

S U P P L E M E N T

TO

The Economist.

COMMERCE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

THE RESULT OF RECENT COMMERCIAL LEGISLATION.

Vol. XVII.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 15, 1859.

No. 803.

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INTRODUCTION.

FIFTEEN years have now elapsed since Sir Robert Peel commenced his series of experiments of Commercial and Financial Reform;—more than twelve years have passed since they had ripened into a clear policy and were developed in broad and distinct measures. Till within the past year that policy has been steadily adhered to through times of peace and war. Abundant experience has now been acquired to bring the wisdom of that policy to the test of fact. At a time, therefore, when it is but too plain that these questions, in their financial aspect, must engage public attention, it seems an appropriate task to inquire into the results of "Recent Commercial Legislation." But there are other reasons of a kind which particularly address themselves to those engaged in the honourable and arduous task of practically conducting and directing the great commerce of this country, which suggest the present as a time when a retro-spect of the past is peculiarly required.

A remarkable combination of events at the present moment appears to open to the commerce of the world, but especially to that of England, a new and extensive development, probably unequalled at any former epoch of our history. The country has slowly but steadily emerged, during the past year, from a commercial and financial crisis, which, both as regards its intensity at home, and the extent of its influence abroad, had no parallel in the past. It will be admitted on all hands, that the trade of the country has passed through the severe ordeal to which it has been exposed, in a manner which proves that it had been conducted, as a whole, upon sounder principles than at one time was believed; and it is at least but reasonable to assume, that after such a trial, all that was unsound and unhealthy has disappeared. But these observations are not more applicable to the trade of the United Kingdom, than to some of those countries which constitute our chief foreign markets; they

apply, in a very marked manner, to the United States of America. There the crisis of 1857 first showed itself, and was felt with as much intensity as in England, and, perhaps, more extensively, throughout all branches of their trade. So great was the reaction in our trade with that market alone, that for the first two quarters of 1858, our exports fell from 16,613,000*l* in the preceding year, to 9,826,000*l*. But now, all accounts received from the United States concur in showing that a steady and gradual improvement has taken place in the internal trade of the Union, that great prudence and caution have been exhibited, and that a sound basis for an extended trade is everywhere apparent. All accounts lead to the belief that this branch of our export trade is likely to become greater than at any former period whatever. Throughout Europe, but more particularly in the Northern countries, a considerable reaction took place in consequence of the crisis. But there, again, a steady improvement has recently taken place, and this important branch of our export trade seems destined to proceed, during the next year, in that marvellous march of extension which has been witnessed for some years past, in spite of hostile and restrictive tariffs. But it is in the EAST that the most remarkable development appears to be taking place. Notwithstanding the disturbances in India, our exports (independent of military stores) have increased by nearly four millions sterling in the present year, a considerable portion of which is attributable to new markets opened up through the Indus. With regard to China and Japan, it is impossible to form an opinion as to the extent to which the trade of the world will be increased under the treaties just concluded by England, France, and the United States with those Empires; but that they will form a great and novel element in trade, which will deserve the closest attention of the commercial world, no one can doubt. The new year

upon which we are now entering may, therefore, justly be regarded as one of those great starting-points of British commerce, so familiar to those who have carefully watched and studied its history.

If this view be correct, then the present is a time when all who are practically interested in British trade must watch with intense interest the events which are likely to influence it, and especially those which are likely to determine the channels in which it will flow. To judge soundly of the future, we know of no means so efficient as to study well the past. A familiarity with the progress of trade during the last few years must, more than anything else, assist those who are practically engaged in it to form a sound opinion

upon each new event as it arises in the future, and cannot fail to aid their judgment in many ways of which they may not be conscious at the time.

On these grounds, we present to the readers of the *ECONOMIST*, in the form of a *DOUBLE NUMBER*, such detailed statistical information, derived from official sources, of the recent history of the trade of the United Kingdom, with appropriate observations thereon, as, while it will be found to be a valuable aid to the study and elucidation of the past, will serve also, for a long time to come, as a source of reference in relation not only to the general trade of the country, but also to that of each of the chief markets of the world, and of the chief articles which constitute it.

I.—AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount of the Imports into and the Exports from the United Kingdom from 1801 to 1858 inclusive.

Years.	Official Value.				Real Value.			
	Imports.	Exports.			Imports.	Exports.		
		Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	Total Exports.		Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.	Foreign and Colonial Merchandise.	Total Exports.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1801.....	31,786,262	24,927,684	10,437,710	35,365,394	...	...	...	...
1802.....	29,826,210	25,632,549	12,776,180	38,408,729	...	...	...	...
1803.....	26,622,696	20,467,531	8,073,874	28,541,405	...	...	...	...
1804.....	27,819,532	22,687,309	8,988,654	31,675,963	...	...	...	...
1805.....	28,561,270	23,376,941	7,687,551	31,064,492	...	...	...	...
1806.....	26,899,658	25,861,879	7,782,265	33,644,144	...	...	...	...
1807.....	26,734,425	23,391,214	7,673,726	31,064,940	...	...	...	...
1808.....	26,795,540	24,611,215	5,837,821	30,449,936	...	...	...	...
1809.....	31,750,557	33,542,274	12,834,955	46,377,229	...	...	...	...
1810.....	39,301,612	34,061,901	9,506,856	43,568,757	...	...	...	...
1811.....	26,510,186	22,681,400	6,222,769	28,904,169	...	...	...	...
1812.....	26,163,431	29,508,508	9,717,775	39,226,283	...	...	...	...
1813.....	Records destroyed by fire.				...	...	...	...
1814.....	33,755,264	34,207,253	19,365,981	53,573,234	...	...	...	...
1815.....	32,987,396	42,880,817	15,748,554	58,629,371	...	...	...	...
1816.....	27,431,604	35,714,681	13,480,780	49,195,461	...	...	...	...
1817.....	30,834,299	40,111,157	10,292,684	50,403,841	...	...	...	...
1818.....	36,885,182	42,702,068	10,859,817	53,561,885	...	...	...	...
1819.....	30,776,810	33,534,176	9,904,813	43,438,989	...	...	...	...
1820.....	32,471,766	38,393,768	10,556,112	48,949,880	...	...	...	...
1821.....	30,837,712	40,832,499	10,629,695	51,462,194	...	...	...	...
1822.....	30,531,141	44,242,532	9,227,567	53,470,099	...	...	...	...
1823.....	35,798,433	43,826,607	8,603,905	52,430,512	...	...	...	...
1824.....	37,468,279	48,730,467	10,204,785	58,935,252	...	...	...	...
1825.....	44,208,803	47,150,690	9,169,492	56,320,182	...	...	...	...
1826.....	37,813,890	40,965,736	10,076,287	51,042,023	...	...	...	...
1827.....	44,908,173	52,221,934	9,830,821	62,052,755	...	...	...	...
1828.....	45,167,443	52,788,089	9,946,546	62,734,635	...	...	...	...
1829.....	43,995,286	56,217,962	10,620,165	66,838,127	...	...	...	...
1830.....	46,300,473	61,152,354	8,548,394	69,700,748	...	...	...	...
1831.....	49,727,828	60,686,364	10,745,126	71,431,490	...	...	...	...
1832.....	44,610,546	65,025,278	11,044,870	76,070,148	...	...	...	...
1833.....	45,944,426	69,987,357	9,833,753	79,821,110	...	...	...	...
1834.....	49,364,733	73,835,231	11,562,037	85,397,268	...	...	...	...
1835.....	49,029,334	78,360,059	12,797,724	91,157,783	...	...	...	...
1836.....	57,296,045	85,220,144	12,391,712	97,611,856	...	...	...	...
1837.....	54,762,285	72,544,071	13,235,497	85,779,568	...	...	...	...
1838.....	61,258,013	92,453,967	12,711,512	105,165,479	...	...	...	...
1839.....	62,048,121	97,394,666	12,795,990	110,190,656	...	...	...	...
1840.....	67,492,710	102,706,850	13,774,165	116,481,015	...	...	...	...
1841.....	64,444,268	102,179,514	14,723,373	116,902,887	...	...	...	...
1842.....	65,253,286	100,255,380	13,586,422	113,841,802	...	...	...	...
1843.....	70,214,912	117,876,659	13,956,288	131,832,947	...	...	...	...
1844.....	75,449,374	131,558,477	14,398,177	145,956,654	...	...	...	...
1845.....	85,297,508	134,598,584	16,279,318	150,877,892	...	...	...	...
1846.....	75,934,022	132,312,894	16,302,519	148,615,413	...	...	...	...
1847.....	90,921,866	126,131,029	20,040,979	146,172,008	...	...	...	...
1848.....	93,547,134	132,619,154	18,376,886	150,996,040	...	...	...	...
1849.....	105,884,263	164,527,753	25,559,670	190,087,423	...	...	...	...
1850.....	100,469,067	175,437,098	21,874,212	197,311,310	...	...	...	...
1851.....	110,484,997	190,658,314	23,729,616	214,387,930	...	...	...	...
1852.....	109,331,158	196,176,601	23,328,308	219,504,909	...	...	...	...
1853.....	123,099,313	214,327,452	27,744,772	242,072,224	...	...	...	...
1854.....	124,398,478	214,071,848	29,820,656	243,892,504	152,591,513	97,184,726	18,648,978	115,833,704
1855.....	117,402,366	226,920,262	31,504,132	258,424,394	143,660,335	95,688,085	21,012,956	116,701,041
1856.....	131,937,763	258,505,653	33,423,724	291,929,377	172,544,154	115,826,948	23,393,405	139,220,333
1857.....	136,215,849	255,396,713	30,797,818	286,194,531	187,646,335	122,066,107	23,353,765	145,419,878
1858.....	...	...	...	...	...	116,531,998*	...	...

*This amount, as the exports for 1858, is derived from the actual returns for eleven months, and adding thereto a sum equal to the exports for November.

II.—DECLARED VALUE of British and Irish Produce Exported from the United Kingdom to various Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

II.—DECLARED VALUE OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

COUNTRIES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Foreign:															
Russia, Northern Ports ...	1,789,544	2,035,592	2,035,946	1,586,235	1,700,733	1,692,006	1,379,179	1,297,660	1,157,543	994,330	1,106,766	4,798	...	1,446,542	2,832,172
Southern Ports ...	105,975	93,334	117,546	138,913	143,810	233,220	186,996	157,111	132,161	105,587	121,638	49,503	...	148,695	266,369
Sweden and Norway ...	282,679	261,399	287,242	330,472	348,516	312,336	363,363	367,947	447,137	439,010	556,183	736,808	...	1,118,186	1,001,900
Denmark ...	260,177	266,679	288,558	340,318	253,701	296,466	353,599	454,304	445,500	552,496	569,733	759,718	...	1,084,914	886,340
Prussia ...	483,004	505,384	577,999	544,033	553,968	496,144	428,748	424,804	503,531	581,884	579,588	789,434	...	933,715	1,755,118
Hanover ...	110,803	132,142	166,022	218,111	147,357	141,249	193,927	231,987	227,288	365,843	472,179	238,504	...	1,021,465	1,638,254
Hanse Towns ...	6,006,253	5,983,524	6,304,522	6,326,210	6,007,366	4,668,258	5,886,246	6,552,545	6,920,078	6,872,753	7,093,314	7,413,715	...	9,350,228	9,606,212
Holland ...	3,564,720	3,181,970	3,439,035	3,576,469	3,017,423	2,823,358	3,498,937	3,542,632	3,542,673	4,109,376	4,452,073	4,573,034	...	10,134,813	9,606,212
Java and Sumatra ...	218,615	376,918	515,473	357,918	357,870	327,235	389,055	507,499	759,698	619,185	558,212	686,844	...	764,282	746,579
Belgium ...	984,650	1,471,251	1,479,038	1,158,034	1,059,456	823,846	1,457,584	1,136,237	984,501	1,076,489	1,371,817	1,406,932	...	1,689,975	1,726,325
France ...	2,534,898	2,656,239	2,791,228	2,715,963	2,554,236	1,925,251	1,951,269	2,140,287	2,028,463	2,731,286	2,636,330	3,175,250	...	6,432,650	6,199,792
Algeria ...	56,022	13,150	26,872	25,928	13,881	8,890	12,551	15,069	6,917	6,800	11,262	12,367	...	20,233	20,878
French Possessions in Senegal ...	6,254	57	12,198	5,222	6,367	5,619	9,096	2,545	4,361	2,633	1,270,411	8,125	...	5,424	10,187
Portugal ...	1,092,134	1,153,657	980,380	969,757	889,916	1,175,748	979,597	1,029,294	1,048,356	1,104,213	1,210,411	1,370,603	...	1,455,754	1,458,080
Azores and Madeira ...	80,771	88,575	78,445	96,504	76,833	96,182	93,415	89,185	101,576	105,304	124,971	118,706	...	124,922	110,909
Spain and the Balearic Islands ...	376,013	509,307	676,686	769,793	770,729	616,878	623,136	654,997	1,015,493	1,253,957	1,360,719	1,270,464	...	1,734,483	2,008,144
Canary Islands ...	41,734	46,323	42,272	49,816	30,680	45,832	58,378	61,754	49,827	39,641	107,638	82,115	...	118,248	107,104
Fernando Po ...	624,871	657,214	695,379	844,112	896,554	733,169	1,036,153	849,278	1,104,177	1,033,396	1,124,864	1,038,159	...	1,317,062	1,714,095
Cuba ...	152,096	92,517	115,515	92,806	104,486	143,897	80,997	193,269	202,585	115,303	386,552	350,245	...	321,945	534,232
Philippine Islands ...	555,771	441,945	352,723	474,922	355,366	611,447	740,806	714,512	706,108	924,225	1,114,447	1,054,513	...	1,143,689	1,350,076
Sardinia ...	508,084	511,452	570,522	721,981	537,009	494,525	658,992	607,755	812,942	674,423	637,353	717,713	...	968,145	1,108,710
Austria ...	809,543	808,794	807,795	919,173	637,748	751,953	777,273	769,409	869,131	693,749	639,794	505,852	...	736,538	800,280
Tuscany ...	263,267	206,189	199,450	281,516	181,894	152,746	202,518	222,569	266,633	188,231	207,491	149,865	...	311,114	315,408
Papal States ...	824,350	600,860	671,420	993,730	636,690	695,666	1,115,260	1,026,456	1,286,211	911,658	639,544	563,033	...	1,202,183	1,000,133
Two Sicilies ...	1,729,777	2,319,000	2,246,855	1,749,125	2,363,442	2,664,281	2,373,669	2,515,821	1,937,011	2,079,913	2,029,305	2,758,605	...	4,416,029	3,106,108
Greece ...	602,131	577,828	631,631	135,154	213,547	193,898	218,577	294,604	254,348	269,533	179,510	16,402	...	142,964	202,468
Walachia and Moldavia ...	246,565	402,101	291,850	267,618	415,292	258,186	338,366	303,254	359,871	511,096	306,580	366,993	...	757,774	633,348
Syria and Palestine ...	27,472	4,590	3,488	92,188	16,231	21,996	62,101	31,799	40,783	110,126	75,257	75,076	...	133,697	189,917
Morocco ...	5,013,514	7,938,079	7,142,839	6,830,460	10,974,161	9,564,909	11,971,028	14,891,951	14,362,976	16,567,737	23,658,427	21,410,369	...	17,318,086	19,183,931
United States and California ...	603,367	498,001	551,954	303,685	100,688	945,937	779,059	451,820	537,901	366,020	791,940	430,936	...	887,862	570,022
Mexico ...	99,209	174,457	215,162	136,113	192,089	88,067	109,306	274,918	239,146	251,498	133,804	136,053	...	160,128	263,025
Haiti ...	378,521	264,688	390,149	245,059	182,279	56,066	178,998	301,094	349,701	273,738	248,190	300,899	...	488,569	548,669
Venezuela ...	2,140,133	2,413,538	2,493,306	2,749,338	2,568,804	2,067,299	2,444,715	2,544,837	3,518,684	3,464,394	3,186,407	2,891,640	...	4,084,537	5,447,566
Ecuador ...	700,416	784,564	692,279	153,479	334,683	156,739	36,666	60,480	218,678	615,533	529,838	462,210	...	294,938	515,979
Uruguay (Monte Video) ...	938,959	807,633	1,077,615	959,322	866,325	967,303	1,089,914	1,156,266	1,181,837	1,167,494	1,364,942	1,421,855	...	1,396,446	1,523,106
Buenos Ayres ...	659,961	638,380	878,780	600,814	533,129	878,251	845,039	1,208,253	1,024,007	1,246,730	1,326,689	949,289	...	1,046,010	1,171,800
Chili ...	719,693	493,356	855,196	565,212	735,089	795,465	885,140	975,354	1,208,253	1,918,244	1,373,689	532,639	...	1,885,679	1,736,896
Peru ...	329,851	192,940	258,967	221,502	287,043	373,163	377,426	433,900	373,642	313,748	617,764	646,868	...	666,374	766,517
China (exclusive of Hong Kong) ...	317,329	415,385	662,166	654,475	715,929	362,953	689,055	1,010,641	1,152,729	988,297	869,633	990,520	...	1,190,229	1,685,963
Western Coast of Africa not particularly designated ...	86,241,076	40,009,732	41,494,391	40,395,334	42,925,818	39,163,407	47,001,511	51,938,994	54,049,888	57,792,661	65,601,037	63,332,528	...	82,626,509	85,039,990
Other Countries ...															
Total of Foreign Countries, ...															

Not distinguished in records of exports prior to 1846.

5,839,704
3,701,041
2,220,353
5,419,872

November

II.—DECLARED VALUE OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS—Continued.

COUNTRIES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
British Possessions:															
Channel Islands.....	312,105	360,887	384,644	414,567	542,191	598,887	634,193	506,416	613,724	664,453	470,107	480,339	468,078	533,319	537,440
Gibraltar.....	1,176,737	1,049,767	768,973	602,693	466,845	751,948	533,480	368,141	481,286	510,889	670,840	754,357	829,354	866,479	655,120
Malta.....	224,546	200,009	183,065	255,033	195,886	379,467	387,744	314,386	301,443	256,867	297,906	413,285	625,823	541,097	446,369
Ionian Islands	127,698	123,928	209,612	171,731	143,426	178,831	165,805	135,912	229,096	138,642	116,567	128,975	211,886	351,344	253,321
North American Colonies	1,751,211	3,044,325	3,550,614	3,308,059	3,233,014	1,990,659	2,280,883	3,253,352	3,813,707	3,065,364	4,898,544	5,980,876	2,885,331	4,120,377	4,325,645
Honduras (British Settlements)	304,820	222,122	266,530	252,167	170,947	112,352	206,244	183,252	232,633	192,806	105,493	137,706	168,566	205,000	156,481
West India Islands and Guiana	2,577,621	2,280,287	2,592,681	2,253,420	2,102,577	1,434,510	1,820,418	2,030,225	2,201,032	1,908,552	1,801,146	1,870,674	1,811,390	1,873,397	2,349,787
Australia.....	1,302,482	785,441	1,201,076	1,441,640	1,644,170	1,463,837	2,080,469	2,602,253	2,807,356	4,222,265	14,513,700	11,931,352	6,278,966	9,912,575	11,626,146
Hong Kong.....	736,487	1,812,261	1,539,631	1,226,227	768,860	650,495	657,369	598,191	632,399	585,355	375,908	468,077	389,265	800,545	720,771
East Indies	6,404,519	7,695,666	6,703,778	6,434,456	5,470,105	5,077,146	6,801,273	8,022,665	7,806,596	7,352,907	8,185,695	10,025,969	10,927,694	11,807,439	13,060,169
Mauritius	258,014	285,650	345,059	310,231	223,563	169,308	234,022	289,693	232,955	229,693	382,879	383,210	303,173	420,180	664,211
Cape of Good Hope	502,577	424,151	648,749	480,979	688,208	645,618	520,961	796,600	752,393	1,084,293	1,212,630	921,937	791,313	1,344,338	1,863,123
Possessions on the Gold Coast	161,507	168,025	138,109	44,278	85,254	85,509	134,591	87,871	107,653	47,566	55,862	117,419	111,182	93,445	91,743
Possessions on the River Gambia	97,892	97,892	122,765	57,430	42,819	32,621	60,290	43,700	47,197	50,784	52,106	55,365	47,641	46,580	55,576
Sierra Leone	102,997	97,892	122,765	89,510	93,519	68,665	60,290	70,230	94,546	103,609	126,192	93,042	147,271	165,444	223,495
Other Possessions	32,150	25,162	31,415	46,121	45,205	46,185	44,402	45,169	50,918	60,298	64,149	63,024	62,544	79,055	85,850
Ports of the Crimea (in the Occupation of the Allied Forces).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of British Possessions..	15,965,371	18,524,973	18,616,691	17,391,542	15,916,559	13,686,038	16,594,514	19,428,891	20,398,834	20,284,273	33,332,724	33,852,198	26,552,875	33,300,439	37,115,247
Total Foreign and Colonial ..	52,206,447	58,534,705	60,111,082	57,786,876	58,842,377	52,849,445	63,596,025	71,367,855	74,445,722	78,076,854	98,938,781	97,184,726	95,688,085	115,826,948	122,155,237

III.—SUMMARY OF THE IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Aggregate of Trade with	IMPORTS.						EXPORTS.									
	1854		1855		1856		1857		1854		1855		1856		1857	
	Computed Real Value.	Computed Real Value.	Computed Real Value.	Computed Real Value.	Computed Real Value.	Computed Real Value.	Total Real Value of Exports.	Foreign and Colonial Produce and Manufactures (computed real value).	Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom (declared real value).	Total Real Value of Exports.	Foreign and Colonial Produce and Manufactures (computed real value).	Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom (declared real value).	Total Real Value of Exports.	Foreign and Colonial Produce and Manufactures (computed real value).	Produce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom (declared real value).	
Foreign Countries ...	118,289,554	109,959,539	129,517,568	141,661,245	63,382,528	15,646,649	78,979,177	69,135,210	18,706,690	87,841,900	82,526,509	19,998,166	102,524,675	84,911,419	20,827,281	105,738,700
British Possessions...	34,149,499	33,583,311	43,026,586	46,183,196	33,852,198	3,002,329	36,854,527	26,552,875	2,306,266	28,859,141	33,300,439	3,395,239	36,695,678	37,154,688	3,280,913	40,435,601
All parts of the world	152,389,053	143,542,850	172,544,154	187,844,441	97,184,726	18,648,978	115,833,704	95,688,085	21,012,956	116,701,041	115,826,948	23,393,405	139,220,353	122,066,107	24,108,194	146,174,301

NOTE.—These two tables are based entirely upon declared and computed real values.

IV.—QUANTITIES OF the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Exported from the United Kingdom.

ARTICLES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858*
Cheese	7,973	7,152	4,609	3,794	4,938	3,499	6,248	5,347	4,089	5,706	9,436	5,605	5,348	7,112	9,065	6,187
Cocoa	568,470	1,267,194	168,716	683,616	411,421	1,604,813	3,398,155	1,443,363	1,543,456	1,925,966	2,786,827	1,573,077	1,470,725	4,935,262	2,464,961	3,531,985
Coffee of or from British Possessions	125,824	155,705	625,060	785,835	553,821	3,538,933	8,964,541	3,393,333	12,066,583	9,058,334	15,733,092	22,529,469	18,408,518	11,726,854	18,195,146	4,055,856
Foreign countries	12,557,619	6,150,279	18,600,561	10,954,164	12,804,981	20,550,089	27,887,542	8,770,419	10,106,276	3,879,218	10,923,800	10,059,648	10,221,889	9,194,318	9,407,526	9,407,526
Total of coffee	12,683,443	6,305,982	19,229,621	11,739,999	13,558,802	24,088,477	34,859,083	12,169,719	22,712,559	12,937,552	26,656,892	32,589,117	28,776,528	27,602,886	15,782,710	27,602,886
Corn—Wheat	48,040	46,109	47,167	111,144	125,941	5,747	370	4,560	37,168	15,522	91,344	94,927	32,581	90,169	66,948	4,854
Barley	4,445	1,042	3,320	3,619	15,260	3	65	13,260	3,184	1,540	30	4,046	9,911	8,508	10,038	...
Oats	41,998	25,014	28,743	17,247	9,151	7,476	6,048	6,035	6,571	7,299	16,589	7,350	28,606	3,478	7,971	...
Wheatmeal or flour	75,321	117,567	70,334	83,881	207,659	17,873	19,442	25,443	74,408	67,839	120,787	61,067	118,833	96,337	82,578	15,685
Cotton, raw	353,750	421,630	353,182	588,667	669,235	669,591	882,978	914,908	999,825	999,967	1,326,515	1,101,126	1,110,430	1,909,472	1,177,925	1,227,150
Cotton manufactures not made up—East India piece goods.....	209,531	189,584	216,599	249,754	246,884	152,404	152,956	147,895	194,217	170,957	151,947	220,014	173,968	106,379	98,465	...
Declared value.....	32,589	51,094	68,619	75,006	47,973	88,855	105,444	93,605	98,270	92,004	94,550	59,363	41,137	64,103	82,770	...
Other Articles.....	5,626	7,235	4,982	7,303	8,945	14,621	8,364	14,475	14,621	8,364	14,475	14,475	13,691	15,912	12,998	...
Dyes & dyeing stuffs—Cochineal, wts.....	36,900	51,589	50,380	46,052	58,173	50,995	69,179	64,108	62,047	67,184	59,588	50,551	64,167	52,815	55,487	45,896
Indigo	2,302	3,782	5,668	6,174	8,824	11,864	16,203	22,575	30,419	36,247	40,937	50,254	47,502	64,884	23,741	19,441
Guano	61,266	42,412	97,016	78,544	68,368	72,204	156,135	113,578	156,927	119,340	85,816	111,931	161,717	158,933	181,522	200,242
Hides, untanned.....	123,892	125,084	64,875	39,953	67,056	31,740	114,833	105,924	79,817	158,113	29,746	135,241	338,422	157,716	246,451	...
Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides).....	31,736	36,811	26,055	39,953	81,784	349,782	783,773	401,009	107,925	120,556	327,645	390,947	217,458	309,621	508,113	380,732
Leather manufactures—Gloves...pair	3,539	25,929	6,379	9,811	13,567	6,226	12,727	16,685	25,718	20,831	32,793	35,065	19,014	25,398	41,891	42,990
Metals—Copper, unwrought, and wrought.....	13,007	19,154	18,347	21,039	11,471	8,341	8,940	3,795	4,909	8,063	21,450	13,376	5,608	4,005	7,603	5,480
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....	77,025	67,648	34,432	69,976	85,368	142,590	73,186	114,552	111,564	98,358	142,139	176,601	189,084	213,923	154,460	154,460
Coconut	23,703	33,082	39,122	37,879	21,952	49,829	51,546	53,662	74,751	108,966	149,277	94,172	114,309	102,399	102,399	102,399
Quicksilver	1,266,922	1,713,735	1,418,684	1,597,519	1,618,164	895,650	1,252,600	1,014,492	876,631	783,401	1,107,131	900,270	1,606,321	1,334,451	1,407,460	692,210
Rice, not in the husk.....	207,329	184,301	352,515	328,720	588,708	213,125	290,732	248,135	396,842	450,379	625,700	804,490	754,226	1,890,819	1,255,151	1,072,141
Silk, raw	166,067	227,591	295,959	317,210	436,115	290,708	473,340	537,310	548,887	703,320	433,872	1,096,363	2,185,555	1,438,598	1,706,625	2,104,272
Thrown	11,751	21,583	28,096	40,186	55,003	43,636	132,662	75,190	154,852	242,102	252,769	524,817	402,264	282,705	238,529	341,612
Silk manufac. of Europe—Broad	23,059	15,867	16,349	19,963	25,453	109,846	204,888	139,318	13,760	11,491	17,373	9,438	5,297	3,781	4,377	6,336
stuffs	360,623	445,431	414,933	471,817	384,408	302,363	440,108	410,573	377,752	344,121	359,906	358,360	367,123	396,316	324,664	208,459
Ribbons	1,986,413	1,403,313	1,156,265	950,255	543,755	259,193	525,798	753,915	215,644	344,077	156,972	307,691	454,925	615,703	766,691	307,296
Ditto of India	422,505	661,634	588,309	435,971	416,698	511,868	623,935	610,495	559,103	490,664	544,084	766,521	782,354	704,989	636,602	588,298
Spices—Cassia Lignea	26,504	70,003	344,533	112,002	588,536	178,259	98,219	215,442	346,942	200,188	114,720	711,016	741,365	882,538	520,188	1,330,518
Cloves	2,651,650	4,040,851	7,274,350	2,874,520	2,930,018	4,385,090	4,712,431	3,727,183	2,709,755	1,512,366	4,079,904	3,996,990	3,628,820	4,923,201	3,171,084	4,606,870
Pepper	1,079,250	741,211	778,954	795,904	974,614	1,263,290	1,618,485	1,187,085	1,310,737	2,109,997	2,022,786	3,103,333	3,209,004	3,916,443	2,454,230	2,054,878
Spirits—Rum	767,460	686,413	1,061,639	639,734	978,860	846,405	1,135,027	877,606	938,280	1,222,974	2,378,770	1,113,586	910,423	1,539,075	1,047,762	601,726
Brandy	317,706	335,125	348,692	303,663	345,581	320,866	384,231	280,510	111,023	119,150	211,772	131,965	176,418	155,941	113,421	67,941
Geneva	573,644	393,821	616,012	240,885	804,924	332,569	558,642	370,415	308,605	415,340	252,074	369,031	227,040	740,012	300,098	268,640
Sugar, unrefined.....	2,777	5,143	141,963	29,027	59,267	102,565	198,217	90,552	59,237	37,650	51,764	87,073	43,110	66,624	24,980	56,974
Foreign refined, and candy	10,639	10,641	4,995	2,453	26,775	5,541	4,427	5,252	13,219	9,584	27,256	60,700	41,255	32,795	49,708	86,936
Molasses	4,584,141	4,828,985	4,055,559	3,633,668	4,718,138	3,551,528	4,845,617	5,015,629	4,524,599	6,134,743	4,836,009	8,655,955	13,626,507	5,718,764	8,707,571	6,776,172
Tea	8,702,769	7,840,377	8,694,475	12,882,249	11,519,140	10,075,121	14,992,277	7,250,388	12,748,323	9,673,398	9,025,627	11,209,843	8,437,096	10,463,456	10,577,872	8,143,674
Tobacco, stemmed.....	764,270	879,413	1,296,846	1,331,054	1,147,595	1,072,915	1,462,539	1,264,154	1,575,223	1,808,596	2,107,893	2,440,287	2,114,119	1,542,381	980,287	1,076,301
Unstemmed.....	1,353,167	1,662,788	1,612,519	1,548,227	1,497,794	1,515,120	1,691,767	1,745,718	1,681,402	1,802,017	2,467,545	2,101,060	1,883,757	2,372,960	2,041,903	2,109,910
Foreign manufac. cigar and snuff	2,734,541	1,924,826	2,609,161	2,890,852	4,780,748	6,540,410	12,394,415	14,054,815	13,711,723	11,266,939	11,697,004	24,467,294	29,412,462	26,597,809	356,348	228,005
Wine	226,711	47,848	53,192	112,128	28,977	85,174	126,082	333,859	18,264	49,994	28,363	41,979	41,004	81,984	130,871	108,614
Alpaca and the Lama tribe.....																

* For Eleven Months only.

V.—DECLARED VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Table with columns for years 1843-1858 and rows for various articles like Apparels, Beer and ale, Brass and copper manufactures, etc.

* For Eleven Months only.

VI.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Table with columns for years 1843-1857 and rows for various articles like Butter, Cheese, Cocoa, Coffee, etc.

VI.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM—Continued.

VI.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.—Continued.

