty Soles.....	19.00

**Silver.**

One Sole.....	\$0.81
One-half Sole.....	.40
One-quarter Sole.....	.20
One-tenth.....	.08

**Bank-Notes.**

1 Sol.....	\$0.03
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**GERMANY.**

**Gold.**

Twenty Marks.....	\$4.74
Ten Marks.....	2.37
Five Marks.....	1.18
Ten Thalers.....	7.80
Five Thalers.....	3.90
Two-and-a-half Thalers...	1.95
Fred. d'Or.....	3.90
Double Fred. d'Or.....	7.80
Caroline.....	4.75
Ducat.....	2.20
Five Guilders.....	1.95
Quintuple Ducat.....	11.00

**Silver.**

Five Marks..	\$1.15
Two Marks.....	.46
One Mark.....	.23
50 Pfennig, (½ Mark).....	.11
20 Pfennig.....	.04
10 Pfennig.....	.02
5 Pfennig.....	.01
Thaler.....	.69
Double Thaler, (called)...	1.15
Specie Dollar.....	.90
Rix Dollar.....	.90
Double Guilder, (called)...	.60
One Florin.....	.33
Half Crown.....	.80

**Bank-Notes.**

5 Marks.....	\$1.17
20 Marks.....	4.70
50 Marks.....	11.75
100 Marks.....	23.50
500 Marks.....	117.50
1,000 Marks.....	235.00

**ITALY.**

**Gold.**

One hundred Lire.....	\$19.25
Fifty Lire.....	9.63
Forty Lire.....	7.70
Twenty Lire.....	3.85
Ten Lire.....	1.92
Five Lire.....	.96
Two Doppia.....	6.25
96 Livres.....	15.00

**Silver.**

Five Lire.....	\$0.93
Two Lire.....	.34
One Lire.....	.17

One-half Lire.....	.08
Ten Solidi.....	.08
Five Solidi.....	.04
Twenty Grani.....	.15
Testoon.....	.25
Scudo.....	.90
Half Scudo.....	.45
Crown.....	.90
Five Paul.....	.45
Ten Paul.....	.90
Silver Lion.....	.90
Florin.....	.27

**Bank-Notes.**

1 Lire.....	\$0.18
2 Lire.....	.36
5 Lire.....	.90
10 Lire.....	1.80
20 Lire.....	3.60
50 Lire.....	9.00
100 Lire.....	18.00
250 Lire.....	45.00
500 Lire.....	90.00
1,000 Lire.....	180.00

**SWITZERLAND.**

**Silver.**

Five Francs.....	\$0.93
Two Francs.....	.36
One Franc.....	.18
Crown.....	.80
Half Crown.....	.40
Quarter Crown.....	.20
Half Florin.....	.18

**HOLLAND.**

**Gold.**

Ten Guilders.....	\$3.96
Five Guilders.....	1.95

**Silver.**

Three Guilders.....	\$1.10
2½ Guilders.....	.93
One Guilder.....	.37
Rix Dollar.....	.90

**Bank-Notes.**

10 Guilders.....	\$3.90
25 Guilders.....	9.75
40 Guilders.....	15.60
60 Guilders.....	23.40
100 Guilders.....	39.25
200 Guilders.....	78.50
300 Guilders.....	117.75
500 Guilders.....	196.25
1,000 Guilders.....	392.50

**SWEDEN, NORWAY, AND DENMARK.**

**Gold.**

Twenty Kronors... ..	\$5.25
Ten Kronors.....	2.63
Ducat.....	2.20

**Silver.**

Specie Dollar, (called in)..	\$0.90
One Rigsdaler, (called in)..	.45
One Kronor.....	.25
One-half Kronor.....	.12½
One-quarter Kronor.....	.06
One-tenth Kronor.....	.02

**Bank-Notes.**

1 Kronor.....	\$0.26
5 Kronors.....	1.32
10 Kronors.....	2.65
50 Kronors.....	13.19
100 Kronors.....	26.38
500 Kronors.....	131.90
1,000 Kronors.....	263.88

**RUSSIA AND POLAND.**

**Gold.**

Six Rubles, Platina.....	\$4.60
Five Rubles, Gold.....	3.90

**Silver.**

One Ruble.....	\$0.66
One and a half Ruble.....	.99
One-half Ruble.....	.33
25 Kopecs.....	.09
20 Kopecs.....	.07
15 Kopecs.....	.05
10 Kopecs.....	.03
Five Zlot.....	.50
Two Zlot.....	.20

**Bank-Notes.**

1 Ruble.....	\$0.50
3 Rubles.....	1.50
5 Rubles.....	2.50
10 Rubles.....	5.00
25 Rubles.....	12.50
100 Rubles.....	50.00

In lots 50 to 51

**GREECE.**

**Gold.**

Twenty Drachms.....	\$3.44
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**Silver.**

Five Drachms.....	\$0.90
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**TURKEY.**

**Gold.**

Ten Piastres.....	\$0.43
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**Silver.**

Twenty Piastres.....	0.85
Two Piastres.....	.08
One Piastre.....	.04

**BELGIUM.**

Gold, Silver, and Currency same as France.

**INDIAN STATES.**

**Gold.**

Mohur.....	\$7.10
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**Silver.**

One Rupee.....	\$0.36
Half Rupee.....	.18
Quarter Rupee.....	.09
Quarter Pagoda.....	.30

**Bank-Notes.**

5 Rupees.....	\$1.75
10 Rupees.....	3.50
20 Rupees.....	7.00
50 Rupees.....	17.50
100 Rupees.....	35.00

**JAPAN.**

**Gold.**

One Yen.....	\$0.95
Two Yen.....	1.90
Five Yen.....	4.75
Twenty Yen.....	19.50

**Silver.**

Itzbu.....	\$0.35
Five Sen.....	.04
Ten Sen.....	.09
Twenty Sen.....	.18
Fifty Sen.....	.45
One Yne.....	.45

# STOLEN UNITED STATES BONDS.

REGISTERED Bonds of the following acts, numbers, and denominations are ca-  
veated upon the books of the Treasury Department January 12, 1883.

