COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY, May 3,—6 P. M.

The stock market opened quite buoyant, this morning. The influx of good news from all parts of the world has had a favorable effect on prices and the feelings of speculators. At the first board Erie Railroad advanced ¼ per cent; Nicaragua Transit Company, 3½ per cent; Reading Railroad, ½; Stonington, ⅝; Harlem, ½; Delaware and Hudson, ½. At the second board the market was well sustained; Erie Railroad went up ⅜ per cent; Hudson River, ⅝; Phenix Coal Company, ½; Harlem, ½; Canton Company, ¾; Delaware and Hudson, 1; Stonington, ½; New Jersey Zinc, ⅜, from prices current in the morning. There was not so much activity this afternoon.

The Bowery Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

The new issue of five hundred thousand dollars of funded bonds of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, having fifteen years to run, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, has been taken by Messrs. Blatchford & Rainsford, at par.

The report from the Assistant Treasurer's office gives the annexed statement of receipts and disbursements of that department during the month of April, 1852:—

ASSISTANT TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, April, 1852.

April 1, 1852—Balance		$2,815,843 12
Receipts.		
On account of Customs	$1,806,595 06	
" Patent fees	1,448 00	
" Post Office department	24,576 17	
" Miscellaneous	227,083 25	2,059,702 48
		4,875,645 60
Payments.		
On Treasury drafts	1,523,232 43	
On Post Office do	56,092 59	1,579,325 02
April 22, 1852—Balance		$3,296,220 58
April 1, 1852, by balance of funds to pay interest and coupons		28,172 17
Additional appropriations		12,800 00
		$40,172 17
Payments.		
On instalment due July 1, 1851	333 00	
" " " Jan. 1, 1852	3,121 50	
" Treasury notes	286 80	
" Coupons	12,030 00	15,771 30
April 22, 1852—Balance		$24,400 87
Treasury notes funded		$4,900 00

The above balances will be transferred to the Hon. Luther Bradish, successor of the late Hon. John Young.

The business of the Assistant Treasurer's office at New York, while under the charge of the Hon. John Young, late Assistant Treasurer, was as follows:—

Total receipts	$88,119,742 43
Total payments	84,823,521 85
Since office was established, October 16, 1846:—	
Total receipts	$160,910,218 47
Total payments	157,613,997 89
	$3,296,220 58

The operation of this system has been most satisfactory. The large receipts of gold from California have, no doubt, aided vastly in the establishment of this new financial policy of the government, but it would have worked well under any circumstances. It has a conservative influence upon the currency of the most beneficial character, and we trust it will long be preserved.

At an election for directors of the Phenix Mining and Manufacturing Company of the State of Virginia (a Cumberland coal company) held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:—Talman J. Waters, John C. Zimmermann, Sen., Alex. Hamilton, Emanuel Burckle, G. B. Lamar, William S. Wetmore, John T. Irving, Wm. H. Gebhard, John A. Stemmla, Frederick Pentz.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:—J. Washington Tyson, Charles M.-Thruston, Maryland; W. Young, E. W. Dunham, David Hoadley, Charles Day, Henry Coggill, D. Randolph Martin, G. B. Lamar, C. B. White, W. H. Appleton, New York; Thomas W. Gale; Lowell Holbrook was chosen President of the Board.

The earnings of the New York and Erie Railroad Company during the month of April amounted to $320,822 95, against $189,149 51 for the same month in 1851, showing an increase of $131,673 44 for the month this year. Of the receipts in April, 1852, $133,325 08 were from passengers and mail, and $187,499 87 from freight.

The value of merchandise and precious metals imported into this port during the month of April, in each of the past two years, was as annexed:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS INTO THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

April.	1851.	1852.
Dutiable Goods	$8,546,184	$8,410,448
Free Goods	555,386	1,406,449
Specie and Bullion	521,665	327,400
	$9,623,235	$10,234,297
Withdrawn from Warehouse	1,144,068	1,255,429
Total	$10,767,303	$11,489,726

According to this table, there has been a slight decrease in the aggregate. Including specie in the total, the falling off has been $722,423. The amount of duties paid in April, 1852, on imports, was $1,806,595 06.