Table with columns for years 1843-1857 and rows for various articles like Oil-Cocoa, Olive, Potatoes, Rice, In the husk, Saltpetre and cubic nitre, Seeds, clover, Flax and linseed, Rape, Silk, Thrown, Silk manuf., Ribbons, Of India—Piece goods, Skins—Seal in the hair, undressed No., Goat, undressed, Tanned, tawed, or dressed, Spirits—Rum, Brandy, Geneva, Other foreign and colonial spirits, Sugar, raw—Of from B. Poss., Foreign countries, Total of sugar, raw, refined, and sugar candy, Molasses, Spices—Cassia Lignea, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Pepper, Tallow, Tea, Timber, not sawn or split—Of foreign countries, loads, Total of timber, not sawn or split, Timber, sawn or split, as deals, battens, boards, &c.—Of foreign countries, Of British Possessions, Staves, Tobacco, manufac.—Cigars & snuff, Unmanufactured, Wine, Wool—Sheep, lamb and alpaca, Wollen manufac. not made up, Entered at value, By the piece.

VII.—QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES (paying duty) Retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom.

ARTICLES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858*
Butter.....cwt	147,898	180,601	239,439	254,564	314,448	286,615	278,679	319,854	343,494	287,267	386,759	477,175	447,014	496,184	441,095	357,081
Cheese.....cwt	165,216	210,480	325,393	325,939	362,249	425,814	388,078	389,314	354,835	379,528	380,351	380,236	380,236	383,359	383,699	324,443
Cocoa.....lb	2,547,984	2,589,977	2,579,497	2,951,206	3,079,198	2,919,591	3,206,746	3,080,641	2,978,344	3,228,527	3,997,198	4,452,529	4,383,023	3,634,185	2,656,233	2,967,052
Coffee—Of or from British Possessions.....	20,130,630	19,536,624	20,792,859	25,761,190	27,007,449	30,128,035	29,739,754	28,850,635	27,940,715	27,067,608	28,054,552	30,808,226	29,394,056	28,405,023	27,363,605	26,773,040
Foreign countries.....	9,848,774	11,815,758	13,500,331	12,993,364	10,433,924	6,954,511	4,659,620	2,316,323	4,563,830	7,310,824	8,928,570	6,542,098	6,370,508	6,590,921	7,003,879	5,973,852
Total of coffee.....	29,979,404	31,352,382	34,293,190	38,754,554	37,441,373	37,077,546	34,399,374	31,166,358	32,504,545	34,378,432	36,983,122	37,350,924	35,764,564	34,995,944	34,367,484	32,746,892
Corn—Wheat.....cwt	863,461	819,764	134,680	1,982,875	2,725,414	1,848,579	4,477,866	3,758,487	3,778,038	3,050,073	4,826,077	3,346,441	2,635,120	3,982,664	3,371,009	3,988,528
Eggs.....No.	70,415,931	67,565,167	75,627,362	72,252,014	77,478,047	88,006,585	97,727,285	105,707,605	115,521,850	108,379,159	123,439,728	121,946,888	99,733,200	117,205,800	126,829,400	127,527,200
Rice, not in the husk.....cwt	255,199	322,900	269,314	433,813	1,103,313	390,377	509,484	401,018	383,469	552,024	778,332	834,953	966,892	1,430,645	1,490,457	1,630,967
Spirits—Rum.....gallons	2,103,715	2,198,592	2,469,185	2,683,701	3,328,985	2,986,979	3,039,862	2,902,064	2,880,425	2,899,684	3,232,457	3,226,594	3,223,575	3,423,407	3,397,002	3,010,033
Brandy.....do	1,038,347	1,023,073	1,058,274	1,514,465	1,537,238	1,609,004	2,187,358	1,860,809	1,859,273	1,924,395	1,869,343	1,862,189	1,525,578	1,533,762	1,290,859	996,642
Geneva.....do	13,913	14,864	15,504	39,883	28,800	23,779	26,917	28,237	26,397	26,231	27,958	25,690	25,181	27,264	25,889	23,598
Sugar, raw — Of or from Brit. Possessions.....cwt	4,028,231	4,129,345	4,779,317	4,617,509	4,805,489	4,921,332	5,409,209	5,183,097	4,854,506	6,216,341	5,740,854	5,589,467	4,937,714	5,194,720	4,502,089	5,277,530
Foreign countries.....	76	98	77,307	602,739	974,019	1,220,964	496,478	908,395	1,379,041	682,526	1,531,979	2,439,291	2,321,434	1,618,750	2,612,299	2,911,810
Total of sugar, raw	4,028,307	4,129,443	4,856,624	5,220,248	5,779,508	6,142,296	5,905,687	6,091,492	6,233,547	6,898,867	7,272,833	8,028,758	7,259,148	6,813,470	7,114,388	8,189,340
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy.....	19	6	56	18,408	26,130	46,191	75,137	116,335	338,079	273,991	214,756	303,649	288,009	258,045	297,695	242,826
Tallow.....do	1,174,945	1,081,039	1,191,896	1,183,834	1,069,301	1,406,725	1,412,484	1,204,620	1,080,376	1,172,321	1,336,951	760,027	794,283	1,007,324	1,071,637	1,094,620
Tea.....lb	40,293,393	41,363,770	44,193,453	46,740,344	46,314,621	48,734,789	50,021,576	51,172,302	53,949,059	54,713,034	58,834,087	61,953,041	63,429,286	63,278,212	69,130,482	67,403,856
Timber, not sawn or split — Of foreign countries, loads	121,233	201,339	281,877	416,898	436,124	354,955	260,644	273,217	409,133	392,000	492,089	581,796	452,785	505,139	515,047	459,818
Of British Possessions.....	603,680	549,604	792,483	728,876	591,327	594,458	582,233	618,759	652,944	582,982	595,231	692,006	456,842	570,180	620,774	390,042
Total of timber, not sawn or split.....	724,913	750,943	1,074,360	1,145,774	1,027,451	949,413	842,877	891,976	1,061,477	974,982	1,087,320	1,273,802	909,627	1,075,319	1,135,821	849,860
Tobacco, manufactured — Cigars and snuff... lbs	263,582	239,144	245,059	263,635	208,533	206,750	204,819	196,446	209,337	199,711	216,127	206,199	217,927	249,038	252,303	243,183
Unmanufactured.....	22,749,045	24,356,647	25,917,100	26,596,153	26,429,603	26,987,618	27,348,419	27,387,960	27,705,687	28,218,857	29,348,568	30,185,642	30,114,730	32,163,962	32,428,066	30,914,977
Wine.....gallons	6,068,987	6,838,684	6,736,131	6,740,316	6,053,847	6,136,547	6,251,862	6,437,222	6,279,759	6,346,061	6,813,830	6,776,086	6,296,439	7,004,953	6,605,710	6,200,046

* For Eleven Months only.
NOTE.—The quantities of the several articles retained for actual consumption in the United Kingdom are ascertained by deducting the quantities over-exported, and those exported subsequently to the payment of the duties, from the quantities entered for home consumption in the first instance.

VIII.—REAL VALUE OF BULLION EXPORTED FROM 1843 TO 1857.

	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Gold.....	2,282,299	247,124	532,859	478,415	1,555,396	1,190,934	2,574,568	3,975,364	4,325,824	12,751,778	16,552,845	11,847,213	12,038,299	15,061,500	18,500,468
Silver.....	3,090,748	3,432,257	3,842,158	2,404,407	3,818,445	7,041,594	4,365,778	5,084,187	3,969,640	6,154,975	6,033,728	6,980,965	12,813,498	18,500,468	33,566,969
Gold and silver total.....	5,373,047	3,679,381	4,066,886	2,937,266	8,602,597	8,596,990	8,912,467	9,059,551	10,295,464	18,906,753	22,586,568	18,828,178	24,851,797	33,566,969	52,067,428

Gold and silver total..... 5,873,047 3,079,381 4,066,886 2,937,366 8,603,597 8,596,990 8,912,467 6,940,346 9,059,531 10,295,464 16,906,753 22,586,568 18,828,178 24,851,797 33,566,968

VIII.—TOTAL VALUE OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE IMPORTED FOR, AND EXPORTED AFTER, TRANSHIPMENT, FROM AND TO EACH COUNTRY AT PORTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported for Transshipment.					Countries to which Exported.	Exported after Transshipment.									
	Official and Declared Value.						Official and Declared Value.									
	1850*	1851	1852	1853	1854		1855	1856	1857	1850*	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Russia.....	8,797	5,506	6,228	55,571	14,837	2,905	176,508	88,798	1,549	17,666	12,959	6,298	10,403	28,464	100,209	
Denmark.....	278	403	1,838	4,340	7,575	30,364	8,537	4,431	88	7,889	4,500	30,797	3,602	9,088	7,558	
Prussia.....	11,737	91	350	12,124	2,571	18,968	896	830	32,774	2,430	2,430	41,157	6,428	1,647	61,370	
Hanse Towns.....	61,893	24,031	89,764	132,727	237,022	132,322	232,753	202,945	51,057	27,148	34,345	10,663	18,395	55,869	163,804	
Holland.....	91,309	120,207	243,684	243,684	191,588	135,662	197,521	319,683	161	6,572	10,976	10,663	128,940	82,038	169,119	
Belgium.....	2,021	185,881	208,055	493,333	353,228	174,008	252,744	244,736	3,964	7,988	10,331	11,687	24,456	20,679	18,257	
Channel Islands.....	1,682,309	2,551,945	3,257,769	4,110,952	3,860,039	2,650,847	3,096,060	3,007,927	5,006	734	13,527	17,439	19,481	17,627	14,468	
France.....	1,085	2,834	1,805	4,581	19,352	29,394	59,931	61,127	3,590	4,249	7,562	11,428	5,740	10,637	61,225	
Portugal and Madeira.....	8,632	11,910	3,630	21,980	40,041	63,582	60,145	60,403	311	212	3,234	4,175	1,963	4,249	127,032	
Spain and Canaries.....	2,799	2,544	2,031	6,674	3,064	3,927	3,202	9,777	1,600	4,150	298	539	9,730	804	8,175	
Sardinia.....	4,022	5,830	484	8,735	8,827	3,216	16,689	19,467	13,882	8,342	1,102	26	366	449	941	
Tuscany.....	1,456	1,993	4,484	8,075	7,297	4,190	5,341	3,314	32,429	38,322	8,840	17,109	34,246	45,335	56,759	
Two Sicilies.....	470	2,743	3,454	4,464	3,616	3,438	4,667	10,918	2,518	7,852	9,361	13,668	11,897	6,117	5,363	
Turkish Dominions.....	795	773	6,684	29,187	44,855	104,048	120,711	207,180	422	2,452	2,195	9,186	11,072	23,030	22,844	
Egypt.....	850	12,372	8,278	28,717	123,430	42,047	50,387	25,319	8,453	13,654	19,482	30,263	26,257	14,394	24,489	
British East Indies.....	40	92	520	1,410	10,261	119,437	81,047	81,047	34,396	71,348	86,232	112,737	89,070	98,359	99,910	
Philippine Islands.....	807	11,609	12,965	28,141	20,729	11,587	16,108	9,385	226	2,716	6,558	6,659	16,877	24,950	33,730	
China.....	32,774	42	27,120	2,843	7,393	7,051	19,442	215	13,137	28,028	20,418	13,599	6,894	11,731	21,319	
Cuba.....	4,790	1,777	5,869	11,695	24,702	42,233	22,680	42,024	11,947	33,573	64,821	314,825	332,652	178,318	309,908	
Brazil.....	56,165	5,970	596	25,327	11,018	4,560	32,133	1,961	23,317	66,073	22,804	51,379	80,911	39,550	63,167	
Other Countries.....	9,102	8,796	22,631	8,387	21,488	48,018	77,108	45,016	9,004	28,945	40,275	47,365	23,498	24,803	32,918	
Haiti and Foreign West Indies.....	16,634	44,557	85,909	120,002	205,661	366,023	453,143	321,334	1,607,208	2,293,763	2,577,877	3,695,387	3,555,402	1,941,411	2,400,239	
United States.....	3,826	28,256	32,225	97,626	27,448	31,962	26,165	24,938	25,214	40,744	194,456	97,626	17,448	31,962	26,165	
Central America.....	25,214	40,744	194,456	97,626	27,448	31,962	26,165	24,938	3,906	134,062	376,995	427,797	236,898	270,099	275,844	
New Granada.....	3,906	134,062	376,995	427,797	236,898	270,099	275,844	498,936	51	6,588	12,429	8,644	24,032	3,454	6,188	
Venezuela.....	1,170	24,708	9,756	13,494	23,399	16,645	14,551	16,753	8,556	13,900	8,255	15,338	11,986	8,647	11,604	
Brazil de la Plata.....	14,805	13,978	20,957	25,357	32,675	46,241	56,098	91,629	1,933,066	2,965,335	3,706,662	5,278,074	5,046,348	3,582,666	4,579,084	
Peru.....	1,933,066	2,965,335	3,706,662	5,278,074	5,046,348	3,582,666	4,579,084	4,508,487								
Other Countries.....																
Total																

* From June only.
NOTE.—The value of merchandise imported for, and exported after, transshipment, is not included in the returns of imports and exports.

IX.—QUANTITIES and VALUES of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign Merchandise Transhipped at Ports in the United Kingdom.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.										Value.					
											Official.			Real.		
	1850*	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1850*	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Beads and bagles of glass	74,426	70,204	14,100	212,173	25,480	39,925	32,158	35,148	2,791	2,683	529	7,956	1,274	1,996	2,591	2,545
Cheese	2,504	4,310	5,028	7,415	4,037	4,208	6,179	6,412	3,443	5,926	6,913	10,196	9,331	11,221	16,683	16,030
Chicoory .....	...	28,262	...	90,595	149,632	...	16,524	14,000	...	249	...	809	651	...	172	146
Clocks and watches .....	...	...	...	1,632	3,528	657	691	1,566	...	...	...	5,968	8,882	...	3,034	7,717
Coffee	1,007,079	3,198	126,704	609,295	788,143	297,444	610,356	45,024	62,942	200	7,919	38,076	15,882	6,600	13,527	1,085
Corks, cut	3,470	8,137	15,040	48,110	42,606	45,802	47,318	60,660	347	814	1,504	4,580	4,261	4,580	4,140	5,308
Corn—Wheat .....	...	...	...	47,243	15,650	24,980	79,482	28,925	...	...	754	77,951	47,922	85,839	232,364	75,928
Other kinds of corn and grain	840	394	1,641	5,753	6,485	27,299	20,420	49,442	735	423	6,94	6,428	10,894	37,189	32,312	88,858
Wheat meal and flour	9,499	25,244	23,266	24,895	23,514	16,518	21,037	8,669	47,495	126,220	116,830	124,375	16,460	11,563	15,252	6,286
Glass—Window	61,614	160,424	128,810	73,897	128,854	189,671	122,443	268,352	4,720	100	2,430	7,920	2,454	1,164	1,020	3,354
Flint, cut and uncut	59	1	21	66	...	...	...	...	6,945	8,445	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
Metals—Copper	463	563	...	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
Lead .....	...	770	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
Tin .....	...	...	...	42,278	25,920	98,204	103,840	170,802	...	...	3,479	5,513	22,032	77,088	81,774	136,642
Opium	364,420	562,633	173,468	604,099	637,174	1,104,116	1,182,339	882,958	9,110	14,066	4,337	15,102	10,631	18,518	19,882	16,777
Paper of all kinds (except paper hangings) .....	...	...	...	61,502	119,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,306	6,958	...	...	...
Paper hangings .....	...	...	...	39,355	5,664	1,848	17,094	54,751	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	2,738
Ditto .....	...	10,150	7,844	4,346	275,107	172,898	18,287	149,790	...	169	131	656	5,731	3,422	...	2,497
Pepper .....	...	...	...	30,789	5,099	14,857	34,025	149,790	...	...	...	1,086	382	1,114	...	2,522
Perfumery .....	...	9,991	11,076	4,846	164,966	51,442	51,243	23,191	...	...	...	23,092	115,476	36,438	26,903	13,915
Rice .....	...	5,862	20,812	9,768	1,441	38,540	1,905	58,216	...	...	...	814	187	4,530	916	7,034
Spirit—Rum	25,245	66,607	72,379	243,944	130,128	55,091	168,763	237,319	3,471	9,158	9,952	39,542	49,808	24,701	71,948	120,385
Brandy	111,165	213,115	293,995	627,517	359,310	309,429	559,620	779,037	6,253	11,998	16,337	35,298	50,902	43,836	79,280	107,117
Geneva	5,289	9,162	7,666	53,260	36,191	36,090	44,498	25,936	3,173	4,450	4,600	31,956	65,191	34,862	42,917	18,711
Of all other sorts	1,814	2,598	2,618	42,527	32,326	32,813	29,199	8,237	121	173	175	2,835	1,616	1,641	1,460	412
Succades	23,837	3,356	10,713	3,118	766	27	26,949	3,610	32,776	4,614	14,730	4,287	919	36	35,504	6,498
Sugar, unrefined	17,298	26,633	10,709	33,096	27,000	6,273	6,894	40,605	47,569	72,841	28,851	88,019	40,020	9,474	12,104	91,534
Refined and candy	1,500	76,784	73,354	114,760	249,719	137,037	162,730	69,794	150	7,678	7,335	11,476	16,128	8,600	10,949	4,653
Tea	16,582	252,497	1,153,201	350,835	47,006	67,911	3,095,428	1,712,718	155	2,867	10,811	3,289	1,696	4,009	125,820	71,363
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24,205	411,574	320,959	216,676	189,911	113,386	154,352	203,970	227	3,859	3,009	2,031	9,706	19,324	20,709	42,566
Manufactured and cigars	4,310	6,514	23,514	3,724	3,517	655	1,062	4,762	108	163	388	93	147	26	66	298
Vinegar	43,369	103,838	78,942	219,359	274,252	245,693	296,826	333,369	4,969	11,525	8,623	23,541	35,525	129,452	157,957	150,968
Wines .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,520	14,888	13,078	24,105	35,525	95,737	59,178	87,178
Other articles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	255,952	329,770	291,816	614,226	679,012	673,041	1,108,704	1,086,398
Total articles entered by quantities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, woollen, cotton, and leather manufactures, and other manufactured goods, not separately specified—Entered at value	1,677,144	2,635,565	3,414,846	4,663,848	4,367,356	2,909,625	3,470,380	3,452,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,933,066	2,965,335	3,706,662	5,278,074	5,046,348	3,582,666	4,579,084	4,508,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* From June only.

Year	1801	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830
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X.—REGISTERED TONNAGE of the British Empire.

NEW VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED.

Year.	United Kingdom & Channel Islands.		British Plantation.		Total in British Empire.		Year ending 5th of January.	United Kingdom.		Channel Islands.		British Plantation.		Total in British Empire.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
1801	999	111,589	126	11,004	1,065	122,593	1831	730	75,532	20	1,879	367	32,719	1,117	110,130
1802	930	102,465	351	35,043	1,281	137,508	1832	742	83,852	18	1,855	376	34,290	1,136	119,997
1803	1,138	118,045	264	17,304	1,402	135,349	1833	733	90,180	26	2,735	386	43,397	1,145	136,312
1804	750	81,503	241	14,476	991	95,979	1834	711	89,212	17	2,959	431	52,476	1,159	144,647
1805	743	72,746	258	16,838	1,001	89,584	1835	780	100,367	26	2,343	425	55,817	1,231	158,527
1806	640	60,293	132	8,905	772	69,198	1836	860	116,635	56	5,087	455	63,230	1,371	184,952
1807	653	59,789	117	8,211	770	68,000	1837	679	86,509	30	3,127	441	66,604	1,150	156,240
1808	479	47,892	89	9,248	568	57,140	1838	936	131,171	69	4,751	510	71,306	1,515	207,228
1809	...	...	...	...	596	61,396	1839	1,089	157,255	58	4,204	606	79,947	1,753	241,406
1810	Records destroyed by Fire at the Custom House.				685	84,891	1840	1,217	181,301	61	5,602	703	109,025	1,981	295,928
1811					870	115,638	1841	1,370	211,289	78	8,775	771	143,288	2,219	363,352
1812					810	96,150	1842	1,111	159,578	81	8,731	668	132,857	1,860	301,166
1813					...	...	1843	914	129,929	57	3,346	558	75,662	1,529	208,937
1814					...	...	1844	698	83,007	38	2,276	494	55,904	1,230	141,277
1815	733	86,880	131	11,069	864	97,949	1845	689	94,995	42	1,881	525	69,857	1,256	166,733
1816	949	104,479	234	24,061	1,183	128,540	1846	853	123,230	37	1,689	638	90,696	1,528	215,615
1817	866	85,118	408	32,282	1,274	117,400	1847	809	125,350	32	2,148	745	113,558	1,586	241,056
1818	766	82,108	316	22,321	1,082	104,429	1848	933	145,834	48	4,090	756	155,313	1,737	305,237
1819	761	87,065	298	17,302	1,059	104,367	1849	847	122,552	31	3,388	655	101,988	1,533	227,928
1820	797	90,472	328	21,701	1,125	112,173	1850	730	117,953	41	3,313	691	123,864	1,462	245,130
1821	635	68,142	248	16,440	883	84,582	1851	689	133,695	36	3,835	714	124,953	1,439	262,483
1822	597	59,482	275	15,365	872	74,847	1852	672	149,637	30	2,926	680	141,116	1,382	293,679
1823	571	51,533	209	15,611	780	67,144	1853	712	167,491	30	2,933	677	138,880	1,419	309,304
1824	604	63,788	243	22,240	847	86,028	1854	798	203,171	32	4,067	723	152,550	1,553	359,788
1825	837	93,219	342	50,522	1,179	143,741	1855	802	196,942	28	4,761	752	188,272	1,582	389,975
1826	1,003	124,029	536	80,895	1,539	204,924	1856	1,098	323,200	25	3,894	744	164,968	1,870	492,062
1827	1,139	119,086	580	88,002	1,719	207,088	1857	1,278	250,472	46	5,065	721	167,940	2,045	423,477
1828	911	95,038	529	68,908	1,440	163,946									
1829	857	90,069	464	50,844	1,321	140,913									
1830	734	77,635	416	39,237	1,150	116,872									

NOTE.—The Navigation Laws were repealed on January 1, 1850.—The present Registry Act came into operation May 1, 1855.

XI.—REGISTERED TONNAGE of the British Empire.

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF REGISTERED VESSELS EXISTING ON THE REGISTRY.

Year ending 31st December.	United Kingdom & Channel Islands.		British Plantation.		Total in British Empire.			Year ending 31st December.	United Kingdom.		Channel Islands.		British Plantation.		Total in British Empire.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
1801	16,426	1786325	3,285	251928	19,711	2038253	149766	1831	18,942	2190457	508	33,899	4,792	357608	24,242	2581964	158422
1802	17,207	1901162	3,361	226893	20,568	2128055	154530	1832	19,143	2225980	521	35,880	4,771	356208	24,435	2618068	161634
1803	18,068	1986076	2,825	181787	20,893	2167863	153828	1833	19,158	2233855	531	37,446	4,696	363276	24,385	2634577	164000
1804	18,870	2077061	2,904	191509	21,774	2268570	153774	1834	19,447	2274702	528	37,653	5,080	403745	25,055	2716100	168061
1805	19,027	2092489	3,024	190953	22,051	2283442	157712	1835	19,737	2320667	563	39,636	5,211	423458	25,511	2783761	171020
1806	19,315	2079914	2,867	183800	22,182	2263714	156031	1836	19,823	2312846	565	36,903	5,432	442897	25,820	2792646	170637
1807	19,330	2097327	2,910	184294	22,290	2281621	157875	1837	19,936	2296227	600	37,294	5,501	457497	26,037	2791018	173506
1808	19,580	2130396	3,066	194423	22,646	2324819	157105	1838	20,300	2383484	612	37,275	5,697	469842	26,609	2890601	178583
1809	19,882	2167221	3,188	201247	23,070	2368468	160598	1839	21,037	2531005	633	39,630	6,075	497798	27,745	3068433	191283
1810	20,253	2210661	3,450	215383	23,703	2426044	164195	1840	21,983	2724107	671	44,155	6,308	543276	28,962	3311538	201340
1811	20,478	2247332	3,628	227442	24,106	2474774	162547	1841	22,747	2886626	714	48,773	6,591	577081	30,052	3512480	210198
1812	20,637	2262731	3,470	216068	24,107	2478799	165030	1842	23,207	2990849	747	50,571	6,861	578430	30,815	3619850	214609
1813	20,951	2348893	2,689	165591	23,640	2514484	165537	1843	23,152	2957437	746	50,144	7,085	580806	30,983	3588387	213977
1814	21,550	2414170	2,868	202795	24,418	2616965	172786	1844	23,253	2994166	763	50,226	7,304	592839	31,320	3637231	216350
1815	21,869	2477831	2,991	203445	24,860	2681276	177309	1845	23,621	3073537	767	49,643	7,429	590881	31,817	3714061	224900
1816	22,089	2504297	3,775	279643	25,864	2783940	178820	1846	24,002	3148323	769	51,462	7,728	617327	32,499	3861711	229276
1817	21,775	2421354	3,571	263632	25,346	2684986	171013	1847	24,409	3254353	791	53,568	7,788	644603	32,988	3952524	232890
1818	22,024	2452608	3,483	221860	25,507	2674468	178609	1848	24,832	3344764	806	56,045	8,034	651351	33,672	4052160	236069
1819	21,997	2451597	3,485	214799	25,482	2666396	174318	1849	25,071	3427140	831	58,818	8,188	658157	34,090	4144115	237971
1820	21,969	2431029	3,405	209564	25,374	2648593	174514	1850	25,136	3504944	846	60,189	8,305	607829	34,288	4232962	239283
1821	21,652	2355853	3,384	204350	25,036	2560203	169179	1851	25,194	3601729	849	60,615	8,201	639741	34,244	4332085	240928
1822	21,238	2315403	3,404	203641	24,642	2519044	166333	1852	25,228	3698004	858	61,274	8,316	665114	34,402	4424392	243512
1823	21,042	2302867	3,500	203893	24,542	2506760	165474	1853	25,748	3969158	860	61,046	8,701	734218	35,309	4764422	253896
1824	21,280	2348314	3,496	211273	24,776	2559587	168637	1854	25,986	4184685	873	64,065	9,101	794520	35,960	5043270	266491
1825	20,701	2328607	3,579	224875	24,280	2553682	166183	1855	25,115	4286908	833	62,426	9,744	901219	35,692	5250553	261194
1826	20,968	2411461	3,657	224183	24,625	2635644	167636	1856	25,335	4304460	842	62,496	9,835	945480	36,012	5312436	267573
1827	19,524	2181138	3,675	279362	23,199	2460500	151415	1857	26,219	4491377	878	67,363	9,991	973147	37,088	5531887	287353
1828	19,646	2193300	4,449	324891	24,095	2518191	153576										
1829	19,110	2199959	4,343	317041	23,453	2517000	154808										
1830	19,174	2201592	4,547	330227	23,721	2531819	154812										

XII.—AN ACCOUNT of the Tonnage, distinguishing British from Foreign, and giving the total of each (both entered Inwards and cleared Outwards), for the years 1814 to 1857 inclusive, and the Aggregate Tonnage for the same periods.

Years.	Entered Inwards.			Cleared Outwards.			Total.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1814.....	1,846,670	566,516	2,413,186	1,875,855	571,413	2,447,268	3,722,525	1,137,929	4,860,454
1815.....	1,993,150	656,271	2,649,421	2,105,676	671,690	2,777,366	4,098,826	1,327,961	5,426,787
1816.....	1,966,890	317,577	2,284,467	1,987,794	329,942	2,317,736	3,954,684	647,519	4,602,203
1817.....	2,240,675	401,792	2,642,467	2,249,206	396,164	2,645,370	4,489,881	797,956	5,287,837
1818.....	2,457,779	704,511	3,162,290	2,401,067	671,342	3,072,409	4,858,846	1,375,853	6,234,700
1819.....	2,413,019	478,220	2,891,239	2,263,650	491,405	2,755,055	4,676,669	969,625	5,646,294
1820.....	2,270,400	408,401	2,678,801	2,207,663	390,991	2,598,654	4,478,063	799,392	5,277,455
1821.....	2,263,813	366,397	2,630,210	2,223,869	351,283	2,575,152	4,487,682	717,680	5,205,362
1822.....	1,663,627	469,151	2,132,778	1,539,260	457,542	1,996,802	3,202,887	926,693	4,129,580
1823.....	1,740,859	582,996	2,323,855	1,546,976	563,571	2,110,547	3,287,835	1,146,567	4,434,402
1824.....	1,797,089	759,672	2,556,761	1,657,270	746,729	2,403,999	3,454,359	1,506,401	4,970,760
1825.....	2,143,317	959,312	3,102,629	1,793,842	906,066	2,699,908	3,937,159	1,865,378	5,802,537
1826.....	1,950,630	694,116	2,644,746	1,737,425	692,440	2,429,865	3,688,055	1,386,556	5,074,611
1827.....	2,086,898	751,864	2,838,762	1,887,682	767,321	2,655,003	3,974,580	1,519,685	5,494,265
1828.....	2,094,357	634,620	2,728,977	2,006,397	608,118	2,614,515	4,100,754	1,242,738	5,343,492
1829.....	2,184,535	710,303	2,894,838	2,063,179	730,250	2,793,429	4,247,714	1,440,553	5,688,267
1830.....	2,180,042	758,828	2,938,870	2,102,147	758,368	2,860,515	4,282,189	1,517,196	5,799,385
1831.....	2,367,322	874,605	3,241,927	2,300,731	896,051	3,196,782	4,668,063	1,770,666	6,438,709
1832.....	2,185,980	639,979	2,825,959	2,229,269	651,223	2,880,492	4,415,249	1,291,202	5,706,451
1833.....	2,183,814	762,065	2,945,899	2,244,274	758,601	3,002,875	4,428,088	1,520,686	5,948,774
1834.....	2,298,263	833,905	3,132,168	2,299,325	852,827	3,149,152	4,594,588	1,686,732	6,281,320
1835.....	2,442,734	866,990	3,309,724	2,419,941	905,270	3,325,211	4,862,675	1,772,260	6,634,935
1836.....	2,505,473	988,899	3,494,372	2,531,577	1,035,120	3,566,697	5,037,050	2,024,019	7,061,069
1837.....	2,617,166	1,005,940	3,623,106	2,547,227	1,036,738	3,583,965	5,164,393	2,042,678	7,207,071
1838.....	2,785,387	1,211,666	3,997,053	2,876,236	1,222,803	4,099,039	5,661,623	2,434,469	8,096,092
1839.....	3,101,650	1,331,365	4,433,015	3,096,611	1,398,096	4,494,707	6,198,261	2,729,461	8,927,722
1840.....	3,197,501	1,460,294	4,657,795	3,292,984	1,488,888	4,781,872	6,490,485	2,949,182	9,439,667
1841.....	3,361,211	1,291,165	4,652,376	3,429,279	1,336,892	4,766,171	6,790,490	2,628,057	9,418,547
1842.....	3,294,725	1,205,303	4,500,028	3,375,270	1,252,176	4,627,446	6,669,995	2,457,479	9,127,474
1843.....	3,545,346	1,301,950	4,847,296	3,635,833	1,341,433	4,977,266	7,181,179	2,643,383	9,824,562
1844.....	3,647,463	1,402,138	5,049,601	3,852,822	1,444,346	5,297,168	7,500,285	2,846,484	10,346,769
1845.....	4,310,639	1,735,079	6,045,718	4,235,451	1,796,136	6,031,587	8,546,090	3,531,215	12,077,305
1846.....	4,294,733	1,806,282	6,101,015	4,393,415	1,921,156	6,314,571	8,688,148	3,727,438	12,415,586
1847.....	4,942,094	2,253,939	7,196,033	4,770,370	2,312,793	7,083,163	9,712,464	4,566,732	14,279,196
1848.....	4,565,533	1,960,412	6,525,945	4,724,027	2,056,654	6,780,681	9,289,560	4,017,066	13,306,626
1849.....	4,884,210	2,035,690	6,919,900	4,785,428	2,299,060	7,084,488	9,669,638	4,334,750	14,004,388
1850.....	4,700,199	2,400,277	7,100,476	4,742,345	2,662,243	7,404,588	9,442,544	5,062,520	14,505,064
1851.....	4,938,386	2,933,708	7,872,094	4,882,490	3,225,614	8,108,104	9,820,876	6,159,322	15,980,198
1852.....	4,934,863	2,952,584	7,887,447	5,051,106	3,191,596	8,242,702	9,985,969	6,144,180	16,130,149
1853.....	5,055,343	3,887,763	8,943,106	5,212,980	4,234,124	9,447,104	10,268,323	8,121,887	18,390,210
1854.....	5,374,551	3,786,815	9,161,366	5,370,298	4,137,423	9,507,721	10,744,849	7,924,238	18,669,087
1855.....	5,270,792	3,680,447	8,951,239	5,648,940	3,889,291	9,538,231	10,919,732	7,569,738	18,489,470
1856.....	6,390,715	4,162,419	10,553,134	6,555,056	4,480,859	11,035,915	12,945,771	8,643,278	21,589,049
1857.....	6,853,705	4,621,494	11,475,199	6,840,402	4,863,191	11,703,593	13,694,107	9,494,685	23,178,792

XIII.—RETURNS showing the Total Number of British Registered Vessels employed in trading in, from, and to Great Britain and Ireland, in the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, with their Tonnage and Number of Men.

