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The Political Economist.

NOTICE TO THE READERS OF THE ECONOMIST.

On Saturday, the 8th of January, will be published an elaborate Supplement, containing all the material facts, illustrative of the progress of the Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom since 1842. Tables will be given, showing for a number of years the Exports and Imports—the distribution of the Exports as a whole, and also of the chief articles to the different markets of the world. The chief articles of Imports will also be given in detail for a series of years—together with a great mass of information in relation to the past and present state of the Trade of the United Kingdom, which appears likely to be of utility at a time, when there are so many proofs that the commerce of the country is about to take a new and extensive development. In our next number the contents will be given in greater detail.

MR BRIGHT: HIS ENDS AND MEANS.

It is painful to see a man who holds the important and responsible position of Mr Bright so unduly distracted by the consideration of matters personal to himself. The great subject of Reform is not an arena on which to fight petty battles with his critics on points of personal disparagement and trivial questions of consistency. The worst of this undue sensitiveness is, that he seems to think the exigencies of personal retort supersede the necessity of answering or even apprehending argument. He continues in all his speeches to repeat platitudes and doctrinaire views which he knows take the popular ear, and he never for an instant meets in fair argument, or explains how far he acquiesces in or dissents from, the views of those who, coinciding with him in some of his objects, still protest against his practical suggestions as involving ultimate consequences absolutely fatal to liberty. This conduct is good policy if his object be to have his ears tickled with acclamations, to be the idol for a short space of those who shout when others shout; if it is enough for him to be observed and feared, and if he values power to do mischief as much as to do good:—it is a bad policy, if his real desire be to frame such a measure as will meet the general exigencies of the country.

He is an ambitious man. If he be a man of a true and noble ambition, he holds a position which has rarely been accorded to a private citizen. He has an opportunity of stamping his name in ineffaceable characters upon the records of English history. He may, if he will, be only one of many demagogues, soon to be outbitten by another more reckless and less honest than himself, who shall have degraded, by

quick accelerating steps, the principles of free self-rule in England into the chaos of mob-government; or he may for ever be remembered as the man who lent the energies of his powerful mind to establish those free principles at the very moment when he gave them a wider scope, and who, in widening and clearing the great roadway by which popular power advances, arranged it on a gradient which admits a constant advance and forbids a destructive acceleration in the descent.

A man who has undertaken the duty he has done must of course expose himself to much hostile criticism that is of a personal character; but if Mr Bright can be content to give such animadversions no undue and factitious importance, and can avoid losing himself and his cause in recriminatory debate, he certainly occupies a position of no common advantage. Let Mr Disraeli bring in what bill he may, it is scarcely possible that any innate excellence will protect it from the slur it will derive from its authorship. His antecedents are fatal to confidence, and any measure he may produce will be seized on as a legitimate arena for party contest.

But Mr Bright, if disliked, is respected; he has a considerable party who really believe in him, and the country in general does not question the honesty of his purposes. If he will lead right, there is perhaps no one, on a measure of this kind, whom men of various parties will more readily unite to follow. But if a Reform proposed by him and supported by some strength of popular feeling is not likely to fall a victim to mere party antipathies, it is certain that it will be submitted to a very close scrutiny as to its intrinsic merits. It is impossible to trust Mr Bright's judgment. He has shown so many instances of obstinate self-will and so utter a disregard of obvious practical exigencies, that any measure he produces must depend solely on itself, and can derive no recommendation in this respect from its authorship.

For a man who professes to have thought long and deeply on the subject, he seems to have wonderfully little appreciation of the really complex character it possesses and of the true sources of its difficulties. He is fond of talking of principles, but the tendency of his mind seems to be to grasp at the nearest and most obvious means of evading some present inconvenience, without any power either of piercing to its true sources or of mentally anticipating the remoter political consequences of any change he proposes. Has he ever considered the complex relations between political representation and political power in the English constitution? Has he ever asked himself if there be any means to be devised to prevent a large uneducated class, which has a right to make its wishes fairly known in Parliament, from exercising an undue influence over the actual Executive Government for which it has no proper capacity, and to which, therefore, it has no claim? Has he detected that the just claim to representation is constantly made the basis of a false claim to power, and that while every class and individual in the State may claim, as far as is possible, a right to have the means of making the Legislature appreciate their special condition and special wants, and sufficient influence to compel attention to them; yet that neither the one nor the other can claim to be intrusted with power, without establishing fair grounds of inference that such power will be exercised for the welfare of the whole State and the advancement of its general interests?

Mr Bright does not enter into these things, and others of a like sort: he thinks he is laying down principles when he

says large towns ought to have more members, and the inhabitants of them to be more universally admitted to the right of choice. Moreover, he seems to have got a very curious notion, that his proposals can be deprived of their detached and empirical character by the simple expedient of abstaining from any consideration of their practical consequences. His notion of a principle is, a rule of which you don't examine the working. And in his scorn of Mr Newdegate and his devotion to principles of this particular kind, Mr Bright turns an absolutely deaf ear to the overwhelming evidence which measures the political results of the particular mode of Reform he advocates.

Granting that he is right in claiming a larger share of power for the interests represented by large cities,—granting that the class of working-men are, under the present arrangements, absolutely unrepresented in the House of Commons by any single person competent to make the Legislature sensible of their real wants and true position,—granting that the advance of general culture entitles a lower class than has hitherto been intrusted with it to be admitted to some share in the government of the country,—yet is he a very trustworthy or far-sighted politician who can only propose, as a means for obtaining these objects, a measure which, by jumbling all these objects together, threatens to defeat them all? For, by giving more representatives to large towns, and at the same time placing it in the power of a new body of low class voters to return the whole of those representatives, he really destroys the characteristic influence of large towns,—that influence of which he and all of us think as deserving of larger representation—together. When Mr Bright claims for such cities as Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, and Birmingham, additional influence in the Legislature, we all heartily agree with him; but when he proposes to give all the fresh influence and all the old influence too, not to those whose energetic enterprise and skill have made these towns what they are,—not to that in them which chiefly commands our respect and which constitutes their local character, but exclusively to the mass of uneducated labourers whose capacity, for judging of important national enterprises would never have won our respect, or made us feel that they deserved fresh influence at all,—we cannot but enter our strongest protest.

And, again, as to the working class. There is, no doubt, a class to whom we all want to give fresh representation. It is the image of this class which Mr Bright keeps before our eyes,—the industrious hard-headed, honest, skilful workman. If Mr Bright proposes a measure which will give a fair influence to these men, it shall have our heartiest support. But what he now proposes would utterly absorb their votes in the votes of a class much less worthy of consideration. He undoes the very work which he has our heartiest sympathy in labouring to do. As it is, Mr Bright contemplates one thing and would only succeed in another. He wishes his measure to place the centre of power in the State fairly within the boundaries of the middle classes and nearer to that of the highest section of the working class. But, in his vigorous efforts to attain this end, he proposes something which would sink it far below the level of both, and defeat the only end with which wise men have any sympathy, or for which he himself has any real desire.

THE DRIFT OF AMERICAN STATESMANSHIP.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Nothing is more remarkable in Transatlantic politics than the demoralising influence exerted on American statesmanship by the effort practically to unite the various States of the Union in a single line of policy, without imposing any restraint on their individual political leanings, although there is scarcely any greater political antagonism conceivable than that which exists between the political bias of such a State as Louisiana and that of such a State as Massachusetts. The result is, that the statesmen of the Union evade in every possible way the discussion of great principles; and are always striving instead to indicate to the people how some of their most favourite ends may be attained, without raising any such issue of principle as might set State against State. Instead of striving to keep the Union cemented, as was certainly the intention and hope of its first great statesmen, by regulating the policy of the various States; the object now

kept in view is that of leaving all the States to do exactly as they please in internal legislation, and keeping as many objects of common desire as possible before their eyes, to unite them in external policy, without raising, so far as they can prevent it, any issues of principle which might divide the individual States even there. Mr Buchanan laments over the danger of Disunion; but what is his specific for avoiding it? Certainly not any manly attempt to eradicate causes of deeply-seated discord, and to regulate the constitutions of States comprised in the Union on common principles which, if once accepted, would render them certain to co-operate heartily,—but his specific is to admit to every State its right to be the absolute arbiter of its own principles, and yet so to evade questions on which whole groups of them are at issue, as to unite them practically so far as possible, even where their principles would be diametrically opposite. Ever since Congress has given up the right of deciding on the question of Slavery in the separate States, and abandoned that point as a purely local question, the radical divergence between the individual States has been constantly on the increase, and the efforts of the Executive have been more and more directed to the task of disguising questions of principle altogether, and discovering modes in which the Administration may enlist support or elude opposition to its policy in States of the most opposite principles. Once let a war of fundamental principles arise, and the essential dissimilarity of the various States comes out at once, and renders almost all pretence of Union impossible.

In the meantime, however, it is found possible to point distinctly to a solution of agitated questions, practically welcome to the strongest party, and yet to point to it as a result of methods of procedure to which even the weaker party cannot object. This is Mr Buchanan's great art. He and his party adopted it at first with much success on the subject of Slavery. They fought for it because it was eagerly desired by the South; but the arguments they used were all drawn from the asserted right of each State to absolute self-government, and this was a line of argument found to be most convincing and popular even in the North. Indeed, it is so popular, that Mr Buchanan, as we pointed out last week, was outbidden with regard to it by one of his own party, Mr Douglass, who advocates a development of it, which, in the particular case of Kansas, was accidentally displeasing to the partisans of Slavery, though, in the abstract, this section of Democrats is as favourable to Slavery as Mr Buchanan himself.

A very large part of the President's Message is a continuous illustration of the operation of this disingenuous desire to indicate solutions of political questions, that would practically meet the demands of the Slavery and Filibuster parties, yet to base them as little as possible on the grounds taken by those parties; but rather to assume, wherever possible, as a basis of action, the appearance of merely meeting in the most effective way sudden and unexpected exigencies threatening real injury to the Republic, and always doing so in the spirit most in accordance with principles of forbearing moderation. Practically, he always takes care to indicate measures and suggest emergencies which would satisfy the Southern States and the most aggressive of the Northern; but in theory, he is all caution and strongly disposed to peace; and no one would know from the mere tone of his Message, that there is any mass of political opinion in the Union favourable to the extension of Slavery and aggression on the Spanish States at all.

Thus, first of all, he treats the Kansas question. Looking at it in the President's Message, one would suppose that the whole question at issue had been in what way the people of Kansas could most easily attain real self-government,—whether by admitting Kansas into the Union as a State at once, and afterwards permitting the inhabitants to modify their constitution, or by giving them the means of modifying their own State constitution, so as to express more nearly their own will, first, and afterwards admitting them into the Union. Mr Buchanan is quite unconscious apparently, that anything further was at issue at all. He recommended Congress, it is true, to adopt the first plan; and now it seems likely that the second will be adopted in its place. But both modes are equally favourable to the liberty of the people of Kansas,—and equally certain to ensure that they will do exactly as they please. You certainly would not tell from

Mr Buchanan's exposition of the matter, that the desire of supporting the institution of Slavery could have affected the solution of the question at all. He gives no hint that the conflict in Kansas was at one time so severe, that it was a question whether the original immigrants would not abandon it to the Missouri border-ruffians who had invaded and overpowered them, or that the question at issue in Congress was no less a one than this, whether such lawless violence should be stamped with the sanction of the United States Legislature, or whether it should be at once denounced and treated as the crime it was. There has been no question of such moment to the cause not merely of Freedom, but of bare social morality, discussed in any civilised State for the last century. The violence offered to the people of Kansas in the interests of Slavery was a greater crime than any which has disfigured the despotism of France. The fact that the vote of the Senate of the United States went to sustain and justify it, while that of the Lower House only disavowed and condemned it by a majority of two, was one of those startling phenomena which have awakened all Europe to the true character of a democratic government. Yet Mr Buchanan, reviewing the whole question, can see in it no issue affecting either the general principles of political equity or the "domestic institution" itself, and disingenuously strives to represent the matter at issue as a mere calculation of expediency concerning the best mode of enabling the people of Kansas to carry out their own views of self-government.

The same desire to suppress the real principles at issue,—to gain one set of States by the political ends he holds up to view, and to quiet another set of States by so choosing his means as not to clash with their opposite principles, is shown in his treatment of the Isthmus question. It is well known that Mr Buchanan long ago adopted the celebrated Monroe doctrine, that the exercise of any fresh political influence by any European State on the American continent ought to be prohibited; and that the President's reputation as a diplomatist was largely increased in the contest with England two years ago concerning the application of that doctrine to the interoceanic route across the Isthmus. But now this aspect of the question is kept entirely in abeyance. Mr Buchanan merely gives a most significant hint as to the best practical way of gratifying the desire of the Southern States to absorb the Isthmus into the Union, while he appeals to the commercial feeling of the North to support him in the first steps. There are three routes, the President says, across the Isthmus, all of them essential to the commerce of the Northern States,—the Nicaraguan route, the Panama route, and the Tehuantepec route. As to the first, the President has not yet succeeded in obtaining the permission of Nicaragua to employ the force of the United States in keeping it open and safe. But he proposes to overrule that difficulty. "If an arm of the sea connecting the two oceans penetrated through Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it could not be pretended that those States would have the right to arrest or retard its navigation to the injury of other nations; the transit by land over this narrow Isthmus occupies nearly the same position,"—and the President intimates that, unless the route be opened and protected from all danger,—which it can only be, of course, by a United States military force,—the United States will be justified in employing force to open and protect it. He earnestly recommends to Congress the passage of an Act authorising the President, "under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States in preventing the transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens travelling thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall be withdrawn, the moment the danger shall have passed away,"—the Government of the United States being of course the authority at whose sole discretion the latter question would be determined. Mr Buchanan suggests exactly the same provision for the other two Isthmus routes,—a provision which would practically, therefore, give the United States a triple grasp of the Isthmus and soon ensure its sovereignty there. He ignores entirely the filibuster principle, and affects to see nothing but security for commercial traffic in the whole proceeding; in order that, while the South sees clearly the substantial advantages held out, the New-England States may not be scandalised by any appearance of an aggressive policy.

Again, Mr Buchanan is most eager to buy Cuba from Spain in order to put an end to the Slave Trade, and only intimates very cautiously that if Spain will not sell it, a more violent course might possibly be justifiable "under the imperative and overruling law of self-preservation." Again, as to the proposal of England to agree on some mode of verifying the nationality of the flags of suspected Slave-ships, he intimates that nothing could be more agreeable to his Government than to concert a plan with Great Britain, if any could be found which would not cause more disadvantages to commerce, than the occasional impunity of Slave-ships would cause disadvantage to the moral interests of mankind. But he intimates clearly that none such are at all likely to be found,—at least that his Government will not find them. It is, of course, his most earnest desire to put an end to the Slave Trade; practical difficulties alone stand in his way. The South will be satisfied with the result;—the North will not be offended by the reasons assigned.

Nothing can be worse than the disingenuous statesmanship thus fostered by the assumed necessity of leaving all the States of the Union to be guided absolutely by their own political self-will, while the Central Government is to steer clear of all controverted principles,—to live a life of base compromise, harmonising at once the desires of this party, and the scruples of that. It were a thousand times better that some statesman of the Union should at once avow either pure Southern or pure New-England principles,—should at once show himself either "hot or cold;"—for then a conflict would arise which must eventually purge the political atmosphere from some of the numberless corrupt elements it now contains.

THE WARRANT SYSTEM.

DAVIDSON AND GORDON'S BANKRUPTCY.

THE convenience resulting from the warrant system in carrying on the extensive trade of London is so great, that if anything should unhappily occur seriously to interfere with it, or to bring it into discredit, a severe blow will be inflicted upon commercial transactions. In a port where foreign merchandise is necessarily scattered through a range of warehouses extending for miles along the banks of the Thames, and in piles of buildings in the London, St Katharine's, West India, and Victoria Docks, business must come to a deadlock if no system can be relied upon by which the identity of goods can be secured, their quality known, transactions take place with regard to them,—by which they can be bought and sold, or made available in case of need as a security, by documentary evidence, and without the necessity in every case, and at every turn, of inspection, examination, weighing or measuring, as the case may require. The great extension of private bonded warehouses of late years, which has wisely been permitted by the Treasury, with the view of meeting the growing demands of the trade of the port, renders it the more needful that this system shall be reduced to the greatest possible precision and security; for it cannot be denied that respectable as the management of those private warehouses undoubtedly is, there may arise greater facilities for frauds than is likely to be the case in the public docks. In theory, it has generally been felt that the system already in practice, unless grossly and fraudulently abused, does afford that requisite security. But if it be the case, as has been represented, with regard to the now too-notorious parcel of spelter at Hagan's wharf, that at the time when the warrants were first placed in Gurney, Overend, and Co.'s hands as a security for money advanced to Davidson and Gordon, the goods represented by the warrants were actually at the wharf, but that they were removed or transferred by sale to another person while the warrants were still in Gurney and Co.'s hands, there must be something very defective either in the character of the document, or in the practice of using it. In theory, a warrant for goods in a public warehouse is their only legal representative, the possession of which ought to mark and determine their ownership. Without its production, they ought neither to be delivered, nor the ownership transferred. A warrant representing goods in a warehouse, ought to be as essential to any transaction in respect to them, as a warrant of the Bank of England is in respect to property in the public funds. If the practice does not in every respect square with this theory, the sooner it is made to do so the better:—if it does so, it is difficult to understand how

such a fraud as Davidson and Gordon perpetrated upon Gurney and Co. could have taken place:—Gordon could not have said, "The warrants are all right, but I have shipped the copper."

We had long ago hoped that we had done with the disgraceful transactions connected with Davidson and Gordon's bankruptcies. Nor should we again have thought it needful to occupy our columns with them, had it not been that in recent discussions a grave imputation has been cast, owing to an obvious misconception of facts, upon the character of the late Mr Gurney, than whom a more honourable, high-minded, and deservedly respected man never occupied a prominent place in the city of London. The writer in the *Times*, no doubt, confines his reference to Mr Chapman (who is quite able to defend himself), as the partner in the firm who was the chief actor in these transactions; but it must be plain from the examinations which have taken place, that, inasmuch as, at a given point, Mr Gurney was made acquainted with the proposal about the distillery, to which the writer in the *Times* refers, whatever charge affects that transaction must apply as much to Mr Gurney as to Mr Chapman. In the first place, it is now quite plain that the writer in the *Times* wrote under an entire misconception of the facts, so far as Gurney and Co. were concerned, when he charged that firm with practising the same fraud upon others, in respect to the spelter, that had been practised upon them, and handing over to other buyers the fictitious warrants. The facts, as they have now most laboriously come out, are clear and plain. Messrs Gurney and Co. made an advance to Davidson and Gordon upon the security of 400 tons of spelter, said to be lying at Hagan's wharf. In the course of time, exercising an undoubted right, they sold the spelter in order to repay their advance. The 400 tons of spelter were represented by warrants which Gurney and Co. received as their security when they made the advance; and which in like manner they gave up on the 5th and 11th of October, when the sale they had made was completed. On the 13th of October a discovery was made that a fraud had been committed upon them in respect to some other warrants for copper, upon which they had also made an advance. Some days afterwards it was discovered that in place of 400 tons of spelter being at the wharf, only 82 tons were there. Gurney and Co. had sold 400 tons on the faith and in the belief that there was spelter to represent the whole of the warrants. They had been imposed upon. But that fact would have been no answer to the purchasers from them, who would require the fulfilment of the contract by the delivery of the spelter. What was the obvious course for Gurney and Co. to take? At once to purchase a sufficient quantity to make up the 400 tons. This they did, and fulfilled their contract, suffering the loss inflicted upon them by the fraud of Davidson and Gordon. What is most plain in the whole of this transaction is, that Gurney and Co. would not have sold spelter, or delivered the warrants, unless they believed that the quantity represented was at the wharf. What possible motive could they have to do so? The following week they had to repurchase the article to deliver. It is contrary to all the evidence, and it is in direct opposition to probability, that they should knowingly have sold what they did not possess.

This disposes of the main charge against Gurney and Co. But there is a second. It is said that when they discovered that a fraud had been practised upon them, and that in place of 400 tons they found only 82 tons of spelter, they ought to have communicated the fact to the buyers. Why? If they had not been in a condition at once to replace the spelter at their own cost, and thus to fulfil their contract to the buyer, they ought, no doubt, instantly to have communicated that fact. But in their actual condition, with their well-known ability at once to replace it, what would the buyer have said to such a communication? He would have said: "Well, Mr Chapman, if you have been defrauded, that is no business of ours. You have contracted to deliver us 400 tons of spelter, and all that we have to do in the matter is to receive it; and it is for you to find the means, at whatever cost, to deliver it." So far, therefore, as the buyers were concerned, there was no special reason why they should have been made acquainted with the loss to which Gurney and Co. had been exposed.

While this is undoubtedly true, and while, if Mr Chapman

had communicated the fact of their loss to the buyer, it is very improbable that any good could have arisen from it, we cannot shut our eyes to what was Mr Chapman's plain duty as soon as he discovered the fraud which Davidson and Gordon had practised upon him and his partners. It was not to inform the buyers of the goods:—that would have been no satisfaction to him. It was clearly and at once to have proceeded criminally against Davidson and Gordon. From the moment of the discovery of the fraud, the transaction was taken out of the category of commerce, and should have been placed in that of crime,—and not the buyers of the spelter, but the whole world should have been warned against the danger of transacting business with such men. It is impossible, upon a careful study of the whole transactions, to fix upon Mr Chapman any act approaching to fraud; but it is equally impossible to acquit him of a grave error in not at once treating Davidson and Gordon in the light of criminals the moment the fraud was discovered,—and it is no palliation, that in not doing so, he neither expected nor obtained any pecuniary advantage.

THE HUMILIATION OF PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND.

THE fear we have repeatedly expressed that Portugal was unworthily—perhaps shamefully—deserted by England in the late collision with France, gains fresh force when we peruse the extracts, received by the last Lisbon mail, from the official blue-book just presented to the Portuguese Chambers. It is now certain that Mr Howard, the English Minister at Lisbon, absolutely urged on Portugal the necessity of submitting to the demands of France,—nay, would have had the Portuguese Government accept as a boon that contemptuous proposal to submit the mere pecuniary amount of the indemnity claimed to arbitration, though all arbitration as to the question of right had been refused by France, which Portugal with so much spirit and wisdom declined. And it is clear also that Mr Howard founded his advice on the most untenable of all arguments. He does not appear to have even questioned, on behalf of the English Government, the jurisdiction of Portugal; he does not seem to have doubted that the question was properly a question of Portuguese law,—but he urges that the proceedings in the lower Court at Mozambique were in some respects informal. "My reasons for giving that opinion [that it would be advisable to yield] were, that it really does appear that there were informalities in the judicial proceedings at Mozambique, and that the French captain had reason to suppose that the Arab Sheikh Matibana had the authorisation of the Portuguese authorities to supply him with negroes."

Now nothing can be more obvious than that these points were grave ones for the consideration of the superior Court at Lisbon in determining its judgment on the appeal, but were wholly irrelevant to the demand of France that the claim of the Court to consider and decide the matter should be disallowed. The assertion that the lower Court had not sufficiently weighed the evidence upon it, or that it had admitted informal proceedings, are essentially points of Portuguese law, which only a Portuguese Court could decide. Informalities could only exist where a more formal procedure was prescribed, *i. e.* where forms prescribed by Portuguese law would have been applicable. The special evidence insisted on could only have been neglected by authorities who were at least competent to hear it,—in other words, if the Colonial Court had given an erroneous judgment, it is clear they had jurisdiction to give judgment of some kind, and their judgment, therefore, could only be reversed by the higher Court of Appeal above them. Mr Howard's arguments might have been good enough as pleas before the Court of Cassation at Lisbon,—they refute themselves when urged as reasons for supporting the French repudiation of the authority of that Court.

It is, indeed, humiliating to hear that an English Minister wrote to the Portuguese Government, not to assure it of English support in a crisis brought on by its faithful adherence to English policy, but to urge upon it that "if His Most Faithful Majesty's Government reject the present proposal of the French Minister, more serious demands may be put forward to which His Most Faithful Majesty's Government will no doubt eventually be obliged to yield";—and again,

"I beg to add that I consider a most essential point would be gained by the acceptance of the present proposals, inasmuch as the French Government thereby consents so far to accede to the wishes of His Most Faithful Majesty's Government as to agree to submit the question of indemnity to the mediation of a friendly power." A tone of counsel less honourable to the Government tendering it has seldom been heard we think of late years in Europe. We may congratulate Portugal on having had courage to decline the last suggestion,—the only point, indeed, on which she had any alternative course to pursue,—and adopting the far more noble and dignified policy of refusing an arbitration as to money-value which was not conceded as to political right. But it is with shame and pain that Englishmen will learn the attitude taken by their Government towards such an ally, and with regard to a question of such unspeakable magnitude.

We have little respect for the conventional plea of national "honour." We have learned from sad experience that it is the residuary plea for all kinds of national immoralities, when more special pretexts have been wanting. It was urged by France in justification of the very act of violence of which we are speaking. When an arbitration was pressed upon her in accordance with the suggestion made by Count Walewski himself at the Congress of Paris, the reply was that, here her national honour was touched, and it was impossible therefore to comply. Yet, much abused and conventional as the term is, we must say that our national honour, in its strictest sense, was pledged to sustain Portugal in the recent collision. National, like individual obligations, may be either defined or undefined. They may either rest on political contract and strict promises, in which case not only national honour but national faith is pledged,—or they may simply consist in those indirect and unwritten promises of support which are the most natural inferences to be drawn by a weak nation from repeated solicitations to adopt, and hearty encouragement in adopting, any particular policy proceeding from a powerful ally. Those solicitations and those encouragements have been of the very essence of the English alliance with Portugal. Mr S. Fitzgerald and Lord Malmesbury expressed only last summer the admiration and gratitude felt by England and the English Government for the noble and upright course taken by the Viscount Sa Da Bandeira on the question of the Slave Trade. Were not the former efforts of England in this direction—were not those eloquent acknowledgments of their results, specific pledges of her honour to sustain Portugal—in such a quarrel especially? And even without regard to the special dispute, the case is strong enough. The legal jurisdiction of a weak European power, allied with England, is rudely questioned and forcibly set at defiance by a strong European power, also allied with England. Had the position of France and Portugal been reversed, would Lord Malmesbury have eagerly urged submission upon France? And if not, is it not at once short-sighted and dishonourable thus to weaken the influence of England abroad and sow the seeds of future conflicts, by indicating pretty plainly that our friendship is useful in exact proportion to the independent strength of those who claim it; that our good offices are willingly placed at the disposal of France to overcome the scruples of Portugal, because France, though in the wrong and engaged in thwarting our policy, does not need them, while Portugal, though in the right and engaged in faithfully supporting it, does? We cannot imagine a much deeper stain on our national fame,—a much grosser libel on the public feeling of the English nation.

THE THREE FUNCTIONS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

WE insert at the close of these remarks an extract from an interesting lecture delivered by Mr Thomson Hankey, M.P., one of the late Governors of the Bank of England, upon the subject of banking. The portion which we extract contains a clear and instructive account of the business of the Bank of England in the three distinct parts of which it consists, viz.:—1, As to the management of the National Debt; 2, As to the Issue of Notes; and 3, As to its Banking Business, consisting chiefly of public and private deposits.

The management of the National Debt, including the periodical payment of the dividends, the transfer of stock

from one person to another, and keeping an account with each proprietor, does not, as is generally supposed, arise out of a mere voluntary arrangement between the Executive Government and the Bank. It takes its origin in the Loan Acts themselves, each of which contains conditions that the annuities due in respect thereof shall be paid at the Bank of England, and that means shall be furnished by the Commissioners of the Treasury to the Cashier of the Bank for that purpose. Indeed, those Acts impose upon the Government the duty of paying over to the Cashier of the Bank on the days specified, from the Consolidated Fund, the full amount of the dividends due at the time, or as much as then stands at the credit of the Government; and if the amount is not sufficient, the difference is made up by Deficiency Exchequer Bills, which are repaid from the first accruing revenue of the next quarter. The operation of these provisions is, to make the dividends of the Public Debt when they fall due, a charge upon the monies in the Exchequer in priority to all other claims, and, in the event of the sum being insufficient, a prior charge is created upon the first receipts of revenue thereafter. These conditions have, no doubt, been included in all the loan Acts for the purpose of giving the greatest possible security to the public creditor, and the agency of the Bank was employed partly on the ground that in the early period when the debt was contracted, it was regarded as giving some security for punctual payment, but even more as affording great convenience to the public, both in respect to the receipt of the dividends and the transfer of stock. The number of accounts which the Bank of England has to keep for proprietors of the Public Debt is about 270,000. Taking the portion of the National Debt managed by the Bank of England, and irrespective of that managed by the Bank of Ireland, at 735,000,000*l.*, the average amount held by each proprietor is about 2,722*l.* each. This number of accounts, or any portion of each, however small, may be operated upon by way of sale and transfer from one person to another, as often as the proprietors desire, and upon the whole the exact amount of dividend upon the varying sums attached to each name must be ascertained and paid twice in each year. The sum paid to the Bank for the conduct of this enormous business is at the rate of 340*l.* for each million up to the 600,000,000*l.*, and at the rate of 300*l.* for each million beyond that sum. At these rates the charge amounts to 250,000*l.* a year, or somewhat less than *one pound* for each account, taking the average number. The sum appears very large in itself, but it is doubtful if the business could be conducted by a Government department more cheaply, and no one has ever expressed an opinion that it could be conducted more perfectly for public convenience and individual security. The French Government pursues a different course. The dividends are paid through the department of the Minister of Finance. This plan has, however, one enormous advantage over the English system. By the organisation of the Finance Department in France, the dividends due to persons in the provinces are paid on the spot by the Receivers-General, who are credited for such payments as receipts into the Imperial Exchequer against the revenue collected. By this means the expense of transmitting that portion of the revenue is saved, and, what is far more important, every encouragement is given for the investment of small sums, from the facility of obtaining the dividends on the spot. It appears by the evidence before the Bank Committee of last session, that some such plan is followed by the Bank of Ireland wherever it has branches established; and we hope that the example will not be lost upon the Directors of the Bank of England, but that facilities of a like kind may be extended as far as is practicable throughout the provinces in England.

Mr Hankey does not dwell much upon the department of the business of the Bank which consists of the issue of notes. This department is, as is well known, regulated by the Bank Act of 1844. According to that Act, the sum of 14,000,000*l.* is issued upon Government securities which bear interest, and the remainder upon gold. The Bank derives a profit only from the portion of the circulation which is issued against securities; the remainder is issued against gold held in reserve, and which represents part of the deposits of the Bank. Mr Hankey computes the gross profit of the circulation at 450,000*l.*; but of this 120,000*l.* is paid to the Government for the privilege, 60,000*l.* in lieu of stamps, and 170,000*l.* for the expense of the department, leaving a net profit of

100,000*l* to the Bank. As between the Government and the Bank, taking the departments of the Public Debt and of the circulation together, the payment for the former is reduced from 250,000*l* to 70,000*l*, by deducting the two sums of 120,000*l* and 60,000*l* as stated above. But beyond this net profit of 70,000*l*, the Bank must make a large income from the public deposits.

No doubt when we come to regard the Bank in its capacity as bankers to the Government, as well as to private persons,—a capacity which constitutes the third portion of its business, it would not be quite true to say that all the benefit derived from these deposits constitutes net profit. As bankers to the Government, the Bank of England receives the revenue from the local collectors at most of the chief places in the country, at all places where it has branches, and transmits it to London without any charge to the Government. This, however, is a service which may be said to impose much less cost upon the Bank than it saves to the Government:—the system of transfers, by mere letters of advice, is sufficient in a majority of cases to accomplish the work. In its capacity as a bank of deposit, the amount held by the Bank of public and private balances averages about 20,000,000*l*:—the chief portion of this sum is made up of the public balances, the bankers' balances, balances of public and corporate bodies, and to some extent of those of ordinary traders. But this amount forms but a small portion of the whole banking deposits of the metropolis. The Joint Stock Banks alone hold balances amounting to more than 42,000,000*l*. But there is this distinction between them and the Bank of England. In the one case, interest is paid upon the larger portion of deposits; in the case of the Bank, no interest whatever is allowed. But besides the Bank of England and the Joint Stock Banks, the joint deposits of which may be put down at not less than 62,000,000*l*, there are about fifty private banks, some of which in magnitude of business approach very near to the Joint Stock Banks. There is no means of discovering the amount of deposits held by these banks, but as their practice is not to allow interest, it may be assumed that they are, as a rule, confined to the working balances of their customers. It would, however, in all probability, be much within the mark to say that the banking balances of London amount to 100,000,000*l*, after making every allowance for the same sums appearing in more than one account—such, for example, as the Bank deposits comprehending a portion of the other bankers' deposits.

But, under this department of the Bank business, the most interesting point upon which Mr Hankey touches is the great economy effected by means of the clearing house. It appears that, in 1839, Mr Babbage had materials for calculating the amount of transactions which were settled in that room during that year. The amount was 954,000,000*l*. But, in place of that amount of bank notes or coin being required, if each transaction had been settled by itself, the whole payments were accomplished by the use of only 66,275,000*l* in bank notes. Since that time, however, a still further economy has been effected. The annual amount now settled in the clearing house Mr Hankey computes at 1,900,000,000*l*; and as each banker has an account with the Bank of England, in place of paying the difference in bank notes, as was the practice in 1839, they are paid in cheques upon the Bank of England; and the whole daily transactions between the different bankers in London are thus balanced by simple transfers in the books of the Bank of England, without the use of a single bank note or a single sovereign, and this, as we have said, to the amount of 1,900,000,000*l*. These striking illustrations of the real functions of bank notes, as a mere instrument by which capital is transferred, ought to teach people to form a much more accurate estimate of their true character than is generally made.

The following is the extract from Mr Hankey's lecture:—The business of the Bank of England may be considered as of a three-fold nature, and even one of these three parts might be again subdivided, but I will consider them as consisting of three great departments:—

- 1st. Is that of the management of the National Debt.
- 2nd. Issue of bank notes.
- 3rd. Government and private banking.

I hope I shall not weary you if I describe the business of each of these three departments in detail. First, then, the management of the National Debt. No one would be willing to lend money to a Government without either a positive engagement for the repayment at a fixed time, or with-

out an easy and well-adapted arrangement by which the lender could transfer the engagement, of whatever nature it might be, either for payment of principal or interest, or both, to any one willing to purchase it of him, and thus obtain a return of his money, if he required it, or of so much of it as the engagement of the Government to pay a certain fixed rate of interest might be considered to be worth, at the time he might wish to realise or sell. For this reason it has always been made a condition in every loan obtained by the Government that such facilities should be given to the lenders, or what has been commonly called the takers of the loans; and in this country it has been required as a condition in every loan made by our Government, that the same shall always be transferable, and that the dividends or interest shall always be paid half-yearly at the Bank of England; and the certainty of the fulfilment of this condition has been one of the elements which has rendered the Government stocks of this country at all times a favourite security for investment. I am not stating this as a ground of pecuniary merit due to the Bank of England. Had that establishment not been formed, doubtless some other similar machinery would have been contrived by the Government, or they would not have been able to borrow money on such favourable terms. But I think you, from what I am now about to state, will easily see that the present service rendered by bank agency in this way is no unimportant one. The whole amount of the National Debt is 735,000,000*l*. Now this is subdivisible into any number of accounts, with only one limit—that no one is allowed to have a smaller account than the amount of one penny—but with this sole limitation, any person whose name has once been inscribed in the Bank books may sell all, or any part, at almost any time, except just before the payment of dividends, and can almost immediately, without any charge being made to either seller or buyer by the Bank, transfer it to as many different people as he may have chosen to deal with through his stock-broker. The introduction of this stock-broker is only necessary to give some security to the Bank as to the person being really the party he may represent himself to be, or, in other words, merely to prevent fraud. Now of these accounts, on which dividends are paid half-yearly, there were, the last time I inquired on the subject, about 270,000; but if more persons desired to invest their money in these securities, there is no reason why the number of stock accounts might not be multiplied tenfold. No matter how many the separate accounts, the Bank is bound to keep them without any increase of payment from the Government; and on every account a separate order, or what is there called a "warrant," is made out every half-year for the payment of dividend, from which a separate deduction has to be made for income tax, which latter the Bank pay over in one gross sum at each half-yearly payment of dividends to the Government. These dividends are paid to anybody applying two days after the days on which they become nominally due; these two days being reserved for delivering dividend warrants for which the stock-holders have given powers of attorney to their bankers or agents in London, who in this way receive out of the present number of 270,000 accounts the dividends on about 180,000, and all these dividends, as received by bankers and others, are transmitted or advised, on the same day on which they are paid by the Bank, by that night's post to all their customers; so that on the same day every stockholder in Great Britain may either receive his own dividend on his own stock, or he will hear that his banker has received it, and has either transmitted him the amount, or has followed some other direction as to its appropriation. And now I think that you would be puzzled to contrive any other kind of machinery than a bank by which all this facility for receipt of dividends, and for transfer of stock, could be managed. I ought to add that the title to every particle of stock is given on the responsibility of the Bank; and although it were transferred under a forged power of attorney, no question can ever arise affecting the right or title of the holder when once the stock has passed into his name; and when I also say in addition, that it is a very rare occurrence for an error of one penny to arise in the whole number of transfers made and dividends paid by a vast number of clerks throughout a whole year, I think you will be willing to admit that the business in that establishment cannot be very badly conducted. For all this business the Bank receives a fixed payment from Government, which, though considerable, owing to the very large extent of the business required to be transacted, is, I have no hesitation in saying, smaller, and I believe considerably smaller than it would cost the Government if the same business was undertaken by themselves. The amount paid by the Government to the Bank for the management of the National Debt is at the rate of 3*l* per million for the first 600,000,000*l*, and 30*l* per million for the remainder. This amounts now to about 250,000*l* a year. Department No. 2, is that of the issue of notes. The Bank issues bank notes to anybody bringing gold, or other notes requiring them to be exchanged. If to parties bringing gold not coined, the notes are issued at the rate of 3*l* 17*s* 9*d* for every ounce of gold of standard fineness; that is, being twenty-two parts out of twenty-four fine or pure gold, or in other words quite free from any alloy. Of the gold they thus receive in exchange for these bank notes, the Bank are permitted to invest as much as 14,000,000*l* in Government securities, and to receive the benefit of the interest; and all the remainder of the gold they are obliged to keep in their vaults ready for use when required. I ought to mention that in lieu of this treasure or reserve being in gold, the Bank are permitted, if they prefer it, to hold a limited amount of silver, being one-fourth part of the whole of the gold and silver. Now of these notes, about ten millions were issued last year, I mean that number of separate bank notes, all of which were made into bank notes within the walls of the Bank, the paper being the only part made elsewhere. These bank notes are generally issued to bankers and in large amounts, most commonly in bundles containing 500 each; but when I tell you that every single bank note has a separate entry, when issued, in a book kept for that purpose, and that they are brought into the Bank for exchange or payment in almost every kind of parcel, small and large, and that every note is, on its again returning to the Bank, whether it has been out one day or twenty years, immediately entered in its proper book and place, and that all these books are daily balanced, so that the Bank knows exactly, before the work of every day is closed, the total amount of bank notes for which it is liable, I think you will admit that No. 2 department is not in a very defective state. I ought to mention here

that the Bank of England never re-issues its notes. As they come in they are laid aside, and kept a certain number of years, I believe ten, and then burnt. The whole number is not destroyed together, but at different times, and its many re-burnings corresponds with the new notes issued. The profit derived by the Bank in this department is about 100,000l.; that is, after having paid 120,000l. to the Government for the privilege of issuing notes, 50,000l. in lieu of stamp duty, and 170,000l. for wages and rent, the Bank receives a profit of somewhat about 100,000l. on the transactions in this department of issue.

No. 3 is perhaps the most important of all, as it comprises all the accounts kept on behalf of Government, for whom the Bank receives every shilling of the income of the nation, as well as the accounts of a large number of public and private mercantile and other establishments; and here it is that the economy of banking can be most fully appreciated. The whole revenue of the Government, arising from its daily receipts of customs, excise, post-office, taxes, stamps, &c., &c., no matter whether received in London, Cornwall, the Hebrides, or Galway, finds its way almost immediately into the Bank of England, and is thereby rendered instantly available for the daily demands on the State. In all these transactions a sovereign is used, the whole is effected by purely banking arrangements. The collector of Government may require to transmit 50,000l. from Liverpool to London; but some private individual on the same day wants to remit 50,000l. from London to Liverpool, through the Bank of England or through some other Bank: both transactions are carried out by the mere entry in the books and the advice of instructions by the post. The revenues paid into the Bank of England at the rate of about 1,000,000l. a week, that is in ordinary times, a considerable portion of this is allowed to accumulate to provide means on each quarter day for the payment of the dividends on the Government debt. Suddenly on those days five or six millions sterling is paid away by the Bank to the public; but the difference as to the abundance or scarcity of money just before or just after the payment of this large sum is scarcely appreciable, so nicely do the ordinary operations of banking accommodate and render easy all these large transfers of money. And for all this business the Bank receives no other remuneration but the use of the Government balances, which vary from "nil" the day after the payment of the dividend, until they accumulate to the amount required for payment of dividends; and if their store is not sufficient the Bank are expected to advance the difference, which is repaid out of the next accruing revenue. And these remarks apply not only to the public banking department, the benefit and convenience are equally apparent if we look to the department for private banking. In this department every kind of banking business is carried on for ordinary private customers; his savings may be invested by the Bank, and the dividend and interests of all kinds received for him and placed to his account; all the property he may keep in securities will be taken charge of for him, and he may keep all his cash and other securities in the same way as we would keep them at any other private banking establishment, and with all similar convenience as to receipts or payments in any way that may be required. If a large deposit is required to be made on account of a railway, if large foreign payments are required to be made abroad by the transmission of gold, every facility is given through the machinery of the existing system by which these large transactions are duly carried out without causing the smallest derangement to the ordinary trade of the country; or at least, if any derangement or inconvenience is experienced, it is doubtless in a very mitigated form, in consequence of the general prevalence of a good system of banking throughout the country. I have just now been referring only to the general banking arrangements or business carried on at the Bank of England; the same remarks are applicable to the particular transactions of the other banking establishments in London; in their aggregate they are far, very far, larger than those of the Bank of England. The average amount of deposits of all classes at the Bank of England seldom exceeds twenty millions. The amount of deposits at the joint stock banks alone in London appeared by the last general statement to exceed forty-four millions sterling; and, in addition to these joint stock banks, there are about 50 private banking establishments in London, many of them carrying on a very large amount of general banking business. In no way, that I know of, can the extent of the general banking business of London be better exemplified than by the arrangements of the clearing house. To those who are unacquainted with the nature of the business here transacted, I would merely state that it is a house, or large room, to which almost all the London bankers send daily a clerk, charged with all the bills of exchange or cheques payable at any London banks, and which the bank sending the clerk may have received in the ordinary course of business from his customers, to be collected and placed to their respective accounts. Here, in this clearing house, a mutual exchange of all these bills and cheques takes place, and, instead of every banker being obliged to provide money throughout the day for all these bills and cheques which might be presented at his banking house, he had only to provide at the close of each day for the final balance that he owed, and which, through the arrangements of the clearing house, was distributed amongst the several parties to whom it was due. Such was the system at the clearing house, and by this means, it is stated by Mr Babbage in a publication on this subject, a settlement of accounts amounting in one year (1839) to 954,000,000l. was effected by a total payment of 66,275,000l. in bank notes, or by about 7 per cent. of the amount which would otherwise have been required. So much for banking economy up to the year 1856. In that year still further improvement was made in the arrangements of the clearing house; it was determined to settle all these balances daily between banker and banker by cheques on the Bank of England, and this has worked so well that I understand settlements of accounts have been made daily in the year 1857 to the amount during the whole year of 120,000,000l.; thus taking the same data as given for the year 1839 by Mr Babbage, representing a total amount of transactions during the year 1857 of at least 1,900,000,000l. and all this has been effected without the use or employment of one single bank note or of one single sovereign! Now this system of the London clearing house is only a sample and an exemplification in wholesale of what is daily occurring in detail in every part of England,

Scotland, and Ireland. The daily business of a banker, either in town or in country, is but a constant clearing or exchange of money or credit in some form between individuals. What would otherwise be done by one man, by wheeling a barrow full of bags of gold or silver to deliver to another man of whom an estate or some other property had been bought, and the man receiving the gold in this way again sending it in a mass, or in various subdivisions, to other persons to whom he was indebted, and so on, is now effected through bankers, to be met with in Peterborough, as well as in every town throughout Great Britain. No matter in what part of the kingdom a payment is to be made, the transmission is readily undertaken by any banker as a regular part of his business, and at very little expense the whole transaction is effected, and generally by the mere entry in books, and, as I have before said, done or more letters by the post.

A. AMERICAN FINANCE.

We have repeatedly, for some time past, drawn the attention of our readers to the great deficiency in the income, compared with the expenditure, of the United States during the present and the last year; to the increase of debt during a time of peace; and to the necessity for further loans to supplement the revenue of the current year, in order to defray the ordinary expenditure. We do not intend now to go into any lengthened remarks upon the subject; we propose rather to wait till we shall have received the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which will no doubt be explicit upon the different and very serious points involved in this question. In the meantime it may, however, be observed that the President, in his Message, estimates the income of the next year at only 62,000,000 dols., while the expenditure will be 73,000,000 dols.—showing a deficiency of 11,000,000 dols. It is not so much in a financial aspect that this state of things is important; it is more on account of the influence it must produce upon the commercial policy and the tariff of the States. The President recommends a system of ad valorem duties, and we have good reason to believe is extremely anxious to avoid any retrograde steps in relation to the tariff; but, on the contrary, is anxious so to re-distribute the duties, as to partake more of the character of pure revenue duties, and less of the character of duties for protection. But we cannot conceal from ourselves that there is a large party which will use every effort to frustrate the policy of the President, and who will endeavour to make the vain attempt of adding to the revenue by increasing the protective duties, with the object of obstructing the import trade rather than replenishing the finances. In the present anomalous position of the American Government, with a large majority in the Legislature against the Executive, it is impossible to foretell what will be the result in relation to measures in respect to which it is so easy to appeal to the prejudices and mistaken interests of the masses.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TABLES FOR NOVEMBER.

IN THE SUPPLEMENT to the ECONOMIST, which we publish to-day, will be found our usual monthly Board of Trade Returns. For the first time since the crisis began to tell upon our returns, the monthly exports have exceeded those of the same month in last year when the influence of the depression had already set in with severity. The exports for November are valued at 9,976,436l., as compared with 8,285,815l. last year, and 10,272,075l. in 1856. For the present month we shall, no doubt, find the difference even greater. The total exports for the eleven months ending 30th November are valued at 106,555,562l., so that the exports for November are considerably above the average of the eleven months.

The increase in the export of cotton manufactures is still the most remarkable item in the growth of our export trade. In writing on the returns for September we had to announce that the increase on the nine months was valued at 1,058,770l. It has now reached 2,129,109l. In the two months of October and November, therefore, the mere increase of these exports over those of last year was upwards of 1,000,000l. The increase in the exports of these manufactures is due almost entirely to the exports to the British East Indies, which have increased in value by more than 3,000,000l. in the eleven months,—from 5,147,372l. last year to 8,497,189l. this. This enormous increase is balanced, however, by a very large decrease in the trade to the United States and Brazil, while to Turkey again the increase of these exports has been great, since they have exceeded those of 1856. The exports of British spirits show a continued decrease, not merely to France, but to Australia and other countries.

The exports of machinery to Russia and Spain show a marked increase.

In the imports, the real value is given only up to the end of October. For the ten months the real value is 106,172,816*l*, as compared with 123,451,221*l* for the same portion of last year; but during the same period we had imported 9,681,595*l* in precious metals beyond what we had re-exported, so that the real deficiency on the imports was not 8,000,000*l*. The imports of tea, coffee, and sugar continue to increase, while on cotton and corn there is a decrease for the month of November, though the increase on the eleven months is considerable.

Agriculture.

STOCK FARMING ON CLAY SOILS.

IN spite of all that has been done and all that has been written in reference to the improvement of clay soils—and much has been usefully done and written on the subject—it still remains an unsolved problem how to farm clay land profitably. True, it is that the greater part of our clay soils have not had the necessary preliminary improvements, such as draining, timber clearing, and the erection of decent buildings effected by the proprietors, neither do the best classes of farmers offer to occupy such lands with sufficient readiness to induce landowners to make very great exertions to do their own share of the necessary improvements on heavy land. Yet the time has come, with the prospect of permanently low prices for corn, when the clay lands must be improved if they are to find occupiers capable of paying any rents to the owners. And clay lands are capable of large produce under good management, and when fairly put into a condition fit for the occupation of men of sufficient capital. The subject is one well worthy of examination and illustration, and we avail ourselves of a very able and interesting paper on "Stock Farming on Stiff Retentive Soils," lately read at the London Farmers' Club by Mr R. Bond, of Kentwell, Long Melford, Suffolk.

He commenced by frankly stating that his object was the practical one of showing how the gains of the farmers on strong land might be increased and their losses avoided; he pretended to no merely patriotic anxiety for the advancement of agriculture, but he believed that in the improvement of individual practice the best means of advancing agriculture would be found. Above all, he proposed to illustrate his views by detailing his own practice as a farmer of retentive land, and offering to the meeting his failures and errors as well as his successes. This is entirely in the right spirit. It is only from such plain and business-like statements of actual experience that practical instruction is to be derived. It is from the speaking out of farmers that we can alone know the real state, the wants, and the failures of English husbandry. And we believe with Mr Bond, that there is much in the common routine of farming which requires to be reconsidered, and in many cases to be altered. This will be done as men feel the pinch of low prices, now they know that upon their own exertions they must alone rely for remedy. The first step to improvement is to understand clearly existing difficulties and drawbacks. And it is with this branch of the subject, as exemplified by Mr Bond, that we now propose to deal, leaving his remedial suggestions to a future occasion.

He says that to farm clay land without stock, to attempt by mere fallows to grow corn, and make a decent subsistence, is as hopeless a thing as a farmer can undertake. So to fatten inferior and coarse-bred cattle, such as are too commonly found upon clay-land farms, when any stock is to be found there, is not less an unprofitable practice. So, again, the more ordinary practice of the better classes of strong-land farmers in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Essex, who buy and graze on oilcake and other artificial expensive bullocks at a loss, for the sake of the valuable manure thus produced is open to exception. For this, he says, wheat at 40s per quarter will not pay. There ought to be direct profit from feeding stock, otherwise the loss of feeding thrown upon the corn as part of its cost will render corn growing the reverse of profitable. Such are the three most ordinary systems of clay-land farming, each of which Mr Bond states to be hopelessly unprofitable.

He says:—"I know stock farming has been so greatly applauded of late, that one might presume it to be an agricultural short-cut to riches—a certain highway to wealth under any circumstances. We hear much that there is nothing to be done without stock, that stock must be the mainstay of the farm, that 'without stock no manure, without manure no corn,' and all this I fully believe and subscribe to in a mitigated sense; but at the same time it has been my experience that all stock farming does not pay; that stock farming on stiff retentive soils must be carried on with judgment or it will not pay; and that buying dear beasts, feeding them on dear oilcake and expensively-grown roots, may be a very losing game with wheat at 40s per quarter. Manure of course is one main point."

But when men grumble at the loss they sustain in feeding bullocks, and yet say they "cannot and will not pretend to farm

without good rich bullock muck," they are not to be pitied if unsuccessful. Manure, like gold, may be bought too dear. "I am a great advocate," says Mr Bond, "for stocking a farm to the extent of its capabilities, but I want a direct profit upon the animals reared or fattened, as well as an indirect return in the growth of corn. I want a clear balance in hand after deducting the expenses of food and attendance." And he said that on many farms in Suffolk upon the feeding of 20 bullocks there is frequently a loss of 120*l*, which must be charged to the manure. "As it is commonly expressed in the Eastern Counties, 'I am just paid for the artificial food, and I have the muck in exchange for the mangold consumed and for attendance.' And what amount of muck? Probably just about as much, or but little more than produced 20 acres of mangold the preceding year, and will now in its turn be used to produce 20 acres in the following season. This is but a slow way of getting rich. We must have a direct profit from the animals we feed. In the average of years, bullock grazing, as practised in the Eastern Counties, does not answer; and whether men take to it willingly or unwillingly, whether they do it by choice or necessity, the sooner they alter from a losing speculation in practice, the better for the condition of their pockets and the position of their banking accounts." For years lean cattle have been too dear in proportion to fat bullocks to make grazing as practised in the Eastern Counties pay. The supply of store stock has been insufficient for the demand, "and the result has proved that the rearer of beasts has pocketed the profits, however large or small, and the fatterer has found his grazing investment a losing speculation." In many districts, both in England and Scotland, where cattle were formerly reared, the occupiers "have become fatteners of a part of their animal produce in addition to rearing, whilst in other cases sheep husbandry has supplanted the system of calf breeding and rearing. These causes have operated to curtail the supply; while our fattening districts, such as the Eastern Counties, have gradually produced an increased acreage, and a greatly increased quantity per acre of roots, especially of mangold wurzel; therefore, with a restricted supply, and an increased demand, we have been buying lean cattle at a dearer rate than we could have reared them." Our readers will be aware that such a view of stock keeping is no novelty in our columns. We have long recommended farmers to pay less exclusive attention to mere grazing, and to combine breeding and rearing cattle with grazing. And Mr Bond says farmers can do better than to persist in the present costly system of grazing purchased bullocks. He adds, the demand for meat is more likely to increase than diminish in this country, and there is every prospect of its "remaining disproportionately high in price in comparison with wheat; but the heavy-land farmer in the Eastern Counties requires to be in a position to profit by such advantages, by such high prices, and not annually to throw away his chance of remuneration in an extravagant purchase of beasts from the rearer." He admits the practice he objects to is of long standing in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, though he says changes of circumstances may have rendered the practice unsound and untenable, and that it is essential to the interests of farmers that they should submit to the test of rigid investigation. Formerly when wheat was cheap, oilcake was also cheap, which made a material difference, as compared with the present time, when with cheap wheat we have oilcake very dear.

Then it will not do to depend entirely on the corn produce of a strong-land farm. In every period of depression occupiers farming clay land without stock suffer most. "We have long since condemned the practice of bare fallow; we have strenuously urged the cultivation of roots; but we don't require a profitless, we want a direct-paying vegetable produce, and I think it both feasible and possible to secure it."

He then adverted to the known facts, that there are many occupiers of clay-land farms who are so miserably deficient in capital as to be unable to produce anything wherewith to feed stock, and that most of the wealthy and capitalist farmers are to be found on the lighter soils. "We know it is money which is the mainspring of progress, and must confess that the clays of England do not command the wealth of England. To many a spot could I take you where the farm-house of the small occupant is a cottage, the buildings are rubbish, where a clearance fire would be a general benefit, where the farm is a succession of corn fields and bare fallow, where stock is the exception and not the rule, and the tenant, though all kindness, is far from being all intelligence, and he is both literally and figuratively 'a man of straw.' I know clay and water are not very inviting for investment or occupation; but if the proprietor is too poor to build suitable buildings, if the tenant is too poor to grow roots and to buy or rear suitable stock to consume them, I can say nothing to such about improvement, but I recommend the one to sell and the other to quit, and make room for better men."

In the present day, land must be improved by needful and adequate outlays, and to neglect it is only gradual ruin.

There is a third class of heavy-land farmers, who have sufficient means, but "with stock of doubtful character—so doubtful in quality, that early maturity, aptitude to fatten, symmetry and shape would appear to be undesirable qualifications. I now know many such inferior, ill-made, coarse-bred animals; I have even tried them; I still have two or three young beasts to test how much

ood food may be thrown away and wasted to manufacture one "tone of ordinary beef." Such inferior cattle can answer no man's purpose, and are certain to entail loss on the farmer who grazes them.

Having thus discussed the difficulties of stock farming on clay land, and reviewed existing systems of managing stock on such farms, Mr Bond proceeded to detail his own experience with a view to show how stock may be kept with profit on retentive soils. We must postpone this part of the subject for a future number, for the subject forms one of the most important agricultural questions of the day. While clay land is that which of all kinds of land requires the greatest outlay to render it fit for profitable occupation, it is at the same time the least attractive to farmers of capital; yet we believe that the effective improvement of clay land is one of the achievements in husbandry which can and will be accomplished in this our day.

AGRICULTURAL ALMANACKS.

FARMERS have always been noted for their constant use of the almanack. Their necessary dependence on the weather leads them to calculate time with some care, and to regard the forthcoming seasons with anxiety. Then with not a few of them the almanack forms not an unimportant memorandum book. Besides noting the time for payment of rent, taxes, tithes, &c., the almanack is made the place of record for the times of cows calving, mares foaling, when litters of pigs may be looked for, and the like. We have now before us the "Farmers' Almanack and Calendar for 1859," by Johnson and Shaw, published by Ridgway; and "Morton's New Farmers Almanack for 1859," edited by John C. Morton, and published by Blackie and Son, which constitute very superior almanacks to those we remember formerly to have been the household books of the farmer.

Both contain the usual calendars, with the general information about banks, taxes, stamp duties, and so forth, which we expect to find in our modern almanacks. Both also contain much general and special useful agricultural matter, such as fairs, markets, agricultural histories of each month of 1858, calendars of farm and garden operations, treatments of animal diseases, prices of manures, legal information applicable to rural affairs, and though last, scarcely least in point of utility, numerous advertisements of interest to farmers. Either may be bought with advantage; one of them is a necessity on every farm.

Literature.

LA FRANCE OU L'ANGLETERRE? Variations Russes sur le Thème de l'Attentat du 14 Janvier. Par ISCANDER (A. HERZEN). Londres. Tribner et Cie. 1858.

M. HERZEN'S brochure, though called forth by the particular occasion of the attempt upon the life of the Emperor of the French at the commencement of the present year, opens up a question of much wider significance for this country and for Europe generally. The divergence in feeling between the Government of France and the English public, to which the criminal attempt of January drew more marked attention, might very well suggest the inquiry under which banner the other States of Europe would henceforward enrol themselves; but the past relations of Russia and England render it a much more important question whether old animosities and jealousies, or new-born common sympathies, are to prevail in determining the future alliances of those two countries. In the pamphlet before us we have an interesting record of the manner in which the point presents itself to the mind of an intelligent Russian, who has for some time found safety and hospitality in this country, and who has ventured to cherish hopes of the dawn of a brighter day for his native land, even when the horizon appeared most overcast. The decided manner in which he resolves the problem in favour of England, and the strong sympathy which he displays with the spirit which animates English public opinion, are eminently calculated to remove much of that feeling of suspicion with which anything proceeding from a Russian source may still be regarded in this country. Only four years ago, indeed, Russia and England represented the headquarters of two conflicting principles, and to talk of sympathy between the two might fairly have raised a presumption of folly or treason in the speaker;—and even now, when the whole face of European politics is changed, it seems strange at first to an Englishman to look upon England and Russia as anything but natural enemies. Ever since the time when the Emperor Alexander I. gave in his adhesion to the Holy Alliance, the material and moral influence of Russia has been associated in the minds of Englishmen with the support and furtherance of despotic government throughout Europe, and the suppression of all national insurrections on behalf of constitutional liberty. Even where the sword of the great Monarchy of the North has not been drawn from the scabbard, its name has remained in the background "a standing menace" to all who felt disposed to measure strength with their native despotisms, and a silent encouragement to every petty despot in his outrages on his subjects. The campaign in Hungary crowned the repressive policy of Russia with a success as startling as decisive, and appeared to have definitely assigned

to her the office of the future gaoler of Europe. The attempted dismemberment of Turkey seemed the natural sequel to the licence accorded by Western Europe to the Hungarian intervention, and the establishment of a new outpost in the crusade against liberty. That all this should be no longer the case, and that there is a chance of securing the sympathy, if not the open adhesion, of Russia to the cause of social and political progress, are statements which are not likely to obtain notice except on Russian testimony, and then only very gradually to be received as reliable. Russians themselves must find it very difficult to realise the new part which they are called upon to play in European politics, and we cannot be surprised that the question which is put by M. Herzen should present itself occasionally under rather a perplexing aspect.

The late war with the two Western Powers was, as M. Herzen recognises, the death-blow to the old Russian policy. Military successes and national aggrandisement had been the compensating conditions under which the internal liberty and social advancement of Russia had been for so long a time foregone by its inhabitants. The glories of an Empire which dictated to the rest of Europe afforded a vent for patriotic aspirations which was denied at home. As with the citizens of Imperial Rome, if slaves at home, abroad they might set their feet upon the necks of kings. But unsuccessful wars, which often provoke a wholesome and invigorating self-analysis in free nations, are as frequently fatal to self-sufficient despotisms. When all the energy of Nicholas, wielding the administrative resources of a Government in which everything had been sacrificed to the idea of military ascendancy, proved wholly unequal to secure his armies from defeat, at the hands not merely of English and French, but of despised Turks, the disappointment and failure told not only upon the health of the Czar himself, but on the whole system with the success of which his fame was completely identified. If the free constitution of England was during that contest put on its trial, much more so was the military despotism of Russia; and the verdicts which have been returned in the respective cases afford the best explanation of the great change which has taken place in the latter country since the accession of Alexander II., and the hopes which may be entertained of an approximation by the latter in political sympathies as well as in material interests.

The new Emperor most fortunately has had practically demonstrated to him at the very commencement of his reign, that the foreign policy of his father has become, for the present at least, impossible; and the reasons which recent events have supplied of this impossibility has led his mind to the necessity of an entire reconstruction of the social system of the Empire. He has begun by dismissing unpopular ministers of police, and relaxing the censorship of the Press. The padlock has been removed from the lips of the Russians, and they have been invited by the Emperor himself to co-operate in the greatest work of the age—the emancipation of the serfs. Exiles have been permitted to return; and a tacit pledge has been given to the world that the great undertaking on which Russia has now entered is that of self-renovation, and that for the successful accomplishment of this she will require peace with her neighbours for some years to come. It is under these circumstances that M. Herzen asks the question—Shall a French or English alliance predominate during this new era in Russian history? Hitherto it cannot be denied that French tastes have regulated Russian society: will this Parisian influence be extended or diminished by the new basis of Russian politics?

If the French preferences to which we refer had been in any respect connected with political theories or aspirations, we might find the question a more difficult one to answer; but we believe that this is not the case. The "Parisians of the North" have, indeed, thrown themselves into the arms of French society chiefly because politics have been a forbidden ground; and those who argue, from the lavish expenditure and profligacy of the Russian nobility during past years in all the capitals of Europe, that they are naturally incapable of appreciating sober English freedom, would do well to remember that nearly the only liberty left to Russian subjects under the old régime was that of ruining themselves. That they availed themselves with desperate eagerness of the sole outlet left them for individual action, is scarcely under these circumstances to be wondered at, and a less satisfactory ground of presumption as to their conduct when this new channel of mental activity is suddenly thrown open to them, it would be difficult to adduce. Indeed, the presumption is rather the other way, for as Parisian dissipation has been the concomitant of Russian political nonentity, we might anticipate an estrangement instead of a closer assimilation between the two countries as the first-fruits of mental freedom. If we pass from the social to the political aspect of the question, there can be little doubt in which direction the sympathies of regenerated Russia are likely to lean. What fellow-feeling, indeed, can there be between the centralised despotism to which France has committed herself and those who have just escaped from a similar infliction in their own country? Whatever might have been the case at another time, it is evident, as M. Herzen points out, that nothing could be more alien than the present Government of France to the newly-awakened hopes of Russia. Is it likely that the Press of St Petersburg will avail themselves of their newly-acquired freedom to carry the tribute of their homage to the prosecutor of Montalembert; or that those families on whom happiness has again

dawned with the return of their exiled sons will cherish any warm admiration for the author of the deportations to Cayenne? Materially, again, what comparison can there be between the claims of an English and a French alliance? As our author remarks: "An alliance with England is not a league against France. England is not aggressive. She loves peace, because peace is the great opportunity for labour." And again: "England is the single and only school which is suitable for us. A great nation with a little army and vast acquisitions, she is the one to dishabituate us from uniforms, parades, police, and arbitrary power. A country without centralisation, without bureaucracy, without *préfets*, without *gendarmes*, without restriction on the press, without shackles on freedom of assembly, without revolutions, without reactions: everything that we do not meet with in Russia or in France. And what a *role* is hers! Amidst the disasters and decline of the Continent, alone, erect, with head unbent, calm, assured, she contemplates, from the midst of the waves, the witches' sabbath, the dance of death, and the commissaries of the police. Yes! she is still what old Gaunt called her, the diamond, 'set in the silver sea.'" M. Herzen relates how he himself, during the popular exasperation caused by the presence of French police-officers in London after the attempt of January, was hooted by the London boys as a "French spy." "From the bottom of my heart," he says, "I thanked them. A nation which can hate a political police, is for ever free. It was not without reason that Queen Elizabeth called England a *Commonwealth*."