<i>Act Jan. 28, 1847.</i>									
<b>200's</b>	1,620	2,132	2,271	2,455					
	1,710	2,270							
<b>300's</b>	1,697	1,698	1,699						
<b>500's</b>	2,987	3,085							
<b>1,000's</b>	7,422	7,598	7,599	8,430					
<b>5,000's</b>	3,044								
<i>Act Feb. 8, 1861.</i>									
<b>1,000's</b>	43	44	2,749	5,221	6,125				
<b>5,000's</b>	2,280								
<i>Act March 2, 1861, Oregon War.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	270								
<b>100's</b>	276	682	860	861	862				
<b>500's</b>	1,014	1,089							
<i>Act July 17, 1861.</i>									
<b>100's</b>	30	888	5,930	6,451					
	31	5,928							
<b>500's</b>	933	1,867	4,303	5,594					
	1,394								
<b>1,000's</b>	2,463	10,988	18,114	29,278					
	2,533	@	20,341	29,413					
	6,833	10,999	23,670	29,414					
	6,861	11,429	26,541	30,259					
	8,081	11,693	@	30,260					
	8,713	11,694	26,544	36,901					
	9,102								
<b>5,000's</b>	6,195	8,438	8,761	10,860					
<b>10,000's</b>	9,276	@ 9,295	11,138	11,452					
				12,800					
<i>Act of July 17, 1861.—Cont'd at 3½ per ct.</i>									
<b>100's</b>	16,232								
<b>500's</b>	10,472	10,915							
<b>1,000's</b>	50,879	54,260	54,543	54,546					
	50,880	@	54,544	54,547					
	54,259	54,263	54,545						
<b>5,000's</b>	17,254								
<b>10,000's</b>	35,208								
<i>Act Feb. 25, 1862.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	1,177								
<b>100's</b>	1,299	2,787	5,169	7,527					
	1,748	3,547	5,170	7,528					
	1,749	3,549	6,029	9,500					
	1,750	4,627	6,030	14,113					
	1,869	4,931	6,662	14,114					
	@	5,021	6,663	14,201					
	1,874	5,168							
<b>500's</b>	375	3,460	7,636	8,051					
	1,273	4,323	7,921	8,430					
<b>1,000's</b>	2,122	12,111	23,431	31,339					
	2,633	14,243	23,559	@					
	2,634	20,320	23,560	31,342					
	3,308	@	24,150	31,360					
	3,309	20,327	26,490	32,721					
	3,310	20,377	@	32,832					
	5,893	20,378	26,493	33,192					
	9,023	23,029	27,666	33,324					
	@	23,030	27,780	34,814					
	9,028	23,429	27,781	34,815					
	12,110	23,430	27,782	37,910					
<b>5,000's</b>	323	1,635	3,796	9,587					
<b>10,000's</b>	318	12,813	12,815						
<i>Act March 3, 1863.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	99								
<b>100's</b>	3,460								
<b>500's</b>	388	389							
<b>1,000's</b>	234	3,066	9,543	10,185					
	235	9,541	9,544	10,896					
	236	9,542							
<b>10,000's</b>	4,605	4,606							
<i>Act March 3, 1864, 1040's.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	960								
<b>100's</b>	1,582	1,585	8,978	10,796					
	1,583	7,405	10,794						
	1,584	8,977	10,795						
<b>500's</b>	5,834								
<b>1,000's</b>	230	2,493	13,248	16,109					
	1,785	13,247							
<b>5,000's</b>	6,329	7,696	7,697						
<b>10,000's</b>	8,744@	8,763	11,658						
	18,903@	18,942							
<i>Act June 30, 1864.</i>									
<b>100's</b>	1,502	1,503	1,504						
<b>500's</b>	709	1,699							
<b>1,000's</b>	4,143	7,813@	7,816	10,450					
	4,144		8,801	11,042					
<b>5,000's</b>	2,275								
<i>Act March 3, 1865 May and Nov.</i>									
<b>100's</b>	389	2,405	2,406	4,738					
	390								
<b>500's</b>	839	871	2,998	3,719					
<b>1,000's</b>	645	2,543	3,580	13,836					
	646	2,544	7,842	13,837					
	798	3,579	7,843						
<i>Act March 3, 1865—July, 1865, Consols.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	1,211	1,212	1,241 @	1,246					
<b>100's</b>	946	2,619	13,768	15,604					
	1,008	10,900	13,769	15,605					
	2,383	12,229	13,774	15,692					
	2,384	12,231	14,256	15,693					
	2,385	13,767	14,288	15,694					
<b>500's</b>	1,905	3,123	7,013	8,646					
	1,906	5,906	7,351						
	1,985	6,230	8,597						
	2,047	6,231	8,598						
<b>1,000's</b>	1,293	17,005	22,437	24,770					
	3,489	18,878	22,438	24,771					
	6,331	18,879	22,439	28,157					
	10,324	18,880	22,440	28,158					
	14,372	19,024	@	30,517					
	15,111	20,032	22,449	30,690					
	16,331	20,033	22,925	31,021					
	16,332	22,099	22,926	31,303					
	16,959	22,100	22,927	31,304					
	16,960	22,101	24,768	36,717					
	17,004	22,436	24,769						
<b>5,000's</b>	461	2,667	3,907	5,645					
	2,340	2,668	4,987						
<b>10,000's</b>	3,226	3,227	16,584						
<i>Act March 3, 1865—Consols, 1867.</i>									
<b>50's</b>	353	929	2,444	2,654					
<b>100's</b>	588	2,777	6,964	15,391					
	@	3,528	6,965	16,069					
	591	5,162	7,323	16,070					
	1,445	@	7,324	16,071					
	2,751	5,166	8,392	20,801					
	2,752	6,686	8,393	22,261					
	2,753	6,687	14,722	@					
	2,776	6,688	14,723	22,264					

Act March 3, 1865—Consols, 1867.

<b>500's</b>	999	4,914	6,257	9,446
	1,968	5,162	6,258	9,788
	1,982	5,347	7,102	10,854
	3,515	6,255	8,208	
	3,964	6,256	8,255	
<b>1,000's</b>	1,767	11,653	14,316	31,788
	1,769	11,654	@	31,994
	3,357	12,208	14,325	31,995
	3,358	12,211	16,413	33,463
	5,959	12,214	18,434	36,642
	11,103	12,215	18,435	42,500
	11,104	12,506	18,937	
	11,105	12,507	18,938	
	11,624	12,508	23,830	
	11,646	12,689	@	
	@	12,690	23,833	
	11,650	12,691	30,748	
<b>5,000's</b>	181	3,620	3,848	8,606
	182	3,625	3,849	12,236
	503	3,847		
<b>10,000's</b>	2,812			

Act March 3, 1865—Consols, 1868.

<b>500's</b>	98	358	1,313	1,527
	355	362	1,518	1,748
	356	1,291		
<b>1,000's</b>	571	1,287	4,777	5,560 6,159
	1,062	1,288	4,846	5,561
	1,063	2,828	4,847	5,868
	1,286	4,772	5,558	
<b>5,000's</b>	1,280	1,299		
<b>10,000's</b>	203	205	207	209 275 856
	204	206	208	225 276 857

Act July 14, 1870, 5 per cent. Funded Loan.

<b>100's</b>	792	6,727		
<b>500's</b>	4,203			
<b>1,000's</b>	3,248	4,711	4,713	17,881
	4,710	4,712	17,880	
<b>5,000's</b>	12,194			
<b>10,000's</b>	13,486	@13,495	18,038	18,081
<b>50,000's</b>	165	643	645	737
	166	644	646	738

Act of July 14, 1870, 5 per cent. Funded Loan, continued at 3½ per cent.

<b>50's</b>	536			
<b>100's</b>	4,341	7,072	8,009	8,011
	4,342	7,073	8,010	8,587
	4,343			
<b>500's</b>	3,846	4,074		
<b>1,000's</b>	11,394	11,395	17,434	
<b>5,000's</b>	2,822			

Act July 14, 1870, 4½ per ct. Funded Loan.

<b>50's</b>	144			
<b>100's</b>	2,566	14,388	14,549	17,591
	2,567	14,389	16,828	17,592
	2,573	14,390	17,244	21,351
	2,574	14,548		
<b>500's</b>	319	3,462	4,846	8,079
	680	3,585	6,154	8,301
	1,570	3,586	7,728	
<b>1,000's</b>	3,976	3,978	16,884	21,161
	3,977	7,444	21,018	23,685
<b>5,000's</b>	4,944	9,733		

Act July 14, 1870, 4½ per ct. Funded Loan.

<b>10,000's</b>	20,722	@20,767		
Act July 14, 1870, 4 per cent. Funded Loan.				
<b>50's</b>	1,147	3,123	14,296	20,164
	1,425	4,611	15,393	22,222
	1,426	8,575	15,645	22,860
	2,390	9,709	19,426	
	3,074	11,581	19,741	
<b>100's</b>	2,562	14,259	40,162	83,869
	2,924	14,260	@	83,870
	2,925	14,789	40,166	94,560
	4,542	14,790	42,283	98,903
	4,543	16,036	44,769	98,904
	4,557	16,512	47,857	98,905
	4,765	16,513	52,442	104,256
	7,869	16,514	54,297	107,099
	@	17,761	54,482	107,190
	7,872	@	55,406	107,192
	8,822	17,764	55,407	107,193
	8,823	21,438	55,408	110,208
	10,058	25,280	58,850	116,666
	10,060	25,973	63,202	116,667
	10,139	26,786	67,969	117,355
	@	36,721	73,037	118,276
	10,142	36,722	83,867	122,256
	12,473	39,683	83,868	122,257
	@	39,684		
	12,476			
<b>500's</b>	2,114	16,741	29,302	43,893
	6,545	16,830	30,236	44,640
	6,619	16,831	32,572	45,716
	6,658	16,832	37,450	45,866
	8,286	18,924	41,099	50,469
	8,600	23,016	41,639	51,641
	13,249	23,734	41,640	54,623
	13,479	26,128	41,641	57,700
	16,740	26,985	41,642	58,001
<b>1,000's</b>	1,907	29,802	68,520	92,413
	@	29,821	69,048	93,331
	1,912	@	69,049	93,332
	6,092	29,834	70,600	93,333
	6,093	33,561	72,420	93,334
	6,094	35,293	72,421	95,210
	9,104	38,331	73,184	95,211
	11,940	41,157	76,478	95,212
	@	42,695	81,567	95,220
	11,943	43,595	82,639	98,375
	13,832	55,593	82,640	114,633
	16,506	55,594	82,641	114,634
	21,147	62,757	82,720	114,829
	22,259	@	82,721	114,830
	22,650	62,761	85,006	115,400
	24,923	64,081	90,433	115,606
	24,924	64,082	@	@
	24,925	64,083	90,441	115,609
	26,403	67,010	90,444	118,673
	29,800	67,783	@	118,674
	29,801	68,519	90,457	
<b>5,000's</b>	4,927	19,503	20,510	20,553
	10,645	20,484	@	@
	12,032	@	20,514	20,562
	15,276	20,488	20,526	20,579
	17,182	20,498	@	21,564
	17,487	@	20,539	21,998
	19,057	20,502		26,560
<b>10,000's</b>	1,971	27,506	45,990	46,159
	@	31,402	@	46,160
	2,000	@	45,994	
	2,883	31,419		
	10,307			