Years.	Sailing Vessels.			Steam Vessels*		
	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Men.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Men.
1853.....	17,567	3,511,827	155,006	689	218,260	17,519
1854.....	16,869	3,516,456	146,522	538	212,637	15,894
1855.....	17,074	3,701,214	147,288	754	288,956	21,249
1856.....	18,419	3,825,022	151,080	851	331,055	22,838
1857.....	18,429	3,830,119	151,434	899	381,363	24,953

TOTAL Sailing Vessels and Steamers together.

Years.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Men employed, exclusive of Masters.
1853.....	18,206	3,730,087	172,525
1854.....	17,407	3,729,093	162,416
1855.....	17,828	3,990,170	168,537
1856.....	19,270	4,156,077	173,918
1857.....	19,328	4,211,482	176,387

* River steamers are not included in this Return.

XIII.—QUANTITIES of the Several Articles Charged with Duties of Excise in the United Kingdom: Quantities thereof Exported on Drawback, and Retained for Home Consumption.

Table with columns for Years (1840-1858), Hops, Malt, Paper, Spirits, Sugar, Hops, Malt, Paper, Spirits, Sugar, Hops, Malt, Paper, Spirits, Sugar. Sub-headers: Charged with Duty, Exported on Drawback, or Free of Duty, Retained for Home Consumption.

* On the 14th of August, 1855, Malt was made free of duty for distillery purposes and for exportation, and Spirits were allowed to be distilled free of duty for exportation. † For nine months only.

XIV.—QUANTITIES of WHEAT and of other Kinds of G rain, and Wheat and other Kinds of Meal and Flour, Imported into the United Kingdom from various Countries.

Table with columns for Countries (Russia, Denmark, Prussia, etc.), 1843-1857. Sub-headers: WHEAT and FLOUR converted into Imperial Quarters.

XIV.—QUANTITIES of WHEAT and of other Kinds of Grain, and Wheat and other Kinds of Meal and Flour, Imported into the United Kingdom from various Countries.—Continued.

Other GRAIN and MEAL, converted into Imperial Quarters.

COUNTRIES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Russia, Northern ports	48,610	93,620	148,358	260,378	1,232,440	175,952	292,917	294,695	536,557	316,837	382,161	147,805	147,805	413,344	688,499
Southern ports	...	3,289	8,123	8,582	68,742	15,563	26,234	19,721	98,176	251,255	53,551	53,551	...	35,989	625,370
Denmark and the Duchies	162,606	562,077	950,014	501,955	618,117	810,527	1,069,385	915,628	674,239	511,360	652,100	623,965	712,341	457,381	696,772
Prussia	59,856	410,369	99,475	151,452	158,005	343,621	788,079	508,130	233,993	102,410	31,919	53,920	65,750	129,239	833,187
Hanse Towns	4,997	107,495	73,512	84,401	132,519	308,422	267,304	170,564	42,489	118,371	81,007	80,744	44,898	222,737	333,654
Other parts of Germany	9,415	128,610	147,579	173,193	149,079	236,273	248,575	299,189	172,957	209,590	177,658	209,652	211,451	170,751	336,684
Holland	14,390	68,444	83,121	141,906	168,845	272,151	280,328	202,149	87,360	96,600	113,030	216,847	91,497	237,403	176,231
France	866	13,390	48,611	68,980	115,925	174,278	280,577	183,776	397,944	285,744	372,798	18,838	58,707	31,306	43,519
Spain	3	2	7,546	8,532	184,144	10,088	25,872	19,992	34,710	9,630	40,394	29,400	2,717	10	1,343
Italian States	4,493	16,447	38,336	274,034	454,112	105,932	126,354	92,926	314,053	128,870	73,500	11,094	122,870	97,435	44,984
Wallachia and Moldavia	...	...	...	29,361	429,414	230,166	278,156	147,470	439,868	627,737	437,963	27,586	13,368	207,841	245,943
Turkish Dominions not otherwise specified	39,162	69,483	31,843	16,129	344,168	172,583	307,561	211,005	299,372	159,680	492,741	139,717	76,528	194,689	196,305
Egypt	13,527	30,715	38,625	40,350	418,154	341,311	264,454	310,828	425,804	383,077	285,223	286,061	309,560	271,640	217,118
British North America	102	21,959	10,436	298,712	2,454,097	994,201	1,202,824	545,725	299,510	168,527	238,843	984,053	677,702	1,012,094	418,176
United States	11,422	97,366	198,694	229,155	483,497	247,514	418,260	252,163	196,884	156,171	284,869	519,485	665,073	563,750	378,878
Other Countries	368,949	1,651,419	1,287,959	2,408,032	7,448,107	4,446,243	5,867,186	4,189,327	4,287,614	3,582,066	3,937,275	3,436,459	3,067,047	4,132,278	5,108,895

TOTAL of WHEAT and FLOUR and other GRAIN and MEAL converted into Imperial Quarters.

COUNTRIES.	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857
Russia, Northern ports	51,801	97,143	159,592	301,624	1,620,026	371,829	340,633	363,779	572,257	343,949	634,404	168,847	168,847	867,706	976,320
Southern ports	30,377	104,292	30,870	172,186	531,742	342,823	572,735	589,250	762,160	957,877	1,070,483	539,956	539,956	328,008	1,034,897
Denmark and the Duchies	232,370	656,576	354,184	569,518	691,666	1,002,313	1,311,066	1,077,735	843,007	770,194	947,116	876,269	1,030,402	635,459	986,486
Prussia	719,459	981,374	524,014	313,333	650,933	871,777	1,354,691	1,343,780	930,168	554,703	1,177,764	428,974	605,635	351,993	1,703,131
Hanse Towns	40,594	129,803	117,807	118,707	214,873	669,353	596,623	392,853	143,476	167,868	305,011	720,489	300,387	397,209	605,296
Other parts of Germany	99,939	215,224	257,955	265,459	221,535	407,932	457,844	339,784	139,734	363,075	363,075	365,190	411,018	242,091	342,555
Holland	15,248	80,216	84,735	142,379	180,645	436,129	495,614	153,774	221,563	170,762	170,762	224,712	152,894	286,333	221,509
France	3,997	58,265	84,320	142,754	295,184	494,288	1,019,410	1,328,922	1,591,377	745,162	714,242	224,712	110,065	61,268	174,158
Spain	4	13	11,562	82,873	208,844	11,004	26,370	23,177	34,825	15,951	144,008	231,408	446,593	181,393	9,947
Italian States	9,699	96,727	95,739	469,290	518,962	189,102	406,034	210,249	555,905	193,974	237,575	117,947	265,479	261,572	54,484
Wallachia and Moldavia	...	...	...	41,135	483,212	227,355	325,128	217,505	624,242	713,876	665,106	147,090	23,199	332,512	270,320
Turkish Dominions not otherwise specified	53,085	96,047	74,873	38,080	453,269	188,583	423,976	276,528	474,937	200,031	744,084	308,083	161,222	346,840	212,664
Egypt	126,978	258,754	267,974	367,455	485,642	203,914	181,622	95,860	143,378	126,240	189,357	84,757	31,110	806,369	421,354
British North America	26,192	107,812	104,058	1,106,890	4,288,239	1,290,303	1,816,425	1,082,755	1,231,365	1,400,420	1,521,484	2,136,223	1,122,073	3,117,676	1,487,279
United States	23,177	122,016	224,948	300,047	546,039	463,305	899,389	508,676	281,469	1,400,420	345,355	725,277	871,811	837,015	480,493
Other Countries	1,433,891	3,030,681	2,429,916	4,762,174	11,912,864	7,628,472	10,669,661	9,019,590	9,618,026	7,746,669	10,173,135	7,909,544	6,278,813	9,339,425	9,169,180

XV.—AVERAGE GAZETTE PRICES OF BRITISH WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS, PER IMPERIAL QUARTER, IN EACH YEAR.

	1843		1844		1845		1846		1847		1848		1849		1850		1851		1852		1853		1854		1855		1856		1857		Last week of 1858	
	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d	s	d
Wheat.....	50	1	51	3	50	10	54	8	69	9	50	6	44	3	40	3	38	6	40	9	53	3	72	5	74	8	69	2	56	4	39	10
Barley.....	29	6	33	8	31	8	32	8	44	2	31	6	27	9	23	5	24	9	28	6	33	2	36	0	34	9	41	1	42	1	32	4
Oats.....	18	4	20	7	22	6	23	8	28	8	20	6	17	6	16	5	18	7	19	1	21	0	27	11	27	5	25	2	25	0	21	10

XVI.—QUANTITIES OF BRITISH WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS, SOLD IN THE PRINCIPAL MARKET TOWNS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, IN EACH YEAR.

	1843		1844		1845		1846		1847		1848		1849		1850		1851		1852		1853		1854		1855		1856		1857		1858	
	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs	Qrs		
Wheat.....	5,302,297	5,456,307	6,666,240	5,958,963	4,637,617	5,399,834	4,453,983	4,688,247	4,487,041	4,854,513	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	4,560,912	
Barley.....	2,777,494	2,834,407	2,468,489	2,988,398	2,041,130	2,401,737	2,099,821	2,295,271	2,333,710	2,389,489	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	2,474,206	
Oats.....	2,218,931	1,989,730	2,000,952	1,970,448	960,334	1,022,875	851,080	866,052	940,006	947,550	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	880,408	

NOTE.—The Act 5 & 6 Victoria, cap. 14, by which 140 new towns were added to the then existing 150, came into operation on 29th April, 1842.

XVII.—QUANTITIES OF RAW COTTON IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, THE TOTAL QUANTITY EXPORTED, AND THE STOCK ON HAND AT DECEMBER 31ST IN EACH YEAR.

Years.	IMPORTED.						EXPORTED.						Stock, Great Britain, 31st December.	
	The United States.	Brazil.	The Mediterranean.	British Possessions in the East Indies.	British West Indies and British Guiana.	Other Countries.	Total.	United States.	East India.	Total all kinds.	United States.	East India.	Total all kinds.	
1840.....	487,856,504	14,779,171	8,324,937	77,011,839	866,157	3,649,402	592,488,010	119,700	119,700	119,700	38,673,229	38,673,229	38,673,229	
1841.....	358,240,964	16,671,348	9,097,180	97,388,153	1,533,197	5,061,513	487,992,355	116,300	116,300	116,300	37,673,586	37,673,586	37,673,586	
1842.....	414,080,779	15,222,828	4,489,017	92,972,609	593,603	4,441,250	551,750,086	184,400	184,400	184,400	45,251,248	45,251,248	45,251,248	
1843.....	574,738,520	18,675,123	9,674,076	65,709,729	1,260,444	3,135,224	673,193,116	120,200	120,200	120,200	39,620,000	39,620,000	39,620,000	
1844.....	517,218,622	21,084,744	12,406,327	88,639,776	1,707,194	5,054,641	646,111,304	136,800	136,800	136,800	47,222,560	47,222,560	47,222,560	
1845.....	626,650,412	20,157,633	14,614,699	58,437,426	1,394,447	725,336	721,979,953	122,800	122,800	122,800	42,916,384	42,916,384	42,916,384	
1846.....	401,949,393	14,746,321	14,278,447	34,540,143	1,201,857	1,140,113	467,856,274	194,200	194,200	194,200	65,990,704	65,990,704	65,990,704	
1847.....	364,599,291	19,906,922	4,814,268	83,394,614	793,933	598,587	474,707,615	221,800	221,800	221,800	74,994,320	74,994,320	74,994,320	
1848.....	600,247,488	19,971,378	7,231,861	84,101,961	640,437	827,036	713,020,161	189,600	189,600	189,600	74,019,792	74,019,792	74,019,792	
1849.....	634,504,050	30,738,133	17,369,843	70,838,515	944,307	1,074,164	755,469,012	254,200	254,200	254,200	98,893,536	98,893,536	98,893,536	
1850.....	493,153,112	30,299,982	18,931,414	118,372,742	228,913	2,090,698	663,576,861	271,800	271,800	271,800	102,469,696	102,469,696	102,469,696	
1851.....	596,698,962	19,339,104	16,990,525	122,626,976	446,529	1,377,653	757,379,749	268,500	268,500	268,500	111,980,400	111,980,400	111,980,400	
1852.....	765,630,544	26,506,144	48,058,640	84,922,492	703,696	3,960,992	929,782,448	282,800	282,800	282,800	111,894,303	111,894,303	111,894,303	
1853.....	658,451,796	24,190,628	28,353,575	181,848,160	350,428	2,084,162	895,278,749	350,200	350,200	350,200	148,569,680	148,569,680	148,569,680	
1854.....	722,151,346	19,703,600	23,503,003	119,836,009	409,110	1,780,081	887,333,149	316,600	316,600	316,600	123,326,112	123,326,112	123,326,112	
1855.....	681,629,424	24,577,962	32,904,163	145,179,216	468,452	6,982,755	831,751,952	316,900	316,900	316,900	124,368,100	124,368,100	124,368,100	
1856.....	780,040,016	21,830,704	34,616,848	180,496,624	462,784	6,439,328	1,023,866,304	358,700	358,700	358,700	146,660,864	146,660,864	146,660,864	
1857.....	654,758,048	29,910,832	24,882,144	250,338,144	1,443,568	7,986,160	969,318,896	337,300	337,300	337,300	131,928,720	131,928,720	131,928,720	
1858*.....	732,403,840	16,466,800	34,667,840	138,253,360	9,862,272	9,862,272	931,847,056	348,600	348,600	348,600	153,035,680	153,035,680	153,035,680	

* The figures for 1858 given in bales are exact;—the figures in lbs are the exact figures for eleven months and the computed quantities for December added thereto.

XVIII.—AN ACCOUNT of the Declared and Official Value of the Exports of Cotton Manufactures and Cotton Yarn in each Year from 1814 to 1858, together with the Average Price of Cotton at Liverpool in each Year.

Years.	Prices of Raw Cotton per Pound, in the Liverpool Market.			Official Value of Manufactured Goods (other than Yarn and Twist).	Total Value of Yarns and Goods Exported	
	United States (Uplands.)	Brazil (Pernams.)	East India (Sarat.)		Declared.	Official.
	Average. d	Average. d	Average. d		£	£
1814.....	30	31½	21½	16,535,528	20,070,824	17,655,378
1815.....	21½	31	17½	21,480,972	20,712,227	22,289,645
1816.....	18½	26	15½	16,183,975	15,684,161	17,564,471
1817.....	20½	25	17	20,133,966	16,061,230	21,259,224
1818.....	20	25	15¾	21,292,354	18,795,623	22,589,130
1819.....	13½	18½	9½	16,696,539	14,709,258	18,282,292
1820.....	11½	15½	8½	20,509,936	16,533,754	22,531,079
1821.....	9½	12½	9½	21,642,936	16,122,537	23,541,615
1822.....	8½	11½	6½	24,559,272	17,279,256	26,911,043
1823.....	8½	12	6½	24,119,359	16,324,715	26,541,710
1824.....	8½	11½	6½	27,171,556	18,450,557	30,155,901
1825.....	11½	15½	6½	26,597,675	18,359,999	29,495,281
1826.....	6½	10½	5½	21,445,743	14,093,752	25,194,270
1827.....	6½	9	5½	29,203,138	17,640,601	33,182,898
1828.....	6½	8½	4½	28,981,575	17,244,417	33,467,417
1829.....	5½	7½	4	31,810,474	17,535,006	37,269,492
1830.....	6½	8½	5	35,395,400	19,428,664	41,050,969
1831.....	6	7½	4½	33,682,475	17,257,204	39,357,075
1832.....	6	9	5	37,060,750	17,398,392	43,786,255
1833.....	8½	10½	6½	40,058,153	18,486,401	46,337,210
1834.....	8½	11½	6½	44,266,903	20,513,586	51,069,161
1835.....	10½	14½	7½	44,949,038	22,128,304	52,248,889
1836.....	9	12½	6½	50,646,912	22,632,058	58,491,731
1837.....	7	9½	4½	41,900,110	20,596,123	51,111,842
1838.....	7	9½	5	54,590,603	24,147,726	64,792,617
1839.....	7½	10	5½	58,471,805	24,550,375	67,872,709
1840.....	6	9½	4½	62,592,239	24,668,618	73,124,730
1841.....	6½	8½	4	58,816,522	23,499,478	69,777,021
1842.....	5½	7½	4	56,428,629	21,679,348	68,667,609
1843.....	4½	6½	3½	69,683,309	23,447,971	82,165,292
1844.....	4½	6½	3½	78,696,824	25,805,348	91,020,772
1845.....	4½	6	3	81,623,214	26,119,331	93,658,109
1846.....	4½	7	3	78,946,813	25,599,826	93,365,984
1847.....	6½	7½	4½	71,487,306	23,333,221	82,193,924
1848.....	4½	6	3½	81,043,599	22,681,200	93,127,264
1849.....	5½	5½	3	99,066,689	26,775,135	112,370,287
1850.....	7½	7½	5½	102,030,911	28,257,401	113,718,401
1851.....	5½	7½	4	113,541,377	30,088,836	126,341,504
1852.....	5½	7	3½	112,093,316	29,878,087	125,030,825
1853.....	5½	7	3½	118,633,609	32,792,902	131,657,762
1854.....	5½	7	3½	123,053,554	31,745,858	136,137,725
1855.....	5½	7	3½	138,967,175	34,779,141	153,684,651
1856.....	6	7½	4½	147,748,490	38,232,741	163,887,196
1857.....	7½	8½	5½	...	39,113,409	...
1858.....	...	...	...	...	42,797,000*	...

* This sum is arrived at by adding to the actual exports for eleven months, a sum equal to the amount for the month of November.

XVIII A.—AVERAGE Weekly Consumption of Cotton in Europe.

Countries.	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858
France.....	7,077	7,173	10,575	9,018	8,500	9,211	10,115	8,596	...
Belgium.....	1,134	1,115	1,634	1,538	1,346	1,211	1,538	1,096	...
Holland.....	1,038	1,038	1,365	1,173	1,653	1,711	1,903	1,883	...
Germany.....	1,653	2,115	2,442	2,769	3,981	4,057	4,750	4,142	...
Trieste.....	2,288	2,211	2,596	1,981	1,788	1,653	1,865	1,442	...
Genoa, Naples, &c.....	558	596	942	980	807	1,096	2,115	1,730	...
Spain.....	1,481	1,768	1,826	1,634	1,788	2,192	2,346	1,730	...
Russia, Norway, &c.....	2,923	2,923	4,057	4,000	2,577	2,404	4,423	3,846	...
Total on the Continent.....	18,152	18,939	25,437	23,093	22,440	23,535	29,055	24,465	...
Add Great Britain.....	29,125	31,988	35,790	36,613	37,829	40,403	41,987	39,065	41,333
Total European consumption per week ...	47,277	50,927	61,227	59,706	60,269	63,938	71,042	63,530	...

NOTE.—The figures of this table are derived from a table appended to Mr Ellison's excellent work, entitled "A Handbook of the Cotton Trade," a work got up with great care. They differ slightly from some other estimates we have before us, as must be the case in all computations that are not official:—but from examination we have reason to think them as near the truth as any practical object can require. The quantities consumed in each country include the direct imports from the producing countries as well as the indirect imports, chiefly from England.

Jan. 15, 1859. Stock on hand, 1st September. Consumption of United States Wool. Exports to Various Places. XIX.—COTTON WOOL—UNITED STATES. Total Produce of the United States. Total Produce of the Gulf States. Crop. Total Produce of the United States.

XIX.—COTTON WOOL—UNITED STATES.

Years.	Total Produce of the United States.				Total Produce of the Gulf States.				Exports to Various Places.				Consumption of United States North of Virginia.		Stock on hand, 1st September.
	Georgia.	South Carolina.	North Carolina.	Virginia.	Florida.	Alabama.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Grand Total.	England.	France.	Other Points.	Total.	Bales		Value
1840	242,693	313,194	9,304	28,650	136,257	445,725	953,672	...	2,177,835	1,246,791	447,465	181,747	1,876,003	295,193	58,442
1841	148,947	227,400	9,865	20,800	93,552	320,701	814,680	...	1,684,945	858,742	348,776	105,759	1,313,277	297,288	72,479
1842	232,271	260,164	9,737	19,013	114,416	318,315	727,658	...	1,689,574	935,631	398,129	131,487	1,465,247	267,850	31,807
1843	299,491	351,658	11,139	11,139	1,060,246	467,714	1,060,246	...	1,378,875	1,469,711	346,139	194,287	2,010,130	325,129	94,486
1844	295,597	304,870	8,618	14,500	145,562	467,990	832,172	...	2,030,409	1,202,498	282,685	144,307	1,629,490	346,744	159,772
1845	295,440	426,361	12,487	25,200	189,693	517,186	929,126	...	2,394,603	1,439,306	359,357	285,083	1,983,756	389,006	98,420
1846	194,911	251,405	19,637	13,282	141,184	421,966	1,037,144	27,008	2,100,537	1,102,369	359,703	204,720	1,666,792	422,597	107,122
1847	242,789	350,200	6,061	13,991	127,852	323,462	705,979	8,317	1,778,561	830,909	241,486	168,827	1,241,222	437,967	214,837
1848	254,875	261,752	1,518	8,952	153,776	436,336	1,190,733	39,742	2,347,534	1,324,265	279,172	254,824	1,858,261	531,772	171,468
1849	391,372	458,117	10,441	17,550	200,186	518,706	1,093,797	38,827	2,728,596	1,537,901	368,259	321,681	2,227,854	518,039	154,753
1850	343,635	384,265	11,861	11,500	181,344	350,952	781,886	31,263	2,096,706	1,106,771	289,627	193,757	1,590,155	487,689	167,930
1851	322,376	387,075	12,928	19,940	181,204	451,748	933,639	45,820	2,355,257	1,418,265	301,358	269,087	1,988,710	404,108	128,304
1852	325,714	476,614	16,242	20,820	188,499	549,449	1,373,404	64,052	3,445,029	1,668,749	421,375	353,522	2,443,646	603,029	91,176
1853	349,490	463,203	23,496	25,783	179,476	545,029	1,580,875	85,790	3,262,882	1,736,860	426,728	364,812	2,528,400	671,009	135,643
1854	316,005	416,754	21,936	15,544	155,444	538,684	1,346,925	110,325	2,930,027	1,603,750	374,038	341,840	2,319,148	610,571	135,608
1855	378,694	499,272	26,139	31,000	136,597	454,595	1,232,644	80,737	2,847,339	1,549,716	490,931	284,560	2,244,209	593,584	143,336
1856	389,445	492,976	26,098	20,458	144,404	695,738	1,661,433	116,078	3,527,845	1,921,866	480,637	480,637	2,954,606	652,729	64,171
1857	322,111	397,331	27,147	23,773	136,844	503,177	1,435,000	89,882	2,939,519	1,428,870	413,357	410,430	2,252,657	702,138	49,258
1858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,113,962	1,809,966	384,002	396,487	2,590,455	461,732	101,025

XX.—QUANTITIES OF WOOL (Sheep, Lamb, and Alpaca) Imported into the United Kingdom from various Countries, and Quantities Exported, and Colonial from British Growth.

Years.	IMPORTED.										EXPORTED.			Total.
	Germany, viz., Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, and Hanse Towns.	Spain.	Other Countries of Europe.	British Possessions in South Africa.	British Possessions in the East Indies.	British Settlements in Australia.	South America.	Other Countries.	Total.	Foreign and Colonial.	Of British Growth.			
1840	21,812,664	1,266,905	8,541,264	751,741	2,441,370	9,721,243	4,387,274	513,823	49,436,284	1,014,625	4,810,387	5,825,012		
1841	20,959,375	1,088,200	7,050,994	1,079,910	3,008,664	12,399,362	9,174,249	155,230	56,170,974	2,554,455	8,471,235	11,025,690		
1842	15,613,269	670,239	7,050,436	1,265,768	4,246,083	12,979,856	3,207,489	848,489	45,881,639	3,637,789	8,578,691	12,216,480		
1843	16,805,448	597,091	5,877,538	1,728,453	1,916,129	17,433,780	4,588,987	295,667	49,243,093	2,961,282	8,179,639	11,140,921		
1844	21,847,084	918,853	15,313,087	2,197,143	2,765,853	17,602,247	3,760,063	1,308,831	65,713,761	1,972,674	8,947,619	10,920,293		
1845	18,484,736	1,074,540	17,606,515	3,512,924	3,975,866	24,177,317	6,468,338	1,513,613	76,813,855	2,662,353	9,059,448	11,721,801		
1846	15,888,705	1,020,476	12,933,601	2,958,477	4,570,581	21,780,346	4,890,273	2,404,023	65,255,462	3,011,980	5,851,888	8,863,868		
1847	12,673,814	424,408	7,935,697	3,477,392	3,063,142	26,056,815	7,295,550	1,665,780	66,592,598	4,809,725	5,550,680	10,360,405		
1848	14,429,161	105,638	7,024,098	3,497,250	5,997,435	30,034,567	8,831,211	924,487	70,864,847	6,575,584	3,978,842	10,554,426		
1849	12,750,011	127,559	11,432,354	5,377,495	4,182,853	35,879,171	6,014,525	1,004,679	76,768,647	12,450,497	11,200,472	23,650,969		
1850	9,166,731	440,751	8,703,252	5,709,529	3,473,252	39,018,221	5,296,648	2,518,394	74,326,778	14,388,674	12,002,773	26,391,447		
1851	8,219,236	383,150	14,268,156	6,816,591	4,949,320	41,810,117	4,850,048	3,420,157	83,211,975	13,729,987	8,573,103	22,303,090		
1852	12,765,253	333,413	13,382,140	6,388,796	7,880,784	43,197,301	6,232,689	3,661,933	93,761,458	11,316,933	13,919,277	25,236,210		
1853	11,584,800	164,146	26,861,166	7,221,448	12,400,869	47,076,010	9,740,032	4,957,978	119,396,449	11,725,369	6,734,129	18,459,498		
1854	11,448,518	424,300	8,223,598	14,481,483	14,965,191	47,489,650	6,134,334	2,954,921	106,121,995	24,509,263	12,901,294	37,410,557		
1855	6,128,626	68,750	8,119,408	11,075,965	14,283,535	49,142,306	7,106,708	3,375,148	99,300,446	29,453,466	16,191,767	45,645,233		
1856	8,687,781	55,090	14,480,869	14,305,188	15,386,578	52,032,139	8,076,317	3,167,430	116,211,392	26,079,793	14,376,774	41,068,567		
1857	6,088,002	397,238	23,802,520	14,287,828	19,370,741	49,209,655	9,306,866	7,287,028	129,749,898	36,487,219	15,144,342	51,681,561		
1858 (for 11 months only)	21,111,247	...	13,477,729	14,662,804	48,825,861	9,442,720	107,519,851	24,336,619	12,935,745	37,272,364				

SUGAR.—1801—1857.

XXI.—AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantity of Sugar annually Consumed in the United Kingdom, with the Average Rate and Aggregate Amount of Duty collected thereon; also, the Average Price, inclusive and exclusive of the Duty, and the Average Quantity consumed by each Individual of the Population, from 1801 to 1858 inclusive.

	Quantity of Sugar consumed in the United Kingdom.	Net Revenue accruing from Sugar, after the deduction of Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar Exported.	Average Rate of Duty per Cwt. paid by the Consumer.	Average Price per Cwt. in Bond.	Average Price per Cwt., inclusive of Duty.	Population of the United Kingdom.	Average Quantity consumed by each Individual of the Population.
	Cwts	£	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d		Lbs
Annual average of Fourteen Years.—1801-1814 Single Years :—	2,847,519	3,362,702	1 6 2	2 8 1	3 14 3	17,256,000	18
1815.....	2,523,326	3,454,412	1 10 7	3 1 10	4 12 5	19,118,000	15
1816.....	2,835,396	3,612,715	1 9 2	2 8 7	3 17 9	19,463,000	16
1817.....	3,680,692	4,434,051	1 7 1	2 9 8	3 16 9	19,772,000	21
1818.....	2,122,760	2,751,169	1 10 1	2 10 0	4 0 1	20,076,000	12½
1819.....	3,111,018	3,996,589	1 8 8	2 1 4	3 10 0	20,398,000	17
1820.....	3,275,959	3,925,481	1 7 3	1 16 2	3 3 5	20,705,000	18
1821.....	3,412,245	4,188,997	1 7 4	1 13 2	3 0 6	20,985,000	18
1822.....	3,182,929	4,060,544	1 7 5	1 11 0	2 18 5	21,320,000	17
1823.....	3,466,209	4,407,476	1 7 4	1 12 11	3 0 3	21,672,000	18
1824.....	3,591,157	4,641,997	1 7 5	1 11 6	2 18 11	21,991,000	18
1825.....	3,271,388	4,176,673	1 7 4	1 18 6	3 5 10	22,304,000	16
1826.....	3,788,507	4,951,071	1 7 5	1 10 7	2 18 0	22,605,000	19
1827.....	3,539,865	4,650,224	1 7 2	1 15 9	3 2 11	22,893,000	17
1828.....	3,879,257	5,002,338	1 7 3	1 11 8	2 18 11	23,200,000	19
1829.....	3,809,710	4,896,271	1 7 4	1 8 7	2 15 11	23,535,000	18
1830.....	4,057,229	4,767,374	1 5 10	1 4 11	2 10 9	23,834,000	19
1831.....	4,076,253	4,650,606	1 4 2	1 3 8	2 7 10	24,083,000	19
1832.....	3,879,810	4,394,352	1 4 2	1 7 8	2 11 10	24,343,000	18
1833.....	3,766,411	4,414,346	1 4 2	1 9 8	2 13 10	24,561,000	17
1834.....	3,928,561	4,559,418	1 4 3	1 9 5	2 13 8	24,820,000	18
1835.....	4,022,850	4,667,920	1 4 2	1 13 5	2 17 7	25,104,000	18
1836.....	3,593,144	4,184,209	1 4 1	2 0 10	3 4 11	25,390,000	16
1837.....	4,048,665	4,760,576	1 4 0	1 14 7	2 18 7	25,676,000	18
1838.....	4,021,246	4,656,912	1 4 0	1 13 8	2 17 8	25,895,000	17
1839.....	3,830,393	4,586,936	1 4 0	1 19 2	3 3 2	26,201,000	16
1840.....	3,594,412	4,449,070	1 5 2	2 9 1	3 14 3	26,519,000	15
1841.....	4,057,900	5,114,390	1 5 2	1 19 8	3 4 10	26,730,000	17
1842.....	3,868,474	4,874,812	1 5 2	1 16 11	3 2 1	27,006,000	16
1843.....	4,028,326	5,076,326	1 5 2	1 13 9	2 18 11	27,283,000	17
1844.....	4,129,449	5,203,270	1 5 2	1 13 8	2 18 10	27,577,000	17
1845.....	4,856,680	3,574,471	0 14 9	1 12 8	2 7 5	27,875,000	20
1846.....	5,238,656	3,896,780	0 14 11	1 13 2	2 8 1	28,189,000	21
1847.....	5,805,638	4,405,237	0 15 2	1 7 8	2 2 10	28,093,000	23
1848.....	6,188,487	4,557,337	0 14 9	1 3 5	1 18 2	27,855,000	25
1849.....	5,980,824	3,912,170	0 13 1	1 5 2	1 18 3	27,632,000	24
1850.....	6,207,827	3,884,441	0 12 6	1 5 2	1 17 8	27,423,000	25
1851.....	6,571,626	3,979,141	0 12 1	1 5 2	1 17 3	27,529,000	27
1852.....	7,172,858	3,893,656	0 10 10	1 2 10	1 13 8	27,570,000	29
1853.....	7,487,589	4,083,836	0 10 11	1 5 0	1 15 11	27,663,000	30
1854.....	8,332,407	4,741,757	0 11 5	1 1 5	1 12 10	27,788,000	34
1855.....	7,547,157	5,058,500	0 13 5	1 6 9	2 0 2	27,899,000	30
1856.....	7,071,515	5,129,649	0 14 6	1 9 7	2 4 1	28,154,000	28
1857.....	7,419,517	5,055,034	0 13 8	1 15 6	2 9 2	28,414,000	29½
1858*.....	8,432,165	5,640,400	0 13 5	1 7 10	2 1 3	28,684,000	35½

* For Eleven Months ending 30th November. For the Year we compute the consumption at 9,146,187 cwt.

