

strated on receipt of the news of the fall of Sebastopol, who had no hostile tariff like that of the United States, and who evinced a preference for everything English.—*Times*, Dec. 19, 1856.

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*From the TIMES, January 10, 1857.*

A column of figures in small type is not usually a very alluring spectacle, and yet we published a statement in this form on Tuesday last which contained intelligence as interesting as ever the least laborious of readers desire need to find. The facts thus put on record explained the whole commercial dealings of the United States, and showed the relations in which the Americans stood to the several trading countries of the world as regards that interchange of advantages from which national ties ought necessarily to spring. The account was made up for the fiscal year last past, and its results will be found striking in the extreme.

The whole of the domestic exports of the United States—that is to say, the entire amount of the goods actually produced in America and sold to foreign countries—is represented, for the period referred to, by a money value of 310,586,330 dollars. These exports are divided among thirty-six different States; or, to put the case in more familiar language, the trade of the Union is maintained by six-and-thirty customers. Europe, Asia, Africa, and America have all of them accounts with this great Transatlantic firm, but it is when we come to the comparison of one account with another that the result appears most worthy of note. Of the thirty-six communities thus dealing with the United States, thirty-five take, in the aggregate, goods to the amount of 114,794,444 dollars; so that there remains an account of 195,791,886 to be kept by one customer only, and that customer is Great Britain. A proportion, in fact, of American produce, little less than two-thirds of the whole, was exported last year from the States to the various dominions of the British Crown; for, if we speak in round numbers, and put the entire export trade of the States at something above 300,000,000, our own dealings with them are found to be only a little short of 200,000,000. They might lose all the custom they have got except ours, and still keep together pretty well two-thirds of their business.

It matters not to what items we turn, there is still Great Britain at the head of the list. The principal exports of America are cotton, corn, tobacco, and gold. Of gold we took upwards of 33,000,000 dollars; of tobacco, though the disproportion is not quite so wide as in the other cases, we took an amount greater in value than any other