The London *Times*, in noticing the rise in Consols to par, says:—This is the highest price which has been reached since June, 1845, when the quotation was 100¾, after having, in the previous month of December, been 101¼. The Three-and-a-half Per Cents had then recently been reduced to 3¼ per cents for ten years, and 3 per cents thereafter, and the Bank rates of discount was the same as at the present time, namely, 2½ per cent. The stock of bullion, however, was much lower, its amount being about £16,600,000.

The annexed statement exhibits the quotations in this market for the principal public securities, at the respective periods named:—

QUOTATIONS FOR PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	April 9, 1852.	*May 3, 1852.*
U. S. Loans, 5 per cent, 1853	101¾ a 102	102¾ a 103
Do. 5 " 1855	—	106 a 106¼
Do. 6 " 1856	106¾ a 107	108¾ a 109
Do. 6 " 1862	113 a 113½	114¼ a 114¾
Do. 6 " 1867	118 a 118¼	117¾ a 118
Do. 6 " 1868	118 a 118¼	120½ a 121
New York 6 per cent, 1855	104 a 106	104 a 106
Do. 6 " 1860	108½ a 109	108½ a 109
Do. 6 " 1861	108½ a 109	108½ a 109
Do. 6 " 1862	108½ a 109	108½ a 109
Do. 6 " 1865	114 a 115	114 a 115
Do. 6 " 1867	114½ a 115½	114½ a 115½
Do. 5½ " 1860	105 a 106	105 a 106
Do. 5½ " 1861	105 a 106	105 a 106
Do. 5½ " 1865	106 a 106	105 a 106
Do. 5 " 1853-53	— a —	99½ a 100
Do. 5 " 1855-58	101½ a 102	101½ a 102
Do. 5 " 1859-60	102½ a 103½	102½ a 103½
Do. 5 " 1860-66	103½ a 104	103½ a 104
Do. 4½ " 1864	97 a 98	97 a 98
Ohio 6 per cent, 1856	106 a 107	105¾ a 106
Do. 6 " 1860	109¼ a 109½	108¾ a 109
Do. 6 " 1870	115 a 115½	114 a 114½
Do. 6 " 1875	115 a 115½	116 a 116¼
Do. 5 " 1856-65	101 a 105	101 a 106
Kentucky 6 per cent	109½ a 109¾	109 a 109¼
Do. 5 "	92½ a 93	92½ a 93
Illinois Int. Imp., 1847	76 a 76½	76½ a 77
Do. " Int. stock	48 a 48½	48 a 48½
Indiana 2½ per cent	49 a 49½	49 a 49½
Do. State Fives	89 a 89½	89 a 90
Arkansas 6 per cent	— a —	— a —
Alabama 5 "	90 a 91	90 a 91
Do. 6 "	— a —	— a —
Do. 5 " Sterling	— a —	— a —
