RYE WHISKEYS.

GRADE NO. 17.

Guggenheimer Whiskey, 10 gallons.
Hainesville do. 10 do.
Monticello do. 25 do.
Tea Extract, \( \frac{1}{2} \) do.

This grade is a very fine article, entirely genuine whiskeys, and judiciously blended. It costs $1.95 per gallon.

It will be readily understood that the combinations of the different brands of whiskeys, with or without the addition of more or less spirits, could be extended almost indefinitely; but the grades already described will actually cover all the varieties in the market.

There is very little difference between the blends of genuine whiskeys, provided that they have been mixed by honest dealers; the Trade, however, have their peculiar fancies for certain brands, deeming them better than others, but there is more imagin-
HINTS TO WHISKEY BUYERS.

In purchasing bonded whiskeys, the buyer should not allow himself to be misled by the original cost of the liquor. The actual outlay incurred while in bond greatly increases the first cost, and must be taken into consideration before the item of profit can enter into the calculation.

The accrued cost of a barrel of whiskey at the end of the three years it is permitted
to lay in bond, and then withdrawn, will be about as follows:

46 gallons at, say, 50 cents . . $23.00
Storage in bond, three years . . 1.80
Insurance for three years . . .35
Compound interest @ 6% . . .4.40
Shrinkage do. 4 gallons . . 2.00

$31.55

This makes the remaining 42 gallons net about 75 cents per gallon, actual cost. If the tax, 90 cents, be added, the price of the genuine article will be $1.65 per gallon.

The same calculation on 46 gallons of whiskey at 70 cents, would show a cost of nearly $1.04 per gallon; or, with tax added $1.94—net cost when withdrawn from bond.

By following these calculations the buyer can judge what the price of the bonded article should be approximately when withdrawn from bond.
When purchasing straight goods free, that is, already withdrawn from bond and tax-paid, the buyer should be a first class judge of whiskey, because such goods are generally adulterated with continuous spirits which have been in barrel for one or two years, and so obtained the barrel-flavor. This adulteration sometimes amounts to 40 or even 50%, if not more, and is, of course, illegal; but the Almighty Dollar cares little about law, and still less about equity.

AGE OF WHISKEY.

There is a general supposition that the older the whiskey the better it becomes. This is not altogether the fact, as whiskey that has been ten or fifteen years in the wood takes up too much of the tannin of the oak-barrel, and is not as good a beverage as at earlier periods. There is always, however,
a considerable quantity of old whiskey in the market, and it is generally used for blending with new whiskey, one or two gallons to the barrel, giving the new goods the taste and appearance of age.

The cost of keeping whiskey for ten years is so increased, by shrinkage and the interest on the capital invested, that dealers do not, as a general rule, carry any great quantity of it, and when sold, it is usually filled up with high-proof spirits to bring it to the Government gauge and proof.

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**IMPORTED LIQUORS.**

Imported liquors are shipped in bond; and when landed, are taken in charge by the Revenue Department and placed in bonded warehouses, where they remain until the tax of two dollars per gallon is paid previous to their withdrawal. The high rates charged
for storage in bonded warehouses deters owners from leaving them there very long, and they are therefore soon withdrawn.

The leading articles of imported distilled liquors are

French Brandies.
Scotch Whiskeys.
Irish Whiskeys.
Holland Gins.

There are numerous brands of each; but, as is the case with domestic whiskeys, the same goods are differently branded to suit the requirements of the Trade; and, like whiskeys, unless they are purchased in bond, the buyer gets very little pure goods. The average prices of these imported liquors, in bond, vary according to age.

French Brandies, from $2.50 to $7.50.
Scotch Whiskeys, from 2.00 to 4.50.
Irish Whiskeys, from 2.00 to 4.50.
Holland Gin, from 2.50 to 3.50.
If to these cost prices, we add $2.00 tax, and allow another dollar for leakage, shrinkage and other incidents and accidents, it can readily be conceived that but little of the pure imported article finds its way into the bar-rooms and saloons.

