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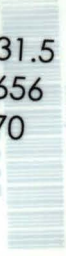
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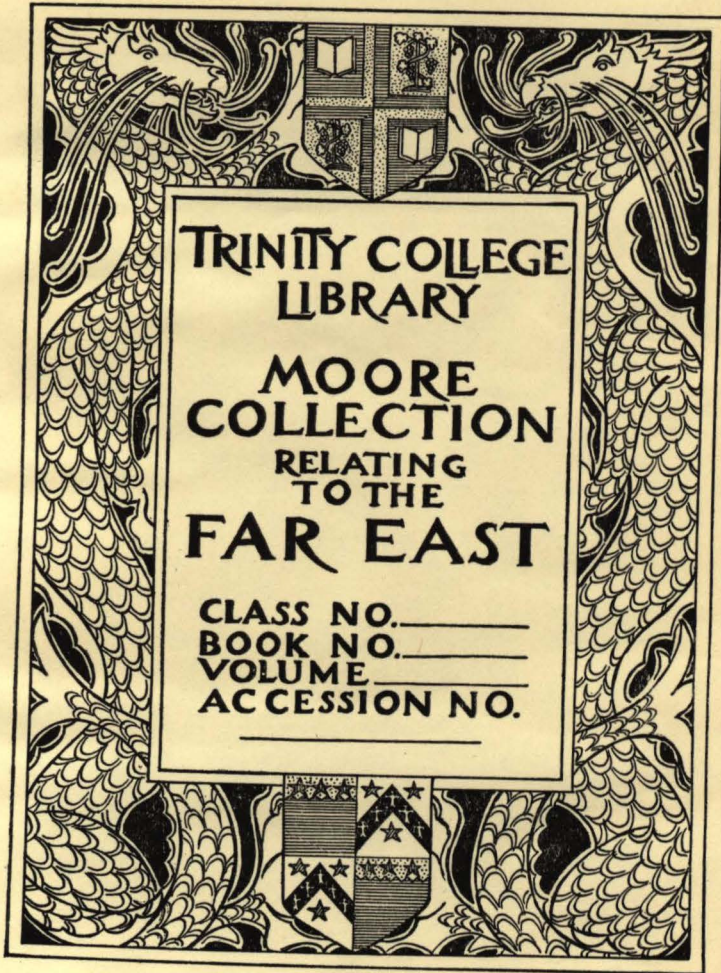
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COMMERCIAL REPORTS

AND INTERESTS CONCERNING

CHEMICAL AND MINERAL

INDUSTRY

AND THE STATE OF THE WORLD

CHINA. No. 7 (1870).

COMMERCIAL REPORTS

FROM

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CHINA, No. 7 (1870)

COMMERCIAL REPORTS

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1870

Printed by the Government of the Straits Settlements, Singapore, 1870.

PRINTED BY HART AND CO.,
1870

*Commercial Reports from Her Majesty's Consuls in
China and Siam: 1869.*

No. 1.

Consul Mongan to Mr. Hammond.—(Received October 8.)

Sir,

Tien-tsin, August 4, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a copy of a despatch addressed by me to Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking respecting the direct and indirect trade of Tien-tsin, and also three new summaries of the Trade and Shipping Statistics for 1868, identical with those referred to in that despatch, and for the reasons therein stated. I have further the honour to request that the summaries now forwarded, may be substituted for those which accompanied my Trade Report of the 16th April last.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. MONGAN.

Inclosure 1 in No. 1.

Consul Mongan to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Tien-tsin, July 26, 1869.

FROM the extract of Lord Clarendon's despatch, quoted by your Excellency in your Circular despatch of the 6th instant, I understand that the British trade, concerning which his Lordship desires information, is that special portion of the import trade of China, in goods and produce, brought direct from Great Britain and her dependencies, to the Treaty ports, as primary ports of entry, rather than the general direct trade between these ports and all foreign countries, or yet that portion of it which is carried on extensively in British bottoms.

I conclude this because his Lordship says of the import trade, to which he refers, that "whether primary or secondary, it would be a British trade while the shipping engaged in it, in so far as they are British shipping, would, &c."

In this Report, therefore, after making some general remarks suggested by Lord Clarendon's words, I shall confine myself chiefly to giving such detailed information and statistics as I have been able to collect respecting that British import trade, for which Tien-tsin is a primary port of entry,

annexing, however, a tabular statement of the whole distributive value of the general direct trade—import and export—in 1868, and summarizing finally the total value of the entire trade—direct, indirect, coast, and transit—carried on in foreign (*i.e.*, non-Chinese) bottoms during the same year.

In the first place, then, it may be well to state that, in estimating from the annual Returns the aggregate quantity or value of goods imported at all the fourteen ports, the quantity or value of the re-exports must be carefully deducted. The sum of the net totals for any year will then be the grand total of the imports consumed by China in that year, and the difference between this sum and the gross total of the direct imports, at the primary ports of entry, will represent the entire quantity, or value, of the re-exports from China to foreign countries.

Thus, let it be proposed, for instance, to calculate, from the annual Returns of all the ports, the aggregate quantity of grey shirtings consumed by China last year, selecting this staple because it is exclusively a British manufacture, whilst it is also pre-eminently the largest and, opium excepted, the most valuable constituent of the import trade.

With regard to grey shirtings, then, the 1868 returns give the following results:—

| | | | | | Pieces. |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|----|----|-----------|
| The net importation at | Tien-tsin | was | .. | .. | 1,393,377 |
| " | " | Hankow | " | .. | 1,050,720 |
| " | " | Shanghai | " | .. | 563,177 |
| " | " | Che-foo | " | .. | 536,613 |
| " | " | Ningpo | " | .. | 295,236 |
| " | " | Kiukiang | " | .. | 220,104 |
| " | " | Chin-kiang | " | .. | 174,780 |
| " | " | Newchwang | " | .. | 121,395 |
| " | " | Canton | " | .. | 114,358 |
| " | " | Swatow | " | .. | 85,169 |
| " | " | Foo-chow | " | .. | 65,147 |
| " | " | Amoy | " | .. | 32,849 |
| " | " | Tamsuy | " | .. | 24,065 |
| " | " | Takow | " | .. | 13,900 |

Thus the total net importation of 1868 was 4,690,890

But the Returns also show that the gross total was 4,920,831 pieces, and that the quantity re-exported from Shanghai to foreign countries was 142,680, the quantities re-exported abroad from the other ports not being stated.

Such being the data thus supplied, it is evident that the 4,920,831 pieces of grey shirtings which entered the Treaty Ports of China in 1868 were disposed of as follows:—

| | | | | | Pieces. |
|--|----|----|----|---------|-----------|
| 1. The aggregate quantity retained for home consumption, as already shown, was | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,690,890 |
| 2. The quantity re-exported abroad was— | | | | | |
| From Shanghai | .. | .. | .. | 142,680 | |
| From the thirteen other ports | .. | .. | .. | 87,261 | |
| | | | | | 229,941 |

Thus balancing the total entries of 4,920,831

By analyzing the Returns in this way a correct estimate may be found of the total quantity or value of the imports consumed in China, and of the relative importance of the Treaty Ports as ultimate consuming markets. And so again, in Lord Clarendon's hypothetical instance of a direct import trade of 20,000,000 at Shanghai, and subsequent distribution as re-exports to smaller ports, of one half of this amount, a statement drawn up on the

above plan would still show a total trade of only 20,000,000 divided between the ports; whilst, in this statement, the trade of Shanghai, as a consuming market, not a primary port of entry, would figure as 10,000,000.

A statement drawn up on this plan, however, would give no idea of the magnitude of the import trade at Shanghai, considered as a primary port of entry, occupying, as it does, in this respect, a position far in advance of all the other ports.

As a consuming market for grey shirtings,* indeed, both Tien-tsin and Hankow rank before it; but still these two great markets have hitherto drawn their supplies of that important staple, chiefly from Shanghai, which is, unquestionably, at present, the great distributing centre of the import trade for the Yang-tsze and the Northern Ports. Thus, to keep to the instance of grey shirtings, Shanghai imported last year direct from foreign countries, chiefly from Great Britain and her small colony of Hong Kong, the large amount shown in the following Table, which shows also the small amount imported by Shanghai from other Chinese ports, and the general distribution of these imports.

TABLE No. 1.

| The quantity of grey shirtings imported by Shanghai in 1868 was— | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Pieccs. | Pieccs. |
| As a primary port of entry | .. .. | 4,334,767 | |
| As a secondary | .. .. | 24,590 | |
| | | | 4,359,357 |
| The quantities re-exported in the same year being— | | | |
| To foreign countries | .. .. | 142,680 | |
| To other Chinese ports | .. .. | 3,653,500 | |
| | | | 3,796,180 |
| Thus leaving for local consumption | .. .. |  | 563,177 |

These general remarks upon the method of estimating the aggregate amount of trade from the annual return of the ports, and the tradal relation that subsists between Shanghai and the Northern Ports, will render it more easy, I think, to appreciate: first, the present commercial aspect and position; and, secondly, the future prospects of Tien-tsin as a primary port of entry for British imports, more especially for the manufactured goods of Great Britain herself.

With the exception of one shipment from Liverpool in 1861, on the first opening of this port, the merchandize which was brought direct from British territory to Tien-tsin as a primary port of entry was imported almost exclusively from Hong Kong until the year 1867, when one of the leading firms here commenced to import direct from England. In 1867 this trade was represented by only one ship, but in 1868 by three; and its value in the second year of its existence, as stated in my Report on last year's trade, more than double that of its first.

In 1868, again, another firm determined to import direct. The head of this firm having gone home last summer to make preliminary arrangements, returned again this spring, and the trade, which was commenced by one firm and represented by one ship in 1867, is now carried on, in 1869, by two firms, to whose consignment six direct ships have already arrived this year, whilst three more are on their way and due here before the end of the present season.

The two following Tables are intended to show the distribution, general

* The average yearly consumption for the last three years of grey shirtings imported in foreign bottoms at these ports has been—at Tien-tsin, 974,755; at Hankow, 765,939; and at Shanghai, 263,735 pieces.

At Che-foo, also, the average yearly consumption for the same period was somewhat higher than at Shanghai, having been 277,958 pieces.

character and value of the direct British import trade at Tien-tsin during the last two years :—

TABLE No. 2.

| 1867. Direct Imports from British Territory. | Hong Kong. | | | Great Britain. | | | Australia. | | |
|--|------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| | Value. | | | Value. | | | Value. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Opium | 36,523 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cotton piece goods | 6,437 | 10 | 4 | 66,500 | 19 | 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Woollens | 512 | 7 | 4 | 10,332 | 16 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Metals | 8,420 | 9 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Matches | 9,695 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Rice | 14,136 | 12 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sugar | 5,824 | 15 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sandal wood | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,537 | 12 | 4 |
| Other non-Chinese products | 33,181 | 12 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Chinese produce | 40,502 | 18 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals.. .. . | 155,234 | 8 | 8 | 76,833 | 15 | 8 | 7,537 | 12 | 4 |

Grand Total .. £239,605 16s. 8d.

TABLE No. 3.

| 1868. Direct Imports from British Territory. | Hong Kong. | | | Great Britain. | | | Singapore. | | |
|--|------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|
| | Value. | | | Value. | | | Value. | | |
| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
| Opium | 45,986 | 19 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cotton piece goods | 29,544 | 1 | 0 | 162,322 | 7 | 8 | .. | .. | .. |
| Woollens | 963 | 18 | 8 | 7,771 | 0 | 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Metals | 11,974 | 15 | 0 | 2,418 | 1 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Matches | 20,110 | 17 | 4 | 315 | 14 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Musical boxes | 4,636 | 0 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Needles | 4,431 | 8 | 8 | 68 | 8 | 0 | .. | .. | .. |
| Sugar | 24,235 | 2 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Other non-Chinese products | 25,931 | 4 | 0 | 1,230 | 5 | 0 | 260 | 6 | 0 |
| Chinese produce | 30,876 | 18 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Totals.. .. . | 198,691 | 4 | 8 | 174,125 | 16 | 4 | 260 | 6 | 0 |

Grand Total .. £373,077 7s.

Attention must here be drawn to the fact that Hong Kong, being a British colony, is classed in the Customs Trade Returns as a foreign country for imports of foreign origin, but as a Chinese port for imports of undoubted Chinese origin. As all the imports brought thence to Tien-tsin, however, irrespective of their original place of production, arise here from British territory and pay full import duties, I think it simpler, as regards an estimate of direct trade at all events, to consider them all as British imports.

The total value of the imports entered at the Treaty Ports from this colony last year was more than half the value of those entered from Great Britain; more than seventeen times the value of those entered from the United States, and more than forty times the value of those entered from the Continent of Europe. In fact, as Shanghai is the great Central, so Hong Kong is the great Southern, depôt, whence British imports are distributed coastwise to the Treaty Ports; but the recipient ports are in the former case primary, and in the latter secondary, ports of entry, as Hong Kong is not, whilst Shanghai is, a Chinese port.

Tien-tsin has hitherto naturally drawn its supply of British manufactures from the Central rather than the Southern depôt, and so its great trade in these has been indirect. Since 1867, however, as I have before stated, cotton piece goods and other articles have come direct over sea from England to Tien-tsin. The second columns in Tables Nos. 2 and 3 show how this trade, small as it is at present, is increasing; and the 1869 Returns, when published, will undoubtedly exhibit a much larger increase over 1868 than 1868 shows over 1867; for just three times as many vessels as arrived at Tien-tsin from England in 1868 have already left England for Tien-tsin in 1869.

Such is the present position of the direct trade between England and Tien-tsin. Its prospects of future expansion will depend mainly upon the appreciation by merchants of two facts concerning it: viz., first that Tien-tsin is the largest consuming market in China for cotton piece goods, and secondly, that these goods are laid down much cheaper when shipped direct from England to this port than when received indirectly from England through Shanghai.

In proof of the correctness of the statement that Tien-tsin is the largest consuming market in China for cotton piece goods, I insert here a Table that I have compiled carefully from the Customs Returns of the last three years, with a view of ascertaining the average annual consumption of this class of fabrics of all descriptions at the four ports which are the chief consumers of Manchester goods in China, and the figures give the following results:—

TABLE NO. 4.

| Cotton Piece Goods of all kinds at— | 1866. Number of Pieces consumed. | 1867. Number of Pieces consumed. | 1868. Number of Pieces consumed. | Total Consumption of 1866-68 Period. | Average Annual Consumption of 1866-68 Period. |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Tien-tsin | 1,397,981 | 1,192,400 | 2,443,628 | 5,034,009 | 1,678,003 |
| Hankow | 858,756 | 1,145,620 | 1,631,987 | 3,636,363 | 1,212,121 |
| Shanghai | 527,457 | 514,765 | 1,343,711 | 2,385,933 | 795,311 |
| Che-foo | 221,150 | 329,408 | 896,001 | 1,446,559 | 482,186 |

Hence it may be seen that, for the last three years, not only has the average consumption of Tien-tsin been greater than that of any of the three other chief consuming ports, but that in each of these three years the same comparative preponderance has been steadily maintained.

In support of the second assertion that the cotton piece goods which are shipped direct from England to this port are laid down much cheaper than those which are received indirectly via Shanghai, I would beg to draw attention to the following passages from my 1868 Trade Report, which record last year's experience upon this point. Speaking of the direct shipments, I said:—"The cost of conveyance of these goods by the direct ships from England to the Outer Taku anchorage was 10s. per bale of 50 pieces; the cost of lighterage thence to Tien-tsin being about 2s. per bale, making the total cost from England to Tien-tsin, 12s. per bale. The average cost of transport at the same time from Shanghai to Tien-tsin—made up of shipping freight and landing charges—was about 2½ taels, or 15s. 10d. per bale. Since the Chinese buyers of piece-goods at Shanghai, however, as a rule, never insure their shipments to Tien-tsin per steamer, the difference between the higher rate of insurance from England to this port and the lower rate to Shanghai must be added to the freight and lighterage charges on the direct shipments. This additional

charge and an extra per-centage on the cost of the merchandize, which may be added for the longer voyage, would probably make the cost of laying down a bale of shirtings direct from England at Tien-tsin equal to, but not more than the present cost of its conveyance from Shanghai to Tien-tsin by steamer; and the sum of the charges for freight and insurance from England to Shanghai, will, under present circumstances, represent about the difference as to cheapness in favour of the direct over the indirect transport."

These are weighty considerations in favour of the direct shipment of cotton fabrics from England to Tien-tsin, and they will become weightier still when the Chinese Government, as it is bound to do, shall have taken some decided steps to facilitate access to their port by the erection, for instance, of a lighthouse on the Sha-hei-tien Island, or by dredging the Taku Bar.

Importers at Shanghai, however, are opposed to this system of direct trade, in so far as it would oblige them, in order to share its profits, to establish agencies at Tien-tsin, and with the large amount of capital that they have already sunk in land and buildings at the former port, they find it more for their own interest to supply the Great Northern Market by selling direct to Chinese at Shanghai itself, than by keeping up establishments here as well as there. The coast steamer interest also, and the interests of the large class of Chinese brokers and middlemen, whose agency is now required under the indirect system, and whose occupation, if not gone, would be seriously diminished as the relations between producer and consumer became more immediate, are also strongly opposed to that direct trade which, in spite of all opposition, has sprung up here within the last three years, and which, as already shown, is rapidly increasing. Possessing, indeed, as it does, such inherent capacity for expansion, it must go on increasing unless stifled in its infancy by a combination of the opposing interests; but were some merchants of large capital, unconnected altogether with Shanghai, to establish themselves at Tien-tsin, solely with the view of engaging in this trade, its success would be assured, and a very few years would most probably witness the substitution at this port, *quoad* British manufactures, of a direct for an indirect system of supply.

I now give a Table of the general direct trade of Tien-tsin in 1868, to show its total value and the share which was taken in it by Great Britain and her dependencies:—

TABLE NO. 5.

| 1868. Direct Trade of Tien-tsin with— | Value of Direct Imports. | Value of Direct Exports. | Totals. |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Great Britain | 174,125 16 4 | .. .. | 174,125 16 4 |
| Hong Kong | 198,691 4 8 | 32,497 12 0 | 231,188 16 8 |
| Singapore | 260 6 0 | .. .. | 260 6 0 |
| Russia | 172 11 8 | .. .. | 172 11 8 |
| Japan | 22,097 6 4 | .. .. | 22,097 6 4 |
| Grand total of the Direct Trade of 1868 .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 427,844 17 0 |
| British share of ditto .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 405,574 19 0 |

With reference to the above Table it may be noticed, that all the exports to Hong Kong were for probable re-exportation to Chinese ports,

and that the value of the produce of undoubted Chinese origin which was brought last year via Hong Kong to Tien-tsin was, as may be seen from Table No. 3, equal to somewhat less than one-sixth of the value of the total importation of that year.

The imports from Singapore consisted of a few tons of betel nuts and 2,750 canes, and the Russian imports of small quantities of edible seaweed and soft wood from the Anwar River.

Edible seaweed and tea represent more than half the total value of the imports from Japan, though the quantity of the latter was not so great last year as in 1867.

