

The Wall Street reporter of January, '47, has published a condensed statement of the foreign trade of the country, as follows :

"The following is an aggregate statement of the value of the exports, of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, for the year ending 30th June, 1846. There is a slight increase in the aggregate amount, as compared with last year, but the amounts of the different articles exported, in many instances differ very widely in the two years. Of the total amount, \$78,634,410 was exported in American vessels, and \$23,507,483 in foreign vessels:

THE SEA .....	\$3,453,308
THE FOREST—Skins and furs and ginseng.....	1,300,571
Product of wood.....	5,506,677
AGRICULTURE—Product of animals.....	7,833,864
Vegetable food.....	19,329,586
Tobacco, .....	8,578,270
Cotton.....	42,767,341
All other agricultural products.....	214,455
MANUFACTURES—.....	4,921,995
Of cotton.....	3,545,481
Other fabrics.....	1,101,878
LEAD .....	614,518
WOOL .....	203,995
ARTICLES NOT ENUMERATED—Manufactured.....	1,379,566
Other.....	1,490,303
	<hr/> \$102,141,808

A comparison of the tables of the Argus and Reporter, shows that while the foreign export trade of the country is increasing very gradually, the internal trade through the Erie Canal is augmenting rapidly, and is now in value many millions of dollars greater than the entire foreign export trade.

The Erie Canal landed at tide water, as given in the tables of the Argus, 3,063,441 barrels of flour; of this number the Boston Rail Road carried away 396,839 barrels; and after supplying the local markets of Albany and Troy, and shipping by water of many thousands of barrels to Eastern markets, I find the quantity that went direct to the city of New-York, from a statement published