NOTE.—With reference to the period from 1801 to 1814 inclusive it is to be observed :—

1. That the quantities of sugar used in the distillation of spirits at various times during that period, when the distillation from corn was prohibited together, with the duties levied on the quantities so used, have been excluded from this statement.
2. That the destruction of the records by fire in 1814 having rendered it impracticable to obtain an accurate view of the consumption of any single year prior to that date, the annual average consumption of the whole period, 1801-1814, is exhibited as the substitute for such information.

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.

THE following estimated Consumption of Sugar by the different classes of society is the result of careful official investigations made by the Board of Inland Revenue.

	England.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
The upper classes consume.....	23 per cent.	22 per cent.	22½ per cent.
The middle classes	37 —	40 —	38 —
The poorer or working classes	40 —	38 —	39½ —
Total	100 per cent.	100 per cent.	100 per cent.

Average Quota consumed each Individual of the population.

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35

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XXII.—QUANTITIES OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES IMPORTED.

Countries.	1.—Unrefined Sugar.																	
	July 5, 1842	July 5, 1843	July 5, 1844	July 5, 1845	July 5, 1846	July 5, 1847	July 5, 1848	July 5, 1849	July 5, 1850	July 5, 1851	July 5, 1852	July 5, 1853	July 5, 1854	June 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	June 30, 1857	June 30, 1858	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	2,149,853	2,507,461	2,465,907	2,821,603	2,706,879	2,350,267	3,003,059	2,929,371	3,015,227	2,522,078	3,467,855	3,048,361	2,787,298	3,139,209	3,108,908	2,682,328	3,385,007	
Mauritius	721,403	552,057	478,618	699,563	801,392	1,130,390	877,344	1,232,122	1,023,505	1,000,546	1,070,840	1,106,133	1,493,805	1,237,678	1,665,904	1,426,534	1,107,734	
East Indies	1,029,426	1,180,875	832,561	1,258,624	1,521,974	1,323,381	1,402,532	1,262,756	1,527,976	1,316,840	1,597,771	1,219,657	1,013,001	789,144	748,032	1,404,546	848,143	
Total of the produce of British Possessions.....	3,900,682	4,240,389	3,775,086	4,779,570	5,030,245	4,804,038	5,282,925	5,124,449	5,566,708	4,839,464	6,136,472	5,374,151	5,294,102	5,116,031	5,522,839	5,119,418	5,840,864	
Foreign produce	561,909	729,663	842,359	924,375	1,075,997	1,829,170	1,919,334	1,799,996	1,619,359	2,058,192	1,513,576	1,367,785	2,300,462	3,117,662	2,253,290	2,460,048	3,363,900	
Aggregate of the importations.....	4,462,591	4,970,056	4,617,445	5,704,765	6,106,242	6,633,208	7,202,269	6,924,445	7,186,067	6,897,656	7,650,048	6,741,936	7,494,566	8,233,696	7,776,129	7,973,466	9,204,764	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	6	2	...	2	2	54	141	983	929	10	339	471	47	81	296	132	78	
Mauritius	1	...	...	...	...	124	355	1,159	27	131	1,083	106	30	18	18	10	53
East Indies	685	42	...	4	586	7,837	15,072	60,357	18,082	36,907	6,860	6,740	11,648	12,507	5,994	3,202	908	
Total of the produce of British Possessions.....	692	44	2	6	588	8,015	15,548	62,499	19,038	37,048	8,282	7,317	11,725	12,619	5,908	3,344	439	
Foreign produce.....	15,339	27,095	41,464	53,223	231,571	74,654	91,715	267,646	230,818	476,011	266,904	333,537	362,479	341,280	402,489	270,721	341,600	
Aggregate of the importations.....	16,051	27,139	41,466	53,229	232,159	82,669	107,263	330,145	249,856	513,059	275,186	340,854	374,204	353,909	408,397	274,065	342,039	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	417,440	511,060	599,615	656,662	407,021	540,038	443,492	467,409	620,139	418,276	510,582	494,873	455,197	331,820	325,626	288,722	308,528	
Mauritius	3,162	40	...	203	1,564	1,781	12,708	7,962	14,724	7,067	...	...	...	673	306	2,340	11,586
East Indies	3,743	10,646	10,053	13,527	26,573	55,262	44,878	21,453	11,025	13,443	2,427	7,578	11,224	138	5,850	21,730	7,276	
Total of the produce of British Possessions.....	424,345	521,746	609,668	670,392	435,158	597,081	501,078	496,914	645,888	498,786	513,009	502,451	466,421	332,631	331,782	312,792	380,390	
Foreign produce.....	11,668	3,033	2,858	2,893	201	146,194	229,013	206,588	551,439	371,929	79,656	243,516	618,097	559,428	575,989	550,608	609,905	
Aggregate of the importations	436,008	524,779	612,026	673,285	435,359	743,275	730,091	703,502	1,197,327	810,715	592,665	745,967	1,084,518	892,059	907,171	863,400	997,295	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	2,289,005	2,677,816	2,663,779	3,040,492	2,642,555	2,550,333	3,151,031	3,086,357	3,222,869	2,661,513	3,638,366	3,213,790	2,989,078	3,249,897	3,217,741	2,778,711	3,507,928	
Mauritius	722,458	552,070	478,618	699,631	801,913	1,131,108	881,915	935,935	1,026,440	1,003,033	1,071,929	1,106,239	1,493,835	1,237,678	1,666,024	1,427,324	1,111,549	
East Indies	1,031,359	1,184,466	835,914	1,268,137	1,531,418	1,349,639	1,432,563	1,330,294	1,549,733	1,358,228	1,605,440	1,228,923	1,028,390	751,697	755,576	1,414,991	850,876	
Total of the produce of British Possessions.....	4,042,822	4,414,352	3,978,311	5,008,260	5,175,886	5,011,080	5,465,509	5,352,580	5,801,042	5,022,774	6,315,737	5,548,952	5,461,303	5,239,327	5,639,341	5,621,026	5,470,453	
Foreign produce.....	581,156	757,769	884,609	978,162	1,307,635	1,952,555	2,087,387	2,136,502	2,033,990	2,658,179	1,807,032	1,782,494	2,768,973	3,645,431	2,847,575	2,914,905	3,908,902	
Aggregate of the importations.....	4,623,978	5,172,121	4,862,920	5,981,422	6,483,521	6,963,635	7,552,896	7,489,091	7,835,032	7,680,953	8,122,769	7,331,446	8,230,276	8,884,758	8,486,916	8,535,931	9,379,355	

3.—Molasses (actual weight).

4.—Aggregate of Sugar and Molasses (Molasses being converted into Sugar at the rate of 3 lbs of Molasses to 1 lb of Sugar).

XXIII.—QUANTITIES OF Sugar and Molasses Entered for Home Consumption.

I.—Unrefined Sugar.

Countries.	July 5, 1842	July 5, 1843	July 5, 1844	July 5, 1845	July 5, 1846	July 5, 1847	July 5, 1848	July 5, 1849	July 5, 1850	July 5, 1851	July 5, 1852	July 5, 1853	July 5, 1854	June 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	June 30, 1857	June 30, 1858	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	2,814,213	2,401,455	2,629,540	2,692,850	2,670,052	2,215,010	2,800,144	2,833,536	2,650,244	2,532,951	3,376,373	3,372,358	3,167,245	2,967,926	3,150,075	2,550,320	3,259,927	
Mauritius	825,027	521,745	487,659	772,404	812,162	905,117	903,120	877,678	1,090,867	962,166	1,032,570	1,635,365	1,445,332	1,066,328	1,445,932	1,405,890	1,000,721	
East Indies.....	1,021,071	1,017,200	932,164	1,233,716	1,286,370	1,422,876	1,141,990	1,321,970	1,360,367	1,493,953	1,529,000	1,304,126	754,806	653,221	1,287,637	700,257		
Total of the produce of British Possessions	4,160,311	3,940,400	3,949,263	4,651,970	4,768,584	4,543,008	4,845,254	5,028,239	4,855,474	5,893,177	6,324,928	6,006,736	4,789,060	5,249,225	5,243,847	4,960,905		
Foreign produce	295	61	85	34,557	60,086	1,207,949	780,733	928,956	624,664	1,208,883	1,145,757	744,132	1,476,620	3,356,120	1,892,507	2,349,404	2,967,561	
Aggregate of the entries for home consumption	4,160,606	3,940,461	3,949,348	4,686,527	4,828,670	5,750,952	5,625,987	5,957,195	5,987,745	7,064,357	7,038,934	7,068,960	7,483,356	8,145,180	7,141,735	7,592,251	7,928,466	

2.—Refined Sugar and Sugar Candy.

Countries.	July 5, 1842	July 5, 1843	July 5, 1844	July 5, 1845	July 5, 1846	July 5, 1847	July 5, 1848	July 5, 1849	July 5, 1850	July 5, 1851	July 5, 1852	July 5, 1853	July 5, 1854	June 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	June 30, 1857	June 30, 1858	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Mauritius	20	49	3	17	30,203	423	34,534	9,804	193,567	309,935	229,869	185,448	369,206	305,922	310,820	281,019	275,558	
East Indies.....	25	51	3	45	38,612	15,520	67,645	55,965	211,704	338,568	235,830	198,702	378,882	378,882	310,820	281,019	275,558	
Total of the produce of British Possessions	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Foreign produce.....	5	5	2	554	8,409	14,797	33,111	46,161	18,137	28,663	5,961	13,254	9,577	4,898	...	...	...
Aggregate of the entries for home consumption	10	7	4	556	11,221	15,532	100,756	72,126	181,837	338,568	241,791	212,056	388,459	383,774	311,640	282,038	277,116	

3.—Molasses (actual weight).

Countries.	July 5, 1842	July 5, 1843	July 5, 1844	July 5, 1845	July 5, 1846	July 5, 1847	July 5, 1848	July 5, 1849	July 5, 1850	July 5, 1851	July 5, 1852	July 5, 1853	July 5, 1854	June 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	June 30, 1857	June 30, 1858	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	487,705	441,712	575,901	582,801	619,481	463,381	407,684	489,598	460,638	495,414	567,652	564,682	479,440	373,441	294,320	276,983	316,426	
Mauritius	4,807	384	...	1,966	1,966	2,635	5,276	10,095	10,306	4,613	9,079	836	...	2	17	55	46	
East Indies.....	3,894	5,478	11,436	8,385	28,515	49,445	16,841	17,445	12,713	10,757	4,069	417	354	5	874	1,020	924	
Total of the produce of British Possessions	496,406	447,574	587,345	591,186	649,962	515,461	429,801	517,138	483,657	510,784	580,200	565,435	479,794	373,448	295,211	278,658	317,396	
Foreign produce.....	5,623	1,164	14	31	54,806	253,788	172,724	352,678	359,864	253,847	253,847	177,282	417,557	595,728	557,029	566,359	428,490	
Aggregate of the entries for home consumption	502,029	448,738	587,359	591,217	649,989	570,267	683,589	689,862	886,335	870,648	843,047	742,717	897,351	969,176	852,240	845,017	745,886	

4.—Aggregate of Sugar and Molasses (Molasses being converted into Sugar at the rate of 3 lbs of Molasses to 1 lb of Sugar).

Countries.	July 5, 1842	July 5, 1843	July 5, 1844	July 5, 1845	July 5, 1846	July 5, 1847	July 5, 1848	July 5, 1849	July 5, 1850	July 5, 1851	July 5, 1852	July 5, 1853	July 5, 1854	June 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	June 30, 1857	June 30, 1858	
Produce of British Possessions:—																		
West Indies	2,476,782	2,348,692	2,721,509	2,690,192	2,876,548	2,369,485	2,936,181	2,997,141	3,105,115	2,698,098	3,565,714	3,560,998	3,327,137	3,092,491	3,248,396	2,642,792	3,965,491	
Mauritius	826,629	521,873	487,559	722,404	812,817	906,110	903,230	581,187	1,094,469	963,822	1,036,705	1,423,945	1,335,498	1,066,351	1,445,936	1,405,932	1,000,721	
East Indies.....	1,022,374	1,019,028	935,976	1,236,584	1,296,427	1,447,637	1,161,907	1,355,401	1,370,877	1,381,952	1,512,791	1,534,327	1,317,286	764,378	658,178	1,288,793	700,869	
Total of the produce of British Possessions	4,325,785	4,089,593	4,145,044	4,649,060	4,985,792	4,723,235	5,003,318	5,223,729	5,570,461	5,043,872	6,115,210	6,519,267	6,179,921	4,923,250	5,352,580	5,337,457	5,067,148	
Foreign produce.....	2,189	498	93	34,584	60,064	1,256,421	865,752	1,921,065	752,927	1,522,408	1,540,308	1,033,095	1,801,254	3,923,902	2,364,105	2,817,465	3,365,504	
Aggregate of the entries for home consumption	4,327,974	4,090,091	4,145,137	4,683,644	5,045,856	5,979,656	5,869,070	7,144,794	6,323,389	6,566,270	7,655,518	7,552,362	7,981,175	8,847,152	7,716,685	8,154,922	8,432,652	

XXIII.—ACCOUNT OF DUTY RECEIVED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM ON SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Years ended :—	Unrefined Sugar.			Refined Sugar and Sugar Candy.			Molasses.			Aggregate Receipts of Duty on Sugar & Molasses.		
	Of British Possessions.	Foreign.	Total.	Of British Possessions.	Foreign.	Total.	Of British Possessions.	Foreign.	Total.	Of British Possessions.	Foreign.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
July 6, 1842.....	5,242,394	976	5,243,370	37	39	76	284,556	7,011	291,567	5,476,987	8,026	5,485,013
1843.....	4,965,138	199	4,965,337	15	14	29	211,478	1,452	212,930	5,176,631	1,665	5,178,296
1844.....	4,976,142	280	4,976,422	4	21	25	277,541	18	277,559	5,253,687	319	5,254,006
1845.....	4,720,619	40,676	4,761,295	36	62	98	284,566	39	284,605	4,955,221	40,777	4,995,998
1846.....	3,343,201	70,243	3,413,444	522	60	582	170,631	32	170,663	3,514,354	70,335	3,584,689
1847.....	3,183,722	1,272,807	4,456,529	7,921	42,319	50,250	135,294	21,489	156,783	3,326,947	1,336,615	4,663,562
1848.....	3,395,623	781,560	4,177,183	13,795	646	14,441	112,870	95,172	208,042	3,292,288	877,378	4,399,666
1849.....	3,276,841	888,538	4,165,379	28,697	45,363	74,060	134,989	59,506	184,495	3,430,527	993,407	4,423,934
1850.....	3,226,185	576,195	3,802,380	36,939	12,083	49,022	108,852	111,691	220,543	3,371,976	699,969	4,071,945
1851.....	2,674,176	1,020,792	3,694,968	13,299	219,380	232,679	106,419	103,452	209,871	2,793,894	1,343,624	4,137,518
1852.....	2,949,679	889,093	3,838,772	19,096	320,311	339,407	108,766	66,638	175,424	3,077,561	1,276,042	4,353,603
1853.....	3,171,149	535,097	3,706,246	3,974	222,186	226,160	106,019	42,845	148,864	3,281,142	800,128	4,081,270
1854.....	3,106,667	956,222	4,062,889	8,922	161,992	170,914	92,601	94,569	187,170	3,208,190	1,212,783	4,420,973
June 30, 1855.....	2,855,530	1,968,683	4,824,213	7,910	302,710	310,620	81,432	133,802	215,234	2,924,872	2,405,195	5,330,067
1856.....	3,752,746	1,353,828	5,106,574	4,856	305,900	310,756	78,355	140,362	219,117	3,835,957	1,800,110	5,636,067
1857.....	3,688,182	1,629,667	5,317,849	683	270,456	271,139	71,570	120,127	191,697	3,760,385	2,029,250	5,789,635
1858.....	3,279,022	1,962,366	5,241,388	407	252,188	252,595	78,768	106,213	184,981	3,358,197	2,320,767	5,678,964

XXIII.—SPIRITS (viz., Rum, Brandy, and Geneva) Imported—1842 to 1858.

Spirits :—	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858*
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
Rum.....	4,619,804	3,729,754	3,120,010	4,808,798	3,855,464	6,642,907	6,558,981	5,306,627	4,194,683	4,745,244	5,430,224	4,206,248	8,625,907	8,714,337	7,169,005	6,515,683	6,448,059
Brandy.....	1,674,436	2,408,378	1,509,098	1,988,210	2,437,203	2,728,471	2,429,089	4,479,549	3,237,464	2,930,967	3,959,452	5,005,911	2,963,027	1,943,908	2,540,438	2,899,952	774,146
Geneva.....	323,744	362,689	380,883	409,907	413,057	382,271	365,727	471,232	337,015	158,679	185,356	288,520	184,157	219,041	195,895	178,041	114,245
Total.....	6,617,984	6,500,821	5,009,991	7,205,915	6,705,724	9,753,649	9,653,797	10,257,608	7,769,162	7,834,890	9,635,032	9,500,679	11,775,091	10,877,286	9,905,338	9,593,676	7,336,450

* For Eleven Months only.

XXIII.—SPIRITS (viz., Rum, Brandy, and Geneva) Duty Paid, for Consumption—1842 to 1858.

Spirits :—	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858*
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
Rum.....	2,697,747	2,103,715	2,189,592	2,663,185	2,683,701	3,328,985	2,986,979	3,039,862	2,602,064	2,880,425	2,899,684	3,232,457	3,226,594	3,223,575	3,423,407	3,397,002	3,010,033
Brandy.....	1,082,919	1,036,347	1,023,073	1,038,274	1,514,465	1,537,238	1,609,004	2,187,358	1,860,809	1,859,273	1,924,395	1,869,343	1,862,189	1,525,378	1,583,762	1,290,839	996,042
Geneva.....	14,579	13,913	14,864	15,504	39,883	28,800	23,739	26,917	28,237	26,397	26,231	27,958	25,690	25,181	27,264	25,899	23,593
Total.....	3,195,245	3,155,975	3,236,529	3,542,919	4,238,049	4,895,023	4,619,722	5,254,137	4,791,110	4,766,095	4,850,310	5,129,758	5,114,473	4,774,834	4,984,433	4,713,750	4,080,278

* For Eleven Months only.

TEA.—1801—1858.

XXIV.—AN ACCOUNT showing the Quantity of Tea annually Consumed in the United Kingdom, with the Average Rate and Aggregate Amount of Duty collected thereon; also the Average Price, inclusive and exclusive of the Duty, and the Average Quantity consumed by each Individual of the Population, from 1801 to 1858, inclusive.

Years.	Quantity of Tea Imported into the United Kingdom.	Quantity of Tea Consumed in the United Kingdom	Amount of Duty received thereon.	Average Rate of Duty per Lb. paid by the Consumer.	Average Price per Lb. in Bond.	Average Price per Lb. inclusive of Duty.	Population of the United Kingdom.	Average Quantity consumed by each Individual of the Population.
	Lbs	Lbs	£	s d	s d	s d		Lbs oz
1801.....	29,804,739	23,730,150	1,423,660	1 2½	3 0	4 2½	15,828,000	1 8
1802.....	27,356,502	25,400,294	1,632,467	1 3½	3 1½	4 5	15,966,000	1 9
1803.....	30,843,134	24,877,450	1,929,614	1 6½	2 10¾	4 5½	16,171,000	1 9
1804.....	26,680,784	22,057,046	2,599,739	2 4½	3 0	5 4½	16,407,000	1 6
1805.....	28,538,825	24,265,083	3,336,524	2 9	3 1	5 10	16,677,000	1 7
1806.....	22,155,557	22,249,485	3,446,671	3 1½	3 3	6 4½	16,917,000	1 5
1807.....	12,599,236	23,819,420	3,520,174	2 11½	3 4	6 3½	17,154,000	1 6
1808.....	35,747,224	25,226,642	3,905,295	3 1½	3 3½	6 4½	17,385,000	1 7
1809.....	21,717,310	21,065,843	3,592,705	3 5	3 5	6 10	17,602,000	1 3
1810.....	19,791,356	24,486,408	3,647,738	2 11¾	3 4	6 3½	17,841,000	1 6
1811.....	21,231,849	22,454,532	3,752,111	3 4	3 4	6 8	18,011,000	1 4
1812.....	28,318,153	24,584,402	3,825,980	3 1½	3 3¾	6 5	18,270,000	1 5
1813.....	.....	25,409,855	3,776,030	2 11½	3 4½	6 4	18,522,000	1 5
1814.....	26,110,550	24,389,501	3,958,055	3 3	3 5¾	6 8¾	18,832,000	1 5
1815.....	25,602,214	25,917,853	4,058,092	3 1½	3 2	6 3½	19,118,000	1 6
1816.....	36,234,380	22,693,992	3,362,497	2 11½	2 11¾	5 11½	19,463,000	1 3
1817.....	31,467,073	24,605,794	3,431,364	2 9½	3 0½	5 9¾	19,772,000	1 4
1818.....	20,065,728	26,527,531	3,872,694	2 11	3 1	6 0	20,076,000	1 5
1819.....	23,750,413	25,241,693	3,689,805	2 11	2 9¾	5 8¾	20,398,000	1 4
1820.....	30,147,994	25,712,985	3,526,912	2 9	2 9½	5 6½	20,705,000	1 4
1821.....	30,731,105	26,754,587	3,738,428	2 9½	2 10¾	5 7¾	20,985,000	1 4
1822.....	27,362,766	27,574,025	3,945,590	2 10½	2 10	5 8½	21,320,000	1 5
1823.....	29,046,885	27,093,015	3,848,122	2 10	2 10	5 8	21,672,000	1 4
1824.....	31,681,977	27,648,295	3,865,477	2 9½	2 10	5 7½	21,991,000	1 4
1825.....	29,345,699	29,232,174	4,031,019	2 9	2 9½	5 6½	22,304,000	1 5
1826.....	29,840,401	29,045,852	3,738,043	2 7	2 6½	5 1½	22,605,000	1 5
1827.....	39,746,147	29,931,178	3,705,590	2 5¾	2 5	4 10¾	22,893,000	1 5
1828.....	32,678,546	29,305,757	3,448,843	2 4½	2 4½	4 8¾	23,200,000	1 4
1829.....	30,544,382	29,495,205	3,321,723	2 3	2 2¾	4 5¾	23,535,000	1 4
1830.....	31,897,546	30,046,935	3,387,097	2 3	2 3½	4 6½	23,834,000	1 4
1831.....	31,648,926	29,997,055	3,344,919	2 2¾	2 3	4 5¾	24,083,000	1 4
1832.....	31,709,016	31,548,361	3,509,839	2 2¾	2 2½	4 5¼	24,343,000	1 5
1833.....	32,057,832	31,829,620	3,444,102	2 2	2 2	4 4	24,561,000	1 5
1834.....	33,643,980	34,969,651	3,589,361	2 0½	2 1½	4 2	24,820,000	1 7
1835.....	44,360,550	36,574,004	3,832,427	2 1½	1 11	4 0½	25,104,000	1 7
1836.....	49,307,701	49,142,236	4,674,535	1 10¾	1 7	3 5¾	25,390,000	1 15
1837.....	36,973,981	30,625,206	3,223,840	2 1	1 5¾	3 6¾	25,676,000	1 3
1838.....	40,413,714	32,351,593	3,362,035	2 1	1 7½	3 8½	25,895,000	1 4
1839.....	38,158,009	35,127,287	3,658,803	2 1	1 8½	3 9½	26,201,000	1 5
1840.....	28,021,882	32,252,628	3,472,864	2 1½	2 7½	4 9	26,519,000	1 3
1841.....	30,787,796	36,675,667	3,973,668	2 2½	2 1½	4 3½	26,730,000	1 6
1842.....	40,742,128	37,355,911	4,088,957	2 2½	2 0½	4 2½	27,006,000	1 6
1843.....	46,612,737	40,293,393	4,407,642	2 2½	1 4½	3 6½	27,283,000	1 8
1844.....	53,147,078	41,363,770	4,524,193	2 2½	1 2¾	3 5	27,577,000	1 8
1845.....	51,056,979	44,193,433	4,833,353	2 2½	1 1¾	3 4	27,875,000	1 9
1846.....	54,767,142	46,740,344	5,112,005	2 2½	1 1	3 3½	28,189,000	1 11
1847.....	55,624,946	46,314,821	5,066,494	2 2½	1 1	3 3½	28,093,000	1 10
1848.....	47,774,755	48,734,789	5,329,992	2 2½	1 0½	3 2½	27,855,000	1 12
1849.....	53,459,469	50,021,576	5,471,422	2 2½	1 1	3 3½	27,632,000	1 13
1850.....	50,512,384	51,172,302	5,596,961	2 2½	1 3¼	3 5½	27,423,000	1 14
1851.....	71,466,421	53,949,059	5,900,625	2 2½	1 2¾	3 4½	27,529,000	1 15
1852.....	66,360,535	54,713,034	5,984,172	2 2½	1 0½	3 2½	27,570,000	2 0
1853.....	70,735,135	58,834,087	5,683,791	1 11½	1 3½	3 2½	27,663,000	2 2
1854.....	85,792,032	61,953,041	4,780,149	1 6½	1 3½	2 10	27,788,000	2 4
1855.....	83,259,657	63,429,286	5,310,275	1 8	1 3	2 11	27,899,000	2 4
1856.....	86,200,414	63,278,212	5,536,626	1 9	1 2¾	2 11½	28,154,000	2 4
1857.....	64,493,989	69,132,101	5,057,960	1 5½	1 5½	2 10¾	28,414,000	2 7
1858†.....	67,921,848	67,405,856	4,774,535	1 5	1 4½	2 9½	28,684,000	...

* Records Destroyed by Fire

+ For Eleven Months ending 30th November.

CONSUMPTION OF TEA.

THE following estimated Consumption of Tea by the different classes of society is the result of careful official investigations made by the Board of Inland Revenue.

	England.	Scotland.	Great Britain.
The upper classes consume.....	18 per cent.	15½ per cent.	17½ per cent.
The middle classes	38 —	38½ —	38 —
The poorer and working classes.....	44 —	46 —	44½ —
Total	100 per cent.	100 per cent.	100 per cent.

REMARKS ON TABLE I.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS—1801 TO 1857.

THERE is, probably, no index of a general kind by which the material condition of a country can be more accurately tested than the extent of its foreign trade. By whatever means the external commerce of a nation is conducted, and by whatever laws it is regulated, its imports must be limited in the long run by its own surplus production. It is, therefore, only in proportion as that surplus is great or small, that a country is in a condition to command the surplus products of other countries; and it is the extent of this ability to exchange that determines the amount of its foreign trade. If trade is left perfectly free and unrestricted, and the capital of a country is thereby directed into those channels alone in which it can be, under the peculiar circumstances of climate, soil, and general character, most profitably employed, the means of foreign exchange will be greatly multiplied, and both home products and foreign products will thereby be obtained at the lowest price and in the greatest abundance. If, on the contrary, an attempt is made to foster productions for which a country or a people have but inferior aptitude, and artificial restrictions are imposed in order to protect them against the natural defects of circumstances, the effect must be to limit foreign exchanges and to inflict upon a community scarcity and high prices. The amount of the imports and exports of the United Kingdom during the portion of the present century which has expired, illustrate these principles in a remarkable manner.

The accounts of the trade of this country are expressed in two separate forms:—the one is termed the "official value,"—the other, "the real or declared value." The "official value" consists of a uniform rate or price for each article, which was fixed in the early part of the seventeenth century. At these fixed rates or prices the quotations of each article imported or exported is computed, and thus the aggregate "official value" of our imports and exports is arrived at. When, however, it is considered how very fluctuating prices are from year to year, and how different they are between more distant periods, it must be apparent that the "official value" must be a most imperfect measure of the actual debt that we incur by our imports, or of the credits we raise to the country by our exports. But there is one thing for which the "official value" is a most perfect measure—that is, of quantity. The prices being fixed and uniform, all the fluctuations apparent in the returns must be a true measure of the varying quantities of produce and goods imported or exported from time to time; and, as we shall shortly see, it thus forms in relation to the "real value" an interesting and instructive means of comparison. The "real or declared value" has been for a long period applied to the exports of British produce and manufactures. This was instituted for the purpose of levying the export duty, which existed until it was abolished by Sir Robert Peel in 1842. It consists simply of a voluntary declaration of the merchant of the true value of the goods. As long as there was a duty paid on exports, it might be supposed that some motive would exist for reducing the true value;—but, on the one hand, it was too small to hold out such a motive; and, on the other hand, a careful supervision was exercised by the officers of Customs. Since 1842 any such motive has been entirely removed, and the supervision has been less strict. Some are of opinion that these "values" are very imperfectly given. This may be so in particular instances, but not to an extent materially to alter the aggregate of the whole entries. If we take the great bulk of the trade of the country, and consider the routine of a merchant's office, it will be apparent, that in the absence of any motive to make false values, it is certain that the easiest and simplest plan will be adopted of entering the actual figures both as to quantities and values from the invoices in their possession. That these entries are in the main correct, and that small irregularities in one way are in the main balanced by others, is apparent from the general correspondence of the aggregate results, with the known facts from time to time respecting the details of which they are composed. This "real value" was, however, until 1854 confined, for the reason we have stated, to the exports of British produce and manufactures. The duties upon the great bulk of imported articles have always been computed upon quantity, and not upon value: it was

not necessary for revenue purposes to ascertain the "real value" from time to time. The trade statistics, therefore, gave only the quantities of each article, but not their value; and the only common measure, therefore, in which the imports could be expressed was in the "official value"—of course a most imperfect one for any practical purpose. But in 1854, the Treasury, by an elaborate minute, organised a plan by which the "real value" of our imports and re-exports of foreign and colonial produce is ascertained from month to month and from year to year, according to the fluctuations of prices. The process is too lengthy for us to detail in this place, but the results arrived at are extremely accurate, and the system is working most satisfactorily. The trade statistics, therefore, since 1854 are complete in both forms,—as computed by the "official value," and as computed or declared according to the "real value" at the time.