Pennsylv'a 5 " 1897	90 a 90½	93½ a 94
Do. 6 "	— a —	— a —
Maryland, 6 "	103 a 103½	103 a 103½
Do. 5 " Sterling	98 a 99	98 a 99
Tennessee, 5 "	86½ a 87	86½ a 87
Do. 6 "	103 a 104	103 a 104
Massachus. 5 "	— a —	— a —
Michigan, 6 " 1886	— a —	— a —
Virginia, 6 "	109 a 109½	109 a 109½
N. Y. City 7 per cent 1857	108 a 109	108 a 109
Do. Water Loan, do. 1858	101 a 101½	101 a 101½
Do. do do. 1870	103 a 103½	103 a 103½
Do. Fire Loan, do. 1858	101½ a 102	101 a 102
Brooklyn, 6 per cent, 1855-57-58	104½ a 105	104½ a 105
Baltimore 6's, 1860-70-80	104½ a 105	104½ a 105
Philadelphia 6's	101½ a 102	101½ a 102
N. Y. Life and Trust Co.	125 a 130	130 a 130½
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	94 a 95	94 a 95
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	107 a 107½	105½ a 106
Bank of U. S. in Penn.	3¾ a 4	3 a 3½
Camden and Amboy RR.	— a —	— a —
Hartford and New Haven RR.	121½ a 122	123 a 124
New York and New Haven RR.	111½ a 112	112 a 112¼
Hudson River RR.	60½ a 67	60½ a 61
New York and Erie RR.	88¾ a 89	88¾ a 89
Albany and Schenectady RR.	100 a 102½	100 a 100½
Utica and Schenectady RR.	128 a 130	128 a 130
Syracuse and Utica RR.	125 a 125½	127½ a 128
New Jersey RR.	130 a 132	133 a 134
Rochester and Syracuse RR.	112½ a 113	116½ a 117
New York and Harlem RR.	73¾ a 74	74 a 74½
Norwich and Worcester RR.	58¼ a 58½	57¼ a 58
Reading RR.	73 a 73½	78 a 78½
Do. Mortgage Bonds, 1870	79½ a 80	81¾ a 82
Do. " " 1880	84¼ a 84½	85 a 85½
Erie Railroad Bonds, 1st	115 a 116	115¼ a 116*
Do. " 2d	105 a 105¼	106 a 106½
Do. " 3d	— a —	99½ a 100
Erie Income Bonds	97 a 97½	97½ a 97¾
Erie Convertible Bonds, 1871	94 a 94½	95½ a 95¾
Do. " 1862	95 a 95½	95 a 95½
Balt. & Ohio RR. Bonds, 1854-56	— a —	— a —
Do. " Div. Bonds	— a —	— a —
Baltimore and Ohio RR.	66 a 67	75 a 76
Hudson River RR. Bonds, 1st	106 a 106¼	106 a 106¾
Do. " 2d	96¾ a 97	96 a 96¾
Western (Mass.) Railroad	— a —	— a —
Del. and Hudson Canal Co.	110 a 110¼	116 a 116½
Do. " Scrip	— a —	— a —