<i>Act of July 12, 1882, 3 per cent. interest.</i>				<i>Union Pacific Railroad, 1868's.</i>			
50's,	original,	688	@	696	5,000's	1,465	
	substitute;	136	@	144	10,000's	1,864	
100's	4,666	4,667	4,668	4,669	<i>Union Pacific Railroad, (Cen. Br.), 1868's.</i>		
500's	2,043				1,000's	26	27
1,000'	15,197	15,198				28	
<i>Central Pacific Railroad, 1868's.</i>				<i>Union Pacific Railroad, (East. Div.), 1868's.</i>			
5,000's	310				5,000's	38	

**Bonds held by Treasurer of United States in Trust for Circulation and Public Deposits of National Banks.**

Title of Loan.	Changes during December.		December 30, 1882.	
	Received.	Withdrawn.	Circulation.	Deposits.
<i>6 per cent.</i> Pacific Railway 6's.....	—	—	3,526,000	20,000
<i>5 per cent.</i> Funded Loan of 1881.....	—	—	15,000	—
<i>4½ per cent.</i> Funded Loan of 1891.....	1,350,350	196,500	35,915,500	610,500
<i>4 per cent.</i> Funded Loan of 1907.....	1,814,200	1,489,900	106,080,600	6,921,000
<i>3½ per cent.</i> July & Aug., '61 contin'd.....	—	125,000	595,500	46,500
March 3, 1863, contin'd.....	—	111,000	849,400	95,000
Funded 1881, continued.....	391,000	7,334,050	20,855,950	595,000
Three per cents of July 12, 1882.	5,978,800	2,045,500	192,693,700	7,956,000
Personal Bonds.....	—	—	—	330,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>9,534,350</b>	<b>11,301,950</b>	<b>360,531,650</b>	<b>16,574,000</b>

**LIST OF NATIONAL BANKS AND PLATES that have two different Check-Letters, caused by the original Plates having been worn out or accidentally broken, and new Plates prepared with new Check-Letters.**

**5's. Plate 5, 5, 5, 5.**

*Original Check-Letters* A. B. C. D.    *New Check-Letters* E. F. G. H.  
 Amsterdam, N. Y., Manufacturers' National Bank. Charter No. 2239.  
 Boston, Mass., Columbian National Bank. Charter No. 1029.  
 Boston, Mass., Maverick National Bank. Charter No. 677.  
 Boston, Mass., Mount Vernon National Bank. Charter No. 716.  
 Boston, Mass., National Bank of the Republic. Charter No. 379.  
 Cooperstown, N. Y., First National Bank. Charter No. 280.  
 New York, N. Y., Importers' and Traders' National Bank. Charter No. 1231.  
 New York, N. Y., St. Nicholas National Bank. Charter No. 972.  
 Philadelphia, Pa., Keystone National Bank. Charter No. 2291.  
 Providence, R. I., Commercial National Bank. Charter No. 1319.

**10's & 20's. Plate 10, 10, 10, 20**

*Original Check-Letters* A. B. C. A.    *New Check-Letters* D. E. F. B.  
 Hoboken, N. J., First National Bank. Charter No. 1444.  
 New Haven, Conn., National Tradesmen's Bank. Charter No. 1202.  
 New Bedford, Mass., Merchants' National Bank. Charter No. 799. This bank had first a plate 10, 10, 10, 20. Check-Letter on the 20, A; then a new plate of four twenties. *New Check-Letters* B. C. D. E.

**20's. Plate 20, 20, 20, 20.**

New Bedford, Mass., First National Bank. Charter No. 261. This bank had first a plate 20, 20, 50, 100, Check-Letters A. B. C. D.; then a new plate 20, 20, 20, 20, Check-Letters C. D. E. F.

**50's & 100's. Plate 50, 100.**

*Original Check-Letters* A. A.    *New Check-Letters* B. B.  
 New York, N. Y., Gallatin National Bank. Charter No. 1324.



# UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

## OPINIONS OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Underwood's Counterfeit Detector is an invaluable aid to all who are in the habit of handling notes of the National Banks.

F. E. SPINNER, *late Treas. U. S.*

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1881.

I regard Underwood's Detector as a publication valuable for reference on many financial matters, and one that should especially be in the hands of all who handle paper money.

A. U. WYMAN, *Asst. Treasurer U. S.*

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
WASHINGTON, June 30, 1881.

I take pleasure in stating that I regard the Underwood Counterfeit Detector as the standard authority on subjects therein treated. It is the only Counterfeit Detector in use in this office, and has been so used since its first publication. I commend it to bankers and to all who handle money, as a work of great value.

J. W. WHELPEY, *Cashier U. S. Treasury.*

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

My tellers have had Underwood's Counterfeit List in use for some months past.

I consider it the most complete and reliable publication of the kind I have yet seen.

FRANK GILBERT, *Asst. Treas. U. S.*

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 6, 1881.

"Underwood's Counterfeit Detector" has been in constant use by me since its first issue. I know of no publication of the kind so complete and valuable to any one having occasion to handle money. I can recommend it very highly as a standard authority.

L. A. BOYNTON, *Chief Clerk.*

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The tellers of this office, having carefully examined Underwood's Counterfeit Detector, do not hesitate to say that it is the finest work of the kind they have ever seen.

Their long experience and acknowledged skill in handling money warrant me in fully indorsing their opinion.

A. M. STEM, *Asst. Treasurer U. S.*

OFFICE OF ASST. TREASURER, U. S.,  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1881.

After a careful examination of Underwood's Counterfeit Detector by the *Tellers* of this office, they unhesitatingly declare it to be the best work of the kind which had been brought to their notice.

Their long and varied experience, together with their acknowledged skill in detecting counterfeit money, impels me to endorse their opinion.

BARNET EARLEY, *Cashier.*

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

I have examined them and consider them of great value to those who handle such currency, presenting as they do important information in a condensed and convenient form.

PETER NEGLEY, *Asst. Treas. U. S.*

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,  
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE.

After a careful examination of your Counterfeit List—by myself and by my deputy in charge of my counter—I have no hesitation in saying that it must prove of great value to every teller or other person handling bank notes, whether in banks, public offices, or in ordinary places of business. It is arranged so as to furnish a most convenient and thorough means of detecting counterfeit notes, and the information it contains, derived from sources so reliable, must be valuable alike to experts and to those without experience—all in a form compact and easily intelligible, for which you are entitled to great credit.

R. M. PROUD, *Collector.*

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

\* \* They contain much information in regard to such notes, in a very convenient form.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, *U. S. Asst. Treasurer.*

OFFICE ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,  
BOSTON, MASS.

I consider it a valuable reference, and so full in description that any intelligent person will be entirely protected by consulting it.

W. H. SARGEANT, *Paying Teller.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,  
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1881.

The Underwood Counterfeit Detector meets with my hearty approval. As a source of information to those who are not familiar with the currency of the country, it is far superior to anything of the kind I have met with, giving in a concise and simple form the essential points which enable the poorest judge of money readily to decide as to the genuineness of a note. I have from its conception predicted for the work a wide circulation, and am glad to see that as it increases in volume it still maintains its reputation for correctness. I consider it the best authority on the subject of which it treats, and use it in the office as a book of reference.

J. D. PATTEN, *Chief Redemption Division.*

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1881.

After several years' use of "Underwood's Counterfeit Detector" (which is the *only* note detector used here in the cash room) I take pleasure in commending it to others. In these days of numerous and finely executed counterfeits it is invaluable.

A. R. QUARFEE, *Change Teller.*

POST OFFICE,  
PHILADELPHIA, October 26, 1881.