If the value of the Chinese tea, which was brought coastwise to Tien-tsin for transport overland to Kiachta, be included in that of the direct export trade, as, indeed (unless it be classed under a separate head as transit trade), it may be, the total value of the direct trade for 1868 will be 680,435*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

In the following Table, which gives a summary of the net value of the entire trade of this port, as carried on in foreign bottoms during the year 1868, I have classified that trade under four great heads, exclusive of treasure brought and sent coastwise, with a view of pointing out more exactly the extent to which British producers and British shipowners are interested in it:—

TABLE NO. 6.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|-----------|----|----|
| 1. Direct Foreign Imports, viz. :— | | | |
| Imports, chiefly British, from foreign countries . | 364,470 | 7 | 0 |
| 2. Indirect Foreign Imports, viz. :— | | | |
| Imports, chiefly British, brought coastwise .. | 3,324,020 | 17 | 4 |
| 3. Coast Trade Proper, viz. :— | | | |
| <i>a.</i> Native produce brought <i>vid</i> Hong Kong and coastwise | 1,516,782 | 19 | 8 |
| <i>b.</i> Native produce sent ditto. | 299,618 | 18 | 4 |
| 4. Transit Trade, viz. :— | | | |
| <i>a.</i> Chinese produce brought coastwise to Tien-tsin for export to Kiachta | 252,590 | 8 | 8 |
| <i>b.</i> Russian produce imported from Kiachta and sent from Tien-tsin coastwise | Nil. | | |
| Total value of trade in goods and produce .. | 5,757,483 | 11 | 0 |
| Add Treasure :— | | | |
| <i>a.</i> Brought coastwise | 682,662 | 14 | 4 |
| <i>b.</i> Sent | 1,568,357 | 17 | 0 |
| Total net value of the 1868 trade | 8,008,504 | 2 | 4 |

Now, looking to the above classification, it is in the goods and produce of which the values are given in Classes 1 and 2 that the British producer, as such, is interested. By adding together these two values it will be seen that the total value of the foreign imports (*i.e.*, imports of non-Chinese origin) in 1868 was 3,688,491*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* Cottons and woollens contributed to this 2,178,722*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*, and opium 1,231,617*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*, making for these imports, which may be termed, so insignificant are the exceptions, British imports, as being either manufactured in England or produced in British India, a total value of 3,410,340*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, and thus showing that British interests, manufacturing and producing, represented last year in the trade of Tien-tsin a value nearer to 3,500,000*l.* than to 3,250,000*l.* sterling.

The removal coastwise, to and from Tien-tsin, of native produce for native consumption—in the values of which, as given in sub-classes (*a*) and (*b*) of Class 3 in Table No. 6, I have here included the values of Chinese produce imported from, and exported to, Hong Kong—gives employ-

ment to a great number of foreign vessels, and the entire value of the coast trade proper for 1868, amounting to 1,816,401*l.* 18*s.*, indicates that these vessels are, to a great extent, taking the place of junks in the native carrying trade. I have no data at hand, however, from which I could determine how far British ships are engaged in this traffic, but it may be safely averred that they have a fair share of it, and that the transport of treasure between Tien-tsin and the other coast ports, as well as the carriage up the coast of tea for the Kiachta market, is divided pretty equally between British and American steamers.

The summary of the trade of 1868, given in the above Table No. 6, is founded upon a principle of division selected for the special object of distinguishing the purely foreign trade from native trade in foreign bottoms, but different principles of division may, of course, be adopted for different purposes. Thus, if the total net value of last year's trade had to be shown simply as divided into imports and exports, the result would be as follows :—

TABLE NO. 7.

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| 1. Net Value of Imports, viz. :— | | | | | | |
| <i>a.</i> Goods and produce .. | 5,205,274 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| <i>b.</i> Treasure .. | 682,662 | 14 | 4 | | | |
| | | | | 5,887,936 | 18 | 4 |
| 2. Value of Exports, viz. :— | | | | | | |
| <i>a.</i> Goods and produce .. | 522,209 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| <i>b.</i> Treasure .. | 1,568,357 | 17 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | 2,120,567 | 4 | 0 |
| Net total, as in Table No. 6 .. | | | | 8,008,504 | 2 | 4 |

The great excess of imports over exports is apparent from the above Table, but, in the present state of our knowledge, or rather ignorance, of the statistics of the junk trade and inland trade between Tien-tsin, Shanghai, and other coast ports, it is impossible to say how that excess is paid for.

In estimating finally the value of the whole trade in foreign bottoms from the total value of their cargoes, and dividing it, at the same time, into direct and indirect, in accordance with the printed forms of summaries A, B, and C, inclosed with your Excellency's Circular of the 4th March last, I am now of opinion that the only way to arrive at this result—seeing that the Customs Returns do not record the values of the cargoes under the different flags—is to add to the gross values of imports, direct and indirect, the values of the exports and re-exports, both oversea and coastwise.

This will clearly give the total value of the cargoes, as, in other words, it is simply the sum of the values of all the goods and produce and treasure—whether imports, exports, or re-exports—that enter or leave the port in foreign bottoms. It is also evident that the total value of the cargoes, consisting as it does of the value of the imports, plus that of the exports, plus that of the re-exports, will exceed the total gross value of the trade by the value of the re-exports; for the total gross value is made up of the value of the imports plus that of the exports only; and, inasmuch as it is by the value of the re-exports also that the gross value exceeds the net value, it is further evident that the total value of the cargoes will exceed the net value of the trade of a port by twice the value of its re-exports, as shown in the following Table, which gives a summary of the trade of Tien-tsin in 1868, as divided into direct and indirect, and gives also the total value of the cargoes during the same year :—

TABLE No. 8.

| Direct Trade— | | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|----|-----------|----|----|-----------|----|----|
| a. Gross imports .. | .. | 395,347 | 5 | 0 | | | |
| b. Exports .. | .. | 285,088 | 0 | 8 | | | |
| c. Re-exports over sea .. | .. | Nil. | | | | | |
| d. Treasure .. | .. | Nil. | | | | | |
| | | | | | 680,435 | 5 | 8 |
| Indirect Trade— | | | | | | | |
| a. Gross imports .. | .. | 4,891,734 | 6 | 0 | | | |
| b. Exports coastwise .. | .. | 267,821 | 6 | 4 | | | |
| c. Re-exports coastwise .. | .. | 81,807 | 7 | 0 | | | |
| d. Treasure .. | .. | 2,251,020 | 11 | 0 | | | |
| | | | | | 7,491,683 | 10 | 8 |
| Total value of cargoes .. | | | | | 8,172,118 | 16 | 4 |
| Less twice the value of all re-exports, viz. .. | | | | | 163,614 | 14 | 0 |
| | | | | | 8,008,504 | 2 | 4 |
| Net total, as in Tables Nos. 6 and 7 .. | | | | | | | |

The value of the direct exports in the above Table includes that of tea brought to Tien-tsin coastwise for transit overland to Kiachta. It was carried to Tien-tsin in foreign vessels, and so entered only once into a calculation of the value of their cargoes. Had I included it in sub-class (a) of the indirect trade, and afterwards described it as a re-export to foreign countries, it would have entered twice, according to the method I have adopted, into this calculation and would thus have vitiated the process.

In the summaries which accompanied the trade reports that formed Inclosure No. 1 of my despatch of the 17th April last, the value of this transit tea is not included in that of either the direct or indirect trade, but is stated separately under the head of remarks, as I was then uncertain whether I should class it as an indirect import or a direct export, seeing that it partakes of the nature of both.

I am now of opinion that it is better, if the trade is to be rigidly divided into direct and indirect, to include the value of this tea in that of the direct trade.

Those summaries also did not state the value of the re-exports, and showed only the net values of the imports, whilst in summary C, the total value of cargo in British and foreign vessels entered and cleared was set down at being equal to the net value of the year's trade.

But further reflection has convinced me that it is better to draw them up so as to show, on the face of each, the gross values of the imports, exports, and treasure, stating separately the total value of the re-exports, by subtracting which from the sum total of the gross values, the net value of the trade can at once be ascertained. Further reflection has also convinced me that the total value of the cargoes exceeds the total net value of the trade by twice the value of the re-exports which first enter the port, *in posse*, as it were, with the gross imports, and then leave it, *in esse*, with the exports proper, thus twice contributing to the total value of the cargoes, that is of the articles entering and leaving port by ship, but not entering at all into the net value of the imports, that is of the articles retained at the port of entry for local consumption.

For the reasons just stated, I have prepared three new summaries of last year's trade, according to the prescribed forms A, B, and C, and I have now the honour to request that they may be substituted for those which accompanied my Trade Report of the 16th April last.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. MONGAN.

(A.)—Direct Trade, 1868. Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, British and Foreign. | General Exports, British and Foreign. | Total General Imports and Exports. | British Imports, as distinguished from Foreign. | British Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total British Imports and Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | |
| 395,347 5 0 | 285,088 0 8 | 680,435 8 | 373,077 7 0 | 32,497 12 0 | 405,574 19 0 | The direct imports were from England, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, and Russia; and the exports were to Hong Kong and Russia, the latter consisting of tea brought coastwise to Tien-tsin, and sent thence overland to Kiachta, in Eastern Siberia. |

CHINA

Treasure.

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| Imported from Great Britain or British Colonies .. | Nil | Exported to Great Britain or British Colonies .. | Nil |
| Imported from other foreign countries .. | Nil | Exported to other foreign countries .. | Nil |
| Total Treasure Imported .. | Nil | Total Treasure Exported .. | Nil |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported .. | | Nil | |

British Consulate, Tien-tsin, July 26, 1869.

(Signed) J. MONGAN, *Consul.*

(B.)—Indirect Trade, 1868 (Coast or River Trade). Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | General Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Total General Imports and Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Imports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Exports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total Imports and Exports in British, Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|----|----|--------------------------|---------|---|---|--------------------------|-----------|----|---|-----------------------|-----------|----|---|--|--|--|--|----------------|-----------|---|---|--------------------|--------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--------------|-----------|---|---|
| £ 4,891,734 s. 6 d. 0 | £ 267,121 s. 6 d. 4 | £ 5,158,855 s. 12 d. 4 | Not ascertainable | Not ascertainable | Not ascertainable | The total value of the re-exports in 1868 was 81,807 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> , and to arrive at the net value of the trade, this amount must be deducted from the sum of the general totals given in Summaries A and B, thus— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | <table> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£</td> <td style="text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct trade (Total A) .</td> <td style="text-align: right;">680,485</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indirect trade (Total B)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5,158,855</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treasure (Total B) ..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,251,020</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross total ..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,090,311</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less re-exports ..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">81,807</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net total ..</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,008,504</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> </tr> </table> | | £ | s. | d. | Direct trade (Total A) . | 680,485 | 5 | 8 | Indirect trade (Total B) | 5,158,855 | 12 | 4 | Treasure (Total B) .. | 2,251,020 | 11 | 4 | | | | | Gross total .. | 8,090,311 | 9 | 4 | Less re-exports .. | 81,807 | 7 | 0 | | | | | Net total .. | 8,008,504 | 2 | 4 |
| | £ | s. | d. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Direct trade (Total A) . | 680,485 | 5 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indirect trade (Total B) | 5,158,855 | 12 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasure (Total B) .. | 2,251,020 | 11 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross total .. | 8,090,311 | 9 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less re-exports .. | 81,807 | 7 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net total .. | 8,008,504 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TIEN-TSIN.

| | | | | <i>Treasure.</i> | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---------|------------------|--|----|----|-----------|------|
| | | £ | s. | d. | | | £ | s. | d. |
| Imported in British vessels | :: | :: | | | Exported in British vessels | :: | :: | | |
| Imported in foreign vessels | :: | :: | 682,662 | 14 4 | Exported in foreign vessels | :: | :: | 1,568,357 | 17 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total .. | .. | .. | 682,662 | 14 4 | Total .. | .. | .. | 1,568,357 | 17 0 |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported in British and Foreign Vessels .. | | | | | £2,251,020 11 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> | | | | |

British Consulate, Tien-tsin, July 26, 1869.

(Signed) J. MONGAN, *Consul.*

(C.)—SHIPPING RETURN, 1168.

12

BRITISH.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. |
| 129 | 49,024 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable | 129 | 49,024 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable | 258 | 98,048 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable |

FOREIGN.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | No. of Vessels. | Tonnage. | No. of Crew. | Value of Cargo. |
| 170 | 60,053 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable | 168 | 59,787 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable | 338 | 119,840 | Not recorded in 1868 | Not separately ascertainable |

Total British and Foreign Entered—
 Number of Vessels 299
 Tonnage 309,077
 Number of Crew .. Unrecorded
 Value of Cargo .. Included in total

Total British and Foreign Cleared—
 Number of Vessels 297
 Tonnage 108,811
 Number of Crew .. Unrecorded
 Value of Cargo .. Included in total

Total British and Foreign Entered and Cleared—
 Number of Vessels 596
 Tonnage 217,888
 Number of Crew .. Unrecorded
 Value of Cargo .. £8,172,118 16s. 4d.

British Consulate, Tien-tsin, July 26, 1869.

(Signed) J. MONGAN, Consul.

CHINA.

No. 2.

Consul Mongan to Mr. Hammond.—(Received October 8.)

Sir,

Tien-tsin, August 5, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose copy of a despatch written in reply to a circular from Her Britannic Majesty's Minister at Peking, respecting the tendency of trade at this port to pass from the hands of British subjects into the hands of Chinese.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. MONGAN.

Inclosure in No. 2.

Consul Mongan to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Tien-tsin, July 30, 1869.

REFERRING to your Excellency's despatch of the 6th instant, requesting Her Majesty's Consuls to furnish such information as they may be possessed of, either as applying to their own ports or to any at which they may have resided, relative to the tendency of trade to pass from the hands of British subjects into the hands of Chinese, I have the honour to state that my experience upon this point is limited to the port of Tien-tsin; and that, as regards the course of trade here, it is in one sense true, but in another sense not true, that this tendency here, for some years at least, existed.

If by trade is meant only the purchase and sale of merchandize, it is true that, until very lately, it has been passing out of British into Chinese hands; but if trade be taken in a more extended sense to include the transport of merchandize—as, indeed, the term “carrying-trade,” so constantly employed in commercial phraseology, shows that it may—then, on the contrary, its tendency in this branch has been to pass from Chinese into British hands. In fact, the tendency of trade generally at this port has been to an increased sale of British goods, a diminished employment of British sellers, and a largely-increased employment of British carriers, leading naturally to the withdrawal of purely mercantile, and the establishment of steamer and other shipping agencies at Tien-tsin.

The distinction just made is, I think, an important one, and should not be lost sight of in an estimate of British interests affected by the course of trade at this port, though it may be granted that trade, properly so called, consists more in the sale and purchase than in the transport of commodities.

Not only at Tien-tsin, but at, I believe, the other northern and at the Yang-tze ports, the Chinese began as soon as the coast and river steamers afforded a regular, easy, and rapid means of access to Shanghai, to supply themselves with British goods through native agents there, and, as a rule, to cease purchasing from British agents at this and the other ports above referred to.

The explanation of this phenomenon, as regards Tien-tsin and, I presume, the other ports, seems simply to have been that, owing to the conditions under which the trade in British goods was carried on, the Chinese merchants soon found by experience that, by buying at Shanghai and shipping thence to this place, they got those goods at a cheaper rate than British merchants residing here, whether as agents of Shanghai firms or not, could afford to sell at. It is clear that the latter could only afford to

sell at such a price as would pay for transport and insurance from Shanghai, cover the cost of their establishment here, and leave them afterwards some margin of profit; and it must be remembered that the chief business-man in each establishment was the Chinese compradore, through whom all purchases and sales were made, and who, in lieu of salary, levied a charge of some 2 per cent. upon every one of these transactions. In addition to this, the shroff, or assayer of bullion attached to the establishment, though, unlike the compradore, he was generally in receipt of regular wages, most probably got his per-centage out of the sycee that passed through his hands, and the godown-keepers, who delivered the goods out of store, most certainly got theirs.

Exactions such as these would not be tolerated in Western countries, but it seems to be an ultimate fact, incomprehensible, yet undeniable, of Chinese human nature that the right to levy such charges is never boldly challenged on the spot by native buyers, but tamely submitted to until they find that their purchases cost so much as to make it more advantageous for them to supply themselves at another market.

Hence, when steam brought Shanghai close to Tien-tsin, and greatly cheapened, for Chinese, the cost of transit, the native merchants of the north either went in person to the former place to make their purchases, or else made arrangements with native agents there to buy goods at Shanghai and ship them to this port to the Tien-tsin native merchant's own consignment.

The difference in the mode of purchasing at the two markets consisted, I am informed, in this, that here the Chinese buyer bought through the compradore, whose commission—which the selling price had to cover—was 2 per cent., whilst there the Chinese buyer bought through a foreign broker whose commission was never more than $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The great number of sellers, moreover, at Shanghai and the necessity sometimes imposed on them of realizing on their goods when stocks were large, often created amongst them a competition by which the Chinese buyers for the Tien-tsin markets are often benefited. These buyers had also the advantage of a greater selection of goods at Shanghai, and by operating there instead of at Tien-tsin they were enabled to save, as a rule, on each bale, the per-centage for insurance coastwise, their confidence in the coast steamers being so great that they almost invariably took the risk of sending their shipments here uninsured, a risk which British merchants, whose gambling propensity is less developed, will not take.

Thus, the native Tien-tsin merchants could draw their supplies from Shanghai cheaper than they could procure them here, as long as Shanghai was, in effect, the only depôt of supply for this port; and so also at Tien-tsin those merchants could undersell the British, because the profit-consuming compradore's per-centage had not to be covered by the selling price of the Chinese, as it had to be by that of the British merchants, whilst the per centage for rent and personal expenses, which this price must also cover for British and Chinese alike, were unquestionably a much heavier tax upon the former than the latter. Thus, too, the great importing British houses at the larger port, who had agencies at the smaller, naturally withdrew them, finding it more profitable to concentrate than to extend operations which could only be carried out by the too expensive aid of an additional staff of Chinese employés attached to a foreign agent's establishment.

From the unfavourable conditions that I have now enumerated, arose, I believe, at Tien-tsin, after the first two years of its existence as a Treaty port, the tendency of trade—using the term trade in its more limited signification—to pass from British into Chinese hands; and this tendency became

yearly more apparent until the year 1867, when it was slightly checked by the establishment of a system of direct shipments from England to this port.

The reaction which then set in has gone on rapidly increasing; and if the new system, which is now upon its trial, succeeds, the sale of British goods must come back more and more into the hands of British subjects at Tien-tsin. This result is desirable in the interests alike of British producers and Chinese consumers; for, as I have endeavoured to show in my despatch of the 26th instant, and in my 1866 and 1868 Trade Reports, our manufactures can be laid down much cheaper here under a direct than under an indirect system. They can, therefore, *cæteris paribus*, be sold at a lower price, and their greater cheapness will tend to an increased consumption of British goods, and consequent development of British trade at the port which, of all others in China, is the greatest consuming market for the cotton piece goods of Manchester.

Of late years the Chinese merchants who purchased at Shanghai have often sustained heavy losses from falls in prices in the Tien-tsin market, and it is evident that the arrival of direct shipments from England will greatly increase the likelihood of such sudden falls, and so far deter the Chinese from purchasing at Shanghai, and encourage them to purchase at Tien-tsin, where, if they could only supply themselves as well and cheaply as at the larger port, it would clearly be safer and more convenient to buy.

After the physical and political impediments to the development of the direct trade of which I spoke in my 1868 Trade Report, the compradores, I believe, are its next greatest obstacle; but this obstacle is not as great as it used to be: merchants and compradores have grown wiser from misfortune; the former have much curtailed their personal expenditure, and the commission of the latter is now only 1 instead of 2 per cent., whilst in one British firm at least at this port there is a European whose knowledge of the Chinese language and acquaintance with native traders enable him to do business with these without the assistance of any Chinese employé.

Thus, there are hopeful signs for the success of the system of direct shipments, and meanwhile, speculation apart, direct shipments to Tien-tsin are an accomplished fact.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. MONGAN.

No. 3.

Consul Medhurst to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 7.)

My Lord,

Shanghai, July 14, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose for the information of your Lordship a duplicate copy of my Report on the trade of this port, along with the returns as forwarded to the address of his Excellency Her Majesty's Minister in my despatch of the 31st May last.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST.

Inclosure in No. 3.

Report by Consul Medhurst on the Trade of the Port of Shanghai.

Sir,

Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to submit my Report on the British and other foreign trade of this port, with accompanying Returns for the year ending 31st December, 1868.

