

From the first of January to 31st December, 1846, the total shipments of the same articles were—

Wheat flour, bbls.	1,193,428
Rye flour, "	12,145
Corn meal, "	108,813
" " hhds.	4,846
Wheat, bush	1,477,356
Corn "	1,489,459
Rye, barley and oats not reported in the table.	

The above flour and meal, reduced to grain, and adding the rye, oats and barley, form an aggregate little short of ten millions of bushels.

The most extraordinary activity is now going on in the shipment of bread stuffs from New-York. The last papers from that city, state that sixty-seven of their largest ships were busily loading with provisions of all kinds, for Europe. The demand for shipping is so great that, although freights have risen near 300 per cent. over the usual and common rates, ships cannot be found to meet the pressing demand. This deficiency in vessels, however, is being supplied in the construction, in all the Northern sea-ports, of an unusual number, and of greater capacity of burthen. Life and activity is seen in all their ship-yards, among ship-carpenters, calkers, riggers and the numerous other branches of mechanics and labor, the building of ships calls into requisition.

Foreign commerce can only be sustained by promoting and increasing the internal trade of the country. If we have nothing to sell, we can buy nothing. We cannot deal with money alone,—we have not enough of it. A foreign trade carried on only by money, requires but few ships and men to do the whole business of the country. Whereas our own internal products, being generally of a heavy and bulky character, call into requisition a great many ships to