* Ex dividend.

During the past two weeks, prices have been quite steady. It will be seen that some of the railroad securities have slightly improved. Shares of a speculative character have been more buoyant, and operations more extensive. The great influx of gold has had a tendency to inflate prices for all those stocks representing companies which are benefited by the activity of trade and the ability of people to travel. The railroad interest is peculiarly and favorably affected by whatever gives an impetus to trade, as any other, and it rises and falls more in the aggregate, and more suddenly, than any other. At this moment it is in the ascendancy, and it is likely to continue so. As the prosperity of the people at large increases—as the masses improve their condition—they have greater facilities for travelling, which, as a general thing, they use to the utmost. The influx of gold is therefore very important for this interest, and it is by no means a small one in this country. We have a capital of nearly four hundred millions of dollars invested in these works of public improvement—a sum which has some influence at least in the development of our resources; and to depress or rather to reduce which by a train of unfavorable events, would bring distress, perhaps ruin, upon many thousands of our most active population. Events are likely to happen in the financial world, of a character calculated to advance the nominal value of this description of property very materially. Railroads are so intimately connected with the movements of the country at large, that what depresses one invariably has a similar effect on the other. If trade is active and productive, railroads must prosper. Any change in the financial system affects these works. A tight money market restricts travel; an easy money market increases it. High fares and low fares depend upon the condition of the people. Railroad shares are therefore materially affected for good or for evil by the money market. A great accession to our supply of precious metals must not only inflate the market value of shares, but must give stockholders greater returns on the investment. This effect will, without doubt, be realized on all investments the income of which is derived from active operations in connection with trade; but on all investments the income of which is fixed, the effect is likely to be most disastrous. There can be no augmentation of interest, no increase of income, whatever may be the state of the money market, whatever may be the changes in the value of capital, or expansion in the value of other property. The per cent interest being fixed and unalterable, must be received, and those who have been in the receipt of fair incomes, or whose incomes from such investments have been sufficient, under existing order of things, to give them all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life, will find, with the depreciating value of the precious metals, a serious curtailment of their resources. It is estimated that in Europe there are at least one million of families living on their incomes from investments in public stocks. The public debts of the nations of Europe amount to nearly ten thousand millions of dollars, with fixed rates of interest. Immense fortunes are invested in these securities, and those depending upon them have regulated their expenditures accordingly. The present value of money has continued for many ages, and property of all kinds is regulated upon a basis which has not deviated perceptibly for hundreds of years. The supply of precious metals has been steady and uniform, and at a rate sufficiently large to meet the wants of the commercial community. We are now about entering upon a new state of things. We are upon the eve of a revolution in finance, which will, as it progresses and extends, preserve the relative value of property, but, in depreciating the value of money, require a greater amount of the precious metals to purchase the same amount of property. Provisions, breadstuffs, all the necessaries and luxuries of life, real estate, rents, property of all kinds, will advance nominally in value as the value of precious metals decreases; and those whose resources do not increase in a corresponding ratio will find great difficulty in meeting current expenses. All government securities, State stocks, annuities, bonds and mortgages—all investments giving fixed returns—must, as a natural consequence, decrease in market price as the revolution goes on. Governments and corporations will find it easier to pay the interest on their debts if no change is made in the rate of taxation, as the value of taxable property must be largely augmented.

In 1850, the aggregate value of taxable property, real and personal, in the city of New York, was $286,085,416, upon which a tax of $3,230,345 96 was raised. If by any revolution in finance, by the influx of gold from California and Australia, the taxable property of this city should rapidly expand in value, the tax realized would be correspondingly large; and this increase in revenue would be required, if the expenditures of the government increased in like proportion. As the nominal expenses of living would grow with the reduced value of specie, it is presumed that salaries of office-holders, and of every class of laborers, would increase with all other things, or the industrial portion of the community would be in as deplorable a condition as those who depended upon incomes fixed previous to the alterations in comparative values of property and its representation.

We might have included railroad bonds in our list of securities having fixed rates of interest, for the purpose of showing the position of holders in the event of the depreciation predicted, but there is a saving clause in them which removes the difficulty anticipated. That is their convertibility into stock, which they all possess. This will enable holders to turn their investments of this class, commanding a fixed revenue, into those which will be regulated by the changes going on for the government of financial affairs. The conversion of railroad bonds into stock must have a favorable influence upon the condition of each company, as it reduces the creditors of the corporations by turning them into debtors. It in fact turns liabilities into assets. There will be no alternative for holders of railroad bonds but this. A bond drawing seven per cent interest may not, in a few years, be worth one-half its present price; while the same causes depreciating the bonds would increase the value of shares in the same company one hundred per cent. No greater inducement than this is wanted to bring about, at the proper time, a conversion of all the railroad bonds in the country. We shall pursue this subject to greater length at some future day. It is interesting and highly important that the effect of such immense accessions to our supply of the precious metals, as we anticipate, should be properly understood and provided for.

The annexed statement exhibits the amount of specie and bullion received at Panama by the British Consul from California and Mexico, and from Peru and Chili, for each month in each of the past two years:—

RECEIPTS OF BULLION AND SPECIE AT PANAMA ON ENGLISH ACCOUNT—1850 AND 1851.