With common interests and instinctive impulses such as these in the Russians of the reign of Alexander II., all that seems required for the realisation of a lasting alliance between England and Russia is a just recognition on the part of the former of the altered position and new claims of its old rival, and a conciliatory and temperate policy on the part of the English Government in its relations with the Russian Cabinet. As our late Ambassador in Russia, Lord Wodehouse, observed in his admirable speech the other day to his neighbours in Norfolk, the ill-feeling towards England naturally created in Russia by the events of the war has begun sensibly to subside, and there are already indications of a *rapprochement* on the part of the two nations as well as of the Cabinets. There is no necessity that we should therefore fall into the opposite extreme, and suppose that Russia has abandoned definitely all the ambitious projects cherished by her former rulers; nor is it desirable that we should throw ourselves into a spasmodic and unreal exhibition of *entente cordiale*, such as has marked our recent relations with France. It is sufficient that the interests of Russia and England at the present moment do not clash—that her primary object now is to carry out a great work of internal reorganisation, in which we may largely assist her by our moral sympathy as well as our commercial intercourse. England has but to display a friendly spirit, and eschew petty and inopportune jealousies. She need not shut her eyes to the diplomacies of the North; but every one will feel that there is a great difference between an unobtrusive and judicious watchfulness, and a perpetual distrustful carping about matters of secondary importance.

FROM NEW YORK TO DELHI, BY WAY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA. By ROBERT B. MINTURN, Jun. London: Longman and Co. 1858.

It may be said of the works on India, which have appeared since the outbreak of the mutiny, that their name is Legion. The ground they traverse has been so thoroughly surveyed,—their subject has been so minutely treated from almost every possible point of view,—that each successive book has to meet a severer standard of criticism than was applied to its predecessors. Mr Minturn has come late into the field. But in what he says he has not been, by any means, anticipated. His book is calculated to renew, and give a more intelligent and thoughtful character to our interest in India and its people, and does not possess a merely reflected interest, derived from the topics it discusses.

Independently of its merits,—which are of a high order,—the quarter from which it proceeds would at least excite the curiosity of English readers. Mr Minturn is an American; and may, therefore, be regarded as free alike from Anglican or Hindoo prejudices. He completed a six months' tour in India, just before the Sepoy Rebellion. He wrote home to his family reports and reflections on what he saw and heard. These letters, written (of course) without any view to publication, have formed the basis of the present work. It is really of a solid and instructive, and at the same time entertaining character; and is quite free from that "heavy lightness," that tone of flippant fastness, which is a depressing characteristic of most works of travel that aim to be especially lively and amusing.

Mr Minturn's voyage from New York to Calcutta led him first, as his titlepage proclaims, to Rio de Janeiro, Australia, and China. His observations and impressions, especially in the last two places, may be profitably studied by all who wish for information on the moral, social, and industrial characteristics of their respective populations. In Australia, Mr Minturn visited Sydney, Melbourne, Ballarat, the gold-diggings, Geelong, &c. He was struck by the efficient police-system of the colony, and by one result of it in the entire absence of Lynch-law,—by the sturdy anti-republican feeling which, he asserts, prevailed even in the motley crowds collected at the diggings,—and by the

apparent physical degeneracy, attributable to the climate, which he observed among the descendants of European settlers. They have neither the healthy animal energy, nor the coarse animal vices of their progenitors. Mr Minturn argues that "Australia though it may become a place of great importance, can never become a rival to America." It is too far distant, he urges, from the great markets of the world; it has no great navigable rivers, and the direction of its mountain chains is unfavourable to the construction of railways; its climate is physically enfeebling; and the system according to which land is now apportioned does anything but encourage immigration, or the permanent residence of immigrants.

Mr Minturn visited both Northern and Southern China, and made a trip of some distance inland. His estimate of the Chinese is on the whole a favourable one. He discriminates between those of the North and South, and those of the large towns and country villages. In general, he seems to think them a peaceable, industrious, and, in spite of some of their practices, a benevolent people.

Mr Minturn landed in Calcutta in October, 1856, and sailed from Bombay in February, 1857. His line of travel took him north-west through Benares, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Meerut, whence he made an excursion to the Himalayas. Returning to Meerut, he proceeded to Delhi, and thence northward to Umbala. Retracing his course from Umbala to Delhi, he journeyed south through Agra, Jaipur, the district of Rajpootana and the country of the Mahrattas to Ellora and to Bombay, whence he sailed for Cairo. His narrative contains interesting descriptions of the physical features of the several regions through which he passed; and of the notable buildings and other public monuments of the cities. The author is observant of the social condition of the people, and of the effect upon them of the laws and institutions under which they live; and comments with shrewdness and sagacity on these subjects. We do not know any work which gives a better, or so good, a view of the political and social condition of India. Mr Minturn was evidently well prepared by previous information to estimate intelligently what fell under his own personal notice. When travellers, not content with reporting what they have seen, insist on repeating what they have only read,—when the fatal idea of "getting up" their subjects, in all its bearings, from the best authorities, seizes on them, they almost always become wearisome and unprofitable nearly in proportion to their erudition. Mr Minturn has avoided this error. The information, historical and other, which he has interwoven with his descriptions, is sufficient to illustrate, but not so excessive as to overshadow, his personal impressions and experiences; and these latter always more or less directly bear upon topics of general interest,—such as the native character, religions, and society,—the relations of Hindoo and European. Mr Minturn's estimate of the Asiatic races in India is of the lowest kind. He scarcely allows them one redeeming quality. They have been, he maintains, too well, that is, too indulgently treated, by the English Government, to whose merits he pays an ungrudging tribute. Mr Minturn has added to his account of his tour five chapters, which treat separately of (1) The Climate and History of India, (2) The English Government in India, (3) The Army of India, (4) The Revenue and Wealth of India, and (5) The Revolt. In a small compass, a great deal of well-digested information is conveyed. The author is evidently a man of sound and vigorous understanding, and his work bears on every page the stamp of that manly common sense, that mixture of shrewdness and kindness which we are apt to consider as, if not exclusively, yet pre-eminently English. We cannot afford space for any extracts from Mr Minturn's book, rich as it is in available passages. We must be content with heartily recommending it to those who really wish for an impartial and reliable authority on India and her affairs.

TENTS AND TENT-LIFE; from the Earliest Ages to the Present Time. By GODFREY RHODES, Captain of Her Majesty's 94th Regiment. Smith, Elder and Co., Coxhill.

GREAT credit is due to Captain Rhodes for the skill with which, in the book before us, he has made much out of little; as well as for the painstaking industry he has shown in ransacking travels, old and new, for descriptions of the shape, construction, and materials of tents. That his studies have not resulted in a work of more general interest, is perhaps due to the greater attention he has paid to the first portion of his work; since the public can scarcely be expected to share in his enthusiasm for tent architecture, or to take the same practical concern in its discussion; although, with an army in India, whose well-being is so largely dependent upon the efficiency of its shelter from the effects of the weather when on march or in the field, the subject cannot be considered as one of no importance, and may claim some degree of attention to the author's inquiries and representations.

According to his statements, the army tents of the present day are deficient in convenience; in power to resist sudden storms, as was proved by the almost universal overthrow of the French and English tents by the great hurricane of the 14th November, 1854; and, above all things, in ventilation. In the preface we are told that, "having been one of the many sufferers by this disaster, besides having lived under canvas during the winter and spring campaigns of 1853 and 1854 on the Danube, when honorary

aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Spanish General Prim, Comte de Reuss." "I may fairly say that I have had some experience of a nomadic life. This has enabled me to perceive the inefficiency of all modern tents, and further has induced me to study at my leisure their constructive utility, portability, &c. The issue of this volume is the invention of a tent superior in all these points, as he hopes, to any as yet discovered; and the object of this volume is to introduce it to the world with suitable dignity, and to show off its advantages by a comparison with the "tents of all ages and nations," from the tent of Abraham to that of the modern soldier, and from those of the Arctic Circle to the deserts of Central Africa.

We are no judges of tents, but we should think, judging from the illustrations and from the clear and elaborate explanations given, that the one patented by Captain Rhodes unites in no common degree the qualities a good tent should possess. The plan of its construction is simply to dispense with a central pole or poles, substituting a framework of elastic ribs, made of iron and some flexible wood. These ribs are firmly fixed into the ground at one end, and at the other secured into a small wooden head fitted with iron sockets. This framework is covered with double waterproof canvass, provided with holes for ventilation duly sheltered from the weather. The shape is oval or circular, and gives large interior accommodation in proportion to the ground it covers. The framework is light, and eminently portable, as it can be packed into small compass; and it is pitched and struck with great facility. "I would remark," says Captain Rhodes, "that I do not limit myself to the adoption of any particular figure in the construction of my improved tents, as their sectional shape and ground plan may be varied to suit varieties of taste or requirements; but what I claim is, employing in the construction of tents framework composed of ribs or supports secured together at their extremities in the manner and for the purpose therein described."

We have dwelt with some minuteness upon the author's invention, because it is plainly the kernel of his book; the central peg upon which he hangs all the facts, sometimes curious enough, that he has collected upon the house architecture of the various nomadic tribes. The following, taken from "Humboldt's Researches," is the mode preferred by the Indians of South America:—"Several hundred leaves of the vijao plant of the family of the bananas are collected in the mountains. These leaves, which are membranous and silky, are of an oval form, 20 inches long and 14 wide. Their lower surface is a silvery white, and covered with a farinaceous substance. This peculiar covering or varnish enables them to resist the rain during a long time. In gathering these leaves, an incision is made in the middle rib, which is a continuation of the foot-stalk, and this serves as a hook to suspend them when the moveable roof is formed. On taking the hut down, they are spread out and carefully rolled up in a cylindrical bundle. It requires about a hundred weight of leaves to cover a hut large enough to hold six or eight persons. The mode of construction is this: a few branches of the trees are lopped off, with which are formed the framework; in a few minutes this slight timber erection is divided into squares by the stalks of some climbing plant or threads of the azave, placed in parallel lines three or four decimetres from each other. The vijao leaves meanwhile have been unrolled, and are now spread over the above work so as to lap over each other like the tiles of a house. These huts, thus hastily built, are cool and commodious. If, during the night, the traveller feels the rain enter, he points out the spot, and a single leaf is sufficient to obviate the inconvenience."

A Practical and Theoretical Grammar of the German Language.
By Leopold Müller. Simpkin, Marshall, and Co.

THIS grammar is founded upon the plan of progressive exercises. Its chief points of difference from other grammars of the sort are, the unusual care which is taken at the outset to enforce correctness of pronunciation (as far as this can be attained without the aid of a native teacher), and the thorough manner in which (after the ordinary rules of declension and conjugation have been clearly stated) the idioms and niceties of the language are unfolded, and the style of the learner formed, by copious exercises and reading lessons taken from the best writers. We should think that both teachers and pupils will find Müller's Grammar effective in teaching, and easy to understand.

Favourite Pleasure Books for Young People. Illustrated with One Hundred Pictures by John Absolon, Edward Wehnert, and Harrison Weir. Printed in Colours. Sampson Low, 1859.

THIS is an excellent little work, with capital pictures. But the principle of the selection is not all that it should be. "Old Mother Hubbard," the "House that Jack Built," "Mother Goose," "Cock Robin," the "Frog that would a wooing go," and the story of the "Cat and the Mouse," are all ancient legendary lore, which have no business to be combined with such modern tales as Hans Christian Andersen's "Ugly Duck." Let even children's books preserve the grand distinction between tradition and fiction. The pictures are excellent, those of the cats excepted, which have no character.

Poems. By Ada Trevanton. Smith, Elder, and Co.

THIS little volume of poems falls below even the general run of weak, but sometimes elegant versification that is poured out in a perennial stream of refreshment for an unappreciating public. More than common care is taken in its pages to use up the stock subjects of young ladies' verses; and flowers, tears, stars and twilight, wrecked lives, broken hearts, and pathetic death-beds, are scattered with a liberal hand, their wearisome monotony unrelieved by any touches of simple feeling and truthful expression that might in some degree supply the place of real poetic power.

The Family Friend. Ward and Lock, 185 Fleet street.

THE "Family Friend" boasts of a wide circulation among that class whose reading is chiefly confined to weekly or monthly periodicals, such as the "Family Herald," or "London Journal." It aims at being more instructive than the latter, and does not deal so much in exciting fiction. From the variety and general character of its contents, and the care that has been taken to make it a source of innocent recreation to its readers, it seems to be deserving of the support it has received.

Facts for Everybody. An Encyclopedia of Useful Knowledge.

Ward and Lock, 158 Fleet street.

THE editors of the "Family Friend" have here produced a more ambitious and less successful work. The "facts" are very desultory and disconnected, with no apparent plan to guide in their selection; they are often trivial, and by no means always historically or scientifically correct in their statements. Perhaps, however, those who may not have access to other and better cyclopedias may find some useful information in its pages.

Chiming Trifles. By An Oxonian. W. Kent and Co. Oxford:

J. H. and J. Parker.

WE should have said that it was an unadvised thing on the part of "An Oxonian" to publish these "fugitive compositions," if he had not expressly informed us that he has done so at the instigation of his friends. If not unadvised, it is certainly ill-advised; since there is nothing in these slight stanzas, parodies, college squibs, and *jeux d'esprit*, to entitle them to a wider audience than the few "congenial spirits" to whom they are dedicated by their author.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

- The Town; its Memorable Characters and Events. Smith and Elder.
- The Topography and Climate of Apsley Guise. Richards.
- Cambridge Essays. Parker.
- Rice's Improved Diary and Almanac. Penny.
- The Logic of Banking. Longman.
- Dizionario della Economia Politica e del Commercio. Part 32. Torino: Franco.

Foreign Correspondence.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) PARIS, Thursday.

The affair of the projected bank continues to excite attention in financial circles. Almost every day, a new story about it is current. Last week, the chances were that it would not be established, and that instead of it the Discount Bank (Comptoir d'Escompte) would be reorganised, with an addition of capital. This week, on the contrary, the likelihood is that it will shortly be decreed. The explanation of the contradictory statements made on the subject is this:—Very influential personages, one of whom is so intimately connected with the Emperor that he thinks himself warranted in asking for anything, are desirous to establish the bank. Other personages, who are either great private bankers, or are connected with the principal financial establishments of the country, and who, consequently, are very powerful also, are of opinion that no new bank is needed, or, at all events, that one would not be advantageous to them. Anxious to please both parties, the Emperor and his Ministers listen attentively to what both have to say; and so the promoters of the bank, after their audiences, think themselves warranted in proclaiming that success is sure—the opponents of it that it is not possible. To venture a guess, I should say the promoters are likely to carry the day, because their influence is on the whole greater than that of their adversaries, and because trafficking in the shares of the bank on the Bourse would enable them to put large sums into the pockets of a good many people as well as their own. If the bank should be established, one of its principal objects will, doubtless, be to bring into practical operation the warrant system, which was authorised by law some time ago, but which has not yet been developed. The capital will, probably, not be less than 2,000,000*l*, and not more than 5,000,000*l* sterling (if the latter amount, it is not to be raised at once), and the shares will most likely be 20*l* each.

The Algiers newspapers assert that the Government has resolved on guaranteeing 5 per cent. to the shareholders of the railways about to be constructed in Algeria; but, if the statement be not altogether unfounded, it is certainly premature.

Frequenter of the Bourse have long been complaining bitterly of the payment levied daily for admission, and they assert that by keeping away the public it is the great cause of the depression which has for some time past prevailed in speculation. But the Government and the Municipality have turned a deaf ear to their repinings, and have just published a notification that the payment will continue to be enforced during the ensuing year. The stock-brokers of the Bourse are renewing their crusade against unlicensed brokers, who carry away from them not a little business; but it is not likely to have any more practical result than on previous occasions. According to all accounts, things are not altogether so pleasant as they might be amongst the stock-broking fraternity; many of these people having bought their "charges," as the French call them, during the speculating mania and paid the high prices which then prevailed, are impatient at the decline which has taken place in business. For different causes, some of which have been kept secret, an unusual number of changes in the staff of brokers have of late taken place; and it is said that two or three brokers have been guilty of irregularities which have subjected them not only to the stern rebuke of their governing syndicate, but even to fines,—one of them *dit on* to a fine of 10,000f.

The "North of Spain Railway Company," got up under the auspices of the Credit Mobilier, has just had its statutes approved of. Amongst its founders figure the Duke de Galliera, of Paris, with a subscription of 8,000,000f; M. de Sellière, of Paris, with one of 8,000,000f; the Société Generale de Brussels, 5,000,000f; the Banque de Belgique, 5,000,000f; and M. Heine, of Hamburg, 960,000f. The shares are to be issued next month, and are to be reserved by preference to the shareholders of the French Credit Mobilier, the Spanish Credit Mobilier, and the French Southern Railway. In order to enable the shares to be quoted on the Bourse of Paris, 350f per share will be called for, but the French Credit Mobilier is ready to advance 200f per share for the purpose. It is said that Messrs Pereire and the Spanish Credit Mobilier have engaged to take all the shares that may not be subscribed for.

Companies are already beginning to advertise payments on account of interest:—The Credit Mobilier (French) makes known that from the 3d next month it will pay 25f per share, "representing interest of the capital of 5 per cent. which the statutes authorise to be distributed on the profits realised in 1858." The Spanish Credit Mobilier announces 9f per share, which is equal to 6 per cent., to be paid from the same date at the offices of the French Credit Mobilier at Paris. The Spanish "Mercantile and Industrial Company" offers from the 1st Jan., 42 reals, or 5f 23c, which is equal to 6 per cent. per share, as interest of the half-year which expires the 31st: it is to be paid by Messrs Rothschild. The Austrian Railway Company is to pay 12f 50c a share; the François-Joseph, 4f 80c; the Madrid to Saragossa and Alicante, 12f; the Lausanne and Friburg, 2f 50c; the Mediterranean, Eastern, Orleans, Dauphiné, Ardennes and Geneva, different sums as half-year's interest on bonds. Other companies of less importance also advertised payments.

At a meeting of the Dauphiné Railway Company, held a few days back, a convention for amalgamating the line with the Mediterranean line was approved of, and a very favourable account was given of the future prospects of the shareholders. At a meeting of the shareholders of the small line of Graissessac to Beziers, it was notified that no interest can be paid on shares for this year, that the resources are about 49,000l sterling below the liabilities, and that it will require "a great deal of time and a good deal of money" before the situation becomes better. This railway, on account of its financial embarrassments, was placed under sequestration some time ago, and its shares are at a low figure on the Bourse.

Some time ago an arrangement was come to between the Government and the Southern Railway Company, to the effect that the latter, in return for a subvention of 28,000,000f (1,120,000l), should execute all the lines conceded, and also certain tramroads or embranchments. This arrangement has just undergone an important modification. In place of paying the subvention, the Government has undertaken to execute the works of 397 kilometres (248 miles), and has accorded the Company concessions of a line from Bayonne to Irun, and of one from Perpignan to Port Vendres (together 48 miles.) But this new convention must be sanctioned by law before becoming definitive.

At Lyons, a subscription for a capital of 2,000,000f (80,000l), in 4,000 shares, for a "General Magazine and Silk Bank" (Magasin Général et Banque des Soies), has been opened. Provincial newspapers announce two sad affairs: one, the bankruptcy of the late Receiver-General of the department of the Morbihan, M. Avrouin-Foulon, with liabilities to the amount of 4,000,000f (160,000l), and assets of about one half; the other, the flight of an extensive oil dealer at Caen, named Choisy, leaving debts of 400,000f (16,000l).

The last monthly Customs returns just published are not very favourable. The import duties in November last were only

12,627,411f, whereas in the corresponding month of last year they were 12,356,773f, and in that of the year before 13,232,800f. For the eleven months of the present year the receipts were 167,365,099f; in the same period of last year they were 169,940,205f; and in that of the year before, 161,535,763f. The following are the quantities of the principal imports in November of the three years:—

	Nov. 1858.	Nov. 1857.	Nov. 1856.
Oxen and sheep..... head	50469	56536	52162
Wines..... hectolitres	9234	16903	31587
Alcohols.....	2307	15333	18719
Cocoa..... quintals	3854	2180	3140
Coffee.....	18139	17114	20074
Wheat and grain.....	360992	100741	645691
Cotton.....	40283	27079	42395
Flax and hempen threads.....	372	327	578
Oleaginous seeds.....	66135	89667	82832
Tallow.....	3803	18723	14047
Coal.....	4062762	3814539	3524097
Oils.....	28323	14227	17397
Indigo.....	462	204	651
Wool.....	37564	16792	27758
Cast-iron.....	32585	71827	102578
Bar-iron.....	1277	14981	37678
Copper.....	8132	13242	7594
Tin.....	2752	2567	1839
Lead.....	10248	13323	15457
Pepper.....	1643	995	1274
Salt.....	907	311	232
Silks.....	4199	1782	2307
Colonial sugar.....	72336	52849	59209
Foreign sugar.....	15463	44538	25719

It will be noticed that, in spite of the general falling off in duties, the important items of cotton, coal, and wool present an increase. The increase in colonial sugar will likewise be remarked. This branch of import gives occupation to French shipping, but it causes more serious competition to the production of native sugar than the manufacturers of the latter like. Although the decree relative to the admission of iron for ship-building has expired, the returns record that, of the 32,585 quintals of cast and the 1,277 of bar-iron, imported in November last, 4,481 of the former and 514 of the latter were for that purpose.

The following were the exports of the month of November of the aforesaid three years:—

	Nov. 1858.	Nov. 1857.	Nov. 1856.
Oxen and sheep..... head	9561	12113	7050
Wines..... hectolitres	160776	124172	111154
Alcohols.....	24884	14596	13897
Wheat and grain..... quintals	474609	49353	12238
Woollen threads.....	3	28	14
Ditto with premiums.....	356	453	366
Cotton threads.....	49	39	42
Ditto with premiums.....	497	562	235
Machinery..... francs	461498	109617	286514
Millinery.....	581829	711439	639820
Skins..... quintals	4894	4799	3814
Ditto with premiums.....	419	574	906
Porcelain.....	5926	7026	5434
Ditto with premiums.....	7918	5677	8409
Salt.....	41514	65406	99611
Silks.....	715	461	516
Refined sugar.....	4	3	3
Ditto with premiums.....	45421	31068	17961
Cotton fabrics.....	1212	1256	1248
Ditto with premiums.....	6823	7625	5590
Flax and hempen fabrics.....	2168	3433	1019
Woollen fabrics.....	1012	762	739
Ditto with premiums.....	7514	3159	3631
Silk fabrics.....	1350	1386	2131
Glass and crystal.....	7476	8507	6774
Ditto with premiums.....	18182	10232	16407

Although the ECONOMIST has had to record lately large exports of silver to the East, the returns before me show that the drain of that metal from this country has not only ceased, but that silver is flowing back again. Thus the export last month was only 943,315l in English money; whilst in the corresponding month of last year it was 1,429,152l; and of the same month of 1856, 966,646l; but the import last month was 426,429l; in November of last year, 404,446l; and in the same month of the preceding year, 328,786l. As to gold, the export in November of the three years was 221,772l, 528,648l, and 267,948l; and the import, 1,903,032l, 1,382,976l, and 1,998,180l. For the past eleven months of the present year, the import of silver was nearly double what it was in the corresponding period of last year, and the export was almost two-thirds less.

With regard to the entrepôts, the stocks of coffee, cotton, cast-iron, oleaginous seeds, and colonial and foreign sugar were, at the end of last month, less than at the corresponding period of last year: the stock of wool was greater.

The shipping returns are as follows:—

FRENCH VESSELS.						
First eleven months of 1858.		First eleven months of 1857.		First eleven months of 1856.		
No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	
Entered ...	9838	1496083	10216	1538859	9635	1346239
Cleared ...	8471	1288296	6399	1113296	5533	960906
FOREIGN VESSELS.						
No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	
Entered ...	12433	2014553	13806	2327202	14281	2408540
Cleared ...	9788	1358804	8227	1265698	7845	1145574

On the Bourse the following are the quotations of the week:—

	Thursday, Dec. 16.	Thursday, Dec. 23.
Threes	73 30	73 40
Bank of France	3,050 0	3,030 0
Credit Mobilier	983 75	985 0
Orleans Railway	1,390 95	1,392 50
Northern	1,005 0	1,006 25
Ditto, new	842 50	846 25
Eastern	697 50	700 0
Mediterranean	882 50	885 0
Southern	588 75	587 50
Western	610 0	610 0
Geneva	621 25	
Russian	522 50	523 75

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The wholesale trade in France is dull, and some anxiety is felt lest the heavy engagements to be met at the close of the year may not be as punctually discharged as they ought to be. The Paris flour market was quiet last week, without much variation in prices. Flour of the four marks is quoted at 45f 50c the sack of 157 kilogrammes; for the first four months of the next year 46f 50c, but buyers are not to be found at more than 46f; March and April 47f. While the price of beef and mutton has declined in almost all the large towns in the departments, it remains unchanged in Paris. Accounts from the provincial corn markets announce a general decline in the price of wheat. The average price in Paris is 24f the 120 kilogrammes, with little business doing. The rise in the Paris sugar market appears to have arrived at its maximum, though the demand is still brisk. Good colonial sugar is quoted at from 133f to 134f the 100 kilogrammes; beetroot sugar, 139f to 140f. Rape oil is in good demand in Paris at 109f the 100 kilogrammes, and refined 117f; linseed oil in cask 93f to 94f. There is little doing in olive oil. Accounts from the silk-producing departments announce a rise in price and a firmness in the markets, which are beginning to deter purchasers. Native silk is scarce, and there is a demand for foreign produce. At Aubenas, the price of that country's silk is quoted at from 68f to 73f the kilogramme. The arrivals of foreign silk at Marseilles are considerable, and much business would be transacted were not the prices so high. 120 bales of silk and 80,000 kilogrammes of cocoons were imported into Marseilles last week, of which 82 bales of silk were disposed of, and 23,400 kilogrammes of cocoons, besides 30 kilogrammes of silkworms' eggs from Adrianople and Salonica, sold at from 300f to 320f the kilogramme. Wines of all descriptions continue to arrive in abundance at the stores of Bercy. The accounts from the wine-growing departments state that at no former period was the demand for wine so great. The cellars of many of the small proprietors are already exhausted. There has been a natural reaction in the Paris spirit market after a lengthened inaction. Beetroot spirit is quoted at 65f the hectolitre, and Montpellier 74f. The following are the last quotations from Bordeaux:—Armagnac brandy, 57f 50c; Marmande, 53f 50c; Languedoc spirits of wine, 86 degrees, 73f.

Commercial letters from Bombay to the 24th ult., describe no material change in the general produce markets, in which, however, a steady business was being transacted.

The commercial advices from New York this week describe no particular alteration in the stock market. The President's Message was in its favour from the tone taken regarding the non-expediency of a loan to supply the deficiency in the revenue, but the political passages, especially those regarding Spain and Cuba, were viewed as the possible commencement of movements which may lead to numerous complications. The financial operations of the year ending 30th June, 1858, may be thus summed up:—

REVENUE, 1857-58.		dols.
Ordinary revenue	50,273,763	
Proceeds of Treasury notes	20,000,000	
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1857	17,710,114	
Total	87,983,883	
EXPENDITURE.		dols.
Total expenditure	81,585,067	
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1858	6,398,216	

The actual excess of expenditure over revenue during this fiscal year was thus equal to 31,311,798 dols, which nearly absorbed the whole balance in the Treasury, and twenty millions of Treasury notes besides. At the commencement of the present fiscal year, the Government availed itself of the act of Congress passed for its relief, and issued ten million five per cents. The means thus obtained have enabled it to pay its way thus far; but the following table will show at a glance that in a short time it will become necessary to issue the remaining ten millions authorised by the act:—

REVENUE, 1858-59.		dols.
Ordinary revenue, first quarter	14,780,870	
Proceeds of ten millions 5 per cents sold, say	10,450,000	
Estimated ordinary revenue for the remaining three quarters	38,500,000	
Balance in Treasury 30th June, 1858	6,398,216	
Total	70,129,104	
EXPENDITURES.		dols.
Expenditures, first quarter	21,708,108	
Estimated ditto, three quarters	52,357,698	
Total	74,065,806	
Deficit	3,936,702	

The State of Minnesota is about to appear in New York as a railway borrower. The first regular Legislature voted 5,000,000 dols in State Seven per Cents, to the latter, in exchange for a first mortgage lien upon the work, to be represented by mortgage bonds of a similar tenour to the public debt so exchanged. The companies have since created a much larger first mortgage, proposing and insisting that the State shall come in, in common with other mortgagees, for her proportion of the railway bonds.

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York for the month ending November 30, 1858:—

	dols	c	dols	c
Deposits of Gold:—				
Foreign coins	6,000	0		
Foreign bullion	6,000	0		
United States bullion	2,088,000	0		
			2,100,000	0
Deposits and purchases of Silver:—				
Foreign coins	141,000	0		
Foreign bullion	6,000	0		
United States bullion (contained in gold)	15,000	0		
United States bullion, old coins	200	0		
United States bullion (Lake Superior)	2,800	0		
			165,000	0
Total deposits, payable in bars			1,600,000	0
Total deposits, payable in coin			665,000	0
			2,265,000	0
Gold bars stamped			1,504,238	75
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for coinage			601,681	21

The deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, for the month of November, were as follows:—

DEPOSITS.		dols	c
Gold from California		366,947	50
Gold from other sources		15,822	50
Total gold deposits		382,770	0
Silver deposits, including purchases		211,720	0
Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar received in exchange for new cents		16,000	0
Total silver deposits		227,720	0
Copper cents (o. s.) received in exchange for new cents		3,875	0
Total deposits		614,365	0

COINAGE.		No. Pieces.	Value.	dols	c
Gold—Double eagles	12,179		243,580	0	
Eagles	2,321		23,210	0	
Quarter eagles	14,138		35,345	0	
Total	28,838		304,135	0	
Silver—Half dollars	500,000		250,000	0	
Quarter dollars	800,000		200,000	0	
Dimes	380,000		38,000	0	
Half dimes	1,000,000		50,000	0	
Three cents	400,000		12,000	0	
Total	3,080,000		550,000	0	
Copper—Cents	2,500,000		25,000	0	
Total	5,608,838		879,135	0	

The following account has been transmitted from the U.S. Branch Mint of San Francisco to the Director of the Mint, through whom it goes to the Treasury Department at Washington. We understand that the average of wastage in the Philadelphia Mint is 359 thousands and at New York 600 thousands; here it appears from this account to be only 009 thousands in San Francisco. The account is as follows:—

	ozs.	dols	c
The whole amount of gold bullion delivered and charged L. A. Garnett, melter, and refiner, during the term embraced in the present settlement, viz., from Nov. 1, 1857, to Sept. 30, 1858, is	1,863,396 109	34,667,815	93
Amount returned and credited during the same period	1,863,378 452	34,667,506	9
Showing the actual wastage	16 577	309	89
The legal limit of wastage on the above would be	3,726 790	69,335	63
The whole amount of silver bullion delivered and charged him as above is	489,106 13	569,141	68
Amount returned and credited during the same period	491,952 58	572,453	91
Showing an excess of	2 846 45	3,312	29
The legal limit of wastage on the above would be	978 21	1,138	28
The whole amount of gold and bullion delivered J. M. Eckfeldt, coiner, and charged him during the term embraced in his present settlement, viz., from Nov. 1, 1857, to Sept. 30, 1858, is	1,819,321 360	33,847,839	25
Amount returned and credited during the same period	1,819,336 151	33,848,114	43
Showing an excess of	14 791	275	18
The legal limit on the above would be	2,728 08	50,771	75
The whole amount of silver bullion delivered and charged him as above is	380,089 10	442,285	49
Amount returned and credited during the same period	280,028 53	442,215	1
Showing actual wastage	60 57	70	48
The legal limit on the above would be	760 17	884	57

The annexed statement shows the total exports from Archangel in 395 ships and 97 coasters in 1858:—

Linseed	chetverts	70,152
Rye		135,518
Oats		145,310
Wheat		18,497
Barley		1,306
Flax	poods	273,735
Tow and Codilla		267,392
Tallow		13,176
Train oil		42,829
Bristles		282
Butter		259
Rye and other meal	barrels	460,122
Tar		70,139
Pitch		8,648
Beef and Pork		1,103
Mats	pieces	575,030
Hides and Skins		16,111
Deals, Battens, and Ends	standard dozen	71,217

The Bankers' Gazette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

(From the GAZETTE.)

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 23rd day of December, 1858.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued.....	£ 32,948,050	Government Debt.....	£ 11,015,100
		Other Securities.....	£ 3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion.....	£ 28,479,950
		Silver Bullion.....	£
	£ 32,948,050		£ 32,948,050

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital.....	£ 14,553,000	Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity).....	£ 10,808,591
Reserve.....	£ 8,765,199	Other Securities.....	£ 16,494,120
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings, Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts).....	£ 9,660,818	Notes.....	£ 13,242,000
Other Deposits.....	£ 13,142,005	Gold and Silver, &c.....	£ 675,947
Seven Day and other Bills.....	£ 752,694		
	£ 41,220,718		£ 41,220,718

Dated the 23rd December, 1858. M MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

Liabilities.	Assets.
Circulation (including Bank post bills).....	Securities.....
Public Deposits.....	Bullion.....
Private Deposits.....	
	£ 46,373,708

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,105,194, as stated in the above account under the head Resr.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts, compared with those of last week, exhibit—

A DECREASE of Circulation of.....	£ 251,433
AN INCREASE of Public Deposits of.....	£ 134,047
AN INCREASE of Other Deposits of.....	£ 542,876
AN INCREASE of Securities of.....	£ 506,617
AN INCREASE of Bullion of.....	£ 128,323
AN INCREASE of Resr. of.....	£ 4,755
AN INCREASE of Reserve of.....	£ 264,893

From the above returns, it will be seen that the circulation continues to decline, but that public and other deposits are still increasing. Some addition has been made to the stock of bullion. Notwithstanding that rather a large amount in gold was withdrawn from the Bank, last week, on account of the Chilian Loan, the reserve of notes and coin has reached nearly fourteen millions.

Subjoined is our usual weekly table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date:—

At corresponding dates with the present week	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 19,230,978	£ 19,335,282	£ 20,153,568	£ 20,458,684
Public deposits.....	£ 6,344,753	£ 6,891,949	£ 7,428,807	£ 9,660,818
Other deposits.....	£ 12,341,457	£ 9,493,093	£ 15,151,818	£ 13,142,005
Government securities.....	£ 9,929,197	£ 10,870,431	£ 5,492,756	£ 10,808,591
Other securities.....	£ 19,294,129	£ 17,658,466	£ 28,698,196	£ 16,494,120
Reserve of notes and coin.....	£ 7,076,855	£ 6,475,783	£ 7,971,161	£ 13,918,097
Coin and bullion.....	£ 20,851,745	£ 16,513,823	£ 10,753,281	£ 19,148,997
Bank rate of discount.....	6 7/8 p. c.	6 p. c.	8 p. c.	2 1/2 p. c.
Price of Consols.....	86 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	97
Average price of wheat.....	79s 1 1/2d	60s 3 1/2d	49s 7 1/2d	40s 2 1/2d
Exchange on Paris (short).....	25 2 1/2	25 3 1/2	25 2 1/2	25 10 1/2
Ditto Amsterdam ditto.....	11 16 1/2	11 14 1/2	11 15 1/2	11 15 1/2
Ditto Hamburg (3 months).....	13 9 1/2	13 6 1/2	13 8 1/2	13 6 1/2

At the corresponding period of the year 1855, some pressure was occasioned in the money market by the payment of the final instalment on the British War Loan of 16,000,000. In 1856, the Bank of France were still buying large quantities of gold in the London and other foreign markets at an artificial price, but the severest pressure upon that establishment was over, and they had just consented to discount bills having 75 days to run, the limit previously fixed having been 60 days. In 1857, the recovery from the effects of the crisis was marvellously rapid. On the 24th December, 1857, the Bank of England quitted the protection afforded by the Act of Indemnity by lowering the rate of discount from 10 to 8 per cent. The terms in the open market had then fallen to 7 per cent. The Bank return for that year, however, extends to the day previous,—viz., the 23rd December,—at which date the over-issue of two millions of notes, authorised by the Treasury Letter, still appeared upon the face of the Bank accounts, although, independently of these two millions, the establishment held a reserve of close upon six millions. The magnitude of the "other" deposits in 1857 was caused by the continued prevalence of mercantile distrust. It must be borne in mind that the "other"

deposits now no longer include the funds standing at the credit of the Government of India, which have been transferred to the public deposits.

An active demand for money is always experienced during the last two or three weeks of the year, and the present occasion forms no exception. Although there is little disposition for the moment to enter into new transactions of magnitude, and although speculation is unusually languid, a good steady business is going forward throughout the country, leading to a proportionate demand upon the discount market. Added to this, the engagements incidental to Christmas and to the end of the year require a more rapid circulation of money, at a time when an enormous sum is stored up in the Bank in the shape of Government deposits. It is by no means surprising, therefore, that as these deposits flow into the Bank, a portion is drawn out again in the shape of "other" deposits, discounts and advances on bills. The Bank of England have carried on a large business during the whole of the week, in consequence of the rate of discount for the best paper in the open market having risen to the Bank minimum, viz., 2 1/2 per cent. An easier state of the market cannot be looked for until after the large Government disbursements fixed for January. In considering the prospects of the market during the new year, we must not lose sight of the large foreign and colonial demands to which the monetary plethora here gives so irresistible a stimulus. The increased demand for silver for the East is likewise an element of some importance. The general supply of unemployed capital is still, however, enormous, and there is no prospect of any important alteration.

Only moderate imports of specie have been announced this week, comprising 137,700l in Australian gold, received via Egypt, and 65,000l from New York. Of these supplies, the whole has been sent away, with the exception of 25,000l, which has found its way into the Bank.

The other exports have consisted of 154,822l in silver for Bombay, by the Behar, which will leave on the 27th, and 54,000l in silver, for Canada, for the decimal currency.

The telegrams received in anticipation of the coming Overland Mail, announce a fresh unfavourable movement of 2 or 3 per cent. in the China exchanges. It is, consequently, expected that the steamer for Calcutta and China of the 4th January will take out an unusually large remittance of silver.

On Tuesday the foreign exchanges were steady, but this afternoon the demand for bills on the Continent was more active, and lower rates were established for bills on Hamburg, Holland, and some other places. The terms for drafts on Austria, however, were rather higher than on Friday last. The St Petersburg exchange is likewise quoted higher than last week, but the alteration is in favour of Russia, that exchange being quoted in English money.

The recent remarkable rise in the St Petersburg exchange has given countenance to the rumours which have been flying about for months past that Russia contemplates raising a large loan in Western Europe. There is every probability that this step will be ultimately adopted, for the Russian paper system is now at a very inconvenient point of tension, and a foreign loan would naturally correct the depreciation in the exchanges. We have no information, however, as to the period at which the loan is likely to be arranged, and the recent rise in the exchange is said to be partly occasioned by an impression that the Russian Government is considering the advisability of funding a portion of the paper money now afloat.

It has already been stated that Government of Victoria (Melbourne) Six per Cent. Debentures to the amount of 750,000l have arrived in London. The terms and mode of the subscription are now being arranged by a committee of representatives of the six Australian banks interested, and are expected to be announced next week. In some quarters it is said that public tenders will be invited.

The North, West, and South London Junction Railway Company have issued their prospectus. The project has the sanction of the London and North-Western and North London Railway Companies, who are represented on the board, and the former of whom subscribe 100,000l towards the new company's capital. The lines proposed to be constructed are to proceed from the present Kensington station of the West London Railway, through the western and

southern parts of the metropolis, to the South-Eastern Railway at Spa road, and are to have a junction with all the existing lines south of the Thames, including the New Victoria station and Pimlico Railway. The prospectus remarks that—"They will not only afford a direct and easy means of through communication between all the railways north and south of the river, but will give the inhabitants of Notting hill, Shepherd's bush, Bayswater, Hammersmith, Kensington, Chelsea, Battersea, Clapham, Brixton, Camberwell, and the southern metropolitan districts generally, the advantage of frequent and cheap access by trains every quarter of an hour to the City, West-end, and northern parts of the metropolis respectively, similar, but, as regards the West-end, superior to that now enjoyed by the inhabitants of the northern side of the Thames by means of the North London Railway, with which the proposed line will be in communication." The Company's capital is fixed at 700,000, being 100,000 in excess of their estimate of the cost of the lines.

Reference was made in the last number of the ECONOMIST to the decision of the Government of India to pay the interest on the Indian Government loans in London, as well as in India, in the shape of bills at sight on the Calcutta and Madras General Treasuries. The mail from Bombay, delivered on Monday, brought a *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary*, with the official notification. As this document, though of great interest to the large and increasing class—Anglo-Indians and others—who are holders of the Government paper, has not yet obtained any extended publicity in England, we transcribe it below:—

Fort William, Financial Department, Nov. 12, 1858.
(Notification.)

The holders of Indian government promissory notes are hereby informed that, from and after the 1st of December, 1858, interest on their promissory notes will be made payable, if desired, at the East India House in London, by bills on demand on the general Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, subject to the rules and regulations at present in force, or that may hereafter be issued by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, or by this government.

2. When holders of notes in Calcutta desire that the interest thereon should be made payable by bills issued in London, they must present their notes at the office of the Accountant-General to the government of India, where an enforcement will be made on each of the notes in question as follows:

"Interest payable in London by draft on Calcutta (or Madras, as the case may be)."

3. Notes presented for enforcement at Bombay and Madras will be forwarded to the Accountant-General to the government of India at this presidency, by whom the notes, after enforcement and registry, will be returned to the presidency whence they were sent for delivery to the holders.

4. Notes presented for enforcement in India will be double-numbered for transmission, if desired, by halves, in order to facilitate the issue of a duplicate in case of loss in transit. A fee of one rupee will be levied for the transfer enforcement and double numbering.

5. On presentation of the transferred notes at the East India-house, on or after the dates on which the interest falls due on the different loans, drafts for the interest then payable will be granted on the general treasury of Calcutta or Madras, after due examination and check of the notes.

6. Whenever holders of such notes may require interest to be made again payable in India, the notes must be presented at the East India-house, with an application to that effect to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, who will cause the previous enforcements to be cancelled, and a fresh enforcement entry to be made on each note as follows:

7. Holders of promissory notes in London on which interest is payable by draft on Calcutta, may acquire drafts on Madras in lieu, or vice versa. This object will be effected by a cancellation of the previous enforcement on the notes, and by a fresh enforcement entry to be made in London.

8. Every applicant, upon sending in a note for enforcement, must in his application state that he agrees to be bound by the rules which for the time being may be in force relative to notes enfaced for payment of interest in England.

9. Whenever application is made by the endorsee of a note for the payment of interest in England by drafts on the general treasury at Calcutta or Madras, the applicant must have his note previously renewed in his own name. Any endorsement made in India of an enfaced note will not be recognised in England.

10. Interest payable in Sica rupees will be paid in England by bills for the equivalent amount in Company's rupees, at the rate of Company's rupees 106-10-8 for every 100 Sica rupees.

11. Any charge incurred in England on account of stamps must be borne by the holders of the promissory notes, and must be paid at the India-house on application for drafts.

12. Enfaced notes will be received at the East India-house, for renewal or consolidation or sub-division, and will be sent out thence to Calcutta, a receipt being given to the holder of the notes. The new notes when received from India will not be delivered except upon the production of the receipt, and payment of a fee of 2s. for each new note, and the amount of postage levied on the note in transmission to and from India.

13. No duplicate of a lost note, enfaced for payment of interest in England, will be issued until notice of such loss, and of an application having been made for a duplicate, has been advertised in three successive issues of the *London Gazette*, and also of the *Times*, or such other newspaper as the Right Honourable the Secretary of State may direct, in addition to the advertisements in India required by the rules for the time being in force in India; and such duplicate will not be granted except at the Loan Office in Calcutta, and to the person nominated by the home authorities to receive the duplicate.

14. In all other respects the rules for the time being in force in India relating to the issue of duplicates of lost notes will be applicable to enfaced notes.

15. Interest will be payable only to the legal holder of a note, and no trust will be recognised.

By order of the Hon. the President in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

We cannot help coinciding in the opinion which has already been expressed by such of the Indian journals as have as yet had an opportunity of commenting upon the Notification, that the multiplicity of restrictions and formalities enforced in it is injudicious. The fewer the forms to be gone through the better. If the Government of India be really desirous of improving their credit, they will pay attention to the cry for a simplification of the system. Meanwhile, the alteration is a step in the right direction; and already the Oriental and Agra Banks, as well as the other London dealers in Indian Government paper, have intimated their readiness to cash the drafts on the Indian treasuries at the current rates of exchange, or to receive them for realisation in India. These establishments will also, to a considerable extent, relieve holders of the trouble attendant upon compliance with the official forms. Persons who choose to invest in these securities can now obtain fully 5 per cent. per annum from them. This rate, it is true, does not exceed that obtainable from some of the Government guaranteed railway shares, but it exceeds by 1 per cent. that yielded by the Indian 4 per Cent. Debentures for five years, which have been issued this year in England.

The closing quotations of the Paris Bourse of this day have not reached us, but we learn by telegram that the Three per Cent. Rentes opened this morning at 73.30 for the end of December. This price presents scarcely any alteration, compared with that current on last Friday. In the interval, however, rather lower rates were temporarily current. Now that the angry discussions, excited by the ill-advised prosecution of M. de Montalembert, are over, the speculators evince more confidence.

The English funds this week have been firmer, and an improvement of about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. has been established. Confidence is stimulated by the state of the money market, and by the anticipation of the re-investments which usually accompany the payment of the dividends. Subjoined is our usual list of the highest and lowest prices of Consols every day, and the closing prices of the principal English and foreign stocks last Friday and this day:—

	Money		Consols.		Account.		Exchequer Bills.
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	
Saturday.....	shut	shut	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	35s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Monday.....	—	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Tuesday.....	—	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Wednesday.....	—	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Thursday.....	—	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Friday.....	—	—	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
			Closing prices last Friday.		Closing prices this day.		
3 per cent. consols, account			96 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	35s pm	39s pm	39s pm
New 3 per cents			97	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
3 per cent. reduced			97	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Exchequer bills, March			35s 38s p	35s 38s p	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
— June			35s 38s p	35s 38s p	36s pm	39s pm	39s pm
Bank stock			225 27	224 26	224 26	224 26	224 26
East India stock			shut	shut	shut	shut	shut
Spanish 3 per cents			47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
— 3 per cents, new def.			31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Passive			10	10	10	10	10
Portuguese 3 per cents, 1855			47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mexican 3 per cents			20	20	20	20	20
Dutch 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cents			66 7	66 7	66 7	66 7	66 7
— 4 per cents			100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Russian 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ stock			102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 $\frac{1}{2}$
— 5 per cent			113 14	113 14	113 14	113 14	113 14
Sardinian stock			202 $\frac{1}{2}$	202 $\frac{1}{2}$	202 $\frac{1}{2}$	202 $\frac{1}{2}$	202 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peruvian 4 $\frac{1}{2}$			92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
— 3 per cent			73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venezuela			44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6	44 6
Spanish certificates			6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3	6 3
Turkish loan, 6 per cent			32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
New ditto, 4 per cent			105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$

The railway share market during the week has shown much firmness. Most of the leading stocks have been strongly supported, and in some instances a further slight improvement is observable. The principal demand has been for Midland stock, which is in extraordinary favour, owing to

the upward movement in the traffic. The rise in the traffic of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Company is also regarded with satisfaction. Great Northern stock has been rather more offered; but upon its being officially announced that the decrease shown in the last published traffic return admits of an exceptional explanation, the market for this stock became stronger again. Considering the more satisfactory character of the general traffic of the kingdom, the hopeful prospects of trade, and the unwillingness of *bona fide* holders to sell upon the approach of the dividend period, the position of the market is regarded as good. The latest quotations this afternoon, compared with those of last Friday, show a rise of 1 per cent. in Midland, and of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and a decline of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Great Northern, London and North-Western, and London and South-Western. Subjoined is our usual list of the closing prices of the principal shares last Friday and to-day:—

	RAILWAYS.	
	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
Bristol and Exeter	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caledonian	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eastern Counties	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
East Lancashire	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Northern	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Western	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lancashire and Yorkshire	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$
London and Blackwall	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
London, Brighton, and S. Coast	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$
London and North-Western	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
London and South-Western	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
Midland	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
North British	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Staffordshire	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oxford, Worcester, & Wolver.	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
South-Eastern	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
South Wales	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$
North-Eastern, Berwick stock	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$
North-Eastern, York stock	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$

FOREIGN SHARES.		
	Closing prices last Friday.	Closing prices this day.
Northern of France	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eastern of France	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dutch Rhenish	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
East Indian	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madras guaranteed	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris and Orleans	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
Western & N-Wstrn of France	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great India Peninsular	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Western of Canada	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

	Latest Date.	Rate of Exchange on London.	
Paris	Dec. 23	25 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 days' sight
—	—	24 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 months' date
Antwerp	—	25 07 $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 10	3 days' sight
Amsterdam	—	11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
—	—	11 67 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 months' date
Hamburg	—	18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 days' sight
—	—	18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 months' date
St Petersburg	—	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Lisbon	—	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	3
Gibraltar	—	30 1-16	3
New York	—	100	60 days' sight
Jamaica	Nov. 27	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. pm	30
—	—	1 per cent. pm	60
—	—	1 per cent. pm	90
Havana	—	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 13 per cent. pm	90
Rio de Janeiro	—	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
Bahia	—	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
Pernambuco	—	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	60
Buenos Ayres	Oct. 28	66s 86s 6d	60
Singapore	—	4s 8d	6 months' sight
Ceylon	Nov. 15	5 per cent. dis	6
Bombay	—	2s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d 2s 11d	6
Calcutta	—	2s 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d 2s 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	6
California	—	—	60 days' sight
Hongkong	—	4s 9d	6 months' sight
Mauritius	Sept. 23	3 per cent. dis	80 days' sight
—	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. dis	60
Sydney	Oct. 9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pm	30
Valparaiso	—	45d 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	60

COMPARATIVE EXCHANGES.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about at $\frac{1}{2}$ per mille discount, and the short exchange on London is 25.12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ 17s 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is rather more than 1-10th per cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 424 $\frac{1}{2}$ per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is therefore rather more than 2-10ths per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 109 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent., which, when compared with the Mint par between the two countries, shows that the exchange is slightly against England. After making allowance for charges of transport and difference of interest, the present rate leaves little or no profit on the importation of gold from the United States.

PRICE OF BULLION.

	£	s	d
Foreign Gold bars (standard)	3	17	9
Mexican dollars	0	0	0
Silver in bars (standard)	0	0	0

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.
PRICES OF ENGLISH STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Bank Stock, div 9 per cent.	225 $\frac{1}{2}$	227	225 $\frac{1}{2}$	224 $\frac{1}{2}$	225 $\frac{1}{2}$	225 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 per Cent. Reduced Anns.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 per Cent. Consols Anns.	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
New 3 per Cent. Annuities	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
New 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
New 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 per Cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Anns. Jan. 5, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anns. for 30 years, Oct. 10, 1859	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jan. 5, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Jan. 5, 1860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Apr. 5, 1855	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$
India Stock, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	229	230	229	229	229	229
Do. Loan Debentures	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Do. 2nd Issue	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Bonds, 4 per Cent. 1,000	16s p	15s p	16s p	16s p	16s p	16s p
Ditto under 500	13s p	13s p	13s p	13s p	13s p	13s p
Bank Stock for acct Jan. 11	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 per Cent. Cons. for acct Jan. 11	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
India Stock for account Jan. 11	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Consol Scrip	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchequer Scrip	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excheq. Bills, 1,000 2d & 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d	38s 35sp	38s p	36s p	36s p	39s 56sp	36s 39sp
Ditto 500	38s 39sp	38s p	36s p	36s p	39s 36sp	36s 39sp
Ditto Small	38s 39sp	38s p	36s p	36s p	39s 36sp	36s 39sp
Ditto Bonds B 1859	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto under 1,000	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Austrian Bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazilian 5 per cent.	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. 1852	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto New 5 per cent. 1829 and 1839	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto New, 1843	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buenos Ayres 6 per cent.	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cuba 6 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Matanza and Sabanailla 7 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chilian 6 per cent.	104	104	104	104	104	104
Ditto 3 per cent.	76	76	76	76	76	76
Danish 3 per cent. 1825	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto 5 per cent.	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	104 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dutch 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Exchange 12 guilders	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equador New Consolidated	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grenada, New Active 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto Deferred	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Greek	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala 5 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican 3 per cent.	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peruvian 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	92	92	92	92	92	92
Ditto 3 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portuguese 3 per cent. 1853	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Russian, 1822, 5 per cent. in £ sterling	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sardinian 5 per cent.	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spanish 3 per cent.	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto 3 per cent. Deferred	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto Passive	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto Com. Cert. of Coup. not funded	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swedish 4 per cent.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkish 6 per cent.	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto 4 per cent. guaranteed	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$
Venezuela 5 per cent.	44	44	44	44	44	44
Ditto Deferred, 2 per cent.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

	Time.	Tuesday.		Friday.	
		Prices negotiated on 'Change.	Prices negotiated on 'Change.	Prices negotiated on 'Change.	Prices negotiated on 'Change.
Amsterdam	short.	11 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ditto	3 ms.	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rotterdam	—	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp	—	25 30	25 35	25 30	25 35
Brussels	—	25 30	25 35	25 30	25 35
Hamburg	—	13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris	short.	25 30	25 15	25 10	25 15
Ditto	3 ms.	25 30	25 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marseilles	—	25 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 37 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfort-on-the-Main	—	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	119
Vienna	—	10 40	10 44	10 38	10 42
Trieste	—	10 42	10 45	10 40	10 44
Petersburg	—	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Madrid	—	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cadiz	—	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leghorn	—	29 60	29 65	29 60	29 65
Genoa	—	25 40	25 50	25 45	25 50
Naples	—	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Palermo	—	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Messina	—	122	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lisbon	—	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oporto	—	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53
Rio Janeiro	60 ds st.	...	...	...	...
New York	—	...	...	...	...

FRENCH FUNDS.

	Paris Dec. 20	London Dec. 22	Paris Dec. 21	London Dec. 23	Paris Dec. 22	London Dec. 24
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent Rentes, div. 22	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C
March and 22 Sept.	96 55	...	97 0	...	98 0	...
3 per Cent Rentes, div. 22	72 95	...	3 15	...	73 10	...
June and 22 Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Scrip 2nd Loan of 1855	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bank Shares, div. 1 Jan. and 1 July	3005 0	...	3005 0	...	3005 0	...
Exchange on London 1						

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Shares	Names.	Paid	Closing Prices.	Business Done.
Stock	Canada, January and July	100	116 —117	116½ 16½
Stock	— February and August.....	100	113 —115	114½
Stock	— March and September.....	100	113 —115	114½
Stock	New Brunswick, January and July.....	100	113 —114	113½
Stock	— April and October.....	100	...	...
Stock	N. S. Wales Gov. 5 p ct., 1866 to 1876	100	101½—102½	...
Stock	— 1888	100	...	...
Stock	Nova Scotia 6 per cent.	100	...	...
Stock	South Australian Govern. 6 per cent.	100	112 —114	113
Stock	Victoria Government 6 per cent.....	100	111 —113	...

The Commercial Times.

MAILS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY CANADIAN MAIL PACKETS.—In accordance with arrangements made by the United States Post-office the line of Canadian mail packets plying between Liverpool and Portland will, on each occasion of leaving Liverpool, take the place of United States mail packets during the winter season, and all letters, &c., addressed to the United States, which are posted at or reach Liverpool previous to the departure of those packets, and which are not directed to be otherwise sent, will be forwarded by the Canadian mail packets. The days appointed for the departure of the Canadian mail packets from Liverpool during the present winter are:—Wednesday, Dec. 23; Wednesday, Jan. 26; Wednesday, Feb. 23; Wednesday, March 23.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Destination.	Mails despatched from London.	When expected.
SOUTHAMPTON STATION.		
Portugal, Spain, and Gibraltar.....	(By day mail.) 7th, 17th, and 27th of every month	Jan. 6
Malta, Egypt, Mauritius, Ceylon, & India.....	4th, 12th, and 20th of every month	Jan. 4
Gibraltar, Penang, Singapore, and China British Colonies in the West Indies (except Honduras and Bahamas), foreign Colonies, &c., in the West Indies (except Havana), California, Venezuela, N. Granada, Chili and Peru Greytown (St. Juan de Nicaragua).....	4th & 20th of every month	Jan. 1
Mexico and Havana.....	2nd and 17th of every month	Jan. 1
Honduras, Bahamas, and Newfoundland.....	2nd of every month only	Jan. 16
Lisbon, Brazil, B. Ayres, and Falkland Isles.....	17th of every month	Jan. 5
Australia.....	9th of every month	Jan. 6
DEVONPORT STATION.		
Cape of Good Hope, Ascension, St. Helena, &c.....	Evening of the 5th of every month	Jan. 2
LIVERPOOL STATION.		
Madeira, Tenerife, and West Coast of Africa.....	Evening of the 23rd of every month	Jan. 6
British North America and United States.....	Evening of every Friday	Dec. 29

PORTUGAL, SPAIN, AND GIBRALTAR.—The Alhambra, for the mails of the morning of the 27th inst.
GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, MAURITIUS, CEYLON, INDIA, AND CHINA.—The next mail from India, via Bombay and Marselles, is due in London on the 3d prox.—Mails for the Mediterranean, Egypt, India, Mauritius, Ceylon, and China, via Marselles, will be despatched this evening.—The next mail from Calcutta direct, Penang, Singapore, and China, via Marselles, is due in London on the 28th inst.—Mails for the Mediterranean, Egypt, India, and Mauritius, via Southampton, will be despatched from London on the morning of the 27th inst., by the Behar, appointed to sail on that day.
WEST INDIES, &c.—The La Plata, for the mails of the morning of the 2d prox.
LISBON, BRAZIL, BUENOS AYRES, &c.—The Tamar, for the mails of the morning of the 10th prox.
MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, AND AUSTRALIA.—The next mails, via Marselles, will be despatched on the evening of the 17th prox.—The Thames, for the mails, via Southampton, of the morning of the 12th prox. A mail for India, via Bombay, will also be sent by the Thames.

Mails Arrived
LATEST DATES.

On the 18th, PENINSULA AND NORTH AFRICA, per steamer Amazon, via Thames—From Lanzarote, Nov. 24; Grand Canary, 25; Tenerife, 26; Mogador, Dec. 3; Cadiz, 7; and Lisbon, 12;
On the 19th, UNITED STATES, per steam ship Africa, via Liverpool—New York, 8th inst.
On the 19th, MEDITERRANEAN, per steam ship Niagara, via Southampton—Alexandria, Dec. 7th; and Malta, 10th.
On the 22nd, PENINSULA, per steam ship Alhambra, via Southampton—Gibraltar, Dec. 15; Cadiz, 16; and Lisbon, 18.
On the 23rd, UNITED STATES, per ship Arago, via Southampton—New York, 11th inst.
On the 24th, MEDITERRANEAN, per steam ship Malta, via Southampton—Alexandria, Dec. 11; Malta, 14; and Gibraltar, 19.

WEEKLY CORN RETURNS.
From the GAZETTE of last night.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
Sold last week	1858...	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Corresponding week in 1857...	99187	98049	11602	73	2821	987
— 1856...	101379	96863	9334	97	4597	1795
— 1855...	108645	105083	20440	336	6710	3617
— 1854...	108115	136121	26528	191	5213	2767
— 1854...	118798	116744	21251	347	5727	2945
Weekly average, Dec. 18.....	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
— 11.....	40 2	33 11	21 10	32 5	41 1	46 5
— 4.....	41 0	35 1	22 10	38 6	41 8	43 8
— Nov. 27.....	41 5	35 4	22 8	31 2	42 6	43 10
— 20.....	41 2	35 4	22 9	31 6	42 7	46 1
— 13.....	41 2	35 1	22 11	32 4	42 7	45 11
— 6.....	41 10	35 5	22 2	31 0	43 4	43 8
Six weeks' average	41 1	35 0	22 8	31 10	42 4	44 11
Same time last year	49 11	38 0	23 8	34 4	42 4	41 7
Dublin	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

GRAIN IMPORTED.

An Account of the total quantities of each kind of corn, distinguishing foreign and colonial, imported into the principal ports of Great Britain, viz.:—London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth. In the week ending December 15, 1858.

	Wheat and wheat flour.	Barley and barley meal.	Oats and oatmeal.	Rye and rye meal.	Peas and pease meal.	Beans & bean meal.	Indian corn and Indian meal.	Buckwheat & buckwheat meal.
Foreign ...	qrs 69321	qrs 39198	qrs 37900	qrs 1081	qrs 1294	qrs 7037	qrs 14015	qrs 18
Colonial ...	4168	...	400	...	15059	250	...	...
Total.....	73489	39198	38300	1081	16353	7287	14015	18

Imports of week 189,744 qrs.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The transactions in wheat at Mark lane to-day were very limited, owing to the small number of buyers in attendance. Fine barley supported former terms; but inferior qualities were a dull sale. All other kinds of produce moved off heavily, at previous quotations. The imports this week have been very moderate, viz., 2,930 quarters of wheat, 15,320 barley, 8,570 oats, and 1,920 sacks of flour. The provincial markets held this morning were firm for wheat.

Under the influence of the last American accounts confirming very extreme crop estimates, the Liverpool cotton market has this week become again very quiet, and prices have given way in some instances to the extent of 1-16d to ½d per lb upon last Friday's quotations. The sales of the week (to-day no business has been transacted) amount to 46,000 bales, of which spinners have taken 38,000 bales, speculators 3,000, and exporters about 5,000 bales. The accounts from the manufacturing districts have been very encouraging in the last two weeks. The market closed pretty steady yesterday, with sales of 8,000 bales. A very liberal choice keeps prices in check.

Our New Orleans correspondents thus report the state of the cotton trade to the 27th ult. :—

The demand has been very general, newly-arrived buyers have entered the market freely, and much disappointment is caused by the course of our market, rendering the general low limits totally unavailable. The operations for Great Britain are comparatively moderate; purchases for France, Continent, and the North continue on a large scale. Clean cottons and the better grades have become very scarce, and the supply on the market is poorly assorted; a large quantity of ordinary cotton is making its appearance now. To-day there are 3,500 bales reported sold; the advance in freights has checked the demand somewhat, but the market closes firm at the following quotations:—Ordinary to good ordinary, 5½d to 6 5-32d; low middling to middling, 6½d to 6 11-16d; good middling, 6 13-16d to 6 15-16d; middling fair to fair, 7 7-32d to 7 15-32d, f.o.b., freight ½d, exchange 107½. For even running lists of good stapled cotton, prices above our outside quotations are obtained. The reported sales since 1st September amounts to 496,800 bales, against a supply of 625,000, leaving a stock of about 128,000 unsold. The receipts at all ports continue very free; the advices from the interior, however, report all our tributaries low and falling, whilst the main river is also slowly receding. The crop estimates are generally 3,400,000 to 3,500,000 bales.

We have advices, via Trieste—the telegraph cable between Malta and Cagliari having been damaged—of the arrival of the Calcutta and China mails at Suez. Lord Elgin had concluded the tariff arrangements with the Imperial authorities. The exports of silk to date were 30,000 bales at full prices. At Canton political affairs were quiet, but business was checked by high rates.

Public sales of about 15,000 chests of tea have been held this week. The biddings were steady, and very little change took place in the quotations. New season's teas have found buyers, privately, at 1s 7d to 2s 4d, and common sound congou, old import, has realised 11d per lb.

Good and fine raw sugars have changed hands steadily, and prices have been well supported, but inferior kinds have moved off slowly at a slight reduction in value. Refined goods have been very firm. A letter from Havana, dated the 30th ult., says:—“Prices of sugar are unaltered, and a small business doing. The shipments to the Channel will, according to all appearances, be small till the end of this year, as the greater part of our stock is in second hands. Stock here and at Matanzas, 54,000 boxes against 148,000 boxes same period in 1857.”

The coffee market has been very firm as to price, and a steady business has been passing in it. The supply of coffee on offer is limited. In cocoa, however, next to nothing has been doing.

Large supplies of inferior East India rice have changed hands at very full prices. Fine qualities have continued heavy. The total supply in warehouse is still large.

There has been a moderate demand for rum at previous currencies. Brandy is quite as dear as last week, and plain German spirit, proof, has sold at 1s 2d per gallon.

Hemp has ruled heavy, and late rates have been with difficulty supported. Flax is firm in price, and jute has advanced 10s to 15s per ton.

A commercial letter from Riga states that the supplies of flax

on offer were only moderate, and that prices were firm. Annexed are the particulars of arrivals and exports:—

The quantity received by the shipping houses from January 1 to June amounted to 205,769 Last year during the same period 283,668

Table showing a decrease in 1858 of 77,899. The shipments to November 30 are divided as follows: To the United Kingdom 123,793, France 35,858, Belgium 32,697, Other Countries 8,340.

The dried fruit trade has been devoid of animation. At Liverpool, the demand has of late been somewhat active, and Messrs Houghton and Levy state that a large business continues to be done in the lower qualities of last year's currants, at 22s to 26s, and our market is nearly clear of this description. Raisins have been quiet. Valencias—In consequence of the sudden alteration in the London market, our dealers have refrained from operating; our stock is however only light, and sound parcels being scarce, our holders are not willing to submit to any reduction in late rates. Some sales of good old fruit have been made at 20s. Muscatelles have been taken pretty freely at fully last week's prices. Layers, common, 50s to 53s medium, 62-6d to 70s; good, 85s; market quite bare of fine quality; bunch more slowly at 42s to 43s. Sultanas continue in good demand. Turkey Red—A small parcel of common quality sold at 54s. The duty-paid clearances reach 140 tons. Turkey figs continue scarce; at public sale various parcels of common and medium qualities found buyers at 55s to 60s. Malaga in good demand at 28s.

Although the accounts from the manufacturing districts are favourable, there has been no movement in the wool trade. However, prices generally are very firm.