Some apology is due for my not having transmitted these earlier in the current year. The delay is to be attributed to the fact that the Customs Returns, with the proofs of which, preparatory to publication, I have been courteously furnished by Mr. Leonard, the Commissioner of Returns, merely exhibit statistics of the trade in its foreign aspect generally; and considerable extra labour has consequently been needed in order to extract, and to tabulate in a distinctive shape, such of its details as concern British Trade in particular.

The Returns attached to this Report are as follows:—

- Return No. 1. Return of the British Import Trade.
- „ No. 2. Summary of Return No. 1.
- „ No. 3. Return of all Foreign Import Trade other than British.
- „ No. 4. Return of the British Export Trade.
- „ No. 5. Summary of Return No. 4.
- „ No. 6. Return of all Foreign Export Trade other than British.
- „ No. 7. Return of Imports and re-exports of Silk, Tea, and Cotton.
- „ No. 8. Return of Opium.
- „ No. 9. Annual Value of the whole Trade carried in Foreign vessels 1865 to 1868.
- „ No. 10. Return showing the movements of British vessels.
- „ No. 11. Return of Tonnage under all Foreign flags.
- „ No. 12. Return of Duties paid under all Foreign flags.

The results observable from these Returns are of the most satisfactory character, not only as regards the whole Foreign trade of the port, but more especially as regards the always large proportion of that trade which can be properly termed British.

British Imports.—Commencing with British Imports, your Excellency will perceive that, in the introduction of every staple commodity, with the single exception of opium, the increase has been most conspicuous; and that, notwithstanding a decrease of over 3,700,000 taels in the import of that one article, the aggregate value of the imports for the past year shows an advance over that of 1867, of not less than 3,100,000 taels.

The following summaries will make this more clear:—

| Manufactures— | | | | | | Taels. |
|----------------|----------|----|----|----|----|------------|
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 23,417,539 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18,330,512 |
| | Increase | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5,087,027 |
| Metals— | | | | | | |
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,463,632 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 702,461 |
| | Increase | .. | .. | .. | .. | 761,171 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | | | |
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,151,625 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 450,749 |
| | Increase | .. | .. | .. | .. | 700,876 |

| Colonial produce— | | | | | | Taels. |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,732,838 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,466,107 |
| | | | | | | 266,731 |
| | | | | | | Increase |
| Opium— | | | | | | |
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18,537,277 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22,304,991 |
| | | | | | | 3,767,714 |
| | | | | | | Decrease |

A consideration of the several articles of British import in detail affords on the whole equally interesting results.

Cotton Piece Goods.—The value of cotton piece goods imported during 1868 amounted to 17,429,000 taels, as against 9,900,000 taels in 1867.

Grey Shirtings.—Most of this increase is monopolized by the single staple of grey shirtings of which a value of 9,800,000 taels has been imported in 1868 against 5,700,000 taels in 1867, or within 100,000 taels of the entire value of the trade in cotton piece goods during the previous year. Prices of this article have averaged a reasonable rate, 2.45 taels (at the beginning of the year) to 2.10 taels (at its close), or equivalent at 6s. 3d. exchange to a first cost in England of from 11s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. having been the range for standard cloth or 8¼ lbs. grey shirtings. Should these low rates continue a steady increase in consumption may be anticipated. I need scarcely point out that the main portion of the grey shirtings imported by British in common with other foreign ships merely passes through Shanghai as an intermediary depôt. The Customs Returns show that the value re-exported to other Chinese ports, principally Hankow, the chief river port, and Tien-tsin, the great Northern emporium for these goods, amounted during the year per all foreign bottoms to over 8,000,000 taels.

White Shirtings.—White shirtings, which are shown in Mr. Consul Winchester's Report of last year to have fallen off some 32 per cent. during 1867 owing to the dullness of the Tien-tsin market, appear to have regained their position, the import for 1868 being valued at 600,000 taels over that imported during 1867, and 200,000 taels over that during the year before.

T-Cloths.—T-Cloths, an article which more nearly resembles the native-made fabric, continues to be in increased demand. The value imported for the past year from British ports is shown to be 3,311,000 taels against 1,300,000 taels for the previous year, or just double the whole trade in this article for 1867. The trade in this commodity is still on the increase owing to efforts on the part of manufacturers to assimilate the fabric more and more to the native article.

Drills, &c.—Drills and other heavy cotton goods likewise show a considerable increase, the value imported during the past year being about 300,000 taels over that for 1867. Fancy cottons have however fallen off. With a little more attention to the manufacture of drills, it is probable that the English sorts might ere long altogether displace the American, which do not compete so closely with the English and do not find such favour with the natives as they used to do.

Woollens.—Woollen goods have on the whole been on the decline. The stocks for the previous year having been in excess of requirement, and the prices having been unremunerative, the demand on account of other ports has also not been encouraging. The decrease on these goods appears to have been progressive for the past three years. They seem to be of too expensive a nature to compete successfully with the padded cotton clothing to which the Chinese are so partial, and until they can be

presented on the market at a more moderate rate the demand for such goods must continue to flag, and the trade remain stagnant.

Metals.—The import of metals shows features of a peculiarly encouraging nature, the increase in value being estimated at over 50 per cent. as compared with that entered during last year.

Iron.—Of iron, a value of over 500,000 taels was imported during 1868 against 200,000 taels for the year before. It is brought principally in the shape of nail and rod iron, which the Chinese are clever at manipulating into various forms to suit their peculiar necessities. A fair proportion comes in also in an unmanufactured state, and is worked up in the many extensive foreign laboratories which now exist at this port.

Lead.—Lead likewise has been imported in increased quantities, a value of 418,000 taels having been entered during 1868 against 135,000 taels during the previous year. This advance is to be attributed to the increased employment of lead in the manufacture of chests for tea exportation. The trade is rapidly attaining to very important dimensions, and is, I believe, highly remunerative to importers. Nearly the whole of the lead and iron imported comes direct from Great Britain.

Tin.—Tin shows a similarly progressive tendency, the value imported having increased from 200,000 taels to 434,000 taels. The increase has been principally in the sort which takes the shape of blocks. Plate tin has not been remunerative, although the increase in the importation has likewise been considerable. Block tin is extensively employed by the Chinese in mixing with other soft metal for the manufacture of utensils of various kinds. The use of plate tin in the manufacture of such vessels has also considerably increased of late, but makers also use for this purpose the vast mass of cast-off tin linings to cases and boxes, which, although comparatively valueless to foreigners, are eagerly secured by petty Chinese traders for this purpose.

Copper, &c.—Copper, the next most important metal in the list, shows like the rest an increase. Also quicksilver, steel, and miscellaneous manufactured metals unclassified.

Miscellaneous Goods—Coal.—The chief article amongst miscellaneous British imports is coal, and it likewise takes a respectable position in the list of increased imports; the importation from England alone having been 69,000 tons, valued at 655,000 taels, or nearly double that of 1867, and a tenth more than that of 1866. Stocks have, however, accumulated, showing a larger importation than consumption. The importation from Australia approaches very near in quantity and value to that from Great Britain. It is chiefly used by the natives for smelting, and making up into cakes for stove fuel. The quality of Sydney coal is said to be improving rapidly, and, as it can be laid down at a cheaper cost, the trade will no doubt develop itself still more largely. Neither class of coal, however, can be expected to compete successfully as regards price with the Japanese or native production, should the mines of the latter ever be opened to foreign genius and enterprise.

Needles.—Needles form another important item in the miscellaneous list, and one that shows likewise a remarkable development in the importation, so much so that I consider it worthy of special mention. The import for 1868 is actually 22,000 taels in value more than that for 1867. I can only account for this extraordinary fact by the appreciation which the Chinese are beginning to show for the British article as compared with the clumsy and expensive instrument which they have been accustomed to. This may be easily imagined, when it is remembered that the Chinese needle resembles a piece of wire, thick and rough in the shaft and dull in point, and the eye has to be drilled by hand, needle by needle.

The remaining miscellaneous items in which the advance is worthy of notice, as will be seen in Return No. 2, are matches (the convenience of which, as compared to paper spills, seems to be daily better appreciated by the Chinese), window-glass (the demand for which might be materially increased were more attention paid to the suitability of the article imported), musical boxes and instruments. Miscellaneous articles of import, in the aggregate, it will be observed, have increased from a value of 450,000 taels to that of 1,150,000 taels, or not far from 300 per cent.

Indian and Colonial Produce.—Indian and Colonial produce come next in order for notice, and amongst these, of course, the chief commodity is opium. As I have already remarked, the import of this valuable staple shows a serious decrease, the value for 1868 being estimated at but 18,537,000 taels against 22,304,000 taels for the previous years. Notwithstanding this falling off in the supplies, the rates have likewise been materially lower. The causes of this are manifold; but the chief obstacle in the ruling of more advantageous prices has been the greatly extended cultivation of the poppy in the Provinces of Yunnan and Szechuen. A quantity of this China-grown opium is now constantly coming from Hankow to this port, where it can be sold at a profit to the producers at 250 to 300 taels per picul, if not lower, as it only has to pay one-half the duty charged on the Indian produce, and also enjoys, as yet, perfect immunity from leking taxes, which amount to 45 taels per picul on the imported drug. It is, however, very inferior, and not in favour with natives of districts surrounding the Treaty port; but, should the quality improve and demand consequently increase, Indian opium must inevitably lose ground unless a heavy reduction be made on the present enormous rate of duty imposed in India. This may probably be effected after the lapse of time, but it will then probably be too late for the Indian Government to retrieve the consequences of its ill-judged and heavy impost.

The highest price of Malwa was in February; 530 taels per picul of 133½ lbs.

Lowest, August; 480 taels.

The highest price of Bengal was in March; 540 taels per chest.

Lowest, October; 455 taels per chest.

Removing opium from consideration, the importation in Indian and Colonial produce shows the remarkable increased value of 266,000 taels, which is principally divided amongst coals (which I have already noticed), wood, putchuck, mushroom, birds' nests, beche-de-mer, and kingfishers' feathers. It is worthy of notice that Hong Kong performs, as regards Indian and British goods and Colonial produce, the same functions as an intermediary depôt for Shanghae, as the latter place fulfils for the river, and that the import from Hong Kong has been vastly greater for the past year as compared to that of the previous year, as will be seen by the following figures:—

| | Tael. | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,605,988 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,854,249 |
| Increase | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,751,739 |

It will be seen from another part of my Report that, leaving Indian opium out of the question, Hong Kong takes rank next to Great Britain as an importing country.

The following tabular statement exhibits the comparative imports of the several sorts of opium for the two years:—

| Date. | Malwa. | Bengal. | Persian. | Turkey. | Total. | Value in Sterling. |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1867 | Chests. 30,019½ | Chests. 10,439 | Chests. 157 | Chests. .. | Chests. 40,615½ | £ 7,218,840 |
| 1868 | 26,645 | 9,033 | 139 | 10 | 35,827 | 5,315,228 |
| Decrease in 1868 .. | 3,374½ | 1,406 | 18 | .. | 4,788½ | 1,903,612 |

Foreign Imports.—In the commencement of this Report I remarked that British imports now, as always, form a large proportion of the whole trade of this port; but when the comparison is narrowed so as to include only imports from other foreign countries than Great Britain, the proportion of British imports so greatly preponderates as to sink all others into comparative insignificance. For, as the Returns prove, out of a value of 50,207,443 taels, which is exhibited as the total value of all foreign imports in Return No. 9, 46,302,911 taels is properly British, as shown in Return No. 2. The larger moiety of the difference of nearly 4,000,000 taels is appropriated by the imports from Japan, which are valued at no less a sum than over 2,400,000 taels. The remaining 1,600,000 taels may be distributed amongst the following countries:—

| | Taels. |
|---|-----------|
| From the United States of America | 833,000 |
| „ Continent of Europe | 306,000 |
| „ Siam, Philippines, and Amoor Provinces .. | 461,000 |
| | 1,600,000 |

A comparison of the Returns of these imports for the past two years, shows an advance in favour of 1868 of about 300,000 taels. The value of all foreign imports other than British being thus comparatively inconsiderable, I need not stay to comment upon the several articles which they comprise. But a comparison of Return No. 1 with Return No. 3 will at once show the proportions of each commodity entered from the countries other than British.

Treasure.—The Returns of import show no statistics of treasure, in consequence of the inability to obtain from the banks any particulars of its introduction. It has never been possible in past years to procure through the Customs anything more than approximate estimates of the amount of treasure imported, but during 1868 the Custom-house, for some reason, has failed in noting any reports whatever on the subject. The shipments from Europe have not been heavy, California being now the chief source from which specie comes in, chiefly on account of the various banks having business in China.

Exports.—British exports for the year just ended contrast even more favourably with those of 1867 and previous years than the imports have been shown to do. The total value of British exports for 1868 are estimated at 29,221,844 taels, against 21,619,361 taels for 1867, showing an advance of nearly 8,000,000 taels. The increase, as appears by the annexed summary, is mainly participated in by silk and tea:—

| Silk— | Taels. |
|----------------|------------|
| 1868 | 15,488,591 |
| 1867 | 9,820,186 |
| Increase | 5,668,405 |
| Tea— | Taels. |
| 1868 | 13,475,075 |
| 1867 | 11,634,133 |
| Increase | 1,840,942 |

| Sundries— | | | | | | Taels. |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 258,218 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 165,042 |
| Increase | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 93,176 |

Raw Silk.—Raw silk and tea, as the staple commodities of export, merit lengthened notice. At the close of 1867, the stock of silk in hand was estimated at 1,500 bales, with about 7,000 more to arrive from the country destined for this market. This was nearly exhausted by the end of May, the close of the season. At the commencement of June the first instalment of the new crop began to arrive, and, by the last day of that month the export to Great Britain had reached 5,800 bales. Considerable eagerness was displayed by purchasers, and the prices paid were higher than had been anticipated, although they declined again after the first shipments had left. In July fears were entertained for the new crop, in consequence of the continued rainy weather, and this, coupled with encouraging advices from home, caused large purchases to be made at rapidly advancing prices, the exchange, meanwhile, advancing likewise. Arrivals from the interior kept pace with the demand, and by the end of August the export had reached the considerable figure of 27,000 bales to Great Britain alone. After August the demand diminished, the advices from home being somewhat discouraging, and during the latter months of the year not above 8,000 bales were shipped to England. I estimate the total number of bales shipped for England during 1868 at 35,658. Prices have fluctuated considerably. The market was opened at the beginning of the new season at 530 taels to 540 taels, equalling at exchange 6s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., 28s. 6d. to 29s. for good No. 3 chops. As soon as buying became general, the price of No. 3 tsatlee reached 555 taels, equivalent at exchange 6s. 3d. to 30s. 2d. By the end of July it had risen to 570 taels, at exchange 6s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. equal to 30s. 10d. In the middle of August, it reached 585 taels, at exchange 6s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. equal to 32s., but soon afterwards fell. The quotation again reached the same figure in October, but with a lower rate of exchange, giving a sterling price of 30s. 8d. In November and December 600 taels were quoted, but only as a nominal rate, purchasers being averse to pay so high a rate in the face of unfavourable advices from home. As regards quality, the samples brought down of the new crop were not found equal to those of the previous year, but subsequent arrivals proved themselves to be larger and of better quality. A new class of silk has found its way into the market in the shape of what are called re-reels, which at one part of the season found great favour in Europe, but has since somewhat declined. The universal opinion, both with producers and buyers, is, that the next season's yield will be considerably larger than that of 1868, as the cultivation of the mulberry is steadily on the increase. I myself observed, on the occasion of a visit I made to the silk-producing districts in the winter, that extensive tracts of fields, which have been lying waste since the days of the rebellion, were being brought again under cultivation, and that nurseries of young mulberry trees were being prepared in every direction for planting out. The increase of population, which will naturally follow upon a series of peaceful years, will, of course, materially assist further production. Although the export figures show so favourably, it must be remembered that they cannot altogether be accepted as a test of prosperity in the trade itself. I am informed that silks shipped in the early parts of 1868 realized in London from 8 to 12 per cent. profit; but purchases made during the latter moiety of the year, which comprised the great bulk of the

crop for 1868, exhibit a loss of 7 to 10 per cent., and the complaints amongst the merchants of over-speculation in silk is very great.

The value of silk might be considerably enhanced if the Chinese could be induced to employ the European method of reeling, the advantages of which Mr. Major has, with such commendable perseverance and patience, endeavoured to prove to them for years past by practical example, both here and in the silk districts, but unfortunately so far with but trifling success. This is proved by the fact that silk reeled by Mr. Major from Chinese cocoons has been found to be so superior as even to command a better price at home than the European product.

Tea.—The total British export of tea for 1868, as I have remarked, is considerably in advance of that recorded for 1867. Computing by quantity, the following are the estimated comparative exports for the two years:—

| | | Black. | | Green. | | Total. |
|------|-------|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | | lbs. | | lbs. | | lbs. |
| 1868 | .. .. | 62,033,646 | .. | 9,731,326 | .. | 71,764,972 |
| 1867 | .. .. | 45,969,103 | .. | 11,697,929 | .. | 57,667,023 |

from which it will be seen that an increase of 17,064,543 lbs. has taken place in the export of black, but a decrease of 1,966,603 lbs. in green. This does not include 14,884 lbs. of black and 821,644 lbs. of green exported to British North America. The average value at which this has been passed over to the merchant may be estimated at 27 taels per picul, or (taking the tael at 6s.) 1s. 2½d. per lb. cost on the spot, or adding charges 1s. 6d. in England, which shows an average increase in price of 3 taels per picul or 2d. per lb. over the previous year. The quality of black tea has been generally considered equal to that of 1867, but that of green tea decidedly inferior, far less care having been taken in the manipulation of all kinds, but this fact does not appear to have affected the prices paid.

There are thus undoubted evidences of a great increase in the yield of the tea-leaf during the past year, and taking this in connection with the advanced cost to the buyers it is easy to understand that this progress whilst immensely beneficial to the Chinese cultivators, and likewise in a lesser degree, to the home consumer, has been a cause of disaster to the intermediate merchant. The explanation of this is not far to seek. The almost total ignorance of merchants as to the actual state of affairs in the interior provinces of the Empire, entirely precludes the formation of any estimate of the probable amount of the crop at the commencement of a season. A large early supply does not necessarily indicate a heavy crop to follow, and, as the first arrivals prove invariably to be the best teas, merchants who desire to ship the best qualities are compelled either to buy at once such teas as suit them, or else run the risk of holding aloof altogether, and thus lose a whole season's business; neither is it surprising that men of sanguine temperament should give easy credence to reports of a short or only averaged-sized crop, which the Chinese know but too well how to circulate. Orders must be executed, ships must be filled, and it is too late to draw back when a reported deficiency resolves itself into a gigantic excess. The over-trading which results from this, the inevitable course of modern business in China, acts disastrously on the character of the port, though it is beneficial in so far that it enriches the Chinese, and enables them to invest more freely in foreign manufactures than the hand-to-mouth trade of former times allowed them to do. A corresponding benefit ensues at the other end to the consumers of these manufactures, who receive an increased supply of tea from China at a vastly reduced price.