	—1850.—		—1851.—	
	California & Mexico.	*Peru & Chile.*	*California & Mexico.*	*Peru & Chile.*
January	$137,254	$747,861	$773,662	$591,109
February	212,769	578,803	610,280	615,618
March	228,189	611,539	319,377	933,547
April	368,592	555,095	525,896	616,860
May	417,601	572,716	109,727	828,224
June	412,992	739,479	308,460	844,000
July	402,420	728,994	245,155	695,912
August	570,674	440,207	415,191	772,021
September	461,566	582,100	812,334	869,528
October	414,336	699,826	803,735	780,837
November	493,136	797,333	542,603	708,911
December	754,658	756,060	661,089	792,398
Total	$4,616,722	$8,849,544	$5,578,420	$9,080,565
Total amount rec'd at Panama, as above, in 1850				$12,466,666
" " " " " in 1851				14,658,995
Total in two years				$27,125,661

A portion of this went to England direct from Chagres and the balance by way of this city—New York. Of the above aggregate, $10,195,142 was from California and Mexico. Since, soon after the first discovery of gold in California, several large English banking houses have had agents in San Francisco and in the mining regions buying up gold dust, and shipping it to London. A large amount of dust has been drawn from California in the way of commerce, in payment for cargoes of merchandise sent out direct from English ports.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity and value of certain articles exported from this port during the week ending May 1, inclusive, distinguishing the destination, and extent of shipments to each place:—

COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK—WEEKLY EXPORTS.

	Pkgs.	Val.		Pkgs.	Val.
LONDON.					
Cotton, bales	61	$1,768	Wheat, bush.	12,550	$13,200
Flour, bbls.	6,764	28,284	Whalebone, lbs	4,026	1,932
N. stores, do.	3,612	12,721	Tea, do.	259	100
Oil Cake, do.	1,084	3,178	N. Tob'co, do.	75,693	11,282
Beef, do.	237	15,073	Wool, lbs.	8	540
Do. tcs.	528		Clocks boxes	2	50
Staves	14,500	942	S. & Furs, pkgs	140	27,038
Cot. Duck, lbs.	14	431	Rse Oils, cases	10	800
Beeswax, tcs.	5	425	Chair stuffs, bxs	6	400
Saltpetre, bgs.	1,700	13,432	Spermaceti, do	20	804
Rhubarb, do.	50	1,133			
Cassia, do.	162	2,820	Total		$136,516
LIVERPOOL.					
Cotton, lbs.	11,123	431,357	Tea, do.	200	$90
Flour, bbls.	5,753	27,081	Dry Goods, cs.	7	—
N. Stores, do.	3,972	8,315	Hardware, cks	2	1,282
Cal. Bones, do.	50	147	Clocks, cases	113	1,700
Do. hhds.	4		Books, do.	4	650
Horn tips, do.	18	250	Pictures, &c.	6	607
Wheat, bush.	15,079	16,430	Wine, doz.	48	185
Corn, do.	53,669	20,802			
Wax, lbs.	1,888	569	Total		$60,465
HAVRE.					
Cotton, bales	1,521	$76,602	Q. Bark, bags	43	$55
Rice, tierces	83	1,948	Spars	4	500
Potashes, bbls.	211	5,261	Planks	284	525
Beef, do.	28	203	Hams, tierces	7	244
Ess. Oils, case	1	70	Shooks	60	31
Furs, do.	2	510	Sp. Turp., bbls	5	110
Watches, do.	1	700	Segars	10,000	144
Pictures, do.	1	500			
J. R. Goods, do	2	56	Total		$80,554
SWEDISH WEST INDIES.					
Corn meal, bbls	320	$1,347	Cheese, lbs.	237	23
Rye, do.	217	700	Leather, do.	402	50
Flour	200	1,280	Ref sugar, do	2,472	200
P. codfish, do.	36	139	Nails, kegs	25	73
Pork, do.	20	320	Corn, bush.	130	90
Ship bread, do.	50	140	P. codfish, bxs.	6	21
Do., kegs	25		Soap, do.	100	120
Rice, tcs.	6	155	Candles, do.	200	500
Beef, do.	2	160	Tobacco, hhds.	4	413
Do., bbls.	8		Domestics, pkgs	3	220
Lard, lbs.	1,346	147	Peas, bags	25	50
Butter, do.	1,401	254			
Total					$5,947

BREMEN.