Scotch pig iron has changed hands to some extent, at 54s 6d cash mixed numbers. The shipments, last week, were 2,126 foreign and 7,205 coastwise, together 9,331 tons, against 6,554 tons in the corresponding week in 1857.

The tobacco market is tolerably firm, and the quotations may be considered steady. The following statement shows the stocks of all kinds of tobacco, in the various foreign markets, in the past four years:—

Table showing tobacco stocks in various foreign markets for 1858, 1857, 1856, and 1855. Columns include New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Bremen.

The oil market has been somewhat firm, and prices have slightly improved, except those of olive, which have given way 1/2.

Tallow has been in fair request, and to-day P.Y.C. on the spot has sold at 50s 9d per cwt.

"Business in the dry goods trade," observes the New York Shipping List of the 11th inst., "continues slack, but there is no perceptible change in the position of the market. The clothiers are buying a few goods for the spring trade, and the demand from the South is prolonged later than usual, but beyond this the market wears a quiet aspect. We note a moderate business in drills at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4 cents for brown, 8 1/2 for bleached, and 10 1/2 for blue. Sheetings and shirtings, both bleached and brown, are quiet, and larger discounts are granted than during the regular fall season, which is the only noticeable feature of the market. Printing cloths are in fair demand, several thousand pieces having changed hands during the week on a basis of 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 cents for 56 by 60. A few new and choice styles of prints are selling at full prices, but most of the fall goods are offering at a reduction. The predominating style of spring goods will be stripes. The printers of lawns, de laines and calicoes are busily engaged in spring goods. Woollens are very quiet. In foreign fancy goods there is a tolerable good demand, as usual towards the holidays, but in staple goods there is no movement worth mentioning."

COTTON.

NEW YORK, December 5. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPORTS, AND STOCKS OF COTTON.

Table comparing receipts, exports, and stocks of cotton for New Orleans, Mobile, Florida, Texas, and Savannah from Nov 27 to Dec 5.

Table showing cotton stocks and movements for 1858 and 1857. Includes columns for On hand in the ports, Received at the ports, Exported to Great Britain, etc.

STOCK OF COTTON IN INTERIOR TOWNS.

(Not included in receipts)

Table showing cotton stock in interior towns for 1857 and 1858. Includes columns for Stock on hand Sept. 1, Received since, Total supply, Deduct shipments, Deduct stock left on hand, and Leaves for American consumption.

Freight to Liverpool, 3d per lb.—Exchange, 109 1/2 to 109 1/4.

VESSELS LOADING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table showing vessels loading in the United States for Great Britain, France, and other ports. Lists ports like New Orleans, Mobile, Florida, Savannah, Charleston, New York, and Galveston.

Cotton continues very much depressed, and we reduce our quotations 1/2 on all grades, with the remark that the business has been extremely light. The depression is attributable, mainly, to the continued large receipts at the ports. The sales for the three days do not exceed 1,500 or 2,000 bales on the spot, the market closing very flat. There is nothing of moment doing in transit cottons. We quote:—

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

Table showing New York classification for Upland, Florida, and Mobile and Texas. Includes categories like Ordinary, Middling, and Middling fair.

The arrivals have been from Texas, 1,864 bales; New Orleans, 129; Florida, 1,200; Georgia, 1,483; South Carolina, 746; North Carolina, 270; Virginia, 201; Baltimore, 13—total, 5,406 bales. Total import since 1st inst., 11,263 bales. Export from 1st to 7th December, 1857, 2,240 bales, against 1,436 in 1857.

New York, Dec. 11.—The business continues light, the market irregular, and prices in some instances are one-eighth of a cent lower—the decline being on wharf cotton and invoices to arrive. The sales for the three days foot up 3,000 to 3,500 bales, including 1,000 in transitu, on a basis of low middling Gulf at 11 1/2 cents, with 3d freight to Liverpool. Export from the 1st to 7th December, 2,240 bales, against 1,436 bales in 1857.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Dec. 23.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table showing Liverpool market prices current for various grades of cotton (Ord., Mid., Fair, Good, Fine) and their equivalents from the same period in 1857.

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Table showing cotton imports, exports, and consumption for 1858 and 1857. Includes columns for Whole Import, Consumption, Exports, and Computed Stock.

A fair amount of business has been done by the trade this week, and also for export. The market has been freely supplied, and holders have accepted easy prices; we find it difficult, however, to reduce all our quotations 1-16d per lb, though in many cases this much has been conceded. The demand for the new import has been sufficient to take off all but the better qualities as they were landed. Egyptian have not been quite so saleable as last week. Brazil are very heavy, and still drop. East India have been dealt in for export to a fair extent at steady prices. The sales to-day are 8,000 bales. There is no change in prices. The reported export amounts to 4,310 bales, consisting of 1,270 American, 20 Brazil, and 3,120 East India. Vessels arrived and not reported—2 from North America, 2 from Alexandria, and 1 from Bombay.

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

The contents of the last mail from India, in reference to the demand for imported articles, have had considerable influence upon the trade in our manufacturing districts. In Manchester, a very large business has been transacted in shirtings and yarns, at enhanced quotations; indeed, the transactions for India have been larger than in any week during the whole of the present year. The various other markets have been decidedly firm, and prices have had an upward tendency. There is no accumulation of stock, and some of the manufacturers have refused orders beyond a fortnight or ten days. Raw material is still high in price; but the rise in manufactured articles is calculated to produce even higher quotations both for wool and cotton. The whole of the operatives are fully employed. There has been an improved feeling in the iron and coal trades, but no actual advance has been reported in prices.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 24.—The promising character of the cotton accounts has not affected this market. Excitement in the departments of India

cloths and yarns has certainly abated, but only to the degree which concerns importance and variety of transactions. For special objects, and especially for early delivery, extreme prices are paid, and we again advanced our quotations for 40-inch shirtings accordingly.

There was a fair business doing in Southern flour: the sales embraced about 1,500 bbls. Corn was steady, with sales of about 20,000 bushels, including mixed Western, at 76c to 77c; New Jersey yellow, at 78c; and choice round yellow, at 87c.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, since 1st September, 1856.

Table with columns: Flour, Meal, Wheat, Corn. Rows: New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Other Ports. Includes totals for 1858 and 1857.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

Table with columns: Price Dec. 25, 1858, Price Dec. 1857, Price Dec. 1856, Price Dec. 1855, Price Dec. 1854, Price Dec. 1853. Rows: Upland fair, Ditto good fair, Pernambuco fair, No. 40 MULE YARN, No. 30 WATER, 26-in. 66 reed, 27-in. 72 reed, 29-in. 60 reed, 40-in. 66 reed, 40-in. 72 reed, 40-in. 48 reed, 39-in. 48 reed, 39-in. 9 lbs.

LEEDS.—A full average business has been passing in the cloth mills, at very full prices. In preparation for the approaching season, the clothiers are still busily engaged, and the orders in hand will keep them busy for some time to come.

Table with columns: Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye. Rows: New York, Other ports to the latest date, Total.

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

Both here and in some of the large provincial markets, there has been a slight improvement in the demand for fine qualities of English wheat since we last wrote, and prices have been well supported.

The barley trade still continues much depressed. Fine malting barley, from its scarcity, has changed hands slowly, at full prices; but grinding and distilling sorts have sold with difficulty, at the late decline.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—The inquiry for State and Western flour is confined to the wants of the home trade, and the receipts being in excess of the consumption, with an entire absence of demand for export, buyers have retained the advantage noticed at the date of our last, gaining, in some instances, a concession of 5 cents on the low grades.

Advices from New York state that both wheat and flour have been somewhat heavy, although the Brazilian Government have reduced the import duty on American flour 30 per cent.

In Scotland, scarcely any change has taken place in the value of wheat, but the transactions have been restricted to small parcels.

GRAIN.—The demand for wheat partakes wholly of a retail character, the only transactions being job lots to the local millers at prices which form little or no guide to the market.

In Ireland, the corn trade has continued in a depressed state, and, in some instances, prices have had a drooping tendency.

At our market, on Monday, fine wheat and barley sold at full quotations. Other articles were a mere drug.

Mr Ed. Rainford reports that 88 vessels have arrived off the coast, since the 17th inst., and that a very limited business has been transacted in floating cargoes.

Table with columns: Arrivals this week, Wheat, Barley, Malt, Oats, Flour. Rows: English, Irish, Foreign.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Flour.—There continued to be a good demand from the domestic trade, with some purchases for export.

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN, &c

WHEAT—English, New white ... 41 to 44	PEAS—Foreign, white boilers..... 39 40
red 38 41	feeding 35 37
Danzig and Königsberg, high mixed 52 54	OATS—English, Poland & potato .. 23 25
mixed 48 50	white, feed 20 22
Rostock and Wismar 45 50	black 20 22
Stettin, Stralsund, and Wolgast .. 45 47	Scotch, Hopetown and potato..... 25 27
Marks and Mecklenburg 45 48	Angus and Sandy 23 24
Danish, Holstein, & Brunswick .. 42 44	common 22 24
St Peterburg, soft, per 496 lbs .. 39 43	Irish, potato 24 25
hard 43 45	White, feed 21 22
American and Canadian, white .. 40 42	Black 19 20
red 40 42	Light Galway 18 19
Sea of Azoff, soft, per 496 lbs .. 42 45	Danish 19 21
Black Sea 42 45	Swedish 20 22
Egyptian, Saidi, per 480 lbs .. 39 42	Russian 18 22
Behra 29 31	Dutch and Hanoverian 18 24
Syriza, hard and soft 39 42	RYE—English 30 31
BARLEY—English and Scotch .. 39 42	TARES—English, winter 80 90
malting, new 33 42	Foreign feeding 40 44
English and Scotch distilling .. 28 29	INDIAN CORN, per 480 lbs—
grinding 25 29	American, white 30 31
Scale 28 29	yellow 30 32
Danish 28 29	Galatz, Odessa, and Ibraila, .. 30 32
grinding 26 27	yellow 30 32
Odessa and Danube 24 26	delivered to the baker 36 40
Barbary and Egyptian 20 22	Country marks 27 31
BEANS—English 38 42	American and Canadian fancy .. 25 26
Dutch and Hanoverian 38 40	brands per 196 lbs 25 26
Egyptian and Sicilian 32 33	American superfine and extra .. 23 24
PEAS—English, white boilers..... 40 42	superfine 21 22
grey, dun, and maple 40 42	American common to fine 21 22
blue 38 85	heated and sour 21 22

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS. TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

(FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS, SEE "POSTSCRIPT")

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

[The markets will, as usual, be closed for the Christmas holidays next week, and reopen on Tuesday, Jan. 4th, 1859.]

SUGAR.—Scarcely any variation in prices has occurred this week. Refining qualities meet with ready buyers at fully former quotations, the supply being barely adequate to the demand. The market generally remains quiet, although the deliveries do not fall off and the stock is still moderate. 2,603 hhd's West India found buyers during the week, including the various parcels brought to public sale. 313 hhd's Barbadoes went at 39s to 45s for low soft to fine yellow. Crystallised Demerara sold upon terms rather favourable to the buyers: white, 47s; low soft greyish to fine yellow, 41s to 46s 6d per cwt. The week's delivery amounted to 3,655 tons, and the landings to 3,850 tons, leaving the stock on the 18th inst. 51,360 tons, against 56,800 tons in 1857 at same period. The clearances for home consumption show an increase of 29,000 tons.

Mauritius.—2,260 bags sold at very full prices: middling to fine yellow 41s to 44s; grainy brown to middling grey, 39s to 41s 6d; blacks to fair soft brown, 31s 6d to 36s per cwt.

Bengal.—3,915 bags chiefly met with buyers: fair white Benares, 47s to 47s 6d; yellow and dingy white, 41s 6d to 45s 6d; grainy, good yellow, 44s 6d; low brown date, 31s 6d per cwt.

Madras.—582 bags grocery sold at 42s 6d to 45s 6d for middling to fine yellow. 2,600 bags other kinds were taken in chiefly at 32s to 32s 6d for Jaggery, a small portion native brown selling at 33s 6d per cwt.

Penang.—2,237 bags sold at 35s 6d to 37s for soft brown, and 38s to 42s per cwt for low to good yellow.

Foreign.—392 hhd's 200 barrels Cuba were about two-thirds sold at and after the sales: grocery, good to fine, 42s 6d to 45s 6d, the remainder bought in; brown to good soft yellow, 38s to 42s 6d. 100 hhd's 105 barrels Porto Rico were taken in at 38s to 43s for heavy brown to good soft yellow; and the sound portion of 1,061 boxes Havana: white, low to good, duty paid, 48s, to 56s 6d, washed selling at 45s to 52s. 13,700 bags Manila were mostly withdrawn above the value, a few lots good unclayed bringing 35s to 35s 6d; low brown and black held at 34s; and the remainder at 35s to 35s 6d. By private contract 1,200 boxes Havana are reported at 42s to 45s 6d, and a cargo of brown Paraiba at 23s 6d per cwt for a near port.

Refined.—With a reduced supply of goods the market is 6d dearer, and low grocery kinds cannot be obtained under 53s per cwt. The better kinds of pieces are in steady demand. For export, no transactions of importance have taken place. Current qualities of Dutch crushed command 34s 6d to 34s 9d per cwt f.o.b. at Amsterdam.

MOLASSES.—The sales are confined to about 100 puns West India at former rates.

RUM.—A steady inquiry prevails for Demerara, in which a fair amount of business is reported at 2s 2d to 2s 3d proof, hhd's 2s 4d, and there now appear to be few parcels offering. Jamaica has sold at 3s 8d to 4s for common to good quality, and Leewards 1s 8d to 1s 9d per gallon.

Cocoa remains inactive, and the transactions have been upon a very limited scale at previous rates.

TEA.—The new season's teas have been sold to a moderate extent at about previous rates. Common congou is quiet, and quoted 11d. At the public sales on Tuesday, 14,700 pkgs were submitted, of which 9,100 sold, the greater part being "without reserve." Some kinds of green went rather easier; also common flavoured congou, the black leaf sorts supporting their previous value.

COFFEE.—A firmer tone pervades the market, and the plantation Ceylon brought forward in the public sales found buyers at rather higher prices. 590 casks 829 barrels and bags were disposed of, the clean portion at 64s 6d to 73s 6d for fine ordinary to good middling; the unclean in proportion. Native is quiet with few parcels offering. 89 bales long berry Mocha were bought in at 92s to 95s for fair to good. 1,160 bags East India sold as follows: Madras, 63s 6d to 66s; one lot

fine, 81s; good ordinary Malabar, 55s. 520 bags Bahia were bought in at 38s 6d to 44s, for ordinary to good ordinary. 170 bags St Domingo realised 47s 6d to 48s; 331 bags Costa Rica, 55s to 56s; and 101 bags good Rio were taken in at 55s. A cargo of good first new Rio has been sold for the Mediterranean at 46s 9d per cwt.

RICE.—Low descriptions of East India have met with a steady demand at previous rates, and by private contract a steady business is reported: sound Rangoon, 6s 3d to 6s 6d; good Nacranie Arracan, 7s 9d; pinky Madras and Dacca, 7s 3d to 7s 9d; low to good white Bengal, 7s 4d to 10s 6d. In public sale, 1,700 bags of the latter were chiefly bought in, a portion finding buyers at 9s to 9s 6d for middling white; good middling held at 9s 6d to 10s, and Dacca at 8s. The sound part of 12,109 bags old Rangoon brought 6s 6d to 7s; sea-damaged, 6s to 7s per cwt.

IMPORTS AND DELIVERIES OF RICE to December 20, with Stocks on hand.

	1858	1857	1856	1855
Imports	80880	72400	98000	39700
Deliveries for home use	35050	29230	31530	21765
Exported	23000	35700	25300	12800
Stock	85200	62230	52860	11115

SAGO.—570 bags common Borneo realised 13s. 330 bags sago flour were bought in at 15s to 15s 6d per cwt.

SPICES.—65 cases brown nutmegs found buyers at lower prices for small to middling sizes at 2s 1d; good brought 2s 8d to 2s 9d. 23 cases mace, shipping sorts, 1s 2d to 1s 3d. 50 bags Zanzibar cloves, at 2½d, went cheaply. 157 bags pimento sold at 2½d to 3½d, for ordinary to fair quality. Black pepper meets with partial inquiries. 407 bags common to good Penang, by auction, brought 3½d to 3½d. The sound portion of 166 bags white Penang was taken in at 8½d to 8½d; sea-damaged selling at 8½d to 8½d per lb. Cassia lignea closes firmer, 100s being paid for good first quality (privately). 271 cases mixed and coarse, by auction, sold at 97s and 93s per cwt. for piles, 1 and 2 respectively.

SALTPETRE.—The few sales made this week have been at lower rates by 1s to 1s 6d for Bengal, including refraction, 6½ to 5½, 39s 6d to 40s; 4½, 42s; and a small portion of 1,953 bags, by auction, at 39s for 7½ per cent.

IMPORTS AND DELIVERIES OF SALTPETRE to December 20, with Stocks on hand.

	1858	1857	1856	1855
Imports	9906	16400	15000	7850
Delivered	13450	12900	16420	15080
Stock	2600	6620	2340	4165

Delivered last week, 115 tons.

COCHINEAL.—The public sales have gone off with irregularity, and in some cases at easier rates for Honduras grain, 462 bags chiefly sold as follows: silvers, low small to good, 3s 1d to 3s 10d. 28 bags Teneriffe: silvers, 3s 6d to 3s 7d; blacks, 4s per lb.

OTHER DYE-STUFFS.—Turmeric is dull. Good Gambier sells slowly at 15s 6d. Several parcels of Cutch by auction went at lower prices: run, 26s to 27s; sea and oil-damaged, 23s 6d to 29s, making the nominal value of sound about 29s to 30s. 97 bales Bengal safflower sold relatively cheap for the ordinary qualities, at 6l to 7l; low to good middling at 8l to 9l 7s 6d per cwt, bringing about former rates. Red Saunders wood: 47 tons sold with all faults at 4l 7s 6d ex ship; and subsequently a parcel of good at 4l 10s per cwt.

DRUGS, &c.—500 cases camphor recently arrived from Singapore were sold by auction at 61s to 62s per cwt, being about 3s under the late quotation. Some castor oil offered this week brought steady rates. Middling to fine Bombay gum animi realised 13s to 16l per cwt. The stock of East India Arabic is getting very low, but other kinds are still in fair supply.

METALS.—The market is steady, but without activity. No new feature has transpired in the iron trade. Scotch pig sold to a moderate extent, closing at 54s 6d to 54s 9d per ton for mixed Nos. f.o.b. at Glasgow. Several contracts have been made in spelter, to arrive, at about 22l to 22½s per ton. Less inquiry prevails for foreign tin, yet holders remain firm: Banca, 126s to 126s 6d; Straits, 125s to 125s 6d. The smelters have, as anticipated, raised the quotations of British ¼d per lb, sheets selling at 1s per lb. Other kinds in proportion. Lead is 5s to 10s dearer.

HEMP continues exceedingly quiet. 377 bales damaged Manilla by auction sold from 20l to 26l, according to quality and condition. The jute market is tolerably active, with business to some extent passing. 3,600 bales in the public sales went off with spirit at 10s to 15s advance. Common to fine marks, 15l to 20l 10s; very fine, 21l to 22l 10s. The demand is partly speculative. 2,000 bales sold to arrive yesterday at 17l 12s 6d per ton.

OILS.—Transactions in olive have been limited. Gallipoli has sold at 50l; other kinds, 45l 10s to 48l 10s. A further advance is perceptible in sperm. 23 tons by auction realised 90l to 92l 5s; head matter, 96l per tun. Linseed has been rather quiet, but steady in price, closing at 29s 6d to 29s 9d per cwt. Palm and cocoa-nut are unaltered.

LINSEED has been stationary in value, both for landed and floating parcels. East India on the spot, 52s to 56s per quarter.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE are dull. American drawn, 38s per cwt.

TALLOW.—Prices keep steady and the market quite free from excitement. On Tuesday it was firmer, but again assumed a more quiet tone. This morning first sort Petersburg Y.C. on the spot is quoted 50s 9d; Spring delivery 50s 9d; March only, 51s per cwt.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW.—Monday, December 20.

	1855	1856	1857	1858
Stock this day.....	19,679	17,464	33,473	33,448
Delivered last week	1,507	2,336	2,848	2,366
Ditto since 1st June	76,246	74,114	63,580	62,924
Arrived last week	2,045	1,224	1,197	2,550
Ditto since 1st June	48,210	74,898	83,941	84,806
Price of YC on the spot.....	68s 0d	58s 3d	52s 6d	50s 9d
Ditto Town last Friday....	67s 0d	60s 3d	55s 9d	53s 6d

POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY EVENING.

COFFEE.—A cargo of superior Rio sold for Gothenburgh at 48s, and a cargo of Bahia for a near port at 38s 9d per cwt.

SALTPETRE.—A small parcel Bengal, refraction 2½ to 1½, sold at 41s 6d cash.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market for refined sugar remains very firm. For export, some few loaves have been sold 40s 6d for 6 lb and 10 lb together, and crushed in small quantities 37s. In Holland about 1,200 tons of various marks have been disposed of for January and February delivery.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN WOOL.—The wool market is without change, and very firm.

FLAX.—Market still very firm.

HEMP.—Market a little steadier. The high rate of exchange at St Petersburg is beginning to call some attention to the probable cost of importing goods next season.

COTTON.—Sales of cotton wool from Friday, 17th December, to Thursday, 23rd December, inclusive:—300 bales Surat at 4½d to 5½d for very ordinary to fair, and 5 11-16d for good fair sawginned. The demand has been limited, and the market dull, prices being a shade easier.

SILK.—The China silk market continues buoyant, and prices firm. 23s, 22s, and 21s for best No. 3, 2 and 1 Tsatlee new silk. Taysaam scarce, 14s, 19s. Bengals, very little doing.

TOBACCO.—The market during the last few days has been very quiet, and nearly confined to limited purchases for immediate consumption; prices remain unchanged.

LEATHER AND HIDES.—Scarcely any business has been doing in leather during the past week. The few transactions do not indicate any alteration in prices. At Leadenhall, on Tuesday, there was, as is usual so near Christmas, a large supply of raw market hides, which were generally inferior, and sold at a reduction of 2s per hide. Not any public sale of foreign hides this week; but by private contract 1,104 salted River Plate have been sold: Buenos Ayres light and heavy at 7d; Monte Video, 6½d; and 2,115 salted Rio Grande horse hides, 29 lbs, at 9s.

METALS.—Business has not been extensive during the week, but sufficient has been done to keep a fair tone to most metals. Copper keeps remarkably firm and even buoyant. Iron sells at full rates. Lead is a shade better in demand, and prices have stiffened. Spelter has likewise stiffened in price, and is more firmly held. Tin meets but little attention, and transactions have been inconsiderable. Tin plates are in request at improved rates.

TALLOW.—Official market letter issued this evening:—

Town tallow	53	6
Fat by ditto	2	9½
Yellow Russian	52	0
Melted stuff	37	6
Rough ditto	22	6
Greaves	16	0
Good dregs	7	0

Imports this week, 1,900 casks

PROVISIONS.

In the bacon market there is a decided improvement, fully 2s advance. Shippers very shy of selling forward.

More doing in Irish butter to-day, best kinds only in demand, of which there is a very small proportion in the stock.

Monday arrival of Friesland made 120s; scarcely enough even at that price. The same feature in foreign as in Irish butter, the finer parcels meet with ready sale at good prices, inferior qualities go a begging.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF STOCKS AND DELIVERIES.

	Butter.		Bacon.	
	Stock	Deliveries.	Stock.	Deliveries.
1856	34153	4061	2775	1566
1857	30148	8171	1317	1461
1858	44091	6085	2337	2362

ARRIVALS FOR THE PAST WEEK

Irish butter	5145
Foreign ditto	5874
Bale bacon	2113

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The supply of most descriptions of meat was short. Trade ruled very inactive, and notwithstanding the number of beasts and sheep were limited, many remained unsold at the close of business.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

Per 8 lbs by the carcase.

	s	d	s	d		s	d	s	d
Inferior beef	3	4	3	6	Mutton, inferior	3	4	3	8
Middling ditto	3	8	4	0	— middling	3	10	4	0
Prime large	4	2	4	4	— prime	4	6	4	8
Prime small	4	6	4	8	Large pork	3	0	3	8
Veal	3	6	4	4	Small pork	3	10	4	4

POTATO MARKET.

SOUTHWARK WATERSIDE, Monday, Dec. 20.—Since our last report, supplies coastwise and from foreign ports have been moderate; but, with the exception of the finest home qualities, the trade has been in a very inactive state. At the same time, we have nothing of importance to note as to prices. The following are this day's quotations:—York Regents, 80s to 100s; Lincolnshire do., 80s to 95s; Essex and Kent do., 70s to 90s; Dunbar do., 80s to 90s; ditto reds, 70s to 75s; Scotch Regents, 60s to 75s; ditto reds, 45s to 50s; French whites, 45s to 55s; Belgian whites, 45s to 50s; ditto reds, 70s per ton.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The arrivals of home produce, both coastwise and by land carriage, have been liberal since our last report, and the supplies of foreign are still large. Trade is generally heavy, and current rates are barely obtained.

HAY MARKETS.—THURSDAY.

SMITHFIELD.—Fine upland meadow and rye grass hay, 85s to 88s; inferior ditto, 60s to 65s; superior clover, 95s to 100s; inferior ditto, 80s to 85s; straw, 25s to 30s per load of 36 trusses.

WHITECHAPEL.—At this market to-day, the supply of hay and straw was about an average, and trade rather dull at the subjoined prices:—Old hay, good, from 80s to 84s; inferior ditto, 60s to 70s; clover, good, 90s to 100s; inferior ditto, 60s to 80s; straw, 25s to 30s per load of 36 trusses.

HOP MARKET.

BOROUGH, Monday, Dec. 20.—We have no change to report in our market, the demand continuing steady for average samples, and

prices being firm. Our currency is as follows:—Mid and East Kents, 70s to 84s, choice 120s; Weald of Kents, 52s to 62s, choice 68s; Sussex, 50s to 56s, choice 62s.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—The demand for hops continues, at fully late prices.

COAL MARKETS.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—Holywell 15s 6d—Tanfield Moor Bute's 12s 6d—Wylam 15s 6d—Hetton Hartley Main 14s. Walls-end:—West Lumley 16s 9d—Whitworth 15s 3d. Nixon's Merthyr 21s—Powell's Duffryn Steam 21s. Ships at market, 12; sold, 11.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—Hartlepool West Hartley 14s 9d—Wylam 15s 6d. Walls-end:—Hilda 16s 3d—Bell 17s 3d—Belmont 17s 3d—Braddyll's Hetton 18s 9d—Cassop 18s 9d—Hartlepool 19s 3d—Kelloe 19s—South Hartlepool 18s 3d—Harvey 17s—Nixon's Duffryn 21s. Ships at market, 24; sold, 24.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—Holywell 15s—Tanfield Moor 12s 3d—Wylam 15s 6d—Acorn Close 18s—Eden 18s—Haswell 19s 6d—Hetton 19s 6d—South Kelloe 18s 9d—Tees 19s 6d—Whitworth 15s 3d. Ships at market, 19.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—There is a steady business doing for the time of the year, and in all cases prices are well maintained.

METALS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—For both Welsh and Staffordshire manufactured iron there continues a fair demand, and prices are generally well maintained. Scotch pig iron has been quiet during the past week, with only a moderate speculative inquiry. In copper there has been a further advance of 5s per ton on unmanufactured, and 3d per lb on manufactured. There has been more doing in lead, and it is firmer in price. Other metals without change.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

- R. S. Bull, Newcastle-under-Lyne, baker.
 - R. H. Hamlen, Cardiff, farmer.
- BANKRUPTS.
- W. Richards, Oxford street, wirework manufacturer.
 - G. Pye, Ipswich, flax dresser.
 - A. Montgomery, Great Winchester street, and High street, Clapham, merchant.
 - R. Mason, Bryan street, Regent's canal, Caledonian road, wholesale stationer.
 - J. Atfield, Albemarle street, Piccadilly, boardinghouse keeper.
 - J. Davies, Tachbrooke street, builder.
 - W. A. Day, Hadlow house, near Mayfield, Sussex, brickmaker, and New Bridge street, money scrivener.
 - F. Sharon, Acre lane, Lambeth, nurseryman.
 - J. Hart, Water lane, Blackfriars, licensed victualler.
 - W. Smith, Runham, Norfolk, fish merchant.
 - E. Sharp, Pinchbeck, Lincolnshire, miller.
 - J. Thompson, Brough, Westmorland, publican.
 - J. Hyslop, Wellington, Somersetshire, draper.
 - W. Baker, Cheapside and Hull, horse and cattle food manufacturer.
- SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.
- J. Batchelor, Banff, plumber.
 - W. Young and A. Fotheringham, Glasgow, ship-store merchants.
 - J. Mathew, Kinloss, Elgin, innkeeper.

GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

- R. H. Hamlen, Cardiff, Glamorganshire, tanner (and not farmer, as advertised in last Tuesday's Gazette).
- G. Heaps, jun., now or late of Leeds, furnishing ironmonger.

BANKRUPTS.

- J. Gardner, Northampton, builder.
 - J. H. Neville, Northampton, currier and leather seller.
 - G. Hicken, Nottingham, lace manufacturer.
 - N. Martin, Rickishall Superior, Suffolk, cattle and sheep dealer and salesman.
 - J. Levy, Jewry street, Aldgate, general dealer.
 - R. C. J. Boylis, Lillypot lane and Jewin street, shoe mercer.
 - G. Drake, Ludgate hill, and Islington, watch maker, silversmith, and jeweller.
 - W. Williams, late of Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, innkeeper.
 - J. Robins, Dartford, Kent, corn dealer, baker, pork butcher, market gardener, and seedsman.
 - T. Burrow, Shrawley, Worcestershire, cattle dealer.
 - W. Mytton, Stourport, Worcestershire, auctioneer and maltster.
 - M. Hind, Durham, grocer and provision dealer.
- SCOTCH BANKRUPTS.
- J. Brown, dyer, Maxwelltown, stewartry of Kirkeudbright.
 - J. S. Robb and Co., merchants, Glasgow.
 - G. Muirhead, publican, Stonefield, Lanarkshire.
 - Hunter, Newall, and Co., warehousemen, Glasgow.

ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA.—"Satanella; or, the Power of Love," was produced at Covent Garden on Monday. The opera was a decided success as a spectacle—another triumph for the composer—and has opened a new career for Louisa Pym, but unquestionably it is too long to suit public taste. The first hearing seemed to impress many amateurs that Balfe has produced one of his finest works. The distinguishing characteristics of Balfe's music is the peculiarly Irish idiosyncrasy, based on Italian experience and German cultivation. He never achieved such artistic perfection before, and his melodies are as fresh and as heart-touching as ever. The finales of the first and fourth acts are gems in every point of view. "Satanella" may be fairly stated as generally creditable to the management for a vast outlay in its production, to the scenic artists for some picturesque scenery, and to the executants, both vocal and instrumental for the rendering of the ensemble.

COMMERCIAL TIMES

Weekly Price Current.

carefully revised every Friday afternoon, by an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

Add 5 per cent. to duties on currants, figs, pepper, tobacco, wines, and timber, derls, wood, &c. from British Possessions.

ASHES DUTY FREE

First sort Pot, U.S. p.cwt 31 0 0
Montreal 31 0 0
First sort Peat, U.S. 33 0 34 0
Montreal 33 0 34 0

COCONA DUTY 1d PER LB

West India per cwt 48 0 70 0
Guayaquil 54 0 56 0
Brazil 48 0 54 0

COFFEE DUTY 3d PER LB

Jamaica, good middling to fine 72 0 90 0
fine ord to mid 56 0 71 0
Mechs, ungarbled 54 0 64 0
garbled, com. to good 70 0 88 0
garbled, fine 89 0 100 0

CEYLON, NATIVE, ORD TO FINE

ordinary 47 0 46 0
plantation, ordinary to fine ord 54 0 63 0
fine ord. to mid 63 0 71 0
good mid. to fine 72 0 88 0

JAVA

Sumatra and Padang 44 0 70 0
Madras and Tellicherry 39 0 48 0
Malabar and Mysore 40 0 58 0
St Domingo 43 0 48 0

BRASIL, WASHED

good and fine ord 49 0 68 0
common to real ord 37 0 42 0
Covra Rica 37 0 78 0
Havana and Cuba 48 0 75 0
Porto Rico & La Guayra 59 0 74 0

COTTON DUTY FREE

Supat per lb 0 41 0 61
Bengal 0 0 0 0
Madras 0 41 0 61
Pernam 0 0 0 0
Bowed Georgia 0 0 0 0
New Orleans 0 0 0 0
Demerara 0 0 0 0
St Domingo 0 0 0 0

DRUGS AND DYES DUTY FREE

Cochineal
Teneriffe per lb 3 6 4 3
Mexican 3 4 4 4
Lac Dye—good to fine 1 2 2 5

TORRENTS

Bengal per cwt 15 0 19 0
Madras 13 0 17 0
China 13 0 16 0
TERRA JAPONICA, CUGH 20 0 34 0
Gambier 15 0 15 0

DYEWOODS DUTY FREE

Brazil Wood per ton 70 0 114 0
Fritic, Cuba 0 0 0 0
Jamaica 6 0 6 5
Savanna 5 10 0 0
Logwood, Campeachy 8 15 0 0
Jamaica 5 0 5 10
NACARAGUA WOOD 22 0 0 0
RED SANDERS 4 11 4 17
SAFAN WOOD 7 0 12 0

FRUIT—ALMONDS

Jordan, duty 10s p cwt s d s d
BRW 260 0 240 0
old 0 0 0 0
Barbery sweet, in bud 47 0 0 0
Bitter, free 50 0 0 0

CURRENTS, DUTY 15s PER CWT

Zante and Cephal new 38 0 60 0
old 25 0 30 0
Patras, new 36 0 50 0

FIGS, DUTY 15s PER CWT

Turkey, new, p cwt d p 55 0 100 0
Spanish 0 0 0 0

PLUMS, DUTY 15s PER CWT

French per cwt d p 60 0 160 0
Imperial carton, new 0 0 0 0
PRUNES, DUTY 7s NEW D P 28 0 0 0

RAISINS, DUTY 10s PER CWT

Denia, new, p cwt d p 0 0 0 0
Valencia, new 30 0 40 0
Smyrna, black 0 0 0 0
red and black, new 0 0 0 0
Sultana, new 60 0 0 0
Muscatel 56 0 120 0

ORANGES, DUTY PAID

St Michael large box s d s d
small box 18 0 23 0
Fayal 17 0 19 0
Lisbon & St Uba, 4 ch 22 0 23 6
Madeira per box 0 0 0 0
Seville soars chit 35 0 37 6

LEMONS

Messina per case 15 0 16 0
Lisbon per chest 21 0 22 6
Malaga 22 6 24 0
Naples per case 16 0 19 0
Chestnuts—French, per bbl 28 0 31 0
Spanish nuts 39 0 44 0

FLAX DUTY FREE

Riga, S P W C M per ton 65 0 0 0
St Petersburg, 12 head 56 0 0 0
Friesland 50 0 65 0

HEMP DUTY FREE

St Pirsb, clean, per ton 29 0 29 5
outshot 29 0 29 10
Halt-clean 27 10 0 0
Riga, Ruine 31 0 0 0
Manilla, free 26 0 53 0
East Indian Siml 15 0 20 0

RAW SILK

Chrysope 24 0 32 0
Frank 17 0 35 0
Edi 25 0 30 0

HIDES—OX AND COW, P LB

B. A. and M. Vid. dry 0 103 1 0
Do & R. Grande, salted 0 53 0 7
Brazil, dry 0 28 0 9
dry salted 0 6 0 6
salted 0 0 0 0
Rio, dry 0 8 0 10

Lima & Valparaiso, dry 0 7 0 9
Cape, salted 0 43 0 6
Australian 0 123 0 0
New York 0 5 0 0
East India 0 41 1 2
Kips, Russia 0 94 0 11
S America Horse, p hide 7 0 12 6
German 0 0 0 0

INDIGO DUTY FREE

Bengal per lb 1 0 8 0
Onde 3 6 6 3
Madras 0 11 5 0
Kurpah 2 4 7 0
Manilla 1 6 4 0

LEATHER PER LB

Crop hides—30 to 45 lb 1 2 1 5
do 50 65 1 2 1 8
English Butts 16 24 1 2 1 8
do 28 36 1 0 2 6
Foreign Butts 16 25 1 4 1 10
do 28 36 1 3 2 2
Calf Skins 28 35 1 3 2 0
do 40 60 1 4 2 3
do 80 100 1 1 1 10

DRESSING HIDES

Shaved do 1 2 1 4
Horse Hides English 0 11 1 3
do Spanish, per hide 6 0 16 6
Kips, Petersburg, per lb 1 4 1 9
do East India 1 2 0 0

METALS—COPPER

Sheathing, bolts, &c. lb 0 113 0 0
Bottoms 1 03 0 0
Old 0 103 0 0
Tough cakes, p ton 102 1 0 0
Tile 10 110 0 0

IRON, PER TON

Bars, &c., British 7 8 4 8
Nail rods 7 1 8 5
Hoops 9 10 0 0
Sheets 9 10 10 0
Pig, No. 1, Wales 4 0 0 0
Bars, &c. 6 0 6 10
Rails 6 15 7 10
Pig, No 1, Clyde 2 15 0 0
Swedish 13 0 0 0

LEAD, PER TON—ENG. PIG

sheet 22 5 0 0
red lead 24 10 0 0
white do 27 10 29 0
patent shot 24 25 0 0
Spanish pig 20 1 0 0

STEEL, SWEDISH IN KEGS

in faggots 21 0 22 0
SPELTER, for per ton 22 0 22 10
TIN, DUTY FREE

English blocks, p ton 123 0 0 0
bars in barrels 124 0 0 0
Refined 130 0 0 0
Basca 126 0 0 0
Strails 126 0 0 0

TIN PLATES, PER BOX

Charcoal, 1 C 32 6 33 6
Coke, 1 C 26 6 27 6

MOLASSES DUTY BRITISH AND FOR

British best, d. p. p.cwt. 0 0 0 0
Patent 0 0 0 0
B. P. West Indies 0 0 0 0

OILS—FISH

Seal pale, p 252 gal d p 10 37 0
yellow 0 0 0 0
Sperm 0 0 91 0
Head matter 96 0 97 0
Cod 31 0 31 10
South Sea 34 0 34 10
Olive, Gallipoli per tun 50 10 51 0
Spanish and Sicily 48 10 49 0
Palm 40 10 41 0
Cocoa-nut 38 0 41 0
Rapeseed, pale (foreign) 46 10 47 0
Linseed 29 10 29 15
Black Sea per qr 51 0 52 5d
St Petersburg Morshank 47 0 48 0
Do cake (English) p ton 102 10 0 0
Do Foreign 8 10 10 10
Rape do 5 15 0 0

PROVISIONS—ALL ARTICLES DUTY PAID

Butter—Waterford p cwt 104 0 106 0
Carlow 106 0 110 0
Cork 3rus 88 0 0 0
Limerick 86 0 92 0
Friesland fresh 120 0 0 0
Kiel and Holstein 112 0 124 0
Leer 0 0 0 0
Bacon, singed—Waterf. 48 0 51 0
Limerick 46 0 48 0
Hams—Westphalia 74 9 0 0
Lard—Waterford & Limerick bladder 64 0 68 0
Cork and Belfast do 64 0 66 0
Firkín and keg Irish 58 0 64 0
American & Canadian 0 0 0 0
Cask do 56 0 0 0
Pork—Amer. & Can. p b 0 0 0 0
Beef—Amer. & Can. p to Inferior 0 0 0 0
Cheese—Edam 48 0 54 0
Gouda 40 0 50 0
Cantons 20 0 0 0
American 40 0 56 0

RICE DUTY 4d PER CWT

Carolina per cwt 18 0 56 0
Bengal, yellow & white 6 8 12 0
Madras 6 6 8 6
Java and Manilla 6 6 14 0

SAGO DUTY 4d PER CWT

Pearl per cwt 35 0 36 10
Saltpetre, Bengal, p cwt 36 0 42 0
English, refined 45 0 46 0
NITRATE OF SODA 10 0 17 0

SEEDS

Caraway, new, per cwt 40 0 42 0
Canary per qr 39 0 32 0
Clover, red per cwt 40 0 50 0
white 55 0 80 0
Coriander 13 0 14 0
Linseed, foreign per qr 50 0 60 0
English 60 0 70 0
Mustard, br p bush 15 0 17 0
white 15 0 17 0
Rape, per last of 10 qrs 34 0 35 0

SILK DUTY FREE

Sardah per lb 21 6 23 6
Cossimbuzar 12 0 20 0
Gonales 13 0 20 0
Comercoely 14 0 20 0
Bealnah, &c. 9 0 9 0
China, Tealee 17 6 23 0
Taysaan 13 0 19 0
Ganton 7 0 14 6
Thrown 39 6 29 6
Raw—White Novi 35 0 36 0
Fossombrou 39 0 32 0
Bolours 25 0 27 0
Royals 27 6 30 0
Trento 28 0 30 0
Milan 28 0 31 0

ORGANISMS

Piedmont, 22-24 35 0 37 0
Do 24-28 34 0 36 0
Milan & Bergam, 18-22 35 0 37 0
Do 22-24 33 0 35 0
Do 24-26 31 0 33 0
Do 28-32 30 0 0 0
Do 24-28 31 0 32 0
Do 28-36 30 0 0 0

TRANS—MILAN, 22-24

Do 24-28 31 0 32 0
Do 28-36 30 0 0 0

BRITISH—SHORT REEL

Long do 0 0 0 0
Demirdach 29 6 32 0
Patent do 10 6 12 6

SPICES, IN BOND—PEPPER, DUTY 6d

Malabar per lb 0 32 0 41
Eastern 0 33 0 41
White 0 34 0 41

PIMENTO, DUTY 5s PER CWT

mid and good per lb 0 3 0 31
Cinnamon, duty 2d p lb 0 10 1 9
Ceylon, 1, 2, 3 0 0 0
Malabar & Tellicherry 0 9 1 1

CASIA LIGONIA, DUTY

9s-4d per cwt 88 0 100 0
CLOVES, DUTY 2d

Amboyna and Ben-coulen per lb 0 7 1 7
Bourbon and Zanzibar 0 2 1 0 41
GINGER, DUTY 5s PER CWT

East India com. p cwt 15 6 16 6
Do. Cochín and Calicut 50 0 115 0
African 17 0 20 0
MACE, DUTY 1s-1 & 2 p lb 1 0 2 0
Nutmegs, duty 1s, per lb 1 4 4 0

SPIRITS RUM DUTY 8s 2d PER GAL. FOR 13s

Jamaica, per gal., bond 15 to 25 0 0
30 to 35 2 8 4 2
fine marks 3 0 4 0
Demerara, proof 2 2 2 3
Leeward Island 1 8 1 9
East India 1 7 1 8
Foreign 1 6 1 7
Brandy, duty 15s p gal

1851 14 0 17 0
Vintage of 1855 12 4 15 0
1st brands 1856 10 0 10 6
1857 8 4 8 6

GENEVA, COMMON

Fine 3 0 3 2
Corn spirits, p duty paid 9 0 0 0
Do, f.o.b. Exportation 1 10 2 0
Malt spirits, duty paid 11 0 12 0

SUGAR—DUTY, REFINED, 18s 4d; WHITE

clayed, 16s; brown clayed, 13s 10d; not equal to brown, 12s 8d; molasses, 5s 0d per cwt, s d s d

British plantation, yellow 26 6 31 0
brown 22 0 26 6
Mauritius, yellow 26 0 31 6
brown 18 0 25 6
Bengal, crys., good yellow and white 32 6 35 0
Benares, grey & white 30 0 35 0
Date, yellow and grey 22 0 31 0
ord to fine brown 15 6 21 6
Penang, grey and white 31 0 33 0
brown and yellow 17 6 30 6
Madras, grey yel & white 28 0 34 0
brown and soft yellow 17 6 27 0
Slam and China white 30 0 33 0
brown and yellow 17 6 29 0
Manilla, clayed 24 6 27 0
muscovado 29 0 22 6
Java, grey and white 50 0 53 6
brown and yellow 21 0 29 6
Havana, white 33 0 37 0
brown and yellow 23 0 33 0
Bahia, grey and white 27 0 32 6
brown 20 0 26 6
Pernam & Paraba, white 27 0 33 0
brown and yellow 20 0 26 6
For. Mus. low fine grey 26 0 33 0
brown 22 0 26 0

REFINED—FOR CONSUMPTION

8 to 10 lb leaves 50 0 60 0
12 to 14 lb leaves 56 0 57 0
Tilters, 22 to 24 lb 63 0 55 0
Lumps, 45 lb 53 0 40 0
Wet, crushed 49 6 51 0
Pieces 45 0 47 0
Bastards 30 0 37 0
Treatle 14 9 17 6

FOR EXPORT, FREE ON BOARD

Turkey leaves, 1 to 4 lb, 50 0 51 0
6 lb leaves 42 6 43 0
10 lb do 40 6 41 0
44 lb do 0 0 0 0

SUGAR—REV. CONTINUED

Tilters, 22 to 28 lb 40 0 0 0
Lumps, 40 to 45 lb 0 0 0 0
Crushed 36 6 37 0
Bastards 30 0 37 0
Treatle 14 9 17 0
Dutch, refined, f.o.b. in Holland 6 lb leaves 43 0 44 0
10 lb do 42 0 43 0
Superior 37 0 0 0
No. 1, crushed 35 0 35 6
No. 2 and 3 33 0 34 6

BELGIAN REFINED, F.O.B. AT ANTWERP

8 to 10 lb leaves 39 0 39 6
Crushed, 1 35 0 35 6

TALLOW—DUTY B. P. 1d. FOR 1s 6d PER TON

N. Amer. melted, p cwt 0 0 0 0
St Petersburg, lat Y C 50 0 50 0
N. S. Wales 0 0 0 0
Tar—Stockholm, p bbl 15 6 16 0
Anchorage 14 6 15 0

TEA DUTY 1s 5d PER LB

Congou, ord. to low 0 9 0 10
good ord. to but mid 9 0 9 11
ra. str. a. 3 str. bk. fl. 0 11 1 0
fine and Pekos kinds 1 5 2 0
Souchong 1 4 2 0
Pekos, flowery 2 0 4 0
Orange 0 10 1 4
Scented 0 11 2 6
Scented Caper 0 11 1 6
Colog 0 10 2 2
Hyson 1 2 2 4
mid to fine 1 5 4 6
Young Hyson, Canton 1 0 0 8
fresh and Hyson kinds 0 0 2 8
Gunpowder, Canton 0 10 1 2
fresh and Hyson kinds 1 2 4 0
Imperial 1 0 2 0

TIMBER

Duty foreign 7s 6d, B. P. 1s per load
Dantzic and Memel fir 55 6 70 0
Riga fir 63 0 70 0
Swedish fir 52 0 60 0
Canada red pine 70 0 80 0
— yellow pine, large 65 0 75 0
— small 50 0 60 0
N. Brunswick do large 60 0 120 0
Quebec oak 100 0 120 0
Baltic oak 75 0 120 0
African oak duty free 180 0 210 0
Indian teak duty free 200 0 240 0
Wainscot logs 18t each 60 0 100 0
Deals, duty foreign 10s B. P. 2s per load
Norway, Petersburg stand 9 0 14 10
Swedish 10 0 12 10
Russian 11 0 15 0
Finland 9 0 11 0
Canada lat pine 16 0 18 6
— 2nd 10 0 10 15
— spruce 8 10 11 0
Dantzic deck, each 12s 0 20s 0

STAVES DUTY FREE

Baltic, per mile 170 0 240 0
Quebec 62 0 70 0
Maryland, per lb, bond 0 6 0 9
Virginia leaf 0 5 0 9
— strip 0 10 0 0
Kentucky leaf 0 4 0 10
— strip 0 9 0 11
Negrohead duty 9s 0 9 1 4
Columbian leaf 0 8 0 2 0
Havana 1 0 6 0
— cigars, bd duty 9s 8 0 28 0

TURPENTINE

American Rough, p cwt 10 0 0 0
Eng. Spirits, without cks 38 0 0 0
Foreign do., with casks 39 0 0 0
Wool—English, per pack 1240 15 0
Fleeces So. Down logs 13 10 19 0
Half-bred hogs 18 0 19 0
Kent fleeces 17 0 17 0
S. Down ewes & weths 16 10 17 0
Leicester do 14 10 15 10
Sorts—Clothing, picklock 17 10 18 10
Prima and picklock 17 0 17 10
Choice 16 0 17 0
Super 14 0 15 0
Combing—Wethr mat 19 10 20 0
Picklock 16 10 17 0
Common 14 0 15 0
Hog matching 21 0 22 0
Picklock matching 17 0 18 0
Super do 14 10 15 10

FOREIGN DUTY FREE—PER LB

German, 1st & 2d Elect 3s 41 4s 6d
Saxon, prima 2 4 3 0
and secunda 2 0 2 4
Prussian, tertius 1 8 1 0

COLONIAL

Sydney—Lambs 1 11 0 3 44
Scoured, &c. 1 4 2 11 4
Unwashed 0 11 1 4
Locks and pieces 0 8 1 11 4
Slips and skin 0 7 1 11 4
Port Phillip—Lambs 1 4 2 4 4
Scoured, &c. 0 10 2 9 4
Unwashed 0 7 1 5 4
Locks and pieces 1 4 0 1 10 4
S. Australian—Lambs 1 6 2 14
Scoured, &c. 1 6 2 14
Unwashed 0 9 2 0 4
Locks and pieces 0 5 1 4 4
V. D. Land—Lambs 1 6 2 14
Scoured, &c. 1 1 1 0
Unwashed 0 1 1 4
Locks and pieces 0 2 1 10 4
Cape G. Hope—Fleeces 1 2 2 2 4
Lambs 1 3 2 2 4
Scoured, &c. 1 2 2 1 4
Unwashed 8 1 4 4

WINE DUTY 5s 6d AND PER CENT PER GAL

Port per pipe 30 0 65 0
Claret 10 0 70 0
Sherry 20 0 80 0
Madeira per pipe 60 0 90 0

STATEMENT

Of comparative Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the first 51 weeks of 1857-8, showing the Stock on Dec. 18 in each year. FOR THE PORT OF LONDON. Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the Head Home Consumption.

East and West Indian Produce, &c. SUGAR.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
British Plantation.	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
West India.....	84872	106421	73415	112412	18028	11163
East India.....	35225	24187	41017	26605	13955	10507
Mauritius.....	35339	26999	32655	28256	6974	2783
Foreign.....	...	...	48076	55057	...	...
Foreign Sugar.	166131	157607	195163	222339	34907	72473
Exported.	...	...	2974	1812	3065	3984
Cheribon, Stam, and Manilla	9370	7671	2800	4939	10200	19175
Cuba or Havana.....	33955	45459	50	208	4173	1442
Porto Rico.....	8717	13175	1636	1439	3005	3823
Brazil.....	7169	6373	7460	8398	20449	28424
Total.....	59211	72678	7460	8398	20449	28424

PRICE OF SUGARS.

The average prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the duties.

From British Possessions in America.....	27 6 1/2	per cwt
— Mauritius.....	28 1 1/2	—
— East Indies.....	30 0 1/2	—
The average price of the above is.....	27 10 1/2	—

MOLASSES AND MELADO.

	Imported.	Duty paid.	Stock
West India.....	13530	11035	8444 6573

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vars.		Home Consumpt.		Stock	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
West India.....	2927070	3763305	1699065	1257295	1448100	1684360	1563600	2972395
East India.....	430050	293085	291465	334080	22815	13750	24725	185985
Foreign.....	179829	246015	202455	219465	3735	1215	108450	130275
Exported.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valued.....	1837710	2106045	1510095	1701180	77535	99765	116685	251010
Total.....	5376150	6408450	3704490	4012020	1552275	1701090	2086520	2539665

COCOA—Cwts.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
B. Plantation	34173	40655	5588	6778	26831	24265	3767	9320
Foreign.....	11926	25292	3905	10427	5128	5781	2637	15773
Total.....	45499	65947	9273	17205	31959	29986	6404	25093

COFFEE—Cwts.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
B. Plantation	24000	22102	3554	3334	15550	15852	7126	4754
Ceylon.....	206099	257308	52298	95218	156606	162874	86817	80622
Total B. P.	230099	279410	55852	98549	172156	178726	92943	94286
Mocha.....	27380	33427	3086	5158	24117	22943	14903	20060
Foreign E. I.	21021	29078	1620	3210	18812	19768	7615	13618
Malabar.....	22	...	...	...	187	...	...	...
St. Domingo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hav. & P. Rico	1175	513	91	61	2058	420	1191	1225
Brz. & C. Rico	100975	55467	17578	47890	49088	43781	56594	19591
African.....	1308	514	211	531	196	663	1085	398
Total Frgn	151881	116999	22866	56845	94458	87575	30388	54892
Grand Total	381980	396409	78438	155394	266614	266301	176331	149178

RICE.....

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
White.....	281	191	8	18	257	283	218	100
Black.....	1525	3340	990	1413	1416	1689	1676	2128

PEPPER.....

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
NUTMEGS	2888	2708	1014	1168	1499	1527	2163	2259
Do., Wild	63	45	42	52	60	69	620	596
CAS. LIG.	5093	8579	8610	2940	1357	1615	5997	40019
CINNAMON	8004	6987	4916	5465	2240	1871	4028	3629
PIMENTO.....	20239	33072	12447	15611	4452	7524	3277	23166

Raw Materials, Dyestuffs, &c.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
COCHINEAL	14954	12149	...	...	13947	15092	7873	6077
LAC DYE.....	4575	4718	...	...	5577	5170	12802	12311
LOGWOOD	6294	5922	...	...	5113	6472	4255	3570
FUSTIC.....	1656	2247	...	...	1905	2049	405	687
INDIGO.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East India.....	23949	23873	...	...	21561	22949	19730	19566
Spanish.....	3258	6226	...	...	3983	5692	1594	2306
SALTPETRE.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nitrate of Potass	16598	9906	...	...	12010	13481	6623	2605
Nitrate of Soda.....	4384	4385	...	...	4826	4942	1635	1315
COTTON.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American.....	112	11	...	...	1	10	57	53
Brazil.....	101975	61334	...	...	108921	84469	35740	15413
East India.....	2166821	2214459	244000	282410	1831230	2056590	393376	294580
Total.....	2298908	2276118	244000	282410	1940264	2141352	429171	310061

The Railway Monitor.

RAILWAY CALLS FOR DECEMBER.

Annexed are the railway calls for December, so far as they have yet been advertised:—

	Date due.	Already paid.	Call.	Number of Shares.	Total.
Fleetwood, Preston, and West Riding Junction.....	31	10 6-10	1 8 0	13,308	14,631
Grand Trunk of Canada 6 per cent debentures.....	20	70	10 0 0	unknown	unknown
Great Northern, 4 per cent debenture stock.....	20	debt	20 per cent	unknown	unknown
Great Southern of India.....	29	1-10	1 18 0	50,000	95,000
Lancaster and Preston Junction Quarters B.....	24	debt	3 0 0	16,104	48,512
North British 4 per cent debenture shares.....	1	debt	0 2 6	unknown	unknown
South Devon, additional shares, 10%.....	1	8	1 0 0	10,000	10,000
Taff Vale, 10%.....	1	8	1 0 0	5,000	5,000
Vale of Neath, Act, 1855.....	6	2	0 0	1,399	2,678
Warrington and Stockport A Preference, 10%.....	31	debt	10 0 0	1,784	17,870
Total.....					197,491

EPITOME OF RAILWAY NEWS.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.—The traffic returns of railways in the United Kingdom, published for the week ending December 11, amounted to 425,920, and for the corresponding week of last year to 391,810, showing an increase of 34,110. The gross receipts of the eight railways having their termini in the metropolis amounted to 172,809, and for the corresponding period of 1857 to 170,325, showing an increase of 2,484.

MANCHESTER, SHEFFIELD, AND LINCOLNSHIRE.—The total expenses of this company's railways, including rents, toll, duty, &c., from July 1 to December 12, 1858, have amounted to 116,853, as against 122,313 for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease of 5,460. The proportion of South Junction, &c., receipts accruing to this company from July 1 to December 12, 1858, have amounted to 9,882, as against 14,782 for the corresponding period of 1857, and the expenses to 6,276, as against 6,371 for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease in the receipts of 4,900, and in the expenses of 95. The total receipts (including rents, &c.) of this company's canals from July 1st to November 30th, 1858, have amounted to 25,362, as against 23,893 for the corresponding period of 1857; and the total expenses, including rates, &c., have amounted to 17,166, as against 19,275 for the corresponding period of 1857, showing a decrease in the receipts of 3,531, and in the expenses 2,109.

RAILWAY AND MINING SHARE MARKET. LONDON.

MONDAY, Dec. 20.—The railway market has shown a good appearance throughout the day, although business has been limited. In colonial railways, Indian guaranteed were firm in the morning, but relaxed as the termination of business; East Indian closed at 108 1/2 to 109; Ceylon slightly improved, while Great Western of Canada was flat at 107 1/2 to 108, on the decrease in the traffic. There was no movement of importance in foreign or American securities. The principal change in mines was an advance of 1/2 in St John del Rey and Cobro Copper. Bank and miscellaneous shares closed about the same as on Saturday.

TUESDAY, Dec. 21.—The railway market continues without the slightest animation, but prices on the whole have been well sustained. The principal exception was Great Northern, which receded to 107 to 108. Great Western, North-Eastern, Berwick, and South-Eastern were also a shade lower. The last quotations of Chester and Holyhead, Lancashire and Yorkshire, and North British, on the other hand, show a slight advance. In colonial descriptions, East Indian stood at the official close at 108 1/2 to 109, but subsequently declined a quarter per cent. Foreign shares were inactive. In mines, the smaller adventures were rather flat; St John del Rey, however, again advanced.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.—The railway market opened steadily, but was subsequently less firm, some of the heavier stocks being last quoted at a decline of a quarter to a half per cent. In colonial shares Great Western of Canada recovered to 107 1/2 to 108; East Indian was scarce in the market, and improved to 108 1/2 to 109. French and other foreign railways were firm, the principal exception being Eastern of France. American securities were rather dull. There was no change of importance in mines.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23.—The railway market has shown increased strength to-day, and during the later hours of business several of the heavier descriptions experienced an important advance. In colonial shares, Indian guaranteed were firm; Great Western of Canada were rather less steady at 107 1/2 to 108. In French railways, Northern of France finally left off at 40 1/2 to 41; Eastern, 27 1/2 to 28; and Paris and Lyons, 35 1/2 to 36, showing a general rise of 5s to 10s. In mines there was an advance in East Bassett; St John del Rey were also firm.

FRIDAY, Dec. 24.—A fair amount of business has been transacted in the English railway share market, and prices have improved about 1/2 to 3/4 per cent, compared with yesterday. Chester and Holyhead have advanced to 45 1/2 to 46. Eastern Counties to 63. Great Northern to 107 and 107 1/2. Great Western to 55 1/2. Lancashire and Yorkshire to 99. North-Western to 95 1/2 to 96. South-Western to 35 1/2 to 36. Midland to 102 1/2 to 103; and North British to 58 1/2 to 59. Brightons have declined to 112. The transactions in the foreign and colonial markets have been of quite a limited character, and prices have undergone little variation. Paris and Lyons are at 35 1/2; East Indian, 108 1/2 to 109; and Grand Trunk of Canada, 36 1/2.

STRAND THEATRE.—The Christmas extravaganza here is the joint production of Messrs Andrew Halliday and Frederic Lawrance, and is entitled "Kenilworth; or, Ye Queene, Ye Earl, and Ye Maydenne;" following, of course, the novel of Sir Walter Scott. The principal incidents of the story are taken from the scene between the Earl of Leicester and Amy Robsart at Cumnor place, the meeting between Queen Elizabeth and the rival Earls of Leicester and Sussex at Greenwich Palace, and the festivities at Kenilworth. The piece has been got up extremely well, and is likely to have a long and successful run.

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List.

THE HIGHEST PRICES OF THE DAY ARE GIVEN.

Main table listing railway and mining shares with columns for No. of shares, Amount paid up, Name of Company, and London prices (T. F.). Includes sections for Ordinary Shares and Stocks, Lines Leased at Fixed Rentals, Preference Shares, and Foreign Railways.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS

Table of railway traffic returns with columns for Amount expended per last Report, Average cost per mile, Dividend per cent. per half-year, Name of Railways, Week ending, Receipts (Passengers, Merchandise, Total), Traffic per mile per week, and Miles open in 1858 and 1857.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

a Signifies that the postage must be paid in advance. b Denotes that the rate includes British and Foreign postage combined.

Table listing various international destinations and their corresponding postage rates. Destinations include Aden and Arabia, Africa, Alexandria, Algiers, Annapolis, Ascension, Australia, Austria, Azores, Baden, Barbadoes, Bavaria, Belgium, Beyrout, Bernice, Bermuda, Borneo, Brazil, Bremen, Bucharest, Buenos Ayres, Cadix, California, Cape of Good Hope, Canada, Candia, Ceylon, Chili, China, Constantinople, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dardanelles, Demerara, Denmark, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, Galatz, Gibraltar, Greece, Hamburg, Hanover, Havana, Heligoland, Holland, Honduras, Kong Kong, Ibraili, India, Ionian Islands, Jamaica, Java, Lagos, Lombardy, Labeck, Luxemburg, Madeira, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldavia, Monte Video, Naples, New Brunswick, New South Wales, New Zealand, and New Granada.

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 EPPS, Homoeopathic Chemist, London.—1 lb and ½ lb packets, 1s 6d and 9d. This excellent preparation originally designed for the use of Homoeopathic patients can now be had of the principal grocers. Each packet is labelled, "James Epps, Homoeopathic Chemist, London."

PATENT LENTILIZED COCOA IS
 superior in nutritious element to all others, and being easy of digestion is better adapted for a general beverage than either Tea or Coffee. Copies of the reports of Professor Letheby and Dr Hassall on the invaluable properties of the Lentilized Cocoa may be obtained from Taylor Brothers, Cocoa Merchants, London (the exclusive Manufacturers of the article), and also from the principal Grocers throughout the Kingdom, who are now selling the Lentilized Cocoa in Cansisters at 1s 6d per lb, and a superior Lentilized Chocolate at 2s per lb.
 . None is genuine unless signed "TAYLOR BROTHERS"

TRADE MARK



PATENT CORN FLOUR,
 with BROWN and POLSON'S name, has now the above trade mark on each packet.
 For Puddings, Custards, &c., preferred to the best Arrowroot, and unequalled as a Diet for Infants and Invalids.—The LANCET says, "This is superior to anything of the kind known."—See Reports—also from Drs Hassall, Letheby, and Muspratt.
 Sold by grocers, chemists, &c., at 8d per 16 oz packet. Paisley, Manchester, Dublin, and 23 Ironmonger lane, London.

100,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED.
 —SAUNDERS BROTHERS' STATIONERY is the Best and Cheapest to be obtained.

Cream-laid note	per ream	2 0
Thick ditto		4 0
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Straw paper		2 6
Blue commercial note		3 0
Cream laid adhesive envelopes	per 1000	3 0
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No Charge made for Stamping paper or envelopes with initials or from private dies. A Sample Packet of Stationery (sixty descriptions priced and numbered) sent free, together with a Price List, on receipt of four stamps. Carriage Paid on all orders over 20s.
 SAUNDERS BROTHERS, Manufacturing Stationers, 5 and 104 London wall, London, E.C.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—

General Festivities and Excursions—meetings of friends, and the return of young gentlemen from school, are general features of these holidays, for which special preparations have been made at E. MOSES and SON'S Establishment and Branches, in Attire for Juveniles.

Dress Suits for Balls and Festivities.
 Splendid Vests in the Richest and Neatest Fabrics.
 Travelling Suits.—The celebrated Cheviot Suit, price 40s; and every other novel style in materials distinguished for warmth and comfort.

Overcoats in all sizes, fashionable, durable, and remarkably reasonable in price.
 A Splendid Stock of Hosiery for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, embracing the most elegant articles in every class, and the warmest, most useful, and cheapest Under-clothing in the World.

Hats and Caps in endless variety.
 Boots and Shoes, the most elegant French make, and the most substantial home productions.

OUTFITS FOR ALL CLASSES OF EMIGRANTS.
 SPECIAL NOTICE.—For Young Gentlemen returned from school, E. MOSES and SON have made extensive preparations in Dress suitable for home and school wear.

N.B.—Any article not approved of will be exchanged, or the money returned.

Our books, containing full lists of prices, directions for self-measurement, some useful information, and a complete map of the Atlantic Submarine Telegraph, may be had on application, or will be sent post free.

E. MOSES and SON'S ESTABLISHMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 London—Aldgate and Minories, opposite to Aldgate church

West-end Branch—New Oxford street, corner of Hart street.

Country Branches—Sheffield and Bradford, Yorkshire, An Almanack for the year 1859, elegantly illustrated, containing a mass of useful information, may be had (gratis) on application.

VISIT THE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS OF
LAWRENCE HYAM, MERCHANT
 CLOTHING AND MANUFACTURER.

CITY—36 Gracechurch street, LONDON.
 WEST—189 & 190, Tottenham court road, 1

In the READY-MADE DEPARTMENT, such an immense assortment of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Clothing, consisting of garments of the most novel, durable, and elegant designs, can rarely be seen. The public will effect a great saving, the prices being based on the most economical principles, consistent with sterling quality—the only test of cheapness.