After carefully examining Underwood's Counterfeit Detector, I consider it the best work of the kind I have ever seen, and would recommend it to any one handling paper money.

C. A. BUTLER, *Supt. Stamp Dept.*

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS'  
OFFICE, FIRST DIST. PENNA.,

PHILADELPHIA, October 31, 1881.

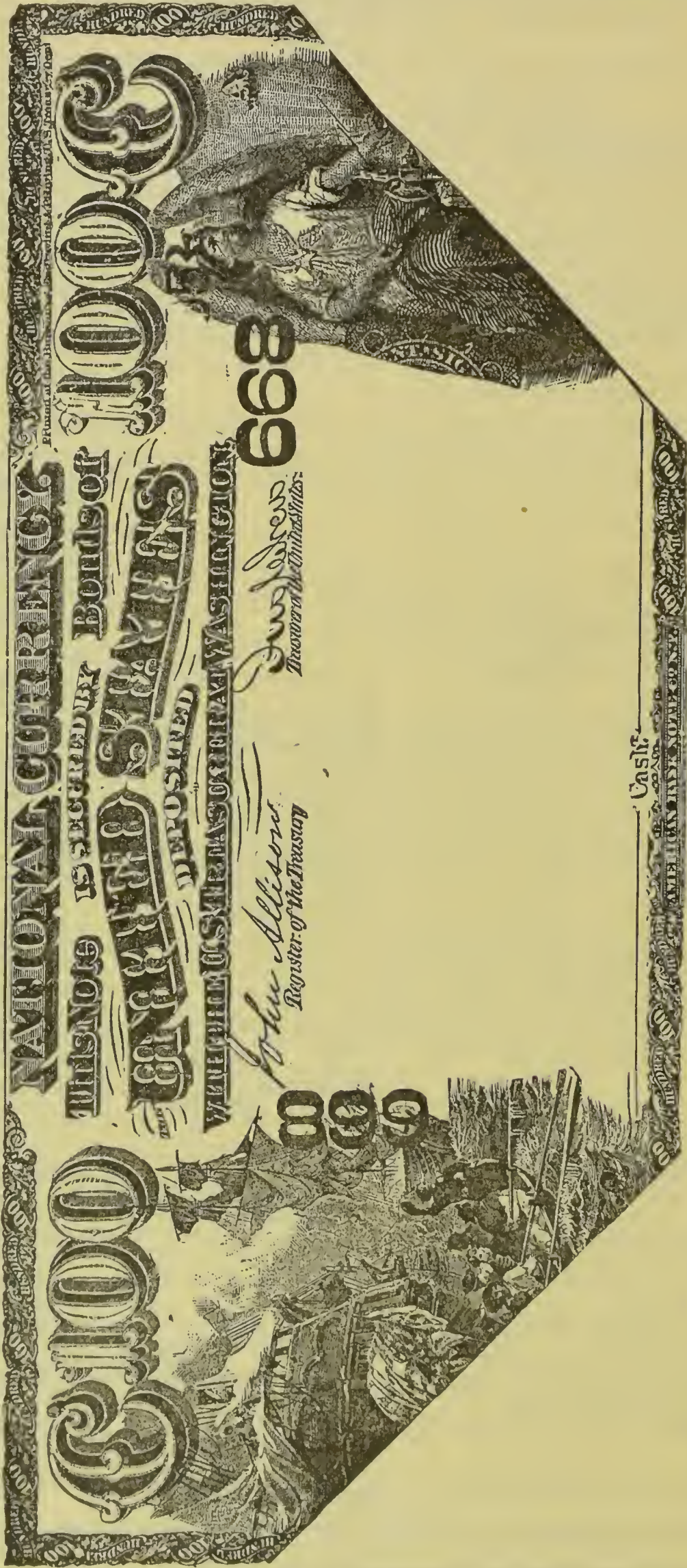
I have examined Underwood's Counterfeit Detector, and I consider it the best I have ever seen.

N. W. MYERS, *Deputy Collector Int. Revenue.*

THE ONLY DETECTOR USED IN THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

ISSUED MONTHLY AT \$3.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

GENUINE.

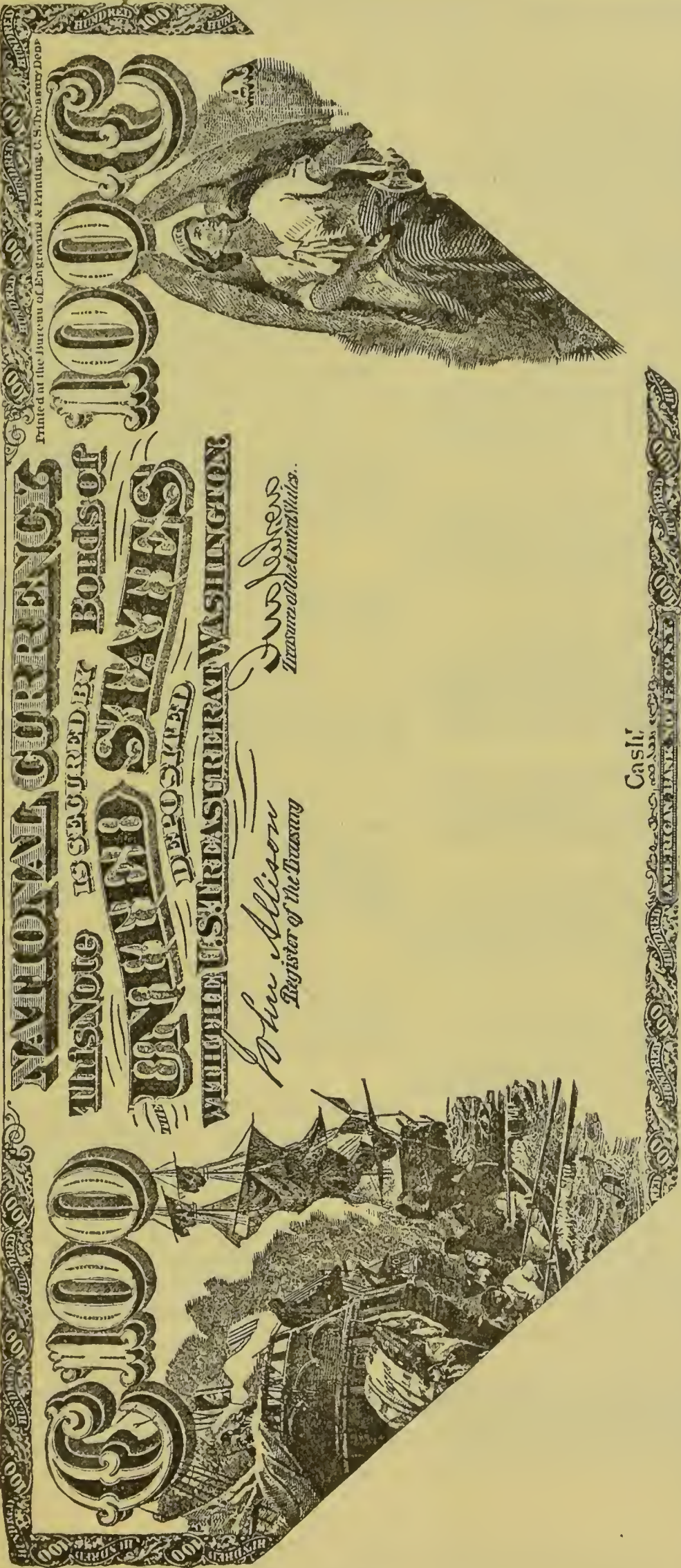


This engraving was made from a genuine Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce note. We select this note as the counterfeit on this bank is justly considered the most dangerous counterfeit bank-note ever issued.

The points of difference described below the counterfeit on next page will enable any one positively to determine the character of any \$1000 note on the following-named banks:

- National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, Md.
- National Revere Bank, Boston, Mass.
- Merchants' National Bank, New Bedford, Mass.
- Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Pittsfield National Bank, Pittsfield, Mass.
- Second National Bank, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

COUNTERFEIT.



Printed at the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, U.S. Treasury, Dept.

**NATIONAL CURRENCY**  
 THIS NOTE IS SECURED BY BONDS OF  
**THE UNITED STATES DEPOSITED**  
**WITH THE U.S. TREASURY AT WASHINGTON**

*David Patterson*  
 Treasurer of the United States.