Of the total sum spent by foreigners in the purchase of tea it may be estimated that 22 per cent., or nearly one-quarter of the whole, goes in

taxes to the Chinese officials. The export duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Haikwan taels per picul, the rate fixed by Treaty tariff, amounts of itself to fully 10 per cent. on the averaged value, and the transit dues, together with the inland excise tax, amounts to nearly 15 per cent. more. These inland taxes vary with the wants of the respective officials through whose hands the teas from the different districts pass. Various devices are resorted to by teamen to elude or modify these burdens, and the course of trade is sometimes abruptly changed in order to escape some unusually hostile barrier. An instance of the adoption of circuitous routes under such circumstances is to be found in the immediate neighbourhood of Shanghai. The green teas of Ngan-hui, destined for sale in this market, are diverted from their direct route down the Chien-tang River to Hang-chow, and thus by canal to this port, to the long round via Ningpo, whence they are brought back by foreign coasting steamers to their natural terminus—Shanghai. The expense of transporting the teas over a difficult and crowded road from I-kiao, where they quit the Chien-tang River to Ningpo, and the additional steamer freight hither, are more than saved in escaping the heavier transit taxes imposed on the direct route, as the following comparison shows:—

Taxes via Hang-chow.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------|
| Tang-cheng River tax | .. | .. | .. | 250 cash per picul. |
| Hai-tang tax | .. | .. | .. | 1 tael „ |
| Nan-ka (South barrier) | .. | .. | .. | 2 mace „ |

Taxes via I-kiao and Ningpo.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|---------------------|
| Tsaongo barrier | .. | .. | .. | 6 cash per package. |
| Ningpo | .. | .. | .. | 134 „ (li) „ |
| „ additional | .. | .. | .. | 12 „ „ |

These are exclusive of the country excise tax on the raw (unpacked) leaf, which amounts to fully 3 taels per picul of packed tea.

The object in imposing this prohibitive tax at Hang-chow appears to be to force the payment of the export duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ taels in Ningpo, at the expense of the Shanghai Haikwan (Customs), for dues collected at Ningpo come equally under the jurisdiction of the Hang-chow officials, who are thus content to waive the collection of a trifling transit tax in order to gain the handling of the heavier export duty.

The lead in which the teas are packed is also subject to many dues (in addition to the tariff duty paid on importation) before it reaches the packing country. Its high cost has of late years led the Chinese to make the linings of the chests with as little lead as possible, stout brown paper being used to hold the defective lead foil in its position. The result to teas which have a long sea voyage to undergo may be well imagined.

Since the suppression of the Taeping rebellion the production of tea has resumed its progressive annual increase, and, unless fresh disturbances occur, we may expect the supply henceforth to be practically unlimited, and it only remains for the British merchant to obtain his tea at a far lower cost than hitherto to make this a remunerative branch of trade.

Rhubarb, Sugar, &c.—The remaining staple articles of British export which exhibit a marked increase during the past year, consist of rhubarb, nutgalls, musk, and sugar. In rhubarb the increased value, as will be seen by Return No. 5, may be estimated at 34,000 taels, or 50 per cent. more than was exported in 1867.

In nutgalls the export for 1868 was valued at 62,000 taels, against 50,000 taels in 1867. Musk has advanced from 13,000 taels in 1864, to 32,000 taels in 1868. Sugar, an article which appears as a nil export in

1867, shows for 1868 a value of fully 35,000 taels. All these commodities are singular in having been exported to Great Britain alone.

Foreign Exports.—In exports, foreign nations other than British occupy a somewhat better position relatively to Great Britain and her dependencies, than they have been shown to do in their imports, and the increase in the value thereof has likewise been remarkable. The chief exporting countries appear to be the United States, the Continent of Europe and Japan; Siam, the Philippines, and the Amoor Province likewise participated, but to a very inconsiderable extent. The several values of exports to these countries have been as follows:—

| | | | | | Taels. |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| United States | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,673,872 |
| Continent | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,408,073 |
| Japan | .. | .. | .. | .. | 808,328 |
| Sundry— | | | | | |
| Siam | .. | .. | .. | .. | 25,618 |
| Philippines.. .. . | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11,658 |
| Amoor | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,896 |
| | | | | | 41,172 |
| Making a total of | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,931,445 |
| As against 7,608,713 taels for the year 1867. | | | | | |

The increase of 2,300,000 taels thus apparent is mainly in favour of the Continent, the trade to which in silk has shown a sudden tendency to development. America has advanced her exports by some 300,000 taels; but Japan and other countries have as sensibly decreased them.

The principal commodities of export to these countries consist, as with Great Britain and her Colonies, of tea and silk.

United States' Tea Export.—The tea is taken off almost entirely by the United States, and her consumption of the green leaf continues largely to predominate. The comparative exports of tea to America for the past two years are exhibited in the following summary:—

| | Green. | Black. | Total. |
|--------------|------------|--------|------------|
| | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| 1867 | 15,946,349 | 32,227 | 15,978,576 |
| 1868 | 15,797,706 | 63,352 | 15,861,851 |

This estimate includes the exports to British North America, which, as I have before remarked in the case of 1868, amounted to 836,528 lbs. The remainder of the exports to the United States are divided between raw silk and straw braid, a value of 350,000 taels of the former and 36,000 taels of the latter nearly making up the total for that country.

Continental Silk Export.—The silk has gone principally to the Continent of Europe, France being the chief receiver, and to the increased export of this article is to be attributed the vast addition to the value of the Continental exports for the year. The quantity of silk exported to France during 1868 is estimated at 10,822 bales, against 6,227 bales during the previous year, or, say an increase in value of more than 2,500,000 taels. The Continent takes off no other commodity worthy of notice.

Japan Export.—Japan comes next in rank to the above as a consumer of Chinese exports. These principally consist of raw cotton, of which she has taken a value of 567,333 taels, or more than half her whole share of export; and of sugar and sugar-candy, the value of which may be estimated at 148,627 taels. The remaining noticeable exports are safflower, medicine, spelter, leather, paper, vermilion, and silk piece goods of a coarse texture. On the whole, however, the value of exports to Japan have declined,

the total value for 1868 being 808,328 taels, against 973,292 taels for 1867.

General Trade.—The above remarks will suffice to give a fair general idea of the state and progress of the whole foreign trade of this port during the past year, and of the several countries amongst which it has been distributed.

I add a summary which presents in brief the general results that have been arrived at, and affords an opportunity of comparing the figures for the past year with those of 1867 :—

British Trade.

| | | | | Taels. | Taels. |
|------|----|----------|----|------------|------------|
| 1868 | .. | Import | .. | 46,302,911 | |
| „ | .. | Export | .. | 29,221,884 | |
| | | | | | 75,524,795 |
| 1867 | .. | Import | .. | 43,254,820 | |
| „ | .. | Export | .. | 21,619,361 | |
| | | | | | 64,874,181 |
| | | Increase | .. | .. | 10,650,614 |

Other Foreign Trade.

| | | | | Taels. | Taels. |
|------|----|----------|----|-----------|------------|
| 1868 | .. | Import | .. | 3,904,532 | |
| „ | .. | Export | .. | 9,931,445 | |
| | | | | | 13,835,977 |
| 1867 | .. | Import | .. | 3,315,714 | |
| „ | .. | Export | .. | 7,608,713 | |
| | | | | | 10,924,427 |
| | | Increase | .. | .. | 2,911,550 |

The advance which the whole trade has made during the past year, as exhibited by this table, is quite unprecedented; and it proves the capabilities of expansion which the port, from its peculiar position and advantages, so abundantly possesses. Another remarkable and, to the British mind, satisfactory conclusion may be deduced, and that is, the very large proportion of this enormous, and which should be prosperous, trade that falls to the share of Great Britain and her dependencies. I have pointedly drawn attention to this fact when treating of the subject of imports; but it will be observed that the preponderance runs through the thread of the entire trade until, in the grand total, it exhibits us as participators in its benefits to the extent of fully six-sevenths of the whole. This feature of the trade has not, I conceive, had that prominence accorded to it in previous reports which it deserves.

It is worthy of notice that the foreign imports and exports estimated as above, at a value of 89,360,772 taels, do not by any means represent the whole actual trade of the place. As I pointed out under the head of Grey Shirtings, this port performs to a large extent the functions of an intermediary depôt for Japan, the Yang-tsze, Ningpo, and the Northern ports. Return No. 9 gives some valuable details in support of this. Out of a value of 50,200,000 taels of foreign imported goods, it will be there seen that 37,700,000 taels are re-exported in the proportions of 2,080,000 taels to Japan, &c., and 35,600,000 taels to the coast ports, leaving over 12,450,000 taels as the local consumption of this port in such goods. Of the foreign exports, valued at a total of 39,150,000 taels, fully 19,250,000 taels (of which 12,700,000 taels is contributed by Hankow and Kiu-kiang, and 480,000 taels by Ningpo and Foo-chow in tea alone) are derived from other ports, river and coastwise, leaving 19,890,000 taels as the export

proper of the port to foreign countries. Apart, moreover, from trade to and from foreign countries, Shanghai is shown to possess a considerable trade of its own, with coast and other ports, in Chinese goods. It will be seen from the same return that the imports from Hankow, Kiu-kiang, and Ningpo, of Chinese goods not re-exported to foreign countries, is valued at 15,071,229 taels, of which a value of 8,413,354 taels is re-exported to Chinese ports, and 6,657,875 taels is consumed on the spot. Again, of the Chinese produce of local origin, not sent to any but Chinese ports, as large a value as 7,813,440 taels is shown to be exported, details of which are to be found in the first column of Return No. 4. It follows that the local trade of this port, carried on with other Chinese ports in foreign bottoms, may be estimated at 22,884,669 taels. This, added to the estimated value of the whole foreign trade, makes a grand total of 112,245,441 taels, which represents the entire trade of Shanghai. This is, of course, exclusive of all purely native trade in Chinese craft, of which no reliable data are procurable; but, judging from the forest of masts which line the upper portion of the river off the native town, it must be very considerable. In this connection, I may venture to suggest the expediency, with respect to future returns, of moving the Supreme authorities at Peking to direct the local executive in every port to afford the Consul the same facilities for reference to the books and records of the native Customs offices, which are now so obligingly accorded by the officers of the Maritime Customs Service. Much valuable information hitherto unattainable might thereby be secured.

British Tonnage.—British tonnage has, on the whole, rather diminished than otherwise, although the number of vessels entered and cleared has sensibly increased. Return No. 10 shows at a glance the comparative movements of British vessels for the past two years. From this it will be observed that 908 vessels of 457,000 tons entered, and 919 vessels of 445,000 cleared in 1868, against 874 entered and 869 cleared, representing severally aggregate burthens of 475,000 and 481,000 tons. The increase in the number of vessels is noticeable principally in those entered from Great Britain and Australia, 26 more vessels having come in 1868 from the former, and 32 more from the latter country, than during the previous year. This is to be traced to the increased importation of manufactures from Great Britain and of coal from Australia. In judging of the decrease of tonnage as compared to that of last year, regard must be had to the transfer during the year from the British to the American flag of the two river steamers referred to in Mr. Consul Winchester's last Report; also that of the "Chihli," late "Lamont," on the Tien-tsin line, whose united tonnage, amounting in the whole year to about 70,000 tons inwards and the same outwards, helps materially to swell the aggregate tonnage of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company under the United States' flag. This fact and the result give peculiar significance to the very important remarks with which my predecessor's Report of last year closes, on the subject of extending to this port facilities for the registration of Limited Joint Stock Companies. My own experience, moreover, since Mr. Winchester's departure, has in other instances than this one satisfied me that the British shipping interest suffers in consequence of the too stringent restrictions laid down in the Merchant Shipping Act, with reference to the transfer of vessels abroad. So long ago as March, 1866, I believe the subject of a revision of the Act was strongly urged by Sir Edmund Hornby; and the establishment of this port as a port of registry was advocated by him with the full approval and support of your Excellency. If this suggestion could yet be carried into effect, undoubted advantage would accrue to the British shipping interest of this port. Transfers and purchases of vessels form a rapidly growing feature of the

trade. Last year the registration of no less than 60 transfers by and to British subjects was recorded in this Consulate, against an average of 35 for the 3 previous years, as has been already shown in the memorandum inclosed in my despatch of the 22nd January last. In cases where the purchases are made from a foreign flag the provisional certificate of registry, which alone Consuls are empowered to issue and which only holds good for six months, is too often of necessity abused by the recipient in trading to and fro between China and Japan until the term expires, when the vessel is brought back here, and has eventually to be sent to Hong Kong, the nearest port of registry, thereby occasioning delay and detention to the parties interested. Applications for permanent registration are, moreover, continually being made, which have of course to be refused, leaving the applicant no alternative but to seek another flag to cover his British property. I need scarcely add that no difficulty is found in effecting this.

In connection with the subject of British tonnage and registration, it may be interesting to note that 3,700 seamen have been shipped and discharged during the year, the average for the past three years being 2,000 Europeans and Americans and 1,500 Asiatics. During the same period 125 men have been left behind at this port from British vessels through sickness, &c., and relieved at the Home and Hospital on public account, entailing on Her Majesty's Government a total expenditure of 8,400 dollars. Two-thirds of these were not British subjects.

Foreign Tonnage.—Foreign shipping exhibits an increase both in number and tonnage, 943 vessels representing a tonnage of 463,881 tons having entered, and 951 of 444,984 tons having cleared during 1868, against 562 of 303,694 tons entered, and 554 of 302,807 cleared for 1867. This advance is chiefly confined to the American and North-German flags. The main portion of the American tonnage, amounting to fully two-thirds of its aggregate, is represented by the river steamers of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, which ply on the Yang-tsze, and this has been increased, as I have shown, by the accession of some 70,000 tons previously belonging to the British flag. The fine vessels of the new Pacific Line also contribute an important quota to their total tonnage. The North-German shipping is entirely composed of sea-going vessels, which ply principally between Shanghai and the coast ports.

Duties.—Return No. 12 exhibits all the duties paid on foreign trade and tonnage during the year. On comparing it with the same return for 1867, it will be seen that the nett increase amounts to about 200,000 taels, and this notwithstanding the falling off in the importation of opium, the duties on which show a decrease of 200,000 taels. It is worthy of note that of the total amount, less transit dues, of 2,501,436 taels, no less than 2,084,148 taels is contributed by the British flag. The following summary exhibits the comparative increase and decrease of the amounts severally paid under British and other flags during the past two years:—

British Duties.

| | | | | Tael. |
|------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------|
| 1868 | .. | Import, Export, and Tonnage | .. | 1,466,383 |
| 1867 | .. | „ „ „ | .. | 1,130,000 |
| | | Increase | .. | 336,383 |

Foreign Duties.

| | | | | |
|------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------|
| 1868 | .. | Import, Export, and Tonnage | .. | 417,192 |
| 1867 | .. | „ „ „ | .. | 355,171 |
| | | Increase | .. | 62,021 |

Opium Duties.

| | | | | | | Taels. |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| 1868 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 617,765 |
| 1867 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 819,178 |
| Decrease | | | | | | 201,413 |

General Remarks.—As far as mere statistics are concerned, the foregoing details afford abundant evidence that the trade of Shanghai is advancing with a rapid and, to all appearance, healthy growth. The general aspect of commercial affairs moreover indicates prosperity and progress. At the same time complaints seem to be rife that the result in steady actual profit to the foreign trader by no means bears out these promising indications. The import trade certainly has been to a great extent a profitable one, owing to the growing demands of the Chinese, and it is the general opinion that these demands might continue to increase, were the transit system satisfactorily re-adjusted, and local exactions modified or done away with. But as regards exports loss appears to have been the rule. This is to be attributed to the fact that the ever increasing production leads to such abundant supplies going forward to consuming countries, as to cause decline in prices beyond the first cost. The exceptional prices paid in the home markets for the early cargoes of each season's tea and silk, has had its natural effect in inducing a spirit of reckless speculation out here when the first arrivals of produce are placed on the market, and thus bringing about an enhancement of value, while it causes at the same time enormous supplies to be hurried forward. The consuming markets become in a few months so overstocked that they never recover for the remainder of the year. The consequence is only what may be anticipated—positive loss for the mass of speculators, and a loss, it is to be feared, which must continue to fall upon them, unless, as I have elsewhere shown, a greater prudence is exercised in buying from the native, and unless some effort is made to spread as far as possible over the whole year the supplies which are now sent forward in frantic competition at once.

A remarkable feature in the general aspect of the trade, is the growing share which Chinese speculators are taking in it. I am told by a respectable Cantonese that his own guild alone registers now fully 4,000 persons; a very large number, when it is considered that natives of Canton were as much strangers in this port at its opening, in 1862, as any foreigner could be. The natives of Ningpo, Chusan, Amoy, and Chaou-chow-foo likewise partake considerably in the trade. The Chinese possess a material advantage in the economy with which they can keep up their establishments, as compared with those of foreign firms; and they accordingly enter very largely into rivalry with foreigners, both in the home trade and that to and from the coast ports. It appears to be also now very usual for inland traders, owners of produce, when lower prices are being offered by foreigners to ship the same on their own account under advance, thereby relieving the market from pressure and assisting to maintain rates.

The Settlement of Shanghai in itself shows everywhere undoubted signs of an activity and prosperity which must be gratifying to everyone interested in its welfare. The streets in the vicinity of the river rarely cease, during business hours, to rattle with the rumble of foreign vehicles, and to be alive with heavily-laden coolies; and the more central roads in which the native shops and houses are chiefly situated, are incessantly crowded with busy Chinese on foot, in sedan-chairs and on wheel-barrows, in a throng which might vie with that of many a crowded mart in one of our own western cities. So valuable is every available space for passage-

way, that the universal complaint is that the roads, although varying in width from 25 to 50 feet, are much too confined for our needs,—an amusing contrast to the loud protests with which I recollect Consul Balfour was beset years ago, when, in the disposition of lots amongst the first settlers, he refused to be persuaded into the opinion that it was only necessary to set aside, as road-way, just sufficient space to admit of the carriage of one bale of goods.

Institutions for securing the good government and welfare of the inhabitants, and arrangements for facilitating the means of access to the port, keep pace with general progress. The municipal government is conducted with an efficiency and attention to the interests of the settlers worthy of all praise. The conservation of the public peace and health,—those two great desiderata of city life,—are looked to with marked success, notwithstanding the difficulties presented in the way of drainage by the level nature of the soil, and the large and mixed population, estimated at 68,500 Chinese and 7,500 foreigners. Sir E. Hornby, Her Majesty's Chief Judge, in a judgment recently pronounced by him, paid a well-merited tribute to the efficacy of our municipal institutions, when he declared it as his conviction that "there is no better governed community in the world, or one which has so thoroughly understood the object which self-government has in view, or one in which greater personal sacrifices have been voluntarily made for the general good;" and that "to its credit be it said, in the foreign settlements of Shanghae there is a greater respect for order and far less crime or vice than exists in other places; and, in spite of the climate, there are very few towns where so much solicitude is shown for the health of the inhabitants." A well-revised code of regulations under which this municipal system can be efficiently worked, is nevertheless still sadly needed. Even could the unanimous assent of all the Treaty Governments be secured for the so-called revised land regulations, framed four years ago,—a consummation which there seems at present little chance of our realizing,—these regulations would be, to a certain extent, valueless, inasmuch as they contain provisions which later experience proves to be inexpedient or faulty; and as one of the very foundations on which they are based, namely, the inclusion in their application of the French concession, has been long since rendered null and void, by the practical rejection of the regulations by the French in favour of a municipal system of their own, I am happy to say steps are being taken so to modify the revised code as to render it at once more applicable to existing necessities, and more likely to be readily and unconditionally accepted by the Governments concerned.