BOYS' AND JUVENILE DEPARTMENT—Nothing can exceed the variety and novelty of design in this department. For the winter season, such an immense assortment is provided, as to exceed all L. HYAM'S former efforts. The prices, as usual, are framed upon the most economic scale.

The ORDERED DEPARTMENT contains a magnificent assortment of every novelty for the season. The artists, who are celebrated for refined taste and style, are guarantees for a good fit. Economy is the leading feature.

CLERICAL and PROFESSIONAL MEN are specially invited, the Black and Mixture Cloths being of a FAST DYE. An ordered Suit of Black for £3 3s. Also the celebrated SEVENTEEN SMILING TROUSERS in great variety.

L. HYAM MARKS every garment in PLAIN FIGURES, from which no deviation is made; and no garment need be kept, when seen at home, if not satisfactory, but can be exchanged within any reasonable time, if returned in good condition.

NICOLL'S NEW REGISTERED

PALETOT has all those advantages which secured such general popularity to Messrs Nicoll's original Paletot; that is to say, as it avoids giving to the wearer an outré appearance, professional men and all others can use it during morning and afternoon in or out of doors. Secondly, there is an absence of unnecessary seams, thus securing a more graceful outline, and great saving in wear; the latter advantage is considerably enhanced by the application of a peculiar and neatly stitched binding, the mode of effecting which is patented.

In London, the NEW REGISTERED PALETOT can alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill.

A NEW DEPARTMENT FOR YOUTH, &c.

H. J. AND D. NICOLL

recommend for an outside Coat the Havelock and Patent Cape Paletot; and for ordinary use the Cape Suit, such being well adapted for Young Gentlemen, on account of exhibiting considerable economy, with general excellence. Gentlemen at Eton, Harrow, Winchester, the Military and Naval Schools, waited on by appointment. A great variety of materials adapted for the Killed or Highland Costume, as worn by the Royal Princes, may be seen at

Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street.

FOR LADIES.

NICOLL'S PATENT HIGHLAND

CLOAK is a combination of utility, elegance, and comfort. No Lady having seen or used such in travelling, for morning wear or for covering full dress, would willingly be without one. It somewhat resembles the old Spanish Roquelaine, and has an elastic Capucine Hood. It is not cumbersome or heavy, and measures from 12 to 16 yards round the outer edge, falling in graceful folds from the shoulders; but by a mechanical contrivance (such being a part of the patent) the wearer can instantly form semi-sleeves, and thus leave the arms at liberty; at the same time the Cloak can be made as quickly to resume its original shape. The materials chiefly used for travelling are the soft neutral-coloured shower-proof woollen cloths manufactured by this firm, but for the promenade other materials are provided. The price will be Two Guineas and a Half for each Cloak; but with the Mechanique and a lined Hood a few shillings more are charged. This department is attended to by cutters, who prepare Mantles of all kinds, with Velvet, Fur, or Cloth Jackets, either for in or out-door use. These at all times—like this Firm's Riding Habit—are in good taste and fit well. Female attendants may also be seen for Pantalons de Dames à Cheval, partially composed of Chamois. As no measure is required, the Patent Highland Cloak can be sent at once to any part of the Country, and is thus well adapted for a gift.

H. J. and D. NICOLL, Warwick house, 142 and 144 Regent street, London.

NICOLL'S PATENT CAPE

PALETOT offers the following desideratum: the Cape descends from the front part of the shoulders and forms a species of sleeve for each arm, both are at perfect freedom, being to pass through enlarged apertures in the side or body of the Paletot; these apertures, however, are duly covered by the Cape, which does not appear at the back part of the Paletot, but only in the front, and thus serves to form hanging sleeves, at the same time concealing the hands when placed in the pockets. The garment is altogether most convenient and graceful in appearance, and can in London alone be had of H. J. and D. NICOLL, 114, 116, 118, and 120 Regent street; and 22 Cornhill.

CAUTION.—IN CONSEQUENCE

of many impudent attempts to deceive the public, it is necessary to state that all Messrs Nicoll's manufactures may be distinguished by a trade mark, consisting of a silk label attached to each specimen; to copy this is fraud, and may be thus detected: if the garment is dark-coloured, the label has a black ground, with the firm's name and address woven by the Jacquard loom in gold-coloured silk; if the garment is light-coloured, the label has a pale drab ground, and red letters. Each garment is marked in plain figures, at a fixed moderate price, and is of the best material.

H. J. and D. Nicoll have recognised agents in various parts of the United Kingdom and Colonies, and any information forwarded through them will be thankfully acknowledged, or paid for, so that the same may lead to the prosecution of any person copying their trade mark, or making an unfair use of their name; that is to say, in such a manner as may be calculated to mislead.
 (Signed) H. J. and D. NICOLL,
 Regent street and Cornhill, London

SYDENHAM TROUSERS, 17s 6d.—

Patterns and materials for the coming cold season secured exclusively for the inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill.

SYDENHAM TOP COAT, 42s.

nearly seamless, and of best waterproof treble-nail leather cloth only

SYDENHAM BUSINESS COAT,

1s, warm, durable, easy, and elegant

SYDENHAM COMPLETE DAILY

SUIT 42s, all of the best woollen materials only.

Inventors and sole makers, SAMUEL BROTHERS, 29 Ludgate hill. Patterns and guide to self-measurement sent free

MR LEWIS AND SON,

113 Strand.—The Royal Lewisian Systems of Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, and Shorthand, as taught for upwards of fifty years by Mr Lewis, the real inventor and first teacher of these world-renowned and only infallible systems, insures perfection in any of the above branches after a few easy and interesting lessons. Persons unable to take the lessons may obtain the inventor's works for self-instruction at his only institution, 1 Strand

WHEN YOU ASK FOR
GLENFIELD PATENT STARCH,
SEE THAT YOU GET IT,
AS INFERIOR KINDS ARE OFTEN SUBSTITUTED.

PANKLIBANON.—PATENT
Ventilating, Reflecting, and Warm Air Open Fire Stove, made suitable for the Dining-room, Drawing-room, Bed-room, and Offices, and is an effectual cure for Smokey Chimneys. Prospectus sent free. To be seen in operation at the Panklibanon Ironmongery Show Rooms, 56 and 58 Baker street.

ALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE OF PATENT PORTMANTEAUS, DESPATCH BOXES, Writing and Dressing Cases, Travelling Bags with square openings, and 500 other articles, forwarded upon receipt of two stamps. Also, their Catalogue of Portable Military Furniture for the barrack room, camp, or field.—J. W. and T. ALLEN, Manufacturers, 18 and 22 Strand, London.

EAU PHILIPPE.—PHILIPPE'S
DENTIFRICE WATER cleans and whitens the teeth, braces the gums, sweetens the breath, prevents toothache, removes the odour of tobacco, and keeps the mouth in a fresh and healthy state. Price 2s and 3s per bottle. Sold by all perfumers and chemists. Wholesale agents, Kimmel, 96 Strand; and Sanger, 150 Oxford street. Manufacture, 125 rue St Martin, Paris.

METHYLATED SPIRITS OF WINE
65 O.P.—ALEXANDER CHRISTIE and COMPANY beg to draw the attention of Consumers to the highly improved quality of their NEW SPIRIT, which they are now delivering at very reduced prices, in quantities of ten gallons and upward. Also, pure Spirit of Wine 65 o.p., duty paid or in bond.
27 Southwark bridge road.

SILKS, RICH PLAIN, STRIPED,
and Checked Goods, at 22s 6d per dress of twelve yards, and worth the attention of families. Patterns sent free by post. JOHN HARVEY, SON, and CO., 9 Ludgate Hill. Established upwards of Fifty Years. Carriage paid upon amounts above 5s.

MAPPIN'S "SHILLING" RAZORS,
warranted good by the Makers, Shave well for Twelve Months without Grinding.
MAPPIN'S 2s RAZORS Shave well for Three Years
MAPPIN'S 3s RAZORS (suitable for Hard or Soft Beards) Shave well for Ten Years.
MAPPIN BROTHERS, Queen's Cutlery Works Sheffield; and 67 King William street, City, London, where the largest Stock of Cutlery in the World is kept

MAPPIN'S ELECTRO-SILVER
PLATE and TABLE CUTLERY.
MAPPIN BROTHERS, Manufacturers by Special Appointment to the Queen, are the only Sheffield makers who supply the consumer in London. Their London Show Rooms, 67 and 68 King William street, London bridge, contain by far the Largest Stock of Electro-Silver Plate and Table Cutlery in the World, which is transmitted direct from their Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

	Fiddle Patrn.	Double Thread.	King's Patrn.	Lily Patrn.
12 Table Forks, best quality	£ 1 6 0	£ 2 14 0	£ 3 0 0	£ 3 12 0
12 Table Spoons, ditto	1 6 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 12 0
12 Dessert Forks, ditto	1 7 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 14 0
12 Dessert Spoons, ditto	1 7 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 14 0
12 Tea Spoons, ditto	0 16 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 16 0
2 Sauce Ladies, ditto	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 0
1 Gravy Spoon, ditto	0 7 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 0
4 Salt Spoons (gilt bows)	0 6 8	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
1 Mustard Spoon, ditto	0 1 8	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 6
1 Pair Sugar Tongs, do.	0 3 6	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 7 0
1 Pair Fish Carvers, do.	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 18 0
1 Butter Knife, ditto	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 7 0
1 Soup Ladle, ditto	0 12 0	0 16 0	0 17 6	1 0 0
6 Egg Spoons (gilt) do.	0 10 0	0 15 0	0 18 0	1 1 0

Complete Service ... 10 13 10 15 16 6 17 13 6 21 4 6
Any Article can be had separately at the same Prices
One Set of 4 Corner Dishes (forming 8 Dishes), 8/ 8s;
One Set of 4 Dish Covers—viz., one 20 inch, one 18 inch, and two 14 inch—10/ 10s; Cruet Frame, 4 Glass, 2s; Full-size Tea and Coffee Service, 9/ 10s. A Costly Book of Engravings, with prices attached, sent per post on receipt of 12 sta ups.

	Ordinary Quality.	Medium Quality.	Best Quality.
Two Dozen Full-size Table Knives, Ivory Handles	£ 2 4 0	£ 3 6 0	£ 4 12 0
14 Doz. Full-size Cheese do	1 4	1 14 6	2 11 0
One Pair Regular Meat Carvers	0 7 6	0 11 0	0 15 6
One Pair Extra-sized ditto	0 8	0 12 0	0 16 6
One Pair Poultry Carvers	0 7 6	0 11 0	0 15 6
One Steel for sharpening	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 6 0

Complete Service..... 4 16 0 6 18 6 9 16 6
Messrs Mappin's Table Knives still maintain their unrivalled superiority; all their blades, being their own Sheffield manufacture, are of the very first quality, with secure Ivory Handles, which do not come loose in hot water; and the difference in price is occasioned solely by the superior quality and thickness of the Ivory Handles.
MAPPIN BROTHERS, 67 and 68 King William street, City, London; Manufactory, Queen's Cutlery Works, Sheffield

THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.

Lessee, Mr E. T. Smith.
The grand, gorgeous and effective scenery of the Pan-tomime by Boverly. Boxing-night, Monday, December 27, those popular and celebrated artists, Mr and Mrs Barney Williams, the original Irish Boy and Yankee Gal, who will appear in their celebrated characters of Phil Mulligan and Widow Sprout in the laughable piece entitled LATEST FROM NEW YORK, with a double Irish jig, and Irish and Yankee songs. After which, will be produced, on a scale of unusual magnitude and magnificence, embracing all the effects, and employing all the resources peculiar to this establishment, an entirely new grand Magical, Comical, Christmas, Pastoral, Parodical, and peculiarly pantomimical Pantomime, founded on the popular old English ballad, and entitled ROBIN HOOD; or, Harlequin Friar Tuck, and the Merry Men of Sherwood Forest. Synopsis of the Scenery and Incidents.—The Hall of Harmony.—Arcadian Haunt of the Fairies.—Grand Ballet, assisted by one hundred ladies of the Ballet.—A Glade in Sherwood Forest.—Market Place of Nottingham during the Great F. A. D. 1188.—The Castle Walls and Postern Gate by Sunset.—Retreat of the Wood-nymphs, in the Fairy Region of Blue-Bells and Wild Flowers.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION.

Harlequins M. St Maine and Signor Milano.
Clowns..... Harry Boleno and Signor Delevanti.
Pantaloons Messrs G. Tanner and Delevanti.
Columbines Madame Boleno and Miss F. Brown.
Harlequina Miss Julia Lamb
Sprites and Juvenile Pantomimist companies, by the Lauri and Delevanti Families.
REDUCED PRICES AS USUAL.
Private Boxes, 10s 6d and upwards; Stalls, 5s each; Dress Circle, 4s; First Circle, 2s 6d; Second Circle and Pit, 2s; Lower Gallery, 1s; Upper Gallery, 6d. Second price at nine o'clock.

GREAT GLOBE.—

CHINA and the INDIAN WAR.—Diorama of the Scenes of the Indian Mutiny, and Advances of the British Armies, with Descriptive Lectures, at 12, half-past 3, 6, 8, and half-past 8 o'clock; Tour in the Himalaya Mountains at 1, half-past 4, and half-past 9 o'clock; Diorama of the Cities of China, the Peiho River, and Peking, at 2 and 7 o'clock; Lecture on India, China, and the Atlantic Cable, Japan, &c., every hour. Admission to the whole building, 1s.—Great Globe, Leicester square. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

OHIO MINSTRELS AND THE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—ADELAIDE ROOMS, LOWTHER ARCADE, STRAND.—Nine entertainments this week. Grand day performance on Monday at Two o'clock, Wednesday and Saturday at Three, and every evening at Eight o'clock. The company, as ever, comprises fifteen talented vocalists, musicians, and comedians. First performance of a burlesque burletta, "The Ebony Man." Prices—Stalls, 3s; Boxes, 2s; Pit, 1s; Gallery, 6d.—Manager, M. Schmidt.

THE VERY FINEST COLZA OIL

for MODERATOR LAMPS, selected from choice parcels direct from Lille, 4s 6d per gallon. Tallow Stores Dips, 7d per lb; ditto Moulds, 8d per lb, stored in March last especially for family use. Household Soaps, 40s, 44s, 48s, and 48s per cwt. Delivered free to any part of a within five miles of town, and orders of 5l value railway free to any part of England.—WHITMORE and CRADDOCK, 16 Bishopsgate street within, E.C., London, Old Servants of, and City Agents to, Price's Patent Candle Company

ADOPTED LARGELY BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
CHEAP, LIGHT, AND DURABLE ROOFING.

CROGGON'S PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT has been extensively used and pronounced efficient and particularly applicable for warm climates.
1st. It is a non-conductor.
2nd. It is portable, being packed in rolls, and not liable to damage in carriage.
3rd. It effects a saving of half the timber usually required.
4th. It can easily be applied by any unpractised person.
5th. From its lightness, weighing only about 42 lbs to the square of 100 feet, the cost of carriage is small.
INODOROUS FELT, for damp walls and for damp floors, under carpets and floor cloths; also for lining iron houses, to equalise the temperature.
Price ONE PENNY PER SQUARE FOOT.
CROGGON and CO'S PATENT FELTED SHEATHING for Covering Ships' Bottoms, &c., and DRY HAIR FELT, for Covering Steam Boilers, Pipes, &c., preventing the radiation of Heat, and saving 25 per cent of Fuel.
Samples, testimonials, and full instructions, on application to CROGGON and CO, 2 Dowgate hill, London, and at 2 Goree Piazza, Liverpool.

DR DE JONGH'S
(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium)

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL,
prescribed, in consequence of its immeasurable superiority over every other kind, as the safest, speediest, and most effectual remedy for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, INFANTILE WASTING, RICKETS, GENERAL DEBILITY, AND ALL SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.

Opinion of G. H. BARLOW, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to Guy's Hospital, &c., &c.
"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Sold only in IMPERIAL Half-pints, 2s 6d; Pints, 4s 6d; Quarts, 9s, capsuled, and labelled with DR DE JONGH'S signature, WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE, by respectable Chemists.
SOLE AGENTS,
ANSAR, HARBORD, and CO., 77 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

WINE NO LONGER AN

EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—Our superior SOUTH AFRICAN PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, &c., in brilliant condition, 20s per Dozen.
"I find your wine to be pure and unadulterated."
HY. LETHEBY, M.D., London Hospital.
Pint sample of either, twelve stamps. Terms—Cash or Reference. Delivered free to any London Railway Terminus.
The Analysis of Dr Lethiby sent free on application.
Colonial Brandy, 15s per gallon.
WELLER and HUGHES, wholesale wine and spirit importers, 27 Crutched Friars, Mark lane, London E. C.,

WINES AT HALF DUTY.
QUALITY AND ECONOMY

COMBINED.
South African Port and Sherry ... 20s and 24s per doz.
South African Madeira and Amontillado 4s per doz.
Pure, full body, with fine aroma.
"Chemical analysis has proved Messrs Brown and Brough's Wines to be free from all adulteration, and experience attests them to be both salutary and agreeable to the palate."—Vide MEDICAL CIRCULAR, Nov. 17, 1858.
Delivered free to any London Railway Terminus.
Terms cash. Country orders must contain a remittance.
BROWN and BROUGH, Wine and Spirit Importers, 29 Strand, and 24 Crutched Friars, London.

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITER

ALE.—Messrs S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders for the October Brewings of their Pale Ale in Casks of 15 Gallons and upwards, at the Brewery, Burton-on-Trent, and at the undermentioned Branch Establishments:—
LONDON..... At 61 King William street, City.
LIVERPOOL At Cook street.
MANCHESTER..... At Ducie place.
DUDLEY..... At Burnt Tree.
EDINBURGH At Union street lane.
GLASGOW At 115 St Vincent street.
DUBLIN At 1 Crampton quay.
BIRMINGHAM..... At Temple street.
WOLVERHAMPTON At Exchange street.
SOUTH WALES..... At 13 King street, Bristol.

Messrs ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of announcing to private families that their Ales, so strongly recommended by the medical profession, may be procured in Draught and Bottles genuine from all the most respectable wine and beer merchants and licensed victuallers, on "ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being specially asked for.
When in bottle, the genuineness of the label can be ascertained by its having "ALLSOPP and SONS" written across it upon red and white ground striped.

DEANE'S TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS

which are unequalled for their durability and easy action, are adopted by the gentlemen of the Stock Exchange, and the principal bankers, merchants, and public companies of the city of London, besides several of Her Majesty's judges, the most eminent counsel, and the reverend the clergy. Their cheapness and popularity has induced many unprincipled people to put forth imitations of the genuine articles, which are equally useless to the purchaser, and disgraceful to the vendor. The public are therefore cautioned, and respectfully requested not to purchase any as DEANE'S GENUINE TWO-HOLE BLACK PENS, unless each pen is stamped "G. and J. Deane, London Bridge," and the box, which contains exactly twelve dozen, has thereon a variously coloured label, inscribed "G. and J. DEANE'S Two-Hole Black Pens, 46 King William street, London bridge."

DISH COVERS AND HOT WATER

DISHES, in every material in great variety, and of the newest and most recherche patterns. Tin dish covers, 7s 6d, the set of six; block tin, 12s 3d to 27s the set of six; elegant modern patterns, 35s 6d to 62s 6d the set; Britannia metal, with or without silver plated handles, £3 11s to £6 8s the set; Sheffield plated, £10 to £16 10s the set; block tin hot water dishes, with wells for gravy, 12s to 30s; Britannia metal, 22s to 27s; electro-plated on nickel, full size £11 11s.

WILLIAM S. BURTON'S

GENERAL FURNISHING IRONMONGERY CATALOGUE may be had gratis, and free by post. It contains upwards of 400 illustrations of his illimitable stock of Electro and Sheffield Plate, Nickel Silver, and Britannia Metal goods, Dish Covers and Hot Water Dishes, Stoves, Fenders, Marble Chimney Pieces, Kitchen Ranges, Lamps, Gaseliers, Tea Urns and Kettles, Tea Trays, Clocks, Table Cutlery, Baths and Toilet Ware, Turnery, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Bed Hangings, &c., with lists of prices, and plans of the Sixteen large Show Rooms, at
39 Oxford street, W.; 1, 1A, 2, and 3 Newman street; and 4, 5, and 6 Perry's place, London. Established 1820.

MILNERS' 212^d HOLDFAST AND

FIRE-RESISTING SAFES, non-conducting, vapourising, compensating, double, treble, quadruple chambered, with all the improvements under their quadruple patents of 1840-51-54-55, including their gunpowder-proof, drill-proof, hard steel plate covered unpickable solid locks and solid lock-cases and doors, without which no safe is secure, have been publicly tested in every large town, and have protected their contents in hundreds of cases of destructive fires and attempted robberies. The strongest, best, and cheapest safeguards against robbery and fire. Upwards of 50,000 of Milners' Holdfasts keep the cash, books, deeds, plate of Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Bradford, Belfast, &c.—Milners' Phenix (212^d) Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world, employing nearly 500 men, assisted by powerful, original, and elaborate machinery, and 70-horse steam power, producing more Safes than all the other safe-makers together, and just enlarged to accommodate 1,000 workmen. Always open for inspection. Circulars free by post. Milners' London depot, 47A Moorgate street, City.

T h e G e o g r a p h i c a l S u p p l e m e n t t o

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.
1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No					
Calves	7,348	2,624	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool	539,002	74,376
Sheep and Lambs	3,138	2,046	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow of		
Swine and Hogs	8,713	3,197	Codilla of Hemp—From Russia	8,320	9,467
.....cwt.	195	36	Austrian Italy	9,353	153
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	14,311	4,390	British East Indies	2,388	7,755
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	43,613	33,079	Philippine Islands	5,110	21,614
Bones, burnt or not, or animal charcoal, ton-	4,762	8,281	Other countries	10,818	6,123
Brimstone	54,694	106,704	Total	35,989	45,112
Bristles	87,872	44,907	Jute and other vegetable substances of		
Caoutchouc	1,671	3,936	the nature of Hemp	41,123	49,290
Cotton, raw—From United States	1,390,058	1,112,404	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies		
Brazil	81,112	33,587	Other countries	21,566	20,825
Egypt	47,891	18,334	Total	12,307	10,850
British East Indies	191,688	125,994	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay		
Other countries	5,837	32,322	Brazil	33,873	31,675
.....cwt.			Austria	11,842	4,393
.....cwt.			Other countries	5,100	5,631
.....cwt.			Total	7,375	12,763
.....cwt.			Other countries	36,224	15,281
.....cwt.			Total	60,541	38,068
.....cwt.			Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed		
.....cwt.			(except Russia Hides)	1,249,787	407,567
.....cwt.			Mahogany	6,199	3,836
.....cwt.			Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	2,306	523
.....cwt.			Cuba	4,585	996
.....cwt.			Chili	7,655	2,135
.....cwt.			Australia	623	593
.....cwt.			Other countries	3,653	3,994
.....cwt.			Total	18,822	8,241
.....cwt.			Copper, unwrought & part wrought	5,792	8,620
.....cwt.			Iron, in bars, unwrought	2,007	370
.....cwt.			Steel, unwrought	96	264
.....cwt.			Lead, pig and sheet	1,794	2,001
.....cwt.			Spelter	3,596	2,302
.....cwt.			Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt-	8,195	6,568
.....cwt.			Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	2,445	1,684
.....cwt.			Palm	83,708	133,142
.....cwt.			Cocoa-nut	17,911	13,461
.....cwt.			Total	134,432	67,147
.....cwt.			Guano	9,241	52,505
.....cwt.			Total	141,432	67,147
.....cwt.			Waste, Knubs, and Husks	4,949	2,867
.....cwt.			Thrown—From France	148,839	31,390
.....cwt.			China	46,749	67,037
.....cwt.			Other countries	9,245	704
.....cwt.			Total	204,833	99,131
.....cwt.			Tar	459	101
.....cwt.			Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	8,730	8,683
.....cwt.			Turpentine, common	35,892	28,379
.....cwt.			Wool, sheep and lambs—From Hanse Towns		
.....cwt.			and other parts of Europe	4,828,714	4,032,589
.....cwt.			British East Indies	2,357,441	2,134,850
.....cwt.			Australia	1,210,043	1,345,867
.....cwt.			Other countries	3,368,016	1,818,359
.....cwt.			Total	1,720,608	2,114,910
.....cwt.			Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	13,484,825	11,446,575
.....cwt.			Woolen manufactures not made up	527,561	476,748
.....cwt.			Yeast, dried	356,526	161,767
.....cwt.			Total	16,870	18,022

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.]		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	61,903	50,962	64,604	57,727	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet	4,461	5,368	37,080	23,273	4,445
Watches	20,394	22,304	19,968	21,070	Ribbons of all kinds	86,929	131,255	170,807	10,627	90,739
Cocoa	1,713,490	1,517,909	865,712	810,859	Push for making hats	41,380	41,735	819,820	27,226	41,101
Coffee—From Ceylon	2,116,917	3,348,204	3,808,999	6,506,031	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, co-rah, choppas, Tussoe cloths, &c....pieces	108,559	108,559	28,233	41,002	26,425
Other British possessions	1,286,069	1,261,371	969,697	1,581,814	Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	2,628	2,628	170,807	10,627	24,131
Brazil	103,469	575,817	172,545	172,999	Cinnamon	211,327	211,327	170,807	10,627	7,256
Central America	545,507	312	608,256	930,694	Cloves.....	108,415	108,415	819,820	27,226	86,267
Other countries	990,871	2,073,112	322,262	765,164	Ginger.....cwt	1,931	1,931	1,472	2,828	2,267
Total	5,042,833	7,262,816	5,881,759	9,956,702	Nutmegs	94,022	94,022	28,842	28,842	47,815
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	69,682	159,928	69,682	159,928	Pepper	1,035,613	1,035,613	778,207	1,019,444	1,039,575
Prussia	40,275	65,261	40,275	65,261	Pimento	7,933	7,933	15,156	780	1,947
Denmark.....	42,680	40,524	42,680	40,524	Spirits—Rum	1,200,163	1,200,163	998,242	945,420	954,433
Mecklenburg.....	27,856	12,660	27,856	12,660	Brandy	797,925	797,925	120,623	370,242	255,895
Hanse Towns.....	37,692	50,039	37,692	50,039	Geneva	39,469	39,469	29,514	6,763	6,755
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	11,356	61,748	11,356	61,748	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwt	19,738	19,738	24,154	11,774	24,627
Egypt	76,404	102,551	76,404	102,551	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	93,309	93,309	86,885	101,463	294,005
United States	257,967	115,185	257,967	115,185	British East Indies	171,690	171,690	19,067	201,342	99,336
Other countries	35,580	200,120	35,580	200,120	Mauritius	111,550	111,550	100,174	164,944	143,257
Total	599,492	808,916	599,492	808,916	Cuba and Porto Rico	41,896	41,896	131,632	153,093	277,007
Barley	347,596	258,737	347,596	258,737	Brazil	6,681	6,681	9,924	7,894	14,133
Oats.....	202,982	113,906	202,982	113,906	Java and Philippine Islands.....	4,169	4,169	4,169	6,985	4,128
Peas	20,731	6,125	20,731	6,125	Other countries.....	45,515	45,515	21,925	37,419	62,102
Beans	69,124	88,469	69,124	88,469	Total	470,641	470,641	373,776	673,140	893,968
Indian Corn, or Maize	166,394	277,110	166,394	277,110	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana-cwts	183,177	183,177	201,028	204,750	492,761
Wheatrice & Flour—From Hanse Towns,cwts	20,042	29,138	20,042	29,138	British East Indies	147,819	147,819	78,246	159,151	109,234
Spain .....	...	246	...	246	Mauritius	76,919	76,919	86,837	118,583	156,498
United States.....	596,814	647,869	596,814	647,869	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	29,980	29,980	62,037	56,870	117,871
Other countries	14,472	466,198	14,472	466,198	Brazil	119,679	119,679	168,848	133,490	215,757
Total	631,328	1,143,451	631,328	1,143,451	Java and Philippine Islands	64,547	64,547	63,982	124,375	41,461
Indian Corn Meal.....	45	1,175	45	1,175	Other countries.....	34,091	34,091	27,555	40,199	103,937
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	68,317	40,706	37,142	73,157	Total.....	656,112	656,112	688,523	837,418	1,237,519
Lemons and Oranges	399,069	420,091	415,395	457,427	Total of sugar, unrefined.....	1,146,491	1,146,491	1,086,463	1,522,332	2,156,114
Raisins.....cwt	28,759	18,540	28,898	36,863	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy.....cwt	61,269	61,269	59,088	51,023	62,110
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....cwt	73,650	22,210	9,113	4,360	Sugar Cane Juice .....	...	...	4,728	...	11,846
Hops	1,814	6,294	4,056	9,392	Molasses	48,909	48,909	73,822	103,937	204,049
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and golothes, of all kinds.....pairs	39,468	25,562	36,709	20,127	Tallow—From Russia.....cwt	27,180	27,180	66,550	75,459	161,606
Boot fronts.....	200,858	95,551	200,258	95,779	Australia.....	16,306	16,306	13,331	39,248	18,393
Gloves.....	1,430,807	1,032,665	1,351,811	933,205	Buenos Ayres	1,250	1,250	6,548	6,548	1,658
Provisions—Butter	106,034	79,817	111,247	82,633	Other countries	68,897	68,897	78,157	78,157	29,091
Cheese.....	68,636	66,920	71,155	73,655	Total.....	113,633	113,633	106,073	190,412	210,748
Eggs	26,041,600	27,530,200	28,066,400	27,530,000	Total of sugar, unrefined.....	1,146,491	1,146,491	1,086,463	1,522,332	2,156,114
Rice not in the husk.....cwt	216,480	642,078	345,892	379,085	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy.....cwt	61,269	61,269	59,088	51,023	62,110
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	81,583	90,205	81,007	89,637	Sugar Cane Juice .....	...	...	4,728	...	11,846

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea	21,686,121	13,319,849	9,630,107	17,567,351	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	155,759	150,234	124,596	126,406	
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia	3,947	5,838	44,607	58,136	Of other British Possessions	63	363	200	333	
Sweden and Norway	12,991	5,272	60,593	44,177	France	12,754	3,994	12,161	8,499	
British North America	77,200	51,947	77,200	51,947	Portugal	120,004	86,509	141,067	113,335	
Other countries	4,442	2,359	10,449	5,878	Madeira	600,452	276,180	653,747	450,110	
Total	98,580	65,416	192,849	160,138	Spain	1,526	9,478	11,683	6,738	
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway	5,601	6,433	15,943	26,622	Canaries	738,158	401,990	773,036	693,179	
Prussia	14,707	16,149	40,116	39,614	Naples and Sicily	2,603	2,443	2,066	1,918	
British North America	37,232	41,940	37,232	41,940	Other countries	55,883	34,400	74,512	61,169	
Other countries	20,836	11,095	25,895	14,883	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	107,527	39,297	65,939	46,442	
Total	78,376	75,617	119,186	123,059	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs	...	...	76,286	62,701
Tobacco—Stemmed	432,807	109,783	3,573,665	3,674,234	Total	1,794,729	1,004,888	1,935,293	1,569,927	
Unstemmed	4,299,566	4,049,228	4,690,095	4,838,741	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs	4,930	2,687	5,005	2,876	
Manufactured, and Snuff	249,589	286,537	71,424	73,012						

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese	3,159	1,137	Hides, wet	891	11,418	Spices (con.)—Pepper	1,070,515	301,441	
Cocoa	55,030	741,513	Hops	30	1,091	Pimento	1,286	5,514	
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	1,206,350	1,467,637	Leather Manufactures—Gloves	96,361	115,086	Spirits—Rum	541,125	445,588	
Foreign	590,425	2,628,107	Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wght, cwts	3,501	7,253	Brandy	210,219	122,259	
Total of Coffee	1,796,775	3,995,744	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	1,561	1,922	Geneva	33,212	16,389	
Corn—Wheat	46,805	580	Oil—Palm	15,348	9,824	Sugar, unrefined	65,773	55,618	
Wheat or Flour	66,938	1,903	Cocoa-nut	19,030	11,994	Foreign Refined and Candy	4,825	7,487	
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports	...	...	Olive	181	87	Molasses	6,560	20,464
Prussia	408	919	Quicksilver	587,119	92,846	Tallow	3,924	1,540	
Hanse Towns	70,324	43,297	Rice, not in the husk	479,165	140,526	Tea	884,708	749,473	
Holland	44,838	24,697	Saltpetre	15,110	21,035	Tobacco—Stemmed	36,427	22,539	
Other countries	119,416	65,474	Seed—Flax and Linseed	5,744	22,326	Unstemmed	3,066,907	1,494,003	
Total of Cotton, Raw	234,986	134,387	Rape	19,025	17,831	Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff	165,427	231,435	
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	28,782	25,381	Silk—Raw	493,854	344,828	Wine	454,900	398,907	
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal	3,402	1,706	Waste, knobs, and husks	61	1,775	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns	628,919	62,476	
Indigo	11,399	5,078	Thrown	53,540	49,640	Belgium	1,994,494	2,073,231	
Lac-dye	941	467	Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin	599	1,315	France	1,877,538	1,369,963	
Logwood	600	113	Ribbons of all kinds	392	151	Other countries	578,269	170,376	
Terra Japonica	136	130	Plush for making hats	...	194	Sheep and Lambs, Foreign—To Hanse Towns	98,287	34,168	
Cutch	17	79	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Cararas, Choppas, Tussock Cloths, &c, pieces	78,221	45,873	Belgium	120,831	55,012	
Fruit—Currants	19,072	17,943	Spices—Cassia Ligna	282,137	57,538	France	539,398	58,953	
Raisins	6,461	12,190	Cinnamon	211,787	121,869	Other countries	125,872	185,187	
Guano	1,947	11,856	Cloves	96,972	294,979	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	5,963,608	4,009,501	
Hides, untanned, dry	19,094	17,566	GINGER	2,479	1,810	Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	107,162	16,089	
			Nutmegs	63,471	21,401	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	4,963	2,643	

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1857		1858	1857	1858	
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	9,504	6,581	40,893	29,269	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	290,088	102,276	78,852	31,822
Brazil	2,367	3,115	10,498	12,793	Cotton Thread for Sewing	1,069,628	866,398	128,352	96,810
British West Indies	6,173	6,096	20,075	20,183	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	31,875	102,773	1,051	5,307
East Indies	24,817	51,913	77,845	166,567	Sweden	159,200	1,682	6,540	55
Australia	64,040	45,266	239,243	166,414	Hanse Towns	11,622,290	10,404,883	562,539	540,631
Other countries	21,093	15,922	78,419	56,546	Holland	7,049,219	5,684,555	386,685	320,061
Total	127,994	128,893	466,973	451,772	Belgium	452,213	1,223,322	24,976	62,778
Books, printed	7,594	5,996	103,452	86,983	Naples and Sicily	1,724,597	3,287,755	63,995	120,801
Butter	27,171	19,633	144,088	99,792	Austrian Territories	1,386,509	1,472,254	45,976	50,924
Candles, Stearine	1,454,632	515,031	72,580	23,753	Turkey	3,071,412	1,441,405	95,113	77,849
Cheese	7,610	3,340	31,833	13,165	British East Indies	5,145,044	1,009,434	276,459	531,567
Coals and Culm—To Russia	10,792	5,252	3,298	3,298	Other countries	8,255,564	10,708,855	323,334	433,873
Denmark	63,433	32,584	26,415	14,047	Total	38,897,923	45,936,918	1,786,678	2,143,846
Prussia	41,952	34,404	19,609	16,727	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	5,447	4,584	8,293	6,573
Hanse Towns	90,310	46,640	37,836	19,230	Hanover	2,045	...	3,904	...
France	305,351	262,450	138,207	118,882	Hanse Towns	1,101	16	1,432	16
Spain and Canaries	90,335	82,596	51,266	44,433	Other countries	11,987	3,969	13,282	4,798
Turkey	40,861	65,725	19,345	30,501	Total	21,180	8,569	26,911	11,387
United States	19,972	44,299	11,975	24,818	Glass—Flint	15,530	13,340	45,717	42,609
Malta	33,823	36,693	17,318	18,321	Window	7,441	9,621	9,327	10,063
British West Indies	28,524	22,279	16,219	13,082	Common Bottles	139,085	113,773	77,131	63,348
Other countries	528,754	531,782	263,215	261,351	Hardwares and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	7,980	4,794	42,032	30,929
Total	1,254,107	1,166,717	606,657	563,693	France	2,689	2,517	23,002	23,135
Cordage and Cables	27,599	21,327	58,342	41,507	United States	44,096	14,623	301,275	104,668
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	13,260,673	10,572,545	263,875	186,905	Brazil	10,756	8,437	45,553	37,121
Holland	8,997,466	9,380,896	162,125	173,323	British North America	7,764	2,714	40,149	16,167
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	11,301,740	14,340,842	145,943	170,188	East Indies	10,642	16,776	42,849	67,287
Turkey	45,409,654	34,477,784	640,493	496,309	Australia	23,663	26,084	107,097	101,867
Syria and Palestine	11,108,631	5,370,894	143,375	58,508	Other countries	71,374	67,420	300,909	295,093
Egypt	14,256,458	12,386,322	166,029	140,681	Total	178,964	143,365	902,866	679,267
Foreign West Indies	61,198,140	35,371,538	1,128,453	618,540	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	8,665	7,435	77,395	69,991
Brazil	14,823,551	6,513,203	221,691	100,867	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To British North America	90,377	71,065	16,572	11,661
Buenos Ayres	6,445,995	6,362,189	94,822	95,937	West Indies	58,697	82,401	11,516	15,388
Chil.	7,394,916	9,216,186	105,449	102,833	Possessions in South Africa	117,161	126,826	18,454	26,021
Peru	4,960,904	10,121,600	78,931	139,517	Australia	1,462,947	1,071,172	302,029	221,791
China and Hong Kong	17,986,924	31,003,867	220,321	409,318	Other countries	125,673	125,337	28,823	28,124
Jva	9,790,784	5,854,273	148,149	89,551	Total	1,854,255	1,476,801	377,394	302,985
Gbr altar	4,113,791	7,848,085	57,026	109,946	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns	1,065,767	686,581	39,860	25,152
British North America	7,243,202	4,576,947	127,554	81,551	United States	18,373,022	8,757,750	527,076	265,536
West Indies	8,842,574	10,421,989	108,770	135,679	Mexico	524,060	814,650	17,035	28,850
East Indies	120,092,475	151,463,533	1,385,888	1,787,943	Cuba	3,538,826	3,747,079	126,883	147,155
Australia	6,610,632	5,368,476	125,892	103,295	Brazil	2,823,923	3,681,577	71,554	88,114
Other Countries	88,835,954	99,841,819	1,341,271	1,392,824	British North America	1,191,100	485,017	34,588	13,532
Total	505,277,666	489,381,552	7,267,432	6,698,454					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia yard	679,458	889,578	22,553	30,694
Other countries	9,602,038	9,556,870	307,680	319,058
Total	37,798,194	28,619,102	1,147,179	918,091
Thread lb	1,043,493	521,355	99,165	50,557
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	2,487,465	1,564,259	147,430	85,616
Holland	1,148,870	707,207	65,862	32,365
Spain and Canaries	1,551,729	1,925,961	74,539	97,499
Other countries	1,702,438	1,848,549	101,464	102,020
Total	6,890,522	6,045,976	389,295	317,510
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia , tons	6,505	2,265	26,739	6,783
Holland	14,484	7,094	58,868	21,926
France	22,614	18,525	86,197	59,016
United States	10,172	6,560	39,927	20,344
British North America	1,318	510	5,199	1,485
Other countries	16,202	17,646	62,826	54,913
Total	71,595	52,609	279,756	164,467
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns ,	5,212	676	48,623	6,029
Holland	3,051	2,689	27,244	22,580
France	5,288	1,971	45,925	15,541
Sardinia	5,619	2,601	45,666	20,317
United States	70,877	6,417	610,124	54,602
British North America	3,431	4,332	30,223	36,390
East Indies	20,674	26,266	191,528	217,539
Australia	7,737	5,924	72,782	52,690
Other countries	43,882	56,494	369,652	450,112
Total	165,774	107,370	1,441,767	875,200
Wire	2,718	1,842	51,266	41,658
Cast—To Sardinia ,	66	3	577	242
Egypt	2	1,709	33	16,564
United States	207	2,362	4,639	14,475
Brazil	1,593	1,031	15,436	15,608
British North America	2,219	122	16,028	1,320
East Indies	9,095	4,220	70,709	50,316
Australia	1,738	2,836	24,201	31,631
Other countries	6,860	4,189	69,003	48,558
Total	21,780	16,492	200,646	178,714
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland ,	4,048	2,793	47,112	32,378
United States	12,578	2,097	151,602	29,218
British North America	3,637	848	49,403	12,317
East Indies	6,571	6,003	97,823	93,836
Australia	3,753	3,244	87,807	78,677
Other countries	25,652	20,945	379,206	314,333
Total	56,239	35,330	812,953	560,759
Steel, unwrought—To United States	3,607	1,118	128,178	43,666
Other countries	1,768	1,254	57,834	47,366
Total	5,375	2,372	186,002	91,032

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium cwt	4,351	4,871	28,830	29,399
France	13,386	11,708	79,980	59,912
British East Indies	1,928	880	12,911	5,040
Other countries	2,701	4,010	18,097	22,828
Total	22,366	21,469	139,818	117,179
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns ,	4,314	4,611	26,538	24,810
Holland	5,678	2,820	34,369	19,785
Belgium	1,512	1,494	9,534	8,972
United States	11,075	1,934	69,286	10,595
Brazil	2,310	1,215	15,432	7,255
British East Indies	18,503	23,313	115,927	132,156
Other countries	23,017	26,774	144,542	150,191
Total	66,409	62,181	415,628	353,764
Wrought, or other kinds	12,348	20,771	89,732	138,544
Brass of all kinds	4,721	5,976	29,213	36,069
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia ton	51	...	1,236	...
France	95	...	2,185	...
United States	941	60	21,793	1,324
Australia	383	523	9,564	13,055
Other countries	3,295	2,244	81,697	56,786
Total	4,765	2,827	116,475	71,165
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	1,805	1,207	45,155	32,231
Tin, unwrought, cwt	9,987	10,697	68,546	61,940
Oil, Seed—To Prussia gal	...	12,516	...	1,455
Hanse Towns ,	157,518	224,276	25,949	26,303
Holland	164,322	226,797	24,849	26,925
United States	400,300	42,790	62,576	5,768
Australia	31,609	62,757	6,786	11,506
Other countries	228,200	742,708	39,466	92,992
Total	981,849	1,311,844	159,626	164,949
Salt—To Russia , ton	1,647	1,683	1,243	894
Prussia	3,697	1,959	1,979	850
United States	66,022	35,205	33,169	16,990
British North America	13,496	15,680	5,875	6,262
East Indies	20,661	11,046	10,857	5,493
Other countries	29,791	16,856	16,651	9,207
Total	135,314	82,429	69,774	39,696
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns , lb	16,642	2,577	20,322	3,845
France	5,279	1,849	6,766	3,146
United States	66,973	22,920	82,280	25,212
British North America	3,613	1,560	4,124	2,029
Australia	22,927	12,970	36,201	22,255
Other countries	39,720	32,239	47,835	36,172
Total	155,154	74,115	197,528	92,659

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	191,050	52,552	215,315	56,099	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (c. m.)—To B. N. Americas	5,385	2,055	20,051	8,381
Holland	7,038	1,063	8,647	1,200	East Indies	12,123	19,571	63,846	90,534
Other countries	48,193	17,970	63,936	18,142	Australia	4,908	5,724	22,542	31,253
To a)	246,281	71,585	287,898	75,441	Other countries	75,788	67,652	365,819	335,819
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	95,680	69,541	49,178	29,639	Total	204,724	125,636	824,975	576,113
Other countries	66,154	16,814	49,721	9,226	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpet—				
Total	161,834	86,355	98,899	38,865	To House Town	1,124,767	621,322	68,156	34,517
Soap—To British North America	4,738	3,118	6,043	3,104	United States	9,030,643	6,368,551	401,249	232,202
West Indies	13,802	15,920	16,752	20,174	British North America	475,993	267,165	26,603	13,130
Australia	7,765	946	11,931	2,320	Australia	592,390	818,462	43,325	52,852
Other countries	19,202	9,020	25,939	13,361	Other countries	7,349,920	6,480,860	362,349	325,938
Total	45,507	29,004	61,655	38,969	Total	18,573,683	14,556,360	901,682	658,639
Soda	338,689	279,289	156,688	134,113	Stockings	21,030	21,365	14,803	14,983
Spirits (British)—To France	1,060,945	20,573	158,117	2,967	Worsted Stuffs—To House Towns	109,237	94,102	147,631	116,882
Australia	284,310	113,861	47,994	19,151	Holland	61,996	47,780	81,927	64,941
Other countries	285,630	200,039	46,858	28,988	United States	212,763	80,601	249,013	106,913
Total	1,630,885	334,473	252,969	51,106	British North America	32,491	14,300	38,246	18,807
Sugar, refined	35,765	18,453	102,774	50,794	Other countries	234,780	238,221	316,849	331,348
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To House Towns, lbs	254,993	277,312	25,563	24,949	Total	651,267	475,004	833,666	638,891
Holland	154,317	64,196	9,378	3,150	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia				
Belgium	393,360	495,314	35,042	43,732	House Towns	24,632	16,626	322,361	231,997
France	1,445,322	1,505,621	108,412	103,235	Holland	11,583	5,506	122,512	60,007
Other countries	72,356	62,856	6,176	5,590	Belgium	2,966	3,093	35,528	35,981
Total	2,319,948	2,405,329	184,571	180,666	France	2,758	3,017	52,392	58,568
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and					Other countries	4,172	4,499	48,139	63,381
Kerseymere—To United States, pieces	106,519	30,624	351,911	110,096	Total	46,111	32,741	580,332	419,994

End—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	204,563	209,695	164,651	164,651	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	43,866	56,138	23,531	20,112
Other countries	206,686	209,695	164,651	164,651	Spain	152,625	71,198	25,741	202,785
Total	431,199	419,390	329,302	329,302	British East Indies	135,922	428,499	6,206	4,427
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	109,148	98,349	84,025	70,998	Australia	273,409	105,847	8,658	6,471
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except			84,025	70,998	Other countries	434,062	428,499	6,206	4,427
Stockings)			84,025	70,998	Total	434,062	428,499	6,206	4,427
Fairbairnware and Porcelain—To U. States	155,700	26,596	23,582	26,596	Tin plates—To House Towns	273,409	105,847	1,005	1,005
France	15,548	4,604	9,989	19,631	United States	6,278	6,278	8,658	6,471
British North America	9,989	19,631	28,352	26,462	British North America	73,692	105,932	368,243	223,682
Other countries	128,509	92,942	361,680	241,233	Australia	105,426	69,859	75,572	61,438
Total	361,680	241,233	29,439	17,333	Other countries	121,267	118,259	149,947	71,622
Fish	60,218	57,329	16,333	13,448	Total	131,719	79,135	178,100	165,893
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	16,333	13,448	16,967	17,777	Painters' colours	99,361	26,634,036	2,193,457	1,686,446
Glass—Plate	614,825	288,752	114,612	74,755	Pickles and Sauces	26,634,036	2,193,457	28,827,493	23,510,290
Haberdlashery and Millinery—To U. States	114,612	74,755	22,335	26,841	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	2,193,457	1,686,446	28,827,493	23,510,290
Channel Islands	22,335	26,841	41,003	40,851	Silk—Articles of silk only	181,719	79,135	178,100	165,893
British North America	41,003	40,851	125,492	142,090	Mixed with other Materials	181,719	79,135	178,100	165,893
West Indies	125,492	142,090	21,350	31,427	Stationery	178,100	165,893	99,361	52,531
Possessions in South Africa	21,350	31,427	125,492	142,090	Woolens	99,361	26,634,036	2,193,457	1,686,446
Australia	125,492	142,090	125,492	142,090	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	26,634,036	21,823,844	2,193,457	1,686,446
					Unenumerated Articles	2,193,457	1,686,446	28,827,493	23,510,290
					All Articles	28,827,493	23,510,290	28,827,493	23,510,290

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The ECONOMIST

SUPPLEMENT TO

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.
1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	9,159	3,583	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool	675,177	130,528
Calves	4,368	3,199	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	15,191	9,467
Sheep and Lambs.....	11,798	5,276	Cottia of Hemp—From Russia	14,020	353
Swine and Hogs	237	44	Austrian Italy	6,216	22,392
Asbes, Pearl and Pot	23,750	9,726	British East Indies	11,061	41,632
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	82,037	55,517	Philippine Islands	12,660	11,054
Bones, burnt or not, or animal charcoal, tons	12,774	14,693	Other countries.....	53,148	84,898
Brimstone	74,516	235,255	Total	104,624	125,532
Bristles	124,126	88,010	Jute and other vegetable substances of	29,485	43,166
Cautchouc	5,115	5,597	the nature of Hemp	15,105	16,781
Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt.	2,279,967	2,247,710	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	44,590	59,947
Brazil	103,566	51,320	Other countries.....	25,453	4,915
Egypt	61,837	60,173	Total	16,040	9,020
British East Indies	434,706	235,157	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	17,371	34,267
Other countries	8,842	47,805	Brazil	59,968	24,217
Total	2,888,918	2,642,155	Australia	118,832	72,419
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	216,005	195,688	Other countries.....	1,612,187	691,038
Cream of Tartar.....cwt.	5,275	2,613	Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed	8,562	7,945
Cubic Nitre.....	113,316	194,835	(except Russia Hides).....lb.	3,053	1,993
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwt.	7,716	2,630	Mahogany	5,626	4,052
Indigo	13,753	9,315	Cuba	10,016	6,536
Iac-dye	974	2,873	Chili	1,599	1,303
Logwood	10,460	6,462	Australia	4,844	5,671
Madder and Madder Root	159,998	70,380	Other countries.....	25,138	19,555
Garancine	10,069	3,652	Total	11,980	15,940
Shumac	6,720	1,914	Iron, in bars, unwrought	3,075	588
Terra Japonica	2,225	182	Steel, unwrought	189	310
Cutch	102	541	Lead, pig and sheet	2,509	3,583
Valonia	5,691	3,565	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt.	4,907	4,230
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow of	1,390	3,215	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	10,459	9,490
Codia of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	63,337	7,160	Palm	2,802	2,199
Holland	78,305	49,409	Coccol-nut	127,579	199,767
Belgium	80,069	38,132	Total	37,057	24,902
Other countries.....	19,051	10,307	Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns	24,453,767	20,547,162
Total	240,762	103,608	and other parts of Europe	7,611,385	5,203,538
Guano	21,971	90,450	British Poss. in South Africa	3,016,666	3,965,426
			British East Indies	2,252,896	2,478,908
			Australia	8,755,687	6,105,517
			Other countries.....	2,787,133	2,793,773
			Total	24,453,767	20,547,162
			Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	935,228	565,051
			Woolen manufactures not made up	437,220	216,000
			Yeas', dried.....cwt.	25,297	24,467

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.]	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	87,661	73,422	89,504	77,897	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crapes, and velvet	7,408	6,821	7,197	6,756
Watches	28,234	28,950	27,380	26,665	Ribbons of all kinds	164,974	120,492	159,919	124,648
Cocoa	2,589,714	2,368,422	1,232,809	1,039,237	Push for making hats	50,659	49,615	50,705	49,366
Coffee—From Ceylon	5,899,882	6,221,594	7,919,789	8,473,609	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corals, choppas, Tussores cloths, &c....pieces	159,192	47,329	50,780	32,223
Other British possessions	2,073,039	2,096,789	2,206,207	2,095,140	Spices—Cassia Ligna.....lbs	121,588	66,694	28,626	27,808
Brazil	103,932	1,472,084	322,297	229,241	Cinnamon	287,931	259,559	13,030	7,732
Central America	545,507	312	1,260,839	1,182,123	Cloves.....	187,991	1,297,551	43,088	106,102
Other countries	1,543,977	2,788,702	786,822	1,066,022	Guiger.....cwt	3,668	2,587	3,658	3,672
Total	10,166,337	12,579,481	12,498,954	13,046,135	Nutmegs.....lbs	126,255	105,989	41,895	61,914
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	77,027	178,075	77,027	178,075	Pepper.....cwt	1,565,499	1,632,624	1,313,253	1,315,734
Prussia	85,038	143,147	85,038	143,147	Pimento.....cwt	11,341	20,716	957	2,304
Denmark	64,798	86,096	64,798	86,096	Spirits—Rum.....proof gals	1,762,039	1,795,850	1,236,408	1,226,363
Mecklenburg	49,376	23,141	49,376	23,141	Brandy.....	1,025,092	190,391	475,560	338,170
Hanse Towns	54,201	80,102	54,201	80,102	Geneva.....	72,630	43,852	9,096	9,074
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	14,585	79,915	14,585	79,915	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)	29,547	47,804	29,631	41,241
Egypt	101,409	173,197	101,409	173,197	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	173,540	200,302	218,369	397,959
United States	273,061	126,128	273,061	126,128	British East Indies	218,245	29,826	323,660	126,077
Other countries	44,784	301,364	44,784	301,364	Mauritius	252,457	211,897	251,412	251,412
Total	764,279	1,191,165	764,279	1,191,165	Cuba and Porto Rico	59,978	204,417	197,854	326,695
Farley.....	685,934	436,918	685,934	436,918	Brazil	9,448	13,301	13,077	19,596
Oats.....	346,217	179,682	346,217	179,682	Java and Philippine Islands.....	12,903	4,181	12,818	4,139
Peas.....	36,588	10,230	36,588	10,230	Other countries	58,555	41,243	64,781	82,283
Beans.....	98,259	130,241	98,259	130,241	Total	785,126	705,167	1,115,580	1,208,161
Indian Corn, or Maize.....	262,108	418,247	262,108	418,247	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana—cwt	280,354	395,692	317,904	656,487
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns; cwt	35,046	44,436	35,046	44,436	British East Indies	189,341	200,630	163,227	245,835
Spain	251	251	251	251	Mauritius	202,039	200,017	170,742	229,985
United States	723,631	735,052	723,631	735,052	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	37,644	104,601	72,049	150,708
Other countries	25,821	728,481	25,821	728,481	Brazil	186,792	274,623	204,112	319,865
Total	784,498	1,508,220	784,498	1,508,220	Java and Philippine Islands	126,257	93,384	173,228	46,979
Indian Corn Meal.....	78	1,256	78	1,256	Other countries	58,278	44,868	61,908	127,609
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	93,737	57,770	55,612	101,282	Total.....	1,080,705	1,212,815	1,245,778	1,694,860
Lemons and Oranges	480,059	568,837	499,996	595,712	Total of sugar, unrefined.....cwt	1,895,378	1,966,786	2,390,989	2,944,262
Raisins.....cwt	39,288	28,033	35,830	49,164	Sugar Cane Juice.....	105,054	106,141	101,564	85,042
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	78,718	23,179	9,981	5,239	Molasses.....	135,478	154,471	185,685	291,561
Hops.....cwt	3,120	8,929	4,760	11,906	Tallow—From Russia.....cwt	44,416	81,637	92,855	190,768
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and go-loashes, of all kinds.....pairs	63,817	40,898	60,078	33,661	Australia.....	31,192	14,155	39,210	19,583
Boat fronts.....	264,380	148,787	263,456	148,295	Buenos Ayres.....	8,150	1,294	13,018	2,332
Gloves.....	1,982,053	1,371,784	1,844,473	1,224,239	Other countries	88,571	45,574	93,243	48,388
Provisions—Butter.....cwt	149,365	122,804	155,283	125,430	Total.....	172,329	142,660	238,326	261,071
Cheese.....	94,424	101,720	99,125	107,806					
Eggs.....No.	39,944,600	43,252,400	39,944,800	43,252,200					
Rice not in the husk.....cwt	448,846	982,046	438,002	525,728					
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin.....lbs	93,626	117,117	93,017	115,994					

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lbs	30,313,332	21,813,916	24,627,417	24,130,672	Wine—Of Brit. Poss. in S. Africa...gall.	193,974	181,634	170,385	168,319
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	6,318	6,172	53,296	71,166	Of other British Possessions.....	267	557	351	579
Sweden and Norway.....loads	29,772	13,565	86,205	63,059	Foreign—From Holland.....	27,685	15,081	25,612	18,597
British North America.....loads	86,035	55,601	86,035	55,601	France.....	187,885	152,213	203,993	167,540
Other countries.....loads	10,669	4,673	16,500	8,801	Portugal.....	913,897	403,437	868,202	617,713
Total.....loads	132,794	80,011	242,036	198,627	Madeira.....	19,629	9,596	14,971	9,682
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	16,141	13,436	30,568	38,977	Spain.....	1,214,592	604,074	1,021,648	918,799
Prussia.....loads	34,705	19,589	63,055	49,313	Canaries.....	2,699	2,443	2,531	1,412
British North America.....loads	39,485	45,361	39,485	45,361	Naples and Sicily.....	81,726	55,144	94,869	83,445
Other countries.....loads	37,558	14,262	43,306	19,712	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....	167,067	78,952	85,159	65,027
Total.....loads	127,889	92,648	176,414	153,363	Total.....	2,809,421	1,503,131	2,585,459	2,153,694
Tobacco:—Stemmed.....lbs	1,459,773	137,545	4,725,286	4,864,314	Woollen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	8,386	5,561	8,289	5,745
Unstemmed.....lbs	6,995,372	5,996,949	6,239,928	6,361,433	Total.....	8,386	5,561	8,289	5,745
Manufactured, and Snuff.....	441,846	421,665	94,629	93,577					

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.		1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
			1857	1858					
Cheese.....cwt	3,942	1,748	Hides, wet.....cwt	3,467	18,476	Spices (cons).....lbs	1,343,678	447,418	
Cocoa.....lbs	145,431	890,087	Hops.....cwt	194	1,091	Pimento.....cwt	2,564	8,136	
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	1,829,661	2,824,262	Leather Manufactures—Gloves.....pairs	138,217	146,214	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	754,275	663,790	
Foreign.....	1,097,608	2,923,786	Metals—Copper, unwrought & prt wgt, cwt	5,978	11,615	Brandy.....	281,009	163,010	
Total of Coffee.....	2,927,269	5,748,048	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....	1,647	2,268	Geneva.....cwt	50,975	23,126	
Corn—Wheat.....qr	48,001	680	Oil—Palm.....	34,053	16,525	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	96,825	71,855	
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	69,433	2,250	Cocoa-nut.....	31,305	19,840	Foreign Refined and Candy.....	6,526	15,213	
Cotton, Raw—Tobussia, North Ports, cwt	17,800	18,426	Olive.....tun	223	130	Molasses.....	12,245	31,068	
Prussia.....	6,554	4,508	Quicksilver.....lbs	745,184	166,528	Tallow.....	7,963	1,804	
Hanse Towns.....	96,889	55,302	Rice, not in the husk.....cwt	679,172	212,188	Ten.....lbs	1,489,121	1,336,459	
Holland.....	79,429	42,578	Saltpetre.....	19,950	29,115	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	39,666	31,243	
Other countries.....	171,500	97,882	Seed—Flax and Linseed.....qr	6,764	40,220	Unstemmed.....	8,887,134	2,457,617	
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	372,172	218,696	Silk—Raw.....lbs	21,003	18,846	Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff.....	219,391	298,797	
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	36,756	33,925	Waste, knubs, and husks.....cwt	543,838	570,547	Wine.....gals	653,049	601,696	
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal...cwt	4,587	7,412	Thrown.....lbs	84	1,963	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....lbs	690,235	81,508	
Indigo.....	1,180	956	Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuff:—Silk or Satin.....lbs	78,010	119,489	Belgium.....	2,153,731	2,381,272	
Lac-dye.....	2,253	169	Gauze, Crapes, and Velvet.....	495	470	France.....	2,192,149	1,651,979	
Logwood.....	284	166	Ribbons of all kinds.....	6,753	2,448	Other countries.....	782,787	277,045	
Terra Japonica.....	29,973	23,889	Plush for making hats.....	194	194	Sheep and Lambs, Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....	112,234	92,947	
Cutch.....	23	100	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corahs, Choppas, Fussore Cloths, &c, pices	102,281	58,300	Belgium.....	176,300	57,379	
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	8,432	19,502	Spices—Cassia Ligna.....lb	385,922	95,240	France.....	709,564	58,953	
Raisins.....	4,243	11,982	Cinnamon.....	228,416	148,143	Other countries.....	515,393	241,963	
Guano.....	25,071	36,777	Chloves.....	128,956	449,976	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	7,332,393	4,843,046	
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	25,071	36,777	Ginger.....cwt	2,747	3,150	Alpaca and the Llama Tribe.....	123,432	16,089	
			Nutmegs.....lbs	79,924	78,532	Woollen Manufactures not made up, value £	6,699	3,574	

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	12,943	7,556	55,070	34,477	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	374,062	142,902	99,656	44,830
Brazil	3,376	4,173	14,798	17,401	Cotton Thread for Sewing	1,401,395	1,208,267	165,687	133,420
British West Indies	8,191	9,258	26,383	30,561	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	1,000,875	297,983	48,504	18,650
East Indies	28,520	79,310	89,371	254,808	Sweden	332,442	157,132	14,007	6,485
Australia	83,678	60,214	318,943	221,915	Hanse Towns	17,933,845	13,867,768	877,290	718,523
Other countries	34,581	27,776	122,822	96,795	Holland	10,338,634	8,606,233	569,404	476,733
Total	171,292	188,287	622,387	655,957	Belgium	528,840	1,203,132	29,312	66,502
Books, printed	9,774	8,538	134,355	123,444	Naples and Sicily	2,193,130	4,285,870	82,069	159,604
Butter	34,208	25,246	181,832	129,506	Austrian Territories	1,813,949	2,044,956	60,723	70,146
Candles, Stearine	2,080,046	794,517	103,811	41,415	Turkey	3,720,052	4,009,802	113,408	127,024
Cheese	9,658	5,705	40,869	22,354	British East Indies	6,320,387	13,163,054	350,533	676,044
Coals and Culm—To Russia	36,054	63,025	17,008	26,534	Other countries	10,832,315	14,712,086	430,513	609,656
Denmark	125,307	71,830	54,059	31,844	Total	55,014,469	62,441,016	2,575,923	2,929,367
Prussia	76,233	69,317	36,171	32,260	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	10,730	8,827	17,639	12,907
Hanse Towns	132,542	135,053	56,089	54,471	Hanover	2,645	918	3,904	1,377
France	397,478	399,949	179,813	179,153	Hanse Towns	1,866	583	2,565	661
Spain and Canaries	111,480	101,815	63,414	55,293	Other countries	12,171	5,492	13,725	6,687
Turkey	49,861	74,984	23,230	31,790	Total	27,412	15,820	37,833	21,692
United States	38,401	87,223	24,288	50,014	Glass—Flint	21,933	18,359	64,674	58,825
Malta	38,019	41,391	19,440	20,554	Window	13,019	9,992	13,799	17,999
British West Indies	34,231	30,519	19,559	17,941	Common Bottles	186,597	161,428	103,095	88,969
Other countries	812,510	769,084	401,397	374,100	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns ..	11,782	6,842	62,963	44,585
Total	1,852,116	1,844,190	894,468	877,054	France	3,809	3,514	32,193	31,810
Cordage and Cables	50,950	32,172	106,996	62,259	United States	50,715	17,993	355,139	131,926
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, &c	18,084,434	14,011,033	350,776	248,945	Brazil	12,888	11,960	53,589	5,471
Holland	12,680,455	12,038,656	222,048	222,881	British North America	16,328	7,938	89,516	41,119
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	15,421,970	20,183,699	198,754	246,540	East Indies	13,747	21,169	85,805	142,900
Turkey	54,497,075	57,992,267	797,161	817,593	Australia	30,203	35,537	136,685	142,900
Syria and Palestine	17,060,874	6,617,020	230,320	72,091	Other countries	99,244	93,457	426,789	410,025
Egypt	19,531,769	16,127,330	234,827	184,437	Total	238,716	198,410	1,212,145	939,651
United States	73,696,061	41,024,733	1,325,525	717,125	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	11,615	10,437	112,498	94,938
Foreign West Indies	18,420,661	8,363,178	277,484	135,282	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To British North America	163,043	113,418	29,060	19,187
Brazil	56,475,029	26,606,516	792,059	406,833	West Indies	89,098	117,322	17,193	22,448
Buenos Ayres	9,734,014	11,911,613	146,078	113,615	Possessions in South Africa	137,932	152,951	22,459	31,006
Chili	9,061,313	7,451,478	129,473	150,042	Australia	1,899,887	1,407,907	403,440	296,620
Peru	6,226,323	14,192,958	98,270	199,121	Other countries	167,635	176,779	40,797	39,064
China and Hong Kong	25,069,269	39,715,272	308,367	528,706	Total	2,457,595	1,968,377	512,949	408,325
Java	10,876,888	11,083,146	164,342	159,604	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns	1,741,601	1,456,103	64,763	49,218
Gibraltar	5,649,317	10,882,827	77,974	155,937	United States	21,134,296	10,590,893	602,464	321,413
British North America	10,659,627	8,377,077	182,251	140,711	Mexico	695,133	854,340	22,297	30,254
West Indies	12,823,049	14,174,905	149,522	183,324	Cuba	4,496,156	5,148,216	160,242	191,141
East Indies	155,610,010	224,947,604	1,834,571	2,650,345	Brazil	4,010,934	4,547,107	99,491	111,795
Australia	8,738,387	8,103,249	169,399	160,323	British North America	1,584,014	709,468	48,946	21,425
Other Countries	114,279,273	120,442,599	1,732,325	1,712,136	Total	654,615,798	674,247,160	9,421,526	9,205,591