*John Allison*  
 Register of the Treasury

**Points of Difference.**—On counterfeit a line drawn from the top of the period after Washington to top of check-letter A, at right of figure of Liberty, strikes the chin of the Goddess of Liberty.  
 On the genuine this line strikes the end of the nose, except in Revere Bank the mouth.  
 On the counterfeit the distance between the outer edge of the wing of the figure of Liberty and the bottom of check-letter A is barely one-eighth of an inch. On the genuine the space is over three-sixteenths of an inch.  
 On counterfeit the upper yard-arm of foremast of frigate *Niagara*, holding sail partly reefed, points to bottom of the letter "T" in "The" attached to the title United States. On genuine this yard-arm points to the first flourish below the word "The."

On counterfeit the water seems to fall from one side only of the oar in bow of row-boat. On genuine the water can be distinctly seen to fall from both sides of the oar. There are other and minor differences, but those given above will enable any one to decide at once whether a note on any of the following banks is genuine or counterfeit:  
 National Exchange Bank, Baltimore, Md.  
 National Revere Bank, Boston, Mass.  
 Merchants' National Bank, New Bedford, Mass.  
 Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Pittsfield National Bank, Pittsfield, Mass.  
 Second National Bank, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Cash!

# UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

## OPINIONS OF CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE BANKERS.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O., September 5, 1882.

I have taken Underwood's Detector for three years, and would not do without it

R. M. BRASHER, *Cash.*

GERMAN NAT. BANK,

CINCINNATI, September 4, 1882.

We have been using Underwood's Detector for the last year, and can cheerfully recommend it.

G. H. BOHRER, *Cash.*

CITIZENS' NAT. BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882.

Your Counterfeit Detector is the best I have ever seen, and no banker or business man should be without it.

F. C. LAWSON, *Rec. Teller.*

NAT'L LAFAYETTE AND BANK OF COMMERCE,  
CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882.

I have used Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for some years, and consider it very valuable to detect counterfeits.

C. ANDREWS, *Receiving Teller.*

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882

We have been subscribers to Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and we consider it the best work of the kind we have ever seen.

HIRAM DE CAMP, *Asst. Cash.*

BANKING HOUSE OF SEASONGOOD, SONS & Co.,  
CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882.

I have used Underwood's Detector for several years, and consider it indispensable.

JNO. FINDLEY, *Rec. Teller.*

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 5, 1882.

I consider Underwood's Detector the best in the country; would advise all bankers and merchants to subscribe for it.

CHAS. W. EDWARDS, *Receiv. Teller.*

ESPY, HEIDELBACH & Co.,

CINCINNATI, O., September 5, 1882.

I have used Underwood's Detector for some time, and I regard it as a very valuable work.

A. WALDENMEYER, *Receiv. Teller.*

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., October 9, 1882.

We consider Underwood's Counterfeit Detector the best work of the kind we have seen.

JAS. CUNNING, *Teller.*

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, September 6, 1882.

I have used the Underwood's Detector for some time, and I consider it the most correct and complete I have ever seen.

L. B. VAN AUSDOL, *Teller.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,

CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882.

I consider the Underwood's Detector a very valuable book to all persons handling money.

H. M. GUILD, *Rec. Teller.*

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER U. S.,

CINCINNATI, O., September 4, 1882.

We find in Underwood's Detector much valuable information, and would not like to be without it.

E. R. ANTHONY, *Cashier.*

UNION NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, September 6, 1882.

We have used Underwood's Detector a long time, and can cheerfully recommend it.

O. H. TUDOR, *Cash.*

WESTERN GERMAN BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 7, 1882.

We are subscribers of Underwood's Detector for the last year, and can with pleasure recommend it.

L. KLEYBOLTE, *Cashier.*

FRANKLIN BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 7, 1882.

I have used Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and consider it an interesting and a valuable work.

H. B. OLMSTED, *Teller.*

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 7, 1882.

I have used Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and I consider it the best one published.

WM. ALBERT, *Teller.*

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

CINCINNATI, O., September 6, 1882

We are regular subscribers to Underwood's Counterfeit Detector, and we regard it as invaluable.

ROBT. R. BUCKNER, *Rec. Teller.*

C. LADENBURGER, *Pay.*

PEOPLE'S BANK OF KENTUCKY,

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 20, 1882.

Messrs. PRATT & UNDERWOOD,  
Publishers of Underwood's Cfft. Detector.

Dear Sirs—I have for some time been making practical use of your Detector, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an indispensable companion to bank tellers.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HUBER, *Cash.*

BANK OF LOUISVILLE,

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 23, 1882.

I have been using Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and I find it an excellent detector.

J. P. BARBOUR, *Teller.*

MERCHANTS' NAT. BANK OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,  
October 23, 1882.

I take pleasure in stating that I have been a subscriber to Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for three years, and I regard it as the only publication of the kind worthy of notice.

F. H. JOHNSON, *Teller*

THE THIRD NAT. BANK,

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 24, 1882.

I have been using Underwood's Detector for several years, and find it contains more valuable information than any I have ever seen.

CHAS. ARNZ, *Teller.*

FIRST NAT. BANK,

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 23, 1882.

We have taken Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and consider it a valuable publication.

GEO. H. BREED, *Teller.*

# UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

## BANKERS' OPINIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF REDEMPTION,  
BOSTON, MASS.

I have examined your Counterfeit List, and believe it to be thoroughly comprehensive, clear, and exact in information required to detect counterfeit and stolen notes, invaluable to merchants and bankers. Shall recommend it to our customers and correspondents.

E. A. PRESBREY, *Cashier*.

MAVERICK NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 24, 1881.

We have taken Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for several years, and consider it one of the best published.

J. J. EDDY, *Cashier*.

NATIONAL EAGLE BANK,  
BOSTON, October 5, 1881.

We have used Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for the past two years, and consider it superior to any detector which has ever come to our notice.

E. S. HATHAWAY, *Paying Teller*.  
ALBERT SMITH, *Receiving Teller*.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1881.

I consider Underwood's Counterfeit Detector a valuable necessity, and regard it the most reliable list I have ever seen.

G. H. BENYON, *Receiving Teller*.

NATIONAL REVERE BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 27, 1881.

I regard the Underwood Counterfeit Detector as complete, systematic, reliable, and an efficient guide to the detection of counterfeit notes.

CHARLES W. STONE, *Paying Teller*.

ELIOT NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1881.

I have taken your Detector for two years, and find it very valuable, and would strongly recommend it.

C. A. THAYER, *Receiving Teller*.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 27, 1881.

I consider Underwood's Counterfeit Detector the best, and indispensable to all those who handle money.

A. P. WEEKS, *Paying Teller*.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 23, 1881.

We have used the Underwood Counterfeit Detector for the last two years, and consider it the most complete and reliable book of the kind published, and would recommend it to all whose business requires the handling of much paper money.

W. H. BRACKETT, *Cashier*.

FANEUIL HALL NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 22, 1881.

The Underwood Counterfeit Detector has been in use in this bank for some months, and has given very excellent satisfaction.

T. G. HILER, *Cashier*.

COLUMBIAN NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 28, 1881.

I have taken your Counterfeit Detector for two years, and regard it as the best work of the kind I have ever seen.

CHAS. G. DAVIS, *Teller*.

BOSTON NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, September 23, 1881.

We are subscribers to the Underwood Counterfeit Detector, and consider it one of the best published.

CHARLES B. HALL, *President*.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 24, 1881.

We have taken Underwood's Counterfeit Detector for the past year, and consider it the best thing of the sort ever published.

T. N. ROBBINS, *Teller*.

EVERETT NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 24, 1881.

We consider the information contained in Underwood's Counterfeit Detector of great value to all persons handling money, and we heartily recommend it.

GEO. E. CARR, *Cashier*.

BLACKSTONE NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 24, 1881.

Have subscribed for your Detector for the last two years. I regard it as the best, and most cheerfully recommend it to all who handle large amounts of money.

F. A. SANBORN, *Receiving Teller*.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 22, 1881.

I take pleasure in stating that in my estimation the Underwood Counterfeit Detector is the best and most complete work of the kind I have ever seen, and as such can recommend it to all who handle money.

A. W. NEWELL, *Cashier*.

NATIONAL UNION BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 27, 1881.

We are old subscribers, and consider "Underwood's" as the best work of the kind extant.