Free access to the port has, as I have remarked, received more attention than in past years, thanks to the energy of the harbour master and his staff. The pilotage rules, promulgated in November last, are found to work well; and they receive the active support of foreign Consuls and insurance offices. Arrangements for lighting and buoys the Yang-tsze and entrance to the river have advanced considerably during the past year. A new light of the 4th order, holophotal flash and visible 16 miles, has been erected at the Kintoan light-house, and 5 miles above it a new beacon has been constructed, carrying a lens lamp of the 6th order showing two colours. At Tungsha, near the mouth of the Yang-tsze, a new red revolving light, visible 12 miles, and provided with a fog-bell, clock-work, &c., has been furnished to the light-ship there, and the vessel has been attached to new moorings. A new lens lamp has been supplied to the lightship on the Langshan crossing, which is shortly to be marked by a new vessel altogether, now in the course of being fitted up. A contract has been signed for the construction of a house and tower on Gutzlaff

Island, to carry a light of the 2nd order, dioptric, visible from 15 to 20 miles, and the works have already been commenced. Unhappily, owing to the great risk attending access to the rock, several boats of materials and lives have already been lost, and serious difficulties are anticipated in the further prosecution of the works. A light-house engineer has arrived from England for the special purpose of carrying out further projects for general lighting; and several works are now in immediate contemplation. Amongst the more important of these, I may mention a light-house with dioptric light at Woosung; a light-vessel on the wrecks at the mouth of the Hwangpu River, to be a leading mark in line therewith, and until the wrecks can be removed, lights on the marks at the inner bar; a new light-ship constructed on the Trinity House plans, to be substituted for the present Tungsha light-ship, which is then to be placed on the Block-house shoal, and lights on the Saddle or Barren Islands, as well as the Amherst rocks. All these improvements will prove of immense service in rendering the navigation inwards from the islands more secure, and reducing our yearly list of casualties, which, during the twelve months ending with April 1869, amounted to no less than 16 in number, some of them of a severe nature, and one attended with loss of life. With a view to securing as early information as possible of casualties, when they do occur, and to accelerate the reporting of vessels expected to arrive, and of the regular mail steamers, it is in contemplation to construct an electric telegraph, the materials of which are already on the spot, between Shanghai and the Kintoan beacon. There are, of course, numerous difficulties in the way of carrying out this project so speedily and effectually as could be desired, —difficulties which need never have arisen but for the precipitate manner in which the first experiment of the kind was unfortunately attempted; but it is hoped that, with care and delicate management, success may eventually be attained.

In connection with marine improvements it may be interesting to note that a river police force has been obtained from England, which is now being organized into useful working order by the efficient superintendent of police; and a hulk will shortly be placed in some central spot to serve as a station for this serviceable body of men. The Marine Department has likewise purchased a plot of ground on the Pootung bank, which is intended to serve as a marine yard, lighthouse store, &c.

A report upon Shanghai and its general characteristics can scarcely be considered complete without some allusion to the Mixed Court. This institution, I regret to say, has not as yet answered the sanguine expectations which were first entertained of its probable utility as a Court of Judicature for the determination of suits instituted by foreigners against Chinese, and by Chinese against each other, when residing within the limits of the Settlement. The defect is to be traced to the want of sufficient rank in the presiding mandarin, and to his not being possessed of authority independent of the local district executive. Rules of procedure and some system of written law to appeal to, moreover, are imperatively demanded for the better guidance of the proceedings and decisions of the Court, the existing Chinese code being found more or less inapplicable and defective.

My relations with the Chinese authorities may be dismissed with but a brief notice. They are of the most cordial character. I continue to experience difficulties in the way of obtaining redress for British subjects in important cases of fraud or embezzlement, but these arise rather from inherent defects in the Governmental system, than from any positively inimical feeling on the part of the local executive. As is the case with most other ports, complaints are likewise frequent as to the existence of

underhand petty taxations on foreign goods, both inside and outside of the Settlement, which materially curtail their free circulation.

This Report has already reached a greater length than I had at all anticipated, and it is time that I should bring it to a conclusion. In doing so, it is only just that I should acknowledge the very courteous manner in which every information that I needed has been placed, by the Customs and Harbour Master's Departments, at my disposal, and the great obligations under which I lie to some of my mercantile friends, but for whose able memoranda and useful notes I could not have sketched out many portions of this Report. In some instances, I have not hesitated to quote freely from such memoranda, and I should have been glad to have inserted them intact, but that they were so framed as to interfere with my general plan of distinguishing British trade from that under other foreign flags, I have likewise been much indebted to the assiduity of Mr. W. H. Tapp, the shipping clerk, to whom I wholly entrusted the collection and collation of the statistics necessary to the construction of the Returns. How he has performed this duty may be best judged from the accurate and well got-up Tables which accompany this Report.

As instructed in Circular No. 1, dated 4th March last, I append the three summaries of the British and foreign direct and indirect trade and shipping, called for in that despatch. I regret that some of the columns exhibit blanks. This has been found unavoidable. Some of the details which I have not given, such as number of crews of British ships, may be furnished in next year's Report, for the time during which they will have been recorded for the current year, since the receipt of these instructions. But the other items of information required, such as values of cargoes, distinguishing British from foreign vessels, numbers of crews of foreign vessels, and treasure imported and exported, I fear I can never assure myself of being able to procure either through the Custom-house or otherwise.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST.

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(No. 1.)—RETURN of the British Import Trade at the Port of Shanghai, for the Year ended December 31st, 1868.

32

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Total. | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Cotton Piece Goods— | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Shirtings— | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey plain | Pieces .. | 4,018,601 | 9,230,597 | 255,080 | 605,389 | .. | .. | 4,273,681 | 9,835,986 |
| White „ | „ .. | 410,104 | 1,218,169 | 38,829 | 106,344 | .. | .. | 448,933 | 1,324,513 |
| Dyed „ | „ .. | 15,791 | 45,752 | 2,817 | 7,201 | .. | .. | 18,608 | 52,953 |
| Spotted and brocaded, white. | „ .. | 65,003 | 155,085 | 1,106 | 4,500 | .. | .. | 66,109 | 159,585 |
| „ „ dyed.. | „ .. | 95,864 | 267,678 | 526 | 1,695 | .. | .. | 96,390 | 269,373 |
| T-cloths | „ .. | 1,448,762 | 2,872,514 | 207,434 | 438,907 | .. | .. | 1,656,196 | 3,311,421 |
| Drills—grey | „ .. | 65,095 | 252,240 | 14,423 | 57,532 | .. | .. | 79,518 | 309,772 |
| „ „ American and Dutch | „ .. | 42,478 | 165,958 | 84,135 | 283,815 | .. | .. | 126,613 | 449,773 |
| Jeans | „ .. | 19,009 | 73,719 | 16,401 | 64,918 | .. | .. | 35,440 | 138,637 |
| Sheetings | „ .. | 13,554 | 56,086 | 6,161 | 25,290 | .. | .. | 19,715 | 81,376 |
| Chintzes and furnitures | „ .. | 213,477 | 373,706 | 3,560 | 5,648 | .. | .. | 217,037 | 379,354 |
| Turkey red cloth and cambrics . | „ .. | 42,986 | 102,260 | 11,677 | 27,074 | .. | .. | 54,663 | 129,334 |
| Damasks—dyed | „ .. | 29,970 | 140,361 | 762 | 3,678 | .. | .. | 30,732 | 144,039 |
| Velvets | „ .. | 39,419 | 233,973 | 1,236 | 8,138 | .. | .. | 40,655 | 242,111 |
| Velveteens | „ .. | 18,107 | 125,258 | 1,061 | 7,592 | .. | .. | 19,168 | 132,850 |
| Fustians | „ .. | 3,000 | 18,300 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,000 | 18,300 |
| Jaconnetts | „ .. | 8,347 | 8,756 | 320 | 480 | .. | .. | 8,667 | 9,236 |
| Cambrics | „ .. | 15,627 | 19,006 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15,627 | 19,006 |
| Lawns | „ .. | 19,137 | 19,637 | 3,034 | 3,790 | .. | .. | 22,171 | 23,427 |
| Muslins | „ .. | 31,172 | 60,242 | 3,228 | 7,290 | .. | .. | 34,400 | 67,532 |
| Dimities | „ .. | 2,656 | 14,777 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2,656 | 14,777 |
| Domestics—grey | „ .. | 842 | 2,973 | 7,050 | 18,975 | .. | .. | 7,892 | 21,948 |
| Twills | „ .. | 7,000 | 14,560 | 1,200 | 2,520 | .. | .. | 8,200 | 17,088 |
| Taffachelas and Gingham | „ .. | 21,451 | 55,392 | 346 | 1,354 | .. | .. | 21,797 | 56,746 |
| Cottonades—unclassified | „ .. | 134,993 | 87,381 | 13,274 | 7,517 | .. | .. | 148,267 | 94,898 |
| Handkerchiefs | Dozen .. | 3,793 50 | 120,332 | 4 76 | 210 | .. | .. | 3,798 26 | 120,542 |
| Cotton yarn | Piculs .. | 46 55 | 3,160 | 13 61 | 1,339 | .. | .. | 60 16 | 4,499 |
| „ thread | „ .. | | | | | | | | |

CHINA.

[206]

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Total. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|------|--------|---------|-------|--------|----|----|--------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | | | | | | | | | |
| Woolen Goods— | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | | | | | | | | |
| Alpaca | Pieces .. | 316 | 2,188 | 83 | 644 | .. | .. | 399 | 2,832 | | | | | | | | | |
| Blankets | Pairs .. | 15,722 | 36,232 | 1,609 | 4,216 | .. | .. | 17,331 | 40,448 | | | | | | | | | |
| Bomtazettes. .. . | Pieces .. | 1,600 | 7,928 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,600 | 7,928 | | | | | | | | | |
| Buntings | " .. | 58 | 245 | 12 | 55 | .. | .. | 70 | 300 | | | | | | | | | |
| Camlets—English .. | " .. | 100,419 | 1,320,809 | 2,787 | 36,134 | .. | .. | 103,206 | 1,356,943 | | | | | | | | | |
| " Dutch | " .. | 900 | 20,200 | 990 | 21,700 | .. | .. | 1,890 | 41,900 | | | | | | | | | |
| " imitation .. . | " .. | 3,244 | 27,746 | 284 | 2,640 | .. | .. | 3,528 | 30,386 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cloth—broad .. . | } | 9,437 | 188,365 | 5,629 | 160,021 | .. | .. | 15,066 | 348,386 | | | | | | | | | |
| " habit | | | | | | | | | | " .. | 1,940 | 56,886 | 500 | 13,500 | .. | .. | 2,440 | 70,386 |
| " medium .. . | | | | | | | | | | " .. | 55,268 | 703,417 | 4,228 | 54,074 | .. | .. | 59,496 | 757,491 |
| " Russian .. . | " .. | 4,917 | 41,656 | 726 | 6,066 | .. | .. | 5,643 | 47,722 | | | | | | | | | |
| Spanish stripes .. | " .. | 1,105 | 11,735 | 475 | 2,643 | .. | .. | 1,580 | 14,378 | | | | | | | | | |
| Woollens—unclassified .. | " .. | 28,993 | 336,676 | 1,479 | 14,907 | .. | .. | 30,472 | 351,583 | | | | | | | | | |
| Flannels | " .. | 7,596 | 62,309 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7,596 | 62,309 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lastings | " .. | 3,109 | 22,753 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,109 | 22,753 | | | | | | | | | |
| " crape | " .. | 157,508 | 1,039,316 | 9,982 | 68,884 | .. | .. | 167,490 | 1,108,200 | | | | | | | | | |
| " imitation .. . | " .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long ells | " .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lustres and Orleans— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plain and figured .. | " .. | 316,414 | 1,589,828 | 740 | 3,272 | .. | .. | 317,154 | 1,593,100 | | | | | | | | | |
| Woolen and cotton— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mixtures and unclassified .. | " .. | 14,783 | 52,747 | 2,216 | 6,251 | .. | .. | 16,999 | 58,998 | | | | | | | | | |
| Linen | " .. | 469 | 3,116 | 410 | 3,044 | .. | .. | 879 | 6,160 | | | | | | | | | |
| " and cotton mixtures .. | " .. | 4,313 | 26,082 | 100 | 400 | .. | .. | 4,413 | 26,482 | | | | | | | | | |
| Canvas | Bolts .. | 5,508 | 36,421 | 382 | 2,258 | .. | .. | 5,890 | 38,679 | | | | | | | | | |
| Silk piece goods .. . | Pieces .. | 41 | 107 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 | 107 | | | | | | | | | |
| " and woollen mixtures .. | " .. | 323 | 600 | 96 | 400 | .. | .. | 328 | 1,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper and rod .. . | Piculs .. | 83 30 | 1,369 | 162 6 | 1,663 | .. | .. | 245 36 | 3,032 | | | | | | | | | |
| " nails and sheets .. | " .. | 2,649 12 | 53,399 | 29 73 | 590 | .. | .. | 2,678 85 | 53,989 | | | | | | | | | |

SHANGHAI.