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia yards	982,037	1,379,800	31,536	46,144	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks,	4,704	5,860	31,145	35,154
Other countries	12,952,202	12,927,623	421,853	425,372	France cwt.	18,883	15,210	109,606	80,138
Total	47,596,373	37,613,550	1,451,592	1,196,762	British East Indies	2,978	880	19,998	5,040
Thread lb.	1,357,562	743,350	80,647	80,647	Other countries	3,279	5,432	21,800	31,426
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	3,398,990	2,591,920	199,546	141,128	Total	29,844	27,982	182,549	151,758
Holland	1,743,648	1,045,930	101,502	48,955	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow	6,329	6,242	40,029	33,237
Spain and Canaries	2,318,991	2,448,874	114,811	125,764	metal—To Hanse Towns	6,983	3,392	42,177	22,902
Other countries	2,207,536	2,798,402	133,831	148,988	Holland	2,769	2,669	17,598	15,277
Total	9,669,165	8,885,126	549,690	464,835	Belgium	15,632	3,346	98,289	18,333
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia tons	19,776	9,076	76,663	26,367	United States	2,530	1,464	16,972	8,660
Holland	22,777	20,890	92,533	63,599	Brazil	21,338	34,454	131,864	198,738
France	29,838	24,392	113,611	78,172	Other countries	28,775	34,574	182,613	194,523
United States	15,369	9,743	60,775	30,173	Total	84,356	86,141	532,542	491,670
British North America	8,650	4,082	33,352	11,999	Wrought, or other kinds	15,850	27,854	115,437	186,002
Other countries	31,301	31,506	120,423	97,603	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To	6,582	7,758	42,083	47,266
Total	127,711	99,689	497,357	307,915	Russia ton.	1,006	110	25,186	2880
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	8,151	1,340	76,074	12,074	France	195	9	4,485	220
Holland	6,446	7,134	56,716	59,524	United States	1,176	433	27,397	9,989
France	7,944	3,008	68,591	24,255	Australia	496	674	12,340	16,461
Sardinia	7,415	3,657	61,281	29,560	Other countries	4,349	3,051	108,276	76,924
United States	98,133	13,418	843,892	112,033	Total	7,222	4,277	177,684	106,474
British North America	21,084	20,683	182,042	174,481	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	2,848	1,770	73,588	47,265
East Indies	25,462	33,929	232,436	279,816	Tin, unwrought cwt.	12,000	14,184	82,465	82,889
Australia	9,173	7,327	85,928	63,945	Oil, Seed—To Prussia gals	...	61,332	...	7,152
Other countries	64,332	82,132	546,227	650,520	Hanse Towns	275,165	329,284	44,140	38,682
Total	248,140	172,628	2,153,187	1,406,208	Holland	234,195	313,890	36,380	37,318
Wire	3,465	2,884	66,100	63,839	United States	423,719	133,577	66,324	17,236
Cast—To Sardinia	69	3	685	242	Australia	37,055	77,890	7,891	14,055
Egypt	132	1,709	4,033	16,564	Other countries	520,688	925,915	91,896	117,306
United States	265	3,538	6,350	21,383	Total	1,490,822	1,841,888	246,631	231,749
Brazil	1,874	1,354	20,399	20,299	Salt—To Russia tons	8,314	9,510	5,852	5,276
British North America	2,914	1,442	22,637	12,176	Prussia	6,808	7,325	4,022	3,521
East Indies	11,043	4,729	83,974	57,588	United States	76,090	60,122	38,821	29,593
Australia	2,299	4,611	30,878	50,501	British North America	43,016	43,330	18,532	16,992
Other countries	9,740	7,748	100,345	79,928	East Indies	26,229	15,485	14,232	7,742
Total	28,336	25,134	269,301	258,681	Other countries	40,555	28,725	22,083	14,524
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	5,728	4,568	68,436	50,667	Total	201,012	164,497	103,542	77,648
United States	16,478	3,323	198,486	55,197	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and	21,489	4,977	26,682	6,514
British North America	8,177	3,487	115,192	49,774	Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lb.	5,988	2,752	7,991	4,639
East Indies	8,426	8,739	124,395	140,846	France	79,875	32,523	98,642	36,142
Australia	4,920	4,348	117,060	106,394	United States	5,964	6,406	6,985	7,057
Other countries	40,070	33,731	552,955	491,968	British North America	33,515	22,143	52,292	37,010
Total	83,799	59,216	1,176,524	894,846	Australia	55,061	47,971	66,699	54,731
Steel, unwrought—To United States	5,089	1,886	168,852	72,469	Other countries	201,892	116,772	259,291	146,093
Other countries	2,721	1,854	90,851	69,516	Total	201,892	116,772	259,291	146,093
Total	7,810	3,740	259,703	141,985					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	234,940	66,119	255,453	70,008
Holland	8,280	6,142	10,222	6,551
Other countries	56,018	23,892	73,221	24,095
Total	299,238	96,153	348,896	100,654
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	125,337	87,417	62,868	36,946
Other countries	89,342	19,588	64,375	10,827
Total	214,679	107,005	127,243	47,773
Soap—To British North America	17,630	10,668	19,871	10,292
West Indies	17,665	20,262	21,528	25,625
Australia	8,105	1,869	12,659	4,718
Other countries	22,885	13,054	32,709	19,367
Total	66,285	45,853	86,767	60,003
Soda	496,765	438,321	231,235	214,281
Spirits (British)—To France	1,547,676	25,617	228,835	3,627
Australia	345,265	146,302	58,128	24,281
Other countries	366,359	268,226	59,732	39,282
Total	2,259,300	440,145	346,895	67,190
Sugar, refined	42,644	26,334	120,808	73,404
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns, lbs	273,501	325,933	27,377	29,376
Holland	269,262	95,556	17,999	4,550
Belgium	575,317	648,547	51,661	58,225
France	2,161,499	2,100,487	158,606	142,353
Other countries	156,401	63,756	13,477	5,631
Total	3,135,980	3,234,279	269,020	240,745
Woollens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States, pieces	131,988	41,033	439,029	150,558

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	280,055	274,020	163,230	179,124
Other countries	269,527	221,666	1,370,508	1,000,642
Total	549,582	495,686	4,220	6,770
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	151,123	126,297	8,085	12,232
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	105,710	78,290	7,736	5,983
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	205,805	110,121	34,236	42,662
Brazil	29,831	35,061	21,312	17,835
British North America	36,867	20,179	75,589	85,482
East Indies	14,267	26,471	7,505	2,888
Australia	37,083	35,390	450	13,369
Other countries	179,697	139,086	2,065	...
Total	503,550	366,308	6,501	8,415
Fish	26,963	19,571	28,552	2,590
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	82,904	84,989	26,224	75,991
Glass—Plate	24,270	18,659	500	5,647
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	711,030	328,512	35,068	280
Channel Islands	25,160	22,287	16,923	47,625
British North America	178,517	131,467	204,119	34,766
West Indies	34,040	38,150	321,308	338,676
Possessions in South Africa	50,001	50,945	13,780	23,042
East Indies	32,807	40,100	44,323	39,794
Australia	175,723	210,057	27,826	25,410
Haberdashery, &c. (con.)—France			179,124	185,865
Spain			33,034	34,129
British East Indies			197,134	116,176
Australia			32,781	35,337
Other countries			212,069	292,263
Total			620,033	645,865
Tin plates—To Hanse Towns			8,311	5,958
United States			357,364	187,921
British North America			21,981	4,347
Australia			11,533	8,128
Other countries			103,872	152,140
Total			503,061	538,494
Painters' colours			156,609	106,520
Pickles and Sauces			96,026	83,090
Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches			166,117	148,420
Silk—Articles of silk only			181,823	92,442
Mixed with other Materials			169,292	104,327
Stationery			234,515	237,071
Woollens			127,363	63,653
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles			35,889,652	30,599,629
Unenumerated Articles			2,923,685	2,362,094
All Articles			38,813,337	32,961,723

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Three Months ended March 31, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback or Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	335,477	251,676	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	15,596,932 349,716	16,349,993 196,999	{ 270,971 60,666	{ 314,510 68,564	15,325,961 289,050	16,035,483 128,435
Total	15,946,648	16,546,992	331,637	383,074	15,615,011	16,163,918
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	2,698,066 754,765	2,776,861 130,735	211,429 754,765	100,264 130,785	2,486,637 ...	2,676,597 ...
Total	3,452,831	2,907,596	966,194	230,999	2,486,637	2,676,597
Paper.....lbs	38,017,442	34,893,729	3,057,046	2,880,693	34,960,396	32,013,036
SCOTLAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	413,785 1,154,609	450,680 1,103,029	{ 30,281 1,400	{ 27,105 5,372	383,504 1,153,209	423,575 1,097,657
Total	1,568,394	1,553,709	31,681	32,477	1,536,713	1,521,232
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	1,670,776 620,648	1,565,527 145,400	17,146 620,648	6,131 145,400	1,653,630 ...	1,559,396 ...
Total	2,291,424	1,710,927	637,794	151,531	1,653,630	1,559,396
Paper	10,998,660	9,864,230	346,508	418,161	10,652,152	9,446,069
IRELAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	676,691 352,224	752,478 312,905	{ 3,035 ...	{ 4,352 ...	673,656 352,224	748,126 312,905
Total	1,028,915	1,065,383	3,035	4,352	1,025,880	1,061,031
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	2,076,235 169,507	1,937,671 21,304	2,389 169,507	... 21,304	2,073,846 ...	1,937,671 ...
Total	2,245,742	1,958,975	171,896	21,304	2,073,846	1,937,671
Paper.....lbs	2,034,000	1,985,187	788	2,202	2,033,212	1,982,985
Sugar (home-made).....cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNITED KINGDOM.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	335,477	252,612	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	16,687,408 1,856,549	17,553,151 1,612,933	{ 124,599 62,066	{ 146,258 73,936	16,382,121 1,794,483	17,207,184 1,538,997
Total	18,543,957	19,166,084	186,665	220,194	18,177,604	18,746,181
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	6,445,077 1,544,920	6,280,059 297,439	230,964 1,544,920	106,395 297,439	6,214,113 ...	6,173,664 ...
Total	7,989,997	6,577,498	1,775,884	403,834	6,214,113	6,173,664
Paper.....lbs	51,050,102	46,743,146	3,404,342	3,301,056	47,645,760	43,442,090
Sugar (home-made).....cwts	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

AN Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Three Months ended 31st March, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857 £	1858 £
Foreign.		
Russia, Northern ports ..	3,015	8,853
— Southern ports ..	72,777	42,493
Sweden ..	48,007	3,717
Norway ..	30,217	5,911
Denmark ..	92,046	40,148
Prussia ..	133,000	78,917
Mecklenburg ..	9,502	3,099
Hanover ..	288,648	236,669
Oldenburg ..	3,520	1,957
Hanse Towns ..	2,318,260	1,645,419
Holland ..	1,305,606	975,428
Belgium ..	515,175	546,033
France ..	1,631,672	1,035,096
Portugal, Proper ..	380,160	356,178
Azores ..	10,793	12,581
Madeira ..	9,955	16,245
Spain ..	496,788	584,287
Canary Islands ..	18,817	8,475
Sardinia ..	290,131	293,138
Tuscany ..	189,534	257,508
Papal States ..	69,953	123,059
Two Sicilies ..	284,045	375,177
Austrian Territories ..	253,042	323,086
Greece ..	40,860	69,570
Turkey ..	969,288	821,204
Wallachia and Moldavia ..	111,052	98,135
Syria and Palestine ..	199,070	81,874
Egypt (ports on the Mediterranean)	449,497	483,516
Tripoli ..	...	...
Tunis ..	865	2,323
Algeria ..	4,790	4,831
Morocco ..	55,826	37,206
Western Coast of Africa (foreign) ..	235,527	196,484
Eastern Coast of Africa ..	301	1,927
African ports on the Red Sea ..	1,130	567
Cape Verde Islands ..	2,419	3,965
Bourbon ..	...	...
Arabia ..	...	...
Pondicherry ..	...	...
Goa ..	...	...
Java ..	234,071	149,493
Philippine Islands ..	144,992	212,942
Ladrone Islands (Guam) ..	...	...
China (exclusive of Hong Kong) ..	290,441	389,647
South Sea Islands ..	...	585
Foreign West Indies ..	620,022	521,435
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	6,231,501	2,565,566
California ..	50,219	94,147
Mexico ..	112,277	151,890
Central America ..	22,453	46,201
New Granada ..	88,502	117,411
Venezuela ..	105,417	62,685
Ecuador ..	2,099	...
Brazil ..	1,292,325	826,583
Uruguay ..	145,481	177,281
Buenos Ayres ..	285,187	279,913
Chili ..	336,309	270,176
Peru ..	209,889	299,725
Total to foreign countries ..	20,636,473	14,940,756

British Possessions.

Channel Islands ..	136,071	120,431
Gibraltar ..	152,926	210,575
Malta ..	116,821	131,238
Ionian Islands ..	66,148	52,849
W. Coast of Africa (British) ..	135,452	62,343
Cape of Good Hope ..	442,796	403,579
Natal ..	26,605	23,106
Ascension ..	3,832	2,308
St Helena ..	3,837	8,416
Mauritius ..	142,303	164,042
Aden ..	11,263	11,996
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	2,822,009	3,502,664
Singapore ..	101,535	308,545
Ceylon ..	98,817	153,090
Hong Kong ..	133,743	242,757

Countries to which Exported.	1857 £	1858 £
British Possessions.		
Australia:—		
West Australia ..	15,515	13,813
South Australia ..	180,123	249,162
New South Wales ..	706,337	682,265
Victoria ..	1,427,248	1,056,537
Tasmania ..	67,550	82,942
New Zealand ..	96,893	93,768
Total to British Possessions ..	2,493,666	2,178,487
British N. American Colonies ..	818,560	439,433
British W. India Islands ..	334,024	426,421
British Guiana ..	122,249	95,385
Honduras (British Settlements) ..	28,363	31,869
Falkland Islands ..	...	...
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions ..	28,827,493	23,510,290

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	4428	1281775	4367	126094	4869	1312590
Russia ..	...	...	20	3725	19	6749
Sweden ..	73	13405	79	14418	102	19785
Norway ..	472	90663	383	76420	356	77046
Denmark ..	370	34061	711	67793	437	46345
Prussia ..	141	3449	302	66279	109	25833
Other German States ..	373	50172	554	80845	327	81421
Holland ..	299	40710	349	46227	246	35016
Belgium ..	60	15919	91	27576	65	14102
France ..	305	18591	263	21913	822	60951
Spain ..	75	13048	88	20042	90	21367
Portugal ..	46	8320	20	2847	49	7883
Italian States ..	40	11785	36	11220	136	43781
Other European States ..	28	8067	5	1575	63	15908
United States of America ..	382	383255	367	366407	366	366650
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia ..	8	2416	6	2311	5	2000
Total ..	7000	2006536	7701	2074692	8061	2143487

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	7193	1773007	7646	1948768	6865	1799122
Russia ..	115	28716	42	10895	61	23594
Sweden ..	509	112313	432	100728	248	58819
Norway ..	542	54983	729	77997	374	44804
Denmark ..	182	48781	243	58550	122	35477
Prussia ..	661	92438	771	116512	667	115606
Other German States ..	447	64757	488	75964	395	71677
Holland ..	95	23069	115	29851	85	20941
Belgium ..	1676	100523	884	100039	1221	155381
France ..	86	14114	62	14116	72	20126
Spain ..	55	9253	40	686	46	6538
Portugal ..	132	15347	132	4303	301	96802
Italian States ..	46	11928	2	623	8	22658
Other European States ..	414	395102	440	427221	343	321015
United States of America ..	7	2581	5	2064	5	2215
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	11474	2746942	12163	3048147	10955	2806271

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, during the Four Months ended 30th April, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British ..	9274	1388530	10166	1546762	9489	1543509
Foreign ..	23	5231	22	4427	20	3769
Other coasting vessels:—British ..	37844	3358602	37390	3453035	35042	3262021
Foreign ..	52	6484	57	10396	21	3395
Total ..	47195	4769847	47875	5016620	44574	4814954

VESSELS.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British ..	8757	1347046	9573	1465115	5164	1313729
Foreign ..	30	6665	32	6070	21	3064
Other coasting vessels:—British ..	28768	2333906	28364	2657961	26433	2318597
Foreign ..	40	6943	45	6344	34	5514
Total ..	47895	4693260	48014	5135790	45652	4840904

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2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	No.	No.			Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet .....	..	..	..	..
Watches	110,217	91,985	110,256	95,989	Ribbons of all kinds .....	..	..	..	..
Cocoa	35,434	36,925	34,244	33,021	Push for making hats .....	..	..	..	..
Coffee—From Ceylon	3,822,477	3,460,274	1,454,269	1,330,072	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corals, choppas, Tusorecloths, &c....pieces	..	..	..	..
Other British possessions	6,540,763	11,373,621	9,645,860	10,236,337	Spices—Cassia Lignen.....lbs	..	..	..	..
Brazil	2,350,362	2,162,874	2,749,233	2,510,569	Cinnamon .....	..	..	..	..
Central America	679,633	2,009,299	362,597	253,819	Ginger.....cwt	..	..	..	..
Other countries	545,507	3,957	1,516,083	1,365,745	Nutmegs .....	..	..	..	..
Other countries	2,329,976	3,622,992	1,135,344	1,452,330	Pepper .....	..	..	..	..
Total	12,446,231	19,172,743	15,409,117	15,818,800	Pimento .....	..	..	..	..
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	92,308	191,315	92,308	191,315	Spirits—Rum .....	..	..	..	..
Prussia	143,522	309,083	143,522	309,083	Brandy .....	..	..	..	..
Denmark	91,327	128,166	91,327	128,166	Geneva .....	..	..	..	..
Mecklenberg	63,039	56,966	63,039	56,966	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....cwt	..	..	..	..
Hanse Towns.....	86,302	113,376	86,302	113,376	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	..	..	..	..
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	15,765	85,234	15,765	85,234	British East Indies .....	..	..	..	..
Egypt	118,246	231,778	118,246	231,778	Mauritius .....	..	..	..	..
United States.....	295,786	144,970	295,786	144,970	Cuba and Porto Rico .....	..	..	..	..
Other countries	54,263	433,844	54,263	433,844	Brazil .....	..	..	..	..
Total	960,558	1,694,732	960,558	1,694,732	Other countries .....	..	..	..	..
Barley	904,095	637,618	904,095	637,618	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana--cwt	..	..	..	..
Oats	430,781	389,593	430,781	389,593	Mauritius .....	..	..	..	..
Peas	32,751	32,751	32,751	32,751	Cuba and Porto Rico .....	..	..	..	..
Beans	129,870	168,529	129,870	168,529	Brazil .....	..	..	..	..
Indian Corn, or Maize	364,612	588,966	364,612	588,966	Java and Philippine Islands .....	..	..	..	..
Wheatmeal&Flour—From Hanse Towns,cwt	51,856	65,333	51,856	65,333	Other countries .....	..	..	..	..
Spain	3,779	251	3,779	251	Total .....	..	..	..	..
United States.....	874,970	891,509	874,970	891,509	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Other countries	43,065	966,082	43,065	966,082	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Total	973,670	1,923,175	973,670	1,923,175	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Indian Corn Meal.....	268	2,575	268	2,575	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	105,333	75,847	70,632	124,803	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Lemons and Oranges	537,646	637,786	557,347	670,811	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Raisins.....	43,941	32,194	42,319	59,917	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....cwt	80,188	24,950	11,451	17,240	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Hops	4,616	9,639	5,081	13,034	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goshes, of all kinds.....pairs	82,392	55,551	77,704	48,205	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Boot fronts	304,300	212,099	302,656	210,767	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Gloves.....	2,301,434	1,623,610	2,118,111	1,445,462	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Provisions—Butter	195,083	171,643	201,109	173,758	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Cheese.....	118,445	128,074	121,207	134,986	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Eggs	55,703,400	59,293,800	55,704,000	59,293,600	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Rice not in the husk.....cwt	666,619	1,970,130	549,717	687,498	Total .....	..	..	..	..
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	106,065	141,685	104,566	140,630	Total .....	..	..	..	..

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lbs	33,462,927	27,206,695	30,010,952	29,932,915	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	284,117	239,136	205,001	249,824
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	6,688	6,287	64,359	84,033	Of other British Possessions.....	322	759	545	843
Sweden and Norway.....loads	43,765	27,964	115,718	87,554	Foreign—From Holland.....	43,601	31,085	38,463	31,521
British North America.....loads	91,658	62,745	91,658	62,745	France.....	265,790	195,706	280,162	226,592
Other countries.....loads	18,120	7,530	23,516	13,669	Portugal.....	1,293,429	539,006	1,064,529	784,772
Total.....loads	160,231	104,526	295,251	248,001	Madeira.....	19,784	17,447	17,768	12,929
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	22,513	20,751	41,005	52,103	Spain.....	1,726,783	744,461	1,254,083	1,148,287
Prussia.....loads	63,228	42,408	94,554	77,578	Canaries.....	4,292	2,604	2,967	1,568
British North America.....loads	41,780	49,873	41,780	49,873	Naples and Sicily.....	91,217	74,360	110,320	99,889
Other countries.....loads	43,937	18,439	51,109	25,624	Other countries.....	232,290	119,238	109,366	83,582
Total.....loads	171,458	131,471	228,448	205,178	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....	...	...	...	...
Tobacco:—Stepped.....lbs	1,528,241	191,849	5,896,916	6,000,743	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	3,871,625	1,957,802	3,201,377	2,745,857
Unstepped.....lbs	8,285,763	7,908,947	7,697,926	7,935,240	Total.....	10,553	7,624	9,988	7,686
Manufactured, and Smuff.....	622,871	629,263	114,033	116,387					

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese.....cwt	4,940	2,193	Hides, wet.....cwt	7,767	22,491	Spices (com.)—Pepper.....lbs	1,561,575	687,486	
Cocoa.....lbs	644,740	957,745	Hops.....cwt	206	1,251	Pimento.....cwt	3,212	10,414	
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	2,662,642	4,742,401	Leather Manufactures—Gloves.....pairs	194,947	204,753	Spirits—Kum.....proof gallons	932,315	826,800	
Foreign.....lbs	1,375,974	3,174,893	Metals—Copper wrought & prt wrought, cwt	6,575	13,975	Brandy.....	330,162	202,193	
Total of Coffee.....	4,038,716	7,917,294	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....	2,417	2,367	Geneva.....	61,816	31,009	
Wheat.....cwt	53,215	680	Oil—Palm.....	57,741	31,215	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	121,748	91,214	
Wheat or Flour.....cwt	72,474	4,460	Coccol-nut.....	38,466	30,450	Foreign Refined and Candy.....	9,302	26,561	
Cotton, Raw—Hoguesia, Northern, &c.....lb	100,141	112,902	Olive.....	348	173	Molasses.....	14,931	39,888	
India.....lb	115,215	70,961	Quicksilver.....lb	861,933	222,670	Tallow.....	9,694	2,097	
Holland.....lb	116,217	45,363	Rice, not in the husk.....cwt	839,586	271,764	Tea.....	1,889,231	1,689,980	
Other countries.....	219,076	129,332	Salt-petre.....	32,465	32,465	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	44,097	34,108	
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	560,730	379,789	Seed—Flax and Linsed.....qrs	8,046	63,975	Unstemmed.....	4,856,635	3,348,907	
Cotton Manufactures not made up, Value £	51,161,393	44,760	Rape.....	32,160	41,681	Manufactured, and Smuff.....	331,479	400,005	
Dyed and Dyed Stuffs—Cochineal, &c.....cwt	5,609	3,210	Silk—Raw.....	657,780	735,780	Wine.....galls	837,419	797,658	
India.....cwt	23,978	2,299	Waste, knubs, and husks.....cwt	229	2,053	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hause Towns.....lbs	1,154,767	104,047	
France.....cwt	1,593	1,176	AC Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs.....	98,714	142,607	Belgium.....	3,855,522	3,824,707	
Logwood.....gallons	3,434	237	Silk of India—Bandannas, Coratras, Choppas, Tusore, Cloths, &c.....	139,825	78,309	France.....	3,256,718	3,256,718	
Terra Japonica.....	368	212	Spices—India Ligna.....lb	476,372	111,581	Other countries.....	1,600,615	444,558	
Cutch.....	38,791	146,228	Spices—Cassia Ligna.....	314,889	299,687	Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hause Towns.....	229,401	103,894	
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	11,376	25,642	Gloves.....	146,406	554,009	Belgium.....	317,263	130,206	
Raisins.....	6,228	12,465	China.....	133,800	84,113	France.....	986,500	986,500	
Guano.....cwt	38,201	54,989	Woolen Manufactures in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.	14,039,193	8,579,582	Other countries.....	789,266	313,650	
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	11,376	25,642	Total of Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	14,039,193	8,579,582	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	14,039,193	8,579,582	
Total of the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.	38,201	54,989	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	123,432	19,062	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	123,432	19,062	

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia yards	1,481,388	1,888,836	49,789	64,748	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium cwt	5,698	7,491	37,458	44,415
Other countries	16,933,977	16,083,203	540,907	521,638	France	22,833	16,957	135,061	90,842
Total	59,297,888	45,845,726	1,806,016	1,444,060	British East Indies	3,953	980	26,503	5,580
Thread lbs	1,687,712	1,007,943	164,516	104,701	Other countries	4,836	7,523	33,044	42,901
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	4,310,278	3,627,297	251,720	198,820	Total	37,320	32,951	232,066	183,238
Holland	2,115,835	1,317,038	123,826	62,642	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	9,656	10,235	59,429	52,923
Spain and Canaries	3,023,208	3,172,836	149,789	159,298	Holland	9,275	6,826	55,389	38,306
Other countries	2,867,322	3,633,013	176,987	192,816	Belgium	3,294	2,925	21,129	16,775
Total	12,316,643	11,750,184	702,330	613,576	United States	19,875	3,865	123,587	21,039
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia tons	27,453	16,884	106,028	49,125	Brazil	3,050	2,400	20,320	14,317
Holland	31,112	35,714	126,821	112,469	British East Indies	27,809	42,228	178,348	241,764
France	37,627	28,815	145,237	91,686	Other countries	35,708	41,624	226,496	231,927
United States	27,119	15,917	107,731	48,612	Total	108,667	110,103	684,698	617,051
British North America	10,065	4,442	38,826	12,962	Wrought, or other kinds	21,350	30,768	157,042	206,340
Other countries	45,705	41,534	175,867	129,601	Brass of all kinds	8,228	10,213	53,947	61,414
Total	179,081	143,306	700,510	444,455	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia tons	1,831	389	45,565	9,543
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	10,379	1,983	94,979	17,842	France	341	109	8,097	2,395
Holland	11,577	11,312	100,919	93,829	United States	1,312	804	30,697	18,471
France	11,194	4,913	102,412	40,275	Australia	605	855	15,104	20,995
Sardinia	9,270	4,661	77,419	38,454	Other countries	6,056	3,948	148,864	98,972
United States	128,859	21,095	1,103,893	172,452	Total	10,145	6,105	248,327	150,376
British North America	26,574	24,620	229,745	205,635	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge cwt	3,498	2,327	90,555	62,265
East Indies	35,793	50,428	325,412	414,384	Tin, unwrought	16,356	18,517	113,408	108,075
Australia	10,560	8,109	100,743	70,628	Oil, Seed—To Prussia gals	12,458	12,555	1,800	15,482
Other countries	82,087	112,238	700,527	878,899	Hanse Towns	395,620	447,348	66,183	53,854
Total	326,993	239,359	2,836,049	1,932,398	Holland	272,417	474,511	42,440	57,638
Wire	4,320	3,906	84,112	83,900	United States	438,850	374,703	68,772	46,242
Cast—To Sardinia	243	3	4,633	242	Australia	58,474	98,349	12,223	17,192
Egypt	178	2,467	7,894	21,379	Other countries	640,467	1,050,452	112,971	133,824
United States	334	3,557	25,720	25,044	Total	1,817,786	2,573,918	304,389	324,232
Brazil	2,235	1,731	26,775	18,287	Salt—To Russia tons	28,463	24,573	18,141	13,902
British North America	3,482	2,382	104,418	87,755	Prussia	15,021	10,858	8,510	5,204
East Indies	13,545	6,742	42,572	64,050	United States	89,535	79,698	45,616	38,805
Australia	3,158	5,828	127,640	111,025	British North America	54,505	52,060	23,361	20,774
Other countries	12,336	10,671	342,702	349,661	East Indies	43,503	29,804	23,514	15,119
Total	35,511	33,381	342,702	349,661	Other countries	54,963	40,746	29,610	20,237
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	7,372	6,224	68,849	68,849	Total	285,990	237,789	148,752	114,041
United States	21,686	6,867	256,054	88,038	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	25,683	6,394	32,748	8,312
British North America	10,005	5,277	141,524	71,484	France	7,214	3,129	9,655	5,081
East Indies	11,755	11,822	185,221	185,221	United States	94,483	40,200	115,439	45,091
Australia	6,329	5,792	148,363	140,968	British North America	6,242	6,693	7,354	7,346
Other countries	54,312	47,474	750,843	674,182	Australia	54,236	43,420	85,903	71,367
Total	111,459	83,496	1,567,947	1,228,742	Other countries	76,276	65,737	93,595	75,849
Steel, unwrought—To United States	6,435	2,630	213,694	100,600	Total	264,134	165,573	344,694	213,046
Other countries	3,832	2,808	124,915	100,497					
Total	10,267	5,438	338,609	201,097					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.		Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	276,160	95,069	311,406	98,513	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	10,321	4,844	38,738	20,000	
Holland	10,917	9,480	13,822	10,436	East Indies	26,781	32,940	134,180	153,002	
Other countries	68,856	34,048	89,969	34,536	Australia	9,897	14,152	48,785	69,262	
Toal	355,933	138,597	415,197	143,485	Other countries	122,098	115,753	584,261	556,060	
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	156,672	111,067	78,826	47,401	Total	327,069	223,376	1,324,916	999,431	
Other countries	112,511	25,268	79,773	18,870	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—					
Total	269,183	136,335	158,599	61,271	To Hanse Towns	1,968,713	1,078,226	118,497	56,896	
Soap—To British North America	24,562	13,709	27,287	13,130	United States	15,020,433	9,885,562	674,371	404,314	
West Indies	22,580	25,164	27,339	31,325	British North America	763,393	579,040	40,597	25,964	
Australia	8,444	2,605	18,581	6,040	Australia	1,063,227	1,492,285	68,524	91,987	
Other countries	29,750	18,423	48,756	27,572	Other countries	11,517,823	9,792,952	599,950	491,017	
Total	85,336	59,901	111,963	78,067	Total	30,333,589	22,738,065	1,492,939	1,070,128	
Soda	640,624	573,343	305,654	280,503	Stockings	22,413	27,100	31,286	18,245	
Spirits (British)—To France	1,926,902	25,774	286,109	3,658	Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns	177,680	147,783	239,160	187,671	
Australia	428,985	176,453	72,435	29,548	Holland	101,033	75,360	139,088	101,628	
Other countries	440,680	323,219	71,989	47,595	United States	380,843	130,267	420,927	168,230	
Total	2,796,517	525,446	429,933	80,691	British North America	48,331	26,314	58,266	35,460	
Sugar, refined	60,015	31,868	175,952	89,804	Other countries	399,382	425,447	542,279	594,785	
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns	321,833	381,730	33,419	34,247	Total	1,107,269	805,171	1,399,750	1,087,774	
Holland	289,397	117,879	18,617	5,225	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	6,223	3,597	84,056	59,858	
Belgium	717,601	669,122	64,376	59,776	Hanse Towns	37,801	29,353	493,408	421,161	
France	2,657,760	2,630,535	192,172	174,989	Holland	22,114	10,746	236,992	116,651	
Other countries	289,394	82,917	18,133	6,291	Belgium	4,150	4,766	49,640	54,035	
Total	4,275,985	3,882,183	326,717	280,828	France	4,606	4,600	90,781	89,229	
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseys—To United States	157,972	55,677	518,952	201,098	Other countries	8,976	8,824	114,833	120,212	
Total					Total	83,870	61,886	1,069,710	861,146	

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.		Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	392,382	395,369	1,703,485	213,580	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	73,475	98,214	44,399	41,875	
Other countries	340,231	278,299	5,619	7,766	Spain	270,103	149,232	38,089	43,948	
Total	732,613	673,668	12,921	18,576	British East Indies	314,771	370,817	904,449	904,449	
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	187,741	151,032	12,612	11,081	Other countries	924,224	10,313	7,525	7,525	
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	151,133	103,012	43,619	52,980	Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	458,212	296,284	26,217	7,049	
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	244,118	133,117	26,711	22,230	United States	14,927	9,009	14,927	9,009	
Brazil	39,973	45,391	106,782	107,633	British North America	654,311	504,264	200,356	188,929	
French North America	48,424	25,737	11,097	4,366	Other countries	111,155	111,155	126,061	108,068	
East Indies	17,809	34,623	6,006	105,630	Painters' colours	209,726	185,075	209,726	185,075	
Australia	50,909	44,643	2,335	1,000	Jacks and Saucers	218,289	181,887	218,289	181,887	
Other countries	235,083	178,308	19,126	9,445	Plates, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	207,742	209,532	207,742	209,532	
Total	635,416	461,819	28,812	3,348	Mixed with other Materials	173,634	78,816	173,634	78,816	
Fish	28,908	21,198	39,144	112,380	Stationery	46,465,666	40,151,043	3,729,875	3,075,328	
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	113,644	112,822	650	5,647	Woolens	50,195,541	43,226,371	50,195,541	43,226,371	
Glass—Plate	32,574	21,165	1,476	7,380	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles					
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	809,863	373,498	44,728	58,114	Unenumerated Articles					
Channel Islands	35,455	29,697	21,963	50,788	All Articles					
British North America	193,910	138,999	239,653	193,248	Total					
West Indies	45,756	47,931	404,493	546,980						
Possessions in South Africa	65,498	61,515	86,482	106,588						
East Indies	50,175	59,958	58,870	61,695						
Australia	289,248	323,789	38,035	32,080						

STATEMENT

Of comparative Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the first 25 weeks of 1857-8, showing the Stock on June 19 in each year. FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

East and West Indian Produce, &c.

SUGAR.

	Imported.		Duty paid.		Stock.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
British Plantation.	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India.....	3688	4932	2762	46720	15482	20180
East India.....	27193	10428	2894	13661	7884	11427
Mauritius.....	23632	21482	21544	17447	8752	9816
Foreign.....	..	..	22883	28987	..	..
Foreign Sugar.	87723	81642	89983	106515	33118	41423

Exported.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheribon, Siam, and Manilla	6135	4647	2236	1139	2677	3583
Cuba or Havana.....	11308	16376	752	2218	8095	7630
Porto Rico.....	2181	5975	8	22	1234	3134
Brazil.....	2849	2413	41	639	1939	2105
Total	22473	29411	3037	4018	14045	16852

MOLASSES AND MELADO.

	Imported.	Duty paid.	Stock.
West India	4121	6618	2665

RUM.

	Imported.		Exported and delivered to Vat.		Home Consumpt.		Stock.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
West India..	1515105	1700415	817875	683190	731700	801945	1650645	1765350
East India...	265680	124470	160695	173815	20160	11270	239895	179375
Foreign ...	77985	92295	86175	65520	2385	678	144680	121490
	Exported.		Exported.		Exported.		Exported.	
Vatted ...	852930	810945	682965	649260	34740	52155	216450	130725
Total	2711700	2728125	1747620	1573785	788985	866745	2251620	2205940

COCOA—Cwts.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
B. Plantation	23535	21884	1025	3249	18758	10916
Foreign ...	5898	2908	2276	2055	3133	1437
Total	29433	24852	3305	5304	16928	12353

COFFEE—Cwts.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
B. Plantation	14332	16626	1022	2214	4576	6926
Ceylon	63198	124200	15034	32146	84364	83891
Total B. P.	77530	140226	16256	34360	88940	90817
Mocha.....	13393	17915	2217	780	12517	10540
Foreign E. I.	14110	16947	1680	1096	10770	8683
Malabar.....	22	..	..	..	187	..
St. Domingo	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hav. & P. Rico	400	208	91	1	1765	27
Brz. & C. Rico	19620	29720	7475	19183	23535	24277
African.....	770	436	44	296	64	629
Total Frgn	48315	65226	10907	21556	48938	44156
Grand Total	125845	205452	27143	55710	137778	134973

PEPPER.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
White.....	129	100	3	2	118	135
Black.....	859	1458	620	250	747	642
	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
PUTMEGS., DO., Wild	1363	1514	698	622	788	677
CAS. LIG., CINNAMON	3612	1698	7695	570	1024	366
	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
PIMENTO...	15591	27345	5290	10894	1986	3164

Raw Materials, Dyestuffs, &c.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
COCHNEAL	6668	3993	..	..	7641	5651
LAC DYE...	2109	3669	..	..	2721	2261
LOGWOOD	2568	3052	..	..	2704	2503
FUSTIC...	785	1283	..	..	860	846
	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
INDIGO.	14861	11795	..	..	12197	8608
Spanish ...	942	5845	..	..	1381	1752

SALTPETRE.

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Nitrate of Potass ..	8267	5724	..	..	5325	7134
Nitrate of Soda ...	1542	3817	..	..	3066	3620

COTTON

	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
American ..	..	10	..	..	10	58
Brazil ..	..	314	..	..	313	4
East India ..	57266	45170	..	..	58552	42970
Liverpool, all	1435575	1354478	130110	98030	930110	99520
Total	1492901	1399972	130110	98030	978662	1037813

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 9.

The following is a statement of the week's sales here and at the chief Southern ports, with the closing prices, &c., with freight in sterling at current exchange:—

	Sales.	Closing.	Middling.	Freight.	F.o.b.
New Orleans... June 5	22000	unchanged	11½	3-16d equal to	6.7-16d
Mobile	5	7000	¼c lower	11½	3-16d —
Charleston.....	4	8090	¼c —	11½	5-16d —
Savannah.....	4	1000	unchanged	11½	5-16d —
New York	8	8000	¼c lower	Upl. 11½	3-16d —
Total.....	46000	bales	..	Average.....	6½d

There is now an excess in receipts of 73,000 bales.

New York Market.—This market continues to wear the same inactivity as at the date of our last report. Buyers keep out of the market, the home trade having laid in a supply for the present, while speculators are influenced by fine weather, and hold aloof. The stock continues large, and the market is therefore freely supplied; but prices have not yielded more than ¼c, middling Upland being now worth 11½. Monday the market was rather firmer, with sales of about 2,000 bales. Yesterday same quantity changed hands at the same figures. Southern Markets.—There is little change to note in any of the Southern markets. Business continues quiet at each point, having settled down to about the summer range, and prices fluctuate a little, according to the various reports of the growing crop, and the ability or disposition of factors to hold or sell their cottons.

The following is a statement of the movements of cotton for the past week and since 1st September last, compared with the five preceding years:—

Year	RECEIPTS.		EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.		To other For. Pts. bales.
	Week's Receipts. bales	Since 1st Sept. bales	To Great Britain. bales	To France. bales	
1857-58.....	27000	2923000	42000	6000	80.0
1856-57.....	11000	2850000	12000	1000	8000
1855-56.....	26000	3386000	40000	17000	4000
1854-55.....	25000	2564000	36000	7000	7000
1853-54.....	36000	2711000	36000	5000	7000
1852-53.....	78000	3135000	30000	13000	9000

EXPORTS SINCE FIRST SEPTEMBER.

Year	To Great Britain.		To other For. Pts.		Total. bales.	Stock. bales.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.		
1857-58.....	1477000	346000	317000	2142000	443000	
1856-57.....	1291000	365000	373000	2029000	280000	
1855-56.....	1683000	464000	465000	2612000	320000	
1854-55.....	1308000	396000	239000	1943000	179000	
1853-54.....	1308000	270000	281000	1859000	456000	
1852-53.....	1538000	402000	318000	2258000	336000	

Thus the receipts show an increase of 73,000 over those of last year, and a decrease of 463,000 from 1855-6, and the exports exhibit the following results:—

	To G. Britain.	To France.	To other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
Comp'd with last year.	Inc.186000	Dec.17000	Dec.56000	Inc.113000	Inc.163000
Comp'd with 1855-6	Dec.206000	116000	148000	470000	Inc.123000

Receipts at the ports continue to fall off, and for the week under review foot up only 27,000 bales, showing a decline from last week of 6,000 bales. The total receipts at all points for the season are now 2,923,000 bales, against 2,850,000 bales same time last year, showing an increase this year over last of 73,000 bales, but a decrease of 463,000 bales compared with the year before when the consumption was not larger. Exports for the week continue to be on a liberal scale, 42,000 bales being reported cleared for Great Britain this week, the greater portion from New Orleans. To France 6,000 bales are cleared, but to other foreign ports there are only 8,000 cleared, making the total clearances of the week 56,000 bales, reducing total stocks by 48,000 bales. The growing crop is now favourably reported of from most sections, and as the weather has become quite warm, it must be making rapid progress, though in some quarters damage is reported from an excess of rain.—From Messrs Neil Bros. and Co.'s Circular, forwarded by Mr Ollerenshaw, of Manchester.

EXPORT OF BREADSTUFFS

From the United States to Great Britain and Ireland, since Sept. 1st, 1857.

From	Flour.	Meal.	Wheat.	Corn.
New York..... June 8	586288	584	5793425	1735105
New Orleans..... May 29	217025	..	282072	916347
Philadelphia..... June 5	75827	123	146534	236243
Baltimore..... 5	50762	..	187641	286953
Boston..... 5	2483	..	..	8220
Other Ports..... 4	22391	..	128597	2920
Total, 1857-58.....	958066	607	4638669	3158588
— 1856-57.....	829488	396	7181430	4960068
Increase	155518	211	2527661	1401500
Decrease	..	..	..	..
Total, 1855-56.....	1012656	5719	4253425	6075608
— 1854-55.....	131023	5235	206815	5149111

To THE CONTINENT.

From	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Rye.
New York..... June 8	83193	112252	10551	..
Other Ports to latest dates.....	160103	141327	6040	..
Total	243296	253579	16641	..
Total, 1856-57.....	305280	286367	540389	216162
— 1855-56.....	641959	2240142	246666	1713121
— 1854-55.....	7731	896	295695	35569

WEEKLY CORN RETURNS.
From the GAZETTE of last night.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans	Peas.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Sold last week	1858.. 77592	1099	5738	144	2574	119
Corresponding week in 1857..	102780	1769	5011	33	3469	389
— 1856..	105378	4122	52171	111	3583	343
— 1855..	68925	6432	8173	285	4089	372
— 1854..	54730	3645	10383	51	2675	188
Weekly average, June 19....	43 10	30 7	26 10	26 0	42 5	43 4
— 12....	44 7	33 5	26 0	33 0	42 10	44 3
— 5....	44 9	33 7	26 5	31 0	42 5	43 3
— 22....	44 8	34 3	26 2	33 9	41 8	42 8
— 15....	44 6	34 9	26 1	32 8	41 6	42 7
— 8....	44 11	35 0	25 8	25 7	40 9	42 1
Six weeks' average	44 6	30 7	26 2	32 0	41 11	43 0
Same time last year	56 7	41 3	25 8	39 11	44 0	41 16
Duties	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

GRAIN IMPORTED.

An account of the total quantities of each kind of corn, distinguishing foreign and colonial, imported into the principal ports of Great Britain, viz—London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth. In the week ending June 16, 1858.

	Wheat and wheat flour.	Barley and barley-meal.	Oats and oatmeal.	Rye and rye-meal.	Peas and pea-meal.	Bean & bean-meal.	Indian corn and Indian meal.	Buckwheat & buckwheat meal.
	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs
Foreign ..	58158	28168	35086	580	4442	9324	29147	80
Colonial ..	787	...	...	...	18	...	...	...
Total ..	58945	28168	35086	580	4460	9324	29147	80

Imports of the week 205,793 qrs.

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies.....	5879	1696976	5935	1686734	6982	1782690
Russia.....	...	...	27	5777	34	9528
Sweden.....	114	19674	118	20985	203	35220
Norway.....	612	115643	533	104343	535	109169
Denmark.....	619	54811	957	90097	842	82393
Prussia.....	344	83797	463	104795	356	83477
Other German States.....	519	72416	804	118725	537	120513
Holland.....	398	55430	461	62751	355	50342
Belgium.....	79	20013	114	32605	80	17498
France.....	384	23722	373	27091	1077	89262
Spain.....	95	16833	117	25628	108	26137
Portugal.....	60	10477	31	4467	65	9899
Italian States.....	5	15616	65	19533	168	52527
Other European States.....	30	8677	7	2861	71	18145
United States of America.....	506	497697	490	501761	523	510819
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	11	3383	11	3295	7	2579
Total	9705	2695165	10506	2810848	11543	2999118
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies.....	9469	2288808	10044	2539288	9203	2363845
Russia.....	2	212	49	12929	69	25635
Sweden.....	174	38810	200	47698	232	51776
Norway.....	687	145043	638	141669	458	91450
Denmark.....	819	78413	1088	111108	790	83592
Prussia.....	316	77994	449	103455	260	60822
Other German States.....	885	118412	1054	153253	1706	172016
Holland.....	575	84475	702	120120	664	108558
Belgium.....	115	27498	148	37348	117	25290
France.....	1488	137357	1372	41108	1666	179354
Spain.....	160	16367	88	21283	104	28016
Portugal.....	73	12452	48	8354	63	8943
Italian States.....	77	22476	219	73046	319	105793
Other European States.....	47	13929	6	2072	97	28756
United States of America.....	537	513581	527	529083	465	447400
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	9	3805	6	5218	7	2880
Total	15375	3580463	16543	4044832	15484	3780596

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Inter-course between Great Britain and Ireland, and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, during the Five Months ended 31st May, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British.....	11792	1762018	13072	1968252	12351	1958462
Foreign.....	25	5383	31	5922	27	4764
Other coasting vessels:—British.....	48654	4261151	57946	4370042	45440	4216871
Foreign.....	67	10528	76	12412	39	5869
Total.....	60558	6396080	61125	6356628	57857	6185966
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British.....	11286	1767617	12427	1870604	11982	1915772
Foreign.....	37	7383	42	7564	31	4311
Other coasting vessels:—British.....	50187	4308187	49452	4602227	47325	4272835
Foreign.....	45	7959	65	8914	57	9026
Total.....	61555	6030546	61987	6496009	59395	6201944

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND SPECIE.

An Account of the computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie registered, in the five months ended 31st May, 1858.

	IMPORTS.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	£	£	£
Russia, Northern Ports.....	176,313	.....	176,313
Hanse Towns.....	1,031,052	16,572	1,047,624
Holland.....	825	531	1,356
Belgium.....	80,224	261,475	341,699
France.....	417,375	1,064,819	1,482,194
Portugal.....	99,369	172,830	272,199
Spain.....	13,650	27,145	40,795
Gibraltar.....	27,585	39,691	67,276
Malta.....	15,633	6,230	21,863
Turkey.....	23,995	4,395	28,390
Egypt.....	683,027	310	683,337
West Coast of Africa.....	48,289	3,844	52,133
China.....	34,926	86,093	121,019
Australia.....	3,813,086	29	3,813,115
Mexico, South America, and West Indies.....	2,247,614	1,443,940	3,691,554
United States.....	2,712,305	90,047	2,802,352
Other countries.....	34,241	25,754	59,995
Total	11,450,509	3,243,705	14,703,214
	EXPORTS.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	£	£	£
Hanse Towns.....	49,912	536,481	586,393
Holland.....	13,894	263,756	277,650
Belgium.....	130,255	24,328	154,583
France.....	4,414,971	190,889	4,605,860
Portugal.....	45,122	.....	45,122
Spain.....	19,813	.....	19,813
Egypt (in transit to India and China).....	55,100	2,468,480	2,523,580
Brit. pos. in South Africa.....	64,500	2,522	67,022
Mauritius.....	107,235	25,662	132,897
Danish West Indies.....	6,907	46,139	53,046
United States.....	135,382	.....	135,382
Brazil.....	73,080	37,328	110,408
Other countries.....	7,906	8,494	16,400
Total	5,124,167	3,604,079	8,728,246

DRURY LANE—ITALIAN OPERA.—We have already noticed Mr E. T. Smith's successful endeavour to improve the quality of his entertainments while preserving their unprecedented cheapness. We have noticed the important accession to the strength of the company in the person of Madame Pauline Viardot; and we have now to mention another remarkable accession—that of Madame Persiani, who appeared on Monday night in the *Puritani*. Persiani's appearance drew an immense audience, by whom the celebrated *prima donna* was most warmly welcomed.

THE POLYTECHNIC.—On Wednesday, Mr Pepper took his farewell benefit, and it was gratifying to observe how large and respectable a company thronged the spacious theatre. He delivered, on this occasion, an interesting lecture on the properties of gasses; afterwards Mr Leslie's choir performed a selection of their best pieces.

NEW PICTURES.—There are now on show at Messrs Ratliff's gallery in Pall Mall, two well-executed pictures—the first of Lord Palmerston, and the second is Mrs Ward's "God Save the Queen." The fair Artist is herself at the piano, accompanying three of her children—in the National Anthem. The boy sings out lustily, full of loyalty, evidently ready to throw down his glove against all gainsayers of Her Majesty's right and title—the little one is rather uncertain in her notes. It is a charming picture of middle class life, rendered with the skill of a painter, and the feeling of a mother.

The *Moniteur* has published a long report to the Emperor from the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce on the labours of the Cantonal Commissions of Statistics. The document begins by stating that a decree of the 1st July, 1852, ordered the establishment of a commission, in each of the 2,846 cantons of the empire, to obtain annual statistical returns of the most important agricultural facts, such as the quantity of land cultivated, the yield of the various crops, &c., and every ten years to group the statistics, so as to show in every aspect, the state of agriculture and the economic situation of the agricultural classes. It then makes some remarks on the importance of such information, and observes that to obtain it requires great practical knowledge, activity, patience, and perseverance. The report, after enumerating the advantages of agricultural statistics, remarks that in France statistics are more difficult to obtain than in any other country in Europe, inasmuch as the agricultural populations, thinking the object is to impose new taxes, are reluctant to give information—as, from not keeping correct accounts, they are not able to state with precision the quantity of land cultivated, nor that of grain sown, nor the expense of cultivation, nor the yield obtained—as in France there are not fewer than 42,000,000 hectares (the hectare is 2½ acres) of lands under cultivation, which are divided into 130,000,000 holdings, possessed or occupied by at least 7,000,000 heads of families—as France, possessing great variations of climate, produces not only wheat and other grain, but vines, silk, textiles plants, &c.—and lastly, as the technical language of agriculture is not the same in all provinces.

The Economist.
[GRATIS.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.
1st—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	14,493	7,670	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool.....lbs	900,364	280,601
Calves.....	9,042	7,489	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and low or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia.....cwt	43,623	49,045
Sheep and Lambs.....	30,111	20,642	Austrian Italy.....	21,225	3,478
Swine and Hogs.....	505	250	British East Indies.....	9,511	39,335
Ashes, Pearl and Pot.....cwt	30,103	27,147	Philippine Islands.....	17,724	62,002
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use.....	167,379	139,847	Other countries.....	25,342	14,890
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	24,330	34,285	Total.....	117,425	168,750
Brimstone.....cwt	207,723	484,801	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp.....	257,470	256,152
Bristles.....	965,706	304,096	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies Other countries.....	63,596	74,138
Caoutchouc.....lb	8,617	12,083	Other countries.....	32,992	34,899
Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt	4,046,324	4,575,616	Total.....	96,588	109,037
Brazil.....	129,152	81,287	West—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	66,377	32,787
Egypt.....	109,952	138,097	Australia.....	29,373	16,916
British East Indies.....	796,003	501,658	Other countries.....	29,421	39,249
Other countries.....	12,947	61,517	Other countries.....	96,929	46,123
Total.....	5,094,378	5,358,175	Total.....	222,100	135,075
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	290,782	282,486	Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides).....lbs	2,669,966	1,240,412
Cream of Tartar.....cwt	11,052	7,810	Mahogany.....	17,784	12,573
Cubic Nitre.....	124,480	259,161	Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	4,554	3,674
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal.....cwt	9,728	5,035	Cuba.....	7,785	6,063
Indigo.....	38,501	21,595	Chili.....	14,223	18,697
Lac-dye.....	3,641	6,114	Australia.....	3,134	4,316
Logwood.....	18,167	10,829	Other countries.....	7,067	7,951
Madder and Madder Root.....	224,807	118,302	Total.....	36,763	41,241
Garanchie.....	16,535	11,718	Copper, unwrought & part wrought.....cwt	15,864	47,200
Shumac.....	8,931	3,859	Iron, in bars, unwrought.....	8,842	3,641
Tarra Japonica.....	3,438	825	Steel, unwrought.....	415	428
Cutch.....	487	992	Lead, pig and sheet.....	4,254	6,816
Valonia.....	8,918	5,758	Spelter.....	7,787	9,717
Elephant's Teeth.....	2,639	4,793	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	19,780	13,886
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	255,525	137,753	Oil—Trian, blubber, and spermacei.....	4,447	3,859
Holland.....	104,144	73,121	Palm.....	254,945	303,636
Belgium.....	97,328	60,798	Cocoa-nut.....	64,777	88,540
Other countries.....	29,648	21,095			
Total.....	486,465	292,767			
Guano.....	59,658	174,804			

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Oil (con.)—Olive.....	8,332	9,701	Oil (con.)—of all kinds.....	8,332	9,701
Seed oil, of all kinds.....	3,010	3,321	Oil seed cakes.....	41,937	33,517
Oil seed cakes.....	319,639	1,226,392	Potatoes.....	318,729	126,766
Potatoes.....	57,142	100,219	Provisions—Bacon and Hams.....	43,520	54,522
Provisions—Bacon and Hams.....	159,448	62,221	Beef, salt.....	159,448	62,221
Beef, salt.....	8,740	93,674	Pork, salt.....	8,740	93,674
Pork, salt.....	219,084	121,032	Lard.....	219,084	121,032
Lard.....	130,954	123,590	Quicksilver.....	130,954	123,590
Quicksilver.....	250,571	253,180	Saltpetre.....	250,571	253,180
Saltpetre.....	67,595	63,889	Seeds—Clover.....	67,595	63,889
Seeds—Clover.....	4,121,540	1,596,018	Flaxseed and Linseed.....	4,121,540	1,596,018
Flaxseed and Linseed.....	1,104,125	1,124,346	Rape.....	1,104,125	1,124,346
Rape.....	387,224	179,842	Silk—Raw—From China.....	387,224	179,842
Silk—Raw—From China.....	5,612,889	2,901,206	British East Indies and Egypt.....	5,612,889	2,901,206
British East Indies and Egypt.....	11,297	7,754	Other countries.....	11,297	7,754
Other countries.....	223,624	50,087	Total.....	223,624	50,087
Total.....	119,672	143,737	Waste, Knubs, and Hasks.....	119,672	143,737
Waste, Knubs, and Hasks.....	38,486	13,895	Thrown—From France.....	38,486	13,895
Thrown—From France.....	381,782	207,219	China.....	381,782	207,219
China.....	1,437	409	Other countries.....	1,437	409
Other countries.....	22,379	24,684	Tar.....	22,379	24,684
Tar.....	93,672	90,314	Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long.....	93,672	90,314
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long.....	12,026,589	9,059,855	Turpentine, common.....	12,026,589	9,059,855
Turpentine, common.....	5,070,587	5,189,531	Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe.....	5,070,587	5,189,531
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe.....	5,499,107	5,264,738	British Poss. in South Africa.....	5,499,107	5,264,738
British Poss. in South Africa.....	23,390,632	22,133,157	British East Indies.....	23,390,632	22,133,157
British East Indies.....	4,972,733	4,138,455	Australia.....	4,972,733	4,138,455
Australia.....	50,959,648	45,780,736	Other countries.....	50,959,648	45,780,736
Other countries.....	1,137,436	590,148	Total.....	1,137,436	590,148
Total.....	609,876	330,004	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe.....	609,876	330,004
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe.....	36,883	39,205	Woolen manufactures not made up.....	36,883	39,205
Woolen manufactures not made up.....			Yeast, dried.....		
Yeast, dried.....					