J. S. TROWBRIDGE, *Teller*.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK,  
BOSTON, Sept. 27, 1881.

Having been subscribers to Underwood's Counterfeit Detector since its introduction to us, we feel that we can recommend it as the best publication we are acquainted with.

W. S. DRAPER, *Teller*.

394 WASHINGTON STREET,  
BOSTON, Sept. 5, 1881.

We have used your Counterfeit Detector for several months, and cordially indorse all that has been said in its favor. We consider it a great help in instantly deciding the genuineness of a doubtful note.

PALMER, BACHELDER & CO.

NATIONAL MECHANICS BANK,  
BALTIMORE, Sept. 1, 1881.

Our teller says: "We have used the 'Detector' for several years, and have found it the most complete work of its kind. For protection against counterfeit notes it is a necessity, and apart from this, its contents more than pay all persons engaged in banking."

C. R. COLEMAN, *Cashier*.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 2, 1881.

We have had your Detector in use for several years, and consider it an invaluable aid to the detection of counterfeit notes. We heartily recommend its use to all who handle the national currency.

E. J. PENNIMAN, *Cashier*.

ISSUED MONTHLY AT \$3.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

# HOW TO ORGANIZE NATIONAL BANKS.

A NEW EDITION OF

## PRATTS' DIGEST

OF THE

REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES

RELATING TO

## NATIONAL BANKS,

Will be published February 1, 1883.

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

Information how to Proceed in Organizing National Banks,  
SUGGESTIONS FOR THEIR MANAGEMENT,

A GENERAL FORM OF BY-LAWS,

A Description, in detail, regarding the Manner of

Redeeming and Destroying National Bank Currency,

THE RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE REDEMPTION DIVISION,

A SYNOPSIS OF

ALL INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE  
CURRENCY AND THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED  
STATES NOW IN FORCE,

Together with other Information useful to National Banks.

NEW EDITION READY FEBRUARY 1, 1883.

PREPARED AND PUBLISHED BY

**A. S. PRATT & SON,**

NATIONAL BANK AGENTS AT UNITED STATES TREASURY,

401 Ninth Street,

Washington, D. C.

Price, by mail, prepaid, \$1.

# TESTIMONIALS

TO

## Pratt's Digest of the Revised Statutes of the United States

RELATING TO NATIONAL BANKS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COMPT. OF THE CURRENCY,  
Washington, D. C.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON.

GENTLEMEN: I have examined your "Digest of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to National Banks." It is quite full and satisfactory, and I have no doubt it will be convenient and useful to bank officers.

JNO. J. KNOX, Comptroller.

I concur in the foregoing.

J. S. LANGWORTHY.

Deputy Comptroller.

BOYLSTON NATIONAL BANK,  
Boston, Mass.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Your valuable "Digest of Statutes relating to National Banks" comprises in a convenient form just the information wanted, carefully selected, and will be very useful to bank officers, and save them much time. Please accept my thanks for your faithful services to the interests of this bank as its agents at Washington.

Yours respectfully,

D. S. WATERMAN, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
New York City, N. Y.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have examined your "Digest of Statutes relating to National Banks," and earnestly commend its use to bank officers. It conveys much needed information in a convenient and desirable form, and a reference to the portion which relates to transactions in United States bonds would alone often save great inconvenience and expense.

Yours truly,

GEORGE F. BAKER, President.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,  
New York City, N. Y.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Pratt's Digest of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to National Banks contains so much general information relating to matters which it is necessary for bank officers to bear in mind, and which has not heretofore been printed in convenient shape for reference, that it will undoubtedly be appreciated and command a large sale.

Permit me at this time to thank you for the very satisfactory manner in which you have served this bank, as its agent in transacting its business with the Comptroller's Office.

Very respectfully yours,

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,  
Providence, R. I.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON.

GENTS: Your "Digest of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to National Banks" I consider a very useful book of reference for National Bank officers, as it furnishes much needed information which could not otherwise be obtained except from the Departments. \* \* \*

Respectfully yours,

W. OLNEY, Cashier.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington, D. C.

I have been acquainted with the firm of A. S. PRATT & SON for many years, and during that time their services to National Banks have been prompt and valuable. The Digest published by the firm is full of useful information in regard to Currency and National Banks, and should be in the hands of bank officers.

JAMES GILFILLAN,

Treasurer United States.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Washington, D. C.

\* \* \* \* \* My experience in the Department, and also as an officer of a bank for a time, has convinced me that the "Digest of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to National Banks, and Rules, Regulations," &c., prepared by A. S. PRATT & SON, will be a great aid to bank officers, and furnish them much information that they could not otherwise obtain except by special correspondence with the Departments.

A. U. WYMAN,

Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Your "Digest of the Laws of the United States relating to National Banks" will be a valuable assistance to all National Bankers, and especially to persons about organizing new institutions under that law. Your long experience in the capacity of National Bank agents, and your fidelity in the transaction of the business of your clients, are certainly the qualifications necessary for the success of such a work.

Very respectfully,

THEODORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

THE GLOBE NATIONAL BANK,  
Boston, Mass.

Messrs. A. S. PRATT & SON.

DEAR SIR: Your "Digest of Statutes relating to National Banks" is invaluable for reference. The "Synopsis of Circulars from the Treasury Department" is particularly important. I take the present opportunity of cordially thanking you for your constant promptness and attention to our interests as our agents in Washington.

Yours truly,

WM. B. STEVENS, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. S. PRATT & SON.

DEAR SIR: Your "Digest of Statutes relating to National Banks" has been received. We recognize the value of such a work to every National Bank officer, and are gratified that the task has been assumed by gentlemen so entirely competent to complete it properly. The manner in which you have acted as our agents convinces us that anything you do undertake will be well and properly done.

Truly yours,

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

STANLEY S. STOUT,  
Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office.

H. G. UNDERWOOD,  
Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office.

# STOUT & UNDERWOOD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND

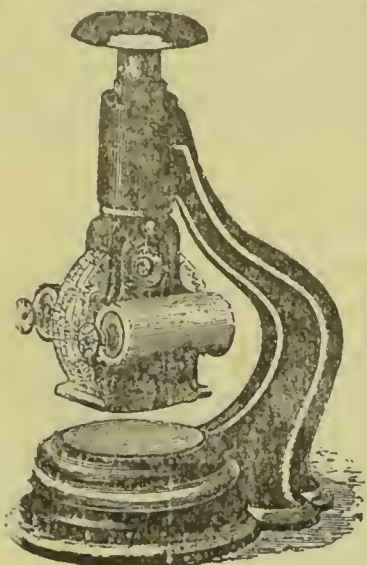
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS,  
66 WISCONSIN STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

United States and Foreign Patents, Trade-Marks, Reissues, Caveats,  
Designs, Labels, Copyrights.

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*SELF-INKING STAMPS, INKS, STENCIL  
PLATES, DOOR AND OFFICE PLATES,  
STEEL STAMPS, CHECK PROTECTORS,*

Numbering Machines, Key Rings,

BADGES CHECKS, ETC.

**NELSON STAFFORD,**

66 Fulton Street, New York.

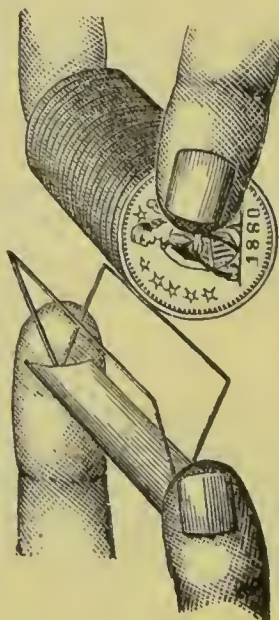
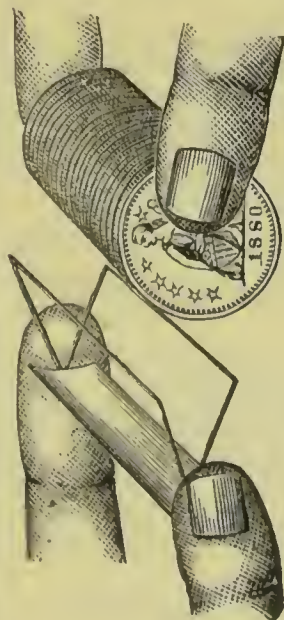
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CAN BE USED ANY NUMBER OF TIMES WITH-  
OUT IMPAIRING THEIR UTILITY.

TO USE, simply press coin against the wire bars,  
which readily yield, allowing coin to  
rest on tin backplate.