33

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Total. | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| <i>Metals—continued.</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper, old manufactured and ware unclassified | Piculs .. | 49 62 | 1,143 | 47 28 | 870 | .. | .. | 96 90 | 2,013 |
| Iron—nails, rod, and bar | | 161,319 76 | 411,400 | 11,998 89 | 35,446 | 648 60 | 1,596 | 173,967 25 | 448,442 |
| " hoop | | | | 17 73 | 63 | .. .. | .. .. | 17 73 | 63 |
| " pigs and kentledge | | 410 0 | 210 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 410 0 | 210 |
| " ware manufactured | | 9,720 66 | 40,327 | 2,803 59 | 13,368 | .. .. | .. .. | 12,524 25 | 53,695 |
| " unmanufactured | | 3,178 96 | 3,564 | 26 30 | 38 | .. .. | .. .. | 3,225 26 | 3,601 |
| Lead in pigs | | 64,812 21 | 404,954 | 420 96 | 2,407 | 1,578 0 | 9,474 | 66,811 17 | 416,835 |
| " sheet and tea | | 342 29 | 1,585 | 14 13 | 70 | .. .. | .. .. | 356 42 | 1,655 |
| Quicksilver | | 151 87 | 7,323 | 95 61 | 4,605 | .. .. | .. .. | 247 48 | 11,928 |
| Spelter and zinc | | 122 66 | 654 | 77 38 | 258 | .. .. | .. .. | 200 4 | 912 |
| Steel | | 4,238 85 | 15,732 | 562 60 | 2,910 | .. .. | .. .. | 4,801 45 | 18,642 |
| Tin in slabs | | | | 19,159 72 | 395,099 | 52 0 | 800 | 19,610 24 | 395,899 |
| " plates | | 7,267 86 | 36,349 | 337 84 | 2,423 | .. .. | .. .. | 7,605 70 | 38,772 |
| Metal, manufactured unclassified, such as hardware, brassware, brass buttons, steelware, tinware, cutlery, &c... .. | Value .. | .. .. | 6,471 | .. .. | 7,472 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 13,943 |
| Total | | | 22,309,714 | .. .. | 2,559,587 | .. .. | 11,870 | .. .. | 24,881,171 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Miscellaneous, British— | | | | | | | |
| Alum, white | Piculs .. | 2 20 | 5 | .. | .. | 2 20 | 5 |
| Amber | " .. | 0 36 | 5 | .. | .. | 0 36 | 5 |
| Anchors and chains | " .. | 10,678 0 | 200 | .. | .. | 10,678 0 | 200 |
| Barometers and thermometers | Pieces .. | 966 | 233 | 111 | 644 | 1,077 | 877 |
| Belts, elastic | Dozen .. | .. | .. | 255 | 245 | 255 | 245 |
| Borax | Piculs .. | 1 5 | 81 | .. | .. | 1 5 | 81 |
| Bricks and tiles | Pieces .. | 13,708 | 281 | 2,500 | 100 | 16,208 | 381 |
| Cement | Piculs .. | 47 9 | 86 | .. | .. | 47 9 | 86 |
| Chalk | " .. | 19 50 | 21 | .. | .. | 19 50 | 21 |
| Clay, fire | " .. | 16 80 | 300 | .. | .. | 16 80 | 300 |
| Clocks | Pieces .. | 543 | 2,127 | 803 | 3,410 | 1,346 | 5,537 |
| Coals | Tons .. | 63,141 | 649,617 | .. | .. | 63,141 | 649,617 |
| Coke | Piculs .. | 8,221 20 | 6,030 | .. | .. | 8,221 20 | 6,030 |
| Corks | Gross .. | 569 | 203 | .. | .. | 569 | 203 |
| Cotton waste | Piculs .. | 32 76 | 230 | .. | .. | 32 76 | 230 |
| Dyes and colours | Packages .. | 27 | 1,099 | .. | .. | 27 | 1,099 |
| Elastic | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 15 | 120 | 15 | 120 |
| Felt sheathing and roofing | " .. | 9,440 | 1,990 | .. | .. | 9,440 | 1,990 |
| Flint stone | Piculs .. | 23,342 80 | 21,950 | .. | .. | 23,342 80 | 21,950 |
| Glue | " .. | 4 16 | 45 | .. | .. | 4 16 | 45 |
| Gold and silver thread, real | " .. | .. | .. | 0 20 | 400 | 0 20 | 400 |
| Grains and pulse | " .. | 71 40 | 199 | .. | .. | 71 40 | 199 |
| Gum Arabic | " .. | 0 4 | 3 | .. | .. | 0 4 | 3 |
| Gypsum | " .. | 50 0 | 35 | .. | .. | 50 0 | 35 |
| Hair, horse | " .. | 1 50 | 16 | .. | .. | 1 50 | 16 |
| Hemp | " .. | 32 30 | 215 | .. | .. | 32 30 | 215 |
| " twine | " .. | 73 2 | 925 | .. | .. | 73 2 | 925 |
| Hides, cow and buffalo | " .. | 1 57 | 15 | .. | .. | 1 57 | 15 |
| Indian rubber | " .. | 7 55 | 488 | 1 50 | 24 | 9 5 | 512 |
| Isinglass | " .. | 0 90 | 50 | .. | .. | 0 90 | 50 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Total. | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Miscellaneous, British (<i>continued</i>)— | | | | | | | |
| Lamp-wick | Gross .. | 550 | 325 | 47 | 9 | 597 | 334 |
| Leather | Piculs .. | 51 45 | 1,875 | 225 40 | 3,495 | 276 85 | 5,370 |
| „ ware | „ .. | 5 62 | 115 | .. | .. | 5 62 | 115 |
| Looking-glasses | Pieces .. | 132 | 1,268 | 68 | 80 | 200 | 1,348 |
| Matches | Gross .. | 12,373 | 17,024 | 7,720 | 5,830 | 20,093 | 22,854 |
| Musical-boxes and instruments | Pieces .. | 210 | 2,822 | 7,338 | 3,237 | 7,548 | 6,059 |
| Needles | Mils .. | 162,250 | 234,170 | 211,100 | 27,601 | 373,350 | 261,771 |
| Oakum | Piculs .. | 348 40 | 1,906 | 85 5 | 720 | 433 45 | 2,626 |
| Ochre | „ .. | 14 54 | 22 | .. | .. | 14 54 | 22 |
| Oil, castor | Gallons .. | .. | .. | 1,250 | 898 | 1,250 | 898 |
| „ cloth | Pieces .. | 30 | 70 | .. | .. | 30 | 70 |
| „ kerosine | Gallons .. | 1,350 | 575 | 22,760 | 4,545 | 24,110 | 5,120 |
| „ lamp | „ .. | .. | .. | 390 | 78 | 390 | 78 |
| „ linseed | „ .. | 692 | 417 | 475 | 250 | 1,167 | 667 |
| „ paint | „ .. | 3,304 | 1,943 | 1,323 | 655 | 4,627 | 2,598 |
| „ petroleum | „ .. | .. | .. | 8,580 | 1,440 | 8,580 | 1,440 |
| Optical instruments | Packages .. | 3 | 310 | 12 | 1,169 | 15 | 1,479 |
| Paints, assorted | Piculs .. | 1,928 89 | 9,385 | 103 6 | 1,200 | 2,031 95 | 10,585 |
| Paper, wall | Rolls .. | 8,749 | 700 | .. | .. | 8,749 | 700 |
| Pictures and engravings | Pieces .. | 255 | 356 | 1,928 | 784 | 2,183 | 1,140 |
| Pitch | Barrels .. | 205 | 879 | .. | .. | 205 | 879 |
| Rope, Europe | Piculs .. | 1,088 41 | 8,438 | 185 1 | 1,557 | 1,273 42 | 9,995 |
| Rhubarb | „ .. | 2 20 | 160 | .. | .. | 2 20 | 160 |
| Snuff | „ .. | .. | .. | 1 30 | 204 | 1 30 | 204 |
| Stereoscopic views and albums | Dozen .. | 1,400 | 345 | 5,130 | 1,245 | 6,530 | 1,590 |
| Sugar, loaves | Piculs .. | 257 57 | 2,246 | 54 46 | 512 | 312 3 | 2,753 |
| „ white | „ .. | 670 0 | 3,500 | 1,510 53 | 7,556 | 2,180 53 | 11,056 |
| Tar | Barrels .. | 6 | 110 | 409 | 210 | 415 | 320 |
| Toys | Dozen .. | 6 | 110 | 409 | 210 | 415 | 320 |
| Turpentine | Gallons .. | 1,235 | 812 | 1,025 | 219 | 2,260 | 1,031 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Hong Kong. | | Total. | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Miscellaneous, British (<i>continued</i>)— | | | | | | | |
| Ultramarine | Piculs .. | 5 50 | 54 | .. | .. | 5 50 | 54 |
| Umbrellas, alpaca | Dozen .. | 80 | 500 | .. | .. | 80 | 500 |
| „ cotton | „ .. | 1,310 | 4,350 | 455 | 348 | 1,765 | 4,698 |
| „ silk | „ .. | 355 | 6,622 | 66 | 1,027 | 421 | 7,649 |
| Varnish | Piculs .. | 9 60 | 60 | .. | .. | 9 60 | 60 |
| Watches | Pairs .. | .. | .. | 2,146 | 24,785 | 2,146 | 24,785 |
| Watchmakers' tools | Packages .. | 1 | 80 | 10 | 689 | 11 | 769 |
| Whiting | Piculs .. | 19 70 | 20 | .. | .. | 19 70 | 20 |
| Window glass | Boxes .. | 13,305 | 52,196 | 3,244 | 15,915 | 16,549 | 68,111 |
| Total | .. | .. | 1,040,214 | .. | 111,411 | .. | 1,151,625 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier or Quantity. | Hong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Australia. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Miscellaneous—Colonial :— | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Aniseed star, whole .. | Piculs .. | 14 80 | 280 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 80 | 280 |
| Asafoetida .. .. | .. .. | 1 72 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 72 | 18 |
| Betel nuts .. .. | .. .. | 2,376 17 | 10,090 | 1,696 48 | 3,898 | .. | .. | 4,072 65 | 13,988 |
| Beche-de-Mer .. .. | .. .. | 4,470 1 | 65,538 | 709 78 | 5,190 | .. | .. | 5,179 75 | 70,728 |
| Birds' nests.. .. | .. .. | 188 5 | 56,286 | 1 0 | 600 | .. | .. | 189 5 | 56,886 |
| Bones, tigers .. .. | .. .. | 2 50 | 62 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 50 | 62 |
| Borax .. .. | .. .. | 23 8 | 189 | 35 68 | 278 | .. | .. | 58 76 | 467 |
| Camphor baroos, clean .. | .. .. | 2 79 | 4,000 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 79 | 4,000 |
| „ „ refuse .. .. | .. .. | 1 70 | 835 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 70 | 835 |
| Cardamoms, superior .. | .. .. | 3 96 | 200 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 96 | 200 |
| „ inferior .. .. | .. .. | 116 35 | 3,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 116 35 | 3,217 |
| Cloves and spices .. .. | .. .. | 1,076 83 | 8,006 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,076 83 | 8,006 |
| Coals | Tons .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59,442 | 587,427 | 59,442 | 587,427 |
| Cocoa nuts | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 3,250 | 165 | .. | .. | 3,250 | 165 |
| Coffee | Piculs .. | 454 80 | 3,764 | 49 0 | 180 | .. | .. | 503 80 | 3,944 |
| Coir .. .. | .. .. | 52 0 | 205 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 0 | 205 |
| Coral, beads.. .. | .. .. | 1 12 | 2,398 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 12 | 2,398 |
| Cotton, raw .. .. | .. .. | 146 19 | 2,225 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 146 19 | 2,225 |
| Cow bezoar .. .. | .. .. | 0 4 | 270 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 4 | 270 |
| Crocodile scales .. .. | .. .. | 10 35 | 359 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 35 | 359 |
| Curios | Packages.. | 1 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 50 |
| Cutch | Piculs .. | 66 85 | 266 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 66 85 | 266 |
| Dyes and colours | Packages.. | 144 | 8,558 | 3 | 250 | .. | .. | 147 | 8,808 |
| Elephants' teeth, whole .. | Piculs .. | 62 37 | 4,495 | 3 0 | 540 | .. | .. | 65 37 | 5,035 |
| „ „ broken .. .. | .. .. | 42 90 | 2,700 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 42 90 | 2,700 |
| Feathers, king fishers' .. | Pieces .. | 98,310 | 9,810 | 6,000 | 700 | .. | .. | 104,310 | 10,510 |
| Fish, dry and salt | Piculs .. | 4 82 | 88 | .. | .. | 7 0 | 28 | 11 82 | 116 |
| Fish maws .. .. | .. .. | 7 35 | 90 | 2 62 | 39 | .. | .. | 9 97 | 129 |
| Fish skins .. .. | .. .. | 732 7 | 2,700 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 732 7 | 2,700 |
| Firewood .. .. | .. .. | .. | .. | 100 0 | 20 | .. | .. | 100 0 | 20 |
| Flint stones .. .. | .. .. | 1,008 0 | 800 | 4,347 0 | 4,247 | .. | .. | 5,355 0 | 5,047 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier or Quantity. | Kong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Australia. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Miscellaneous—Colonial— <i>cont.</i> | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Flour | Piculs .. | 4,843 67 | 15,931 | .. | .. | 837 60 | 3,413 | 5,681 27 | 19,344 |
| Fur cloth | Pieces .. | 46 | 1,500 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 46 0 | 1,500 |
| Galangal | Piculs .. | 633 30 | 815 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 633 30 | 815 |
| Gambier .. .. . | .. .. | 139 0 | 581 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 139 0 | 581 |
| Gamboge .. .. . | .. .. | 8 69 | 274 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 8 69 | 274 |
| Ginseng .. .. . | .. .. | 248 36 | 54,825 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 428 36 | 54,825 |
| Glue .. .. . | .. .. | 40 20 | 370 | 1 30 | 39 | .. | .. | 41 50 | 409 |
| Grains and pulse .. .. . | .. .. | 247 10 | 533 | 305 76 | 611 | .. | .. | 552 86 | 1,144 |
| Gum, dragons' blood .. .. . | .. .. | 34 22 | 601 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 22 | 601 |
| ,, benjamin .. .. . | .. .. | 0 35 | 25 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 35 | 25 |
| ,, myrrh .. .. . | .. .. | 252 58 | 2,056 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 252 58 | 2,056 |
| ,, olibanum .. .. . | .. .. | 926 23 | 5,653 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 926 23 | 5,653 |
| Hides, cow and buffalo .. .. . | .. .. | 68 50 | 913 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 68 50 | 913 |
| ,, rhinoceros .. .. . | .. .. | 4 95 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 95 | 30 |
| Horns, deer, old .. .. . | .. .. | 13 60 | 105 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 60 | 105 |
| ,, rhinoceros .. .. . | .. .. | 19 25 | 9,296 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 25 | 9,296 |
| Indigo .. .. . | .. .. | 5,933 10 | 77,808 | 70 12 | 270 | .. | .. | 6,003 22 | 78,078 |
| Leather .. .. . | .. .. | .. | .. | 4 0 | 30 | 3 42 | 270 | 7 42 | 300 |
| Mangrove bark .. .. . | .. .. | 1,089 92 | 1,290 | 3,662 50 | 4,635 | .. | .. | 4,752 42 | 5,925 |
| Mats, straw | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 896 | 348 | .. | .. | 896 | 348 |
| Mattings | Rolls .. | 244 | 2,018 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 244 | 2,018 |
| Molasses | Piculs .. | 2 0 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 0 | 4 |
| Mushrooms .. .. . | .. .. | 3,775 80 | 103,217 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3,775 80 | 103,217 |
| Oil, cocoa nut .. .. . | .. .. | 61 0 | 42 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 61 0 | 42 |
| Pepper, black and white .. .. . | .. .. | 24,810 23 | 151,452 | 2,708 12 | 12,867 | .. | .. | 27,518 35 | 164,319 |
| Poles | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 510 | 800 | .. | .. | 510 | 800 |
| Potatoes | Piculs .. | 173 0 | 279 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 173 0 | 279 |
| Putchuck .. .. . | .. .. | 1,311 25 | 18,485 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,311 25 | 18,485 |
| Rattans .. .. . | .. .. | 7,722 87 | 26,695 | 4,221 80 | 13,873 | .. | .. | 11,944 67 | 40,568 |
| Rice .. .. . | .. .. | 243 80 | 509 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 243 80 | 509 |
| Rope, manila .. .. . | .. .. | 1,367 29 | 11,860 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,367 29 | 11,860 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier or Quantity. | Hong Kong. | | Singapore and Straits. | | Australia. | | Total. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Miscellaneous—Colonial— <i>cont.</i> | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Saltpetre | Piculs .. | 881 67 | 4,400 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 881 67 | 4,400 |
| Sea shell .. .. . | .. .. | 1,144 7 | 2,727 | 282 82 | 364 | .. | .. | 1,426 89 | 3,091 |
| Seaweed and agar-agar .. .. | .. .. | 3,365 58 | 11,219 | 566 49 | 1,910 | .. | .. | 3,932 7 | 13,129 |
| Sharks fins, black .. .. . | .. .. | 290 38 | 5,332 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 290 38 | 5,332 |
| " white .. .. . | .. .. | 113 40 | 4,744 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 113 40 | 4,744 |
| " skins | Pieces .. | 383 | 30 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 383 | 30 |
| Shellfish, awabi, and shrimps .. | Piculs .. | 1,160 4 | 20,088 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,160 4 | 20,088 |
| Sheep skins | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 6,730 | 400 | .. | .. | 6,730 | 400 |
| Timber of all kinds | Value .. | .. | 15,028 | .. | 45,321 | .. | .. | 15,028 | 60,349 |
| Tinder | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 72 94 | 730 | .. | .. | 72 94 | 730 |
| Tortoise shell, whole .. .. . | .. .. | 7 7 | 2,774 | 1 40 | 600 | .. | .. | 8 47 | 3,374 |
| " " broken .. .. . | .. .. | 51 53 | 1,888 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 53 | 1,888 |
| Wax, vegetable and tallow .. .. | .. .. | 73 35 | 890 | .. | .. | 28 53 | 140 | 101 88 | 1,030 |
| Wood, sandal .. .. . | .. .. | 18,623 45 | 152,902 | .. | .. | 22,166 22 | 94,092 | 40,789 67 | 246,994 |
| " sapan .. .. . | .. .. | 12,603 10 | 28,931 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12,603 10 | 28,931 |
| " other sorts unclassified .. | .. .. | 2,279 92 | 9,371 | 6,921 36 | 13,573 | .. | .. | 9,201 28 | 22,944 |
| Total .. .. . | .. .. | .. | 934,990 | .. | 112,478 | .. | 685,370 | .. | 1,732,838 |

FROM INDIA.

| | | | | Piculs c. | Taels. |
|---------|----|----|----|-----------|------------|
| Opium— | | | | | |
| Malwa | .. | .. | .. | 26,645 0 | 13,242,565 |
| Patna | .. | .. | .. | 6,974 40 | 3,396,532 |
| Benares | .. | .. | .. | 3,864 0 | 1,835,400 |
| Persian | .. | .. | .. | 139 0 | 59,075 |
| Turkish | .. | .. | .. | 7 80 | 3,705 |
| Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18,537,277 |

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING.

| Value of Imports— | | Taels. | | Sterling. |
|------------------------|----|------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | £ s. d. |
| From Great Britain | .. | 23,349,928 | at 5s. 9d. | 6,703,104 6 0 |
| India | .. | 18,537,277 | .. | 5,327,655 17 9 |
| Hong Kong | .. | 3,605,988 | .. | 1,036,721 11 0 |
| Australia and Colonies | .. | 685,370 | .. | 197,043 17 6 |
| Singapore and Straits | .. | 124,348 | .. | 35,750 1 0 |

Total value of British Imports . 46,302,911 ,, 13,300,275 13 3

(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul.*

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(No. 2.)—A SUMMARY of Return No. 1, showing the Total Value of British Imports for the year ended December 31, 1868.

I.—*British Goods.*

| | Taels. | Taels. | Taels. |
|--|------------------|------------|--------|
| Manufactures— | | | |
| Cotton piece goods | 17,429,068 | | |
| Woollen goods | 5,857,045 | | |
| Linen | 71,321 | | |
| Silk and woollen mixtures | 60,105 | | |
| | | 23,417,539 | |
| Metals— | | | |
| Iron | 506,012 | | |
| Lead | 418,490 | | |
| Tin, in slabs and plate | 434,671 | | |
| Copper, nails, sheet, and old | 59,034 | | |
| Quicksilver and steel | 30,570 | | |
| Metals manufactured, unclassified, such as spelter, zinc, hardware, brassware, brass buttons, steel-ware, tinware, &c. | 14,855 | | |
| | | 1,463,632 | |
| Miscellaneous— | | | |
| Coals and coke | 655,647 | | |
| Flint stone | 21,950 | | |
| Leather and ware | 5,485 | | |
| Matches | 22,854 | | |
| Musical boxes and instruments | 6,059 | | |
| Needles | 261,771 | | |
| Oil, assorted | 10,871 | | |
| Paints, ditto | 10,585 | | |
| Rope, Europe | 9,995 | | |
| Sugar, white and loaves | 13,814 | | |
| Umbrellas | 12,847 | | |
| Watches and clocks | 31,091 | | |
| Window glass | 68,111 | | |
| Sundries | 20,545 | | |
| | | 1,151,625 | |

II.—*Indian and Colonial Produce.*

| | Taels. | Taels. | Taels. |
|---|------------|-------------------|--------|
| Opium | 18,537,277 | | |
| Betel nuts | 13,988 | | |
| Beche-de-mer | 70,728 | | |
| Birds' nests | 56,886 | | |
| Coals | 587,427 | | |
| Feathers, kingfishers' | 10,510 | | |
| Flour | 19,344 | | |
| Ginseng | 54,825 | | |
| Horns, deer and rhinoceros | 9,401 | | |
| Indigo | 78,078 | | |
| Mushrooms | 103,217 | | |
| Pepper, black and white | 164,319 | | |
| Putchuck | 18,485 | | |
| Rattans | 40,568 | | |
| Rope, Manila | 11,860 | | |
| Seaweed, and agar-agar | 13,129 | | |
| Shark-fins and skins | 10,106 | | |
| Shell-fish, awabee and shrimps | 20,088 | | |
| Timber of all kinds | 45,321 | | |
| Woods, sandal, sapan, and other kinds | 298,869 | | |
| Sundries | 105,689 | | |
| | | <u>20,270,115</u> | |

Total value of British

Imports 46,802,911

(Signed) **W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.**

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(No. 3.)—RETURN of all the Foreign Import Trade at the Port of Shanghai during the Year ended December 31, 1868.