With these preliminary observations, we now come to consider the interesting facts as detailed in Table I. before us. We will first consider the exports of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom. These, as we have said, are given for the whole period from 1801 to 1858 in both the forms of "official" and "real" values,—excepting that for the latter, the records are not complete for the first four years of the century; and that with respect to both, the records for 1813 were destroyed by the fire at the Custom House. Before we examine the rates of increase as attributable to the different policy applied to our trade, we would call attention to a very instructive and extremely interesting comparison which may be instituted in respect to the varying relation which the "official" and the "real" values bear to each other from time to time. At the time when the "official" value was first instituted, it was identical with the "real" value:—it was, indeed, constructed from the actual prices of the day. But it must be obvious that as general prices rose, the "real" value would be expressed in larger amounts than the "official" value; and as general prices and the cost of production fell, the "real" value would be expressed in smaller amounts than the "official" value. The one is a fixed standard: the other is an expression of all the variations of value or price. The comparison between the two, therefore, from time to time, exhibits in the most accurate manner the general elevation of prices at one time, their reduction at another, and their variations from year to year. This comparison is in many ways most interesting and instructive; and will be found particularly so in testing the influence of the gold discoveries upon prices. It will be observed, upon a reference to the table, that the "official" value of our exports (we now speak only of British produce and manufactures) was 23,376,941*l* in 1805, while the "real" value was 38,077,144*l*. This shows that in 1805 the general prices of all articles exported were higher than the "official" rate by rather more than *sixty per cent*. It will be observed that the high "real" value, in relation to the "official" value, continued up to 1815. According to another table, No. XVIII., it will be seen that in 1814 the price of cotton was 2s 6d the pound; and the late Mr Thomas Ashton stated that about that time he employed one of his mills to spin yarn upon hire at the rate of 2s 9d the pound—the price of cotton yarn at the time being 5s 6d the pound—the same being at the present moment a fraction under 1s the pound. In that year the "real" value of cotton yarn and goods exported was 20,070,824*l*, and the "official" value was only 17,655,378*l*. In 1856 the "real" value of cotton yarns and goods exported was 38,232,741*l*, not quite double their value in 1814; but the official value was 163,887,196*l*, or more than *nine times* their quantity in 1814. In 1817 the "official" and "real" values came nearly to an equilibrium—the former being 40,111,157*l*, and the latter 41,817,540*l*,—thus indicating a very extensive fall in general prices compared with the preceding twelve years. But it was not until 1820 that the general fall of prices was sufficiently great to reverse the relation between the "official" and "real" values. In that year, for the first time in the century, the former exceeded the latter—the one being 38,393,768*l*, the other 36,423,959*l*. From this period forward the difference between the two rapidly increased; a very great general reduction of the cost of production and of the prices of imported articles took place, and while the "real" value of our exports remained for many years almost stationary, the "official" value rapidly rose. The "real"

value which, as stated, was 36,423,959*l*. in 1820, was, after slight fluctuations, still only 36,450,594*l*. in 1832; but during same period the "official" value (as we have shown indicative of quantity) rose from 38,393,768*l*. to 65,025,278*l*. Thus, while in 1805 the "real" value of our exports was about sixty per cent. greater than the "official" value, in 1832 the "official" value was about seventy per cent. higher than the "real" value;—and this disparity has gone on gradually increasing with but little interruption, until in 1857 it amounted to about one hundred and ten per cent.,—the "real" value in that year being 122,066,107*l*., and the "official" value 255,396,713*l*. Since the peace of 1815, there has, therefore, been a rapid reduction in the cost of all articles produced in this country, but especially in those which constitute our exports. Since 1820, the reduction has been most marked. The productions of the land have fallen least in price—our manufactures most. But the great decline in the latter must be attributed mainly to the enormous economy which has been effected by mechanical and scientific inventions and appliances.

The distinction of which we have been treating as between the two different kinds of value as applicable to our exports, cannot be made, as we have before observed, in relation to our imports until 1854, when for the first time their "real" value was ascertained. Our imports measured in "official" value, it will be seen, amounted in 1805 only to 28,561,270*l*.:—with some slight variations they have steadily increased until in 1857 they amounted to no less than 136,215,849*l*. From the ascertained "real" value of the imports of the four years from 1854, it appears that it is greater than the "official" value. What the comparison was at the beginning of the century, we have no means of knowing; but if we may judge by the high prices which then prevailed, the difference must have been even greater then, in relation to the "official" value, than it is now. Between 1854 and 1857, as we might have expected, the high prices which prevailed in the latter years is shown by an increased amount of the "real" value. The four years compare thus:—

	IMPORTS.		
	Official Value. £	Real Value. £	Difference. £
1854.....	124,338,478	152,591,513	28,253,035
1855.....	117,402,366	143,660,335	26,257,969
1856.....	131,937,763	172,544,154	40,606,391
1857.....	136,215,849	187,646,335	51,430,486

This table shows the effect of the great increase of prices in 1856 and 1857. No doubt when the returns for 1858 are completed, we shall see the effect of the fall of prices, in the diminished "real" value of the imports of that year in relation to the "official" value.

We now come to treat of our trade in another aspect, viz., its actual progress during the century. In order to do this properly, we must adhere only to the "real" value of our exports. Whatever may be their fluctuations, it is plain that the true measure of a trade is the actual real exchangeable value expressed in the precious metals, which form the standard of value, and in the money in account having a fixed relation to that standard. During the early part of the century (up to 1819) any comparison with a later period is somewhat disturbed by the depreciation in the currency, the consequence of a suspension of cash payments. But the exact amount of that disturbing cause for each year is known and can be allowed for. In 1805 the real value of our exports was 38,077,144*l*.:—in that year the depreciation was only a fraction above $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.:—allowing for this, the value was 37,127,000*l*. In 1815 the amount had risen to 51,610,480*l*.; but in that year the depreciation was $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.—for which if we make allowance the real value was 42,966,000*l*. From this time forward for some years there appears to have been a gradual decrease:—in 1820 the exports were 36,423,959*l*. Nor did they increase much until 1835 and 1836. In the latter year, in consequence of the great American speculations, they reached 53,293,979*l*.; but, as the result of the crisis which ensued, they fell back in 1837 to 42,069,245*l*., about the amount at which they stood in 1815. They again rallied, and in 1841 reached 51,634,623*l*.; but in 1842 they fell back to 47,381,023*l*., at which they stood, when Sir Robert Peel began his commercial and financial reforms.

It is impossible to examine the facts furnished by this table as to the condition of the trade of the country, during

the thirty-seven years which elapsed between 1805 and 1842, without coming to the conclusion that it was in a most unsatisfactory state. No doubt the condition of the people was greatly improved by the rapid cheapening of articles of clothing chiefly; for so far as food and colonial produce were concerned, the spirit of monopoly which pervaded our laws kept the supplies small and the prices high. From 1805 to 1814 the net value of our exports increased only by little more than five millions; and in 1842 the value of our exports was less than the nominal value in 1815 by 4,229,000*l*., and after allowing for the depreciated currency in the latter year, exceeding them by only 4,415,000*l*. The period from 1818 to 1832 appears to have been the most stagnant and depressed, which entirely corresponds with all other information extant in respect to that time.

With 1842 we start a new era in the history of our trade. In that year, as we have observed, the exports were 47,381,023*l*. Sir Robert Peel then carried his first series of measures for reforming the tariff:—other measures of a similar kind succeeded year after year:—in 1846 the Corn Laws were repealed; in 1848 the sugar duties were equalised; in 1849 the Navigation Laws were abrogated. Prohibitions were absolutely abolished; differential duties were equalised; excessive duties were reduced; the principle of protection was abandoned. Year after year saw new measures to carry out these principles. The Excise Laws were modified:—many of the duties,—those upon glass, soap, &c., were abolished. The tariff has been subjected to numerous revisions in the interval:—everything has been done to facilitate trade by a careful consolidation and amendment of the Customs Laws. Direct taxation has been applied, to the relief of indirect charges upon trade. From 1842 to 1857, a period of fifteen years, the entire policy and the whole law which regulated our trade has been changed. What has been the result?

In place of the stationary character of our trade for the preceding twenty-five years, it has shown the most marvellous increase during the last fifteen years that the records of the world can furnish. In 1842 the exports, as we have seen, were 47,381,023*l*. In five years (1847) they had increased to 58,842,377*l*.; in the next five years they had increased (in 1852) to 78,076,854*l*.; and in the third period of five years (in 1857) to 122,066,107*l*.:—that is, in fifteen years our exports increased by the enormous sum of 74,685,084*l*.; and this, too, in spite of two periods of commercial crisis more severe than any former similar occurrence—of the Russian war, and of the Indian revolt.

The profits of trade and professions, under schedule D, in Great Britain, voluntarily returned for assessment under the income tax in the year 1843-44, upon the average profits of 1840, 1841, and 1842, amounted to 65,028,000*l*.; in 1857, upon the average of 1854, 1855, and 1856, they amounted to 84,620,000*l*., being an increase of nearly twenty millions a year of net profit derived from trade.

TABLE II.

DECLARED VALUE OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO VARIOUS FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

We have already observed that the great development which has taken place in the trade of the country during the present century has shown itself in the most marked manner in the last fifteen years. During that time we have seen that the value of our exports has increased from 47,381,023*l*. to their present amount; but as 1843 was a year rather below the average of the period, we propose to consider the increase of our trade in its detail from 1843, in which year the value of our exports was 52,279,709*l*. From this sum they increased, as we have before stated, to 122,066,107*l*. in 1857. The table upon which we are now remarking shows the amount of our trade to each country during that period, and the progress which it has made in each. This table furnishes an interesting and instructive comparison in two ways:—First, it shows to which countries the trade of this country has the greatest tendency to increase; and, secondly, it shows in what quarters, and suggests in what way, the recent legislation has tended most to stimulate our commerce.

This table has two great divisions:—the first shows the trade in detail and in the aggregate to all foreign countries; the second shows the same in respect to British colonies

and possessions abroad. In 1843 and 1857 these two great divisions of trade compare in the following manner:—

	EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.	
	1843.	1857.
To foreign countries	36,241,076	85,039,990
To British possessions	15,965,371	37,115,247
Totals	52,206,447	122,155,237

The actual increase, therefore, which has taken place in our foreign trade is 48,798,914, and in our colonial trade 21,149,876; but the proportionate increase is 131 per cent. in the foreign trade, and 132 per cent. in the colonial trade. When, therefore, the two classes of trade are considered in relation to each other, they may be said to have progressed as nearly as possibly at the same rate. There are, however, obvious reasons for considering them separately, especially in relation to the influences by which the increase in each case has taken place.

First, then, as regards the *foreign trade*. It will be remembered that the earlier reforms in the tariff made by Sir Robert Peel, in 1842 and 1843, affected chiefly, almost solely, the trade with foreign countries. The colonial duties were already favourable to them, and the object was to remove restrictions from the foreign trade. The prohibition against the import of cattle and some other articles were removed. A modification was made in the corn and provision duties. Numerous small duties were altogether repealed. The effect of the removal of these restrictions was very soon felt in an increased demand for our manufactures, in spite of the perseverance of foreign Governments in hostile and restrictive tariffs. A general impression prevails that our export trade to the continent of Europe is neither very important nor very progressive. Nothing could be further from the fact. In 1843 the exports to the continental countries amounted to 23,480,000; in 1857 this sum had increased to 47,192,000. The policy inaugurated in 1842 soon told, as we have said, upon our foreign trade. In the first five years it increased upwards of six millions and a half; and when the Act for repealing the Corn Laws came into operation, the increase under the influence of minor reforms had reached about eleven millions in 1849. The amount was then 47,001,511. From that year the increase proceeded at an unprecedented rate, until in 1857 (that is, in eight years) it was equal to 38,000,000, the exports that year being 85,039,990:—the increase during that period was, therefore, at the rate of little short of five millions a year in this branch of our trade alone. And if we examine the progress of the trade in the different countries, we shall find that it is most marked exactly in those which were most likely to be affected by the reforms effected in the tariff, and those to which the advocates of free trade always pointed as being most unnaturally depressed by the restrictive laws which weighed upon our trade. And it is remarkable that in the actual development which has taken place, it does not appear to have been materially interfered with even in those countries which have persevered in the most restrictive tariffs. In the cases of Russia, France, Austria, Spain, and the United States, the principle for which Free-traders contended (that if we imported freely, foreigners must take something in return) has found a signal exemplification. The following comparison of the trade at the two periods with the chief markets influenced by our tariff reforms, sustains in a singular and striking manner the arguments upon which they were based:—

	EXPORTS.	
	1843.	1857.
Russia	1,895,000	3,008,000
Hanse Towns	6,008,253	9,606,212
Holland	3,564,720	6,377,026
France	2,534,898	6,199,792
Spain	376,013	2,009,345
Austria	508,034	1,108,710
Turkey and the Principalities	1,729,777	3,308,576
Egypt	246,565	1,899,617
United States	5,013,514	19,182,931
Brazil	2,140,133	5,447,566
Totals of 10 foreign markets	24,016,907	58,237,775

If we refer to the list of imports, we shall find an explanation of this enormous increase of trade with these countries, by the increased quantities of articles imported—such as cattle, corn, provisions, timber, coffee, and sugar—which in 1843 were practically prohibited.

Next, with regard to our colonial trade. When we bear in mind that previous to 1843 the policy of this country had

been to foster, at an enormous cost and sacrifice, the trade of small and unimportant colonies, we are at first sight surprised that this branch of our trade has progressed as a whole in the way it has. And if we find that such colonies as the West India Islands have not increased their trade, the cause can be easily explained, when we see the extent to which the trade of India, Mauritius, and Brazil has increased. It is now no longer a question of doubt, that the protective system not only imposed an enormous additional cost upon the home consumer, but what was, perhaps, equally mischievous, deprived him of the largest and best markets of the world for his manufactures. In 1843 the West Indies took of our goods to the value of 2,577,621; in 1857 they took only 2,349,787. But in 1843 Brazil took to the value of 2,140,133, and in 1857 that was increased to 5,447,666. In 1843 the British consumer was condemned to pay a double price for sugar and coffee, in order, it was said, to protect those small markets for our trade; while in 1857 the supply of those articles is doubled, and the price greatly reduced, by our consenting to deal with extensive markets where production and consumption are equally upon a large scale. These tables show that, for trading purposes, the important British possessions abroad are really confined to about five in number,—exclusive of the West Indies, which, though stationary, must still be regarded as a considerable market:—but what we allude to chiefly, is those which show striking evidences of progress. These five are—1, British India; 2, Australia; 3, British North America; 4, The Cape of Good Hope; 5, Mauritius; and the following figures show the rapid progress they have made during the period under review:—

	EXPORTS.	
	1843.	1857.
British India	6,404,519	13,060,169
Australia	1,302,482	11,626,146
British North America	1,751,211	4,325,645
Cape of Good Hope	502,577	1,863,123
Mauritius	258,014	664,211
Totals	10,218,803	31,539,294

The entire increase in the amount of our exports to all our colonial possessions, from 1843 to 1857, was, as we have seen, 21,148,876; to the five markets included in the above table it has been 21,320,491. We require no more striking index to show in which of our possessions abroad there exist the elements of commercial development. We have only to add under this head, that the trade of 1858 has not in any material point affected the conclusions to which these remarks have led us. The entire amount of our exports will, probably, be found to be diminished about *five per cent.*, as the result of the crisis (we have computed them at 116,531,998). The chief reductions, which can only be of a temporary character, during the year, are in the trades of the United States, Canada, and probably in a smaller degree of Australia. The causes are too well known to require to be remarked upon. To British India, however, on the other hand, the accounts of the past year when made up will show a considerable increase of trade above any former year whatever. It is to the great markets of the American continent, and to those of the East, recently opened up, that we must continue to look for the chief development of the commerce of the country. We would not by this remark be understood to undervalue the continental markets, which, as we have already shown, are most important both in their actual extent and in their proved capacity for increase. The further development of railways and an improved view as to commercial legislation will, we trust, lead to a continued progress in those countries.

TABLE III.
SUMMARY OF THE IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

We have already adverted to the fact that it was only in 1854 that the Treasury contrived as satisfactory plan by which the whole of our trade in imports and exports was reduced to the common measure of "real values." Prior to that date the "real values" applied only to the exports of British produce and manufactures. In respect to our imports, and the re-exports of foreign produce, we had only the actual quantities of each article, and the "official value," at a fixed rate, which bore no constant relation to the actual value. The plan adopted in 1854 now affords the oppor-

tunity of comparing our aggregate imports and exports. Table III. exhibits the "real" amount of our imports, of the portion of the same re-exported, and of British produce exported. The comparison of the four years is as follows:—

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE.—REAL VALUES.

	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	£	British Produce and Manufactures	Foreign and Colonial Produce.	Total Exports
1854.....	152,389,053	97,184,726	18,648,978	115,833,704
1855.....	143,542,853	95,688,085	21,012,956	116,701,041
1856.....	172,544,154	115,826,948	23,393,405	139,220,353
1857.....	187,844,441	122,066,107	24,108,194	146,174,301

Many attempts have been made by politicians and others to deduce arguments from a comparison of our exports and imports bearing upon the "balance of trade," upon the foreign exchanges, and upon commercial policy. The most ludicrous blunders have been made from time to time by Protectionists in accepting the figures hitherto published representing only the "official values" in regard to our imports, and the "real values" in regard to our exports. Now, at least, this error can be avoided; and the two can be brought into comparison by one common measure. But still a little consideration will show how imperfect any comparison must be that even now is made with the view of determining the "balance of trade," or the course of exchanges. No doubt, in the long run, our exports and imports, as a whole, must balance each other, except only the profit which the country derives from its exports, which will appear as increased imports. The excess of our imports, over our exports, is not, as has been falsely conceived, an evil, upon the assumption that the difference must be necessarily made up by a remittance of the precious metals. On the contrary, the final balance of excess of imports over exports should be regarded as the measure of the profit made by our trade. These accounts, as now prepared, take us one important step forward in the means of reducing this profit to figures. But they are still very imperfect for the purpose. There are still many disturbing elements. In the first place, England gives credit to all the world, and takes credit in commerce from no other country. The exports of one year are, therefore, represented by the imports of a future year. Again, the declared value of our exports is that which applies to them on being shipped in this country, and does not, therefore, include the cost of freight, insurance, &c.; while the ascertained value of our imports includes all charges landed from the ship in our docks. In the next place, the trade in bullion, which has become one of the most important, is not included in these returns; but from the perfect accounts which were introduced at the Customs by the late Board of Treasury, sanctioned by Act of Parliament, in relation to bullion, this defect will now be overcome. There are also disturbing causes arising out of the transfer of capital for investment between other countries and this, which is now done to a great extent, and which transfers are effected by bills which enter into the trading exchanges of nations. And, lastly, there are large remittances of money for the payment of the dividends of public debt from foreign countries, and a large sum annually from India (about 4,000,000) for the Company's dividends, home expenditure, pensions, &c. The slightest consideration will show that, in the great transactions of the world, all these elements must be taken into account when we attempt to compare the actual imports and exports of merchandise with each other. This information, however defective for this purpose, may be turned to great utility in the comparison of the trade of the country from time to time; and we must regard it as an essential improvement in our commercial statistics.

TABLE IV.

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

One of the great advantages which the country has derived from the free commercial policy adopted of late years is, that it has become year after year a greater emporium of trade. When the produce of all countries is freely admitted to consumption without distinction in this country, there is a double inducement to ship to this market. The foreign producer has the chance of the English demand; and he can avail himself of neighbouring foreign markets if they prove more profitable. There has consequently been of late years a

great increase in the export of articles of foreign and colonial production from the ports of the United Kingdom to other foreign countries. This table shows the extent to which this trade has been carried on in some of the chief articles of commerce, which cannot fail to be useful to those interested in such trades by enabling them to trace the disposition of the quantities imported from year to year.

TABLE V.

DECLARED VALUE OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Having traced in our former remarks the progress of our exports of British produce and manufactures as a whole, and the distribution of them to different countries, it cannot fail to be both interesting and instructive to trace the progress of the chief articles of our export during the period in question. This table, therefore, shows the declared value of the principal articles which compose our exports, shipped in each year. The largest amount both actually and relatively in this table applies to cotton manufactures. In 1843 the value of our cotton manufactures exported was 16,254,000*l.*; in 1858, for eleven months only, the value has risen to 30,250,856*l.* A general impression has prevailed of late years, and it has received every encouragement from those opposed to free trade, that the tendency of our legislation was to discourage the exportation of finished goods, and to encourage the sale of yarn, &c. The figures in this table show that such has not been the case. The value of cotton yarn exported in 1843 was 7,193,971*l.*; for eleven months in 1858 it has been 8,666,731*l.*, an increase not to be compared with that which we have shown has taken place in relation to goods. Another article in which a very large increase has taken place is silk goods. Their amount exported in 1843 was 667,952*l.*; in 1857 it was 2,918,479*l.*; for eleven months in 1858, 1,905,964*l.* The increase in iron and steel, wrought and unwrought, has been from 2,590,833*l.* in 1843, to 13,594,328*l.* in 1857, and 10,548,187*l.* for eleven months of 1858. In all articles the increase is large. For details we refer to the table itself.

TABLE VI.

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In a former table we have given the aggregate value of the imports for a series of years. It is true that with the exception of the last four years they are expressed only in the "official" value and not in their "real" value. But, as we have already explained, the former, as it is computed at one fixed rate or price, is a fair indication of quantity, and in the absence of any other common measure by which the quantities of the aggregate imports can be ascertained, it is not a bad criterion. In the beginning of the century the aggregate quantity of our imports computed at the fixed official rate was 31,786,262*l.*;—but so little progress did our trade make during the first twenty years, that in 1822 the aggregate quantity ascertained in the same manner represented a sum of only 30,531,141*l.*:—the highest amount in any one year having been in 1810 when it was 39,301,612*l.* But that year was one of enormous speculation, which led to a great commercial crisis, and to extensive failures in this country and throughout the North of Europe. That it was an exceptional year is best proved by the fact that the imports of the following two years represent each a sum just over 26,000,000*l.* Even in 1826 the amount was only 37,813,000*l.*; which was, however, somewhat reduced by the reaction from the speculative year of 1825. It is true that the real value of our trade had increased in the meantime, as has been shown by the fact that the net value of our exports in 1815 was 42,966,000*l.*, even after making a reduction of 16½ per cent. as representing the depreciation of the currency at that time. Although, therefore, the "quantity" of our imports did not increase, yet the "real" value, as was then the case with our exports, must have been much higher than the official value. Thus, it appears, the more we examine into the facts connected with that period, that the great prosperity was far more apparent than real. Prices were high, in part as a consequence of a depreciated currency, but even more so as the result of a limited and expensive production; in other words, of scarcity. And perhaps one of the chief causes which led to that state

of things, was the close and restrictive commercial policy which then obtained in its utmost rigour. From 1822 the quantity of our imports gradually increased, but not at a great rate. In 1832 they had reached a quantity represented by 46,610,000Z:—from 1832 the increase was somewhat greater, and in 1842 they amounted to 65,253,286Z. In twenty years the increase had, therefore, been about 35,000,000Z. From that time forward we observe, in a perceptible manner, the effects of Sir Robert Peel's reforms. In the first year, 1843, we find an increase of five millions; in the next year, 1844, a similar increase; and in the fifteen years which have elapsed, the increase has been no less than 71,000,000Z—the amount in 1857 having been 136,215,849Z.—(See Table I., col. 1.)

The Table No. VI., to which we now more particularly refer, shows in detail the quantities of the principal articles of foreign and colonial produce imported in each year during the latter period. The increase is so uniform throughout, that it is difficult to single out any particular articles for remark. Of course those articles which were the chief objects of the commercial reform, by being set free from the restrictions to which they had been long exposed, such as corn, sugar, provisions, &c., naturally show the greatest increase. Of these we shall have to speak in greater detail in a subsequent part of these remarks. The articles of general consumption upon which the greatest increase has taken place are butter, cheese, coffee, corn, potatoes, rice, spirits, sugar, tea, and wine:—these articles as between 1843 and 1857 compare as follows:—

IMPORTED.		
	1843.	1857.
Butter.....cwt	151,996	441,606
Cheese.....cwt	179,389	393,323
Coffee.....lbs	38,942,469	58,892,726
Corn and meal of all kinds.....qrs	1,438,891	9,169,180
Potatoes.....cwt	16,033	955,057
Rice.....cwt	457,039	3,416,557
Sugar (raw).....cwt	5,620,569	8,390,696
Tea.....lbs	46,612,737	64,493,989
Wine.....gals	6,807,053	10,336,845
Spirits—Rum.....gals	3,729,754	6,515,638

In the important articles of the raw materials of our chief industries, the increase has been very striking. The following is a comparison of the chief:—

IMPORTED.		
	1843.	1857.
Cotton.....lbs	673,193,116	969,318,896
Hemp.....cwt	735,743	1,401,104
Hides.....cwt	588,589	1,016,784
Flax and linned.....qrs	470,539	1,051,113
Silk (raw).....lbs	3,476,313	12,077,931
Timber (not sawn).....loads	707,952	1,178,689
Timber (sawn).....loads	609,693	1,316,275
Wool.....lbs	49,243,093	129,749,898

The chief exceptions to the rule we have just remarked upon, are the articles of flax, tallow, and tobacco, of which the quantities imported have been nearly stationary; and the article upon which the greatest increase has taken place is guano, the quantity of which imported in 1843 was 3,002 tons, and 1857, 288,362 tons.

TABLE VII.

QUANTITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES (DUTY PAID) RETAINED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

This table gives the portion of the quantities of each of the principal articles imported on which in each year duty was paid for home consumption. Of course this table includes only those articles which contribute to the revenue: those which are free of duty, such as wool, cotton, silk, &c., are not included. As a general rule, the clearances at the Customs may be taken as an index of the quantities actually consumed, though this rule must be accepted with some reservation. There are some articles, such as wine and spirits, which are held in the stocks of dealers many years before they are actually consumed, and the clearances of which do not necessarily represent the actual consumption, but are more than any other affected by the state of the money market, and the spirit which at different times pervades the markets. Again, even with regard to articles such as sugar, tea, &c., which are cleared as a rule when required, there will at times be a great variation in quantities upon which duty is paid, and those which are actually consumed. If the market is rising, each dealer, however small, increases somewhat his stock; that is, he buys in anticipation of future demand; and, as the number

of dealers is very great, a large aggregate quantity may be cleared at the Custom House, without necessarily indicating an increase of actual consumption. So, on the contrary, when prices are falling, the dealers use their existing stocks to as low a point as possible, and defer their purchases as long as they can. In such cases, diminished clearances at the Custom House do not indicate a lessened actual consumption. But this tendency to buy in a rising market, and to defer purchases in a falling market, has the effect of aggravating speculation in the one case and depression in the other; and both obviously tend to cause a rapid reaction,—the one by leading to a sudden suspension of demand when stocks are full and prices have reached the highest point—the other leading to an unusual demand when stocks have been inconveniently reduced.

The articles upon which the largest increase of consumption has taken place correspond in general with those which have been most largely imported; but this rule is not without some remarkable exceptions:—for example, the importation of wine has very greatly increased, but the consumption has remained nearly stationary. In 1843 we imported 6,807,053 gallons, and in 1857, 10,366,845 gallons. In 1843 we consumed, or at least duty was paid upon, 6,068,987 gallons, and in 1857 upon 6,200,046 gallons; but in the latter year the quantity re-exported was much greater than in the former year. (See Table IV.) Again, the quantity of tobacco imported during this period has been nearly stationary, but the quantity upon which duty has been paid has increased from 22,749,045 lbs in 1843, to 30,914,977 lbs in 1857.

TABLE VIIA.

REAL VALUE OF BULLION EXPORTED FROM 1843 TO 1857.

This table refers to the comparatively new branch of trade consisting of bullion—perhaps the oldest of any in one sense, but certainly new in the character which it has now assumed. Unfortunately up to this time our statistics in reference to this important article are very imperfect. But by the new Customs arrangement, we may expect hereafter to obtain tolerably accurate accounts both of the imports and exports. In the Supplement to the ECONOMIST of 24th January, 1857, we published an account, at page 24, of the quantity of gold and silver bullion exported from each country from 1851 to 1856, derived from the most reliable sources. In those years the total quantities imported as compared with those exported, as shown in this table, were as follows:—

	GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.	
	Imported.	Exported.
	£	£
1851.....	13,976,000	9,059,551
1852.....	20,351,000	10,235,464
1853.....	27,186,000	18,906,753
1854.....	26,545,000	22,586,568
1855.....	23,891,000	18,828,178
1856.....	26,907,000	24,851,797
1857.....	.....	33,566,968

In all of these years an extensive coinage took place at the London Mint, in the whole equal to about 45,000,000Z, a considerable portion of which was sent to Australia and our other colonies using British coin. We must now regard the trade in bullion precisely the same as the trade in cotton, tobacco, or any other article. A large portion of our exports to Australia and to the West Coast of North America are paid for in this way. England thus becomes the great point to which these metals are sent from the producing countries for re-distribution. What this market requires, we retain; what it does not require, we ship to countries where there is a better demand. The price determines the distribution of gold as it does of any other article. The movement of the precious metals must no longer be regarded, as formerly, only as a matter connected with a correction of the exchanges: it must be looked upon as an ordinary article of merchandise, of which the import and export must be constant and continuous.

TRANSIT TRADE.—TABLES VIII. AND IX.

TOTAL VALUE OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE IMPORTED FOR, AND EXPORTED AFTER, TRANSHIPMENT, FROM AND TO EACH COUNTRY AT PORTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRANSHIPPED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In this form, and in the development which it has reached, this must be regarded as an entirely new trade. It is true that ever since the bonding system was established, a reship-

ment of articles of foreign produce has constituted a growing portion of our trade: indeed, one of the objects of the bonding system was to encourage the importation of produce to be warehoused here, and redistributed to other markets as required. By a reference to Tables I. and III., it will be seen that produce imported in this way, and re-exported, reached the amount of 23,353,765*l* in 1857. But the object of establishing this new system of a purely transit trade, was to induce shippers upon the continent Europe to send their goods to this country to be forwarded to the United States and other distant parts, with which our intercourse is so great; and to afford them every facility for so doing. Accordingly, in 1857 a new system was established, by which goods could be imported, specifically entered as for transit, and as such not exposed or liable to be opened or disturbed in any way. They can either be reshipped for their ultimate destination in the port at which they arrive, or they can be removed in bond to another port. Goods declared to be "in transit" can be imported into London, Hull, Boston, or any port on the east coast, and removed to Liverpool or any other port, and re-shipped, without any examination of any kind, and without being disturbed or exposed. This trade has already arisen to a considerable amount: the value of the goods so imported and exported in 1857 was 4,508,487*l*. These tables show the countries from which they come, and the countries to which they are shipped, and also the articles of which the shipments are composed. The great bulk of the trade is between France and the United States. Of the whole quantity valued at 4,508,487*l* in 1857, no less than the value of 3,007,227*l* came from France; and the portion shipped to the United States was 2,079,111*l*. Table IX. shows the articles of which these shipments were composed. The most valuable are the broad cloths of Germany and Belgium, and the silks, muslins, and fancy wares of France. By this means the British shipowner has the advantage of a considerable carrying trade of which he would otherwise be deprived.

SHIPPING.—TABLES X. AND XI.

REGISTERED TONNAGE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE—NEW VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED.

REGISTERED TONNAGE OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.—AGGREGATE NUMBER OF REGISTERED VESSELS EXISTING ON THE REGISTRY.

These tables contain an account of the number of ships, with the amount of their tonnage, built and registered in each year, from 1801 to 1857, belonging to the British Empire, the Colonies included, and of the number and amount of tonnage existing on the 31st of December in each year during that period. At the present time these tables have a very special interest. It will be observed by referring to Table X. that we have another proof to the many which we have already adduced of the little progress made by our trade in the early part of the century. In 1801, 1802, and 1803, the quantity of shipping built was greater than in any three years up to 1826 and the two succeeding years; but in the following five years, up to 1832, there was again a great decline. From that time there was a slow but steady increase, but with considerable fluctuations down to 1848, the last year before the repeal of the Navigation Laws. From that time the increase has been most rapid, the quantity built in each year having risen from 227,928 tons in 1849, to 423,477 tons in 1857. The repeal of the Navigation Laws took effect on the 1st of January, 1850. Including 1857, we have, therefore, had eight years' experience under that law. The aggregate amount of British shipping built during that period has been 2,775,898 tons, or a yearly average of 346,987 tons; while in the eight preceding years the ships built were only 1,807,949 tons,—a yearly average of 225,881 tons.

Table XI shows the quantity of shipping owned in each year, and the number of men employed. Here, again, the most striking feature is the stationary character exhibited for the first thirty years. In 1801 the tonnage owned was 2,038,253 tons, and the men employed were 149,765. Notwithstanding the long war, the quantity had increased in 1816 only to 2,783,940 tons, and the men to 178,820. From that time, in spite of the strict monopoly of the home and colonial trade which our shipping enjoyed, the quantity fell year by year until, in 1825, it amounted only to 2,553,682 tons, and the men to 166,183; and it was not until 1835 that the quantity of shipping and the number of men

employed came up to the figures of 1816. From that time a steady increase took place until 1843, when the shipping was 3,588,387 tons, and the men 213,977. But it has been since this date that the great increase has ensued. In fourteen years the amount of British shipping owned has risen to 5,531,887 tons, and the number of men employed to 287,353, on the 31st of December, 1857;—and this enormous increase has taken place in spite of the great increase of foreign tonnage employed in our trade, and of the great number of steamers, which of course are far more effective for work in proportion to their tonnage.