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.]	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consum p.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	No.	No.	132,849	113,001	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet	lbs	12,702	11,460	12,469
Watches	44,116	41,652	40,956	40,095	Ribbons of all kinds .....	.. lbs	163,620	194,224	167,442
Cocoa	4,844,932	4,947,142	1,988,233	1,487,819	Push for making hats .....	..	70,760	71,717	70,450
Coffee—From Ceylon	10,011,219	18,707,677	11,186,013	11,916,787	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, co-rah, choppas, Tusore cloths, &c.....	pieces	65,983	63,742	41,143
Other British possessions	2,887,504	2,286,954	3,193,198	2,877,341	Spices—Cassia Lignea.....	lbs	112,198	41,009	41,630
Brazil ..	1,553,682	2,150,744	400,505	267,671	Cinnamon .....	..	367,740	17,231	13,528
Central America ..	545,507	1,704,634	1,488,500	1,792,711	Cloves.....	..	1,414,177	65,131	133,495
Other countries ..	3,569,231	4,324,608	1,488,500	1,792,711	Ginger.....	..	8,861	6,097	6,806
Total	18,567,143	27,473,936	17,974,850	18,362,730	Nutmegs .....	..	181,742	67,771	93,294
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....	qrs	qrs	156,383	226,458	Pepper .....	..	3,573,984	1,741,161	1,813,339
Prussia	267,374	414,789	267,374	414,789	Pimento .....	..	32,039	1,529	2,805
Denmark.....	127,632	175,441	127,632	175,441	Spirits—Rum .....	..	3,115,516	1,706,993	1,664,446
Mecklenburg	77,317	77,378	77,317	77,378	Brandy .....	..	314,959	657,219	492,614
Hanse Towns.....	117,353	134,613	117,353	134,613	Geneva .....	..	57,608	13,175	13,106
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	16,545	105,832	16,545	105,832	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....	..	71,738	41,351	63,018
Egypt	137,081	280,869	137,081	280,869	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	..	439,785	420,888	693,845
United States	310,469	230,160	310,469	230,160	British East Indies .....	..	258,841	395,234	168,022
Other countries	64,045	622,828	64,045	622,828	Mauritius .....	..	363,645	436,713	342,451
Total	1,274,199	2,268,368	1,274,199	2,268,368	Cuba and Porto Rico .....	..	233,829	292,940	527,623
Barley	1,050,913	789,208	1,050,913	789,208	Brazil .....	..	19,232	23,647	26,808
Oats	656,515	596,502	656,515	596,502	Java and Philippine Islands .....	..	12,903	15,526	4,139
Peas	92,735	54,532	92,735	54,532	Other countries .....	..	93,005	96,380	147,647
Beans	162,116	206,350	162,116	206,350	Total ..	..	1,541,666	1,681,328	1,910,535
Indian Corn, or Maize	425,390	740,285	425,390	740,285	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana-cwts	..	638,927	566,707	1,061,449
Wheatmeal&Flour—From Hanse Towns,cwts	66,000	85,154	66,000	85,154	British East Indies .....	..	231,758	352,145	214,732
Spain	4,663	357	4,663	357	Mauritius .....	..	313,084	334,592	323,459
United States.....	906,227	1,054,576	906,227	1,054,576	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	..	109,856	118,672	219,409
Other countries	88,758	1,188,637	88,758	1,188,637	Brazil .....	..	372,759	366,114	396,559
Total	1,065,648	2,328,724	1,065,648	2,328,724	Java and Philippine Islands .....	..	190,431	273,787	68,975
Indian Corn Meal.....	369	3,028	369	3,028	Other countries .....	..	101,448	111,640	169,734
Fruit—Currants.....	110,289	85,431	86,662	142,202	Total.....	..	1,958,293	2,123,657	2,454,917
Lemons and Oranges	564,976	677,881	582,677	718,096	Total of sugar, unrefined.....	..	3,420,263	3,846,336	4,427,870
Raisins.....	47,215	34,145	45,530	66,711	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....	..	177,172	169,756	146,365
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....	£	£	19,588	22,347	Sugar Cane Juice .....	..	45,745	45,745	27,628
Hops	6,299	9,915	5,539	13,207	Molasses .....	..	411,184	284,280	430,669
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and golothes, of all kinds.....	pairs	pairs	91,299	61,191	Tallow—From Russia.....	..	129,082	171,920	275,288
Boot fronts	381,929	289,322	377,821	286,182	Australia.....	..	40,250	22,864	27,108
Gloves	2,660,827	1,829,828	2,418,104	1,622,015	Buenos Ayres .....	..	31,465	38,260	15,925
Provisions—Butter	234,794	201,270	241,036	202,732	Other countries .....	..	120,633	126,316	75,585
Cheese.....	151,399	148,555	156,112	148,555	Total.....	..	321,415	382,086	393,906
Eggs	71,642,200	75,758,400	71,642,600	75,854,200	Total of sugar, refined.....	..	3,734,371	3,846,336	4,427,870
Rice not in the husk.....	qrs	qrs	928,309	1,726,936	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .....	..	190,087	169,756	146,365
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	lbs	lbs	119,204	160,416	Sugar Cane Juice .....	..	45,745	45,745	27,628

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea	39,989,982	37,107,246	35,369,074	35,928,912	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	361,796	266,473	241,073	314,343
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia	14,351	7,762	79,296	97,081	Of other British Possessions	723	992	653	1,002
Sweden and Norway	67,648	52,705	142,471	112,538	France	59,688	47,800	50,899	45,341
British North America	111,637	84,446	111,637	84,446	Portugal	383,116	243,703	347,636	291,944
Other countries	23,045	15,820	28,575	22,922	Madaira	1,571,875	642,520	1,228,017	913,963
Total	216,681	160,733	361,979	316,987	Spain	20,279	21,776	20,882	17,384
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway	30,095	27,808	51,479	63,956	Canaries	2,154,437	975,212	1,483,642	1,368,861
Prussia	92,494	84,191	129,735	125,020	Naples and Sicily	8,932	2,723	3,714	2,044
British North America	52,662	61,355	52,662	61,355	Other countries	121,545	76,398	127,410	115,729
Other countries	52,150	25,037	59,431	31,566	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts)	321,655	147,518	132,781	100,208
Total	227,407	198,391	293,307	281,897	Total	5,003,146	2,425,117	3,776,784	3,295,480
Tobacco:—Stemmed	1,589,093	378,782	7,014,608	7,114,395	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs	11,601	9,618	10,508	9,632
Unstemmed	9,713,464	9,724,393	9,107,048	9,355,533					
Manufactured, and Snuff	733,738	823,663	138,831	136,884					

11.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese	5,326	2,639	Hides, wet	10,285	29,777	Spices (con.)—Pepper	2,054,666	994,834	
Cocoa	1,183,854	1,120,618	Hops	208	1,832	Pimento	7,997	13,796	
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	3,842,557	7,939,945	Leather Manufactures—Gloves	247,569	236,743	Spirits—Rum	1,159,136	940,610	
Foreign	1,683,178	4,304,809	Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrought, cwts	10,399	16,078	Brandy	432,678	262,678	
Total of Coffee	5,525,735	12,244,754	Oil—Palm	3,339	2,578	Geneva	70,937	83,793	
Corn—Wheat	57,573	680	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	78,767	50,528	Sugar unrefined	137,272	111,043	
Wheatmeal or Flour	71,458	4,489	Cocoa-nut	49,653	39,843	Refined and Candy	10,262	39,378	
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports	156,079	208,004	Olive	395	292	Molasses	22,040	42,455	
Prussia	18,787	18,858	Quicksilver	1,048,521	272,758	Tallow	12,968	2,210	
Hanse Towns	128,088	78,563	Rice, not in the husk	927,075	368,708	Tea	3,558,043	2,309,270	
Holland	158,362	65,130	Saltpetre	86,753	38,885	Tobacco—Stemmed	48,901	34,108	
Other countries	268,626	151,813	Seed—Flax and Linseed	9,726	85,946	Unstemmed	5,846,657	4,190,847	
Total of Cotton, Raw	729,942	522,368	Rape	37,830	57,874	Manufactured, and Snuff	411,355	509,512	
Cotton Manufactures not made up... value £	66,448	51,534	Silk—Raw	857,140	889,098	Wine	1,003,396	1,032,863	
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal	6,613	5,561	Waste, knubs, and husks	282	2,223	Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns	1,289,418	120,938	
Indigo	29,079	16,946	Thrown	139,808	168,134	Belgium	4,311,122	4,159,885	
Lac-dye	1,895	1,675	Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs—Silk or Satin	1,717	2,086	France	6,386,799	4,389,496	
Logwood	3,686	459	Ribbons of all kinds	675	909	Other countries	2,100,113	717,968	
Terra Japonica	429	252	Push for making hats .....	...	275	Belgium	229,401	133,012
Cutch	103	181	Corahs, Choppas, Tusore Cloths, &c. pieces	165,043	99,424	France	368,637	209,931	
Fruit—Currants	52,556	43,476	Spices—Cassia Ligna	372,181	319,668	Other countries	1,040,459	421,570	
Raisins	15,686	26,650	Cinnamon	167,205	681,607	Other countries	951,386	570,104	
Gum	16,139	13,474	Ginger	3,527	5,464	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	16,677,335	10,722,104	
Hides, unstained, dry	52,865	71,964	Nutmegs	158,245	87,994	Alpaca and the Lama Tribe	126,215	29,577	
						Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,063	9,862	

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Six Months ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda									
Ber and Ale—To United States	16,002	13,176	68,163	57,649	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	718,722	234,718	175,767	74,032
Brazil	5,246	6,865	23,059	29,128	Cotton Thread for Sewing	2,259,190	1,955,900	256,176	217,758
British West Indies	11,150	13,020	36,853	45,143	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	3,138,730	1,703,638	167,906	97,884
East Indies	41,546	156,376	130,213	474,438	Sweden	565,791	282,656	23,752	11,998
Australia	116,821	89,314	437,295	329,394	Hanse Towns	25,428,075	20,687,222	1,256,266	1,078,141
Other countries	49,365	45,264	176,284	157,332	Holland	15,414,775	13,473,662	907,264	742,064
Total	240,130	324,015	871,867	1,093,084	Belgium	650,533	1,442,355	85,717	74,054
Books, printed	14,726	12,664	206,238	183,072	Naples and Sicily	3,225,063	7,163,034	122,452	264,628
Butter	52,702	43,944	274,665	220,541	Austrian Territories	2,786,707	2,916,010	91,301	102,861
Candles, Stearine	3,014,535	1,347,203	150,870	69,794	Turkey	5,374,757	5,548,474	162,388	184,489
Cheese	14,031	9,242	59,163	36,222	British East Indies	9,686,756	18,779,456	540,576	967,332
Coals and Culm—To Russia	136,100	194,484	60,150	85,089	Other countries	16,904,539	22,776,844	695,822	955,163
Denmark	229,176	164,285	99,729	70,526	Total	83,175,726	94,773,351	4,004,074	4,477,814
Prussia	166,627	186,380	74,802	85,032	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	23,685	9,489	31,937	13,625
Hanse Towns	253,376	246,990	108,352	99,432	Hanover	5,613	1,019	7,537	1,616
France	632,485	650,385	285,252	287,991	Hanse Towns	3,921	1,285	5,410	1,431
Spain and Canaries	146,819	151,621	83,437	80,924	Other countries	19,634	10,924	21,443	12,718
Turkey	73,340	96,671	33,978	45,240	Total	52,853	22,807	66,347	29,390
United States	64,854	191,095	43,453	109,397	Glass—Flint	32,750	27,557	99,357	88,473
Malta	59,161	61,868	30,073	30,596	Window	17,700	12,281	24,374	17,884
British West Indies	44,454	45,727	25,515	26,105	Common Bottles	276,698	254,820	153,379	141,030
Other countries	1,300,311	1,234,877	641,409	601,374	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	19,333	10,786	100,408	68,701
Total	3,106,703	3,224,383	1,486,150	1,521,708	France	6,061	5,247	49,224	45,352
Cordage and Cables	66,237	48,212	138,122	92,651	United States	73,848	35,349	524,344	242,914
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	24,256,479	22,010,047	463,196	393,312	Brazil	19,520	19,596	83,000	80,321
Holland	18,704,836	17,276,476	314,499	320,029	British North America	21,834	11,825	122,724	62,827
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	23,697,671	31,160,082	304,046	396,696	East Indies	24,485	32,764	101,083	139,813
Turkey	75,887,562	84,950,359	1,114,457	1,185,656	Australia	49,110	49,792	217,783	210,711
Syria and Palestine	24,010,530	17,549,357	317,033	209,650	Other countries	156,990	148,765	702,576	651,600
Egypt	28,035,444	28,475,991	338,119	338,671	Total	371,181	314,124	1,901,142	1,502,239
United States	112,598,505	60,150,771	1,938,869	1,031,724	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	18,006	16,451	178,021	143,877
Foreign West Indies	27,491,001	14,514,335	423,828	233,944	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To British North America	206,808	140,136	36,413	23,766
Brazil	90,021,055	48,832,581	1,293,080	724,519	West Indies	137,646	163,652	27,623	31,771
Buenos Ayres	14,119,943	10,929,951	217,734	172,963	Possessions in South Africa	204,542	224,027	33,259	43,130
Chili	17,940,913	16,584,128	253,788	214,907	Australia	3,041,857	2,146,516	642,130	468,699
Peru	12,273,694	17,773,037	198,816	255,530	Other countries	285,004	345,073	83,859	68,558
China and Hong Kong	38,751,771	72,619,869	486,102	953,694	Total	3,875,857	3,019,404	823,284	635,924
Java	15,870,661	19,039,937	241,086	261,100	Linen—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns	2,992,366	2,604,169	110,517	89,152
Gibraltar	7,825,387	15,284,162	105,749	214,978	United States	28,983,846	17,379,691	842,143	515,416
British North America	13,260,395	10,156,451	221,633	167,772	Mexico	967,001	1,155,834	34,270	41,536
West Indies	20,461,946	21,989,522	244,148	281,782	Cuba	7,418,192	7,186,433	261,793	258,234
East Indies	265,854,643	386,478,095	3,116,869	4,523,849	Brazil	6,597,421	6,027,310	163,854	157,204
Australia	16,331,129	13,805,124	326,888	288,530	British North America	1,794,969	843,907	57,547	26,109
Other Countries	170,265,133	178,161,833	2,589,397	2,612,778	Total	1,017,058,698	1,087,748,108	14,511,337	14,782,684
Total	1,017,058,698	1,087,748,108	14,511,337	14,782,684					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linen (con.)—Australia	2,081,226	2,193,757	£ 67,936	£ 74,879	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium	6,038	10,111	£ 39,732	£ 58,416
Other countries	20,260,830	19,253,726	643,999	618,785	France	26,428	22,748	156,301	120,350
Total	22,342,056	21,447,483	711,935	683,664	British East Indies	5,387	1,596	34,139	9,018
Thread	71,045,851	56,644,827	2,182,059	1,781,315	Other countries	6,537	10,529	43,312	59,376
Linen Yarn—To Hause Towns	2,033,733	1,308,281	196,423	135,867	Total	44,390	44,984	273,484	247,160
Holland	4,971,379	4,397,959	290,712	242,421	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hause Towns	11,092	12,314	66,977	63,255
Holland	2,462,975	1,584,300	143,595	74,452	Holland	10,624	9,426	62,805	47,912
Spain and Canaries	3,614,325	3,956,942	181,682	197,831	Belgium	3,815	3,684	24,032	21,159
Other countries	3,559,484	4,783,368	220,251	246,774	United States	21,419	5,293	132,665	28,709
Total	14,608,163	14,722,569	836,240	761,478	Brazil	3,411	3,172	22,585	18,793
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia	34,833	21,188	135,023	62,171	British East Indies	35,508	55,886	228,325	318,381
Holland	38,130	46,666	156,367	147,094	Other countries	48,504	49,462	307,564	273,266
France	45,157	32,825	175,945	104,719	Total	134,373	139,237	844,953	771,475
United States	34,991	22,745	138,940	68,640	Wrought, or other kinds	23,767	35,378	174,411	236,138
British North America	11,060	4,812	42,688	13,967	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To	9,338	12,077	62,602	72,246
Other countries	55,045	51,675	212,226	160,331	Russia	2,389	561	59,121	13,529
Total	219,216	179,911	861,189	556,922	France	341	402	8,097	8,660
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hause Towns	11,245	3,744	103,756	32,842	United States	1,771	1,214	41,797	27,754
Holland	14,766	13,476	130,044	111,515	Australia	848	1,047	21,342	25,649
France	14,875	6,235	125,793	50,317	Other countries	7,004	4,581	173,066	114,502
Sardinia	11,216	5,979	93,779	49,625	Total	12,353	7,805	303,423	190,094
United States	142,996	25,232	1,231,167	204,473	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	4,176	2,727	108,388	73,280
British North America	31,271	29,744	268,047	247,153	Tin, unwrought	20,379	21,552	140,139	125,478
East Indies	47,995	69,323	430,356	579,925	Oil, Seed—To Prussia	12,458	173,724	1,800	21,123
Australia	13,654	9,335	128,276	80,096	Hanse Towns	408,810	506,033	68,296	61,540
Other countries	97,936	148,022	840,236	1,163,936	Holland	328,040	381,174	51,096	71,700
Total	385,954	311,690	3,351,454	2,519,882	United States	477,844	411,769	73,686	50,950
Wire	5,019	4,800	98,396	101,620	Australia	89,496	115,721	18,721	19,859
Cast—To Sardinia	324	76	3,062	822	Other countries	758,355	1,159,376	133,219	148,783
Egypt	327	2,474	5,608	21,446	Total	2,075,003	2,947,797	346,818	373,955
United States	657	4,833	11,584	31,360	Salt—To Russia	44,134	31,288	27,631	17,459
Brazil	2,590	1,913	31,322	28,561	Prussia	28,756	16,316	15,991	8,432
British North America	4,048	3,367	30,514	24,650	United States	99,640	94,472	51,628	46,105
East Indies	14,294	7,983	111,411	101,381	British North America	62,434	57,528	26,935	23,328
Australia	3,560	6,930	50,922	73,093	East Indies	71,956	41,300	31,119	21,849
Other countries	15,220	13,003	158,879	138,211	Other countries	364,579	51,584	37,139	25,358
Total	40,940	40,579	403,302	419,524	Total	364,579	292,488	190,443	142,531
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	8,203	7,948	100,110	84,992	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and	29,556	8,652	38,010	11,004
United States	26,888	9,230	318,893	115,485	Ribbons, of silk only—To Hause Towns, lbs	8,166	4,289	10,689	6,813
British North America	11,707	6,889	165,197	94,286	France	119,201	47,101	139,905	51,277
East Indies	16,731	16,992	288,778	254,520	United States	6,382	7,120	7,590	7,849
Australia	7,626	6,686	184,013	167,005	British North America	70,027	51,307	112,018	82,992
Other countries	68,214	57,807	935,487	824,337	Australia	96,092	92,101	120,462	108,464
Total	139,369	105,552	1,992,478	1,540,625	Other countries	329,424	210,570	428,624	268,399
Steel, unwrought—To United States	7,777	3,380	256,341	126,273	Total	329,424	210,570	428,624	268,399
Other countries	4,504	3,546	151,165	127,787					
Total	12,281	6,926	407,506	254,060					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	309,070	113,830	350,469	117,392	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	13,995	7,451	57,711	33,071
Holland	15,672	19,934	20,062	21,699	East Indies	33,182	42,127	66,509	202,076
Other countries	92,224	49,293	123,086	49,925	Australia	12,070	16,975	59,023	80,386
Total	416,966	183,357	493,617	189,016	Other countries	141,303	141,709	376,079	684,498
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	179,380	136,452	94,888	62,150	Total	387,183	283,973	1,572,697	1,273,390
Other countries	128,080	32,802	88,827	17,867	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—To Hanse Towns	2,427,915	1,404,558	148,840	74,607
Total	307,460	169,254	183,415	80,017	United States	22,571,803	13,897,331	901,477	562,749
Soap—To British North America	29,042	17,274	31,936	17,274	British North America	1,044,917	810,235	60,826	38,915
West Indies	26,156	29,269	31,590	35,972	Australia	1,331,507	1,680,348	83,490	103,585
Australia	8,802	3,036	14,436	7,478	Other countries	13,446,332	12,063,849	691,185	608,039
Other countries	36,985	25,913	52,738	37,140	Total	40,822,474	29,856,321	1,945,818	1,387,915
Total	100,085	75,575	130,700	97,864	Stockings	78,702	35,092	50,195	22,129
So'a	777,163	705,835	374,945	347,200	Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns	218,244	190,315	293,929	247,817
Spirits (British)—To France	2,115,036	26,102	312,697	3,716	Holland	116,165	88,730	160,712	119,584
Australia	465,965	205,346	78,880	34,363	United States	494,888	185,129	543,360	229,981
Other countries	601,644	404,693	97,988	59,263	British North America	62,375	28,904	74,128	39,089
Total	3,182,645	636,141	489,565	97,342	Other countries	472,422	501,368	650,318	695,606
Sugar, refined	64,381	44,950	188,247	127,804	Total	1,364,094	994,446	1,722,447	1,333,077
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns	381,231	427,768	39,854	38,372	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	8,351	5,185	118,677	85,912
Holland	306,197	129,104	19,442	6,110	Hanse Towns	45,857	38,235	606,689	554,444
Belgium	891,051	767,640	74,700	65,174	Holland	25,722	15,003	277,040	163,310
France	4,370,771	3,770,903	313,875	242,948	Belgium	5,087	5,926	60,865	67,272
Other countries	309,991	164,420	19,073	9,521	France	5,462	5,320	111,146	104,435
Total	6,259,241	5,259,835	466,944	362,125	Other countries	11,689	11,585	148,408	156,447
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kersymeres—To United States	186,633	76,311	613,375	273,409	Total	102,148	81,204	1,322,825	1,131,820

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia	528,202	492,444	286,757	286,757	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	90,913	118,319	90,913	118,319
Other countries	420,192	358,826	1,556,988	1,556,988	Spain	55,410	47,699	55,410	47,699
Total	948,394	851,270	2,055,187	2,055,187	British East Indies	313,461	170,959	313,461	170,959
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	224,841	180,599	15,953	15,953	Australia	44,140	48,875	44,140	48,875
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	204,685	130,024	64,009	64,880	Other countries	395,186	456,171	395,186	456,171
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	291,300	168,927	31,458	26,838	Total	1,145,076	1,133,912	1,145,076	1,133,912
Brazil	52,284	52,109	131,496	152,037	Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	12,738	9,387	12,738	9,387
British North America	55,571	30,471	11,799	4,931	United States	567,602	397,027	567,602	397,027
East Indies	23,521	43,975	11,581	149,410	British North America	28,770	11,170	28,770	11,170
Australia	64,397	50,132	3,385	1,011	Australia	18,353	10,080	18,353	10,080
Other countries	289,321	213,583	20,251	9,485	Other countries	181,772	223,768	181,772	223,768
Total	776,394	559,197	33,155	21,188	Total	809,135	651,432	809,135	651,432
Fish	32,158	23,540	60,369	127,770	Painters' colours	234,854	170,585	234,854	170,585
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	130,791	129,587	5,210	5,647	Pickles and Sauces	154,603	129,100	154,603	129,100
Glass—Plate	39,813	23,607	1,476	8,080	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	255,282	218,699	255,282	218,699
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	961,627	456,364	54,074	59,104	Silk—Articles of silk only	262,737	141,337	262,737	141,337
Channel Islands	41,884	38,231	32,851	54,958	Mixed with other Materials	272,258	169,305	272,258	169,305
British North America	207,707	155,086	312,509	223,317	Stationery	358,154	359,704	358,154	359,704
West Indies	59,341	59,734	534,861	659,970	Woolens	240,073	131,349	240,073	131,349
Possessions in South Africa	80,980	81,691	120,712	179,826	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	56,346,671	49,726,498	56,346,671	49,726,498
East Indies	70,592	77,319	71,343	72,618	Unenumerated Articles	4,479,710	3,741,306	4,479,710	3,741,306
Australia	377,936	401,806	52,911	39,445	All Articles	60,826,381	53,467,804	60,826,381	53,467,804

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Five Months ended May 31, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	214,490	334,985	Cotton manufactures not made up.....	257,971	236,154	Hides (com.)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay.....	174,460	28,769
Other British Possessions	76,817	67,302	Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)			Brazil	107,620	23,820
Brazil	15,777	37,297	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	156,625	78,408	Australia.....	99,749	49,704
Central America	15,829	110	Holland	233,870	176,267	Other countries.....	281,794	64,171
Other countries.....	66,865	83,598	Belgium	267,221	148,271	Total	663,623	166,464
Total	389,778	523,292	Other countries.. ..	60,782	41,705	Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides) ..	229,698	85,445
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	271,922	410,737	Total	718,498	441,651	Indigo.....	694,918	489,637
Prussia	478,351	723,410	Fruit—Currants.....	256,244	84,102	Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	35,630	18,531
Denmark.....	260,085	262,162	Raisins ..	101,658	56,180	Cuba	84,390	72,582
Mecklenburg	195,035	126,649	Guano.....	503,527	1,948,747	Chili	375,169	410,360
Hanse Towns.....	282,643	266,427	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	33,622	15,248	Anatolia.....	48,857	62,226
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	35,377	166,209	Austrian Italy	28,091	824	Other countries.....	156,329	185,062
Egypt	243,308	366,599	British East Indies	9,138	21,868	Total	700,375	748,761
United States.....	914,186	371,452	Philippine Islands	30,298	79,598	Iron in bars, unwrought	70,979	19,837
Other countries	146,615	993,909	Other countries.....	26,809	19,856	Lead, pig and sheet ..	74,433	101,705
Total	2,827,472	3,687,554	Total	127,958	137,394	Spelter	192,117	185,049
Barley.....	1,588,521	813,331	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	33,622	15,248	Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs...	103,723	74,163
Oats	507,041	426,481	Austrian Italy	28,091	824	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	255,212	169,739
Peas	95,099	62,740	British East Indies	9,138	21,868	Palm	389,337	498,999
Peas	241,871	281,047	Philippine Islands	30,298	79,598	Olive	371,511	320,614
Indian corn or maize.....	641,693	987,575	Other countries.....	26,809	19,856	Oil seed cakes	259,237	180,972
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hans Towns.....	47,300	52,753	Total	127,958	137,394	Provisions—Bacon ..	638,730	223,151
Spain	4,086	245	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies.....	229,292	133,013	Butter.....	901,139	801,486
United States.....	801,541	693,847	Other countries	3,142	10,495	Cheese.....	309,570	307,542
Other countries	43,342	936,041	Total	232,434	143,508	Rice, not in the husk ..	416,966	594,671
Total	896,269	1,682,886	Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies.....	276,835	197,925	Saltpetre.....	377,353	183,354
Cotton, raw—From United States... ..	10,952,402	11,631,523	Other countries	134,117	90,119	Cubic nitre.....	107,000	177,799
Brazil	426,419	230,094	Total	410,952	288,044	Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	61,060	67,608
Egypt	362,562	355,473						
British East Indies	1,593,750	785,123						
Other countries	33,620	176,218						
Total	13,308,753	13,178,431						

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (con.)								
Russia, Southern ports.....	253,906	225,164	Sugar, unrefined, third quality (con.)—			Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or		
Prussia.....	65,751	1,547	Other countries.....	132,030	69,540	otherwise dressed, except hewn,		
British East Indies.....	118,734	212,273	Total.....	2,534,177	1,967,293	and not otherwise charged with		
Other countries.....	138,322	53,758	Total of sugar, unrefined ...	4,544,530	3,699,625	duty—From Sweden and Norway		
Total	637,773	560,350				Prussia.....	76,887	56,822
Silk, raw—From China.....	4,189,756	1,073,765	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From			British North America.....	215,650	114,919
British East Indies and Egypt	952,233	857,827	British East Indies	216	75	Other countries.....	169,663	150,158
Other countries.....	475,948	158,755	Holland.....	147,323	86,655	Total	163,475	377,524
Total	5,617,937	2,090,347	Belgium.....	180,098	113,363	Tobacco—Stemmed	80,505	9,659
Thrown—From France	442,724	69,058	Other countries.....	9,460	79,337	Unstemmed	372,198	301,546
China.....	106,124	109,175	Total	337,097	279,430	Manufactured, and cigars.....	130,841	96,210
Other countries.....	58,871	9,796				Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	61,876	39,561
Total	607,719	188,029	Molasses—From British West Indies and			Foreign—From Holland	2,437	4,202
Spirits—Rum.....	332,335	273,317	Guiana.....	42,307	43,712	France.....	33,162	25,319
Brandy.....	814,096	109,613	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	164,489	64,492	Portugal.....	177,946	131,150
Geneva.....	12,369	5,874	Other countries.....	24,095	22,578	Madeira.....	507,070	203,902
Total	72,781	92,611	Total	230,891	130,782	Spain.....	13,848	7,999
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to						Caparies.....	639,186	283,096
white clayed).....						Naples and Sicily	1,288	780
Second quality (not equal to white,						Other countries.....	23,374	18,870
but equal to brown clayed) —						Total	45,342	18,188
From British West Indies	465,515	576,001	Tallow—From Russia.....	255,882	259,247	Total of wine.....	1,525,729	733,067
Mauritius.....	604,068	386,758	Prussia and Denmark	7,325	19,347	Red	663,663	288,084
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	192,257	491,702	Australia.....	93,585	45,740	White	862,066	444,983
Brazil.....	30,166	20,307	South America	67,053	40,131	Wool, Sheep and Lambs—From Hanse		
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,141	Other countries.....	259,537	100,971	Towns and other parts of Europe	707,032	463,600
Other countries.....	154,307	95,046	Total	683,402	465,436	British Possessions in South Africa	357,537	293,658
Total	1,937,572	1,639,721	Tea	2,313,139	1,906,437	British East Indies	164,097	105,568
Third quality (not equal to brown			Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards,			Australia.....	1,721,990	1,349,259
clayed)—From British West			or other timber, or wood, sawn			Other countries.....	210,703	189,109
Indies and Guiana	735,880	843,586	or split—From Russia			Total	3,161,359	2,401,194
British East Indies	360,220	122,626	Sweden and Norway.....	24,850	17,610	Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	138,081	81,338
Mauritius.....	436,714	283,438	British North America.....	159,644	77,784	Woollen manufactures not made up	506,796	264,689
Cuba and Porto Rico	111,215	175,659	Other countries.....	64,193	20,911	Total real value of enumerated articles	53,125,802	44,486,621
Brazil.....	458,282	372,944	Total	531,670	260,049			
Java and Philippine Islands.....	299,836	99,500						

S U P P L E M E N T T O
The Economist.
[G R A T I S .]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.					
Calves	20,154	16,804	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool	1,126,477	388,378
Sheep and Lambs.....	12,644	11,392	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Cordilla of Hemp—From Russia	78,468	116,911
Swine and Hogs	50,804	52,414	Austrian Italy	21,926	5,116
Asbes, Pearl and Pot	2,159	2,898	British East Indies	12,461	45,984
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	56,658	36,557	Philippine Islands	17,724	90,593
Bones, burnt or not, or animal charcoal, tons	194,607	169,962	Other countries.....	28,806	16,063
Brimstone	30,047	44,069	Total	159,385	274,667
Bristles	319,145	596,553	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp	329,726	353,558
Caoutchouc	1,100,843	727,949	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies Other countries.....	82,681	96,231
Cotton, raw —From United States.....cwt	11,298	14,817	Other countries.....	42,012	42,121
Brazil	4,537,368	5,182,421	Total	124,693	138,352
Egypt	165,074	96,336	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	110,807	63,487
British East Indies	138,578	167,029	Brazil	33,815	26,164
Other countries	955,490	593,095	Australia	33,381	49,857
Total	29,920	67,551	Other countries	111,409	56,815
	5,846,610	6,106,432	Total	289,412	196,323
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	355,215	314,250	Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides).....lbs	2,986,490	1,763,898
Cream of Tartar.....cwt	12,436	10,601	Mahogany	19,936	15,858
Cubic Nitre.....	203,321	275,083	Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	8,176	3,944
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ..cwt	10,567	5,195	Cuba	8,850	7,789
Indigo	45,371	35,580	Chili	19,594	22,719
Lac-dye	4,811	7,706	Australia	5,024	6,544
Logwood	20,858	12,735	Other countries.....	9,329	10,601
Madder and Madder Root	237,644	145,274	Total	50,973	51,597
Garancine	18,758	14,683	Copper, unwrought & part wrought.....cwt	52,600	63,820
Shumac	9,768	4,843	Iron, in bars, unwrought	16,386	7,366
Terra Japonica.....	4,763	2,490	Steel, unwrought	518	623
Cutch	641	1,233	Lead, pig and sheet	5,873	8,124
Valonia	12,605	7,089	Spelter	9,196	11,512
Elephant's Teeth	4,658	6,135	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	21,007	20,915
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Cordilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	505,920	280,699	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti ..tons	7,015	6,281
Holland	114,087	80,373	Palm	356,819	389,879
Belgium	101,427	66,631	Cocoa-nut	85,220	124,233
Other countries.....	35,506	24,725			
Total	756,940	452,428			
Guano	79,387	216,821			

Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858
Oil (con.)—Olive	9,486	11,658
Seed oil, of all kinds ..	3,719	4,031
Oil seed cakes.....	47,858	39,007
Potatoes	339,543	1,260,878
Provisions—Bacon and Hams.....	334,117	145,124
Beef, salt.....	73,463	115,641
Pork, salt	52,015	63,160
Lard	169,712	71,304
Quicksilver ..	70,538	93,674
Saltpetre	249,666	166,646
Seeds—Clover	131,336	124,303
Flaxseed and Linseed	298,800	314,512
Rape	84,123	77,405
Silk—Raw—From China.....	4,448,314	1,621,465
British East Indies and Egypt	1,641,710	1,314,344
Other countries.....	416,191	235,665
Total ..	6,506,215	3,171,474
Waste, Knubs, and Husks	12,172	8,905
Thrown—From France	239,550	60,550
China	136,400	151,537
Other countries	48,033	18,966
Total ..	417,983	231,053
Tar	2,502	678
Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	28,142	38,957
Turpentine, common.....	111,914	114,492
Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Haese Towns and other parts of Europe	13,674,777	11,544,996
British Poss. in South Africa	5,766,416	6,873,777
British East Indies	7,348,233	6,974,837
Australia ..	34,195,249	36,621,042
Other countries ..	6,716,015	6,072,022
Total ..	67,700,690	68,086,674
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,602,407	854,506
Woolen manufactures not made up	836,966	444,975
Yeast, dried.....	40,762	45,095

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	No.	No.			Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crapes, and velvet	lbs	lbs		
Watches	158,820	130,458	152,597	131,828	Ribbons of all kinds	14,900	15,597	14,307	15,041
Conco	49,282	52,097	45,497	46,507	Push for making hats	238,331	196,719	232,613	199,074
Coffee—From Ceylon	5,398,957	7,086,371	1,874,693	1,718,468	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tusore cloths, &c., pieces	81,721	79,881	81,767	79,570
Other British possessions	13,750,898	24,477,248	12,799,064	13,925,746	Spices—Cassia Ligna	268,354	97,659	70,775	46,936
Brazil	4,029,305	3,245,487	3,798,784	3,358,411	Cinnamon	163,213	116,267	47,619	51,062
Central America	1,754,889	2,488,907	445,191	279,872	Cloves	349,810	384,208	19,877	17,972
Other countries	545,507	732,248	1,861,059	1,657,136	Ginger	204,234	1,414,187	89,536	141,302
Total	4,061,576	4,475,725	1,864,573	2,063,367	Nutmegs	14,090	16,464	7,435	8,112
	24,142,175	35,419,615	20,768,671	21,284,632	Pepper	184,546	186,451	79,940	113,483
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	qrs	qrs			Pimento	2,503,978	4,317,046	1,991,107	2,056,852
Prussia	178,953	242,102	178,953	242,102	Spirits—Rum	19,995	32,471	1,673	2,977
Denmark	415,783	486,901	415,783	486,901	Brandy	3,854,750	3,932,565	1,917,538	1,881,838
Mecklenburg	162,201	193,592	193,592	193,592	Geneva	1,986,721	427,056	732,775	588,041
Hanse Towns	93,569	81,375	93,569	81,375	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)	110,182	70,064	15,061	15,292
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	143,728	143,728	143,728	143,728	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	57,997	83,770	49,229	76,314
United States	18,733	120,780	18,733	120,780	British East Indies	653,013	767,929	517,615	884,118
Other countries	142,406	311,275	142,406	311,275	Mauritius	288,867	66,077	422,704	196,623
Total	325,637	392,281	325,637	392,281	Cuba and Porto Rico	420,673	363,064	483,779	377,264
	112,152	774,408	112,152	774,408	Brazil	366,136	641,908	317,955	638,607
	1,574,047	2,716,442	1,574,047	2,716,442	Java and Philippine Islands	23,207	22,047	24,690	28,717
Barley	1,163,542	926,780	1,163,542	926,780	Other countries	12,903	4,182	15,537	4,140
Oats	824,073	775,100	824,073	775,100	Total	98,614	153,907	99,039	183,864
Pens	106,884	71,830	106,884	71,830	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	1,863,413	2,019,114	1,881,319	2,313,333
Beans	177,455	227,293	177,455	227,293	British East Indies	853,049	1,160,817	656,123	1,292,792
Indian Corn, or Maize	483,829	897,818	483,829	897,818	From B. West Indies and Guiana—cwt	255,127	126,077	379,858	286,530
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns, cwt	75,397	94,705	75,397	94,705	Mauritius	362,533	352,295	377,714	353,537
Spain	9,181	364	9,181	364	Cuba and Porto Rico	158,830	232,631	136,449	249,847
United States	923,439	1,338,792	923,439	1,338,792	Brazil	497,049	462,673	452,710	426,592
Other countries	164,731	1,358,594	164,731	1,358,594	Java and Philippine Islands	224,753	131,698	227,905	84,900
Total	1,172,748	2,792,455	1,172,748	2,792,455	Other countries	107,474	125,422	115,768	199,625
Indian Corn Meal	384	3,222	384	3,222	Total	2,458,815	2,591,513	2,406,597	2,843,823
Fruit—Currants	112,012	100,301	101,186	160,798	Total of sugar, unrefined	4,380,225	4,694,397	4,337,145	5,233,470
Lemons and Oranges	577,163	700,500	592,540	728,098	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	210,456	232,050	196,215	178,120
Raisins	48,503	37,523	48,752	73,465	Sugar Cane Juice	573,013	48,173	331,146	35,289
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up	147,293	93,422	21,853	23,996	Molasses	169,269	204,707	198,472	228,282
Hops	7,278	10,755	6,044	13,321	Tallow—From Russia	3,469	8,336	7,639	6,373
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goshes, of all kinds	117,379	83,848	107,125	72,909	Prussia and Denmark	4,423	25,170	49,014	30,074
Boot fronts	419,989	356,628	415,137	352,072	Australia	68,465	44,904	74,709	43,985
Gloves	3,002,373	2,100,092	2,704,052	1,870,690	South America	105,556	59,633	108,318	65,193
Provisions—Butter	276,604	236,379	282,179	238,386	Other countries	390,982	342,750	438,152	473,907
Cheese	197,180	189,862	200,248	196,358	Total	390,982	342,750	438,152	473,907
Eggs	84,386,200	89,654,600	84,357,800	89,745,800	Total of sugar, unrefined	4,380,225	4,694,397	4,337,145	5,233,470
Rice not in the husk	1,102,196	2,062,487	835,319	976,584	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	210,456	232,050	196,215	178,120
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs	132,466	178,412	129,868	176,286	Sugar Cane Juice	573,013	48,173	331,146	35,289
—Silk or satin					Molasses	169,269	204,707	198,472	228,282
					Tallow—From Russia	3,469	8,336	7,639	6,373
					Prussia and Denmark	4,423	25,170	49,014	30,074
					Australia	68,465	44,904	74,709	43,985
					South America	105,556	59,633	108,318	65,193
					Other countries	390,982	342,750	438,152	473,907

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lb.	44,328,083	41,632,649	41,517,946	42,515,980	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa.....galls	411,486	358,148	282,053	378,373
Timber and Wood—Dea's, Buteas, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....load	35,506	20,047	96,702	121,465	Of other British Possessions.....	915	1,020	1,041	1,321
Sweden and Norway.....	89,050	80,444	165,676	142,648	France.....	72,774	65,024	61,713	58,588
British North America.....	251,679	161,394	251,679	161,394	Portugal.....	469,004	318,256	411,329	332,413
Other countries.....	28,141	22,690	33,860	27,376	Madeira.....	1,758,971	775,860	1,409,011	1,052,548
Total.....	404,376	284,575	547,917	432,883	Spain.....	38,053	29,703	23,879	20,84
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	35,217	45,469	59,473	83,032	Canaries.....	2,581,406	1,306,924	1,736,315	1,588,120
Prussia.....	123,064	122,920	155,934	151,451	Naples and Sicily.....	8,512	3,830	4,238	2,366
British North America.....	183,296	160,622	183,296	160,622	Other countries.....	211,303	121,109	147,599	136,746
Other countries.....	59,519	30,030	65,021	36,275	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....	386,366	188,882	156,084	118,317
Total.....	401,096	359,041	463,724	431,380	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	5,938,770	3,168,756	4,490,182	3,861,520
Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	2,784,670	583,415	8,277,415	8,360,013	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	165,915	...	149,387	...
Unstemmed.....	11,794,194	11,395,038	10,594,659	11,044,344	Alpacas and the Llama Tribe.....	...	...	127,671	39,235
Manufactured, and Snuff.....	900,503	1,021,133	161,163	160,202	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	...	...	9,606	11,412

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese.....cwt	6,062	3,430	Hides, wet.....	25,260	37,836	Spices (con.)—Pepper.....lbs	2,275,329	1,469,296	
Cocoa.....lbs	1,796,632	1,696,834	Hops.....	208	2,037	Pimento.....cwt	9,098	16,040	
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	5,239,879	10,523,637	Leather Manufactures—Gloves.....pairs	297,663	257,757	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	1,309,707	1,128,136	
Foreign.....	2,178,835	5,636,390	Metals—Copper, unwrought & wrought, cwt	25,866	20,851	Brandy.....	518,772	302,408	
Total of Coffee.....	7,418,714	16,190,027	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	4,529	3,930	Geneva.....	74,806	36,467	
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	59,367	1,012	Oil—Palm.....	120,297	76,646	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	152,932	127,933	
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	75,098	4,632	Cocoa-nut.....	64,270	54,900	Refined and Candy.....	12,395	42,271	
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports.....cwt	230,921	296,137	Olive.....tuns	475	323	Molasses.....	28,471	50,866	
Prussia.....	27,156	30,090	Quicksilver.....	1,204,505	357,089	Tallow.....	17,032	5,798	
Hanse Towns.....	146,392	88,158	Rice, not in the husk.....cwt	983,852	586,549	Tea.....	4,925,746	2,988,024	
Holland.....	185,226	82,127	Saltpetre.....	46,405	44,495	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	48,901	34,252	
Other countries.....	312,321	178,092	Seed—Flax and Linseed.....qrs	16,710	109,111	Unstemmed.....	6,460,223	4,995,974	
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	902,016	674,604	Rape.....	39,976	75,348	Manufactured, and Snuff.....	458,712	641,174	
Cotton Manufactures not made up, value £	71,352	60,498	Silk—Raw.....lbs	998,844	1,069,263	Wine.....gals	1,159,386	1,244,658	
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal...cwt	7,638	7,087	Waste, knabs, and husks.....cwt	338	2,355	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....lbs	1,741,866	167,926	
Indigo.....	32,758	21,561	Thrown.....	173,941	218,523	Belgium.....	4,547,143	5,015,693	
Lac-dye.....	2,376	1,921	—Silk or Satin.....	2,512	2,498	France.....	7,341,271	5,895,425	
Logwood.....	4,047	532	Gauze, Crape, and Velvet.....	709	960	Other countries.....	2,407,460	1,097,672	
Terra Japonica.....	493	333	Ribbons of all kinds.....	10,429	4,819	Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....	294,124	167,197	
Cutch.....	107	219	Push for making hats.....	..	275	Belgium.....	440,943	458,728	
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	61,812	58,139	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corals, Choppas, Tussore Cloths, &c., pieces	694,079	170,711	France.....	1,176,145	424,725	
Raisins.....	18,561	32,113	Spices—Cassia, Jajnea.....lb	384,533	342,366	Other countries.....	1,123,982	677,295	
Guano.....	12,325	15,787	Cinnamon.....	191,620	790,916	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	19,072,934	13,899,561	
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	64,092	94,697	Gloves.....	3,821	5,987	Alpacas and the Llama Tribe.....	127,671	39,235	
			Nutmegs.....	166,754	100,782	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,606	11,412	

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	18,013	14,706	76,639	64,351	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	821,632	800,915	203,122	95,005
Brazil	6,998	8,201	30,341	34,394	Cotton Thread for Sewing	2,726,092	2,419,067	311,208	273,102
British West Indies	12,681	14,699	42,490	50,978	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	3,989,629	2,508,631	211,319	142,810
East Indies	48,894	168,179	150,806	510,371	Sweden	737,997	353,497	31,060	14,747
Australia	131,070	105,007	490,071	387,147	Hanse Towns	29,969,543	24,004,671	1,470,832	1,261,128
Other countries	58,311	51,586	206,849	179,344	Holland	20,013,783	16,324,024	1,165,357	902,312
Total	275,967	362,378	997,196	1,227,125	Belgium	744,272	1,519,055	40,336	77,844
Books, printed	17,772	15,622	249,172	216,711	Naples and Sicily	3,656,309	8,079,021	139,141	298,764
Butter	63,186	56,494	324,496	279,107	Austrian Territories	3,259,426	3,312,479	108,104	118,813
Candles, Stearine	3,335,409	1,626,853	168,429	84,047	Turkey	6,056,575	6,456,066	186,577	212,772
Cheese	15,933	11,121	66,827	43,253	British East Indies	11,689,795	21,010,676	654,832	1,086,611
Coals and Culm—To Russia	201,688	242,523	88,625	105,914	Other countries	20,933,016	27,888,036	875,463	1,179,504
Denmark	279,243	200,798	121,109	85,902	Total	101,050,345	111,455,556	4,883,021	5,295,305
Prussia	214,451	259,909	94,828	117,393	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	26,071	10,866	35,306	15,384
Hanse Towns	292,749	298,973	126,128	120,413	Hanover	7,722	10,640	2,020	2,020
France	774,547	774,334	346,537	343,636	Hanse Towns	4,791	2,351	6,429	2,591
Spain and Canaries	176,868	188,703	100,200	99,811	Other countries	22,895	14,046	25,212	16,230
Turkey	106,952	112,182	49,951	52,334	Total	61,479	28,716	77,587	36,225
United States	88,253	227,341	57,782	131,249	Glass—Flint	37,893	31,646	117,788	100,568
Malta	70,170	81,420	35,744	40,038	Window	20,089	14,923	28,033	22,084
British West Indies	49,433	52,673	28,502	29,620	Common Bottles	328,337	301,287	182,469	167,128
Other countries	1,546,936	1,479,241	759,542	716,729	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	22,607	12,986	118,418	80,649
Total	3,801,290	3,918,097	1,808,918	1,843,639	France	7,133	6,570	58,338	56,516
Cordage and Cables	76,308	56,508	158,214	106,358	United States	90,776	46,768	659,861	331,026
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	29,648,031	28,583,194	563,645	505,600	Brazil	23,996	23,320	101,383	96,768
Holland	21,423,397	19,329,585	360,292	357,132	British North America	23,821	14,136	134,198	72,353
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	28,806,074	35,909,082	366,979	453,708	East Indies	29,374	37,282	125,277	167,737
Turkey	84,157,730	106,176,793	1,238,801	1,482,859	Australia	58,319	56,265	261,039	244,358
Syria and Palestine	27,142,404	24,745,724	338,145	289,622	Other countries	187,267	170,834	843,459	750,149
Egypt	32,865,299	36,459,913	393,497	434,866	Total	443,293	368,161	2,301,973	1,799,556
United States	129,969,497	74,576,568	2,242,386	1,278,549	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	20,897	21,139	203,422	179,653
Foreign West Indies	35,509,284	18,714,416	547,750	303,045	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
Brazil	110,573,773	59,952,252	1,599,556	888,239	British North America	243,135	171,285	43,908	27,530
China and Hong Kong	16,840,993	19,207,672	262,647	129,662	West Indies	263,164	163,697	33,354	36,615
Buenos Ayres	21,980,895	19,124,085	313,760	246,210	Possessions in South Africa	3,717,735	2,509,618	775,461	556,549
Peru	14,958,929	19,405,902	244,575	278,424	Australia	329,141	408,363	101,979	82,506
China and Hong Kong	48,869,353	77,345,346	615,253	1,015,712	Other countries	4,716,872	3,528,269	997,168	752,511
Java	18,513,797	22,603,321	281,233	314,044	Total	3,701,585	3,198,341	134,979	106,329
Gibraltar	9,063,688	16,854,537	122,641	236,903	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
British North America	20,564,778	15,975,246	333,651	259,631	Hanse Towns	33,514,402	21,743,298	998,963	644,240
West Indies	23,625,295	26,048,568	268,459	329,089	United States	1,228,634	1,262,113	45,209	44,109
East Indies	310,356,497	448,878,287	3,690,409	5,247,167	Mexico	8,791,138	8,376,383	307,583	296,238
Australia	18,598,231	16,273,595	374,676	341,848	Cuba	7,779,320	6,596,623	198,189	172,776
Other Countries	202,276,059	205,684,823	3,087,507	3,046,604	British North America	2,414,935	1,394,977	75,542	39,551
Total	1,205,714,004	1,284,848,859	17,282,865	17,501,634					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia yards	2,340,975	2,528,849	77,826	87,179	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium cwt.	7,169	10,211	46,497	58,976
Other countries	23,380,607	22,168,653	752,827	704,829	France	38,985	28,682	228,106	148,695
Total	83,151,596	67,269,237	2,591,118	2,095,251	British East Indies	5,929	1,596	37,422	9,018
Thread lb.	2,353,897	1,609,302	225,050	166,190	Other countries	11,919	17,973	74,674	98,510
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	5,547,975	5,108,055	325,004	284,933	Total	64,002	58,462	386,699	315,199
Holland	2,181,662	2,103,821	161,059	92,698	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	14,636	14,595	85,766	74,947
Spain and Canaries	4,466,966	4,484,767	227,793	222,921	Holland	13,062	13,176	75,283	66,917
Other countries	4,089,778	6,003,545	253,629	320,512	Belgium	4,679	4,270	24,498	24,498
Total	16,886,381	17,700,188	967,485	921,094	United States	23,104	6,129	142,452	32,843
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia tons	40,037	23,289	154,465	68,433	Brazil	3,820	3,932	25,068	23,014
Holland	46,678	58,857	191,219	185,173	British East Indies	47,189	70,558	302,624	401,906
France	52,666	35,871	205,248	113,570	Other countries	59,914	57,838	377,424	318,051
United States	37,976	32,172	150,594	95,335	Total	166,404	170,498	1,037,498	942,176
British North America	12,505	6,367	48,574	18,160	Wrought, or other kinds	30,769	39,574	220,232	261,822
Other countries	63,708	60,891	247,600	187,922	Brass of all kinds	11,423	13,558	77,985	81,510
Total	253,570	217,447	997,700	668,598	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia tons	2,521	643	62,417	15,422
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	12,838	5,173	118,831	45,629	France	341	502	8,097	10,860
Holland	17,624	15,972	154,255	131,085	United States	2,105	1,437	49,932	32,834
France	16,880	8,192	142,603	64,289	Australia	1,049	1,250	26,536	30,574
Sardinia	13,450	7,944	111,680	65,772	Other countries	8,909	5,028	214,018	125,268
United States	165,560	34,499	1,423,618	276,877	Total	14,925	8,860	361,000	214,958
British North America	35,261	33,156	303,052	274,161	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge cwt.	4,692	3,423	121,888	91,816
East Indies	64,875	87,200	577,971	724,100	Tin, unwrought	25,011	29,094	169,733	168,110
Australia	15,509	10,486	145,127	88,876	Hanse—To Prussia gals	12,458	271,193	34,119	73,011
Other countries	115,707	182,181	992,834	1,438,483	Hanse Towns	431,068	589,279	71,670	83,011
Total	457,734	384,803	3,969,971	3,109,272	United States	391,945	732,674	61,427	91,736
Wire	5,733	5,590	113,290	117,706	Australia	483,744	426,339	74,766	52,941
Cast—To Sardinia	261	152	3,273	1,412	Other countries	100,811	142,165	20,846	24,472
Egypt	336	3,156	5,688	27,332	Total	918,941	1,303,677	159,239	169,223
United States	757	4,969	13,581	34,048	Salt—To Russia tons	2,338,967	3,465,327	389,748	445,502
Brazil	2,866	2,347	35,623	35,768	Prussia	55,504	41,995	35,050	23,278
British North America	4,204	4,108	32,093	29,245	United States	33,236	22,572	18,757	11,531
East Indies	14,855	8,422	118,301	105,904	British North America	106,232	118,234	55,283	59,243
Australia	3,928	8,818	57,469	94,784	East Indies	65,984	70,378	28,585	28,105
Other countries	18,701	15,145	195,796	164,881	Other countries	65,417	53,725	35,769	30,880
Total	45,908	47,117	461,824	493,374	Total	83,762	64,788	42,708	31,652
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	10,077	9,153	120,159	99,447	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lb.	410,135	371,692	216,152	184,689
United States	31,076	12,504	371,661	153,772	France	35,326	10,652	46,083	13,309
British North America	13,698	9,100	188,611	122,087	United States	9,651	5,495	13,317	8,143
East Indies	19,367	20,378	320,773	299,413	British North America	143,787	73,136	167,564	79,258
Australia	8,855	8,160	218,002	197,899	United States	15,836	11,757	20,336	15,221
Other countries	81,958	68,932	1,104,068	974,692	Australia	79,020	57,972	127,175	93,414
Total	165,031	128,227	2,323,274	1,847,310	Other countries	116,727	108,131	145,317	126,426
Steel, unwrought—To United States	9,281	4,163	307,081	154,523	Total	899,847	267,143	519,792	335,771
Other countries	5,345	4,403	178,877	155,530					
Total	14,626	8,566	485,958	310,053					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.		Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	350,469	146,375	397,895	146,833	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	25,178	16,418	100,466	57,715	
Holland	25,137	28,062	32,800	30,205	East Indies	43,253	49,611	214,853	235,580	
Other countries	118,256	65,189	162,077	65,793	Australia	13,613	19,541	67,125	96,049	
Total	493,862	239,626	592,772	244,831	Other countries	170,621	162,989	815,886	787,453	
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	212,709	159,995	111,125	74,391	Total	464,152	345,711	1,896,107	1,523,105	
Other countries	144,571	43,292	98,746	24,347	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—					
Total	357,280	203,287	209,871	98,738	To Hanse Towns	3,191,072	1,883,760	198,943	101,197	
Soap—To British North America	30,631	20,716	33,759	20,119	United States	27,798,800	21,249,106	1,169,950	820,170	
West Indies	30,648	32,396	37,210	39,582	British North America	2,073,546	1,426,640	114,552	65,971	
Australia	9,321	3,348	15,617	8,356	Australia	1,509,247	1,923,217	95,971	117,255	
Other countries	41,587	37,689	61,527	52,427	Other countries	16,647,014	14,714,434	848,861	741,902	
Total	112,187	94,149	146,113	120,484	Total	51,219,679	41,197,157	2,428,317	1,846,495	
Soda	921,019	867,131	445,928	430,840	Stockings	110,910	61,687	71,371	40,809	
Spirits (British)—To France	2,274,706	26,434	336,727	3,774	Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns	271,021	251,370	361,521	340,922	
Australia	516,743	235,863	87,081	39,495	Holland	136,640	109,085	189,325	145,131	
Other countries	763,250	498,601	125,237	72,899	United States	600,608	238,786	661,908	325,139	
Total	3,554,699	760,958	549,045	116,168	British North America	94,805	46,702	119,751	64,124	
Sugar, refined	71,477	54,162	210,125	154,574	Other countries	570,358	584,469	789,249	813,950	
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns	445,110	519,960	46,627	46,219	Total	1,673,432	1,250,612	2,121,754	1,689,266	
Holland	333,301	134,704	20,702	6,360	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	11,955	7,713	173,160	128,392	
Belgium	1,061,885	818,192	88,093	68,362	Hanse Towns	58,202	50,224	769,052	724,588	
France	7,560,287	6,676,329	546,891	428,254	Holland	31,467	20,415	344,637	223,582	
Other countries	503,870	11,678	25,554	11,678	Belgium	6,640	6,918	79,543	78,662	
Total	9,905,453	8,371,404	727,867	560,873	France	6,406	6,577	130,921	122,241	
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States	211,487	97,152	697,777	346,308	Other countries	15,340	15,288	188,168	204,243	
Total	211,487	97,152	697,777	346,308	Total	130,010	107,135	1,685,481	1,481,708	

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.		Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia	655,645	586,880	2,498,173	302,193	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	74,484	60,664	119,793	137,545	
Other countries	518,522	430,752	7,976	9,553	Spain	356,428	185,259	74,484	60,664	
Total	1,174,167	1,017,632	2,505,745	311,746	British East Indies	52,716	54,395	356,428	185,259	
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	247,367	153,659	77,580	75,420	Australia	497,797	526,538	52,716	54,395	
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	345,854	217,061	37,356	32,493	Other countries	1,444,603	1,349,297	497,797	526,538	
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	63,544	60,618	158,723	178,351	Total	15,411	13,945	1,444,603	1,349,297	
Brazil	61,902	37,059	13,555	5,654	Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	657,448	482,369	15,411	13,945	
British North America	27,751	49,165	26,442	175,943	United States	31,097	14,502	657,448	482,369	
East Indies	78,592	59,161	3,385	1,194	British North America	20,995	13,499	31,097	14,502	
Australia	338,075	252,289	20,997	11,130	Australia	222,609	263,705	20,995	13,499	
Other countries	915,718	675,353	35,465	24,498	Other countries	947,560	788,020	222,609	263,705	
Total	36,906	25,776	80,977	150,530	Painters' colours	270,738	203,288	947,560	788,020	
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Ware	135,552	146,817	16,843	6,212	Pickles and Sauces	185,665	151,401	270,738	203,288	
Glass—Plate	49,774	29,151	1,926	8,080	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	332,032	178,188	185,665	151,401	
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	54,546	47,602	58,524	68,244	Silk—Articles of silk only	341,500	211,168	332,032	178,188	
Channel Islands	294,236	208,013	39,795	60,002	Mixed with other Materials	424,853	427,442	341,500	211,168	
British North America	72,921	69,917	349,121	253,813	Stationery	319,746	197,177	424,853	427,442	
West Indies	101,519	103,172	633,475	759,616	Woolens	67,787,929	60,017,254	319,746	197,177	
Possessions in South Africa	87,543	98,160	193,815	242,202	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	67,787,929	60,017,254	67,787,929	60,017,254	
East Indies	448,151	469,690	84,346	86,294	Unenumerated Articles	5,239,984	4,444,547	5,239,984	4,444,547	
Australia	448,151	469,690	65,224	56,400	All Articles	73,027,913	64,461,801	73,027,913	64,461,801	

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Half-Year ended June 30, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback or Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	618,566	645,157	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	22,266,693 456,548	23,010,360 343,522	{ ... 538,797 130,759	{ ... 610,185 170,018	{ 21,727,896 325,789	{ 22,400,175 173,604
Total	22,723,241	23,353,882	669,556	780,203	22,053,685	22,573,679
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	5,331,417 1,403,427	5,118,185 204,907	370,433 1,403,427	209,628 204,907	4,960,984 ...	4,908,557 ...
Total	6,734,844	5,323,092	1,773,860	414,535	4,960,984	4,908,557
Paper.....lbs	73,706,736	69,343,183	6,251,722	5,814,014	67,455,014	63,529,169
SCOTLAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	717,561 2,333,988	800,188 2,110,757	{ ... 56,063 11,405	{ ... 57,777 31,418	{ 661,498 2,322,583	{ 742,411 2,079,339
Total	3,051,549	2,910,945	67,468	89,195	2,984,081	2,821,750
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	3,340,394 1,252,838	3,133,087 290,450	23,981 1,252,838	19,895 290,450	3,316,413 ...	3,113,192 ...
Total	4,593,232	3,423,537	1,276,819	310,345	3,316,413	3,113,192
Paper	21,523,080	20,112,120	1,175,583	1,539,160	20,347,497	18,572,960
IRELAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	1,047,992 595,353	1,278,850 525,462	{ ... 5,341 ...	{ ... 9,992 1,600	{ 1,042,651 595,353	{ 1,268,158 523,862
Total	1,643,345	1,804,312	5,341	...	1,638,004	1,792,720
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	3,467,520 354,574	3,539,164 52,704	2,389 354,574	11,592 52,704	3,465,131 ...	3,539,164 ...
Total	3,822,094	3,591,868	356,963	52,704	3,465,131	3,539,164
Paper.....lbs	4,253,819	4,006,827	2,892	9,303	4,250,927	3,997,524
Sugar (home-made).....cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNITED KINGDOM.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	618,566	646,093	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	24,032,246 3,385,889	25,089,398 2,979,741	{ ... 600,201 142,164	{ ... 677,954 203,036	{ 23,432,045 3,243,725	{ 24,411,444 2,776,705
Total	27,418,135	28,069,139	742,365	880,990	26,675,770	27,188,149
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	12,139,331 3,010,839	11,790,436 548,061	396,803 3,010,839	229,523 548,061	11,742,528 ...	11,560,913 ...
Total	15,150,170	12,338,497	3,407,642	777,584	11,742,528	11,560,913
Paper.....lbs	99,483,635	93,462,130	7,430,197	7,362,477	92,053,438	86,099,653
Sugar (home-made).....cwt	...	...	...	...	...	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857.	1858.
Foreign.	£	£
Russia, Northern ports ..	929,127	981,757
— Southern ports ..	159,377	147,440
Sweden.....	230,960	131,737
Norway.....	184,532	89,317
Denmark, (including Iceland) ..	370,041	211,427
Prussia.....	667,476	644,016
Mecklenburg ..	30,596	16,812
Hanover ..	641,955	666,591
Oldenburg ..	17,139	34,488
Hanse Towns ..	4,881,149	3,773,762
Holland ..	3,038,438	2,454,542
Belgium ..	908,064	967,839
France ..	3,173,233	2,113,542
Portugal, Proper ..	750,349	769,116
Azores ..	13,951	22,276
Madeira ..	18,435	24,130
Spain ..	969,599	1,129,508
Canary Islands.....	52,691	42,015
Sardinia ..	572,015	569,580
Tuscany ..	365,151	452,345
Papal States.....	175,930	249,693
Two Sicilies.....	519,574	749,065
Austrian Territories ..	475,957	649,580
Greece ..	84,889	131,513
Turkey ..	1,750,530	1,890,087
Wallachia and Moldavia ..	165,721	129,939
Syria and Palestine ..	416,360	270,136
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean) ..	892,857	980,242
Tripoli ..	..	22
Tunis ..	1,254	2,491
Algeria ..	10,801	9,974
Morocco ..	84,085	58,796
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign) ..	443,132	386,939
Eastern Coast of Africa ..	301	1,927
African Ports on the Red Sea ..	1,712	1,796
Cape Verde Islands.....	5,200	7,272
Bourbon ..	175	..
Arabia (exclusive of Aden) ..	526	..
Persia ..	..	8,997
French Possessions in India ..	..	830
Java ..	375,416	412,950
Philippine Islands ..	262,752	320,340
Other Islands of the Indian Seas (Celebes) ..	..	468
China (exclusive of Hong Kong) ..	594,487	906,983
South Sea Islands ..	10,883	18,078
Foreign West Indies (including Haiti) ..	1,269,215	1,023,480
United States (Ports on the Atlantic) ..	11,591,536	5,752,920
California.....	131,416	187,004
Mexico.....	214,585	256,090
Central America.....	110,475	190,889
New Granada.....	236,328	233,450
Venezuela ..	214,271	116,280
Ecuador ..	2,099	14,675
Brazil ..	2,650,834	1,792,071
Uruguay ..	282,594	266,366
Buenos Ayres ..	554,551	447,871
Chili ..	723,448	602,956
Peru.....	442,431	574,244
Total to Foreign Countries ..	42,670,603	33,888,654
British Possessions.		
Heligoland ..	..	43
Channel Islands ..	273,378	234,764
Gibraltar ..	275,605	434,936
Malta and Gozo ..	253,016	200,265
Ionian Islands ..	107,794	115,763
Western Coast of Africa (British) ..	177,841	95,404
Cape of Good Hope.....	866,635	770,836
Natal.....	42,962	50,377
Ascension.....	6,905	2,656
St Helena.....	15,015	16,177
Mauritius.....	275,185	302,883
Aden.....	28,038	29,035
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon) ..	6,230,131	8,484,434
Singapore.....	271,726	574,110
Ceylon ..	231,470	240,727
Hong Kong.....	288,617	592,331

Countries to which Exported.	1857	1858
British Possessions.	£	£
Australia:—		
West Australia ..	26,811	46,162
South Australia ..	447,822	571,093
New South Wales ..	1,524,442	1,423,685
Victoria ..	3,159,290	2,290,465
Tasmania ..	233,047	281,551
New Zealand ..	171,161	226,762
Total to British Possessions.....	5,562,573	4,839,718
British North American Colonies ..	2,222,552	1,446,161
British West India Islands ..	712,495	855,884
British Guiana.....	243,312	219,139
Honduras (British Settlements).....	70,527	73,507
Falkland Islands.....	..	..
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions.....	60,826,381	53,467,804

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	9388	2646722	9542	2777367	10319	2762883
Russia.....	32	6703	58	11261	74	20373
Sweden.....	238	41153	249	42415	380	60233
Norway.....	1082	205451	901	175310	1107	228520
Denmark ..	1021	90652	1476	137634	1397	129044
Prussia.....	529	125849	698	156853	689	161617
Other German States ..	949	132874	1219	186203	961	198597
Holland ..	620	85168	682	94939	600	83664
Belgium ..	116	28801	151	45864	107	23869
France ..	526	31709	551	41157	1651	138013
Spain ..	144	25245	167	39089	156	37803
Portugal.....	74	13036	43	6559	81	12243
Italian States.....	96	27319	123	35636	273	82225
Other European States ..	45	12426	8	2711	81	20705
United States of America ..	801	787524	710	704940	800	747277
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	17	5662	15	5467	12	4496
Total	15678	4266294	16588	4462805	18628	4711562
COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	14132	3355463	14866	3691349	13873	3486025
Russia.....	21	4117	80	19402	102	33693
Sweden.....	282	57711	346	71603	446	84063
Norway.....	974	190403	963	197513	767	149348
Denmark ..	1287	119290	1719	172786	1535	152874
Prussia.....	565	137060	751	169789	705	161551
Other German States ..	1366	181701	1634	232020	1931	299315
Holland ..	793	118344	1021	184938	1050	164271
Belgium ..	167	39654	206	52826	161	38905
France ..	2250	207002	2280	243074	2576	272118
Spain ..	147	25449	153	37009	151	39294
Portugal.....	98	16848	76	13022	84	12216
Italian States.....	125	36119	412	132666	458	141374
Other European States ..	58	17516	11	3922	111	29507
United States of America ..	848	808516	751	741066	774	727866
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	16	5750	11	4017	10	3658
Total	23129	5320943	25280	5967002	24735	5796018

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign employed in the Intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland and otherwise, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British ..	17382	2541104	19104	2876011	18389	2851992
Foreign ..	38	8024	48	8392	41	6922
Other coasting vessels:—British..	70229	6085895	68994	6236776	66732	6137047
Foreign ..	109	17056	120	17603	104	15646
Total.....	87758	8652079	88266	9138782	85266	9011607
VESSELS.	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British ..	16993	2498596	18624	2788139	17950	2801532
Foreign ..	52	9769	67	11573	46	7301
Other coasting vessels:—British..	72604	6140255	71804	6518480	69541	6200098
Foreign ..	64	11367	106	14295	121	18557
Total.....	89713	8659987	90601	9332487	87658	9033458

The Supplement to The Economist.
[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	28,299	24,813	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool.....lbs	1,517,188	763,276
Calfs.....	16,052	13,893	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	141,107	218,611
Sheep and Lambs.....	79,443	66,302	Codilla of Hemp—From Russia.....cwt	23,302	9,502
Swine and Hogs.....	4,571	5,457	Austrian Italy.....	16,649	50,321
Asbes, Pearl and Pot.....cwt	68,192	65,210	British East Indies.....	17,739	96,614
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use.....	226,940	193,899	Philippine Islands.....	38,336	17,330
Bones burnt or not, or animal charcoal, tons	38,551	54,107	Other countries.....	237,133	352,378
Brimstone.....cwt	451,558	694,847	Total.....	370,430	424,079
Bristles.....lb	1,425,127	955,023	Jute and other vegetable substances of	88,436	104,908
Caoutchouc.....cwt	11,634	15,359	the nature of Hemp.....	49,855	47,283
Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt	4,871,411	5,780,640	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit.E. Indies	138,291	152,191
Brazil.....	174,551	101,297	Other countries.....	147,854	85,575
Egypt.....	153,661	218,454	Total.....	56,018	32,737
British East Indies.....	1,096,386	612,118	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	42,725	52,657
Other countries.....	31,408	75,305	Australia.....	126,339	64,916
Total.....	6,327,417	6,787,814	Other countries.....	372,936	235,885
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	405,978	348,489	Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed	3,306,306	2,022,281
Cream of Tartar.....cwt	15,148	11,098	(except Russia Hides).....lbs	22,931	19,281
Cubic Nitre.....	209,465	284,652	Mahogany.....tons	9,741	4,481
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal.....cwt	11,370	6,247	Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	10,713	8,323
Indigo.....	50,244	41,133	Cuba.....	21,842	25,456
Lac-dye.....	5,504	7,928	Chili.....	5,928	7,196
Logwood.....tons	23,689	14,953	Australia.....	10,485	11,095
Madder and Madder Root.....cwt	175,669	175,669	Other countries.....	58,709	56,551
Garancine.....	21,306	18,487	Total.....	58,040	74,620
Shumac.....tons	10,783	5,637	Iron, in bars, unwrought.....cwt	23,970	12,697
Terra Japonica.....	5,186	3,035	Steel, unwrought.....tons	895	783
Cutch.....	16,445	8,655	Lead, pig and sheet.....	7,020	8,798
Valonia.....	5,376	6,934	Spelter.....	11,045	13,198
Elephant's Teeth.....cwt	762,348	468,184	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	24,742	29,046
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or	119,022	83,366	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti...tuns	9,501	7,829
Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	105,554	69,431	Palm.....cwt	449,398	478,191
Holland.....	39,251	27,487	Cocca-nut.....	102,334	129,678
Belgium.....					
Other countries.....					
Total.....	1,026,175	648,468			
Guano.....tons	103,646	244,497			

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Oil (con.)—Olive.....tuns	10,423	14,685	Seed oil, of all kinds.....	61,525	45,170
Oil seed cakes.....	355,831	1,271,292	Potatoes.....cwt	345,508	165,347
Provisions—Bacon and Hams.....	82,369	131,606	Beef, salt.....	56,281	66,028
Pork, salt.....	170,249	79,596	Lard.....	217,211	93,674
Quicksilver.....lbs	260,926	171,029	Saltpetre.....cwt	131,705	124,793
Seeds—Clover.....	393,940	375,809	Flaxseed and Linseed.....qr	95,174	89,119
Rape.....	4,871,437	1,648,230	Silk—Raw—From China.....lbs	2,020,968	1,811,015
British East Indies and Egypt.....	478,890	285,828	Other countries.....	7,371,295	3,745,073
Total.....	13,191	9,864	Waste, Knubs, and Husks.....cwt	249,044	70,461
Thrown—From France.....lbs	167,967	158,682	China.....	58,616	21,758
Other countries.....	475,627	250,901	Total.....	4,033	2,350
Tar.....	39,968	52,278	Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long.....lasts	127,717	133,139
Turpentine, common.....cwt			Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns	16,505,303	13,862,991
and other parts of Europe.....lbs			British Poss. in South Africa.....	8,110,572	7,645,169
British East Indies.....	8,670,303	8,187,698	Australia.....	40,314,840	40,472,074
Other countries.....	7,382,809	7,381,219	Total.....	80,983,827	77,549,151
Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe.....	1,648,628	906,006	Woolen manufactures not made up.....£	989,106	543,611
Yeast, dried.....cwt	46,448	51,520			