SIZES.	PRICES.
\$10.00 Halves.....	per gross, 75c.
5.00 Quarters.....	" 75c.
2.50 Dimes.....	" 65c.
10 per cent. discount on orders of 5 gross or over.	

**G. C. HATCH,**  
P.-O. Box 2155, Bridgeport, Conn.





# FARMERS' and MECHANICS'

National Bank,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

H. M. SWEENEY,  
President.

WM. LAIRD, Jr.,  
Cashier.

Capital, \$252,000. Surplus, \$53,000.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS—

Importers' and Traders' National Bank.  
Gallatin National Bank.

Organized 1814—Nationalized 1872.

# H. D. COOKE, Jr. & CO.,

## Bankers,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

—:o:—

General Banking Business in all its branches.

Collection of Government Vouchers a specialty.

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Alexandria, Va.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, Pres. CHAS. R. HOOFF, Cash'r.

Capital...\$100,000 | Surplus....\$20,000

New York Correspondent.....Nat. City Bank.  
Philadelphia ".....Phil. Nat. Bank.  
Baltimore ".....First Nat. Bank.

—o—

Especial attention given to COLLECTIONS, and remittance made on day of payment.

# National Metropolitan Bank,

(Late Bank of Metropolis,  
Organized Jan. 11, 1814.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. W. THOMPSON, Pres.; GEO. H. B. WHITE, Cash.

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus Fund, \$150,000.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT AND RESERVE AGENT,  
National Park Bank.

Collections made on all points North, West, and South, and remitted therefor daily or weekly at lowest rates. Promptness and accuracy guaranteed.

# THE NATIONAL REVERE BANK

## OF BOSTON

OFFERS ITS SERVICES TO BANKS, BANKERS, AND MERCHANTS.

Collections promptly made throughout the United States and Canada on liberal terms.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

GEO. S. BULLENS, PRES'T.

H. BLASDALE, CASHIER.

# How to Organize National Banks.

## PRATT'S DIGEST

OF THE

# Revised Statutes of the United States

## RELATING TO NATIONAL BANKS,

NEW EDITION READY FEBRUARY 1, 1883,

Containing all changes. Also very full

### Information How to Proceed in Organizing National Banks,

Suggestions for their management, and much other valuable information.

Prepared and published by

## A. S. PRATT & SON,

Agents for National Banks at the U. S. Treasury,

401 Ninth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

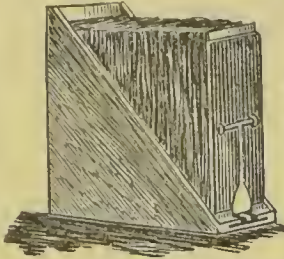
PRICE BY MAIL, PREPAID, \$1.00.

P. O. Box 52.

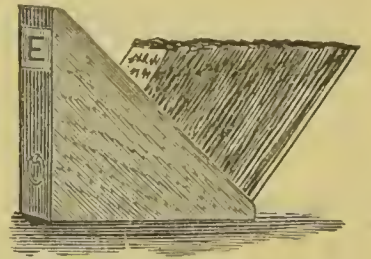
ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

JOSEPH R. EDSON,  
*Attorney at Law and Solicitor of Patents,*  
917 F Street N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Special attention given to Applications for Patents and Reissues, and the prosecution of Infringements, Interferences, Appeals, etc.  
Terms as low as reliable service will admit.



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USED IN ALL THE  
GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS,

And in many Public and Private Offices throughout the Country,  
are particularly useful to Railroad, Insurance, and other Companies; to Bankers, Lawyers, Agents, and Business Men for filing Letters, Deeds, Vouchers, Bills, Bonds and Mortgages, Wills, Briefs, Receipts, Pamphlets, etc., etc., for PRESERVATION and INSTANT REFERENCE.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM,  
705 and 707 Ninth street N. W., Washington, D. C.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The file-holders invented and manufactured by Mr. E. W. Woodruff of this city are extensively used in this office, and have been found extremely convenient, useful, and satisfactory.  
JAMES GILFILLAN, Treasurer, U. S.

**COIN BAGS FOR BANKS AND BANKERS.**

Thirteen Sizes constantly in Stock.



Sent to any part of the United States Express or Post-Paid at the following low prices, viz:

GOLD.		SILVER.	
No.	per 100	No.	per 100
No. 1, to hold	\$200, \$1 75	No. 8, to hold	\$50, \$3 00
" 2, "	250, 1 85	" 9, "	100, 4 00
" 3, "	500, 2 50	" 10, "	200, 5 00
" 4, "	1,000, 3 00	" 11, "	300, 6 00
" 5, "	2,000, 3 50	" 12, "	500, 7 50
" 6, "	5,000, 5 00	" 13, "	1,000, 10 75
" 7, "	10,000, 7 50		

The bags are made with tape attached for tying conveniently, and are marked on both sides with the amounts they are to hold, unless otherwise ordered. Name of Bank 50 cents a hundred additional. Please order by numbers. Samples sent to any address on application.

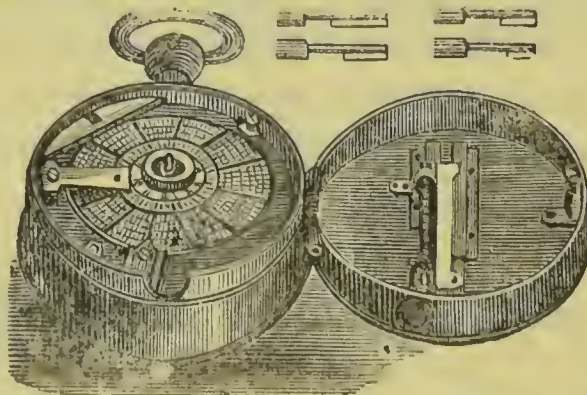
ADDRESS, **A. H. BRUMAN & CO.**  
Box 630, Rochester, New York.

**Watchman's New Improved Time-Detector,**  
WITH SAFETY LOCK ATTACHMENT.

Time-Detectors

ARE

**INVALUABLE**



For all Concerns

**EMPLOYING**

**WATCHMEN.**

Send for Circulars to

P. O. Box 2875.

**E. IMHAUSER,**

212 Broadway, New York.

UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

Counterfeit and Stolen National Bank Notes.

Counterfeits, Roman; Fraudulent, SMALL CAPS.; Photographic, Gothic; Stolen, *Italics*