TABLE XII.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE TONNAGE, DISTINGUISHING BRITISH FROM FOREIGN, AND GIVING THE TOTAL OF EACH (BOTH ENTERED INWARDS AND CLEARED OUTWARDS), FOR THE YEARS 1814 TO 1857 INCLUSIVE, AND THE AGGREGATE TONNAGE FOR THE SAME PERIODS.

This very important table shows the progress of the shipping entered in and cleared out from ports in the United Kingdom, in our foreign trade in each year since 1814. It distinguishes the portion of the trade done by British vessels, and that done by foreign vessels. Here, again, the same remark applies and evidence is multiplied as to the small increase of trade down to 1832. In 1815 the total tonnage entered and cleared was 5,426,787 tons; in 1833 it was but 5,948,774 tons. It then gradually increased to 1842, when it stood at 9,127,474 tons. From that period it has proceeded at a rate which the extension of our trade would have led us to expect. In 1857 the shipping entered and cleared in the foreign trade of the United Kingdom was 23,178,792 tons—about four times the quantity of 1833. In the last year before the Navigation Laws were repealed, the quantity entered and cleared was 14,004,388 tons, of which 9,669,638 tons were of British ships, and 4,334,750 tons of foreign ships. Of the 23,178,792 tons entered and cleared in 1857, 13,694,107 tons were British, and 9,484,685 tons foreign.

EXCISE ARTICLES.—TABLE XIII.

QUANTITIES OF THE SEVERAL ARTICLES CHARGED WITH DUTIES OF EXCISE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM: QUANTITIES THEREOF EXPORTED ON DRAWBACK, AND RETAINED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Having now gone through the foreign trade in its aggregate aspect, before proceeding to the tables which refer to individual articles, we have introduced a table to show the quantities of articles manufactured under the Excise, the portions of them exported, and the portions consumed at home, from 1840 to 1857, and including 9 months of 1858. The articles upon which Excise duties are now charged are confined to hops, malt, and spirits: there is also a duty upon sugar, but none is now manufactured. The quantity of hops, as might be expected, upon which duty has been paid during that period is very variable; the lowest being 6,191,000 lbs in 1840, and the highest 82,368,448 lbs in 1855. Of malt, the consumption has been stationary, but more has been exported. Of spirits there has been an increased consumption of some importance, averaging about 4,000,000 gallons a year; and for the last four years there has been a large exportation, chiefly to France, but which is now falling off, the cause having been accidental. The quantity of British spirits consumed in 1857 was 24,150,436 gallons. Of paper, the manufacture has increased more than of any other excisable article. The quantity made in 1840 was 97,237,358 lbs; in 1857 it was 142,017,003 lbs, an increase of about 50 per cent. Both the export trade and the home consumption have greatly increased; the former from 5,058,727 lbs to 12,218,983 lbs; the latter from 92,178,631 lbs to 129,798,020 lbs.

WHEAT, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND MEAL.—TABLE XIV.
QUANTITIES OF WHEAT AND OF OTHER KINDS OF GRAIN, AND WHEAT AND OTHER KINDS OF MEAL AND FLOUR, IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

This table consists of three parts—the first showing the quantities of wheat and flour, the second the quantities of other grain and meal, and the third the aggregate quantities of wheat and all other grain, and of flour and meal, converted into the common measure of imperial quarters, imported from each country from 1843 to 1857. It is with the last part that we shall deal, as it is the aggregate of the two first. The total quantity imported in 1843 was

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1,488,891 qrs; in 1857 it was 9,169,180 qrs; and as near as we can calculate from the eleven months' returns, the quantity in 1858 will prove to have exceeded 11,000,000 qrs, and will exceed any former year except 1847. The year 1846 marks an entirely new era in this trade. Prior to that year, the importations were extremely fluctuating, but never upon a very large scale. Since 1846, they have been not only upon a greatly extended scale, but much more uniform from year to year. In short, corn, in place of being as formerly an article of accidental trade, is now one of the most uniform, as well as most important. Prior to 1846 an importation of two millions of quarters was considered a very large one. Since 1846 the lowest importation has been 6,278,813 qrs, and the highest 11,912,864 qrs. The average of the twelve years has been as nearly as need be stated 9,000,000 of quarters a year. The chief countries from which the supplies are derived are exactly those which were anticipated,—Russia (North and South), the Northern European countries, Egypt, and the United States. For six years, from 1848 to 1853, large importations were received from France, but these have now fallen to a mere nominal quantity; and, at least as long as the population of that country is so well off, they are not again likely to increase. Table XV. shows the average price of wheat, oats, and barley in each year from 1843 to 1857, and the closing prices of 1858. Table XVI. shows the quantities of wheat, barley, and oats sold in the principal market towns in each year, the most striking feature of which is the great decline in the quantity of oats.

COTTON.—TABLE XVII.

QUANTITIES OF RAW COTTON IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, THE TOTAL QUANTITY EXPORTED, AND THE STOCK ON HAND AT DECEMBER 31ST IN EACH YEAR.

This table shows the quantities of raw cotton imported from each country in each year since 1840, the quantities exported, and the quantities left in stock at the close of each year. The real important source of supply, whether it is regarded on account of the actual quantity or of its steady and rapid increase, is the United States. In 1840 the quantity received from that quarter was 487,856,504 lbs; in 1858 it has been 732,403,840 lbs as near as can be computed. The only other source of considerable supply is British India. But, compared with the United States, the quantity is not only very much less; it is also much less certain. It seems to depend mainly on price in the one case, and to come irrespective of price in the other. The cotton supplied by India in 1840 was 77,011,839 lbs, when the price was 4½d per lb; in 1849 it fell to 70,838,515 lbs, when the price was 3½d; and in 1857 it rose to 250,338,144 lbs, being nearly 40 per cent. of the American supply, when the price was 5½d; but in 1858 it has again fallen to 138,253,360 lbs as near as can now be ascertained. Recent reports which we have seen of an official character from Seinde, are full of hope that a great increase of production is about to take place there. The growth of cotton in India is enormous; but the cost of transit, first to the port of shipment and then to England, is very great. The only way by which the quantity can be much increased, will be by improved internal communication. The aggregate supply has increased from 592,488,000 lbs in 1840, to 931,847,056 lbs in 1858 as near we can compute it. The largest year was 1856 when the imports were 1,023,886,304 lbs. The quantity of cotton exported in 1840 was 38,673,000 lbs; in 1858 it has increased to 153,035,680 lbs showing that we have secured a greater share of the carrying trade. It will be seen by referring to Table XVIII., that the weekly consumption of cotton in Great Britain is much larger than in all the rest of Europe taken together. In 1857, out of an entire weekly consumption in Europe of 63,530 bales, 39,065 were used up in Great Britain, and only 24,465 in all the other countries of Europe.

TABLE XVIII.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE DECLARED AND OFFICIAL VALUE OF THE EXPORTS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES AND COTTON YARN IN EACH YEAR FROM 1814 TO 1858, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON AT LIVERPOOL IN EACH YEAR.

This table shows the price of cotton in each year from 1814 to 1857, and the progress of the export trade of cotton

goods and yarn during that period. In 1814 the price of American cotton was 30d the lb; in 1845, which was the lowest year, it was 4½d; and in 1857 it was 7½d. In 1814 Surat cotton was 21½d; in 1845 it was 3d; and in 1857, 5½d.* The real value of cotton goods and yarn exported in 1814 was 20,070,824*l*, and in 1858 it has been 42,797,000*l* as near as can now be ascertained.

TABLE XIX.

COTTON WOOL—UNITED STATES.

This table shows the price of cotton produced in each district of the United States in each year from 1840 to 1857, and of the total crops to 1858, the quantities shipped to each market in each year, and the stocks left on hand at the close of each year. From this table it appears that not only is the greatest quantity produced in Alabama and Louisiana, but that it is almost exclusively in those States that any material increase is taking place.

WOOL.—TABLE XX.

QUANTITIES OF WOOL (SHEEP, LAMB, AND ALPACA) IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES; AND QUANTITIES EXPORTED, DISTINGUISHING FOREIGN AND COLONIAL FROM BRITISH GROWTH.

There is probably no article the imports and consumption of which have increased so rapidly as wool. In 1820 the entire quantity of foreign and colonial wool consumed in the United Kingdom was 7,691,773 lbs. The duty was then 6*d* a pound on foreign, and 1*d* a pound on colonial. The duty was reduced in 1824, and again in 1825. The rate fixed was 1*d* a pound on foreign wool of a value above 1*s* the pound, and ½*d* a pound on that of lower value. These duties continued until repealed by Sir Robert Peel. After the great reduction in 1825 the consumption increased, and in 1833 reached 39,066,620 lbs; in 1842 the consumption had further risen to 45,881,639 lbs, when the supply from Australia began to be felt. But from that time forward, and after the duty was repealed, as we have seen has been the case with nearly every article, the importation increased at a rate which no one could have contemplated, until in 1857 it reached no less a quantity than 129,749,898 lbs. What would the Protectionists in 1820 have thought, when they opposed the reduction of the duty, if they could have foreseen that the foreign supply of 7,691,773 lbs would swell to 129,749,898 lbs? They would have been loath to believe that, notwithstanding such a supply, even a greater demand in proportion would secure to the English farmer a better price than he was then receiving. In the early period to which we have referred, almost the whole of the foreign wool used in this country was the growth of Spain and Germany. Even in 1840, of the 49,436,284 lbs imported, 21,812,664 lbs was of German growth, and only 9,721,243 lbs from Australia. The supplies then from the East Indies and from the Cape were very trivial. In the last complete year for which we have the accounts (1857) the quantity received from Australia had risen to 49,209,653 lbs; from India the imports in the same period had risen from 2,441,370 lbs to 19,370,741 lbs; from the Cape it had risen from 751,741 lbs to 14,287,828 lbs. Such has been the rapid increase in the supply from India, that it is now about equal to the whole Australian productions only twelve years ago.

In the meantime a large export trade in wool to the Continent has risen up. This table shows that while the aggregate of foreign and British wool exported in 1840 was 5,825,012 lbs, it had risen in 1857 to 37,272,364 lbs.

SUGAR.—TABLE XXI.

AN ACCOUNT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SUGAR ANNUALLY CONSUMED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH THE AVERAGE RATE AND AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON; ALSO, THE AVERAGE PRICE, INCLUSIVE AND EXCLUSIVE OF THE DUTY, AND THE AVERAGE QUANTITY CONSUMED BY EACH INDIVIDUAL OF THE POPULATION, FROM 1801 TO 1858 INCLUSIVE.

Before referring to the extraordinary facts elicited by this table, we must call attention to the small table subjoined to it, showing upon official authority the proportion of sugar consumed by the different classes of society. By this table,

* For these prices we are indebted to a table in Mr Ellison's Handbook on the Cotton Trade.

constructed by the Board of Inland Revenue for the information of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it appears that of the entire quantity of sugar consumed in England 23 per cent. only is used by the upper classes, while 37 per cent. is used by the middle classes, and no less than 40 per cent. by the lower classes; so that the middle and lower classes together consume 77 per cent. of the whole quantity. This important fact, for the first time brought to light with the stamp of official authority, shows how true was the view taken by those who struggled for many years, and at last successfully, to remedy the glaring evils of the law, in regarding, as they did, the question of the sugar duties essentially one in which the masses of the nation were interested. This information also brings out in a striking light the bearing which the revenue upon sugar has upon the working classes, compared with the upper classes; and a reference to Table XXIV. will show that the same remark applies in even a greater degree to the large revenue derived from tea.

Table XXI., now under consideration, shows the quantity of sugar consumed in each year from the beginning of the present century to the close of 1858, the amount of revenue received in each year, the rate of duty levied, the average price in bond, the average price inclusive of duty, the population in each year, and the rate of consumption per head in each year. In the first place, we must remark, that during the portion of the period named (down to the year 1844) the British consumer was practically confined to the sugar of the British colonies. A high differential duty of 63s the cwt upon foreign sugar really operated as a prohibition. And during a greater portion of that time, even the produce of British India and of Mauritius was subjected to high differential duties. But this was not all. Not only did the West India interest secure the market absolutely against foreign sugar, and to a great extent against East India sugar, but they obtained, by the aid of the British Exchequer, a great demand abroad. The British refiner was confined to the use of colonial sugar, but upon any sugar exported he had a large bounty which enabled him for many years to undersell the continental refiners. Thus the British Exchequer suffered at both ends. It lost revenue which would have been derived from foreign sugar,—it lost money by a bounty paid on refined sugar. The British consumer, too, was not only limited in his supply, but the taxes he contributed were used to enable the West Indian to carry away a portion of what was imported, and by the aid of the bounty dispose of it abroad. The history of the sugar duties combines everything that is vicious in commercial legislation.

What was the consequence? The annual consumption of the first fourteen years was 2,847,519 cwts by a population of 17,256,000, or at the rate of 18 lbs a head. If the column of figures is referred to, it will be seen how slow was the increase. Even in 1842 the consumption was 3,868,474 cwts, an increase of only 50,000 tons in about thirty years, though the population had increased to 27,006,000. And while the rate per head was 18 lbs up to 1814, in 1842 it was only 16 lbs,—an actual falling off of 12 per cent. It was not until 1845, after the first modification of the duties was made by Sir Robert Peel, that the consumption per head increased to 20 lbs. For more than fourteen years prior to that time the consumption of sugar had been absolutely stationary. In 1830 it was 202,800 tons; in 1844 it was 206,470 tons. Let us see what has been the effect of legislation since then. A great modification in the law took place in 1846; and finally, in 1848, the duties upon all classes of sugar were simultaneously reduced and equalised; but that Act did not come into full effect until 1852. A reference to the table will show that, while the consumption was 4,129,449 cwts in 1844, it rose in 1846 to 5,238,655 cwts; in 1848 to 6,188,487 cwts; in 1852 to 7,172,858 cwts; and that it has finally, in 1858, reached 9,146,187 cwts. For fourteen years prior to 1844 the consumption was absolutely stationary: in the fourteen years since 1844 it has increased by 5,017,000 cwts, or about 125 per cent. Per head the consumption since 1844 has increased from 17 lbs in that year to 35½ lbs in 1858. And whereas the highest revenue received in any one year under the old duties was but 5,114,390*l* in 1841, that received in the last year, as near as can be computed, was 6,110,000*l*.

TABLE XXII.

QUANTITIES OF SUGAR AND MOLASSES IMPORTED. This table is divided into four parts. The first shows the quantities of raw sugar imported of each kind in each year ending the 5th of July from 1842 to 1858; the second shows the quantities of refined sugar, the third shows the quantities of molasses, and the fourth shows the aggregate of sugar of all kinds and of molasses converted into sugar.

The Table XXIIa. is the same in arrangement as the Table XXII., but shows the quantities entered for home consumption in each year.

The Table XXIII. shows the amount of the duty received in each year.

In considering the relative condition of our sugar colonies at any particular time, we ought not to omit the quantity of rum made, as it is as much a part of the produce as molasses. It will be seen by Table XXIIIa., that the quantity of rum imported increased during the period named from 4,619,804 gallons, to 6,448,059 gallons. It is needful to observe that the figures in these tables refer to years ending the 30th of June, while those in Table XXI. refer to returns ending December 31st.

TABLE XXIIIa.

SPIRITS (VIZ., RUM, BRANDY, AND GENEVA) IMPORTED—1842 TO 1858.

This table shows the quantity of spirits imported and cleared for consumption in each year. The consumption of foreign spirits has increased since 1842 from 3,195,245 gals to 4,713,750 gals in 1857. Taking home-made and foreign spirits together, the consumption is as follows:—

CONSUMPTION OF SPIRITS.		
	1842.	1857.
	gals	gals
Home-made	21,859,337	24,150,436
Foreign	3,195,245	4,713,750
Total	25,054,582	28,864,186

TEA.—TABLE XXIV.

AN ACCOUNT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF TEA ANNUALLY CONSUMED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, WITH THE AVERAGE RATE AND AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON; ALSO THE AVERAGE PRICE INCLUSIVE AND EXCLUSIVE OF THE DUTY, AND THE AVERAGE QUANTITY CONSUMED BY EACH INDIVIDUAL OF THE POPULATION, FROM 1801 TO 1858, INCLUSIVE.

This table contains at one view a full history of the tea trade from 1801 to 1858, showing the progress of the imports, and of the clearances for consumption, and the rates of duty charged from time to time. Here, again, the trade seems to have made but little progress during the first thirty years. In 1801 the quantity imported was 29,804,739 lbs; the quantity consumed was 23,730,150 lbs; the duty was 1s 2½d; and the rate consumed per head of the population was 1 lb 8oz. In 1831, just thirty years after, the quantity imported was 31,648,926 lbs, and the quantity consumed was 29,997,055 lbs; after that the consumption gradually rose until, in 1843, it was 40,293,393 lbs. From that time it is that the great increase in the tea trade has taken place. The imports and consumption have both increased by more than 50 per cent. during the fifteen years that have elapsed since 1843,—the quantity imported in eleven months of 1858 having been 67,921,848 lbs; and the quantity consumed in the same period having been 67,405,856 lbs. In 1843 the rate of consumption per head for the whole population was 1 lb 8 oz. In 1857 it was more than 2 lbs 4 oz per head. From a careful inquiry that has been instituted by the Board of Inland Revenue, it appears that whilst 82½ per cent. of all the tea consumed is used by the middle and poorer classes, only 17½ per cent. is used by the upper classes.

The remarks which we have made under each of the tables have necessarily been of the most limited character, owing to the small space for such extensive subjects. They have been intended only to direct attention to some of the important features of the tables;—but these raise so many important questions, both in reference to general principles of legislation, and in reference to special points of a commercial character, that we propose further to enlarge upon them in a series of articles in future numbers of the ECONOMIST.

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East India House, December 31, 1858.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

India in Council publishes, for the information of the holders of Indian Government Promissory Notes, and of the proprietors of Transfer Loan Property, who may not be resident in India, the following notifications, which have been issued by the Government of India, and published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 12th and 13th November, 1858, respectively:—

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William Financial Department, the 12th November, 1858.

No. 61.

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 Honourable the Secretary of State for India, or by this Government.

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 endorsement 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).

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 endorsement as aforesaid, will be returned to the Presidency whences they were sent for delivery to the holders.

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 by transit. A fee of one rupee will be levied for the transfer endorsement and double numbering.

On presentation of the promissory 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 thereon will be granted on the General Treasury of Calcutta or Madras, after due examination and check of the notes.

Interest payable quarterly on different dates, varying with the date of original subscription to the Loan.

24 4 per Cent. (Sixes) of 1824-25 (Sixes) Ditto

24 4 per Cent. (Sixes) of 1828-29 Ditto

24 4 per Cent. (Sixes) of 1832-33 Interest payable—

1st May and 1st November

4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36... 31st March and 30th September

5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43... 1st February and 1st August

6th 4 per Cent. 1848-49... 28th February and 31st August

7th 4 per Cent. 1854-55... 30th June and 31st December

5 per Cent. Public Works Loan of 1854-55... 31st March and 30th September

4 1/2 per Cent. of 1856-57... 28th February and 31st August

5 per Cent. of 1856-57... 28th February and 31st August

Whenever holders of such notes may require interest to be paid at the East India House, with an application to that effect to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, who will cause the previous endorsements to be cancelled, and a fresh endorsement entry to be made on each note as follows:—

Interest payable in India.

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

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

Whenever application is made by the holder 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 name previously renewed in his own name. Any endorsement made in India of an endorsement will not be recognized in England.

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

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.

Enforced 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 holders of the notes. The new notes, when renewed from India, will not be delivered except upon the production of the receipt, and payment of a fee of 1s for each new note and the amount of postage levied on the notes in transmission to and from India.

No duplicate of a lost note, enforced 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 Hon. the Secretary of State may direct, in addition to the advertisement 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.

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

Interest will be payable only to the legal holder of a note, and no trust will be recognized.—By order of the Hon. the President in Council. (Signed) "C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, Secretary to the Government of India."

Fort William Financial Department, the 13th November, 1858.

No. 62.

With reference to the Notification from this department, No. 61, dated the 12th instant, it is hereby notified

that the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India has determined to extend to proprietors of Transfer Loan Property, registered on the books in India, the advantage which is enjoyed by the holders of notes of the Four per Cent. Loans, of subscribing to the Five per Cent. Loan, half in cash and half in Transfer Loan security. By this arrangement, holders of Transfer Loan property registered on the London books will have the option, by transfer to the India books, and by then subscribing to the Five per Cent. Loan, of availing themselves of the grant in England of bills for interest on Indian Loan securities, in common with other creditors of the Indian Government.

No. 62.

Whereas doubts have been entertained as to the construction of paragraph 9 of the Notification No. 61, issued from this department on the 12th instant, relative to the payment of interest on Indian Government Promissory Notes at the East India House in London, by bills on the Treasuries of Calcutta and Madras, it is hereby notified that the application mentioned in paragraph 9 of that notification is the application for enforcement referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3, and that endorsements made in England of enforced notes will be recognised in England.—By order of the Hon. the President in Council. (Signed) "C. HUGH LUSHINGTON, Secretary to the Government of India." J. COSMO MELVILL.

1859 LETTS'S DIARIES,

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Table with 3 columns: Ordinary Quality, Medium Quality, Best Quality. Lists items like Two Dozen Full-size Table Knives, 1 Doz. Full-size Chisels, etc. with prices.

Complete Service... 4 16 0 6 18 0 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.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BANKING COMPANY.—Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1847.—Letters of Credit and Bills issued upon Adelaide, Port Adelaide, and Gawler. Approved Drafts negotiated and sent for collection. Every description of Banking business is also conducted direct with Victoria, New South Wales, and also the other Australian Colonies, through the Company's Agents.—Apply at 54 Old Broad street, London, E. C.

WILLIAM PURDY, Manager.
London, January 1, 1859.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
BANK OF DEPOSIT,
No. 3 Pall Mall east, London, S. W.
The Warrants for the Half-yearly Interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, on Deposit Accounts, to the 31st Dec., are ready for delivery, and payable daily between the hours of 10 and 4.
PETER MORRISON, Managing Director.
January 10th, 1859.
Prospectuses and forms sent free on application.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
MANAGER—G. U. Adam, Esq.
SECRETARY—J. C. Stewart, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—The City Bank.
The Bank grants drafts on its agencies at Calcutta and Bombay, issues letters of credit and circular notes, and at those Presidencies undertakes the charge of Government and other securities for safe custody, effects sales and purchases thereof, and draws and remits interest and dividends at the current rates of the day.
The Bank also receives deposits at interest, terms of which may be ascertained on application.
20 Threadneedle street, London.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up capital, £1,260,000; reserve fund, £282,000.
The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, and Wellington, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers by the Overland Route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Fay, Pensions, &c. and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.
They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of 10 days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, rising and falling therewith. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates. At present 3 per cent. is allowed at 6 months' notice, and 4 per cent. at 12 months' notice.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 2.
Threadneedle street, London, Jan. 1, 1859.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED); established in India, July, 1853. Incorporated by Letters Patent 1857. Paid-up capital 1,000,000 sterling. Reserve fund 164,595*l*. Branches at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Head Office—27 Cannon street, London, E. C.
Current and floating accounts opened on same terms as by other London Bankers.
Sales and purchases effected in British and Foreign Securities, in Indian Government paper, &c.; and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions, realised at the India House.
Deposits for Fixed Periods are received on terms favourable to Depositors, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank.
Bills issued at the Exchange of the day, and free of any extra charge, on the Branches of the Bank.
Approved Bills drawn against Funds, or upon Parties in India, purchased.
Bills payable in India sent out for collection.
For the convenience of officers and others desirous of having any sums of money, large or small, remitted from Europe to India, on payment thereof being made to the Head Office in London, the party will receive credit for the equivalent at any Indian Branch, as may be desired.
Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 2.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES
(Established 1817, Incorporated by Act of the Colonial Legislature in 1850, and confirmed by Her Majesty in Council), 37 Cannon street, City.
The Board of Directors GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT, payable on demand, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE, at 30 days' sight, on the undermentioned Establishments of the Corporation, at the rate of £10*l* for every £100 sterling paid here.

NEW SOUTH WALES.		
Sydney	Ipswich	Tamworth
Maitland	Bathurst	Rocky River
Newcastle	Albury	Deniliquin
Brisbane	Midgewa	
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne	Castlemaine	Beechworth
Geelong	Ballarat	Ararat
Kyneton	Sandhurst	Tarragoner

And also on the Commercial Bank of Van Diemen's Land at Hobart Town and Launceston.
The Directors also negotiate approved Bills of Exchange, and send them for collection, drawn on any of the Australian colonies and New Zealand.
The Royal Bank of Scotland, Stockley's Banking Company, the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank, the North and South Wales Bank, and the National Bank in Ireland are authorised to grant credits on this Bank at the several establishments in Australia, and will negotiate bills drawn on the Australian colonies.—By order of the London Board.
JOHN SIMPSON, Secretary.

BANK OF EGYPT.—THE
Directors grant LETTERS OF CREDIT, payable on demand (free of charge), and negotiate approved BILLS OF EXCHANGE, on ALEXANDRIA and CAIRO. Bankers—The Bank of England and Messrs Glyn, Mills, and Co. EDWARD CHESHIRE, Sec.
26 Old Broad street.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.
Capital paid-up, 600,000*l*.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE BRANCHES are GRANTED on the most favourable terms. Bills on the Australian Colonies negotiated and sent for collection.—By order of the Court.
HENRY MOULES, Secretary.
75 Cornhill, E. C.

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
—At a Half-Yearly Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the Court room of the Banking house, 2 Princes street, Mansion house, on Wednesday, the 12th of January, 1859, Sir Peter Laurie, Alderman, Governor, in the Chair.
The following Report was read by the Secretary:—
The Directors have the pleasure of laying before the Proprietors the accounts of the Bank for the last half-year, ending 31st December.
It will be seen by the Balance Sheet appended to this Report, that notwithstanding the low value of money which has prevailed, the profits of the Bank, after payment of all charges, and including the sum of £7,495 3*s* 7*d*, brought forward on the 30th June last, amount to £67,540 12*s* 5*d*.
The Directors now declare a dividend for the last six months, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2½ per cent. on the paid-up capital, being together at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, clear of income tax.
After payment of the above, amounting to £45,000 there will remain a balance of £22,540 12*s* 5*d* to be carried forward for appropriation at the end of the financial year, in July next.

UNION BANK OF LONDON, 31st December, 1858.

Dr.	LIABILITIES.	£	s	d
Paid-up capital, £10 per share on 60,000 shares		600,000	0	0
Due to the Bank on current accounts, deposit receipts (including interest accrued), circular notes, &c.		16,146,365	12	11
Reserved fund, invested in Consols and New Three per Cents, as per contra		165,000	0	0
		10,911,365	12	11
Surplus		81,212	1	2
		10,992,577	14	1
Cr.	ASSETS.	£	s	d
Cash in the Bank, at the Bank of England, and at call		1,114,206	16	10
Government stock, Exchange bills, and City bonds		1,064,395	0	0
Loans, bills discounted, &c.		8,541,480	12	10
£171,371 in 2 <i>d</i> Consols (taken at 87½, present value being 96½), and £15,564 in 1 <i>d</i> New Three per Cents reserved fund		165,000	0	0
Bank premises, consisting of freshhold buildings in Princes street, Mansion house street, Argyll place, and Fleet street; and lease and fixtures of 4 Pall Mall east		167,495	4	5
		10,992,577	14	1

Dr. APPROPRIATION OF THE SURPLUS.
Dividend on paid-up capital, for Half-year, to 31st December, 1858, now declared...at 4 per cent. 30,000 0 0
Bonus now declared...at 2½ — 15,000 0 0
45,000 0 0
Carried to profit and loss new account, viz. 1—Rate of interest on bills not yet due 13,671 8 9
Undivided profit 22,540 12 5
81,212 1 2
Cr.
Surplus, as above, after deducting all expenses and interest (£52,648 7*s* 7*d*) paid or due to customers on their current and deposit accounts 81,212 1 2
81,212 1 2

The Governor then declared a dividend for the past half-year of 5 per cent., and a bonus of 2½ per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company, clear of income tax. It was resolved unanimously—
That the Report now read be agreed to, printed, and circulated among the proprietors.
That the best thanks of the meeting be given to Sir Peter Laurie (the Governor), the Deputy-Governor, and the Directors, for the very successful manner in which they have conducted the business of the Bank.
That the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr W. W. Sprague, the General Manager; Mr Barton, the Deputy Manager; Mr R. F. Ingpen, the Manager of the Regent street branch; Mr Wright, the Manager of the Charing cross branch; Mr Beattie, the Manager of the Temple bar branch; and to Mr Henry Newnarch, the Secretary, for the zealous and efficient manner in which they have discharged their several duties.
(Signed) P. LAURIE, Governor.
HENRY NEWMARCH, Secretary.
N.B. The dividend and bonus will be payable on and after Thursday, the 20th instant.

NATIONAL DISCOUNT COMPANY (LIMITED), 35 Cornhill, London. Subscribed Capital, 2,000,000*l*. Paid up, 395,945*l*.
Approved mercantile bills discounted for parties who apply for them.
Money received at interest on deposit, repayable on call or at fixed periods.—By order of the Board.
RICHARD PRICE, Secretary.
35 Cornhill, Jan., 1859.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, with which is amalgamated The Fire Assurance Company.—Offices, 32 Ludgate hill, and 3 Pall Mall east, London. Capital, half-a-million.
CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon. Lord Keble.
MANAGING DIRECTOR—Peter Morrison, Esq.
AGENTS WANTED.—This Company not having any life business, the Directors invite agents acting only for life companies to represent the Company for fire, burglary, and accidental death insurances, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed. Every information furnished on application to the Secretary, 32 Ludgate hill, London, E. C. WILLIAM CANNWELL, Secretary.

ACCIDENTS ARE OF DAILY OCCURRENCE.—Insurance data show that One Person in every Fifteen is more or less injured by Accident yearly. An Annual Payment of 2*s* 6*d* secures a Fixed Allowance of £2 per week in the event of Injury, or £1,000 in case of Death, from Accidents of Every Description, by a Policy in the RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY, which has already paid in compensation for Accidents £37,069.
Forms of proposal and prospectuses may be had at the Company's offices, and at all the principal railway stations, where, also, Railway Accidents also may be insured against by the journey or year.
No Charge for Stamp Duty.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.
Railway Passengers' Assurance Company office, 5 Old Broad street, London, E. C.

WATERLOO LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1851.
HEAD OFFICE—355 Strand, London, W. C.
CAPITAL £400,000.
Fully subscribed for by hundreds of persons of the highest character and respectability, whose names and addresses are registered in the Government Office, and are also published by the Company.
Transfer of Policies by special endorsement, without charge.
Moderate Rates of Premium.
No extra Premium required in time of peace, for voyage to, or residence in, most of the British Colonies, or many foreign parts.
Prospectuses and every additional information may be obtained on application at the office of the Company.

SOUTH DEVON RAILWAY.
Applications for paid-up Additional Shares (of £10 each)—bearing a guaranteed dividend of 5 per cent. per annum until 1st March, 1860, and 4½ per cent. per annum thereafter in perpetuity—to be addressed to the undersigned, W. CARR, Secretary.
Plymouth, December 6, 1858.

MARIQUITA AND NEW GRENADA MINING COMPANY.
The Seventh Dividend of One Shilling and Sixpence per share is now Payable at this office, between the hours of 11 and 4, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
R. JONES, Secretary.
2 New Bank buildings, Jan. 10, 1859.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.—The Directors are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the PERPETUAL STEELING DEBENTURES of this Company, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable in London half-yearly, on the 1st February and 1st August, and convertible into the ordinary shares of the Company at any time prior to August 1, 1863, and at the rate of five 20*l* 10*s* shares for each 100*l* bond.
Also for the MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, and redeemable in 1878, but without option of conversion, interest payable in London half-yearly, on the 1st of April and 1st October.
Both these securities are authorized by an act of the Canadian Legislature, and in common with the existing bonds of the Company are a first mortgage lien upon the railway tolls, lands, and other property, and mentioned by a general meeting of the shareholders held in London on the 7th April last, for the purpose of raising the funds required to repay the balance of the loan made to the Company by the Provincial Government of Canada.
Application for either of the foregoing securities to be made to the undersigned, by whom any further information will be given.—By order.
BRACKSTONE BAKER, Secretary.
126 Gresham house, Old Broad street, Sept. 13, 1858.