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks.....No.	178,430	145,005	173,503	146,264	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crapes, and velvet.....	18,411	19,714	18,411	19,714	19,095
Watches	56,989	58,055	52,109	52,389	Ribbons of all kinds	282,181	240,602	282,181	240,602	241,572
Cocoa.....lbs	5,678,579	7,811,036	2,068,283	1,981,320	Push for making hats	90,478	88,999	90,478	88,999	88,571
Coffee—From Ceylon	16,339,868	30,530,922	14,402,428	15,727,341	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corals, choppas, Tusore cloths, &c......pieces	279,264	115,149	279,264	115,149	49,065
Other British possessions	4,771,164	4,184,575	4,289,802	3,828,696	Spices—Cassia Lignea	167,069	161,979	167,069	161,979	62,512
Brazil	2,259,131	2,489,215	465,462	292,198	Cinnamon	429,633	468,870	429,633	468,870	31,307
Central America	2,364,804	1,153,648	2,133,667	1,863,047	Cloves	207,671	1,424,261	207,671	1,424,261	171,638
Other countries	4,347,739	4,495,570	2,114,991	2,311,819	Ginger	17,306	18,963	17,306	18,963	10,250
Total	30,282,706	42,863,930	23,406,350	24,023,101	Nutmegs	190,931	213,910	190,931	213,910	137,706
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	227,198	313,995	227,198	313,995	Pepper	2,505,029	4,860,384	2,505,029	4,860,384	2,385,987
Prussia	531,200	520,800	531,200	520,800	Pimento	20,366	32,598	20,366	32,598	3,399
Denmark	198,360	200,948	198,360	200,948	Spirits—Rum	4,415,456	4,670,632	4,415,456	4,670,632	2,117,469
Mecklenburg	107,267	83,190	107,267	83,190	Brandy	2,182,983	491,733	2,182,983	491,733	685,926
Hanse Towns	142,566	145,747	142,566	145,747	Geneva	121,867	85,466	121,867	85,466	16,987
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	18,733	163,259	18,733	163,259	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)	63,876	92,189	63,876	92,189	83,053
Egypt	144,886	345,609	144,886	345,609	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	815,353	953,849	815,353	953,849	1,045,113
United States	348,685	488,787	348,685	488,787	British East Indies	336,462	74,610	336,462	74,610	226,344
Other countries	138,632	857,881	138,632	857,881	Mauritius	464,288	365,962	464,288	365,962	391,387
Total	1,857,527	3,120,216	1,857,527	3,120,216	Cuba and Porto Rico	450,233	384,438	450,233	384,438	765,956
Barley	1,262,181	1,079,228	1,262,181	1,079,228	Brazil	23,863	37,082	23,863	37,082	33,080
Oats	1,063,616	1,032,100	1,063,616	1,032,100	Java and Philippine Islands	12,903	4,182	12,903	4,182	4,140
Peas	127,564	80,999	127,564	80,999	Other countries	105,561	197,288	105,561	197,288	217,158
Beans	188,600	248,816	188,600	248,816	Total	2,208,663	2,451,421	2,208,663	2,451,421	2,683,178
Indian Corn, or Maize	562,985	1,040,582	562,985	1,040,582	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana—cwts	1,065,738	1,369,297	1,065,738	1,369,297	1,509,898
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns, cwts	84,315	97,794	84,315	97,794	British East Indies	276,425	148,906	276,425	148,906	278,464
Spain	11,345	584	11,345	584	Mauritius	424,008	364,871	424,008	364,871	398,549
United States	931,018	1,536,083	931,018	1,536,083	Cuba and Porto Rico	201,432	302,690	201,432	302,690	291,258
Other countries	218,602	1,405,394	218,602	1,405,394	Brazil	520,987	482,412	520,987	482,412	472,727
Total	1,245,280	3,039,855	1,245,280	3,039,855	Java and Philippine Islands	283,155	141,571	283,155	141,571	91,144
Indian Corn Meal	757	3,218	757	3,218	Other countries	122,007	162,886	122,007	162,886	223,231
Fruit—Currants	112,014	113,347	112,014	113,347	Total	2,893,752	2,972,633	2,893,752	2,972,633	3,265,271
Lemons and Oranges	582,757	706,957	582,757	706,957	Total of sugar, unrefined	5,166,291	5,516,243	5,166,291	5,516,243	6,031,502
Raisins	50,237	43,275	50,237	43,275	Sugar Cane Juice	230,343	277,354	230,343	277,354	201,336
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up	158,064	124,196	158,064	124,196	Molasses	679,206	562,993	679,206	562,993	566,037
Hops	7,709	11,357	7,709	11,357	Tallow—From Russia	242,527	284,490	242,527	284,490	427,281
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and golooses, of all kinds	128,589	93,976	117,318	82,500	Prussia and Denmark	3,534	8,789	3,534	8,789	8,338
Boot fronts	444,581	427,926	439,729	420,586	Australia	46,987	27,116	46,987	27,116	31,645
Gloves	3,274,394	2,417,836	2,955,895	2,152,314	South America	79,436	51,767	79,436	51,767	51,223
Provisions—Butter	314,656	269,405	321,407	270,079	Other countries	113,913	64,539	113,913	64,539	70,339
Cheese	234,339	222,013	239,267	227,673	Total	486,397	436,701	486,397	436,701	588,826
Eggs	95,631,800	101,936,000	95,603,400	102,031,800	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	5,166,291	5,516,243	5,166,291	5,516,243	6,031,502
Rice not in the husk	1,560,340	2,518,315	968,762	1,117,047	Sugar Cane Juice	230,343	277,354	230,343	277,354	201,336
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	141,733	193,034	138,895	190,644	Molasses	679,206	562,993	679,206	562,993	566,037

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lbs	47,441,802	48,621,191	47,136,102	48,789,685	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	427,224	489,335	314,267	447,893	
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	56,251	59,804	123,564	157,056	Of other British Possessions.....	1,575	1,190	1,290	1,774	
Sweden and Norway.....loads	118,331	122,901	197,544	177,960	Foreign—From Holland.....	74,476	87,364	70,126	65,569	
British North America.....loads	366,515	258,740	366,515	258,740	Portugal.....	381,557	527,185	456,210	395,615	
Other countries.....loads	35,711	28,760	40,634	32,879	Madeira.....	903,715	1,980,765	1,575,471	1,191,338	
Total.....loads	576,808	470,205	728,257	626,635	Spain.....	37,674	47,686	26,899	24,759	
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	55,793	68,942	85,856	108,304	Canaries.....	1,590,434	2,925,570	1,947,414	1,795,174	
Prussia.....loads	149,234	147,734	189,443	175,689	Naples and Sicily.....	5,629	8,567	4,653	2,506	
British North America.....loads	284,586	234,813	284,586	234,813	Other countries.....	121,650	230,081	163,006	152,742	
Other countries.....loads	64,742	36,297	70,947	42,129	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....	212,913	436,362	174,827	135,600	
Total.....loads	554,355	487,786	630,832	560,935	Total.....	3,756,847	6,734,105	4,922,286	4,384,046	
Tobacco:—Stemmed.....lbs	2,978,510	1,035,481	9,461,167	9,579,829	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	12,075	13,503	12,232	12,041	
Unstemmed.....lbs	12,907,924	13,343,259	12,042,304	12,582,146	Total.....	12,075	13,503	12,232	12,041	
Manufactured, and Snuff.....lbs	1,040,781	1,179,375	181,763	178,387						

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Month of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese.....cwt	6,881	3,889	40,519	45,866	Spices (con.)—Pepper.....lbs	2,461,438	2,095,974	2,461,438	2,095,974
Cocoa.....lbs	2,172,504	2,317,679	208	2,679	Pimento.....cwt	10,023	18,064	10,023	18,064
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	6,883,242	12,465,979	334,929	296,993	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	1,618,910	1,359,714	1,618,910	1,359,714
Foreign.....	2,592,482	6,688,818	30,069	26,211	Brandy.....	615,993	368,200	615,993	368,200
Total of Coffee.....	9,475,724	19,154,797	5,476	4,467	Geneva.....	85,292	52,295	85,292	52,295
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	60,109	3,229	144,104	96,565	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	171,091	157,841	171,091	157,841
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	77,093	6,769	77,110	70,657	Refined and Candy.....	17,373	47,855	17,373	47,855
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports, cwt	267,430	351,909	1,207,438	502,875	Molasses.....	30,515	57,685	30,515	57,685
Prussia.....	37,894	37,126	1,076,106	733,694	Tallow.....	18,178	12,555	18,178	12,555
Hanse Towns.....	159,051	191,942	52,801	48,628	Tea.....lbs	6,411,011	4,371,355	6,411,011	4,371,355
Holland.....	196,621	94,025	18,802	114,260	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	49,838	34,525	49,838	34,525
Other countries.....	339,486	197,150	41,150	85,521	Unstemmed.....	7,349,263	5,934,496	7,349,263	5,934,496
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	1,000,542	782,152	1,361,313	1,505,974	Manufactured, and Snuff.....	558,251	732,574	558,251	732,574
Cotton Manufactures not made up...value £	87,066	73,967	456	2,355	Wine.....gals	1,349,246	1,468,662	1,349,246	1,468,662
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal...cwt	9,475	8,389	204,242	271,562	Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....lbs	2,743,164	285,296	2,743,164	285,296
Indigo.....	41,900	30,029	2,775	2,866	Belgium.....	6,109,733	6,123,511	6,109,733	6,123,511
Lac-dye.....	3,105	2,342	748	973	France.....	10,905,308	8,735,177	10,905,308	8,735,177
Logwood.....	4,149	889	12,371	6,365	Other countries.....	3,040,677	1,463,492	3,040,677	1,463,492
Terra Japonica.....	682	451	292	292	Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....	384,388	179,112	384,388	179,112
Fruit—Currants.....	116	285	141,903	141,903	Belgium.....	534,060	682,724	534,060	682,724
Raisins.....	21,029	38,690	201,508	201,508	France.....	1,254,389	425,196	1,254,389	425,196
Guano.....	15,769	17,509	428,654	428,654	Other countries.....	1,586,207	1,148,954	1,586,207	1,148,954
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	84,622	111,273	912,650	7,458	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	26,557,926	19,043,462	26,557,926	19,043,462
			178,262	128,401	Alpaca and the Llama Tribe.....	128,071	43,471	128,071	43,471
					Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	9,876	12,294	9,876	12,294

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1857		1858	1857	1858	
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	19,237	16,013	82,122	70,741	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	880,769	344,497	218,507	109,648
Brazil	8,759	9,444	37,765	40,249	Cotton Thread for Sewing	3,052,636	2,856,348	345,772	323,554
British West Indies	13,709	16,049	46,095	56,239	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	6,302,425	3,408,722	331,570	192,678
East Indies	53,578	172,611	165,421	522,607	Sweden	886,797	380,709	37,760	15,994
Australia	149,321	121,485	561,324	449,096	Hanse Towns	33,871,153	27,487,805	1,661,668	1,428,933
Other countries	67,018	60,663	235,688	210,923	Holland	23,730,643	18,828,208	1,372,948	1,041,700
Total	311,622	396,265	1,128,415	1,349,855	Belgium	786,881	1,582,803	43,012	81,372
Books, printed	21,103	18,147	284,086	249,686	Naples and Sicily	4,138,314	9,464,735	158,627	346,531
Butter	76,049	68,382	388,046	336,305	Austrian Territories	3,647,375	3,696,680	121,110	133,011
Candles, Stearine	3,861,457	2,081,236	194,576	107,497	Turkey	6,852,156	7,138,501	211,939	236,193
Cheese	17,715	13,106	73,969	50,598	British East Indies	12,340,638	23,790,145	697,130	1,228,134
Coals and Culm—To Russia	256,322	287,162	113,556	125,464	Other countries	25,566,337	33,733,198	1,080,140	1,442,075
Denmark	324,593	244,362	140,207	104,190	Total	118,122,719	129,511,405	5,715,904	6,146,621
Prussia	258,017	315,280	113,229	140,729	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	72,032	38,564	103,510	57,613
Hanse Towns	345,401	376,663	150,372	151,553	Hanover	29,876	15,741	44,057	23,239
France	886,729	871,916	396,114	385,754	Hanse Towns	9,530	3,990	13,532	5,114
Spain and Canaries	200,503	220,291	114,096	116,134	Other countries	26,649	19,665	30,152	24,344
Turkey	140,877	126,915	66,192	59,080	Total	138,087	78,050	191,251	110,310
United States	100,917	249,985	65,788	147,104	Glass—Flint	43,617	36,764	136,881	117,050
Malta	75,861	92,510	38,583	45,640	Window	22,847	17,280	30,874	25,688
British West Indies	57,225	58,656	32,665	32,553	Common Bottles	380,973	351,989	212,582	195,895
Other countries	1,815,354	1,695,958	886,340	817,386	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	25,953	16,176	137,624	97,792
Total	4,461,799	4,539,708	2,117,142	2,125,587	France	8,370	7,215	69,616	63,241
Cordage and Cables	87,941	66,568	182,826	125,189	United States	106,312	54,982	774,122	383,320
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians	35,555,611	33,611,013	670,871	600,278	Brazil	28,298	27,229	117,779	111,807
and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	24,172,156	22,038,907	406,516	404,123	British North America	28,165	18,884	155,886	90,810
Holland	31,991,315	39,918,500	406,739	503,763	East Indies	32,865	41,962	143,980	188,385
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	93,429,883	122,061,411	1,372,532	1,702,856	Australia	67,195	64,596	301,656	279,240
Turkey	29,985,992	29,590,971	400,039	348,673	Other countries	216,041	194,447	988,152	856,978
Syria and Palestine	37,750,896	44,025,143	455,019	528,181	Total	513,199	425,491	2,688,815	2,071,573
Egypt	142,110,913	87,379,514	2,458,923	1,486,988	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	24,250	24,173	235,056	211,896
United States	47,313,648	29,562,750	716,173	456,799	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To	294,584	216,474	52,756	35,705
Foreign West Indies	135,691,811	70,867,196	1,958,580	1,047,855	British North America	199,433	219,629	40,760	42,584
Brazil	18,753,523	16,392,293	292,751	255,316	West Indies	293,975	290,440	48,690	57,255
Buenos Ayres	26,419,913	388,582	286,567	286,567	Possessions in South Africa	4,312,758	3,026,616	896,778	663,919
Chili	16,838,614	23,209,695	272,749	335,337	Australia	366,645	489,545	113,240	99,435
Peru	62,199,103	92,359,603	784,319	1,200,020	Other countries	5,467,395	4,242,704	1,152,224	898,898
China and Hong Kong	20,415,997	23,579,282	309,524	327,887	Total	4,726,565	3,887,161	167,442	132,601
Java	10,859,135	19,076,382	146,104	268,808	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To	37,258,672	25,559,272	1,112,397	753,677
Gibraltar	27,937,226	23,705,167	443,930	382,532	Hanse Towns	1,379,078	1,272,585	51,394	44,318
British North America	28,615,350	29,026,147	350,000	366,950	United States	9,540,066	9,872,880	335,665	343,756
West Indies	327,530,900	511,445,988	3,910,648	5,976,956	Mexico	8,901,680	7,117,435	231,095	189,294
East Indies	21,132,309	18,670,602	426,438	391,197	Cuba	2,898,970	1,719,619	92,281	49,457
Australia	236,088,314	238,415,170	3,618,350	3,558,130	Brazil				
Other Countries	1,375,392,549	1,497,320,050	19,788,787	20,428,616	British North America				
Total	1,375,392,549	1,497,320,050	19,788,787	20,428,616					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linen (con.)—Australia	2,671,648	3,085,298	88,153	104,663	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium	8,508	11,211	54,284	64,229
Other countries	28,319,121	26,383,359	889,461	822,060	France	53,883	35,100	312,882	181,976
Total	95,689,800	78,897,609	2,967,888	2,439,826	British East Indies	6,029	1,656	38,022	9,340
Thread	2,647,724	1,930,878	254,991	198,626	Other countries	17,252	25,083	105,688	133,967
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	6,181,999	5,997,389	362,471	339,324	Total	85,672	73,050	510,876	389,512
Holland	3,173,203	2,390,094	183,479	106,446	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	20,262	17,272	115,385	88,502
Spain and Canaries	5,161,365	5,167,171	262,756	254,349	Holland	15,139	14,768	86,457	74,786
Other countries	4,795,849	7,150,702	301,188	384,725	Belgium	4,963	4,727	30,560	26,915
Total	19,312,416	20,702,356	1,109,894	1,084,844	United States	24,050	8,250	147,975	44,056
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia	47,262	27,314	181,009	80,743	Brazil	4,792	4,190	31,046	24,500
Holland	55,240	71,119	225,980	224,151	British East Indies	53,111	79,371	340,347	452,436
France	57,557	42,965	224,295	134,822	Other countries	71,222	65,933	443,702	361,403
United States	39,971	38,239	157,959	112,178	Total	193,539	194,511	1,195,472	1,072,598
British North America	15,277	9,202	59,399	27,031	Wrought, or other kinds	37,783	42,783	264,775	282,849
Other countries	74,835	69,383	289,672	213,444	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia	13,183	16,150	89,043	96,217
Total	290,142	258,222	1,138,314	792,869	France	3,293	2,543	79,557	57,508
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	14,179	5,853	131,436	51,418	United States	369	657	8,741	13,960
Holland	19,538	16,945	170,753	139,176	Other countries	2,295	1,632	54,587	37,095
France	20,965	10,561	175,080	81,415	Australia	1,314	1,784	33,438	43,178
Sardinia	14,032	9,404	116,793	77,064	Other countries	9,883	5,957	240,711	148,019
United States	180,233	44,472	1,555,385	351,924	Total	17,154	12,573	417,034	299,760
British North America	43,455	44,160	369,440	361,713	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	5,209	3,940	136,595	105,806
East Indies	77,758	96,590	694,799	800,865	Tin, unwrought	30,541	31,671	206,559	183,425
Australia	19,670	12,261	181,321	103,626	Oil, Seed—To Prussia	12,458	1,800	46,202	46,202
Other countries	132,609	212,328	1,141,930	1,679,638	Hanse Towns	441,670	626,096	73,324	78,076
Total	522,439	452,574	4,536,937	3,646,839	Holland	455,917	855,834	71,589	108,011
Wire	6,946	6,553	141,118	137,565	United States	495,968	493,913	76,921	62,634
Cast—To Sardinia	270	254	2,437	2,437	Australia	112,764	164,983	23,218	28,134
Egypt	458	3,427	7,564	30,032	Other countries	1,286,682	1,453,405	219,976	191,314
United States	847	5,397	15,717	37,083	Total	2,805,459	3,955,570	466,828	514,371
Brazil	3,294	2,581	41,309	39,498	Prussia	69,145	46,379	44,687	25,667
British North America	4,564	4,393	35,218	31,725	United States	40,998	27,721	23,394	13,950
East Indies	15,421	9,716	122,435	118,115	British North America	121,753	140,378	63,165	68,955
Australia	4,540	10,654	66,608	112,879	East Indies	75,178	82,811	33,143	32,890
Other countries	21,706	18,394	230,902	199,933	Other countries	95,054	78,567	38,640	38,581
Total	51,100	54,816	523,340	571,702	Total	473,330	435,171	251,440	213,927
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	12,400	9,880	143,086	109,258	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	40,043	13,749	51,986	17,045
United States	34,838	14,711	417,267	180,682	France	10,884	6,728	15,328	9,742
British North America	15,998	14,588	222,274	192,826	United States	160,233	90,943	184,388	96,560
East Indies	21,380	29,665	355,968	416,662	Other countries	24,287	21,777	33,280	28,838
Australia	10,672	9,297	263,325	227,771	British North America	84,943	64,256	136,691	102,879
Other countries	94,221	79,213	1,279,398	1,131,726	Australia	144,444	126,917	177,536	148,910
Total	189,509	154,354	2,681,318	2,258,925	Total	464,834	324,370	599,209	403,974
Steel, unwrought—To United States	10,389	5,008	342,410	181,367					
Other countries	6,226	5,131	208,807	181,259					
Total	16,615	10,139	551,217	362,626					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	386,611	188,749	437,945	188,048	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	36,893	21,776	147,299	79,199
Holland	34,874	37,469	45,551	40,540	East Indies	46,194	56,694	230,967	261,605
Other countries	125,009	77,691	171,047	78,487	Australia	14,785	21,304	74,516	105,377
Total	546,494	303,909	651,543	307,075	Other countries	201,967	195,138	956,450	938,969
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	294,292	188,230	164,721	89,358	Total	533,344	400,042	2,187,758	1,759,067
Other countries	157,953	54,724	108,194	31,744	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—				
Total	452,245	242,954	272,915	121,102	To Hane Towns	3,970,756	2,330,181	247,054	127,724
Soap—To British North America	33,253	23,215	36,807	22,626	United States	30,328,153	25,276,841	1,278,088	960,329
West Indies	35,514	35,447	43,259	42,754	British North America	3,094,484	2,125,506	160,125	97,102
Australia	9,626	4,233	16,200	10,282	Australia	1,756,093	2,106,670	112,689	190,678
Other countries	48,634	46,574	71,571	63,272	Other countries	19,329,905	17,984,862	1,003,004	910,770
Total	127,027	109,469	167,837	138,934	Total	58,479,391	49,824,060	2,800,960	2,226,003
Soda	1,053,556	1,021,496	512,249	510,690	Stockings	134,687	77,839	88,370	52,834
Spirits (British)—To France	2,338,892	28,099	345,894	3,985	Worsted Stuffs—To Hane Towns	331,907	319,471	443,412	447,914
Australia	560,691	278,589	94,352	46,597	Holland	154,596	124,830	214,080	166,795
Other countries	955,798	604,601	158,422	89,435	United States	643,229	293,019	708,726	365,617
Total	3,855,381	911,289	598,668	140,017	British North America	138,232	94,654	173,739	130,618
Sugar, refined	77,966	72,061	230,604	204,863	Other countries	667,156	679,585	924,385	957,593
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hane Towns	514,385	564,050	53,868	50,548	Total	1,935,120	1,511,559	2,464,942	2,068,537
Holland	405,444	156,364	25,142	7,593	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	14,700	10,265	225,712	170,766
Belgium	1,078,092	911,319	89,458	75,596	Hane Towns	68,737	59,742	909,691	865,278
France	9,318,240	8,162,689	675,220	526,313	Holland	8,579	24,888	393,036	273,641
Other countries	598,272	245,817	29,247	12,891	Belgium	8,589	7,873	102,074	89,492
Total	11,914,433	10,040,239	872,935	672,941	France	7,334	7,420	145,162	140,127
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and					Other countries	19,846	18,769	240,595	249,748
Kerseymeres—To United States	233,505	105,130	771,526	374,017	Total	154,935	128,957	2,016,271	1,789,052

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia	779,778	658,876			Machinery, &c. (con.)—France			138,214	156,920
Other countries	612,516	536,334			Spain			85,852	66,579
Total	1,392,294	1,195,210			British East Indies			384,751	210,121
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	299,514	262,419			Australia			63,746	65,096
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except					Other countries			620,741	597,912
Stockings)	286,360	184,066			Total			1,780,860	1,559,334
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	391,219	252,586			Tin plates—To Hane Towns			19,231	16,597
Brazil	71,910	65,305			United States			762,538	561,917
East Indies	74,912	47,677			British North America			36,854	29,943
Australia	34,806	56,594			Australia			23,115	15,711
Other countries	93,052	72,449			Other countries			266,298	295,966
Total	377,768	285,548			Total			1,108,036	911,134
Fish	1,043,667	780,159			Painters' colours			313,627	244,961
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	42,043	33,384			Pickles and Sauces			228,373	182,648
Glass—Plate	184,841	168,729			Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches			343,769	289,299
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	56,656	34,055			Silk—Articles of silk only			389,159	212,303
Channel Islands	1,252,914	670,176			Mixed with other Materials			394,268	258,867
British North America	57,278	56,910			Stationery			494,076	509,219
West Indies	458,775	334,119			Woolens			373,540	241,420
Possessions in South Africa	87,449	78,402			Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles			78,538,078	70,402,603
East Indies	110,094	122,550			Unenumerated Articles			6,128,640	5,193,961
Australia	97,130	108,490			All Articles			84,666,718	75,596,564
Total	511,356	515,480							

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Seven Months ended 31st July, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	456,856	724,348	Cotton manufactures not made up	355,215	314,250	Hides (con.)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay .. .	495,521	185,639
Other British Possessions	130,417	101,696	Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)			Brazil	153,436	74,599
Brazil	42,089	46,012	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	910,796	560,958	Australia.....	121,960	71,690
Central America	15,829	21,243	Holland	281,553	216,030	Other countries	382,900	111,407
Other countries	114,291	103,696	Belgium .. .	296,932	189,934	Total	1,153,817	443,335
Total	759,482	996,995	Other countries ..	79,907	66,732	Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides) ..	320,012	152,533
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	509,533	520,516	Total	1,569,188	1,033,654	Indigo	1,383,500	1,177,007
Prussia	1,361,969	1,137,800	Fruit—Currants.....	267,501	103,600	Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	81,760	38,293
Denmark.....	454,125	392,602	Raisins .. .	111,453	63,314	Cuba	132,750	104,120
Mecklenburg	281,135	180,399	Guanó.....	954,826	2,685,962	Chili	624,436	675,752
Hanse Towns.....	405,834	338,058	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	132,263	161,976	Australia.....	100,416	138,590
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	42,648	237,583	Austrian Italy	38,996	8,486	Other countries	219,878	242,606
Egypt	294,854	483,270	British East Indies	13,373	42,701	Total	1,159,240	1,199,361
United States.....	1,008,169	959,230	Philippine Islands	30,298	124,443	Iron in bars, unwrought	228,431	95,326
Other countries	317,776	1,745,322	Other countries.....	46,247	22,415	Lead, pig and sheet .. .	134,529	172,407
Total	4,676,108	5,994,780	Total	261,117	360,021	Spelter	288,469	302,160
Barley.....	2,019,349	1,174,530	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies.....	329,701	270,861	Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs...	151,534	122,392
Oats	963,393	831,072	Other countries	46,646	12,411	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	434,763	293,090
Peas	198,018	138,595	Total	375,747	283,272	Palm	809,931	750,693
Beans	331,259	383,868	Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies.....	460,045	305,367	Olive	559,585	547,636
Indian corn or maize.....	863,253	1,439,259	Other countries	249,720	168,074	Oil seed cakes	394,530	313,334
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns.....	69,223	75,090	Total	709,765	473,441	Provisions—Bacon	876,092	329,025
Spain	9,927	348	Hides, tanned—Dry—From British East Indies.....	460,045	305,367	Butter.....	1,270,781	1,119,156
United States.....	846,679	1,026,863	Other countries	709,765	473,441	Cheese.....	504,531	451,479
Other countries	170,620	1,265,574	Total	20,790,904	19,979,375	Rice, not in the husk	681,230	917,373
Total	1,096,449	2,367,875	Cotton, raw—From United States... ..	17,118,604	17,305,954	Saltpetre.....	511,381	307,371
Cotton, raw—From United States... ..	17,118,604	17,305,954	Brazil	631,736	347,446	Cubic nitre.....	207,755	227,021
Brazil	631,736	347,446	Egypt	612,477	664,840	Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	153,707	132,278
Egypt	612,477	664,840	British East Indies	2,324,306	1,442,109			
British East Indies	2,324,306	1,442,109	Other countries	103,781	219,026			
Other countries	103,781	219,026	Total	20,790,904	19,979,375			

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (con.)								
Russia, Southern ports.....	300,991	237,879	Sugar, unrefined, third quality (con.)—	202,427	146,271	Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except hewn, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway	119,221	121,383
Prussia	117,971	14,052	Other countries.....	4,644,677	3,153,669	Prussia	414,972	325,992
British East Indies	200,244	412,892	Total	8,644,754	6,337,682	British North America.....	649,119	471,187
Other countries	171,315	57,106	Total of sugar, unrefined ...			Other countries.....	219,707	93,110
Total	944,228	854,207				Total	1,403,019	1,011,672
Silk, raw—From China.....	4,732,968	1,274,244	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From			Tobacco—Stemmed	144,142	28,543
British East Indies	2,217,118	1,172,496	British East Indies	272	88	Unstemmed	517,407	448,504
Other countries	604,160	281,170	Holland	238,576	134,331	Manufactured, and cigars.....	180,481	115,043
Total	7,554,246	2,727,910	Belgium	246,354	191,602			
Thrown—From France	489,974	95,641	Other countries	10,402	135,471	Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	88,820	59,056
China	167,794	129,875	Total	495,604	461,492	Of other British Possessions.....	4,354	5,188
Other countries	102,864	29,818				Foreign—From Holland	57,202	52,846
Total	770,632	255,334	Molasses—From British West Indies and			France.....	311,174	206,303
Spirits—Rum.....	561,831	454,097	Guiana	136,582	84,730	Portugal.....	742,269	278,387
Brandy.....	1,317,750	176,929	Other countries.....	33,997	25,096	Madeira	26,635	20,778
Geneva	15,354	7,646	Total	597,644	250,230	Spain	964,747	498,523
Total	125,877	138,342				Canaries	2,554	1,148
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to			Tallow—From Russia	481,451	513,052	Naples and Sicily	54,755	29,063
Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown c'ayed) —			Prussia and Denmark	10,601	21,866	Other countries	75,154	27,202
From British West Indies	1,383,828	1,149,523	Australia.....	119,855	63,232	Total of wine.....	2,327,664	1,178,494
British East Indies	575,900	100,068	South America	191,908	113,764	Red	1,028,684	403,700
Mauritius	864,187	530,262	Other countries	302,806	151,530	White	1,298,980	774,794
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	767,363	1,001,535	Total	1,106,621	863,444	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse	998,450	849,458
Brazil	45,054	30,708				Towns and other parts of Europe	458,777	437,628
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,142	Tea ..	3,111,126	2,839,570	British Possessions in South Africa ...	263,499	196,833
Other countries	211,416	226,433	Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber, or wood, sawn or split—From Russia			British East Indies	3,211,696	3,011,550
Total	3,874,200	3,045,671	Sweden and Norway.....			Aust-alia	369,749	318,041
Third quality (not equal to brown			Other countries			Other countries	5,302,171	4,813,510
clayed)—From British West			Total	1,307,698	697,887	Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	238,157	113,901
Indies and Guiana	1,684,892	1,477,647				Woolen manufactures not made up	836,966	444,975
British East Indies	452,080	145,205				Total real value of enumerated articles	84,752,642	71,625,632
Mauritius	694,816	409,337						
Cuba and Porto Rico	312,812	290,145						
Brazil	895,740	545,678						
Java and Philippine Islands.....	401,910	139,386						

The Supplement to the Economist.
[GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows... No.	39,846	35,773	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool	2,010,043	1,526,173
Calves	18,721	18,235	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	321,787	317,365
Sheep and Lambs	109,963	90,785	Codilla of Hemp—From Russia	23,732	9,502
Swine and Hogs	6,605	7,217	Austrian Italy	22,689	54,443
Asbes, Pearl and Pot	81,610	83,431	Philippine Islands	25,375	105,226
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	263,099	239,794	Other countries.....	40,702	17,441
Bones, burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	45,024	59,311	Total	434,285	503,977
Brimstone	552,339	792,162	Jute and other vegetable substances of	438,850	462,692
Bristles	1,519,345	1,262,544	the nature of Hemp	108,830	118,725
Caoutchouc	13,960	16,561	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	57,251	57,527
Cotton, raw —From United States.....cwt	5,027,910	6,245,288	Other countries.....	166,081	176,252
Brazil	182,969	116,641	Total	180,165	108,796
Egypt	165,436	240,371	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	56,018	33,179
British East Indies	1,345,398	763,978	Australia	48,731	54,782
Other countries	35,422	76,806	Other countries	132,781	77,204
Total	6,758,135	7,443,084	Hides, tanned, tawed, carried, or dressed	417,695	273,961
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	449,949	379,362	(except Russia Hides).....lbs	3,770,456	2,460,736
Cream of Tartar.....cwt	16,597	11,906	Mahogany	28,413	22,105
Cubic Nitre.....cwt	240,454	285,592	Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	10,852	4,891
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ..cwt	13,520	10,099	Cuba	11,984	10,705
Indigo.....cwt	58,212	55,609	Chili	23,788	34,641
Lac-dye	6,187	8,326	Australia	6,109	7,635
Logwood	27,849	17,381	Other countries.....	11,432	12,316
Madder and Madder Root	269,398	195,043	Total	64,165	70,188
Garancine	22,616	21,867	Copper, unwrought & part wrought.....cwt	72,380	85,640
Shumac	11,400	6,609	Iron, in bars, unwrought	35,993	15,846
Terra Japonica	6,004	3,396	Steel, unwrought	1,379	881
Cutch	802	1,496	Lead, pig and sheet	7,866	10,108
Valonia	17,907	10,849	Spelter	13,147	15,391
Elephant's Teeth	5,849	8,079	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	27,759	28,431
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or	1,153,714	663,620	Oil—Trawin, blubber, and spermaceti	11,324	10,173
Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	125,641	87,855	Palm	510,067	541,183
Holland	107,738	71,137	Cocoa-nut	122,702	139,119
Belgium	40,510	28,956	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,805,183	906,006
Other countries.....	1,427,603	851,568	Woolen manufactures not made up	1,103,569	620,397
Total	113,374	269,878	Yeast, dried.....cwt	54,207	55,783

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	197,898	164,722	193,690	166,772	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet	22,331	24,271	21,606	23,546
Watches	66,346	66,804	60,889	61,667	Ribbons of all kinds	322,868	290,948	315,931	291,287
Cocoa	5,929,642	8,418,948	2,251,866	2,182,834	Push for making hats	102,349	99,010	102,388	98,682
Coffee—From Ceylon ..	20,880,734	35,217,915	16,033,417	17,696,579	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Fussore cloths, &c.....pieces	305,027	128,108	77,032	51,116
Other British possessions	5,705,721	4,688,629	4,904,356	4,337,116	Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	172,409	400,138	70,183	86,970
Brazil ..	3,248,720	2,749,512	491,340	304,459	Cinnamon	454,569	488,591	29,486	34,856
Central America ..	3,737,285	1,685,517	2,633,155	2,084,550	Cloves.....	260,479	1,429,955	136,548	206,921
Other countries ..	4,841,631	4,525,801	2,864,575	2,541,373	Ginger.....	19,780	22,192	9,694	12,586
Total	38,414,091	48,867,374	26,326,843	26,964,077	Nutmegs	229,524	243,170	120,283	160,283
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	322,642	358,673	322,642	368,673	Pepper	2,725,579	5,791,757	2,596,874	2,798,718
Prussia	611,350	554,382	611,350	554,382	Pimento	21,124	33,672	2,261	3,805
Denmark	213,617	217,239	213,617	217,239	Spirits—Rum	4,769,086	5,382,357	2,416,415	2,371,877
Mecklenburg	112,678	92,589	112,678	92,589	Brandy	2,407,808	545,474	981,506	786,068
Hanse Towns.....	167,234	149,163	167,234	149,163	Geneva	139,237	93,275	19,478	19,031
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	23,004	195,324	23,004	195,324	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....	74,096	102,216	57,863	88,321
Egypt	148,009	370,329	148,009	370,329	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	952,163	1,193,704	797,328	1,208,037
United States	365,327	540,674	365,327	540,674	British East Indies	355,225	119,488	483,539	251,082
Other countries	178,291	938,656	178,291	938,656	Mauritius	477,354	379,436	544,106	404,471
Total	2,142,152	3,427,029	2,142,152	3,427,029	Cuba and Porto Rico	555,418	1,060,475	454,426	873,063
Barley.....	1,371,763	1,184,973	1,371,763	1,184,973	Brazil	28,779	52,779	39,248	35,538
Oats.....	1,272,570	1,275,289	1,272,570	1,275,289	Java and Philippine Islands.....	13,608	4,182	15,591	5,035
Peas.....	183,512	94,760	183,512	94,760	Other countries	118,512	213,403	110,786	238,198
Beans	209,956	285,114	209,956	285,114	Total	2,501,256	3,023,467	2,444,824	3,015,424
Indian Corn, or Maize	704,594	1,182,189	704,594	1,182,189	1,219,723	1,659,782	977,152	1,727,803	
Wheatmeal&Flour--From Hanse Towns,cwts	102,474	109,769	102,474	109,769	295,724	164,662	422,639	295,796	
Spain	11,515	584	11,515	584	438,464	398,822	430,970	437,068	
United States	942,900	1,651,669	942,900	1,651,669	255,657	369,174	200,949	329,365	
Other countries	255,816	1,474,017	255,816	1,474,017	592,203	569,245	542,823	507,405	
Total	1,312,705	3,236,039	1,312,705	3,236,039	284,335	163,565	360,245	104,804	
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,021	3,529	1,021	3,529	136,911	195,108	130,285	253,742	
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	122,821	126,852	138,712	206,563	3,223,017	3,520,358	3,065,063	3,655,983	
Lemons and Oranges	584,714	712,939	602,944	738,826	5,798,369	6,646,041	5,567,250	6,759,728	
Raisins.....	65,472	73,749	70,062	110,038	250,375	297,144	238,343	215,275	
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	186,434	134,839	24,587	27,068	771,445	652,407	441,331	630,833	
Hops	7,978	11,637	7,023	14,036	333,983	383,395	361,966	561,573	
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goshes, of all kinds.....pairs	140,308	108,899	127,445	93,894	3,548	8,885	8,113	8,434	
Boot fronts	482,285	486,478	476,257	477,758	49,922	30,218	54,281	36,679	
Gloves.....	3,597,381	2,797,352	3,240,400	2,505,517	95,381	59,834	102,724	61,271	
Provisions—Butter	351,406	301,005	357,554	300,632	121,149	66,166	127,123	72,655	
Cheese.....	273,342	252,545	279,325	260,832	603,083	548,498	654,207	740,612	
Eggs.....	105,636,800	112,958,500	105,608,400	112,263,600	Total.....	6,646,041	5,567,250	6,759,728	
Rice not in the husk.....No.	2,011,944	3,887,380	1,101,351	1,277,819	Total of sugar, unrefined.....cwts	297,144	297,144	215,275	
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	158,354	217,510	155,304	214,889	Sugar Cane Juice	51,923	51,923	49,364	

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lbs	51,273,197	59,967,588	53,101,945	54,939,243	509,875	459,730	1,288	1,434	349,756	513,187
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	88,406	102,665	154,096	192,053	1,288	2,020	85,339	76,598	1,434	2,205
Sweden and Norway.....loads	146,709	163,043	224,313	213,334	97,507	85,339	443,645	497,115	76,598	71,380
British North America.....loads	506,677	365,458	506,677	365,458	578,628	1,021,761	2,139,686	1,779,132	1,369,174	1,369,174
Other countries.....loads	40,025	32,850	45,644	36,186	49,592	45,195	3,202,656	2,157,986	4,959	2,000,348
Total.....loads	781,817	664,016	930,730	807,031	10,906	6,948	249,837	178,675	178,675	167,906
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	73,383	85,532	104,075	125,509	249,837	122,590	503,359	240,639	193,418	155,688
Prussia.....loads	174,820	171,765	214,293	193,031	...	...	...	...	212,805	193,256
British North America.....loads	397,102	285,029	397,102	285,029	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries.....loads	73,999	43,861	78,705	49,508	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....loads	719,304	586,187	794,175	659,077	7,342,434	4,180,509	...	...	5,482,041	4,944,164
Tobacco:—Stemmed.....lbs	4,603,775	2,898,957	10,684,976	10,737,398	...	...	...	...	13,701	13,192
Unstemmed.....lbs	15,439,543	15,451,119	13,592,142	14,215,297	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured, and Snuff.....lbs	1,125,729	1,391,584	199,018	197,960	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....lbs	719,304	586,187	794,175	659,077	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese.....cwt	7,208	4,744	52,403	48,924	Spices (com.)—Pepper.....lbs	2,614,204	3,260,447	52,403	48,924
Cocoa.....lbs	2,327,081	3,018,408	382,419	319,752	Pimento.....cwt	10,808	20,752	382,419	319,752
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	8,571,226	16,250,611	32,706	34,280	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	1,892,119	1,637,969	32,706	34,280
Foreign.....lbs	2,998,927	7,436,668	6,850	4,545	Brandy.....	786,446	450,406	6,850	4,545
Total of Coffee.....	11,539,233	28,687,279	169,194	122,817	Geneva.....cwt	211,191	184,052	169,194	122,817
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	61,319	4,445	88,320	85,490	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	19,772	53,765	88,320	85,490
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	80,776	10,388	703	492	Refined and Candy.....	32,208	74,289	703	492
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports.....cwt	275,080	411,155	1,367,886	570,307	Molasses.....	19,623	14,967	1,367,886	570,307
Prussia.....	40,899	49,750	1,124,812	874,961	Tallow.....	7,244,084	5,316,999	1,124,812	874,961
Hanse Towns.....	163,646	128,786	54,957	52,157	Tea.....	54,961	38,956	54,957	52,157
Holland.....	206,875	128,195	24,291	24,291	Tobacco—Stemmed.....	7,984,724	6,558,978	24,291	24,291
Other countries.....	376,638	242,830	43,364	93,508	Unstemmed.....	658,529	866,463	43,364	93,508
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	1,063,138	960,716	1,479,805	1,783,781	Manufactured, and Snuff.....	1,521,618	1,704,691	1,479,805	1,783,781
Cotton Manufactures not made up.....value £	97,805	77,805	620	2,355	Wine.....gals	2,917,507	380,551	620	2,355
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal.....cwt	10,813	10,212	1,479,805	1,783,781	Wood, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....	6,383,009	6,424,963	1,479,805	1,783,781
Indigo.....	46,424	35,590	222,903	287,125	Belgium.....	11,834,609	9,291,310	222,903	287,125
Lac-dye.....	3,596	2,969	2,864	3,226	France.....	3,933,662	1,734,220	2,864	3,226
Logwood.....	4,429	984	2,864	3,226	Other countries.....	410,918	185,679	2,864	3,226
Terra Japonica.....	812	486	758	1,047	Sheep and Lambs', Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....	543,260	862,984	758	1,047
Cutch.....	130	336	13,512	7,307	Belgium.....	1,283,453	430,770	13,512	7,307
Raisins.....	75,248	77,436	8	292	France.....	2,323,369	1,434,961	8	292
Guano.....	27,236	44,776	252,958	165,798	Other countries.....	29,629,787	20,735,428	252,958	165,798
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	102,388	119,218	717,441	239,955	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	128,071	98,362	717,441	239,955
			493,530	435,435	Alpaca and the Llana Tribe.....	10,678	13,734	493,530	435,435
			278,442	1,088,307	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £			278,442	1,088,307
			5,370	8,525				5,370	8,525
			184,030	147,339				184,030	147,339

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Nine Months ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.
1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	20,850	18,976	83,881	89,842	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	915,439	400,015	231,627	126,715
Brazil	9,930	11,137	47,573	43,012	Cotton Thread for Sewing	3,469,175	3,253,979	394,974	371,057
British West Indies	15,144	17,257	60,956	50,921	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	10,281,020	4,793,977	548,085	271,097
East Indies	62,030	176,960	536,386	196,183	Sweden	1,105,771	403,528	48,092	17,318
Australia	159,070	129,367	477,736	598,497	Hanse Towns	38,037,700	30,621,657	1,875,177	1,572,852
Other countries	72,800	68,812	240,078	258,336	Holland	27,587,187	22,412,418	1,592,870	1,236,114
Total	339,824	422,509	1,446,610	1,236,791	Belgium	818,232	1,668,608	44,860	85,954
Books, printed	23,688	20,160	323,117	323,117	Naples and Sicily	4,789,868	10,217,012	183,568	374,678
Butter	86,558	78,080	382,373	440,549	Austrian Territories	4,042,789	3,891,910	134,906	140,386
Candles, Stearine	4,448,957	2,455,924	126,323	224,286	Turkey	7,805,593	8,108,775	245,231	271,720
Cheese	21,270	16,174	87,860	87,860	British East Indies	13,915,988	26,439,043	786,178	1,374,560
Coals and Culm—To Russia	297,960	309,074	135,349	132,440	Other countries	28,668,653	38,845,222	1,222,635	1,664,593
Denmark	384,220	296,904	126,491	166,281	Total	137,052,801	147,402,150	5,681,602	7,009,272
Prussia	331,310	359,499	145,318	178,101	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	151,232	106,689	229,855	157,492
Hanse Towns	409,751	467,344	188,726	188,726	Hanover	54,001	38,378	81,831	56,510
France	999,468	1,003,667	446,131	442,998	Hanse Towns	11,578	8,620	16,672	12,084
Spain and Canaries	229,305	252,094	131,687	129,964	Other countries	42,012	38,663	53,397	51,390
Turkey	154,205	140,286	65,069	72,612	Total	258,823	192,350	381,755	277,476
United States	121,243	273,911	161,714	178,239	Glass—Flint	48,713	42,229	154,256	133,461
Malta	78,823	100,223	49,295	40,094	Window	26,043	19,323	85,924	28,920
British West Indies	68,116	67,212	37,061	38,360	Common Bottles	434,038	400,807	241,394	223,434
Other countries	2,098,589	1,958,534	1,021,807	940,210	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	30,310	19,209	160,758	117,437
Total	5,172,990	5,228,748	2,449,347	2,449,347	France	9,374	8,021	79,949	69,626
Cordage and Cables	96,821	74,071	138,727	201,002	United States	117,948	63,568	863,988	447,558
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	39,833,417	38,587,029	755,969	755,969	Brazil	32,475	31,117	131,593	127,237
Holland	26,783,249	25,125,789	452,077	452,077	British North America	32,177	21,823	175,552	106,977
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	37,626,138	46,297,749	481,588	481,588	East Indies	37,314	48,386	162,743	209,462
Turkey	102,736,997	138,428,470	1,511,035	1,511,035	Australia	74,847	74,477	336,823	322,891
Syria and Palestine	30,750,557	34,545,862	414,563	414,563	Other countries	248,321	219,368	1,138,256	971,030
Egypt	43,538,199	50,726,675	526,026	526,026	Total	582,766	485,969	3,049,662	2,372,418
United States	150,891,701	96,939,388	2,614,899	1,643,545	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	26,950	27,132	262,606	238,284
Foreign West Indies	56,123,681	37,806,784	858,884	572,851	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
Brazil	149,431,283	87,081,946	1,288,564	1,288,564	British North America	329,222	253,155	59,867	42,084
Buenos Ayres	23,231,351	18,898,637	292,448	292,448	West Indies	227,305	251,417	46,720	48,631
Chili	29,403,521	23,523,786	300,783	300,783	Possessions in South Africa	327,469	316,121	55,203	62,357
Peru	21,535,999	26,050,061	350,836	376,721	Australia	4,829,854	3,399,589	1,006,343	763,615
China and Hong Kong	75,045,242	96,718,049	955,360	1,261,265	Other countries	411,026	541,046	124,137	109,815
Java	21,552,046	26,696,426	328,608	380,935	Total	6,124,876	4,761,328	1,292,270	1,016,502
Gibraltar	13,974,852	22,096,522	181,685	313,698	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
British North America	31,273,198	26,392,586	500,015	426,387	Hanse Towns	5,353,338	4,659,889	190,521	189,510
West Indies	33,141,316	32,236,583	412,623	410,454	United States	40,631,127	28,690,975	1,230,666	856,387
East Indies	353,961,235	574,725,032	4,246,505	6,716,880	Mexico	1,511,395	1,610,272	55,957	57,442
Australia	23,995,508	21,024,728	476,174	441,975	Cuba	10,652,462	10,730,993	377,136	371,137
Other Countries	267,524,495	271,196,242	4,115,392	4,083,469	Brazil	9,894,143	7,907,452	258,586	211,750
Total	1,531,753,985	1,695,128,344	22,150,484	28,209,254	British North America	3,120,404	1,828,364	99,617	54,011

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia	2,954,066	3,615,396	£	119,678	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium	9,869	12,696	£	71,980
Other countries	33,159,438	30,211,074	1,032,122	935,145	France	62,351	42,466	362,008	217,896
Total	107,276,373	89,254,415	3,342,633	2,765,060	British East Indies	6,029	2,121	38,022	11,997
Thread	2,928,938	2,243,849	280,910	228,296	Other countries	22,008	30,050	132,998	159,167
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	6,954,665	6,934,813	404,927	400,206	Total	100,257	87,333	596,635	461,040
Holland	3,499,571	2,764,734	205,402	123,844	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	24,540	19,095	199,479	96,954
Spain and Canaries	5,594,817	5,549,040	287,470	273,897	Holland	17,078	16,824	97,458	84,125
Other countries	5,732,492	8,492,981	361,212	462,886	Belgium	6,640	5,320	39,703	30,055
Total	21,781,545	23,744,568	1,258,911	1,260,833	United States	25,107	10,508	153,855	55,385
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia	53,471	32,800	203,754	96,822	Brazil	4,910	4,910	35,289	28,593
Holland	65,742	82,109	267,165	260,099	British East Indies	60,313	84,095	381,447	478,119
France	64,194	50,288	249,448	156,397	Other countries	79,376	73,950	490,261	403,622
United States	42,092	41,234	165,966	121,124	Total	218,489	214,702	1,337,442	1,176,853
British North America	15,702	9,289	60,394	27,273	Wrought or other kinds	42,892	47,524	299,043	314,499
Other countries	88,990	81,302	343,226	249,488	Brass of all kinds	14,795	18,400	99,558	110,300
Total	330,191	297,022	1,290,493	911,203	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Spot—To Russia	3,474	3,445	84,164	77,978
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	15,008	6,524	139,521	57,129	France	369	719	8,741	15,268
Holland	21,099	18,484	185,285	150,825	United States	2,433	2,003	58,070	44,858
France	23,731	14,493	197,598	111,428	Australia	1,587	2,293	40,523	55,691
Sardinia	15,092	10,350	125,870	84,324	Other countries	11,093	6,676	274,306	165,146
United States	198,418	53,062	1,710,968	422,032	Total	18,956	15,136	465,804	358,941
British North America	47,228	45,282	400,971	371,006	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge Tin, unwrought	5,708	4,486	149,911	120,337
East Indies	85,250	104,939	764,122	868,436	Oil, Seed—To Prussia	36,230	35,580	243,670	206,100
Australia	23,996	13,468	217,677	114,121	Hanse Towns	16,142	403,656	2,384	51,805
Other countries	151,893	242,551	1,307,804	1,911,099	Holland	452,229	691,194	75,034	86,567
Total	581,715	509,153	5,049,816	4,090,400	United States	567,595	966,429	88,981	122,611
Wire	7,546	7,583	154,211	156,274	Australia	520,592	575,530	81,041	73,665
Cast—To Sardinia	4,273	3,333	3,702	3,195	Other countries	129,063	186,817	26,474	31,800
Egypt	477	3,427	7,882	30,032	Total	1,479,519	1,696,968	253,218	224,622
United States	927	5,441	17,131	38,151	Salt—To Russia	3,165,140	4,520,594	527,132	591,070
Brazil	3,403	2,783	42,747	42,681	Prussia	78,429	49,485	52,377	27,340
British North America	4,886	4,609	37,932	33,388	United States	47,715	28,723	27,847	14,470
East Indies	16,183	13,853	128,614	159,185	British North America	140,449	170,114	72,962	81,987
Australia	5,455	12,935	77,882	133,825	East Indies	78,665	85,714	34,153	34,153
Other countries	24,847	21,200	261,748	233,371	Other countries	74,342	65,957	40,587	37,645
Total	56,451	64,581	577,638	673,828	Total	112,611	90,952	55,941	44,796
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	14,212	11,141	162,658	120,437	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs	532,211	490,895	284,468	240,391
United States	40,274	16,863	483,014	206,179	France	43,636	16,399	56,380	20,009
British North America	17,994	16,025	254,066	210,632	United States	13,658	8,761	18,720	12,701
East Indies	22,924	29,177	381,179	450,745	British North America	171,516	105,346	195,902	109,802
Australia	13,009	10,790	304,937	263,849	United States	25,572	27,389	35,334	36,653
Other countries	110,311	93,108	1,483,901	1,316,294	Australia	93,430	69,085	148,803	110,220
Total	218,724	177,104	3,069,755	2,567,536	Other countries	172,369	144,784	214,180	171,692
Steel, unwrought—To United States	11,883	5,802	386,280	209,638	Total	520,181	371,764	669,319	461,077
Other countries	6,864	5,903	231,461	207,803					
Total	18,747	11,705	617,741	417,441					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.		Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	£	1857	1858	1857	1858	£	£
Silk, Thrown—To France	403,861	216,537	460,317	215,647	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	41,113	24,125	163,549	89,471	
Holland	39,791	46,988	51,681	51,870	East Indies	51,113	63,924	251,701	296,557	
Other countries	183,548	86,274	181,433	87,509	Australia	16,071	22,542	82,072	113,055	
Total	577,200	349,799	693,431	352,026	Other countries	236,525	223,290	1,122,943	1,073,426	
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	338,939	211,738	185,683	101,142	Total	591,580	447,096	2,437,277	1,972,862	
Other countries	168,409	65,441	114,098	39,068	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—To Hanse Towns	4,494,531	3,147,589	285,461	163,859	
Total	507,008	277,179	300,781	140,210	United States	31,756,541	28,289,746	1,388,816	1,054,558	
Soap—To British North America	34,649	24,890	38,777	24,648	British North America	3,764,911	2,498,655	187,974	118,091	
West Indies	39,197	40,414	47,600	47,853	Australia	2,088,274	2,503,614	132,359	153,497	
Australia	10,318	6,011	17,885	12,971	Other countries	22,024,308	20,145,930	1,156,883	1,034,879	
Other countries	55,309	53,782	81,890	74,824	Total	64,068,565	56,595,534	3,102,493	2,524,884	
Total	139,473	125,037	186,152	160,296	Stockings	145,676	88,170	96,809	60,017	
Sovia	1,203,576	1,164,631	589,444	587,478	Worsted Stuffs—To Hanse Towns	387,809	401,574	512,079	571,558	
Spirits (British)—To France	2,470,795	28,974	364,411	4,095	Holland	172,538	143,489	241,521	192,560	
Australia	666,414	317,929	111,986	53,223	United States	673,255	327,753	749,332	414,562	
Other countries	1,067,325	689,082	177,254	100,803	British North America	138,229	109,390	201,646	152,259	
Total	4,204,534	1,035,985	653,651	158,122	Other countries	768,094	771,871	1,061,013	1,099,921	
Sugar, refined	90,561	92,145	270,654	263,956	Total	2,159,425	1,754,077	2,765,591	2,430,860	
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns	637,379	635,949	67,280	57,705	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	18,139	13,447	287,680	223,514	
Holland	434,928	176,656	26,477	8,638	Hanse Towns	79,251	69,926	1,067,949	1,011,538	
Belgium	1,118,871	958,252	90,993	78,897	Holland	39,821	29,405	439,840	324,259	
France	10,332,535	9,349,954	749,855	603,088	Belgium	9,807	8,505	115,854	95,943	
Other countries	968,773	282,990	43,070	14,154	France	8,203	8,027	162,287	151,939	
Total	13,492,386	11,403,801	977,675	762,482	Other countries	23,593	21,620	287,866	289,165	
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States	246,758	113,215	817,012	400,353	Total	178,814	150,930	2,361,467	2,097,358	

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Articles.		Articles.		Articles.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	880,694	733,043	431,389	475,546	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	158,069
Other countries	702,528	625,759	3,261,412	2,629,034	Spain	97,985
Total	1,583,222	1,358,802	11,536	12,554	British East Indies	418,261
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	332,736	296,348	21,066	25,033	Australia	73,470
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	324,079	208,342	26,338	61,928	Other countries	744,630
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	434,813	283,742	104,079	104,070	Total	2,119,895
Brazil	78,737	71,579	50,949	46,362	Tin plates—To Hanse Towns	23,194
British North America	81,558	52,017	16,069	6,569	United States	880,431
East Indies	40,074	62,488	41,347	200,289	British North America	40,614
Australia	102,462	85,089	3,450	1,261	Australia	25,899
Other countries	429,601	321,693	23,310	11,439	Other countries	303,763
Total	1,167,245	876,608	44,629	29,682	Total	1,273,901
Fish	52,503	40,269	44,629	29,682	Painters' colours	353,558
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	214,060	193,770	90,882	172,742	Pickles and Sauces	263,027
Glass—Plate	64,346	40,071	16,843	13,984	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	384,999
Haberddashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,331,960	746,223	16,586	13,984	Silk—Articles of silk only	428,328
Channel Islands	67,961	74,903	68,210	75,029	Mixed with other Materials	451,503
British North America	530,250	406,964	47,185	70,372	Stationery	552,607
West Indies	104,424	90,824	488,563	299,352	Woolens	421,863
Possessions in South Africa	123,714	139,786	791,012	880,562	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	88,860,344
East Indies	108,536	120,062	406,256	419,299	Unenumerated Articles	6,875,248
Australia	563,178	565,726	122,731	114,430	All Articles	95,735,592
			98,493	71,867		86,310,339

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Eight Months ended 31st August, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	542,384	908,120	Cotton manufactures not made up	405,978	348,489	Hides (con.)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	661,924	261,658
Other British Possessions	154,232	128,385	Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)			Brazil	253,165	97,221
Brazil	53,795	46,018	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	1,374,688	967,019	Australia	152,272	77,290
Central America	73,523	33,954	Holland	293,483	224,760	Other countries	438,958	131,048
Other countries	122,093	104,132	Belgium	308,900	198,789	Total	1,506,319	567,217
Total	946,027	1,220,609	Other countries	87,543	74,193	Hides—Tanned, awed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	351,152	179,056
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	637,676	678,546	Total	2,064,614	1,464,761	Indigo	1,557,569	1,379,904
Prussia	1,708,219	1,219,157	Fruit—Currants.....	267,503	115,712	Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	97,410	43,999
Denmark.....	549,947	407,866	Raisins	114,925	69,094	Cuba	160,695	110,621
Mecklenburg	316,749	184,460	Guano.....	1,268,277	2,976,422	Chili	710,844	754,370
Hanse Towns.....	460,590	343,056	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	244,556	309,501	Australia.....	116,780	150,652
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	42,648	322,542	Austrian Italy	41,119	16,306	Other countries	245,597	252,647
Egypt	299,939	529,621	British East Indies	47,980	46,713	Total	1,331,326	1,312,289
United States.....	1,078,465	1,193,256	Philippine Islands	30,324	132,872	Iron in bars, unwrought	330,030	162,968
Other countries	394,766	1,930,423	Other countries.....	62,415	24,155	Lead, pig and sheet	160,910	185,977
Total	5,488,999	6,808,927	Total	396,394	529,541	Spelter	345,843	343,010
Barley.....	2,174,799	1,358,012	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies.....	371,764	334,084	Tin i blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....	178,426	134,699
Oats	1,238,795	1,094,497	Other countries	52,663	12,416	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	553,335	355,668
Peas	288,318	157,687	Total	424,427	346,450	Palm	1,025,642	918,486
Beans	352,296	422,470	Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies.....	492,973	336,749	Olive	615,467	686,896
Indian corn or mazz.....	1,005,225	1,670,722	Other countries	299,295	188,827	Oil seed cakes	509,342	366,413
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns.....	77,305	77,401	Total	791,568	525,576	Provisions—Bacon	915,725	376,414
Spain	12,014	77,546	Cotton, raw—From United States.....	18,400,946	19,329,928	Butter.....	1,451,678	1,280,307
United States.....	853,547	1,171,954	Brazil	672,645	367,703	Cheese.....	596,241	527,085
Other countries	225,500	1,303,880	Egypt	687,240	862,826	Rice, not in the husk	956,831	1,108,459
Total	1,168,366	2,558,781	British East Indies	2,694,158	1,489,825	Saltpetre.....	536,433	316,082
Cotton, raw—From United States.....	18,400,946	19,329,928	Other countries	109,508	241,141	Cubic nitre.....	214,360	234,198
Brazil	672,645	367,703	Total	22,564,497	22,291,423	Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	333,330	168,041
Egypt	687,240	862,826						
British East Indies	2,694,158	1,489,825						
Other countries	109,508	241,141						
Total	22,564,497	22,291,423						

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (con.)								
Russia, Southern ports.....	332,684	262,449	Sugar, unrefined, third quality (con.)—					
Prussia	139,717	27,966	Other countries.....	227,679	193,491	Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or		
British East Indies	259,064	506,095	Total	5,412,087	3,638,804	and not otherwise charged with		
Other countries	172,898	62,502	Total of sugar, unrefined ...	10,122,203	7,494,398	duty—From Sweden and Norway		
Total	1,237,693	1,027,053				Prussia	185,360	182,701
						British North America.....	499,371	390,807
Silk, raw—From China.....	5,177,247	1,296,994				Other countries... ..	960,598	686,342
British East Indies and Egypt	2,729,116	1,631,917	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From			Total	237,154	111,946
Other countries	715,291	351,754	British East Indies	323	106	Tobacco—Stemmed	1,882,483	1,371,796
Total	8,621,654	3,280,665	Holland	255,841	158,648	Unstemmed	156,337	48,966
Thrown—From France	533,286	111,994	Belgium	271,623	227,563	Manufactured, and cigars.....	573,666	519,525
China	205,674	136,484	Other countries	14,160	161,402		197,089	127,303
Other countries	125,553	34,425	Total	541,947	547,719	Wine—Of British Possess. in South Africa	106,224	69,943
Total	864,513	282,903				Of other British Possessions.....	4,865	5,911
Spirits—Rum.....	641,560	544,288	Molasses—From British West Indies and			Foreign—From Holland	69,374	60,410
Brandy	1,448,261	199,892	Guiana	173,666	104,667	Portugal.....	349,570	242,778
Geneva	16,961	9,539	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	476,830	154,064	Madeira	836,028	318,792
			Other countries	51,912	25,103	Spain	33,378	26,358
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to			Total	702,108	283,834	Canaries	1,095,832	605,985
white clayed).....	138,706	152,145				Naples and Sicily	2,570	1,688
Second quality (not equal to white,						Other countries	59,326	29,171
but equal to brown clayed) —						Total	85,195	29,896
From British West Indies	1,712,565	1,429,351	Tallow—From Russia	699,214	701,873	Total of wine.....	2,642,362	1,390,932
British East Indies	675,848	113,330	Prussia and Denmark	10,797	22,937	Red	1,166,584	468,575
Mauritius	949,237	534,448	Australia.....	128,009	67,634	White	1,475,778	922,357
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	935,557	1,276,628	South America	224,271	130,635	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse	1,215,922	1,036,351
Brazil	46,269	49,076	Other countries	327,640	163,688	Towns and other parts of Europe ...	659,007	488,652
Java and Philippine Islands	26,452	7,142	Total	1,389,931	1,086,767	British Possessions in South Africa ...	311,011	232,208
Other countries	225,482	292,834				British East Indies	3,816,545	3,345,422
Total	4,571,410	3,703,449	Tea ..	3,346,493	3,301,254	Australia	404,992	381,478
Third quality (not equal to brown			Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards,			Other countries	6,407,477	5,484,111
clayed)—From British West			or other timber, or wood, sawn			Total	245,090	119,695
Indies and Guiana	2,067,732	1,748,669	or split—From Russia	198,734	158,586	Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	989,106	543,611
British East Indies	486,689	170,697	Sweden and Norway.....	421,226	328,942	Woolen manufactures not made up	97,883,473	83,202,961
Mauritius	802,379	424,952	British North America.....	1,064,921	586,553	Total real value of enumerated articles		
Cuba and Porto Rico	390,561	380,767	Other countries	124,023	77,338			
Brazil	935,836	570,352	Total	1,808,904	1,151,419			
Java and Philippine Islands.....	501,193	149,876						

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The Economist
[GRATIS.]
SUPPLEMENT TO

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...	51,153	49,630	Oil (con.)—Olive	12,954	18,560
Calves	21,108	23,105	Seed oil, of all kinds	6,414	6,475
Sheep and Lambs	134,156	133,759	Oil seed cakes	75,097	60,787
Swine and Hogs	8,735	10,060	Potatoes	418,211	1,332,677
Ashes, Pearl and Pot	102,168	97,139	Provisions—Bacon and Hams	357,311	188,571
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use	313,893	288,566	Beef, salt	115,326	148,838
Bones, burnt or not, or animal charcoal, tons	48,364	67,189	Pork, salt	63,927	73,497
Brimstone	680,821	907,300	Lard	171,028	88,064
Bristles	1,968,614	1,543,506	Quicksilver	283,628	94,865
Caoutchouc	16,195	18,414	Saltpetre	264,114	196,932
Cotton, raw—From United States	5,114,060	6,440,524	Seeds—Clover	139,779	127,064
Brazil	202,720	136,591	Flaxseed and Linseed	658,624	632,460
Egypt	171,749	277,151	Rape	156,457	136,262
British East Indies	1,644,080	849,449	Silk—Raw—From China	5,270,336	1,849,918
Other countries	46,956	78,050	British East Indies and Egypt	3,247,161	2,539,020
Total	7,179,565	7,781,765	Other countries	607,739	492,925
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	480,933	417,138	Total	9,125,236	4,881,863
Cream of Tartar	17,649	13,398	Waste, Knubs, and Hanks	15,781	12,434
Cubic Nitre	265,069	368,712	Thrown—From France	268,440	97,807
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal	14,728	12,561	China	248,406	176,014
Indigo	61,237	60,336	Other countries	75,805	40,481
Lac-dye	7,318	8,532	Total	592,651	314,302
Logwood	30,409	19,157	Tar	11,807	6,373
Madder and Madder Root	284,375	223,585	Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long...loads	68,149	78,514
Garancine	24,748	24,809	Turpentine, common... ..	132,805	176,889
Shumac	12,260	8,156	Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Haunce Towns	22,174,618	18,772,655
Terra Japonica	6,568	4,131	and other parts of Europe	10,285,543	11,410,325
Cutch	835	1,636	British Poss. in South Africa	14,462,553	12,005,330
Valonia	20,065	14,003	Australia	44,021,254	46,727,377
Elephant's Teeth	6,586	9,099	Other countries	8,371,538	8,317,106
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or	1,314,479	823,634	Total	99,315,506	97,232,793
Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	129,302	90,902	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,952,249	1,405,093
Holland	109,410	74,843	Woolen manufactures not made up	1,175,431	709,213
Belgium	41,723	34,095	Yeast, dried.....	60,929	64,508
Other countries	1,594,914	1,023,474			
Total	136,166	295,187			