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity, | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Cotton Piece Goods— | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Shirtings, grey, plain .. | Pieces .. | 4,182,087 | 9,655,761 | 24,590 | 59,825 | 4,206,667 | 9,715,586 | 553,177 | 1,100,196 |
| " white, " .. | " .. | 447,748 | 1,321,838 | 1,283 | 2,735 | 449,031 | 1,324,573 | 74,340 | 445,630 |
| " dyed, " .. | " .. | 15,257 | 43,675 | .. | .. | 15,257 | 43,675 | .. | .. |
| T-cloths .. | " .. | 1,668,758 | 3,330,420 | 9,451 | 18,502 | 1,678,209 | 3,348,922 | 389,370 | 749,756 |
| Spots and brocades, white .. | " .. | 65,159 | 156,741 | 1,650 | 4,250 | 66,809 | 160,991 | 19,011 | 42,213 |
| " dyed .. | " .. | 96,840 | 270,433 | 900 | 2,580 | 97,740 | 273,013 | 1,774 | .. |
| Drills, grey, American .. | " .. | 161,207 | 622,245 | 2,415 | 10,700 | 163,622 | 632,945 | 19,541 | 51,781 |
| " " Dutch .. | " .. | 66,957 | 264,213 | .. | .. | 66,957 | 264,213 | 19,386 | 97,959 |
| " " English .. | " .. | 80,384 | 312,974 | 410 | 1,770 | 80,794 | 314,744 | .. | .. |
| Sheetings .. | " .. | .. | .. | 1,395 | 5,375 | 1,395 | 5,375 | .. | .. |
| Jeans .. | " .. | 26,191 | 141,387 | 1,160 | 4,000 | 27,351 | 145,387 | .. | .. |
| Chintzes and furnitures .. | " .. | 208,637 | 358,693 | 1,470 | 2,900 | 210,107 | 361,593 | 82,761 | 128,683 |
| Turkey red cloth or cambrics .. | " .. | 51,848 | 124,635 | 1,175 | 2,750 | 53,023 | 127,385 | .. | .. |
| Damasks, dyed .. | " .. | .. | .. | 80 | 400 | 80 | 400 | .. | .. |
| Velvets .. | " .. | 38,406 | 229,697 | 71 | 428 | 38,477 | 230,125 | 9,224 | 16,769 |
| Velveteens .. | " .. | .. | .. | 48 | 240 | 48 | 240 | .. | .. |
| Cambrics .. | " .. | 8,267 | 8,686 | .. | .. | 8,267 | 8,686 | 6,696 | 5,744 |
| Muslins .. | " .. | 15,461 | 17,137 | 100 | 300 | 15,561 | 17,437 | 9,859 | 11,265 |
| Lawns .. | " .. | 10,729 | 13,556 | 800 | 850 | 11,529 | 14,406 | 5,349 | 7,556 |
| Dimities .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Domestics, dyed .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Twills .. | " .. | .. | .. | 240 | 600 | 240 | 600 | .. | .. |
| Taffachelas and gingham .. | " .. | 1,544 | 3,420 | .. | .. | 1,544 | 3,420 | 1,304 | 2,700 |
| Handkerchiefs .. | Dozens .. | 144,025 | 92,607 | 1,071 | 962 | 145,096 | 93,569 | 65,757 | 30,565 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|--|-------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|------------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Cotton yarn.. .. | Piculs .. | 2,038 33 | Taels. 42,234 | .. | Taels. .. | 2,038 33 | 42,234 | 2,038 33 | Taels. 42,234 |
| „ thread | „ .. | 37 51 | 1,929 | .. | .. | 37 51 | 1,929 | .. | .. |
| „ goods, unclassified | Pieces .. | 21,338 | 87,202 | .. | .. | 21,338 | 87,202 | 10,274 | 57,066 |
| Woollen Goods— | | | | | | | | | |
| Alpaca | „ .. | 49 | 1,192 | .. | .. | 49 | 1,192 | .. | .. |
| Blankets | Pairs .. | 389 | 4,488 | .. | .. | 389 | 4,488 | .. | .. |
| Bombazettes .. | Pieces .. | 1,358 | 6,668 | .. | .. | 1,358 | 6,668 | .. | .. |
| Buntings | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Camlets, English .. | „ .. | 91,642 | 1,187,491 | 1,231 | 16,131 | 92,873 | 1,203,622 | 4,091 | 72,588 |
| „ Dutch | „ .. | 2,134 | 48,300 | .. | .. | 2,134 | 48,300 | 1,636 | 38,300 |
| „ imitation | „ .. | 3,098 | 27,206 | 1,558 | 8,598 | 4,656 | 35,804 | 1,846 | 23,294 |
| Cloth, broad, habit, and medium. | „ .. | 18,809 | 474,745 | 69 | 1,620 | 18,878 | 476,365 | 7,707 | 236,653 |
| Spanish stripes | „ .. | 58,329 | 742,772 | 199 | 2,625 | 58,528 | 745,397 | 19,693 | 241,362 |
| Russian cloth | „ .. | 2,348 | 64,686 | 102 | 2,475 | 2,450 | 67,161 | .. | .. |
| Flannels | „ .. | 1,449 | 13,087 | .. | .. | 1,449 | 13,087 | 1,377 | 12,209 |
| Lastings | „ .. | 28,127 | 324,585 | 440 | 4,420 | 28,567 | 329,005 | 3,726 | 59,912 |
| „ crape | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ imitation | „ .. | 2,389 | 21,153 | 175 | 1,000 | 2,564 | 22,153 | .. | .. |
| Long ells | „ .. | 157,250 | 1,041,318 | 386 | 2,460 | 157,636 | 1,043,778 | 33,027 | 256,197 |
| Lustres and orleans, figured and plain | „ .. | 303,395 | 1,526,077 | 9,082 | 36,021 | 312,477 | 1,562,098 | 64,320 | 551,466 |
| Woollen goods, unclassified | „ .. | 2,922 | 26,821 | .. | .. | 2,922 | 26,821 | 2,792 | 23,974 |
| „ and cotton mixtures, unclassified | „ .. | 14,921 | 51,445 | 350 | 1,400 | 15,271 | 52,845 | 5,519 | 10,742 |
| Linen | „ .. | 639 | 4,480 | 22 | 170 | 661 | 4,650 | .. | .. |
| „ and cotton mixtures .. | „ .. | 4,114 | 24,688 | .. | .. | 4,114 | 24,688 | 4,114 | 24,688 |
| Canvas | Bolts .. | 4,908 | 32,361 | .. | .. | 4,908 | 32,361 | 4,662 | 30,677 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|
| | | The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | |
| Silk, raw | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ refuse | „ .. | 161 12 | 6,731 | .. | .. | 161 12 | 6,731 | 161 12 | 6,731 | |
| „ cocoons | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ worms' eggs .. | Value .. | .. | 6,375 | .. | .. | .. | 6,375 | .. | 6,375 | |
| „ manufactures and piece goods. | Pieces .. | 212 | 150 | .. | .. | 212 | 150 | .. | .. | |
| Metals— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper, bar and rod | Piculs .. | 8,317 21 | 108,645 | 2 25 | 40 | 8,319 46 | 108,685 | 6,625 27 | 78,881 | |
| „ sheets, nails, and Muntz metal | „ .. | 2,647 91 | 54,011 | .. | .. | 2,647 98 | 54,011 | 393 43 | 8,757 | |
| „ old | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ ore and manufactured .. | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ wire | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ manufactured and ware unclassified | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Iron, nail rod and bars | „ .. | 183,831 25 | 474,527 | 3,866 89 | 10,569 | 187,698 13 | 485,096 | 123,927 94 | 321,885 | |
| „ hoop | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| „ pigs and kentledge | „ .. | .. | .. | 61 13 | 75 | 61 13 | 75 | .. | .. | |
| „ ware and manufactured, unclassified | „ .. | 12,015 46 | 52,965 | 95 48 | 620 | 1,300 94 | 53,585 | .. | .. | |
| „ manufactured, unclassified .. | „ .. | 3,116 58 | 3,413 | .. | .. | 3,116 58 | 3,413 | 3,116 58 | 3,413 | |
| Lead, in pigs | „ .. | 56,192 92 | 338,807 | 2,630 56 | 13,795 | 58,823 48 | 352,602 | .. | .. | |
| „ tea and sheet | „ .. | 56 74 | 289 | 10 0 | 60 | 66 74 | 349 | 56 74 | 289 | |
| Quicksilver | „ .. | 3,912 40 | 225,336 | 11 82 | 575 | 3,924 22 | 225,911 | 954 9 | 60,858 | |
| Spelter and zinc | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Steel | „ .. | 7,989 19 | 29,729 | .. | .. | 7,989 19 | 29,729 | 4,787 49 | 15,330 | |
| Tin, in slabs | „ .. | 27,825 79 | 585,325 | 2,751 52 | 47,060 | 30,577 31 | 632,385 | .. | .. | |
| „ plates | „ .. | 4,973 39 | 26,515 | .. | .. | 4,973 39 | 26,515 | 673 60 | 3,421 | |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|---|-------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Metals, manufactured, unclassified, as hardware, brass-ware, brass buttons, steel-ware, tin-ware, cutlery, &c. .. | Value .. | .. | 15,044 | .. | 1,792 | .. | 16,836 | .. | 12,902 |
| Sugar, brown .. | Piculs .. | 52,588 35 | 155,412 | 1 20 | 360 | 52,589 55 | 155,772 | 19,314 30 | 53,387 |
| „ white .. | .. | 7,390 13 | 28,319 | .. | .. | 9,390 13 | 28,319 | .. | .. |
| Betel nuts .. | .. | 4,268 17 | 14,482 | 1,475 94 | 4,391 | 5,744 11 | 18,873 | 1,682 30 | 6,019 |
| Birds' nests .. | .. | 187 55 | 58,100 | 23 74 | 22,174 | 211 29 | 80,274 | 150 14 | 18,729 |
| Biche de mer .. | .. | 8,591 92 | 151,188 | 629 10 | 16,096 | 9,221 2 | 167,284 | 4,880 77 | 64,586 |
| Cloves and spices .. | .. | .. | .. | 53 1 | 666 | 53 1 | 666 | .. | .. |
| Coals .. | Tons .. | 147,466 | 1,411,090 | 1,201 | 15,555 | 148,667 | 1,426,645 | 147,450 | 1,414,735 |
| Cotton, raw .. | Piculs .. | 225 19 | 2,825 | .. | .. | 225 19 | 2,825 | .. | .. |
| Fish, dry and salt .. | .. | 4,456 98 | 34,026 | 288 93 | 2,139 | 2,745 91 | 36,165 | .. | .. |
| Flint stones .. | .. | 28,692 30 | 26,991 | 859 88 | 580 | 29,552 18 | 27,571 | 26,915 48 | 25,137 |
| Ginseng .. | .. | 799 65 | 83,951 | 25 19 | 4,448 | 824 84 | 88,399 | 637 33 | 66,677 |
| Grain and pulse .. | .. | .. | .. | 116 50 | 60 | 116 50 | 60 | 116 50 | 60 |
| Indigo .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,095 8 | 7,194 | 1,095 8 | 7,194 | 107 75 | 3,202 |
| Isinglass .. | .. | 2,002 76 | 53,413 | .. | .. | 2,002 76 | 53,413 | .. | .. |
| Matches .. | Gross .. | 51,076 | 48,717 | 205 | 160 | 51,281 | 48,877 | 23,073 | 18,830 |
| Mangrove bark .. | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 793 15 | 933 | 793 15 | 933 | 620 15 | 719 |
| Needles .. | Mil .. | 413,305 | 273,118 | 3,000 | 1,175 | 416,305 | 274,293 | .. | .. |
| Pepper, black and white.. | Piculs .. | 30,682 74 | 184,254 | 4,302 34 | 21,428 | 34,985 8 | 205,682 | .. | .. |
| Rattans .. | .. | 12,552 79 | 42,553 | 4,231 96 | 14,296 | 16,784 75 | 56,849 | 13,704 3 | 44,298 |
| Rice .. | .. | 9,335 80 | 17,499 | .. | .. | 9,335 80 | 17,499 | 9,335 80 | 17,499 |
| Seaweed and agar-agar .. | .. | 133,216 42 | 322,391 | 6,970 19 | 16,654 | 140,186 61 | 339,045 | 6,777 86 | 5,523 |
| Sandal-wood .. | .. | 41,208 76 | 248,676 | 993 17 | 4,459 | 42,201 93 | 253,135 | 5,343 96 | 96,397 |
| Sapan-wood .. | .. | 26,282 21 | 53,542 | 2,948 6 | 5,947 | 29,230 27 | 59,489 | 6,607 12 | 13,369 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|--------|------------|--------|----|-----------|
| | | The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wood, other sorts, unclassified .. | Piculs .. | 10,052 | 89 | 22,794 | 1,124 | 53 | 1,758 | 11,177 | 42 | 24,552 | 9,162 | 94 | 19,760 |
| Shell-fish, awabi, shrimps, &c. .. | " .. | 4,045 | 13 | 45,895 | 30 | 14 | 638 | 4,075 | 27 | 46,533 | 3,204 | 73 | 31,266 |
| Tea, Japan .. | " .. | 11,943 | 14 | 146,544 | .. | .. | .. | 11,943 | 14 | 146,544 | 11,941 | 14 | 146,524 |
| Timber, of all kinds .. | Value .. | .. | .. | 166,398 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 166,398 | .. | .. | 166,398 |
| Window glass .. | Boxes .. | 18,952 | .. | 71,959 | 198 | .. | 786 | 19,150 | .. | 72,745 | 10,210 | .. | 31,270 |
| Wax, vegetable or tallow .. | Piculs .. | 145 | 2 | 24,128 | .. | .. | .. | 145 | 2 | 24,128 | 118 | 68 | 23,911 |
| Opium, Malwa .. | " .. | 26,640 | 0 | 13,240,080 | .. | .. | .. | 26,640 | 0 | 13,240,080 | 1,507 | 0 | 748,979 |
| " Patna .. | " .. | 6,970 | 80 | 3,396,532 | .. | .. | .. | 6,970 | 80 | 3,396,532 | 6,103 | 20 | 2,974,011 |
| " Benares .. | " .. | 3,862 | 80 | 1,834,830 | .. | .. | .. | 3,862 | 80 | 1,324,830 | 3,284 | 40 | 1,560,090 |
| " Persian .. | " .. | 139 | 0 | 59,075 | .. | .. | .. | 139 | 0 | 59,075 | 4 | .. | 1,700 |
| " Turkey .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sundries— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alum, white .. | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Amber .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 89 | 599 | 4 | 89 | 599 | .. | .. | .. |
| Anchors and chains .. | " .. | 410 | 68 | 2,265 | .. | .. | .. | 410 | 68 | 2,265 | 310 | 68 | 1,765 |
| Asafoetida .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Aniseed, star .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " broken .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Belts, elastic .. | Dozens .. | 215 | .. | 235 | .. | .. | .. | 215 | .. | 235 | 214 | 46 | 186 |
| Betel nut husk .. | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 11 | 47 | 15 | 11 | 47 | .. | .. | .. |
| Borax .. | " .. | 58 | 87 | 539 | .. | .. | .. | 58 | 87 | 539 | 16 | 89 | 232 |
| Bricks and tiles .. | Pieces .. | 21,908 | .. | 465 | .. | .. | .. | 21,908 | .. | 465 | 18,396 | .. | 412 |
| Barometers .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Cardamoms, superior .. | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 19 | 268 | 6 | 19 | 268 | .. | .. | .. |
| " inferior .. | " .. | 154 | 76 | 4,225 | 29 | 76 | 500 | 184 | 52 | 4,725 | 137 | 8 | 3,205 |
| Camphor, baroos, clean .. | " .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 60 | 1,560 | 1 | 60 | 1,560 | 0 | 71 | 470 |
| " " refuse .. | " .. | 1 | 34 | 335 | 1 | 45 | 1,752 | 2 | 79 | 2,087 | .. | .. | .. |

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| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Felt roofing | Pieces .. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. |
| Fish skins | Piculs .. | 813 31 | 3,125 | 2 50 | 15 | 815 81 | 3,140 | 682 34 | 1,671 |
| „ maws | „ .. | 9 22 | 79 | 76 36 | 2,200 | 85 58 | 2,279 | 81 35 | 2,211 |
| Flour | „ .. | 5,624 85 | 19,830 | .. | .. | 5,624 85 | 19,830 | 4,730 30 | 15,503 |
| Fungus | „ .. | 88 58 | 3,508 | .. | .. | 83 58 | 3,508 | 88 58 | 3,508 |
| Gum, myrrh | „ .. | .. | .. | 4 0 | 160 | 4 0 | 160 | .. | .. |
| „ olibanum | „ .. | .. | .. | 52 82 | 333 | 52 82 | 333 | .. | .. |
| „ benjamin | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ dragons' blood .. | „ .. | .. | .. | 13 24 | 246 | 13 24 | 246 | .. | .. |
| „ rosin | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ copal | „ .. | .. | .. | 2 49 | 25 | 2 49 | 25 | 2 49 | 25 |
| Gamboge | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gambier | „ .. | .. | .. | 7 20 | 80 | 7 20 | 80 | .. | .. |
| Gold thread, real .. | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Grass cloth, fine .. | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Horns, rhinoceros' .. | „ .. | 13 95 | 4,693 | 13 97 | 3,219 | 27 92 | 7,912 | 3 81 | 3,579 |
| „ deers', old | „ .. | 708 9 | 7,759 | 20 25 | 250 | 728 34 | 8,009 | 408 37 | 3,312 |
| Hemp | „ .. | 42 80 | 545 | .. | .. | 42 80 | 545 | 42 80 | 545 |
| „ twine | „ .. | 165 60 | 1,840 | .. | .. | 165 60 | 1,840 | 165 23 | 1,836 |
| Hides, rhinoceros' .. | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ cow and buffalo .. | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Indian rubber | „ .. | 5 70 | 312 | .. | .. | 5 70 | 312 | 5 70 | 312 |
| Lamp wicks.. .. . | Gross .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Leather | Piculs .. | 393 10 | 12,503 | 27 92 | 193 | 421 2 | 12,696 | 382 2 | 12,286 |
| „ ware.. .. . | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Looking glasses | Pieces .. | 101 | 1,235 | .. | .. | 101 | 1,235 | .. | .. |
| Lucraban seed | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 139 20 | 78 | 139 20 | 78 | 139 20 | 78 |

SHANGHAI.

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| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Lacquered ware | Piculs .. | 21 79 | 389 | .. | .. | 21 79 | 389 | 21 74 | 209 |
| Mats, straw | Pieces .. | 1,896 | 1,353 | .. | .. | 1,896 | 1,353 | 1,896 | 1,353 |
| Mushrooms | Piculs .. | 3,471 31 | 94,707 | 6 50 | 200 | 3,477 81 | 94,907 | 1,333 76 | 38,762 |
| Musical boxes | Pieces .. | 7,543 | 6,029 | 122 | 244 | 7,665 | 6,273 | 6,616 | 3,140 |
| „ instruments | „ .. | .. | .. | 400 | 44 | 400 | 44 | 396 | 42 |
| Medicine | Piculs .. | 2,402 78 | 18,288 | .. | .. | 2,402 78 | 18,288 | 2,074 29 | 15,210 |
| Molasses | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Nuts, white | „ .. | 263 40 | 595 | .. | .. | 263 40 | 595 | 263 40 | 595 |
| Oil, fish | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ paint | „ .. | 834 47 | 9,588 | .. | .. | 834 47 | 9,588 | 375 31 | 5,305 |
| „ kerosine | Gallons .. | 81,369 | 23,379 | 50 | 25 | 81,419 | 23,404 | 73,789 | 19,553 |
| „ linseed | „ .. | 867 | 430 | 150 | 78 | 1,017 | 508 | 942 | 472 |
| „ cocoa nut | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ castor | „ .. | 118 | 218 | .. | .. | 118 | 218 | 118 | 218 |
| „ petroleum | „ .. | 23,780 | 4,542 | .. | .. | 23,780 | 4,542 | 23,700 | 4,502 |
| „ tortoise | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Oakum | Piculs .. | 612 28 | 4,177 | .. | .. | 612 28 | 4,177 | 612 28 | 4,177 |
| Oars | Pieces .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Opium husk | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Optical instruments .. | Packages .. | 12 | 1,202 | .. | .. | 12 | 1,202 | .. | .. |
| Paper, 1st quality | Piculs .. | 515 25 | 6,491 | .. | .. | 515 25 | 6,491 | 338 41 | 4,219 |
| „ 2nd „ | „ .. | 2,269 93 | 26,898 | 34 | 500 | 2,303 93 | 27,398 | 1,886 91 | 22,903 |
| „ wall | Rolls .. | 8,502 | 648 | .. | .. | 8,502 | 648 | 8,502 | 648 |
| Paint, assorted | Piculs .. | 2,768 35 | 7,285 | 24 15 | 216 | 2,792 50 | 7,501 | 2,597 | 5,044 |
| Pepper, black | „ .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Pitch | Barrels .. | 312 | 1,064 | .. | .. | 312 | 1,064 | 307 | 1,053 |
| Pictures and engravings | Pieces .. | 2,067 | 600 | .. | .. | 2,067 | 600 | 2,067 | 600 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------|------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---|--------|
| | | The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | | | | | | |
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Pouches, tobacco | Pieces .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Putchuck | Piculs .. | 1,255 95 | 17,630 | 81 21 | 1,086 | 1,337 16 | 18,716 | 611 61 | 9,910 |
| Rope, Manila | " .. | 1,661 19 | 15,233 | .. | .. | 1,661 19 | 15,233 | 1,571 76 | 14,307 |
| " Europe | " .. | 774 48 | 4,864 | .. | .. | 774 48 | 4,864 | 706 84 | 4,317 |
| Rose maloes | " .. | .. | .. | 6 82 | 113 | 6 82 | 113 | 3 38 | 53 |
| Sea shell | " .. | 1,828 78 | 4,418 | .. | .. | 1,828 78 | 4,418 | 1,828 78 | 4,418 |
| Sharks' fins, white | " .. | .. | .. | 633 23 | 21,151 | 633 23 | 21,151 | 66 82 | 1,241 |
| " black | " .. | 486 52 | 9,206 | 221 45 | 4,324 | 707 92 | 13,530 | 460 46 | 6,362 |
| Silver thread, real | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Solder | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Smalt | " .. | .. | .. | 2 60 | 92 | 2 60 | 92 | .. | .. |
| Sharks' skins | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Snuff | " .. | .. | .. | 1 88 | 300 | 1 88 | 300 | 1 32 | 15 |
| Stereoscopic views and albums .. | Dozens .. | 6,444 | 1,470 | .. | .. | 6,444 | 1,470 | 6,065 | 1,219 |
| Sugar, loaf | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tar | Barrels .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tinder | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 2 72 | 67 | 2 72 | 67 | .. | .. |
| Tobacco leaf | " .. | 763 38 | 4,270 | .. | .. | 763 38 | 4,270 | 763 38 | 4,270 |
| Toys | Dozens .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Tortoise shell, broken | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " whole | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Turpentine | Gallons .. | 3,300 | 1,035 | 30 | 18 | 3,330 | 1,053 | 3,260 | 1,018 |
| Telescopes, spy glasses, &c. .. | " .. | .. | .. | 18 | 36 | 18 | 36 | .. | .. |
| Umbrellas, cotton | Dozens .. | 1,475 | 3,629 | .. | .. | 1,475 | 3,629 | .. | .. |
| " paper | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| " silk | " .. | 257 | 5,385 | 39 | 690 | 296 | 6,075 | 250 | 5,229 |
| Ultramarine | Piculs .. | 47 50 | 417 | .. | .. | 47 50 | 417 | .. | .. |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Imported from Foreign Countries. The Net Amount Imports after deducting Re-exports to Foreign Countries. | | Imported from Chinese Ports. | | Total Import of Foreign Goods. | | Net Amount Imported, after deducting Re-exports to Chinese Ports. | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Varnish | Gallons .. | 20 | Taels. 10 | .. | Taels. .. | 20 | Taels. 10 | .. | Taels. .. |
| Watches | Pairs .. | 892 | 14,214 | .. | .. | 892 | 14,214 | .. | .. |
| Watchmakers' tools .. | Packages .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wood ware | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sundries, unenumerated.. | Value .. | .. | 385,299 | .. | .. | .. | 385,299 | .. | 385,299 |
| Total | .. | .. | 47,659,263 | .. | 461,353 | .. | 48,120,616 | .. | 15,670,981 |
| Sterling at 5s. 9d. .. | .. | £13,702,038 | 2s. 3d. | £132,638 | 19s. 9d. | £13,834,677 | 2s. 0d. | £4,505,407 | 0s. 9d. |

Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(No. 4.)—RETURN of the British Export Trade at the Port of Shanghai, for the Year ended December 31, 1868.