PARTNERSHIPS NEGOTIATED.
Mr Robinson is instructed by several Gentlemen of capital to entertain Partnerships for them in Mercantile Houses of established reputation. Position of affairs investigated for incoming partners, and accounts adjusted or added for outgoing ones.—Apply to Mr Thomas Gervas Robinson, Public Accountant and Auditor, 14 Old Jewry chambers, E. C.

LONDON.—Printed and published by DAVID AILEY, 184 Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul Covent Garden, at the Economist's Office, 340 Strand, parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of MIDDLESEX.—Saturday, January 15, 1859.

THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE ECONOMIST. [GRATIS.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE YEARS 1857 AND 1858. I.—Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in the Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with the Imports in the Year 1857.

Table with columns: Articles, Quantities Imported (1857, 1858), and Quantities Imported (1857, 1858). Rows include various goods like Animals, Livestock, Cotton, and other commodities.

Vertical text on the left side of the page, including 'DAILY', 'URANCE', 'WAY', 'ENADA', 'WAY OF', 'ing in', 'an act of the', 'Secretary', 'TED.', 'to be', 'of 31 Dec', '40 Strand', 'ity of Mid'.

Vertical text on the right side of the page, including 'Secretary', 'y office', 'URANCE', 'W.C.', 'rooms of the', 'and name of', 'Office, and', 'ent, without', 'of person, for', 'ish Colonies', 'ation may be', 'Company.', 'WAY.—', 'arous (of 40', 'per cent per', 'cent per cent', 'cessed to the', 'Secretary.', 'ENADA', 'and Stripes', 'between the', 'redays, and', 'Secretary.', 'WAY OF', 'ed to receive', 'STREETS', 'y interest of', 'in London', 'August, and', 'the Company', 'the rate of', 'ing in', 'reliable', 'a, interest', 'of April and', 'an act of the', 'the existing', 'go them open', 'y, and some', 'iders held in', 'ne of raising', 'of the loss', 'verment of', 'urities to be', 'further in', 'Secretary', 'r. 13, 1858.', 'TED.', 'Gentlemen', 'in Mergon', 'on of affairs', 'nks adjusted', 'Mr. Thomas', 'itor, 14 Old', 'to be', 'of 31 Dec', '40 Strand', 'ity of Mid'.

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	266,545	247,616	254,973	242,180	Silk Manufacture of Europe (con.)—Gause, craps, and velvet	27,598	32,762	26,282	31,681	
Watches	88,614	99,329	79,891	88,710	Ribbons of all kinds	375,890	383,019	363,159	376,662	
Cocoa	7,256,045	10,338,044	2,772,921	3,071,115	Plush for making hats	118,368	134,106	118,717	133,798	
Coffee—From Ceylon	32,777,053	43,755,163	21,173,394	23,028,281	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, co- rals, choppas, Tusore cloths, &c.	370,985	207,381	98,014	83,012	
Other British possessions	7,835,001	6,831,916	6,834,068	5,882,482	Spices—Cassia Ligna	454,538	819,198	100,665	138,342	
Brazil	6,747,630	3,145,933	3,895,488	2,790,253	Cinnamon	745,315	651,056	39,343	56,380	
Central America	4,560,555	1,713,142	3,081,626	3,302,957	Gloves	900,057	1,832,669	204,459	303,280	
Other countries	6,972,487	5,251,090	3,081,626	3,302,957	Ginger	23,337	29,944	11,922	15,504	
Total	58,892,726	60,697,264	34,515,685	35,338,111	Nutmegs	462,972	421,784	181,060	232,633	
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	706,375	612,217	715,794	623,223	Pepper	5,463,738	12,337,509	3,656,445	4,030,062	
Prussia	866,311	625,978	869,544	630,383	Piments	31,013	42,310	4,036	5,185	
Denmark	287,466	299,783	289,032	301,697	Spirits—Rum	6,515,683	7,312,643	3,397,115	3,427,685	
Mecklenburg	132,462	110,840	133,200	111,129	Brandy	2,898,952	1,064,681	1,291,499	1,108,165	
Hanse Towns	231,576	155,295	234,010	158,747	Geneva	178,041	180,172	25,929	26,288	
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	36,144	200,150	36,615	202,909	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)	101,875	175,911	71,118	102,771	
Egypt	204,236	464,644	205,445	202,909	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	1,280,161	1,438,889	1,055,540	1,522,602	
United States	650,754	594,644	665,032	597,522	British East Indies	585,654	464,708	573,571	390,488	
Other countries	322,684	1,178,168	326,622	1,182,894	Mauritius	555,195	501,756	576,461	475,108	
Total	3,437,957	4,241,719	3,475,234	4,275,435	Cuba and Porto Rico	326,767	1,402,888	785,359	1,205,027	
Barley	1,701,470	1,661,392	1,720,632	1,673,602	Brazil	56,306	80,508	50,357	52,598	
Oats	1,710,299	1,856,281	1,732,004	1,878,313	Java and Philippine Islands	13,728	9,977	16,865	10,285	
Peas	169,899	157,975	161,896	159,484	Other countries	235,528	265,785	178,885	295,031	
Beans	305,775	412,031	307,348	414,983	Total	3,553,238	4,154,309	3,267,038	3,941,084	
Indian Corn, or Maize	1,150,783	1,750,825	1,158,752	1,763,320	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana—cwts	1,656,487	2,046,211	1,384,079	2,176,985	
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns, cwts	139,990	167,113	143,911	169,923	British East Indies	570,570	302,035	484,120	371,603	
Spain	17,000	584	17,191	584	Mauritius	598,886	533,893	491,898	546,648	
United States	1,464,867	1,784,795	1,489,359	1,780,231	Cuba and Porto Rico	335,576	481,380	302,405	444,458	
Other countries	556,288	1,923,635	561,707	1,939,514	Brazil	794,022	752,430	699,881	628,025	
Total	2,178,148	3,856,127	2,212,168	3,890,252	Java and Philippine Islands	416,571	258,520	412,247	170,128	
Indian Corn Meal	1,092	4,637	1,093	4,720	Other countries	363,471	301,124	284,147	365,232	
Fruit—Currants	398,849	582,380	255,996	384,531	Total	4,736,583	4,680,593	4,008,777	4,703,079	
Lemons and Oranges	926,689	973,779	917,797	984,901	Total of sugar, unrefined	8,390,696	9,010,813	7,346,933	8,746,984	
Raisins	326,852	357,485	185,136	258,807	Sugar Cane Juice	328,122	386,839	298,948	257,389	
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up	212,205	229,521	27,376	22,559	Molasses	60,656	56,418	11,632	57,361	
Hops	18,711	13,000	14,426	16,587	Tallow—From Russia	1,005,798	775,657	599,497	819,226	
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and go- loches, of all kinds	194,991	165,466	176,022	145,688	Prussia and Denmark	839,237	1,004,562	703,638	890,885	
Provisions—Butter	555,171	609,596	544,556	597,753	Australia	5,007	10,535	9,889	8,440	
Boots fronts	4,189,252	3,637,178	3,663,991	3,210,848	South America	73,955	46,973	74,555	48,749	
Gloves	194,991	165,466	176,022	145,688	Other countries	134,158	96,374	133,618	96,321	
Cheese	393,323	364,087	385,585	354,950	Total	1,210,847	1,232,789	1,065,528	1,225,181	
Eggs	126,818,600	134,684,800	127,011,000	134,647,800	Total of sugar, refined	8,390,696	9,010,813	7,346,933	8,746,984	
Rice not in the husk	3,432,154	3,692,028	1,509,492	1,761,865	Sugar Cane Juice	328,122	386,839	298,948	257,389	
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs —Silk or satin	204,297	277,163	197,560	270,914	Molasses	60,656	56,418	11,632	57,361	

Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs 204,397
 —Silk or satin 277,163
 Total 481,560

197,550
 270,914
 1,085,528
 1,225,181

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	64,493,989	75,432,578	69,159,940	73,217,483	Wine—Of Brit. Possessions in S. Africa...galls	787,753	654,118	787,753	654,118	726,314
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	249,955	256,664	219,908	259,308	Of other British Possessions.....galls	1,509	8,704	1,509	8,704	2,938
Sweden and Norway.....loads	285,592	329,985	283,558	294,423	Foreign—From Holland.....galls	121,357	113,691	121,357	113,691	89,316
British North America.....loads	720,014	612,976	729,345	612,976	France.....galls	790,760	628,841	790,760	628,841	624,443
Other countries.....loads	60,714	55,805	59,426	46,744	Portugal.....galls	2,964,033	1,326,609	2,964,033	1,326,609	1,921,677
Total	1,316,275	1,355,480	1,286,140	1,213,460	Madeira.....galls	69,456	57,266	69,456	57,266	38,145
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	172,101	152,698	147,180	159,594	Spain.....galls	4,628,790	2,460,411	4,628,790	2,460,411	2,776,964
Prussia.....loads	274,926	265,176	274,927	262,343	Canaries.....galls	12,858	6,996	12,858	6,996	3,359
British North America.....loads	620,605	482,795	623,604	482,795	Naples and Sicily.....galls	360,683	184,060	360,683	184,060	219,928
Other countries.....loads	101,057	71,157	96,964	65,746	Other countries.....galls	593,646	361,760	593,646	361,760	207,022
Total	1,178,689	971,826	1,142,705	970,478	Various countries mixed in bond for consumption (without intermixture of sorts).....galls	...	...	...	...	270,323
Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	11,408,605	20,004,956	14,258,767	14,763,335	Woolen Manufactures—Articles wholly or partially made up—Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs.....lbs	10,336,845	5,791,556	10,336,845	5,791,556	6,697,146
Unstemmed.....lbs	30,640,223	39,698,824	18,339,721	19,087,876	Total	17,437	16,422	17,437	16,422	16,115
Manufactured, and Snuff.....lbs	1,698,131	2,573,925	252,877	259,939						

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
	Cheese.....cwt	9,065		7,088	Hides, wet.....cwt	61,694	59,810
Cocoa.....lbs	2,464,961	3,568,642	Hops.....cwt	375	2,963
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	11,726,854	18,879,989	Leather Manufactures—Gloves.....pairs	508,113	436,718
Foreign.....lbs	4,055,856	9,881,325	Metals—Copper, unwrought (part wrought, part unwrought).....cwt	41,891	46,237
Total of Coffee.....lbs	15,782,710	28,761,314	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....cwt	7,603	5,270
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	66,948	4,855	Oil—Palm.....cwt	213,923	174,528
Wharfeal or Flour.....cwt	82,578	16,376	Cocoa-nut.....cwt	114,309	109,138
Cotton, Raw—Tof Russia, Northern Ports, &c.....cwt	279,069	429,409	Olive.....cwt	944	586
Prussia.....cwt	47,550	69,207	Quicksilver.....cwt	1,407,460	756,802
Hanse Towns.....cwt	187,008	249,798	Rice, not in the husk.....cwt	1,255,151	1,199,662
Holland.....cwt	233,068	170,626	Salt-petre.....cwt	70,732	57,787
Other countries.....cwt	431,245	416,751	Seed—Flax and Linseed.....qrs	48,392	120,174
Total of Cotton, Raw.....cwt	1,177,925	1,335,790	Silk—Raw.....qrs	1,706,625	2,314,519
Cotton Manufactures not made up, value £	123,031	104,497	Waste, knabs, and huaks.....cwt	939	2,429
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal.....cwt	55,487	49,968	Thrown.....cwt	238,529	364,680
Indigo.....cwt	4,293	3,993	Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs.....cwt	4,377	5,384
Lac-dye.....cwt	4,659	1,072	Silk of Sardinia.....cwt	1,034	1,244
Terra Japonica.....tons	1,201	561	—Silk or Satin.....cwt	16,263	11,064
Catch.....cwt	226	413	Game, Grape, and Velvet.....cwt	8	400
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	80,654	102,486	Ribbons of all kinds.....cwt	636,502	627,596
Raisins.....cwt	39,009	88,581	Push for making hats.....cwt	324,664	227,139
Guano.....tons	23,741	19,652	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corals, Choppas, Tusore Cloths, &c. pieces.....cwt	766,691	457,859
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	119,828	162,247	Cinnamon.....cwt	630,188	1,457,429
			Cloves.....cwt	6,781	11,605
			Ginger.....cwt	196,074	174,970
			Nutmegs.....cwt	...	...

Spices (con.)—Pepper.....lbs 3,171,084 5,478,475
 Pimento.....cwt 15,087 21,085
 Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons 2,450,822 671,474
 Brandy.....cwt 113,421 72,771
 Geneva, unrefined.....cwt 300,098 301,462
 Sugar, unrefined.....cwt 24,980 58,786
 Refined and Candy.....cwt 49,709 99,020
 Molasses.....cwt 41,125 22,397
 Tallow.....cwt 8,707,571 7,249,270
 Tea.....cwt 56,607 67,304
 Tobacco—Stemmed.....cwt 10,577,372 9,197,669
 Unstemmed.....cwt 930,287 1,245,263
 Manufactured, and Snuff.....cwt 2,041,804 2,322,735
 Wine.....gals 3,234,711 517,612
 Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....lbs 8,822,039 8,372,725
 Belgium.....lbs 14,717,854 11,137,539
 France.....lbs 4,682,296 2,049,029
 Other countries.....lbs 496,904 268,669
 Sheep and Lambs, Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....lbs 1,495,011 1,495,011
 Belgium.....lbs 1,354,591 519,110
 France.....lbs 2,421,389 2,229,781
 Other countries.....lbs 36,556,348 26,587,426
 Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....lbs 130,871 114,116
 Alpaca and the Llana Tribe.....lbs 14,210 22,982
 Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with 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	25,974	24,406	£ 114,252	£ 108,024	Cotton (con.)—Stockings	1,015,960	500,370	266,279	160,811
Brazil	13,983	14,897	59,784	64,557	Cotton Thread for Sewing	4,404,705	4,674,356	495,633	525,581
British West Indies	20,594	23,554	69,923	83,706	Cotton Yarn—To Russia,	13,062,005	5,643,839	697,304	317,426
East Indies	82,858	217,574	267,733	672,784	Sweden	1,746,056	796,231	75,508	37,057
Australia	198,783	159,794	747,766	594,013	Hanse Towns	48,037,560	43,752,938	2,305,960	2,198,439
Other countries	98,242	92,841	332,809	328,712	Holland	38,478,465	31,987,023	2,159,243	1,751,927
Total	435,334	533,166	1,592,267	1,851,796	Belgium	987,345	1,962,101	54,380	101,297
Books, printed	30,501	27,306	422,323	390,496	Naples and Sicily	6,912,806	13,420,717	267,063	489,646
Butter	110,974	112,308	562,124	541,260	Austrian Territories	4,786,973	5,616,551	161,097	205,127
Candles, Stearine	5,605,335	3,061,761	280,403	157,346	Turkey	9,244,152	10,389,353	295,129	356,346
Cheese	28,278	23,457	118,922	90,581	British East Indies	20,027,659	36,889,583	1,147,379	1,974,680
Coals and Culm—To Russia,	313,100	314,082	139,906	137,741	Other countries	35,518,117	49,447,927	1,537,526	2,141,375
Denmark	472,499	382,604	204,968	183,116	Total	176,821,336	199,856,353	8,700,589	9,573,320
Prussia	413,914	409,402	180,508	178,984	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	189,216	170,605	288,684	247,009
Hanse Towns,	320,266	521,405	224,933	216,251	Hanover	66,349	61,913	102,321	75,164
France	1,279,133	1,332,241	574,426	587,338	Hanse Towns	13,628	10,442	19,955	14,558
Spain and Canaries	820,468	331,818	180,227	174,586	Other countries	99,921	105,012	122,913	125,649
Turkey	208,098	187,430	97,069	87,214	Total	369,114	337,972	533,883	462,380
United States,	137,507	300,707	123,061	181,804	Glass—Flint	64,292	56,458	207,547	175,526
Malta	94,207	118,325	58,120	67,975	Window	32,026	26,067	44,614	41,799
British West Indies	100,012	90,184	56,948	49,613	Common Bottles	542,811	319,480	319,480	301,188
Other countries	2,818,494	2,541,691	1,371,195	1,218,181	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	39,712	29,504	216,298	183,423
Total	6,737,718	6,529,839	3,210,661	3,052,753	France	14,106	10,687	113,791	98,784
Cordage and Cables	120,393	88,095	246,925	165,266	United States	145,684	96,777	1,031,867	664,077
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Mullins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns, yds	50,964,697	52,116,151	959,714	929,466	Brazil	48,233	41,667	196,450	175,960
Holland	30,289,562	32,072,370	619,786	718,652	British North America	55,959	24,540	194,831	121,225
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	48,812,321	56,294,370	619,786	718,652	East Indies	48,057	64,830	218,878	287,327
Turkey	123,027,191	193,597,048	1,811,171	2,779,227	Australia	113,325	97,045	488,920	419,985
Syria and Palestine	39,210,151	50,978,486	515,378	621,904	Other countries	340,700	296,839	1,555,195	1,329,685
Egypt	56,002,292	63,970,306	689,088	770,078	Total	786,776	661,889	4,016,230	3,280,466
United States	177,842,614	154,818,134	3,070,496	2,613,688	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	33,766	37,430	324,981	322,937
Foreign West Indies	72,465,629	52,843,406	1,122,124	816,456	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To				
Brazil	181,789,207	124,922,834	2,765,269	1,839,425	British North America	416,332	301,657	74,364	50,399
Buenos Ayres	38,476,929	28,637,209	533,039	440,417	West Indies	343,758	370,578	70,377	71,827
Chili	38,368,677	31,856,238	567,521	414,156	Possessions in South Africa	440,534	399,474	79,086	79,313
Peru	34,147,895	33,722,558	542,852	491,207	Australia	6,086,884	4,529,518	1,280,350	1,006,797
China and Hong Kong	121,587,515	138,488,957	1,572,397	1,821,570	Other countries	597,572	768,875	162,707	158,718
Java	30,742,018	37,739,234	467,396	532,863	Total	7,885,080	6,370,102	1,666,894	1,366,654
Gibraltar	19,980,267	29,311,554	268,181	416,466	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To				
British North America	31,877,612	27,910,772	513,673	450,780	Hanse Towns	6,750,258	6,421,741	240,281	225,173
West Indies	46,064,644	43,019,274	584,433	562,428	United States	46,689,479	44,723,982	1,425,155	1,344,634
East Indies	469,958,011	791,537,041	5,714,301	9,369,359	Mexico	1,863,826	1,643,860	70,062	65,561
Australia	30,561,662	29,115,064	611,365	612,215	Cuba	12,673,356	14,119,613	451,215	479,299
Other Countries	341,757,240	352,352,519	5,334,370	5,335,998	Brazil	12,111,319	9,298,968	326,247	259,123
Total	1,979,270,780	3,322,760,716	25,786,646	32,014,710	British North America	3,212,618	1,866,911	106,771	97,326

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		
	1857	1858	1857	1858		1857	1858	1857	1858	
Other Countries	341,787,240	352,352,519	5,384,370	5,385,998	1,863,826	1,842,860	4,000,000	4,000,000	108,771	108,771
Total	1,970,270,780	2,322,780,716	28,788,646	32,014,715	12,111,819	14,119,813	9,298,968	9,298,968	108,771	108,771
Articles.	1857	1858	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	1857	1858	
Linens (con.)—Australia	3,812,563	4,619,793	127,901	154,845	Metallic (con.)—Copper—Unwrought, in bricks, pigs, &c.—To Belgium	13,657	19,178	85,903	104,858	
Other countries	46,524,974	39,688,380	1,432,331	1,211,378	France	94,004	60,226	551,478	350,524	
Total	139,839,593	122,561,748	4,176,754	3,793,840	British East Indies	28,801	41,249	170,250	215,072	
Thread	3,361,498	3,177,251	322,188	322,943	Other countries	142,920	134,618	852,055	696,523	
Linen Yarn—To Hanse Towns	9,142,759	9,398,383	522,246	560,508	Total	31,243	26,239	174,930	130,261	
Holland	4,405,029	3,600,963	250,784	163,516	Sheets and Nails, including mixed or yellow metal—To Hanse Towns	8,986	7,946	52,650	43,271	
Spain and Canaries	7,481,774	7,250,547	388,751	360,356	Holland	26,653	16,722	162,876	84,019	
Other countries	7,818,249	11,666,900	486,172	652,810	Belgium	7,102	6,536	45,993	37,205	
Total	28,847,811	31,911,793	1,647,953	1,739,190	Brazil	100,955	108,002	620,286	547,454	
Metals—Iron—Pig—To Prussia	67,297	36,505	254,793	107,653	Other countries	274,636	303,810	1,673,186	1,620,447	
Holland	83,613	96,086	335,416	302,683	Wrought, of other kinds	65,419	58,114	454,855	381,866	
France	89,341	62,499	331,027	194,383	Brass of all kinds	21,960	26,554	143,953	155,293	
United States	48,752	51,138	178,953	149,077	Lead, Pig, Rolled and Sheet, and Shot—To	3,573	3,573	86,597	80,980	
British North America	15,923	9,689	61,754	28,327	Russia	3,744	8,881	16,963	16,963	
Other countries	119,160	104,528	447,232	318,995	France	3,214	3,214	71,061	71,061	
Total	422,086	360,425	1,609,115	1,101,118	United States	2,584	2,893	58,425	70,224	
Bar, bolt, and rod—To Hanse Towns	18,130	9,263	169,020	81,672	Australia	13,268	9,045	333,732	220,478	
Holland	27,582	21,004	241,745	171,624	Other countries	22,088	19,521	549,523	459,656	
Sardinia	30,178	22,581	247,409	171,753	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	5,616	5,830	175,239	156,924	
United States	18,801	12,329	156,667	99,082	Tin, unwrought	43,758	46,520	250,721	270,580	
British North America	221,254	85,005	1,913,743	689,753	Oil, Seed—To Prussia	22,363	463,366	3,384	58,792	
East Indies	48,688	45,742	408,458	376,303	Hanse Towns	514,007	991,213	85,239	124,997	
East Indies	113,953	140,240	1,014,589	1,141,420	Holland	781,246	1,198,182	119,352	150,248	
Australia	83,595	17,845	298,769	149,107	United States	528,675	772,050	82,465	97,827	
Other countries	210,164	302,262	1,812,205	2,364,126	Australia	181,825	239,984	38,388	40,726	
Total	722,345	656,271	6,262,605	5,223,840	Other countries	2,052,407	2,850,716	336,553	373,289	
Cast—To Sardinia	11,333	10,144	242,087	208,444	Total	4,080,523	6,515,511	664,411	844,979	
Egypt	386	351	3,324	3,479	Salt—To Russia	79,826	52,028	53,428	29,321	
United States	869	5,119	13,260	44,284	Prussia	56,214	38,055	32,015	16,909	
Brazil	4,719	3,684	61,799	41,603	United States	202,962	227,195	99,741	104,791	
British North America	5,656	4,664	41,324	34,155	British North America	81,600	86,985	36,663	34,724	
East Indies	18,529	17,688	151,096	196,049	East Indies	78,512	72,563	42,416	41,232	
Australia	7,795	14,980	109,539	154,947	Other countries	145,075	118,071	72,471	56,568	
Other countries	32,394	26,216	341,437	293,685	Total	643,189	594,897	336,754	287,545	
Total	72,835	78,223	753,334	820,924	Silk Manufactures—Stuffs, Handkerchiefs and	48,699	21,301	61,398	25,950	
Wrought, of all sorts—To Holland	13,187	14,976	189,003	158,391	Ribbons, of silk only—To Hanse Towns, lb.	16,595	13,276	22,019	19,497	
United States	46,534	24,446	273,772	230,395	United States	180,256	132,948	206,130	135,902	
British North America	19,623	16,732	571,981	290,395	British North America	26,213	28,333	36,254	37,727	
East Indies	29,374	39,608	481,802	576,449	Australia	130,965	100,700	202,367	159,602	
Australia	19,103	14,008	449,472	349,599	Other countries	223,166	193,151	275,344	221,021	
Other countries	117,121	119,243	1,824,374	1,689,135	Total	624,894	489,709	803,502	603,689	
Total	244,942	229,083	3,790,356	3,291,938	Steel, unwrought—To United States	13,366	8,452	306,339	276,934	
Other countries	9,008	7,865	306,339	276,934	Total	22,374	16,347	748,579	589,781	

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1859		1857	1858	£	1859
Silk, Thrown—To France	453,601	372,986	519,452	372,675	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	42,169	25,845	168,081	96,518
Holland	42,290	64,566	64,821	72,648	East Indies	66,689	78,556	334,439	357,355
Other countries	145,313	113,779	195,524	117,679	Australia	28,942	31,339	133,242	170,756
Total	641,204	551,281	769,897	563,002	Other countries	317,981	298,715	1,529,037	1,450,581
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	399,888	296,081	197,845	143,286	Total	715,143	564,338	3,030,788	2,547,869
Other countries	177,226	154,560	115,877	95,408	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—To H. N. America	5,233,076	4,743,613	333,771	230,133
Total	577,116	442,641	316,722	238,644	United States	33,643,358	38,451,180	1,422,392	1,398,618
Soap—To British North America	86,089	26,476	40,989	26,755	British North America	3,864,895	2,636,774	194,720	127,739
West Indies	66,861	55,769	70,635	65,113	Australia	3,860,147	4,905,560	260,053	305,008
Australia	11,438	9,513	20,381	11,243	Other countries	28,617,799	25,850,939	1,438,388	1,326,489
Other countries	75,878	71,405	108,581	99,617	Total	75,179,285	76,603,066	3,689,324	3,388,047
Total	180,216	163,162	309,976	209,728	Stockings	138,957	135,314	130,198	88,101
Soda	1,538,988	1,616,168	760,941	812,675	Worsted Stuffs—To H. N. America	470,520	556,739	617,870	819,268
Spirits (British)—To France	2,622,491	31,617	386,574	4,521	Holland	195,029	168,470	275,103	229,504
Australia	935,580	859,300	157,255	77,287	United States	697,664	460,247	784,180	608,132
Other countries	1,271,179	839,580	208,244	124,960	British North America	163,615	113,742	308,480	158,907
Total	4,829,309	1,330,347	752,073	206,768	Other countries	1,041,634	1,032,166	1,439,961	1,513,891
Sugar, refined	119,830	127,216	355,685	368,462	Total	2,668,462	2,950,314	3,235,564	3,328,802
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To H. N. America	708,027	897,146	73,707	80,738	Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	23,613	17,895	860,099	298,304
Holland	614,227	218,253	31,660	10,619	H. N. America	96,321	104,283	1,319,801	1,494,133
Belgium	1,242,456	1,126,947	103,211	89,789	Holland	50,312	40,590	555,545	451,106
France	11,313,553	10,789,541	823,780	701,124	Belgium	11,077	11,802	130,969	135,034
Other countries	1,366,079	413,982	57,141	19,925	France	10,434	9,972	210,764	194,860
Total	15,144,342	13,445,869	1,089,499	901,495	Other countries	29,172	29,387	364,622	380,113
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseys—To United States	259,356	129,883	865,349	472,659	Total	230,129	213,929	2,941,600	3,263,850

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1857	1858	£	1859		1857	1858	£	1859
Apparel and Slops—To Australia	1,286,897	1,112,144	576,472	689,991	Machinery &c. (con.)—France	216,061	229,746	216,061	229,746
Other countries	922,806	832,139	3,893,613	3,479,441	Spain	126,628	109,842	126,628	109,842
Total	2,159,205	1,944,283	4,470,085	4,168,432	British East Indies	463,785	251,605	463,785	251,605
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	400,336	395,753	28,973	31,026	Australia	1,061,873	947,407	1,061,873	947,407
Counterpanes and Small Wares (except Stockings)	423,937	305,404	31,802	69,138	Other countries	2,814,420	3,607,701	2,814,420	3,607,701
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	507,267	378,700	140,870	136,727	Total	32,471	24,252	32,471	24,252
Brazil	102,618	92,209	72,071	62,829	Tin plates—To H. N. America	961,477	844,405	961,477	844,405
British North America	85,102	54,271	17,988	8,553	United States	41,161	27,226	41,161	27,226
East Indies	56,765	81,943	67,375	252,627	British North America	36,578	30,401	36,578	30,401
Australia	141,607	106,214	19,126	11,299	Other countries	428,429	424,609	428,429	424,609
Other countries	598,977	437,277	43,308	12,954	Total	1,500,116	1,350,193	1,500,116	1,350,193
Total	1,492,236	1,150,607	321,603	321,603	Painters' colours	443,476	380,822	443,476	380,822
Fish	118,458	114,678	8,553	8,553	Pickles and Sauces	353,759	289,928	353,759	289,928
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	289,172	298,261	32,463	8,275	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	545,473	453,613	545,473	453,613
Glass—Plate	87,366	52,041	16,721	15,911	Silk—Articles of silk only	479,115	328,710	479,115	328,710
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	1,428,809	963,961	96,169	114,689	Mixed with other Materials	729,593	372,536	729,593	372,536
Channel Islands	81,311	111,943	79,798	87,629	Stationery	742,372	808,540	742,372	808,540
British North America	560,810	431,128	545,626	375,158	Woolens	517,501	425,158	517,501	425,158
West Indies	153,747	133,778	1,069,249	1,069,249	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	112,866,926	108,670,863	112,866,926	108,670,863
Possessions in South Africa	171,047	177,166	531,230	565,553	Unenumerated Articles	9,199,181	7,943,468	9,199,181	7,943,468
East Indies	132,729	161,593	184,124	187,648	All Articles	122,066,107	116,614,331	122,066,107	116,614,331
Australia	788,688	803,992	123,648	96,733					

2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Quantities
Malt—Used Free
Spirits—Free
Paper
Hops
Malt—Used Free
Spirits—Free
Paper
Hops
Malt—Used Free
Spirits—Free
Paper
Sugar
Hops
Malt—Used Free
Spirits—Free
Paper
Sugar

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 Year ended 31st December 1858, compared with the Year 1857:—

Countries to which Exported.	1857.	1858.
Foreign.	£	£
Russia, Northern ports	2,828,287	2,728,398
Southern ports	270,532	367,880
Sweden	559,699	428,161
Norway	441,704	295,281
Denmark (including Iceland)	886,760	595,370
Prussia	1,741,044	1,975,437
Mecklenburg	71,806	59,358
Hanover	1,637,741	1,682,842
Oldenburg	51,910	61,583
Hanse Towns	9,595,962	9,024,435
Holland	6,384,394	5,456,423
Belgium	1,727,204	1,812,636
France	6,213,358	4,861,558
Portugal, Proper	1,458,321	1,432,159
Azores	61,452	64,140
Madeira	49,314	62,062
Spain	2,012,528	2,071,089
Canary Islands	108,010	107,869
Sardinia	1,350,210	1,174,480
Tuscany	807,069	936,519
Papal States	318,797	409,475
Two Sicilies	1,088,982	1,569,296
Austrian Territories	1,112,559	1,297,355
Greece	200,666	249,792
Turkey	3,107,401	4,256,406
Wallachia and Moldavia	201,466	175,984
Syria and Palestine	703,375	760,523
Egypt (Ports on the Mediterranean)	1,899,289	1,985,823
Tripoli	893	22
Tunis	1,982	4,520
Algeria	19,406	20,505
Morocco	148,809	84,056
Western Coast of Africa	787,520	691,425
Eastern Coast of Africa (Mozambique)	2,072	1,927
African Ports on the Red Sea	5,232	4,525
Cape Verde Islands	16,540	14,725
Bourbon	175	...
Persia	526	8,997
French Possess. in India (Pondicherry)	3,060	830
Portuguese Possessions in India (Goa)	140	...
Java	744,492	831,871
Philippine Islands	534,234	541,570
Ladron Islands (Guam)	330	...
Other Islands of the Indian Seas (Celebes) .....	...	468
China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	1,728,885	1,730,782
South Sea Islands	91,827	67,435
Foreign West Indies (including Haiti)	3,079,503	2,590,258
United States (Ports on the Atlantic)	18,552,867	14,013,983
California	493,082	496,633
Mexico	567,311	414,811
Central America	313,371	393,074
New Granada	550,730	505,739
Venezuela	377,711	316,722
Ecuador	23,731	26,883
Brazil	5,541,710	3,981,264
Uruguay	515,902	518,556
Buenos Ayres	1,287,006	1,008,444
Chili	1,520,678	1,117,573
Peru	1,171,864	1,159,455
Total to Foreign Countries	84,911,419	76,389,337
British Possessions.		
Heligoland .....	...	282
Channel Islands	539,768	508,443
Gibraltar	655,661	853,738
Malta	458,547	432,979
Ionian Islands	253,202	338,011
Western Coast of Africa (British)	370,814	263,193
Cape of Good Hope	1,720,092	1,502,607
Natal	140,546	100,770
Ascension	13,374	6,917
St Helena	29,267	34,960
Mauritius	663,554	601,899
Aden	37,367	36,899
British Territories in the East Indies (exclusive of Singapore and Ceylon)	11,666,714	16,782,515
Singapore	896,282	961,034
Ceylon	516,657	540,700
Hong Kong	721,097	1,146,356

Countries to which Exported.	1857.	1858.
British Possessions.	£	£
Australia:—		
West Australia	65,740	82,244
South Australia	913,117	979,616
New South Wales	3,130,709	2,919,325
Victoria	6,649,286	5,419,354
Tasmania	509,242	573,152
New Zealand	364,430	490,507
Total to British Possessions	11,632,524	10,464,198
British North American Colonies	4,329,035	3,159,055
British West India Islands	1,830,413	1,791,931
British Guiana	518,628	461,768
Honduras (British Settlements)	156,877	136,706
Falkland Islands	4,269	33
Total to Foreign Countries and British Possessions	122,966,107	116,641,331

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 Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with 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	18258	5085910	19091	6418090	19256	5232811
Russia	118	27232	169	43000	233	70240
Sweden	531	97870	549	98123	720	120682
Norway	2259	468744	2080	430326	2137	462924
Denmark	2055	194686	2511	244047	2400	288479
Prussia	1238	236363	1353	319196	1286	318097
Other German States	1846	287143	2078	314421	1882	286913
Holland	1210	169097	1243	17431	1228	171173
Belgium	206	51082	237	65629	170	39724
France	846	50136	1132	90088	2716	233541
Spain	220	43089	288	65713	291	69413
Portugal	121	20882	116	17710	127	19169
Italian States	164	46915	482	142510	706	204463
Other European States	61	16807	95	36919	131	35174
United States of America	1447	1879831	1260	1274464	1276	1198831
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	22	7616	32	12454	17	6420
Total	30604	8241708	32693	8732180	34591	8816133
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
United Kingdom and Dependencies	23973	5885169	24934	6204138	23455	5373926
Russia	97	21046	178	44131	242	72288
Sweden	652	125726	714	154781	798	139080
Norway	1795	339400	1695	330078	1379	302768
Denmark	2708	253533	3141	316625	2997	305328
Prussia	1395	326163	1561	354412	1377	325460
Other German States	2877	408408	3215	472133	3485	344077
Holland	1535	230699	1810	309985	1811	275475
Belgium	315	78206	324	78257	290	61940
France	3682	361879	4410	473859	4294	455355
Spain	268	50368	269	68501	265	67850
Portugal	154	26839	135	27139	124	21304
Italian States	295	76046	709	213343	601	200907
Other European States	86	25186	30	8800	139	36735
United States of America	1541	1441664	1394	1295934	1308	1229171
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia	24	9176	21	8133	16	6120
Total	41355	9662513	44401	10840595	42834	9367076

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 Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with the Years 1856 and 1857.