It is far better policy and strongly advisable for the brandy consumer to buy California Brandies at $1.60, with 90 cents tax added, making $2.50 a gallon, and so obtain a pure article.

FRENCH BRANDY MIXTURES.

It has just been remarked that but little pure imported liquors are likely to be dispensed at the public bar-rooms.

The French Brandies usually met with are compounded as follows:
GRADE NO. 1.

Spirits, 45 gallons.
Cognac Oil, \( \frac{1}{8} \) ounce.
Coloring, 6 do.

In this, and in all cases where Cognac Oil is used, it must be cut in one pint alcohol of at least 90% proof.

This imitation of French Brandy costs $1.20 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 2.

Spirits, 45 gallons.
St. John's Bread Extr. \( \frac{1}{2} \) do.
Cognac Oil, \( \frac{1}{8} \) ounce.
Coloring, 6 do.

The Cognac Oil must be first cut in one pint 90% alcohol.

This imitation of French Brandy costs $1.25 per gallon.
FRENCH BRANDY MIXTURES.

GRADE NO. 3.

Spirits, 40 gallons.
French Brandy, 5 do.
St. John's Bread Extract, 1/2 do.
Oil of Cognac (see Grade No. 1) 1/8 ounce.
Coloring, 6 do.
This low-grade mixture costs $1.50 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 4.

Spirits, 35 gallons.
French Brandy, 5 do.
California Brandy, 5 do.
St. John's Bread Extract, 1/2 do.
Cognac Oil (see Grade No. 1) 1/8 ounce.
Coloring, 6 do.
This blend of brandies costs $1.65 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 5.

Spirits, 30 gallons.
French Brandy, 15 do.
FRENCH BRANDY MIXTURES.

St. John's Bread Extr., \( \frac{1}{2} \) gallons.
Coloring, 4 ounces.

This fair mixture of French Brandy costs $2.50 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 6.

Spirits, 20 gallons.
French Brandy, 25 do.
St. John's Bread Ext., \( \frac{1}{2} \) do.
Coloring, 2 ounces.

This is what is usually offered as a fine article and costs $3.50 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 7.

French Brandy, \( 22\frac{1}{2} \) gallons.
California do. \( 22\frac{1}{2} \) do.

This blend of pure brandies costs $4.50 per gallon.

In addition to these grades, a barrel of California Brandy is flavored with

Cognac Oil, 1 drachm.
St. John's Bread Ext., \( \frac{1}{2} \) gallon.
FRENCH BRANDY MIXTURES.

Raisin Juice is sometimes, and preferably, used instead of the St. John's Bread Extract. This mixture is often sold as a genuine French Brandy, especially when it is sold bottled and cased.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEYS.

GRADE NO. 1.

Spirits, 40 gallons.
Scotch Whiskey, 5 do.
Oil of Birch, 10 drops.

The Oil of Birch must first be cut with one pint 90% alcohol, and imparts the smoky flavor peculiar to Scotch Whiskey.

This grade costs $1.40 per gallon.

GRADE NO. 2.

Spirits, 30 gallons.
Scotch Whiskey, 15 do.
Oil of Birch (see Grade No. 1), 8 drops

This mixture costs $1.90 per gallon.
GINS.

GRADE NO. 3.

Spirits, 22\frac{1}{2} gallons.
Scotch Whiskey, 22\frac{1}{2} do.
Oil of Birch (see Grade No. 1), 5 drops.
This makes a first-class mixture at a cost of $2.75 per gallon.

Three grades of Irish Whiskey can be made in the same manner as the corresponding grades of Scotch Whiskey; but using Irish instead of Scotch in the same proportions given, and omitting the Oil of Birch, and the alcohol used for cutting it.

GINS.

Gins are imported under various brands of Holland Gin, and are highly adulterated before they reach the public consumer.

GRADE NO. 1.

Spirits, 45 gallons.
Oil of Juniper Berry, 1\frac{1}{2} ounce.