CHECK-LETTER.	CHECK-LETTER.
<b>1's.</b>	<b>10's:—Continued.</b>
Boston, Mass..... National Eagle	A
<b>2's.</b>	New York, N. Y.....Croton
Kinderhook, N. Y.....National Union	A
LINDERPARK, N. Y.....NAT'L UNION	A
Newport, R. I..... N. B. of R. I.	A
New York, N. Y..... Ninth	A
New York, N. Y..... Marine	A
New York, N. Y..... Market	A
New York, N. Y..... St. Nicholas	A
Peekskill, N. Y..... Westchester Co.	A
<b>5's.</b>	<b>10's:—Continued.</b>
Amsterdam, N. Y..... Manufacturers'	B
Aurora, Ill..... First	A
Boston, Mass..... Boylston	C
Boston, Mass..... Globe	C
Boston, Mass..... Pacific	B
Canton, Ill..... First	A
CECIL, ILL..... FIRST	A
Chicago, Ill..... First	A
Chicago, Ill..... Central	A
Chicago, Ill..... German	A
Chicago, Ill..... Merchants'	A
Chicago, Ill..... Traders'	A
Chicago, Ill..... Union	A
Dedham, Mass..... Dedham	B
Fall River, Mass..... Pocasset	C
GALENA, ILL..... FIRST	A
Hanover, Pa..... First	D
Jackson, Mich..... Peoples'	D
Jewett City, Conn..... Jewett City	B
Leicester, Mass..... Leicester	A
Montpelier, Vt..... Montpelier	A
New Bedford, Mass..... Merchants'	C
Northampton, Mass..... First	C
Osage, Iowa..... Osage	All
Pawling, N. Y..... The N. B. of	A
Paxton, Ill..... First	A
Peru, Ill..... First	A
Pontiac, Ill..... The N. B. of	All
Rome, N. Y..... Fort Stanwix	B
Southbridge, Mass..... Southbridge	B
St. Johnsbury, Vt..... First	C
Tamaqua, Pa..... First	B
Troy, N. Y..... National State	A
Virginia, Ill..... Farmers'	A
Westfield, Mass..... Hampden	C—D
<b>10's.</b>	<b>20's.</b>
Albany, N. Y..... Albany City	A
Albany, N. Y..... Merchants'	All
Auburn, N. Y..... Auburn City	A
Barre, Vt..... The N. B. of	All
Boston, Mass..... Nat'l Hide & Leather	All
BUFFALO, N. Y..... FAR'S & MANUF.	A
Lafayette, Ind..... Lafayette	A
Lockport, N. Y..... First	A
Muncie, Ind..... Muncie	A
Newburgh, N. Y..... Highland	A
New York, N. Y..... First	A
New York, N. Y..... Third	All
New York, N. Y..... American	A
	Albany, N. Y..... Merchants'
	Barre, Vt..... The N. B. of
	Boston, Mass..... Nat'l Hide & Leather
	Indianapolis, Ind..... First
	New York, N. Y..... First
	New York, N. Y..... Third
	New York, N. Y..... Market
	New York, N. Y..... Merchants'
	New York, N. Y..... N. B. of Commerce
	New York, N. Y..... Nat'l Shoe & Leather
	New York, N. Y..... Tradesmen's
	Philadelphia, Pa..... Fourth
	Portland, Conn..... First
	Utica, N. Y..... CITY
	Utica, N. Y..... Oneida
	<b>50's.</b>
	Buffalo, N. Y..... Third
	Jersey City, N. J..... First
	Lynn, Mass..... National City
	New York, N. Y..... Central
	New York, N. Y..... Mechanics'
	New York, N. Y..... Metropolitan
	New York, N. Y..... N. B. of Commerce
	New York, N. Y..... National Broadway
	New York, N. Y..... Tradesmen's
	New York, N. Y..... Union
	<b>100's.</b>
	Baltimore, Md..... National Exchange
	Boston, Mass..... First
	Boston, Mass..... National Revere
	Cincinnati, Ohio..... Ohio
	Jersey City, N. J..... First
	Lynn, Mass..... National City
	New Bedford, Mass..... Merchants'
	New York, N. Y..... Central
	Pittsburgh, Pa... Pittsb'g N. B. of Com'e
	Pittsfield, Mass..... Pittsfield
	Wilkesbarre, Pa..... Second

The above are all the check-letters known to be counterfeited. Patrons noticing any counterfeits with different check-letters will please advise us.

UNDERWOOD'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.

Counterfeit United States Notes.

These issues are aggregated by the Treasury as "NEW ISSUE."

All notes of these issues are signed by L. E. Chittenden, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

All notes of this issue are signed by John Allison, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Both genuine and counterfeit are signed John Allison, Register, and A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Both genuine and counterfeit are signed John Allison, Register, and Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

ACT FEB. 25, 1862. Dated March 10, 1862. This series has a clause on back of note making them exchangeable for U. S. Bonds.	ACT FEB. 22, 1862. Dated March 10, 1862. <b>New Series.</b>	ACT MAR. 3, 1863. Dated March 10, 1863.	ACT MAR. 3, 1863. Series of 1869. Genuine notes of this series are printed on fibre paper.	ACT MAR. 3, 1863. Series of 1875. Genuine notes of this series are printed on fibre paper.	ACT MAR. 3, 1863. Series of 1878. Genuine notes of this series are printed on fibre paper.
5 A. — — — 10 — B. C. — 20 — B. C. — 50 — — C. — 100 — B. C. —	* 1 A. B. C. D. * 2 — B. C. D.  10 A. B. C. D. 20 A. B. C. D.	5 A. B. C. D. 10 A. — — D. 20 A. B. C. D. 50 A. B. C. D.	50 — B. — —  500 — B. C. —	1 — — — D. 2 — — — D. 5 — — C. D. * 10 — — C. D. * 20 A. B. C. D. 50 — — — D.	20 A. B. C. D.
	* These notes issued under act July 11, 1862. Dated Aug. 1, '62.	1,000 A. B. — D.		*Signed John Allison, Register, and Jno. C. New, Treasurer.	

**GOLD.**

Denominations.	Weight, Grains.	Amount for which a Legal Tender.
Double Eagle.....	516.	Gold coin of all denominations is a legal tender for any amount. For least current weight, and for weight prior to 1834, etc., see current Detector.
Eagle.....	258.	
Half Eagle.....	129.	
Three Dollars.....	77.4	
Quarter Eagle.....	64.5	
Dollars.....	25.8	

**MINOR.**

Five cents.. .....	77.16	Twenty-five cents.
Three cents.....	30.	Twenty-five cents.
Two cents. ....	96.	Twenty-five cents.
Cents.....	48.	Twenty-five cents.

**SILVER.**

Denominations.	Weight, Grains.	Amount for which a Legal Tender.
Standard Dollars..	412.5	Unlimited.
Trade Dollars.....	420.	Not a legal tender.
Dollars.....	412.5	Unlimited.
Half-Dollars . ....	192.9	Ten dollars.
Quarter-Dollars ...	96.45	Ten dollars.
Twenty Cents.....	77.16	Five dollars.
Dimes .....	38.58	Ten dollars.
Half-Dimes .....	19.29	Five dollars.
Three Cents .....	11.52	Five dollars.

Mutilated Silver and Minor Coins should be refused as there is no provision for their redemption. See current Detector for weight at different dates and other useful information.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1883, by CHARLES C. DUNCANSON, receiver, with the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 401 Ninth Street, Washington, D. C.

# Herring's Champion Safes.

Fire-Proof  
**SAFES**

Burglar-Proof  
**SAFES.**

Cabinet  
**SAFES.**

Express <sup>per</sup> Specie  
**BOXES.**



The Oldest and  
Most Extensive  
Manufacturers of

**Safes**

in America.

Send for

“HERRING'S  
CHAMPION  
RECORD”  
and  
BANKERS'  
CIRCULAR.

Send for the “CHAMPION RECORD.”

**HERRING & CO.**

251 and 252 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

THE  
**PHOENIX INSURANCE Co.**

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock all paid up, . . . \$2,000,000.00.

LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY,  
**Over \$16,000,000.00.**

CONDITION of the COMPANY, JANUARY 1, 1883.

Cash Capital . . . . .	\$2,000,000.00
Reserve for Reinsurance . . . . .	1,130,075.39
Reserve for Unadjusted Losses . . . . .	188,989.48
SURPLUS over all Liabilities . . . . .	1,127,143.44
Total Assets . . . . .	\$4,446,208.31

AGENCIES IN NEARLY EVERY STATE AND TERRITORY, AND ON  
THE ISLAND OF CUBA.

Insure your Property in this OLD and RELIABLE Company.

H. KELLOGG, President.

A. W. JILLSON, Vice-President.

D. W. C. SKILTON, Secretary.

GEO. H. BURDICK, Ass't Sec'y.

H. M. MAGILL, General Agent Western Department, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
THEO. F. SPEAR, Ass't Gen'l Ag't “ “ “ “  
A. E. MAGILL, General Agent Pacific Department, San Francisco, Cal.  
Col. A. G. DICKINSON, Agente General Department of Cuba, Havana.

# HOME

## INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Office 119 Broadway.

### FIFTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

*Showing the Condition of the Company on the First day  
of JANUARY, 1883.*

CASH CAPITAL, . . . . .	\$3,000,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance, . . . . .	2,116,832 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses, and Claims, . . . . .	317,596 01
Net Surplus, . . . . .	1,774,061 06
Cash Assets, . . . . .	\$7,208,489 07

### SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Held in the United States available for the PAYMENT OF LOSSES  
BY FIRE and for the protection of Policy-Holders  
OF FIRE INSURANCE:

Cash in Banks.....	\$178,463 32
Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate, (worth \$2,786,800.)...	1,172,737 44
United States Stocks (market value) .....	4,308,710 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks and Bonds, (market value).....	847,887 50
State and Municipal Bonds, (market value) .....	20,000 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand, (market value of Collaterals \$687,276 24)	491,375 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1883.....	42,395 10
Premiums uncollected and in hands of Agents.....	103,136 44
Real Estate.....	43,784 27
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$7,208,489 07</b>

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.  
 T. B. GREENE, }  
 WM. L. BIGELOW, } Ass't Secretaries.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.  
 D. A. HEALD, Vice-Pres't.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.