VESSELS.	ENTERED INWARDS.					
	1856		1857		1858	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	31257	4627260	39097	5081571	31715	5026051
Foreign	77	18945	76	13501	69	11851
Other coasting vessels:—British	119341	1086648	117809	10744272	114933	10631886
Foreign	230	38444	243	36858	254	40948
Total	150905	15217244	151165	15826202	146401	15710856
	CLEARED OUTWARDS.					
Employed between Great Britain and Ireland:—British	30827	4533895	32461	4942133	31465	4406609
Foreign	104	18904	109	19668	83	14241
Other coasting vessels:—British	124322	10689477	123068	11104244	120295	10638860
Foreign	126	21408	221	34357	242	36361
Total	155276	15312684	152859	16289302	151996	15860091

LONDON:—Printed and Published by DAVID AIRD, of 18, Exeter street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the ECONOMIST'S Office, 340 Strand, in the parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, February 19, 1859.

SUPPLEMENT TO

Supplement to The Economist [Gratias]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 1859.

Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Month ended 31st January, 1859, compared with the Imports in the corresponding Month of the Year 1858.

Table with columns: Articles, Quantities Imported (1858, 1859), and Articles. Rows include various goods like Animals, Cotton, Dyes, and Metals.

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

Artic. des.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1858	1859	1858	1859		1858	1859	1858	1859
Clocks and Watches—C looks	18,769	16,519	21,493	18,362	Silk Manufac. of Europe (con.)—Gauze, crape, and velvet	664	2,052	721	957
Watches	6,947	7,144	5,571	7,667	Ribbons of all kinds	16,653	30,517	17,695	31,967
Cocoa	6,424,456	149,112	239,574	249,379	Finch for making hats	11,944	17,080	11,803	17,080
Coffee—From Ceylon	..	375,092	2,429,216	2,228,517	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, co- rals, choppas, Tusore cloths, &c.	44	3,301	10,559	6,726
Other British possessions	46,872	12,877	553,332	573,608	Spices—Cassia Lignea	11,651	47,855	8,967	10,546
Brazil	999	254,771	69,129	16,921	Cinnamon	56,891	3,195	2,739	3,195
Central America	29,719	29,719	316,372	227,043	Cloves	138,549	13	10,861	15,043
Other countries	16,177	19,248	254,263	286,719	Ginger	8	..	355	792
Total	64,048	664,967	3,621,317	3,332,807	Nutmegs	6,922	1,196	19,865	20,322
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	82,671	85,179	82,671	85,179	Pepper	216,125	757,303	422,082	449,318
Prussia	34,813	81	34,813	81	Pimento	6,334	..	980	337
Denmark	18,444	8,430	18,444	8,430	Spirits—Rum	159,719	152,825	327,230	383,584
Moslenburg	3,588	1,568	3,588	1,568	Brandy	18,413	29,305	86,364	98,799
Hanse Towns	29,738	492	29,738	492	Geneva	5,988	2,505	2,291	2,189
France	29,676	61,255	29,676	61,255	Sugar, unrefined—1st quality (equal to white clayed)	5,511	1,287	9,543	13,500
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia	15,667	9,574	15,667	9,574	2nd quality (not equal to white but equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	18,113	20,131	128,641	74,507
Egypt	36,679	85,187	36,679	85,187	British East Indies	1,988	7,681	42,379	99,682
United States	58,074	1,368	68,074	1,368	Mauritius	7,613	39,732	37,767	64,611
Other countries	23,491	10,166	23,491	10,166	Cuba and Porto Rico	40,807	9,108	115,939	109,170
Total	342,841	263,300	342,841	263,300	Brazil	1,964	7,889	3,132	9,001
Barley	94,154	148,138	61,229	75,765	Other countries	..	1	..	1
Oats	61,529	75,765	1,769	6,882	Total	72,630	88,349	355,252	371,143
Peas	1,769	6,882	42,274	49,030	3rd quality (not equal to brown clayed)—From B. West Indies and Guiana	38,696	51,750	190,074	132,492
Beans	42,274	49,030	112,326	122,836	British East Indies	25,337	6,554	29,654	18,279
Indian Corn, or Maize	112,326	122,836	5,300	13,296	Mauritius	13,720	50,839	42,459	42,526
Wheatmeal & Flour—From Hanse Towns	5,300	13,296	123,400	170,179	Cuba and Porto Rico	18,054	3,078	44,506	28,347
France	123,400	170,179	230	125	Brazil	40,106	44,331	62,681	66,546
Spain	230	125	171,441	18,307	Java and Philippine Islands	5,202	10,512	17,581	33,762
United States	171,441	18,307	4,317	3,561	Other countries	1,046	12,881	52,173	19,812
Other countries	4,317	3,561	304,688	205,468	Total	142,761	179,945	439,122	341,754
Total	304,688	205,468	822	269	Total of sugar, unrefined	220,902	269,581	803,917	726,397
Indian Corn Meal	822	269	23,608	16,129	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	20,101	3,748	27,748	15,990
Fruit—Currants	16,200	21,066	169,561	194,301	Sugar Cane Juice	..	96	7,743	1,543
Lemons and Oranges	149,502	154,649	13,876	13,551	Molasses	16,674	8,779	74,516	56,325
Raisins	7,112	6,490	3,063	3,200	Tallow—From Russia	3,963	16,330	70,490	71,036
Hair—Manufactures of hair and of goats' wool wholly or in part made up	14,393	29,825	3,962	24	Prussia and Denmark	1,319	1,318	1,318	2
Hops	1,566	1	5,076	8,063	Australia	..	832	10,117	4,533
Leather Manufactures—Boots, shoes, and Go- loches, of all kinds	6,473	9,685	26,657	36,696	South America	3,910	851	4,321	4,681
Boot fronts	24,757	36,996	242,217	273,157	Other countries	3,005	544	6,540	1,281
Gloves	277,942	280,600	22,412	22,561	Total	16,950	18,657	92,766	81,633
Provisions—Butter	23,893	13,112	5,681,800	7,556,200	Total of sugar, unrefined	220,902	269,581	803,917	726,397
Cheese	17,359	13,112	147,973	118,172	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	20,101	3,748	27,748	15,990
Eggs	5,675,800	7,204,600	29,825	1	Sugar Cane Juice	..	96	7,743	1,543
Rice not in the husk	69,758	9,481	29,825	24	Molasses	16,674	8,779	74,516	56,325
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs —Silk or satin	23,573	25,503	3,962	24	Tallow—From Russia	3,963	16,330	70,490	71,036

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

Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs
—Silk or satin 15,940 18,357 92,766 81,633

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1858	1859	1858	1859	1858	1859	1858	1859	1858	1859
Tea.....lb	3,868,849	1,918,608	6,149,845	6,626,443	17,213	1,811	17,213	1,811	36,693	68,679
Timber and Wood—Deals, Battens, &c., sawn or split, &c.—From Russia.....loads	996	1,805	17,765	16,799	148	69	148	69	165	248
Sweden and Norway.....loads	893	1,757	14,382	17,139	2,041	6,010	2,041	6,010	3,902	3,860
Other countries.....loads	26,710	25,644	20,710	25,644	22,906	27,461	22,906	27,461	36,779	43,084
British North America.....loads	771	566	1,914	1,556	69,957	45,584	69,957	45,584	194,862	160,864
Total.....loads	29,375	29,272	60,777	61,138	119,946	20,178	119,946	20,178	238,404	264,856
Timber or Wood, not sawn or split, &c.—From Sweden and Norway.....loads	259	82	8,795	5,691	5,775	34	5,775	34	254	355
Prussia.....loads	5,883	4,762	14,084	12,450	658	14,452	658	14,452	20,342	21,214
British North America.....loads	23,379	21,744	23,379	21,744	8,469	15,222	8,469	15,222	15,493	16,277
Other countries.....loads	1,440	1,091	2,826	2,996	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....loads	30,969	27,679	49,084	42,881	243,754	186,856	243,754	186,856	514,625	607,103
Tobacco—Stemmed.....lb	47,560	8,966	1,251,956	1,369,917	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unstemmed.....lb	1,180,014	145,281	1,657,946	1,681,815	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manufactured, and Snuff.....lb	32,973	23,304	23,304	26,468	147	2,566	147	2,566	147	2,566
Total.....lb	1,860,547	233,531	3,533,206	3,678,196	..	..	..	..	..	..

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Month ended 31st January, 1859, compared with the corresponding Month of the Year 1858.

Articles.	1858		1859		Articles.	1858		1859	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
Cheese.....cwt	251	396	..	..	Spices (com.)—Pimento.....cwt	76	..	..	..
Cocoa.....lb	115,059	925,668	..	..	Spirits—Rum.....proof gallons	24,372	..	..	..
Coffee—Produce of British Possessions, lbs	208,813	954,531	..	..	Brandy.....cwt	3,179	..	..	..
Foreign.....cwt	636,175	250,113	..	..	Geneva.....cwt	608	..	..	..
Total of Coffee.....cwt	844,988	1,204,644	..	..	Sugar, unrefined.....cwt	4,614	..	..	..
Corn—Wheat.....qrs	581	1,089	..	..	Foreign refined and Candy.....cwt	3,060	..	..	..
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	1,063	1,547	..	..	Molasses.....cwt	67	..	..	..
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports.....cwt	2,157	3,820	..	..	Cane Juice.....cwt	75,402	..	..	..
Hanover.....cwt	14,898	24,875	..	..	Tallow.....cwt	68,109	..	..	..
Hanse Towns.....cwt	5,040	12,031	..	..	Tea.....cwt	3,902	..	..	..
Other countries.....cwt	16,315	18,641	..	..	Tobacco—Stemmed.....lbs	9,248	..	..	..
Total of Cotton, Raw.....cwt	38,510	59,267	..	..	Unstemmed.....lbs	8,165	..	..	..
Cotton Manufactures not made up—Value £	5,245	9,385	..	..	Foreign manufactured, and Snuff.....cwt	200,043	..	..	..
Dyes and Dyeing Stuff—Cochineal.....cwt	2,352	4,433	..	..	Wine.....gals	906	..	..	..
Indigo.....cwt	219	244	..	..	Wool, Sheep and Lambs, produces of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns.....lbs	23,212	..	..	..
Lac-dye.....cwt	1	1	..	..	Belgium.....lbs	325	..	..	..
Terra Japonica.....tons	1	35	..	..	France.....lbs	25	..	..	..
Cutch.....cwt	52	32	..	..	Other countries.....lbs	1,545	..	..	..
Fruit—Currants.....cwt	2	30	..	..	Sheep and Lambs, Foreign—To Hanse Towns.....lbs	..	..	..	..
Raisins.....cwt	5,256	13,093	..	..	Belgium.....lbs	19,401	..	..	..
Guano.....tons	2,109	7,923	..	..	France.....lbs	61,756	..	..	..
Hides, untanned, dry.....cwt	110	141	..	..	Other countries.....lbs	8,748	..	..	..
Wet.....cwt	2,307	14,244	..	..	Belgium.....lbs	56,465	..	..	..
Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	1,550	6,501	..	..	France.....lbs	387	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	Other countries.....lbs	7,997	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool.....cwt	826,267	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	Alpaca and the Llama Tribe.....cwt	382,189	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	Woolen Manufactures not made up, value £	3,040	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	743	..	..	..

III.—Exports of the Principal and other Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Month ended 31st January, 1859, compared with the corresponding Month of the Year 1858.
1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1858	1859	1858	1859		1858	1859	1858	1859
Alkali—See Soda					Cotton (con.)—Stockings	24,404	61,764	8,492	19,143
Beer and Ale—To United States	2,286	1,795	10,802	8,511	Cotton Thread for Sewing	217,008	864,776	28,700	49,881
Brazil	1,518	1,362	6,288	5,897	Cotton Yarn—To Russia	30	...	...	106
British West Indies	2,000	2,897	6,504	10,325	Sweden	3,164,688	2,327,646	162,011	119,081
East Indies	19,489	20,688	65,385	68,579	Hanse Towns	1,361,113	2,643,683	78,112	146,214
Australia	15,763	13,114	59,527	50,862	Holland	555,084	121,440	28,700	6,425
Other countries	3,555	7,011	13,147	26,120	Belgium	521,823	575,567	20,028	19,573
Total	44,611	46,817	161,103	170,294	Naples and Sicily	352,890	213,740	11,675	8,003
Books, printed	2,112	2,089	29,488	29,341	Austrian Territories	658,937	1,217,466	19,098	38,127
Butter	8,562	10,757	42,724	56,538	Turkey	3,796,049	3,898,755	188,845	197,176
Candles, Stearine	177,521	212,167	9,588	10,589	Other countries	3,883,121	128,871	128,871	164,097
Cheese	1,103	1,863	4,568	5,655	Total	13,547,508	16,188,137	636,342	698,804
Coals and Culm—To Russia	1,580	790	2,217	3,303	Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	...	...	...	...
Denmark	5,419	7,886	2,217	3,303	Hanover	...	...	...	...
Prussia	1,239	483	484	1,708	Hanse Towns	1,687	10,148	1,883	11,421
Hanse Towns	741	60	60	42,642	Other countries	...	...	...	...
France	185	4,539	35,256	18,067	Total	1,698	10,148	1,884	11,421
Spain and Canaries	79,545	98,483	16,416	12,365	Glass—Flint	4,881	3,693	15,591	11,743
Turkey	31,206	39,833	8,208	8,348	Window	1,499	1,640	3,096	2,539
United States	20,294	27,308	0,183	3,744	Common Bottles	39,349	40,225	22,320	21,550
Malta	6,057	7,603	2,969	3,744	Hardware and Cutlery—To Hanse Towns	881	2,709	6,408	10,742
British West Indies	8,400	6,171	5,016	61,484	France	588	577	5,290	5,269
Other countries	145,341	123,806	72,124	61,484	United States	5,779	13,943	39,729	97,485
Total	314,561	321,613	133,722	156,426	Brasil	4,230	4,43	18,078	16,402
Cordage and Cables	4,751	5,920	9,582	9,275	East Indies	81	43	265	925
Cottons—Calicoes, Cambrics & Muslins, Fustians and Mixed Stuffs—To Hanse Towns	2,890,236	4,250,351	51,818	83,973	Australia	2,792	3,516	17,921	16,337
Holland	1,627,407	3,072,929	32,011	37,820	Other countries	7,519	21,327	34,142	31,889
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	3,455,746	2,693,060	40,070	39,236	Total	47,074	53,781	227,950	268,790
Turkey	12,135,550	13,067,769	180,762	182,340	Leather, Tanned, Unwrought	1,322	3,689	19,570	30,719
Syria and Palestine	5,800	2,035,044	24,472	24,472	Wrought, except saddlery and harness—To British North America	1,784	7,406	420	1,532
Egypt	2,251,534	5,744,915	96,967	68,215	West Indies	37,688	22,478	6,147	4,197
United States	15,403,613	26,963,798	281,687	489,069	Possessions in South Africa	17,084	10,228	3,974	2,343
Foreign West Indies	2,383,900	2,665,913	35,499	46,288	Australia	454,712	278,562	85,402	50,194
Brazil	7,587,860	10,842,357	116,723	158,435	Other countries	46,467	67,753	10,753	16,108
Buenos Ayres	1,649,620	2,705,805	26,255	40,661	Total	558,362	386,427	106,696	74,374
Chili	3,670,727	4,152,489	45,667	57,875	Linens—Cloths of all kinds and Cambrics—To Hanse Towns	80,867	277,192	3,384	13,543
Persia	3,226,628	4,175,176	45,348	18,176	United States	2,992,851	6,103,911	105,225	210,954
China and Hong Kong	6,534,636	7,982,718	74,125	109,820	Mexico	228,163	67,610	8,309	2,790
Java	1,703,485	4,890,838	29,076	63,632	Cuba	1,092,008	78,136	15,945	34,544
Other countries	2,029,528	1,287,768	25,125	20,216	British North America	726,533	610,924	23,795	15,303
British North America	35,685	82,813	668	1,946	Total	147,472,461	214,489,835	2,066,197	3,081,900
West Indies	3,939,676	3,696,843	50,614	46,043					
East Indies	45,081,832	89,324,510	550,272	1,065,139					
Australia	1,803,816	1,426,389	39,360	30,032					
Other Countries	31,086,184	26,426,255	411,040	426,412					
Total	147,472,461	214,489,835	2,066,197	3,081,900					

Quantities. Declared Value. 1858 1859

Articles.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1858	1859	1858	1859		1858	1859	1858	1859
Silk, Thrown—To France	27,314	24,410	28,810	25,696	Woolens—Cloths, &c. (con.)—To B. N. America	39	5,309	66	22,468
Holland	3,898	7,128	8,627	8,627	East Indies	5,414	3,179	28,248	11,879
Other countries	31,212	48,866	38,080	58,964	Australia	21,297	19,714	15,554	97,428
Total	26,870	24,781	12,913	13,780	Other countries	39,355	35,770	111,014	173,391
Silk, Twist and Yarn—To France	2,651	6,785	1,485	5,512	Total	114,860	404,960	189,125	546,262
Other countries	29,521	31,566	13,798	19,222	Mixed Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets & Carpets—To H. N. America	2,498,900	5,592,107	84,965	189,547
Total	169	340	144	221	United States	1,320	4,574	96	253
Soap—To British North America	5,823	2,482	7,535	2,756	British North America	383,052	319,924	23,724	24,157
West Indies	354	247	654	848	Australia	2,075,608	1,792,006	102,333	93,821
Australia	3,087	2,593	4,270	4,804	Other countries	5,023,240	8,113,571	216,560	328,754
Other countries	9,424	5,562	12,503	8,699	Total	9,227	5,769	6,761	3,670
Total	82,342	138,404	39,177	70,045	Stockings	13,345	50,064	18,183	76,646
Soda	13,142	64,038	1,888	157	Worsted Stuffs—To H. N. America	7,338	12,206	9,123	16,589
Spirits (British)—To France	48,652	64,038	8,139	11,783	Holland	14,507	77,090	19,426	125,445
Australia	59,059	41,387	9,817	6,725	United States	80	133	133	164
Other countries	190,853	106,375	19,644	18,665	British North America	76,966	55,322	105,320	129,030
Total	5,713	10,474	14,904	31,129	Other countries	112,886	224,815	152,185	344,874
Sugar, refined	22,181	61,780	1,990	5,217	Total	4,721	6,260	61,782	94,496
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To H. N. America	12,456	10,152	730	475	Hanse Towns	1,363	3,527	14,153	42,430
Holland	98,777	69,107	6,779	4,920	Holland	756	984	9,383	11,866
Belgium	435,007	97,471	31,609	7,311	Belgium	1,578	606	20,846	15,807
France	568,421	344,406	41,098	3,937	France	858	1,384	13,467	16,537
Other countries	9,445	8,955	34,243	21,860	Other countries	9,214	12,761	119,631	180,736
Total				41,616	Total				
Woolens—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymeres—To United States, pieces					Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia				

2nd.—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1858	1859	1858	1859		1858	1859	1858	1859
Apparel and Slips—To Australia	100,994	85,159	36,837	51,113	Machinery, &c. (con.)—France	17,693	15,474	7,367	15,280
Other countries	48,159	74,596	215,740	295,060	Spain	43,521	34,779	11,652	14,499
Total	149,153	159,755	1,828	1,881	British East Indies	60,886	61,665	167,752	140,119
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	27,606	29,948	1,800	2,669	Australia	370	304	1,171	1,997
Countenances and Small Wares (except Stockings)	20,784	20,147	1,729	1,653	Other countries	9,959	63,268	46,230	90,637
Earthenware and Porcelain—To U. States	23,985	48,910	10,661	12,844	Fin plates—To H. N. America	1,171	370	16,942	26,024
Brazil	6,784	5,161	4,804	5,891	United States	370	304	18,485	23,669
British North America	59	85	20,822	24,938	British North America	1,171	1,171	24,821	37,239
East Indies	7,703	5,475	952	450	Australia	1,171	1,171	32,612	38,048
Australia	9,831	4,386	4,804	5,891	Other countries	34,720	25,058	19,419	37,234
Other countries	27,722	26,689	20,822	24,938	Total	46,230	90,637	52,747	48,517
Total	76,084	90,708	387	195	Painters' colours	16,942	26,024	19,959	43,783
Fish	8,210	9,678	186	649	Pickles and Sauces	18,485	23,669	37,239	38,048
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	18,917	13,682	35,242	4,545	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	24,821	37,239	32,612	38,048
Glass—Plate	6,160	5,977	5,514	55	Silk—Articles of silk only	32,612	38,048	19,419	37,234
Haberdashery and Millinery—To U. States	79,199	163,227	17,685	16,180	Mixed with other Materials	19,419	37,234	52,747	48,517
Channel Islands	2,590	7,404	12,291	4,825	Stationery	52,747	48,517	19,959	43,783
British North America	927	1,895	10,765	10,899	Woolens	19,959	43,783	6,723,582	8,796,899
West Indies	9,989	7,974	82,070	45,334	Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	6,723,582	8,796,899	498,618	796,594
Possessions in South Africa	10,279	19,059	1,704	1,109	Uncenumerated Articles	498,618	796,594	7,221,600	9,593,423
East Indies	9,129	11,439	7,878	3,352	All Articles	7,221,600	9,593,423		
Australia	66,840	32,929	7,051	1,961					

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

BEAL 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 Year ended 31st December, 1858, compared with the Year 1857.

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	1,915,929	1,298,267	Cotton manufactures not made up	573,913	698,686	Hides (con.)—Wet—From Buenos Ayres and Uruguay	1,056,412	688,030
Other British Possessions	349,757	210,137	Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)	2,700,180	308,663	Brazil	418,024	182,459
Brazil	146,586	58,887	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or cordilla of flax—From Russia and Prussia	365,959	288,488	Australia	268,421	121,431
Central America	130,654	49,753	Holland	108,141	124,612	Other countries	561,382	227,601
Other countries	177,508	125,103	Belgium	3,624,767	3,620,379	Total	2,304,139	1,469,712
Total	1,729,434	1,742,147	Total	789,676	766,195	Hides—Tanned, laved, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides) ..	547,050	318,229
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	1,809,503	1,295,450	Fruit—Currants	739,607	524,847	Indigo	2,185,452	2,292,257
Prussia	758,857	1,463,335	Raisins	3,613,074	4,084,170	Metals—Copper ore and regulas—From Spain	130,300	57,049
Denmark	382,862	244,587	Guano	9,563,999	9,030,467	Cuba	245,280	194,297
Hanse Towns	704,327	346,745	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or cordilla of hemp—From Russia ..	957,950	881,946	Chili	1,297,309	1,297,309
Turkey, Wallachia and Moldavia ..	79,726	394,397	Austria, Italy	61,784	44,096	Australia	165,247	188,665
Egypt	405,598	683,080	British, East Indies	49,595	68,153	Other countries	400,571	407,492
United States	1,912,121	1,429,851	Philippine Islands	91,207	198,467	Total	2,167,558	2,144,802
Other countries	874,019	2,584,556	Other countries	123,555	40,682	Iron in bars, unwrought	668,184	320,268
Total	9,563,999	9,030,467	Total	1,973,591	1,932,744	Lead, pig and sheet	289,038	294,265
Barley	2,824,310	2,136,725	Jute and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp—From British East Indies	567,474	621,800	Spelter	564,484	598,933
Oats	1,972,213	1,965,915	Other countries	112,449	18,555	Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs ..	349,162	351,923
Peas	306,652	866,777	Total	679,923	640,655	Oil—Train, blubber, and spermaced	1,112,928	921,959
Beans	564,477	701,747	Total	1,067,378	629,896	Palm	1,868,484	1,819,109
Indian corn or maize	2,038,000	2,642,704	Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	556,651	369,053	Olive	1,044,054	1,201,561
Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	124,809	136,298	Other countries	1,623,029	991,949	Oil seed cakes	626,760	665,292
Spain	17,859	546	Total	679,923	640,655	Provisions—Bacon	982,054	446,360
United States	1,291,738	1,331,992	Total	1,067,378	629,896	Butter	2,061,290	1,842,266
Other countries	529,126	1,730,800	Hides, untanned—Dry—From British East Indies	556,651	369,053	Cheese	974,862	650,397
Total	1,963,622	3,189,636	Other countries	556,651	369,053	Rice, not in the husk	1,958,623	1,652,505
Cotton, raw—From United States ..	21,554,877	24,897,393	Total	1,067,378	629,896	Saltpetre	905,068	645,025
Brazil	1,001,871	610,556	Total	1,623,029	991,949	Cubic nitre	355,855	386,893
Egypt	971,744	1,317,266	Total	30,106,968	30,106,968	Seeds—Flax and linseed—From Russia, Northern ports	1,034,998	657,325
British East Indies	5,458,426	2,970,516						
Other countries	301,909	311,215						
Total	29,268,627	30,106,968						

Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858	Articles.	1857	1858
Seeds—Flax and Linseed (con.)			Sugar, unrefined, third quality (con.)—			Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or		
Russia, Southern ports.....	927,464	732,297	Other countries.....	501,828	367,888	otherwise dressed, except hewn,		
Prussia.....	194,773	72,301	Total.....	7,731,071	5,780,191	and not otherwise charged with		
British East Indies.....	649,427	1,148,500	Total of sugar, unrefined...	14,743,678	12,322,405	duty—From Sweden and Norway		
Other countries.....	255,022	99,655				Prussia.....		
Total.....	3,061,684	2,710,078				British North America.....		
Silk, raw—From China.....	6,568,910	1,698,152	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy—From			Other countries.....		
British East Indies and Egypt	5,461,445	3,234,894	British East Indies.....	637	134	Total.....		
Other countries.....	1,113,484	788,341	Holland.....	380,867	235,142	Tobacco—Stemmed.....		
Total.....	13,143,839	5,661,387	Belgium.....	313,190	256,939	Unstemmed.....		
Thrown—From France.....	605,384	205,992	Other countries.....	61,961	261,466	Manufactured, and cigars.....		
China.....	298,647	162,914	Total.....	766,656	753,681	Wine—From British Poss. in South Africa		
Other countries.....	180,687	80,283				From other British Possessions.....		
Total.....	1,084,728	449,189	Molasses—From British West Indies and			Foreign—From Holland.....		
Spirits—Rum.....	927,022	886,604	Guiana.....	266,242	175,043	France.....		
Brandy.....	1,836,654	398,989	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	586,137	191,012	Portugal.....		
Geneva.....	24,153	14,667	Other countries.....	114,661	25,733	Madeira.....		
Total.....	2,787,829	1,300,260	Total.....	907,040	391,787	Spain.....		
Sugar, unrefined—First quality (equal to						Canaries.....		
white clayed).....	213,112	287,584				Naples and Sicily.....		
Second quality (not equal to white,						Other countries.....		
but equal to brown clayed) —			Tallow—From Russia.....	2,256,914	2,460,375	Total of wine.....		
From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	2,492,972	2,161,698	Prussia and Denmark	14,190	27,319	Red.....		
British East Indies.....	1,098,920	687,848	Australia.....	186,966	115,710	White.....		
Mauritius.....	1,089,260	735,446	South America.....	371,226	249,299	Wool, Sheep and Lambs—From Hanse		
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	1,566,908	2,161,717	Other countries.....	445,752	189,678	Towns and other parts of Europe		
Brazil.....	97,108	102,621	Total.....	3,285,048	3,042,381	British Possessions in South Africa		
Java and Philippine Islands	28,106	16,065				British East Indies.....		
Other countries.....	426,221	389,330	Tea.....	4,677,470	5,206,621	Australia.....		
Total.....	6,759,495	6,254,630	Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards,			Other countries.....		
Third quality (not equal to brown			or other timber, or wood, sawn			Total.....		
clayed)—From British West			or split—From Russia.....	739,202	694,424	Wool, alpaca and the llama tribe		
Indies and Guiana.....	2,869,627	2,637,429	Sweden and Norway.....	885,808	893,792	Woolen manufactures not made up		
British East Indies.....	842,505	339,632	British North America.....	2,014,260	1,447,302	Total real value of enumerated articles		
Mauritius.....	1,012,485	640,101	Other countries.....	193,277	151,682	153,385,646		
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	578,700	609,915	Total.....	3,882,547	3,187,200			
Brazil.....	1,287,104	904,868						
Java and Philippine Islands.....	638,872	280,363						

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID ALEX. of 154, Easton street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the Registrar's Office, 400 Strand, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, March 5, 1859.

LONDON:—Printed and published by DAVID ARNO, of 14, Parker street, Strand, in the parish of St Paul, Church of St Paul, Covent Garden, at the Expence of Mrs. MARY B. STREED, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, March 8, 1839.