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Entd. for Home Consump.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	No.	No.				
Watches	73,989	79,466	67,469	188,928	24,519	27,536
Cocoa	6,220,161	9,119,474	2,484,756	70,841	330,686	328,701
Coffee—From Ceylon ..	24,271,200	36,661,356	17,636,714	19,592,490	107,810	108,458
Other British possessions ..	7,080,240	5,627,401	5,516,736	4,800,915	337,259	55,921
Brazil ..	3,812,920	5,412,830	3,122,830	3,123,378	208,269	108,120
Central America ..	4,003,730	1,706,271	2,877,388	2,348,354	524,916	43,825
Other countries ..	5,246,353	4,841,218	2,609,208	2,789,276	321,714	250,424
Total	44,414,443	61,659,076	29,171,296	29,843,413	20,393	13,948
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....	qrs	qrs	424,942	441,369	288,019	145,332
Prussia	719,500	593,291	719,500	593,291	3,191,450	7,367,752
Denmark.....	249,765	249,957	249,766	249,957	21,415	35,259
Mecklenburg	123,772	105,776	123,772	105,776	5,534,091	6,269,740
Hanse Towns.....	191,224	153,377	191,224	153,377	2,499,882	1,096,654
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	26,149	200,547	26,149	200,547	150,417	21,860
Egypt	155,817	399,597	155,817	399,597	84,625	91,886
United States ..	426,664	555,817	426,664	555,817	1,102,324	1,357,328
Other countries ..	214,295	1,012,790	214,295	1,012,790	417,789	519,141
Total	2,532,129	3,712,521	2,532,129	3,712,521	1,326,191	914,643
Barley.....	1,493,350	1,353,554	1,493,350	1,353,554	168,948	289,695
Oats.....	1,459,757	1,521,636	1,459,757	1,521,636	395,164	424,197
Peas.....	138,471	114,787	138,471	114,787	577,544	981,004
Beans	224,513	322,044	224,512	322,044	45,129	42,119
Indian Corn, or Maize	861,583	1,434,553	861,583	1,434,553	63,656	45,972
Wheatmeal&Flour--From Hanse Towns,cwts	121,872	126,420	121,872	126,420	13,720	16,863
Spain	15,982	584	15,982	584	219,303	7,373
United States.....	992,168	1,695,838	992,168	1,695,838	3,402,640	3,359,840
Other countries ..	305,176	1,593,033	305,176	1,593,033	1,135,101	1,929,716
Total	1,435,198	3,415,875	1,435,198	3,415,875	2,004,233	3,205,539
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,024	3,794	1,024	3,794	444,165	474,040
Fruit--Currants.....	179,432	165,700	166,391	273,818	290,084	364,839
Lemons and Oranges	594,619	725,324	611,988	751,399	685,693	547,338
Raisins.....	116,536	149,205	99,638	147,790	390,630	123,515
Hair--Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool					168,578	295,412
wholly or in part made up.....					3,736,176	4,055,459
Hops	189,923	139,983	25,856	28,972	3,871,987	8,400,680
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and go-						
loshes, of all kinds.....	9,103	12,270	8,300	14,641	7,897,633	7,507,165
Boots fronts	156,665	124,923	141,786	107,586	268,512	229,322
Gloves.....	523,846	512,483	517,818	533,043	1,502	53,573
Provisions--Butter	3,949,748	3,124,200	3,529,919	2,805,565	732,569	695,234
Cheese.....	382,200	327,661	388,578	326,790	485,758	688,672
Eggs	312,386	287,571	317,262	291,507	3,548	8,440
Rice not in the hask.....	112,863,200	119,697,800	112,834,800	119,790,400	57,813	41,481
Silk Manufactures of Europe--Broad stuffs						
--Silk or satin	2,435,070	3,087,099	1,232,325	1,435,869	108,676	82,717
Total.....	169,820	230,885	166,176	227,897	131,359	74,539
Total.....	787,154	726,701	827,268	895,849		
Total of sugar, unrefined.....					6,230,278	7,507,165
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy					264,818	229,322
Sugar Cane Juice					1,502	53,573
Molasses					498,611	695,234
Tallow--From Russia.....					503,747	688,672
Prussia and Denmark					8,113	8,440
Australia.....					36,415	41,481
South America					114,991	82,717
Other countries					137,185	74,539
Total.....					827,268	895,849

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

1st.—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda									
Beer and Ale—To United States	23,180	19,813	102,011	87,719	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	961,990	427,315	246,277	134,708
Brazil	11,513	12,292	49,169	52,623	Cotton Thread for Sewing	3,810,448	3,703,114	426,346	431,816
British West Indies	16,202	19,523	55,031	69,780	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	13,047,649	5,593,493	696,538	314,498
East Indies	64,661	179,703	207,023	548,864	Sweden	1,280,326	474,932	56,226	21,399
Australia	169,717	133,356	639,693	494,045	Hanse Towns	41,769,015	33,398,366	2,077,195	1,702,820
Other countries	79,285	74,954	282,506	264,054	Holland	31,244,037	25,309,898	1,803,082	1,390,859
Total	364,558	439,641	1,335,433	1,517,085	Belgium	842,702	1,742,373	46,606	90,291
Books, printed	26,179	22,928	360,159	325,132	Naples and Sicily	5,523,028	11,226,287	212,058	411,387
Butter	93,403	90,039	475,637	436,609	Austrian Territories	4,241,569	4,543,934	142,488	165,625
Candles, Stearine	5,015,864	2,657,800	250,746	136,973	Turkey	8,671,675	8,755,043	277,740	296,596
Cheese	24,826	18,885	101,782	72,850	British East Indies	15,453,085	30,250,388	888,973	1,582,448
Coals and Culin—To Russia	305,458	310,290	136,221	135,903	Other countries	31,503,989	42,891,116	1,354,204	1,841,757
Denmark	424,788	324,951	183,440	138,123	Total	153,577,075	164,196,030	7,555,110	7,817,680
Prussia	379,684	386,042	166,421	169,718	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	185,556	154,281	283,818	224,762
Hanse Towns	474,403	497,608	205,310	202,154	Hanover	64,931	47,645	99,595	69,435
France	1,122,847	1,108,135	502,784	488,912	Hanse Towns	12,893	10,325	14,382	14,382
Spain and Canaries	256,651	277,156	145,046	144,962	Other countries	70,429	63,044	90,733	80,059
Turkey	172,623	150,144	80,963	69,568	Total	333,909	275,295	493,006	388,638
United States	146,775	285,537	91,470	169,062	Glass—Flint	55,330	47,434	174,515	148,149
Malta	83,080	106,329	42,311	52,158	Window	27,902	22,279	38,578	33,059
British West Indies	79,708	78,666	45,170	43,588	Common Bottles	489,363	443,225	271,900	246,033
Other countries	2,389,199	2,192,915	1,161,780	1,050,297	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	33,845	22,066	181,653	136,200
Total	5,835,216	5,717,773	2,760,916	2,664,445	France	10,432	8,710	91,556	77,681
Cordage and Cables	103,534	78,914	214,495	148,083	United States	127,136	73,716	927,711	511,627
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	45,464,053	43,585,460	822,165	774,943	Brazil	38,974	33,498	153,392	139,845
Holland	28,559,493	27,713,081	485,270	503,004	East Indies	35,171	23,654	191,268	117,704
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	42,093,310	50,495,175	542,353	641,521	Australia	41,486	54,927	181,635	239,430
Turkey	112,043,104	154,213,052	1,638,516	2,180,156	Other countries	89,519	82,908	395,060	356,442
Syria and Palestine	34,985,351	38,357,550	463,561	461,344	Total	285,087	247,635	1,303,376	1,116,250
Egypt	48,908,928	54,170,486	596,525	653,977	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	661,650	547,114	3,425,651	2,695,179
United States	162,714,519	108,191,297	2,803,979	1,825,189	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To	30,430	30,984	290,003	267,474
Foreign West Indies	66,008,014	44,537,302	1,013,341	674,259	British North America	377,482	288,721	68,377	48,135
Brazil	167,446,027	98,746,464	2,451,704	1,459,692	West Indies	377,108	318,768	56,817	61,559
Buenos Ayres	26,468,378	20,948,955	323,309	323,760	Possessions in South Africa	370,947	325,249	64,101	64,783
Chil.	33,567,655	27,297,222	493,189	354,014	Australia	5,340,902	3,761,426	1,107,161	839,021
Peru	26,159,601	28,706,847	418,481	418,146	Other countries	471,052	631,644	138,833	131,654
China and Hong Kong	92,396,945	109,751,522	1,179,049	1,437,159	Total	6,837,491	5,325,808	1,435,289	1,145,152
Java	23,404,065	30,498,133	355,162	427,659	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To	5,822,386	5,561,017	211,394	188,511
Gibraltar	16,173,671	24,095,290	219,048	342,376	Hanse Towns	43,246,044	32,747,833	1,308,641	980,564
British North America	32,011,211	27,540,231	512,204	444,881	United States	1,511,395	1,680,323	55,957	60,049
West Indies	40,270,173	37,528,661	513,848	486,317	Mexico	11,642,493	12,186,674	408,110	417,705
East Indies	378,789,074	646,261,207	4,586,669	7,572,469	Cuba	10,882,999	8,357,233	286,661	223,993
Australia	26,493,329	23,767,712	525,011	501,190	Brazil	3,202,908	1,866,172	102,852	55,722
Other Countries	303,290,388	301,360,464	4,697,350	4,563,831	British North America				
Total	1,707,247,289	1,897,766,111	24,770,734	26,045,587					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Linen (con.)—Australia yards	3,245,727	3,829,576	108,460	126,766	Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium cwt	9,953	14,833	63,407	82,661
Other countries	39,104,401	33,560,479	1,201,541	1,020,255	France	79,514	47,869	459,384	245,243
Total	42,349,128	37,390,055	1,309,002	1,147,021	British East Indies	6,639	3,001	42,371	16,389
Thread lbs	118,658,353	99,789,307	3,683,616	3,082,565	Other countries	25,381	34,893	153,958	183,222
Linen Yarn—To Haase Towns	3,134,570	2,593,660	300,246	263,594	Total	121,487	100,596	719,123	527,515
Holland	7,863,802	7,884,255	453,236	460,850	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Haase Towns	28,120	22,187	158,510	110,951
Spain and Canaries	3,914,716	3,148,438	225,816	141,347	Holland	18,774	21,633	107,310	107,514
Other countries	6,165,134	6,049,636	317,894	299,907	Belgium	7,619	6,474	45,480	35,897
Total	6,460,185	9,635,779	408,547	532,157	United States	25,650	13,365	157,236	68,464
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia tons	24,343,837	26,719,108	1,405,493	1,434,261	Brazil	6,083	5,310	39,394	30,805
Holland	63,386	39,739	240,838	105,610	British East Indies	67,754	92,956	427,730	525,391
France	74,976	89,292	301,650	282,380	Other countries	89,632	83,396	551,641	450,860
United States	72,639	56,553	278,436	176,093	Total	243,632	245,321	1,487,301	1,329,882
British North America	43,849	41,945	170,209	125,257	Wrought, or other kinds	50,540	50,650	351,308	335,385
Other countries	15,872	9,669	61,614	28,327	Brass, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia tons	17,438	20,876	115,867	124,307
Total	102,115	91,703	392,911	281,251	France	3,572	3,570	86,586	80,889
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Haase Towns	372,237	324,901	1,445,658	996,918	United States	369	719	8,741	15,268
Holland	6,543	7,281	154,940	66,732	Australia	2,582	2,378	61,853	52,851
France	23,403	19,470	205,873	159,057	Other countries	1,960	2,481	50,043	60,242
Sardinia	26,638	19,112	220,266	145,278	Total	12,159	7,263	301,073	179,467
United States	16,659	11,154	138,224	90,281	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	20,642	16,411	508,296	388,717
British North America	212,051	63,432	1,834,453	501,508	Tin, unwrought cwt	6,096	4,934	160,877	132,309
East Indies	47,905	45,635	374,322	374,322	Oil, Seed—To Prussia gals	40,020	40,240	269,004	233,553
Australia	92,863	117,263	830,042	965,579	Haase Towns	22,363	435,937	3,384	55,672
Other countries	27,169	15,445	245,172	129,662	Holland	491,527	783,910	81,422	98,101
Total	173,724	264,909	1,498,852	2,080,434	United States	674,471	1,063,599	105,565	134,625
Wire	636,865	564,001	5,535,619	4,512,852	Australia	528,452	654,244	82,421	83,632
Cast—To Sardinia	9,468	8,508	198,588	176,216	Other countries	154,779	202,840	31,847	34,538
Egypt	275	3,750	3,195	4,512,852	Total	1,618,206	1,909,747	275,804	252,701
United States	512	3,926	8,586	33,916	Salt—To Russia tons	3,489,798	5,050,277	580,503	659,169
Brazil	984	5,485	18,829	38,908	Prussia	79,266	50,752	52,958	28,189
British North America	3,851	2,874	48,533	44,815	United States	52,595	32,499	30,592	16,320
East Indies	5,920	4,637	43,943	33,822	British North America	165,077	191,571	84,004	91,758
Australia	16,841	15,452	134,373	174,093	East Indies	80,026	86,155	35,340	34,355
Other countries	6,685	13,418	91,824	138,911	Other countries	84,322	69,988	45,877	39,912
Total	27,829	23,158	293,071	254,501	Total	125,793	100,720	62,206	49,737
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	62,897	69,313	642,909	722,221	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Haase Towns, lbs	587,079	531,685	310,977	260,271
United States	16,304	12,596	187,955	135,999	France	46,319	17,739	59,077	21,502
British North America	44,139	19,617	532,261	238,508	United States	14,269	11,567	19,596	16,997
East Indies	24,986	16,546	268,918	217,726	British North America	177,018	111,946	201,556	115,734
Australia	15,891	11,776	365,918	487,525	United States	26,176	28,030	36,122	37,517
Other countries	123,810	104,179	1,673,546	1,468,528	Australia	103,871	78,798	164,076	124,488
Total	244,384	196,999	3,446,927	2,838,518	Other countries	195,902	160,360	242,804	190,066
Steel, unwrought—To United States	13,058	6,862	421,686	249,684	Total	563,555	408,440	722,731	506,364
Other countries	7,665	6,828	259,618	240,056					
Total	20,723	13,690	681,304	489,740					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Silk, Thrown—To France	423,371	271,040	485,207	270,103	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	42,151	25,102	168,549	93,808
Holland	41,746	52,885	54,246	58,469	East Indies.....	57,000	68,323	280,909	319,770
Other countries	137,917	96,809	186,617	99,004	Australia.....	19,901	25,081	100,724	127,555
Total	603,034	420,734	726,070	427,576	Other countries	265,299	250,608	1,263,199	1,211,118
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	375,125	233,187	204,553	111,679	Total	638,377	491,475	2,652,950	2,186,415
Other countries	180,431	131,596	122,181	69,786	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—	4,915,266	3,737,813	315,484	188,402
Total	555,556	364,783	326,734	181,465	To Hange Towns.....yds	32,330,718	30,999,988	1,376,254	1,125,758
Soap—To British North America	35,843	25,607	40,157	25,361	United States.....	3,829,784	2,554,468	194,632	121,177
West Indies	47,312	46,783	57,909	55,424	British North America	2,632,245	3,051,002	173,126	189,081
Australia.....	10,890	8,406	19,011	16,330	Other countries	24,953,633	22,190,219	1,300,200	1,136,470
Other countries.....	62,386	59,319	91,552	82,952	Total	68,661,646	61,633,490	3,359,696	2,760,888
Total	156,431	140,115	208,629	180,067	Stockings	158,067	100,760	105,226	67,538
Soda	1,353,753	1,314,628	668,344	664,994	Worsted Stuffs—To Hange Towns.....pieces	434,017	459,901	569,039	667,107
Spirits (British)—To France	2,528,275	29,243	372,932	4,140	Holland	185,159	154,789	259,712	208,962
Australia.....	774,119	348,585	129,874	58,513	United States	681,002	360,433	762,839	458,920
Other countries	1,154,708	749,306	191,447	110,729	British North America	162,525	112,381	207,313	156,694
Total	4,457,102	1,127,184	694,253	173,382	Other countries	875,956	862,320	1,212,666	1,236,299
Sugar, refined.....	103,339	101,196	306,442	290,609	Total	2,338,659	1,949,824	3,011,629	2,727,982
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Hange Towns, lbs	689,276	699,420	70,627	63,555	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..cwt	22,215	17,617	352,329	294,090
Holland	495,547	186,736	30,685	9,128	Hange Towns.....	86,825	79,353	1,176,231	1,144,360
Belgium	1,218,098	1,007,948	100,319	82,598	Holland	44,273	33,983	489,603	374,449
France	11,015,173	10,146,821	799,758	655,588	Belgium	10,166	9,471	120,517	108,353
Other countries	1,361,925	298,820	57,258	14,888	France	9,142	8,558	179,849	166,033
Total	14,760,019	12,339,745	1,058,647	825,757	Other countries	26,843	24,838	331,146	329,033
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and					Total	199,464	173,820	2,649,675	2,416,330
Kerseymeres—To United States.....pieces	254,036	122,361	839,269	434,164					

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	991,641	823,499	499,137	555,762	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	174,689	193,756	174,689	193,756
Other countries	802,283	691,553	3,534,892	2,873,730	Spain.....	106,154	85,026	106,154	85,026
Total	1,793,924	1,515,052	15,495	15,432	British East Indies.....	429,706	235,751	429,706	235,751
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	363,926	323,411	22,813	26,809	Australia.....	85,767	103,079	85,767	103,079
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except			28,471	63,209	Other countries	836,534	782,784	836,534	782,784
Stockings)	358,659	237,946	116,395	114,334	Total	2,417,780	2,165,127	2,417,780	2,165,127
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	475,148	313,741	58,746	52,374	Tin plates—To Hange Towns	27,952	21,504	27,952	21,504
Brazil	86,446	76,490	241,920	272,158	United States.....	945,141	728,102	945,141	728,102
British North America.....	83,991	53,533	16,906	7,065	British North America	41,056	27,395	41,056	27,395
East Indies	45,893	90,248	65,455	245,329	Australia.....	31,598	19,905	31,598	19,905
Australia	115,395	70,248	3,743	1,261	Other countries.....	362,878	360,884	362,878	360,884
Other countries	503,824	362,561	24,186	12,489	Total	1,408,625	1,157,790	1,408,625	1,157,790
Total	1,310,667	907,532	45,268	29,912	Painters' colours	399,300	319,349	399,300	319,349
Fish	80,904	55,900	93,548	175,699	Pickles and Sauces	305,206	242,661	305,206	242,661
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	242,011	214,831	16,906	7,065	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	445,297	368,969	445,297	368,969
Glass—Plate	73,882	43,925	65,455	245,329	Silk—Articles of silk only	454,823	266,199	454,823	266,199
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,376,624	794,564	3,743	1,261	Mixed with other Materials	483,652	326,193	483,652	326,193
Channel Islands	72,728	91,446	88,940	91,079	Stationery	631,341	652,675	631,341	652,675
British North America.....	556,382	423,461	59,049	71,972	Woolens	456,746	324,396	456,746	324,396
West Indies	130,785	114,485	905,331	991,892	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	98,885,711	89,898,862	98,885,711	89,898,862
Possessions in South Africa.....	142,474	148,502	525,218	544,587	Unenumerated Articles	7,835,670	6,680,264	7,835,670	6,680,264
East Indies.....	116,154	130,662	147,217	137,146	All Articles.....	106,721,381	96,579,126	106,721,381	96,579,126
Australia	640,808	614,848	112,495	82,998					

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption, in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of the Year 1857.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback and Free of Duty.		Retained for Home Consumption.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858	1857	1858
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
Hops.....lbs	...	13,178	854,409	1,704,188	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	23,744,185 560,888	24,021,944 372,048	{ 752,447 169,307	{ 914,093 227,844	22,991,738 391,581	23,107,851 144,204
Total	24,305,073	24,393,992	921,754	1,141,937	23,383,319	23,252,055
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	7,945,513 1,736,041	7,619,532 257,917	528,448 1,736,041	319,940 257,917	7,417,065 ...	7,299,592 ...
Total	9,681,554	7,877,449	2,264,489	577,857	7,417,065	7,299,592
Paper.....lbs	109,660,884	105,106,266	10,078,339	9,847,143	582,545	95,259,123
SCOTLAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	936	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	840,970 2,922,201	931,910 2,549,138	{ 75,082 21,763	{ 86,705 32,922	765,888 2,900,438	845,205 2,516,216
Total	3,763,171	3,481,048	96,845	119,627	3,666,326	3,361,421
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	5,160,456 1,712,804	4,815,479 521,579	69,563 1,712,804	38,200 521,579	5,090,893 ...	4,777,279 ...
Total	6,873,260	5,337,058	1,782,367	559,779	5,090,893	4,777,279
Paper	31,925,920	30,957,940	1,655,572	2,360,094	30,270,348	28,597,846
IRELAND.						
Hops.....lbs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	1,116,406 639,410	1,358,303 565,159	{ 7,358 ...	{ 255 11,524 3,848	1,109,048 639,410	1,346,524 561,311
Total	1,755,816	1,923,462	7,358	15,627	1,748,458	1,907,835
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	5,049,076 418,918	4,648,962 101,621	2,389 418,918	...	5,046,687 ...	4,648,962 ...
Total	5,467,994	4,750,583	421,307	101,621	5,046,687	4,648,962
Paper	6,081,269	5,952,797	4,123	11,745	6,077,146	5,941,051
Sugar (home-made).....cwts	750	...	...	...	750	...
UNITED KINGDOM.						
Hops.....lbs	...	13,178	854,409	1,705,124	...	...
Malt—Charged with duty.....bushels } Used in beer exported (estimated)..... } Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	25,701,561 4,122,499	26,312,157 3,486,345	{ 834,887 191,070	{ 255 1,012,322 264,614	24,866,674 3,931,429	25,299,580 3,221,731
Total	29,824,060	29,798,502	1,025,957	1,277,191	28,798,103	28,521,311
Spirits—Charged with duty.....gals Free of duty for exportation	18,155,045 3,867,763	17,083,973 881,117	600,400 3,867,763	358,140 881,117	17,554,645 ...	16,725,833 ...
Total	22,022,808	17,965,090	4,468,163	1,239,257	17,554,645	16,725,833
Paper.....lbs	147,668,073	142,017,003	11,738,034	12,218,983	135,930,039	129,798,020
Sugar (home-made).....cwts	750	...	...	...	750	...

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Three Quarters ended 30th September, 1858, compared with the corresponding period of the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857.	1858.
Foreign.		
Russia, Northern ports	2,303,495	2,208,155
— Southern ports	216,763	247,237
Sweden.....	448,089	322,840
Norway.....	324,360	180,590
Denmark (including Iceland)	622,663	418,282
Prussia.....	1,428,678	1,569,941
Mecklenburg	49,000	40,045
Hanover	1,268,511	1,252,735
Oldenburg	37,775	52,186
Hanse Towns	7,750,607	6,441,970
Holland	4,968,816	4,106,850
Belgium	1,378,801	1,374,078
France	4,987,260	3,557,868
Portugal, Proper	1,141,375	1,152,244
Azores	17,469	29,673
Madeira	34,623	33,796
Spain	1,505,335	1,633,506
Canary Islands.....	82,701	73,100
Sardinia	1,001,414	918,345
Tuscany	622,917	733,777
Papal States.....	250,306	339,954
Two Sicilies.....	788,652	1,206,229
Austrian Territories	806,250	964,886
Greece	150,374	192,343
Turkey	2,548,458	2,978,493
Wallachia and Moldavia	200,875	168,335
Syria and Palestine	547,417	522,066
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	1,386,880	1,545,656
Tripoli .....	...	1,796
Tunis	1,488	2,491
Algeria	17,013	16,835
Morocco	126,706	69,783
Western Coast of Africa (Foreign)	613,685	504,742
Eastern Coast of Africa	301	1,927
African Ports on the Red Sea	2,054	2,726
Cape Verde Islands.....	11,794	10,406
Bourbon	175	...
Arabia (exclusive of Aden)	526	...
Persia .....	...	8,997
French Possessions in India	3,060	830
Java	527,908	581,152
Philippine Islands	407,964	422,455
Other Islands of the Indian Seas (Celebes) .....	...	468
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	1,133,338	1,182,183
South Sea Islands	52,623	30,388
Foreign West Indies (including Haiti)	2,338,340	1,895,723
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	16,613,007	9,826,442
California.....	298,190	362,229
Mexico.....	425,784	355,393
Central America.....	206,632	295,915
New Granada.....	385,639	389,190
Venezuela	272,987	212,693
Ecuador	23,731	26,883
Brazil	4,247,750	2,877,659
Uruguay	348,909	376,711
Buenos Ayres.....	901,278	677,842
Chili.....	1,135,775	824,087
Peru.....	765,389	848,925
Total to Foreign Countries	67,731,910	56,072,054
British Possessions.		
Heligoland .....	...	282
Channel Islands	407,046	387,491
Gibraltar	459,194	657,519
Malta and Gozo	362,208	322,373
Ionian Islands	201,737	231,696
Western Coast of Africa (British)	248,948	175,764
Cape of Good Hope.....	1,246,666	1,200,100
Natal.....	107,921	74,741
Ascension.....	10,744	6,917
St Helena.....	21,495	24,978
Mauritius.....	466,100	459,749
Aden.....	30,274	31,746
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	8,720,957	12,416,709
Singapore.....	564,259	782,983
Ceylon.....	395,011	369,894
Hong Kong.....	500,554	831,348

Countries to which Exported.	1857.	1858.
British Possessions.		
Australia:—		
West Australia	50,335	77,735
South Australia	623,323	814,982
New South Wales	2,272,945	2,102,355
Victoria	4,955,948	3,845,423
Tasmania	340,215	447,976
New Zealand	257,938	331,398
	8,500,704	7,619,869
British North American Colonies	4,107,920	2,970,568
British West India Islands	1,140,763	1,241,257
British Guiana.....	395,516	343,621
Honduras (British Settlements).....	115,635	88,673
Falkland Islands.....	...	...
Total to British Possessions.....	28,903,682	30,238,278
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions.....	95,735,592	86,310,329

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN AND COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes (including their repeated Voyages) in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH THE VESSELS BELONGED.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
United Kingdom and Dependencies	14997	4166417	15392	4462908	15609	4229475
Russia.....	89	18836	139	39200	174	50542
Sweden	455	78937	466	79338	623	98519
Norway	2024	408485	1818	380813	1931	412887
Denmark	1707	157700	2232	214455	2900	197615
Prussia.....	1078	258456	1253	291127	1116	271557
Other German States	1570	234381	1837	291922	1550	327926
Holland	1027	142394	1067	151746	990	138099
Belgium.....	172	42313	202	58509	144	33098
France	711	42613	854	66260	2260	194095
Spain	198	37624	227	53693	219	52989
Portugal.....	98	17253	82	15626	105	15828
Italian States.....	149	42185	291	82923	563	161180
Other European States	60	16112	34	9953	414	25764
United States of America	1197	1138186	1091	1008200	1118	1037922
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	19	6249	27	10533	15	5805
Total	25551	6802711	27152	7199306	28591	7257271
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
United Kingdom and Dependencies	20936	5047137	21912	5429370	20487	5090667
Russia.....	78	16135	152	36370	182	54024
Sweden	543	100326	614	115149	605	121619
Norway	1574	289198	1498	287771	1180	222163
Denmark	2293	213562	2691	269058	2440	243469
Prussia.....	1160	267758	1338	301450	1173	272111
Other German States	2510	339917	2780	389746	3026	463852
Holland	1318	193660	1528	261368	1548	233542
Belgium.....	265	63830	280	69022	225	83788
France	3359	325507	3804	406373	3710	391539
Spain	226	40262	230	56200	232	56594
Portugal.....	123	21429	123	21748	117	18182
Italian States.....	218	63790	573	175163	741	216165
Other European States	83	24119	15	5907	127	38787
United States of America	1327	1237844	1122	1080848	1163	1022500
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia.....	24	9176	18	6422	16	5820
Total	36049	8251644	38678	8911065	37042	8569820

NOTE.—Transports with Government stores, &c., are not included in this return.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing British and Foreign, employed in the Interchange between Great Britain and Ireland and otherwise. Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, with Cargoes, at Ports in the United Kingdom, in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Periods of the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	26099	3818679	28486	4273896	27075	4215261
Foreign	70	13809	66	11678	58	9899
Other coasting vessels:—British.....	100944	8808741	99452	8974259	96612	8953495
Foreign	188	30598	200	29418	190	30177
Total.....	127301	12671787	128204	13289251	123935	13208832
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	25604	3775375	27658	4161941	26422	4135810
Foreign	96	17856	96	16258	66	10963
Other coasting vessels:—British.....	105244	8943759	104348	9337949	101031	9030249
Foreign	110	19075	183	27203	194	31089
Total	131054	12750665	132285	13543351	127713	13214111

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The Economicist.
[GRATIS.]

SUPPLEMENT TO ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1858.

I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1857	1858		1857	1858
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	61,045	56,463	Hair—Goats' Hair or Wool.....lbs	2,742,509	2,862,685
Calves.....	23,846	24,727	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or Codilla of Hemp—From Russia.....cwt	524,028	523,044
Sheep and Lambs.....	159,426	156,737	Austrian Italy.....	24,789	19,197
Swine and Hogs.....	10,194	10,530	British East Indies.....	36,447	60,239
Ashes, Pearl and Pot.....cwt	111,750	119,329	Philippine Islands.....	52,893	117,803
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use.....	342,579	311,995	Other countries.....	64,526	119,891
Bones, burnt or not, or animal charcoal, tons	53,240	74,656	Total.....	702,783	740,174
Brimstone.....cwt	771,550	980,042	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of Hemp.....	575,513	579,151
Bristles.....lbs	2,447,545	1,818,025	Hides, untanned—Dry—From Brit. E. Indies	170,130	146,437
Caoutchouc.....cwt	16,756	20,941	Other countries.....	82,526	70,149
Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt	5,216,452	6,489,922	Total.....	252,656	216,586
Brazil.....	217,643	141,808	Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	237,951	162,208
Egypt.....	188,935	294,204	Brazil.....	92,962	49,140
British East Indies.....	1,974,773	1,041,927	Australia.....	65,615	63,691
Other countries.....	69,248	83,053	Other countries.....	155,403	92,751
Total.....	7,667,051	8,050,914	Total.....	531,931	367,790
Cotton manufactures, not made up.....£	526,348	448,508	Hides, tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia Hides).....lbs	5,104,855	3,536,380
Cream of Tartar.....cwt	18,033	14,694	Mahogany.....tons	33,900	25,543
Cubic Nitre.....	295,127	397,935	Metals—Copper ore & regulus—From Spain	11,900	5,649
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal.....cwt	17,237	13,396	Cuba.....	14,741	11,969
Indigo.....	62,800	62,632	Chili.....	32,449	41,291
Iron-dye.....	8,196	9,253	Australia.....	8,144	9,007
Logwood.....tons	33,575	21,386	Other countries.....	14,524	16,075
Madder and Madder Root.....cwt	325,439	264,612	Total.....	81,758	83,991
Garancine.....	27,858	28,110	Copper, unwrought & part wrought.....cwt	94,980	107,720
Shumac.....tons	13,193	9,332	Iron, in bars, unwrought.....tons	44,137	21,316
Terra Japonica.....	7,742	5,218	Steel, unwrought.....	1,833	1,526
Cutch.....	1,083	1,642	Lead, pig and sheet.....	10,341	12,272
Vatonia.....	21,034	17,002	Spelter.....	16,874	20,117
Elephant's Teeth.....cwt	7,523	9,974	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs, cwt	42,746	47,701
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of Flax—From Russia & Prussia	1,481,592	957,152	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti.....tuns	713,371	647,868
Holland.....	135,286	94,782	Palm.....cwt	15,600	15,938
Belgium.....	114,764	78,887	Cocoa-nut.....	182,276	164,982
Other countries.....	44,431	41,383			
Total.....	1,776,023	1,172,204			
Guano.....tons	179,455	309,557			
			Oil (con.)—Olive.....tuns	15,153	20,484
			Seed oil, of all kinds.....	10,540	7,659
			Oil seed cakes.....	85,380	66,878
			Potatoes.....cwt	633,597	1,455,218
			Provisions—Bacon and Hams.....	362,642	192,004
			Beef, salt.....	120,887	151,519
			Pork, salt.....	68,360	76,369
			Lard.....	171,082	98,087
			Quicksilver.....lbs	471,693	122,385
			Saltpetre.....cwt	391,747	257,078
			Seeds—Clover.....	148,602	129,564
			Flaxseed and Linseed.....	823,358	749,640
			Rape.....	177,820	162,499
			Silk—Raw—From China.....lbs	5,278,039	1,950,688
			British East Indies and Egypt.....	3,179,689	3,179,689
			Other countries.....	686,813	556,046
			Total.....	9,605,493	5,686,423
			Waste, Knubs, and Husks.....cwt	16,694	13,813
			Thrown—From France.....lbs	275,149	111,446
			China.....	248,406	184,857
			Other countries.....	84,335	44,364
			Total.....	607,890	340,667
			Tar.....	16,218	8,061
			Timber—Staves, not exc. 72 in. long.....lasts	84,384	85,863
			Turpentine, common.....cwt	164,880	193,932
			Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hance Towns and other parts of Europe.....lbs	25,524,743	21,111,247
			British Poss. in South Africa.....	11,787,831	13,477,219
			British East Indies.....	16,922,118	14,662,804
			Australia.....	46,802,350	48,825,861
			Other countries.....	9,958,535	9,442,720
			Total.....	110,995,577	107,519,851
			Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe.....	2,200,177	1,998,531
			Woollen manufactures not made up.....£	1,209,225	772,996
			Yeast, dried.....cwt	67,184	70,023

2nd—Articles paying Duty and Quantities entered for Consumption.

Articles.	Entd. for Home Consump.		Imported.		Articles.	Entd. for Home Consump.		Imported.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Clocks and Watches—Clocks	295,020	209,150	229,587	209,275	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet	26,397	31,077	26,397	31,077
Watches	80,401	88,719	74,402	79,648	Ribbons of all kinds	365,100	355,641	365,100	355,641
Cocoa	6,453,386	9,343,017	2,625,276	2,867,052	Push for making hats	111,845	120,726	111,845	120,726
Coffee—From Ceylon ..	29,482,718	36,797,170	19,334,497	21,363,408	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corahs, choppas, Tusore cloth, &c.,...pieces.	344,696	190,980	344,696	190,980
Other British possessions	7,182,750	5,998,866	5,940,512	5,409,632	Spices—Cassia Lignea.....lbs	225,470	437,071	225,470	437,071
Brazil ..	5,780,309	2,823,409	5,297,763	323,052	Cinnamon	590,874	500,412	590,874	500,412
Central America ..	4,004,391	1,706,346	3,131,867	2,590,604	Cloves.....	368,978	1,485,681	368,978	1,485,681
Other countries ..	5,452,069	5,083,907	2,830,597	3,060,196	Ginger.....	20,920	25,303	20,920	25,303
Total	51,902,237	52,379,998	31,767,236	32,746,892	Nutmegs	293,381	280,438	293,381	280,438
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....qrs	556,379	523,081	556,279	523,081	Pepper	3,932,154	8,223,246	3,932,154	8,223,246
Prussia	817,502	623,081	817,502	623,081	Pimento	22,107	35,259	22,107	35,259
Denmark	277,285	279,353	277,285	279,353	Spirits—Rum	5,855,613	6,448,059	5,855,613	6,448,059
Mecklenburg	129,724	110,453	129,724	110,453	Brandy	2,667,210	774,146	2,667,210	774,146
Hanse Towns.....	208,738	137,201	208,738	137,201	Geneva	162,260	114,245	162,260	114,245
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	26,197	201,045	26,197	201,045	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed).....	88,111	139,903	88,111	139,903
Egypt	182,783	415,332	182,783	415,332	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana.....	1,166,477	1,365,302	1,166,477	1,365,302
United States	520,833	573,762	520,833	573,762	British East Indies	452,141	240,645	452,141	240,645
Other countries	269,592	1,104,620	269,592	1,104,620	Mauritius	517,959	414,711	517,959	414,711
Total	2,988,933	3,988,528	2,988,933	3,988,528	Cuba and Porto Rico	708,229	1,314,425	708,229	1,314,425
Barley	1,593,947	1,499,783	1,593,947	1,499,783	Brazil	50,204	72,072	50,204	72,072
Oats	1,657,053	1,758,286	1,657,053	1,758,286	Java and Philippine Islands.....	13,726	4,786	13,726	4,786
Peas	153,171	128,478	153,171	128,478	Other countries	162,554	228,374	162,554	228,374
Beans	260,881	365,723	260,881	365,723	Total	3,071,290	3,640,315	3,071,290	3,640,315
Indian Corn, or Maize	1,014,353	1,573,808	1,014,353	1,573,808	From B. West Indies and Guiana—cwts	1,471,429	1,878,907	1,471,429	1,878,907
Wheatmeal&Flour—From Hanse Towns,cwts	137,275	149,529	137,275	149,529	British East Indies	393,305	224,869	393,305	224,869
Spain	16,735	584	16,735	584	Mauritius	546,704	475,628	546,704	475,628
United States.....	1,168,562	1,737,209	1,168,562	1,737,209	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	311,538	448,501	311,538	448,501
Other countries	379,786	1,765,403	379,786	1,765,403	Brazil	722,784	643,506	722,784	643,506
Total	1,702,358	3,652,725	1,702,358	3,652,725	Java and Philippine Islands	390,415	178,870	390,415	178,870
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,082	3,840	1,082	3,840	Other countries	217,050	255,774	217,050	255,774
Fruit—Currants.....cwts	253,514	245,247	204,365	341,939	Total.....	4,053,225	4,106,055	4,053,225	4,106,055
Lemons and Oranges	65,105	765,006	674,061	791,828	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy.....cwts	7,212,626	7,886,273	7,212,626	7,886,273
Raisins.....	206,202	197,001	138,780	206,835	Sugar Cane Juice	291,268	360,088	291,268	360,088
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up.....£	190,624	143,181	26,067	29,945	Molasses	18,689	56,471	18,689	56,471
Hops	10,960	12,732	10,838	16,087	Tallow—From Russia..... cwts	888,449	764,997	888,449	764,997
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and goshes, of all kinds.....	176,347	142,591	159,858	124,235	Prussia and Denmark	647,171	705,872	647,171	705,872
Boot fronts	545,887	574,664	536,385	564,201	Australia.....	3,565	8,891	3,565	8,891
Gloves	4,075,956	3,360,386	3,612,277	3,003,943	South America	66,699	36,463	66,699	36,463
Provisions—Butter	413,389	358,028	417,859	357,031	Other countries	121,477	89,061	121,477	89,061
Cheese.....	346,268	319,179	349,502	324,443	Total.....	145,188	70,080	145,188	70,080
Eggs	119,508,200	127,409,000	119,479,800	127,527,200	Total.....	984,100	910,367	984,100	910,367
Rice not in the husk	2,747,567	3,318,989	1,368,204	1,630,967	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy.....cwts	7,212,626	7,886,273	7,212,626	7,886,273
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs—Silk or satin	177,451	244,815	171,598	239,986	Sugar Cane Juice	291,268	360,088	291,268	360,088

2nd—Articles paying Duty, &c.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Tea.....lbs	59,289,423	67,921,848	63,931,591	67,405,856	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	619,079	526,008	423,842	609,124
Timber and Wood—Dea's, Bateus, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....load-	180,560	176,371	202,981	240,154	Of other British Possessions	1,481	2,208	1,674	2,884
Sweden and Norway.....load-	215,487	245,834	271,829	277,631	Foreign—From Holland	113,801	102,971	88,381	84,040
British North America.....	669,151	509,082	669,151	509,082	France.....	709,340	542,679	586,044	531,385
Other countries.....	50,287	42,447	54,846	42,754	Portugal.....	2,610,437	1,210,226	2,181,781	1,781,100
Total.....	1,115,485	974,334	1,198,807	1,070,151	Madeira.....	59,153	48,307	33,756	30,754
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	113,456	120,602	139,595	150,810	Spain.....	4,083,867	2,091,616	2,457,280	3,265
Prussia	232,863	220,729	260,491	250,493	Canaries.....	12,782	6,948	5,693	3,265
British North America.....	545,222	390,042	545,223	390,042	Naples and Sicily.....	315,734	162,844	213,586	205,234
Other countries.....	88,931	57,617	90,068	58,515	Other countries.....	552,795	299,146	230,378	192,138
Total.....	980,472	789,050	1,035,377	849,860	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....	...	...	252,983	242,842
Tobacco:—Stemmed.....lbs	8,261,961	8,962,541	13,062,810	13,332,532	Total.....	9,078,469	4,992,953	6,608,105	6,200,046
Unstemmed.....	22,230,824	24,917,584	16,717,067	17,582,445	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	17,223	15,554	15,099	15,453
Manufactured, and Snuff.....	1,378,483	1,914,490	236,091	243,183					

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857		1858		Articles.	1857		1858	
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858
Cheese.....cwt	8,522	6,187	58,715	52,888	Spices (c-m)—Pepper.....lbs	2,971,181	4,606,870	2,971,181	4,606,870
Cocoa.....cwt	2,446,028	3,531,985	376	2,938	Pimento.....cwt	14,368	23,043	14,368	23,043
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	11,437,650	18,195,146	470,577	380,732	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	2,335,367	2,054,878	2,335,367	2,054,878
Foreign.....	3,492,894	9,407,526	37,965	42,990	Brandy.....	990,492	601,726	990,492	601,726
Total of Coffee.....	14,930,544	27,602,672	7,375	6,480	Geneva.....	107,883	67,941	107,883	67,941
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	66,847	4,854	206,706	154,460	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	281,075	268,640	281,075	268,640
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	82,462	15,865	110,808	102,399	Refined and Candy.....	24,501	56,974	24,501	56,974
Cotton, Raw—Tobusia, North Ports.....cwt	279,059	429,408	821	551	Molasses.....	45,160	85,936	45,160	85,936
Prussia.....	46,103	69,207	1,402,212	692,210	Tallow.....	38,631	20,314	38,631	20,314
Hanse Towns.....	180,748	215,696	1,214,944	1,072,141	Tes.....lbs	8,483,594	6,776,172	8,483,594	6,776,172
Holland.....	228,379	161,420	62,913	55,190	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	56,607	57,981	56,607	57,981
Other countries.....	409,304	351,419	33,505	129,595	Unstemmed.....	9,479,522	8,143,674	9,479,522	8,143,674
Total of Cotton, Raw.....	1,143,593	1,227,150	45,759	112,529	Manufactured, and Snuff.....	815,319	1,076,301	815,319	1,076,301
Cotton Manufactures not made up... value £	120,142	98,519	1,636,101	2,104,272	Wine.....gals	1,887,202	2,109,910	1,887,202	2,109,910
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal... cwt	12,534	12,896	938	2,369	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hanse.....lbs	3,073,318	460,453	3,073,318	460,453
Indigo.....	53,648	45,842	234,231	341,612	Belgium.....	7,589,565	7,509,711	7,589,565	7,509,711
Lac-dye.....	4,225	3,799	3,950	6,178	France.....	12,884,199	10,470,783	12,884,199	10,470,783
Logwood.....	4,624	1,017	1,030	1,158	Other countries.....	4,579,035	1,918,712	4,579,035	1,918,712
Terra Japonica.....	1,172	529	15,610	9,881	Sheep and Lambs, Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....	491,544	252,904	491,544	252,904
Cutch.....	226	394	8	400	Belgium.....	561,374	1,152,998	561,374	1,152,998
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	77,247	92,454	300,451	263,459	France.....	1,345,260	512,390	1,345,260	512,390
Rasins.....	37,814	62,119	731,900	587,296	Other countries.....	2,421,339	1,947,054	2,421,339	1,947,054
Guan'o.....	19,459	19,441	439,182	1,320,518	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....	32,945,684	24,228,065	32,945,684	24,228,065
Hides, untaanned, dry.....cwt	117,961	147,364	6,435	10,958	Alpacas and the Llamo Tribe.....	130,871	108,614	130,871	108,614
			193,676	169,466	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	12,779	17,659	12,779	17,659

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Eleven Months ended 30th November, 1858, compared with the corresponding Months of the Year 1857.

Ist—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Alkali—See Soda				
Beer and Ale—To United States	24,139	21,674	106,771	96,517
Brazil	12,733	13,648	54,444	58,742
British West Indies	17,941	21,801	60,981	77,407
East Indies.....	179,567	186,040	226,954	571,996
Australia.....	87,004	145,320	676,638	540,538
Other countries.....	87,004	84,568	310,742	300,212
Total	392,121	473,071	1,436,530	1,645,412
Books, printed	28,299	25,345	390,432	360,500
Butter	101,894	101,460	517,589	489,637
Candles, Stearine	5,283,407	2,893,274	264,659	148,882
Cheese	26,304	21,153	107,744	81,685
Coals and Culm—To Russia.....	308,766	310,842	137,829	136,280
Denmark.....	457,132	354,680	197,552	150,440
Prussia	404,957	402,772	176,782	176,188
Hanse Towns.....	492,710	512,742	213,239	211,434
France.....	1,222,505	1,205,817	549,077	532,226
Spain and Canaries	291,827	301,581	164,911	158,242
Turkey	188,722	167,151	88,265	77,615
United States.....	167,081	294,090	105,865	174,678
Malta	89,446	110,669	45,446	54,219
British West Indies	91,679	84,759	53,242	46,896
Other countries	2,637,383	2,378,329	1,282,222	1,137,560
Total	6,352,208	6,123,432	3,014,430	2,855,778
Cordage and Cables	116,604	83,533	239,711	157,036
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	48,751,442	47,579,737	919,079	846,045
Holland	29,620,390	29,103,179	505,619	527,337
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	45,932,221	53,516,965	595,760	682,400
Turkey	116,244,309	176,475,297	1,708,491	2,529,978
Syria and Palestine	36,852,515	43,957,953	487,132	537,247
Egypt	52,252,930	58,545,473	639,874	706,416
United States	169,985,234	124,535,675	2,933,432	2,102,554
Foreign West Indies.....	70,299,233	49,609,574	1,088,949	758,486
Brazil ..	180,129,154	110,979,423	2,660,433	1,636,531
Buenos Ayres	29,614,621	25,048,385	470,944	387,123
Chili.....	36,788,223	29,277,499	540,509	381,379
Peru.....	29,057,206	30,668,495	466,465	444,067
China and Hong Kong.....	110,760,781	123,134,830	1,421,030	1,614,408
Java.....	27,961,958	34,703,447	420,886	494,397
Gibraltar.....	18,433,819	26,250,554	246,710	374,930
British North America	32,088,413	27,695,797	513,225	447,810
West Indies	42,480,308	39,866,847	545,791	517,414
East Indies.....	422,295,029	723,962,287	5,147,372	8,497,189
Australia.....	29,029,516	27,025,188	579,139	569,772
Other Countries	319,848,773	327,355,456	4,985,782	4,950,239
Total	1,848,375,975	2,109,292,061	26,876,622	29,005,731
Cotton (con.)—Stockings	979,340	456,236	253,939	146,235
Cotton Thread for Sewing	4,133,383	4,024,052	462,686	470,126
Cotton Yarn—To Russia.....	13,062,005	5,626,448	697,304	316,606
Sweden	1,569,686	586,104	68,321	26,473
Hanse Towns	44,399,475	38,923,833	2,217,901	1,967,870
Holland	34,862,817	28,114,932	2,011,321	1,542,624
Belgium	875,306	1,848,806	48,244	95,422
Naples and Sicily	6,108,024	12,060,229	234,943	441,087
Austrian Territories	4,464,967	5,210,661	150,666	190,259
Turkey	8,880,565	9,678,370	284,135	330,100
British East Indies	17,080,349	33,188,226	994,890	1,763,175
Other countries	33,667,262	46,275,836	1,460,960	1,993,115
Total	164,970,456	181,513,447	8,168,685	8,666,731
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	188,615	168,139	287,784	243,945
Hanover	66,946	50,278	103,221	73,228
Hanse Towns	13,626	10,442	19,955	14,558
Other countries	85,823	92,566	107,785	112,054
Total	355,010	321,425	518,745	443,785
Glass—Flint	60,163	51,370	191,637	159,888
Window	28,716	24,137	39,761	38,950
Common Bottles	529,384	497,768	293,675	276,510
Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns ..	37,231	25,965	200,150	165,170
France.....	11,619	9,710	102,318	87,411
United States.....	139,292	85,328	989,396	579,085
Brazil	42,905	37,429	170,625	157,189
British North America.....	35,810	24,218	193,934	120,365
East Indies.....	45,348	58,599	199,808	256,696
Australia.....	100,068	90,341	438,148	390,779
Other countries	317,803	273,316	1,446,364	1,230,015
Total	730,076	604,906	3,740,743	2,986,710
Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	32,133	34,683	309,525	298,527
Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
British North America.....	395,800	295,557	71,361	49,248
West Indies	307,554	346,504	63,774	67,071
Possessions in South Africa.....	409,612	355,682	71,855	71,099
Australia.....	5,716,808	4,201,772	1,191,001	943,044
Other countries	570,792	699,806	156,283	144,982
Total	7,400,566	5,899,321	1,554,274	1,275,444
Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
Hanse Towns	6,563,789	6,070,316	234,426	297,860
United States.....	44,971,356	36,529,706	1,356,458	1,090,134
Mexico	1,784,188	1,750,419	66,383	62,692
Cuba	12,850,149	13,318,443	450,24	454,594
Brazil	11,508,538	8,765,314	308,685	236,082
British North America	3,220,707	1,886,386	103,651	56,563

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Linens (con.)—Australia .. yards ..	3,503,841	4,343,339	116,248	145,836
Other countries ..	43,316,826	36,517,480	1,335,092	1,114,143
Total ..	127,719,394	109,181,403	3,971,184	3,368,004
Thread .. lb.	3,251,651	2,880,508	311,903	293,682
Line Yarn—To Hanse Towns .. lb.	8,712,508	8,673,144	502,662	513,106
Holland ..	4,241,652	3,453,812	242,017	157,025
Spain and Canaries ..	6,841,814	6,452,880	352,892	321,019
Other countries ..	7,146,493	10,675,808	447,920	592,176
Total ..	26,942,467	29,255,644	1,545,491	1,583,326
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia .. tons ..	66,716	36,505	252,900	107,653
Holland ..	80,494	94,273	320,440	297,497
France ..	81,845	59,077	308,917	183,853
United States ..	44,852	46,707	174,941	136,529
British North America ..	15,922	9,669	61,754	28,327
Other countries ..	114,802	98,959	435,625	302,596
Total ..	404,631	345,190	1,554,577	1,056,455
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns ..	17,598	8,610	162,633	75,796
Holland ..	26,141	20,284	229,359	165,759
France ..	28,975	21,733	238,384	165,209
Sardinia ..	17,978	11,949	149,817	96,167
United States ..	218,822	74,938	1,897,187	592,004
British North America ..	48,679	45,707	414,507	374,938
East Indies ..	100,621	130,937	895,743	1,070,173
Australia ..	29,545	16,705	263,633	140,113
Other countries ..	193,715	284,437	1,673,248	2,228,130
Total ..	682,074	615,300	5,924,511	4,908,289
Wire ..	10,831	9,338	230,550	192,663
Cast—To Sardinia ..	278	334	3,219	3,805
Egypt ..	532	5,072	8,957	43,509
United States ..	2,319	5,514	26,140	39,632
Brazil ..	4,415	3,337	56,103	50,577
British North America ..	5,932	4,652	44,117	34,013
East Indies ..	17,369	16,059	140,704	179,041
Australia ..	7,252	14,166	100,255	146,363
Other countries ..	30,498	24,703	323,257	274,962
Total ..	68,595	73,837	703,338	771,316
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland ..	19,412	14,286	217,613	149,792
United States ..	46,310	21,810	561,422	266,031
British North America ..	19,510	16,685	219,486	219,486
East Indies ..	26,946	35,104	447,562	525,928
Australia ..	17,666	13,052	403,359	324,550
Other countries ..	137,453	113,605	1,865,454	1,598,225
Total ..	267,29	214,542	3,767,781	3,084,012
Steel, unwrought—To United States ..	13,199	7,653	436,365	278,217
Other countries ..	8,344	7,335	284,038	257,235
Total ..	21,543	14,988	720,403	535,452

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	1857	1858
Metals (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium .. cwt.	11,411	16,024	72,472	88,603
France ..	89,175	58,281	519,454	296,761
British East Indies ..	6,639	4,095	42,374	21,671
Other countries ..	27,688	38,745	167,629	202,302
Total ..	134,913	117,145	801,929	609,337
Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns ..	30,912	23,832	172,638	118,781
Holland ..	19,966	25,216	114,555	125,795
Belgium ..	8,733	7,051	51,480	38,662
United States ..	25,652	14,218	157,269	72,375
Brazil ..	6,567	6,394	42,615	36,478
British East Indies ..	72,975	104,159	460,398	582,402
Other countries ..	97,055	92,836	596,684	496,694
Total ..	261,860	273,706	1,595,639	1,471,187
Wrought, or other kinds ..	57,986	54,775	402,658	361,075
Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To Russia .. ton	19,867	24,111	131,002	142,453
France ..	3,572	3,572	86,586	80,930
United States ..	369	774	8,741	16,423
Australia ..	2,583	2,916	61,888	64,295
Other countries ..	2,174	2,792	55,444	67,816
Total ..	12,912	7,978	321,250	196,212
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge ..	21,610	18,032	533,909	425,676
T'n, unwrought .. cwt.	6,382	5,338	168,654	143,387
Oil, Seed—To Prussia .. gal	42,985	42,120	286,385	244,494
Hanse Towns ..	22,363	463,366	3,384	58,792
Holland ..	516,444	943,403	84,548	117,446
United States ..	720,248	1,135,285	111,990	142,847
Australia ..	528,452	716,681	82,421	90,554
Other countries ..	161,141	216,345	33,103	36,996
Total ..	1,766,515	2,389,586	299,669	313,041
Salt—To Russia .. tons	3,715,163	5,862,666	614,115	739,676
Prussia ..	79,826	51,898	53,428	29,212
United States ..	55,084	36,450	31,969	18,099
British North America ..	182,399	206,808	91,430	96,206
East Indies ..	81,241	86,574	35,947	34,580
Other countries ..	85,461	72,463	46,342	41,180
Total ..	138,440	113,533	69,183	56,246
Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lbs ..	623,451	569,726	328,299	277,253
France ..	48,392	19,532	61,053	23,703
United States ..	179,051	121,945	204,154	124,378
British North America ..	26,191	28,054	36,144	37,565
Australia ..	118,229	93,373	184,922	148,710
Other countries ..	208,981	173,416	258,347	205,387
Total ..	595,561	449,100	765,104	558,727

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1858		1857	1858	£	1858
Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	437,764	335,292	502,010	335,056	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	42,155	25,780	168,618	96,091
Holland	41,753	56,870	54,251	62,981	East Indies	63,556	71,822	318,280	334,672
Other countries	139,789	106,528	188,779	109,292	Australia	22,617	29,118	114,890	154,315
Total	619,306	498,185	745,040	507,329	Other countries	292,733	271,068	1,400,835	1,310,743
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	398,968	260,922	215,023	126,745	Total	677,973	522,840	2,852,382	2,342,034
Other countries	186,006	143,808	125,995	76,591	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—				
Total	584,974	404,230	341,018	203,336	To Hane Towns	5,136,053	4,140,251	329,978	205,028
Soap—To British North America	36,036	26,277	40,399	26,551	United States	32,746,588	32,981,836	1,395,867	1,226,160
West Indies	53,416	52,394	66,467	61,634	British North America	3,831,555	2,625,615	194,906	127,271
Australia	11,345	9,396	20,009	17,827	Australia	3,293,270	4,287,642	218,506	261,663
Other countries	68,463	64,207	99,861	89,902	Other countries	26,970,227	23,892,846	1,403,839	1,226,210
Total	169,260	152,274	226,736	195,914	Total	71,977,693	67,928,187	3,543,093	3,046,332
Soda	1,456,600	1,462,323	720,048	738,333	Stockings	179,065	124,008	119,054	81,750
Spirits (British)—To France	2,563,538	30,699	377,525	4,383	Worsted Stuffs—To Hane Towns	454,075	500,346	597,251	733,158
Australia	886,927	402,884	148,965	67,882	Holland	191,178	162,833	269,221	220,828
Other countries	1,230,732	778,624	203,199	115,702	United States	686,119	402,737	770,036	521,308
Total	4,681,197	1,212,207	729,689	187,967	British North America	162,922	112,797	207,737	157,292
Sugar, refined	112,662	119,018	333,807	339,667	Other countries	974,507	959,521	1,346,138	1,375,608
Wool, Sheep & Lambs'—To Hane Towns	699,387	766,160	73,893	69,354	Total	2,468,801	2,138,734	3,190,388	3,008,118
Holland	510,307	208,733	31,365	10,194	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	22,265	17,895	353,179	298,304
Belgium	1,221,138	1,048,877	100,449	84,443	Hane Towns	93,019	93,319	1,268,415	1,333,732
France	11,145,904	10,523,975	809,072	681,721	Holland	48,216	37,637	533,192	415,551
Other countries	1,381,304	388,000	58,048	18,070	Belgium	10,551	10,395	125,230	118,846
Total	14,958,040	12,335,745	1,072,827	863,782	France	9,788	9,436	196,506	182,392
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States	256,912	125,102	850,709	446,213	Other countries	28,623	27,306	357,878	355,877
Total	256,912	125,102	850,709	446,213	Total	212,462	195,888	2,834,400	2,704,702

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1858		1857	1858	£	1858
Apparel and Slops—To Australia	1,107,634	983,886	541,660	627,077	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	197,836	211,181	197,836	211,181
Other countries	864,388	766,206	3,707,192	3,168,361	Spain	115,762	97,722	115,762	97,722
Total	1,972,022	1,750,092	3,707,192	3,168,361	British East Indies	452,144	240,167	452,144	240,167
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	383,704	359,689	19,682	19,990	Australia	95,931	113,867	95,931	113,867
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	394,345	269,075	25,757	29,229	Other countries	978,811	850,150	978,811	850,150
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	495,427	344,867	30,342	66,196	Total	2,668,042	2,315,590	2,668,042	2,315,590
Brazil	93,849	81,020	127,689	126,947	Tin plates—To Hane Towns	31,596	23,072	31,596	23,072
British North America	84,538	54,145	65,498	56,767	United States	954,642	789,906	954,642	789,906
East Indies	51,775	76,360	17,747	7,906	British North America	41,138	27,459	41,138	27,459
Australia	128,050	102,019	67,375	252,477	Australia	33,963	25,035	33,963	25,035
Other countries	550,956	409,081	3,743	1,299	Other countries	400,878	393,192	400,878	393,192
Total	1,404,595	1,067,492	268,961	299,129	Total	1,462,217	1,258,664	1,462,217	1,258,664
Lith.	102,670	75,976	50,366	30,286	Painters' colours	423,893	350,030	423,893	350,030
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	264,210	238,574	105,638	179,219	Pickles and Sauces	327,634	265,349	327,634	265,349
Glass—Plate	79,905	48,840	16,843	8,275	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	485,584	418,253	485,584	418,253
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,394,373	850,788	16,721	15,911	Silk—Articles of silk only	466,831	285,592	466,831	285,592
Channel Islands	76,305	102,740	90,049	94,649	Mixed with other Materials	499,086	350,980	499,086	350,980
British North America	559,638	427,992	62,974	76,589	Stationery	690,878	745,198	690,878	745,198
West Indies	142,861	124,364	511,655	365,442	Woolens	485,929	369,341	485,929	369,341
Possessions in South Africa	160,083	163,736	930,025	1,036,936	Total Declared Value—Enumerated Articles	106,503,263	99,195,632	106,503,263	99,195,632
East Indies	124,819	143,374	530,081	552,112	Unenumerated Articles	8,503,933	7,359,930	8,503,933	7,359,930
Australia	707,553	728,290	172,333	157,212	All Articles	115,007,196	106,555,562	115,007,196	106,555,562
Total	707,553	728,290	125,444	93,179					

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Ten Months ended 31st October, 1858, compared with the corresponding Period of 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	787,238	1,097,119	Cotton manufactures not made up	480,933	417,138	Hides (con.)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay... ..	923,444	428,690
Other British Possessions	228,250	170,783	Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)			Brazil	302,032	132,818
Brazil	88,881	52,686	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or codilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	2,318,348	1,792,288	Australia... ..	190,705	86,151
Central America	117,253	49,576	Holland	318,272	247,449	Other countries.....	484,798	178,452
Other countries.....	142,448	112,858	Belgium	319,876	215,972	Total	1,900,979	826,111
Total	1,364,070	1,483,022	Other countries.. ..	92,312	88,299	Hides—Tanned,tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	437,599	259,091
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	1,147,625	951,601	Total	3,048,808	2,344,008	Indigo.....	1,984,090	2,085,989
Prussia	2,255,594	1,388,671	Fruit—Currants.....	420,972	180,328	Metals—Copper ore and regulus—From Spain	118,370	51,006
Denmark.....	673,422	508,128	Raisins .. .	272,033	218,191	Cuba	203,355	156,878
Mecklenburg	360,750	233,890	Guano.....	1,660,840	3,496,240	Chili	917,104	1,039,709
Hanse Towns.....	601,132	360,509	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	754,849	580,053	Australia.....	135,302	169,849
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia	59,232	395,252	Austria Italy	43,689	29,666	Other countries	288,362	308,185
Egypt	320,866	603,741	British East Indies	33,086	50,886	Total	1,662,493	1,745,627
United States.....	1,302,370	1,350,181	Philippine Islands	54,769	155,715	Iron in bars, unwrought	539,247	228,317
Other countries	592,270	2,257,118	Other countries.....	86,561	27,402	Lead, pig and sheet .. .	212,661	242,285
Total	7,313,261	8,049,091	Total	972,954	837,662	Spelter	463,279	454,921
Barley.....	2,540,502	1,727,243	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	754,849	580,053	Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs... ..	225,171	232,524
Oats	1,693,256	1,625,113	Austria Italy	43,689	29,666	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaceti	734,626	615,177
Peas	261,645	226,859	British East Indies	33,086	50,886	Palm	1,357,189	1,195,658
Beans	420,508	555,566	Philippine Islands	54,769	155,715	Olive	760,056	868,526
Indian corn or maize.....	1,540,943	2,224,043	Other countries.....	86,561	27,402	Oil seed cakes	625,651	502,801
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hansa Towns.....	109,916	98,068	Total	972,954	837,662	Provisions—Bacon	956,905	430,577
Spain	16,684	546	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or codilla of hemp—From Russia	754,849	580,053	Butter.....	1,783,623	1,556,210
United States.....	906,204	1,286,566	Austria Italy	43,689	29,666	Cheese.....	790,487	675,369
Other countries	307,400	1,463,698	British East Indies	33,086	50,886	Rice, not in the husk	1,464,971	1,362,932
Total	1,340,204	2,848,878	Philippine Islands	54,769	155,715	Saltpetre.....	748,408	369,843
Cotton, raw—From United States... ..	19,457,510	21,627,906	Other countries.....	86,561	27,402	Cubic nitre.....	274,294	297,266
Brazil	805,233	504,479	Total	596,265	418,057	Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	675,137	438,893
Egypt	785,677	1,088,809	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies.....	500,267	402,258			
British East Indies	4,239,330	2,095,102	Other countries	95,998	15,799			
Other countries	177,902	251,985	Total	596,265	418,057			
Total	25,465,652	25,568,281	Hides, unfanned—Dry—From British East Indies.....	792,666	421,472			
			Other countries	409,086	257,844			
			Total	1,201,702	679,316			

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (con.)			Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed, except beam, and not otherwise charged with duty—From Sweden and Norway		
Russia, Southern ports.....	556,195	467,453	Prussia	296,532	279,879
Prussia	159,306	49,820	British North America.....	668,051	513,740
British East Indies	490,822	682,604	Other countries.....	1,569,248	1,004,894
Other countries	179,239	72,757		294,208	156,982
Total	2,060,699	1,711,027	Total	2,828,039	1,955,495
Silk, raw—From China.....	5,556,257	1,490,742	Tobacco—Stemmed	289,492	246,164
British East Indies and Egypt	4,142,454	2,235,133	Unstemmed	771,927	731,494
Other countries	945,517	622,411	Manufactured, and cigars.....	232,990	168,709
Total	10,644,228	4,348,286	Wine—Of British Posses. in South Africa	123,629	79,630
Thrown—From France	571,688	159,295	Of other British Possessions.....	6,189	6,666
China	287,377	153,102	Foreign—From Holland	84,344	77,038
Other countries	159,452	66,899	France.....	428,162	307,867
Total	1,018,517	379,296	Portugal.....	1,039,004	389,304
Spirits—Rum.....	812,523	733,455	Madeira	40,421	33,786
Brandy	1,632,146	266,493	Spain	1,427,186	743,050
Geneva	20,913	11,531	Canaries	3,009	2,084
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to Second quality (not equal to white, but equal to brown clayed) — From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	181,236	201,389	Naples and Sicily	74,987	34,312
British East Indies	2,249,633	1,992,566	Other countries	100,386	37,328
Mauritius	832,715	255,662	Total of wine.....	3,327,317	1,711,065
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	1,020,683	577,337	Red	1,437,185	573,489
Brazil	1,316,682	1,895,295	White	1,890,132	1,137,576
Java and Philippine Islands	83,188	82,166	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	1,639,635	1,393,740
Other countries	28,102	8,083	British Possessions in South Africa ..	844,785	742,180
Total	5,812,534	5,136,053	Aust-alia	517,254	340,256
Third quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From British West Indies and Guiana	2,565,958	2,319,347	Other countries	4,168,769	3,886,330
British East Indies	586,258	226,042	Total	7,628,695	6,791,145
Mauritius	931,851	524,446	Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe	290,633	175,842
Cuba and Porto Rico	528,725	523,814	Woollen manufactures not made up	1,175,431	709,213
Brazil	1,174,212	737,264	Total real value of enumerated articles	123,451,221	105,172,816
Java and Philippine Islands.....	553,025	173,718			

