

articles as follows:—Nails, thirty to forty per cent. in excess ; ovens and pans, thirty per cent. more than the two previous years ; frying pans, about equal to last year, but below the consumption.

SALT.—The importation of salt is about equal to that of 1832, but below that of 1831. As far as we can learn, the stock is sufficient for the demand of the winter.

SOAP.—The importation of soap is more than fifty per cent. greater than that of last year, and above double that of 1831. This was to save the drawback, which would only be granted for a limited period ; as for the future, the excise on soap will not be charged in England. Considerable quantities of soap are manufactured here, of a quality superior to that of Liverpool, and about equal to London .

TALLOW.—The importation of tallow by sea, is rather less than last year, being 881 casks against 1015 casks of last year. The deficiency by inland importation is also great, the supply being 188 casks and 489 barrels against 271 casks and 1101 barrels last year. Considering the high price in England, we should say the importer is scarcely remunerated.

EXPORT TRADE.

ASHES have been extremely dull of sale, owing to the discouraging state of the trade at home. The quantity of ashes produced in America has been greatly diminished for the last three years. The receipts in this market were 7500 barrels less in 1832 than in 1831 ; and 6700 less in 1833 than in 1832 ; yet with this decreased export, prices in the English ports continue in a most languid state. There is no doubt that the use of *soda*, from common salt, is interfering most extensively with both pots and pearls ; and it is only where those