Cotton, bales	624	$21,876	Man. Tob., lbs.	3,315	$281
Rye, bush.	43,123	34,464	Furs, pkgs	15	4,091
Honey, bbls.	79	2,538	Ashes, bbls.	42	1,056
Do. tierces	77		Shoe Pegs, do	4	15
I. R. Goods, cs.	201	9,063	Segars	24,000	220
Flour, bbls.	1,700	6,834	Clothing, cases	3	400
Rice, tierces	50	1,040	Books, do.	3	230
Tobacco, cer.	1,331	20,410	Drugs, do.	2	365
Do. hhds.	2	1,227			
Do. cases.	25		Total		$93,132

GLASGOW.

Cotton, bas.	543	$21,720	Sponge, bas.	4	$136
Rice, tcs.	116	2,716	Ess. Oils, cs.	12	1,100
Flour, bbls.	2,000	8,000	I. R. gds cs.	3	800
N. stores, do.	1,466	1,981	Oil, cks.	1	146
Pictures, cs.	1	160	Wood, logs	3	100
Mnfd. tob. bxs.	10	260	Crockery, cs.	9	135
B Gum, bbls.	45	535	Cottons, do.	12	3,153
Brandy, gs.	600	600			
Total					$41,542

ANTWERP.

Cotton, bas.	1,595	$54,821	Rye, bus.	21,356	$17,086
Rice, tcs.	96	2,135	Q. bark, cks.	54	900
N. stores, bls.	450	646	Spm. oil, gs.	217	271
Ashes, do.	52	1,545	Carriages	1	100
Lard, do.	10	279	Mfd. tob. lbs.	3,540	403
Mahogany, pcs	254	1,500	Wool, bas.	114	5,638
Logwood lbs.	504,000	2,966			
Total					$88,200

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Flour, bbls.	4,697	$17,466	Salt, casks	17	75
Coffee, lbs.	2,196	299	Corn, bushels	50	30
Tea, do.	54,708	11,929	Saleratus, kegs	21	100
Ref'd sugar, do	40,747	3,103	Acids, carboys	4	51
Cheese, do.	2,891	180	Rum, gs.	400	100
Pork, bbls.	10	185	Cement, bbls.	500	570
Leather, lbs.	2,869	330	Matches, cases	15	223
Lard, do.	573	63	Furniture, pkgs.	24	747
Snuff, do.	2,400	3,948	Paper, reams	93	77
Mf. tobacco, do	23,970		S. bread, bbls.	50	150
Hardware, cks.	1	100	Brooms, doz.	20	40
Rice, tcs.	37	1,058	Prus. bark, pkgs.	6	60
S. turpent'e, bbls	25	608	Quicksilver, flks.	1	75
Wire, bundles	278	900	Sp. Wine, cks.	28	569
Tobacco, hhds.	14	1,193	Molasses, do	40	828
Clover seed, bbls	32	514	Cassia, lbs.	660	84
Nav. stores, do	1,136	1,915	Portwine, cks.	10	375
Vinegar, do.	25	75	Nuts, bags	91	300
Raisins, kegs	200	1,167	Total		$49,541
Do. boxes	925				
Oil cloth, do.	4	165			

CUBA.

Shooks	850	$725	Acids, carboys	11	$56
Hoops	4,000	120	Pickles, bxs.	33	95
Plaster, bbls.	50	70	Hides, cks.	1	128
Hay, bales	100	130	Cider, dozen	155	345
Onions, bbls.	25	63	Potatoes, bbls.	80	202
Carrots, bxs.	110	503	D. codfish, drms	230	900
Paint, kegs	3	50	Drugs, pkgs	292	1,858
Copper, case	1	166	Hams, lbs.	5,064	585
Nails, kegs	142	424	Levels, cases	4	124
Pork, bbls.	10	200	Oil cloth, do.	3	168
Lard, lbs.	11,650	1,255	Gold leaf, do.	1	298
Trunks	24	320	Cloths, do.	1	81
Plat'd ware, cks	1	126	Wicking, bales	12	376
Tacks, bxs.	16	218	Mf. tobacco, lbs	1,767	202
Varnish, bbls.	5	300	Spars	2	85
Herring, bxs.	400	160	Lumber, feet	19,000	334
Pkl'd fish, bbls	150	728	Books, cases	3	447
Do. kits	20		Brushes, do.	1	68
Hardware, pkgs	98	1,812	Sp. oil, gals.	36	40
Saddlery, do.	2	150	Leather, pkgs	5	1,033
W'denware, do	1	50	Smith bellows	10	84
Glass, do	25	353	Seines, bndls.	1	38
Tinware	1	50	Trunk b'rds, bds	6	186
Butter, lbs.	865	264	P'kg yarn, rolls	18	150
Cheese, lbs.	1,700	120	Oakum, bales	40	130
Zinc, cks.	5	328	Corn mills	6	239
Pewter ware, cs	13	159	Pumps	6	110
Whale oil, gals	1,400	1,150	Whiting, bbls.	25	60
Brooms, pkgs.	25	100	Blacking, do.	4	95
Biscuit, do.	269	321	Flaxseed, do.	5	35
Paper, reams	1,800	517	Salt, sacks	50	62
Beef bbls	35	335	Tea, lbs.	1,470	662
Ale, do	56	394	Cloves, lbs.	143	27
Rice, do	80	650	Cottons, cases	4	500
Barley, kegs	40	32	Grind stones	200	277
Matches, gross	80	68	Wine, cases	6	66
Furniture, pkgs	88	1,523	Linens, do.	9	1,080
Satins, do.	1	540			
Cassia, lbs.	1,942	585	Total		$26,194

PORTO RICO.

Flour, bbls.	100	375	Cheese, lbs.	860	$80
Corn meal, bbls	350	1,220	Butter, do.	240	50
Lumber, feet	20,000	300	Hams, do.	360	40
Rice, tcs.	52	157	W'd. ware, pkgs	12	150
Tobacco, hhds.	1	140	Furniture, do.	210	300
Do. manuf. lbs.	600	100	Candles, bxs.	15	45
Lard, lbs.	2,800	300			
Total					$4,257

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Flour, bbls.	320	1,370	Hardw'e, pkgs	2	100
Pork, do	40	785	Beef, bbls.	21	210
S. Bread, do.	53	188	Rf. sugar, lbs.	5,926	309
Pkd. fish, do.	29	116	Hay, bales	31	62
Domestics, pkgs	59	649	Spm. oil, gals	40	50
Butter, lbs.	1,956	536	Plows	5	54
Leather, do.	140	20	Syrup, cases	25	125
Lard, do.	2,446	244	Hops, bales	2	55
Cheese, do.	1,560	102	Matting, rolls	2	165
Mf. tobacco, do	1,415	213	Potatoes, bbls	29	77
Axes, boxes	2	46	Crapes, cases	16	3,396
Pepper, lbs.	2,028	190	Shingles	50,000	160
Rice, tcs.	41	679	Tin & Cop. pgs	5	69
Candles, boxes	228	633	Preserves, do	4	119
Woodware, do	52	83	Boots & sh's, cs	9	692
Drd. fish, do	28	259	N. stores, bbls	56	200
Rum, gallons	375	254	Nails, &c. pkgs	23	93
Paper, reams	155	63	Coffee, lbs.	1,235	118
Wine, cases	37	140	Hats, cases	10	1,050
Perfumes, do.	23	69	Iron, bundles	52	121
Oars	24	32	Wine, cases	5	74
Trunks, nests	33	189	Cocoa, bags	10	126
Flour, bbls.	42	186			
Matches, gross	120	120	Total		$14,686

MEXICO.

I. R. Goods, cs	6	1,241	Books, cases	2	69
P. presses, pkgs	34	2,578	Hams, lbs.	1,385	158
Jewelry, do	1	69	Paper, reams	10,000	1,000
Candles, boxes	42	654	Matches, cases	1	58
Nails, casks	27	194	Silks, do	2	188
Tacks, boxes	9	101	Crapes, do	4	7,547
Agl. impl'nts	4	163	Satins, do	1	1,235
Mch'ry &c. pgs	365	14,150			
Total					$30,105

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

N. stores, bbls.	30	$53	Candles, bxs.	182	591
Pork, do.	115	2,145	Soap, bxs.	173	184
Ale, do.	14	99	Domestics, pks	4	201
Flour, do.	1,270	5,578	Shoes, cases	5	136
Nails, kegs	8	23	Corn m'l, bbls.	840	2,772
Fruit, stone	1	38	Corn, bush.	589	437
Hay, bales	60	128	Horses	21	2,100
Rum, gals.	1,575	428	Mules	2	150
Hams, lbs.	1,378	166	Oil meal, puns.	200	1,850
Lard, lbs.	12,875	1,411	Beef, bbls	50	400
Ref'd sugar, lbs	200	15	S. bread, bbls.	222	499
Butter, lbs.	2,462	537	Rye meal, bbls.	75	265
Cheese, lbs.	6,116	439	Tea, lbs.	480	222
Pkld fish, bbls	3	30	Pails, doz.	10	20
Oars	90	76	Tobacco, hhds	3	422
Rope, lbs.	4,129	401	Peas, bags	59	112
Paint, kegs	75	92			
Total					$22,200

FRENCH WEST INDIES.

Tobacco, hhds	15	$1,550	Corn, bush.	2,200	$4,650
Onions, crates	10	102	Guano, bags	1,041	4,722
Rice, tierces	42	825	do. hhds	45	
Corn meal, bbls	100	350			
Total					$9,289

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Tobacco, hhds	15	$1,704	Hams, lbs.	453	54
Corn meal, bbls	100	350	Cassia, lbs.	190	50
Rye do. do.	25	91	Mace, lbs.	257	137
Flour, do.	450	2,031	Nutmegs, lbs.	126	82
Beef, do.	58	719	Soap, bxs	600	706
Pork, do.	43	772	Candles, bxs.	110	250
Blacking, do.	4	60	S. turpnt'e, gls	292	153
Rice, do.	60	830	Segars	39,000	195
S. bread, do.	105	500	Glass, bxs.	16	150
do. kegs	230		Fireworks, bxs	1	18
Lard, lbs.	2,320	235	Tea, lbs.	1,412	372
Butter, lbs.	1,530	264	Peas, bags	25	56
Cheese, lbs.	1,260	92	Saddlery, bxs.	1	51
M. tobacco, lbs	1,710	199			
Leather, lbs.	1,500	275	Total		$10,427

HAYTI.

Flour, bbls.	318	$1,421	Cheese, lbs.	1,000	$100
Rice, tcs.	50	366	Butter, do.	315	91
P. codfish, do.	35	176	Ref. sugar, do.	1,146	72
Pork, do.	10	208	Coffee, bags	100	1,081
Corn meal, do.	30	108	Cassia, lbs.	528	132
D. codfish, bxs.	78	218	Gum, cks.	17	210
Candles, do.	50	138	Iron hoops, bdls	10	72
Soap, do.	500	531			
Lard, lbs.	1,108	122	Total		$5,117

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Biscuit, pkgs	61	$270	Rice, bbls	400	$3,091
Domestics, do.	172	7,600	Vinegar, do.	50	150
Wicking, bales	351	1,207	Starch, bxs.	100	323
Flour, b