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Canada. | | India. | | Singapore & Straits. | | Total. | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Silk— | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Raw | Piculs .. | 29,163 25 | 15,019,073 | .. .. | .. .. | 488 60 | 131,029 | .. .. | .. .. | 29,651 85 | 15,150,102 |
| Refuse or waste .. .. | .. .. | 2,381 25 | 154,781 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 2,381 25 | 154,781 |
| Coarse and wild .. .. | .. .. | 5 12 | 1,000 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 5 12 | 1,000 |
| Thrown .. .. . | .. .. | 276 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 150,418 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 276 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 150,418 |
| Piece goods, fine .. .. | .. .. | 16 17 | 4,800 | .. .. | .. .. | 16 | 90 | 13 50 | 5,250 | 29 83 | 10,140 |
| " coarse .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 1 75 | 450 | 1 75 | 450 |
| Cocoons .. .. . | .. .. | 147 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 16,700 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 147 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ | 16,700 |
| Worm Eggs | Packages .. | 113 | 5,000 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 113 | 5,000 |
| Tea— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black | Piculs .. | 414,215 64 | 10,567,498 | 111 63 | 2,846 | 59 74 | 1,523 | 9 18 | 234 | 414,396 19 | 10,572,101 |
| Green .. .. . | .. .. | 63,804 84 | 2,424,583 | 6,162 33 | 234,156 | 3,177 40 | 120,726 | .. .. | .. .. | 73,144 57 | 2,779,465 |
| Dust .. .. . | .. .. | 13,434 54 | 120,915 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 13,434 54 | 120,915 |
| Stalk .. .. . | .. .. | 287 64 | 2,594 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 287 64 | 2,594 |
| Brass, buttons .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 31 30 | 160 | 31 30 | 160 |
| " ware .. .. . | .. .. | 10 40 | 279 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 291 33 | 5,375 | 301 73 | 5,654 |
| Caps, silk | Pieces .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 94 | 20 | 94 | 20 |
| China ware, fine | Piculs .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 159 63 | 4,416 | 159 63 | 4,416 |
| " coarse .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 517 10 | 4,570 | 517 10 | 4,570 |
| Curios | Packages .. | 47 | 3,970 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 47 | 3,970 |
| Earthen ware .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 238,544 | 2,970 | 238,544 | 2,970 |
| Glass ware .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 290 | 40 | 290 | 40 |
| Gold and silver thread .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 10 | 20 | 10 | 20 |
| Hams .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 1,750 | 180 | 1,750 | 180 |
| Indigo, liquid .. .. . | .. .. | 433 | 25 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 433 | 25 |
| Ink, India .. .. . | .. .. | 189 | 700 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 189 | 700 |
| Lacquered ware .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 20 | 8 | 20 | 8 |
| Lamps wicks .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 1,566 | 133 | 1,566 | 133 |
| Lard .. .. . | .. .. | 168 | 1,375 | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 168 | 1,375 |
| Lily flowers, dried .. .. . | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 2,460 | 210 | 2,460 | 210 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Great Britain. | | Canada. | | India. | | Singapore & Straits. | | Total. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------------|--------|-----------|------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Mats, straw | Pieces .. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. | 10,958 | 573 | 10,598 | 575 |
| Medicine | Piculs .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 86 | 117 | 7 86 | 117 |
| Melon seeds | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 0 | 90 | 11 0 | 90 |
| Musks | " .. | 4 74 | 32,277 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 74 | 32,277 |
| Nankeens | " .. | 22 0 | 1,250 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 0 | 1,250 |
| Nutgalls | " .. | 10,060 27 | 62,092 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,060 27 | 62,092 |
| Oil, tea | " .. | 7 0 | 33 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 0 | 33 |
| ,, linseed | " .. | 6 0 | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 0 | 20 |
| Paper, first quality | " .. | 31 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 31 | 15 |
| Plasters | Pieces .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4,000 | 10 | 4,000 | 10 |
| Rhubarb | Piculs .. | 1,891 94 | 99,132 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,891 94 | 99,132 |
| Safflower | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 13 50 | 968 | 13 50 | 968 |
| Sugar, brown | " .. | 10,083 70 | 34,961 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10,083 70 | 34,961 |
| ,, white | " .. | 98 0 | 460 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 98 0 | 460 |
| Vermececell | " .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 59 82 | 300 | 59 82 | 300 |
| Wool, camels' | " .. | 311 50 | 1,467 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 311 50 | 1,467 |
| Total | .. | .. | 28,705,418 | .. | 237,002 | .. | 253,368 | .. | 26,096 | .. | 29,221,884 |

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING.

| Value of Exports to | Country | Taels. | at | Sterling. |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------|
| | | | | |
| Great Britain | .. | 28,705,418 | 5s. 9d. | 8,252,807 13 6 |
| Canada | .. | 237,002 | .. | 68,138 1 6 |
| India | .. | 253,368 | .. | 72,843 6 0 |
| Singapore and Straits | .. | 26,096 | .. | 7,502 12 0 |
| | | 29,221,884 | | 8,401,291 13 0 |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(No. 5.)—A SUMMARY of Return No. 4, showing the Total Value of British Exports during the Year ended December 31, 1868.

| | Tals. |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Silk | 15,488,591 |
| Tea, black | 10,572,101 |
| „ green | 2,902,974 |
| Rhubarb | 99,132 |
| Nut galls | 62,092 |
| Musks | 32,277 |
| Sugar, white and brown | 35,421 |
| Sundries | 29,296 |

Total Value of British Exports 29,221,884

(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul.*

British Consulate, Shanghae, April 20, 1869.

(No. 6.)—RETURN of all the Foreign Export Trade at the Port of Shanghai during the Year ended December 31, 1868.

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| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Silk, raw | Piculs .. | 324 47 | Taels. 167,635 | 38,681 60 | Taels. 19,800,422 | 39,006 7 | Taels. 19,968,057 |
| „ thrown | „ .. | 6 8 | 3,250 | 435 85 | 236,369 | 441 93 | 239,619 |
| „ coarse and wild | „ .. | .. | .. | 10 10 | 1,849 | 10 10 | 1,849 |
| „ refuse or waste | „ .. | .. | .. | 2,512 96 | 163,341 | 2,512 96 | 163,341 |
| „ and cotton mixtures.. .. . | „ .. | 122 47 | 14,661 | .. | .. | 122 47 | 14,661 |
| „ piece goods, coarse | „ .. | 1,916 46 | 460,158 | 38 47 | 7,272 | 1,954 93 | 467,430 |
| „ „ fine | „ .. | 1,683 25 | 955,954 | 35 98 | 12,850 | 1,719 23 | 968,804 |
| „ ribbons | „ .. | 3 70 | 614 | .. | .. | 3 70 | 614 |
| „ thread | „ .. | 98 46 | 17,317 | .. | .. | 98 46 | 17,317 |
| „ caps | Pieces .. | 9,193 | 1,965 | .. | .. | 9,163 | 1,965 |
| „ cocoons | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 153 33 | 17,300 | 153 33 | 17,300 |
| „ collars | Pieces .. | 28,137 | 1,402 | .. | .. | 28,137 | 1,402 |
| „ padding | Piculs .. | 1 77 | 222 | .. | .. | 1 77 | 222 |
| „ clothing | „ .. | 1 56 | 500 | .. | .. | 1 56 | 500 |
| „ worms' eggs | Packages.. | .. | .. | 290 | 12,220 | 290 | 12,220 |
| Tea, black | Piculs .. | 94 96 | 2,370 | 414,962 59 | 10,586,517 | 415,057 55 | 10,588,887 |
| „ green | „ .. | 318 34 | 12,094 | 185,284 81 | 7,040,792 | 185,603 15 | 7,052,886 |
| „ leaf | „ .. | 76 11 | 1,451 | 565 20 | 10,748 | 641 31 | 12,199 |
| „ dust | „ .. | .. | .. | 13,750 15 | 123,759 | 13,750 15 | 123,759 |
| „ stalk | „ .. | .. | .. | 287 64 | 2,594 | 287 64 | 2,594 |
| Cotton, raw | „ .. | 154,808 74 | 2,476,917 | 36,935 62 | 567,333 | 191,744 36 | 3,044,250 |
| „ waste and old | „ .. | 339 24 | 774 | 12 40 | 132 | 351 64 | 906 |
| „ rags | „ .. | 1,645 51 | 2,664 | .. | .. | 1,645 51 | 2,664 |
| „ seed | „ .. | 151 14 | 634 | .. | .. | 151 14 | 634 |
| „ thread | „ .. | 11 33 | 431 | .. | .. | 11 33 | 431 |
| „ clothing | „ .. | 60 18 | 3,050 | .. | .. | 60 18 | 3,050 |
| „ stockings | Pairs .. | 410 | 84 | 230 | 30 | 640 | 114 |
| „ yarn | Piculs .. | 6 36 | 105 | .. | .. | 6 36 | 105 |
| Nankeens | „ .. | 35,832 20 | 1,440,920 | 177 80 | 6,226 | 36,010 0 | 1,447,182 |

CHINA

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Agar-agar | Piculs .. | 5 40 | Taels. 117 | 46 40 | Taels. 50 | 51 80 | Taels. 167 |
| Almonds | " .. | 33 18 | 384 | 1 0 | 35 | 34 18 | 419 |
| Alum, white | " .. | .. | .. | 156 80 | 240 | 156 80 | 240 |
| Aniseed, star, whole | " .. | .. | .. | 17 0 | 170 | 17 0 | 170 |
| Arsenic | Pieces .. | 35 | 132 | .. | .. | 35 | 132 |
| Bags, grass and straw | Piculs .. | 23,920 0 | 243 | 500 0 | 100 | 24,420 0 | 343 |
| Bacon | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 2 75 | 23 | 2 75 | 23 |
| Bags, gunny and hemp | " .. | 12,250 | 448 | .. | .. | 12,250 | 448 |
| Bamboo canes | " .. | 600 | 6 | .. | .. | 600 | 6 |
| " brooms | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 144 0 | 10 | 144 0 | 10 |
| " shoots, dried | " .. | 128 45 | 627 | 2 54 | 25 | 130 99 | 652 |
| " " fresh | " .. | 8 50 | 13 | .. | .. | 8 50 | 13 |
| " split | " .. | 99 0 | 50 | .. | .. | 99 0 | 50 |
| " ware | " .. | 230 3 | 3,378 | 11 31 | 36 | 241 34 | 3,414 |
| Barley, pearl | " .. | 119 61 | 429 | .. | .. | 119 61 | 429 |
| Beans or peas | " .. | 11,671 26 | 11,549 | 26 10 | 78 | 11,697 36 | 11,627 |
| Bean cake | " .. | 4,188 36 | 3,790 | .. | .. | 4,188 36 | 3,790 |
| " curds | " .. | 8 0 | 13 | .. | .. | 8 0 | 13 |
| Betel nut husk | " .. | 26 80 | 60 | .. | .. | 26 80 | 60 |
| Bones, buffalo | " .. | 270 0 | 220 | .. | .. | 270 0 | 220 |
| " refuse | " .. | 1,827 80 | 1,858 | .. | .. | 1,827 80 | 1,858 |
| Books, native | " .. | 196 85 | 1,813 | 3 60 | 100 | 200 45 | 1,913 |
| Bow strings | " .. | .. | .. | 0 24 | 2 | 0 24 | 2 |
| Bran, rice | " .. | .. | .. | 3 0 | 9 | 3 0 | 9 |
| Brass, old | " .. | 79 48 | 977 | .. | .. | 79 48 | 977 |
| " wire | " .. | 0 40 | 50 | .. | .. | 0 40 | 50 |
| " foil | " .. | 0 10 | 4 | .. | .. | 0 10 | 4 |
| " ware | " .. | 421 43 | 16,408 | 323 84 | 6,146 | 745 27 | 22,554 |
| " buttons | " .. | 45 76 | 1,904 | 72 27 | 1,692 | 118 3 | 3,596 |
| Bricks and tiles | Pieces .. | 800 0 | 3 | 231,250 | 2,379 | 232,050 | 2,382 |
| Brushes | " .. | 17,830 | 534 | .. | .. | 17,830 | 534 |

SHANGHAI.

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Buttons, silk cap | Pieces .. | 20,260 | Taels. 76 | .. | .. | 20,260 | Taels. 76 |
| Cakes, rice | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 1 0 | 7 | 1 0 | 7 |
| Caps, silk | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 384 | 76 | 384 | 76 |
| Capoor Cutchery | Piculs .. | 3 30 | 20 | .. | .. | 3 30 | 20 |
| Carpets, native | Pieces .. | 23,710 | 19,504 | 6,503 | 6,390 | 30,213 0 | 25,894 |
| Chalk | Piculs .. | 10 0 | 30 | .. | .. | 10 0 | 30 |
| Chestnuts | " .. | 415 81 | 928 | 15 20 | 11 | 431 1 | 939 |
| Chestnut water | " .. | 1,512 70 | 1,460 | .. | .. | 1,512 70 | 1,460 |
| Chickens' feathers | " .. | 39 0 | 20 | .. | .. | 39 0 | 20 |
| China root | " .. | 66 90 | 399 | 11 37 | 35 | 78 27 | 434 |
| Cinnabar | " .. | .. | .. | 0 50 | 10 | 0 50 | 10 |
| China ware, coarse | " .. | 36 80 | 283 | 1,333 50 | 7,252 | 1,370 30 | 7,535 |
| " " fine | " .. | 6 10 | 92 | 538 45 | 26,214 | 544 55 | 26,306 |
| Chow-chow | " .. | 17 90 | 383 | 4 80 | 55 | 22 70 | 438 |
| Coffin planks | Pieces .. | 18 | 116 | .. | .. | 18 | 116 |
| Copper cash | Strings .. | 1,245,018 | 927,469 | .. | .. | 1,245,018 | 927,469 |
| " old | Piculs .. | 306 72 | 11,244 | .. | .. | 306 72 | 11,244 |
| " ore | " .. | 50 0 | 500 | .. | .. | 50 0 | 500 |
| " manufactured | " .. | 17 73 | 400 | .. | .. | 17 73 | 400 |
| " ware | " .. | 24 58 | 575 | .. | .. | 24 58 | 575 |
| Cow hoofs | " .. | 16 0 | 32 | .. | .. | 16 0 | 32 |
| Curios | Packages.. | 4 | 350 | 87 | 7,630 | 91 | 7,980 |
| Dates, black | Piculs .. | 120 83 | 853 | 0 20 | 3 | 121 3 | 856 |
| " red | " .. | .. | .. | 1 20 | 13 | 1 20 | 13 |
| " preserved | " .. | 127 88 | 251 | .. | .. | 127 88 | 251 |
| " white | " .. | 225 35 | 462 | .. | .. | 225 35 | 462 |
| Drums | Pieces .. | 14 | 3 | .. | .. | 14 | 3 |
| Dye stuff | Piculs .. | 19 91 | 288 | 4 49 | 80 | 24 40 | 368 |
| Earthenware | " .. | 111 16 | 299 | 3,467 71 | 4,463 | 3,583 87 | 4,762 |
| Eggs, preserved.. .. . | Pieces .. | 616,144 | 4,472 | 2,800 | 25 | 618,944 | 4,497 |
| Fans, cases | " .. | 3,145 | 297 | .. | .. | 3,145 | 297 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Fans, handles | Pieces .. | 2,709 | Taels. 130 | .. | .. | 2,709 | 130 |
| „ paper | „ .. | 400,463 | 8,091 | 586 | 246 | 401,049 | 8,337 |
| „ silk | „ .. | 13,603 | 1,180 | 240 | 30 | 13,843 | 1,410 |
| „ palm leaf, untrimmed | „ .. | .. | .. | 30 | 5 | 30 | 5 |
| Felt | Piculs .. | 27 20 | 35 | .. | .. | 27 20 | 35 |
| Fire Crackers | „ .. | 0 30 | 5 | 11 80 | 85 | 12 10 | 90 |
| Fish, dried | „ .. | 423 61 | 3,368 | 5 0 | 15 | 428 0 | 3,383 |
| „ maws | „ .. | 7 56 | 152 | .. | .. | 7 56 | 152 |
| „ roe | „ .. | 0 30 | 3 | .. | .. | 0 30 | 3 |
| „ salted | „ .. | 469 28 | 1,205 | 47 93 | 192 | 517 21 | 1,397 |
| „ skins | „ .. | .. | .. | 52 41 | 245 | 52 41 | 245 |
| „ lines | „ .. | .. | .. | 1 85 | 240 | 1 85 | 240 |
| Flints | „ .. | 165 0 | 125 | .. | .. | 165 0 | 125 |
| Flowers, dried | „ .. | 13 25 | 53 | .. | .. | 13 25 | 53 |
| „ fresh | „ .. | 12 50 | 13 | .. | .. | 12 50 | 13 |
| „ plants | Pieces .. | 540 | 50 | 1,600 | 10 | 2,140 | 60 |
| „ root | „ .. | .. | .. | 990 | 20 | 990 | 20 |
| Fruits, fresh | „ .. | 218 28 | 264 | .. | .. | 218 28 | 264 |
| Fungus | „ .. | 130 95 | 2,370 | .. | .. | 130 95 | 2,370 |
| Galangal | „ .. | 46 82 | 98 | .. | .. | 46 82 | 98 |
| Garlic | „ .. | 2,490 10 | 1,020 | 115 | 100 | 2,605 10 | 1,120 |
| Ginger, fresh | „ .. | 10,591 75 | 10,891 | .. | .. | 10,591 75 | 10,891 |
| Ginseng, native | „ .. | 9 18 | 2,370 | .. | .. | 9 18 | 2,370 |
| „ American, re-clarified | „ .. | .. | .. | 3 20 | 360 | 3 20 | 360 |
| Glass, broken | „ .. | 32 66 | 93 | .. | .. | 32 66 | 93 |
| „ ware | „ .. | 125 74 | 1,571 | 3 45 | 59 | 129 19 | 1,630 |
| Glue, cow | Piculs .. | 62 44 | 188 | .. | .. | 62 44 | 188 |
| Gold thread, imitation | „ .. | 2 95 | 675 | 2 12 | 440 | 5 7 | 1,115 |
| Grass cloth, coarse | „ .. | 346 97 | 11,892 | 14 20 | 380 | 361 17 | 12,272 |
| „ „ fine | „ .. | 2 0 | 217 | 0 4 | 14 | 2 4 | 231 |
| Ground nuts | „ .. | .. | .. | 62 0 | 136 | 62 0 | 136 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Gypsum | Piculs .. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. | .. | Taels. |
| Hair, goats' | .. | .. | .. | 160 0 | 160 | 160 0 | 160 |
| " rabbit | .. | 670 83 | 4,498 | 1 74 | 3 | 672 57 | 4,501 |
| " cow | .. | 6 36 | 102 | .. | .. | 6 36 | 102 |
| " horse | .. | .. | .. | 8 45 | 67 | 8 45 | 67 |
| Hams.. .. . | .. | .. | .. | 4 20 | 20 | 4 20 | 20 |
| Hartall | .. | 1,840 29 | 35,705 | 118 60 | 1,330 | 1,958 89 | 37,035 |
| Hides, cow | .. | 2 80 | 35 | .. | .. | 2 80 | 35 |
| Hemp | .. | .. | .. | 7 40 | 78 | 7 40 | 78 |
| Hones | .. | 108 85 | 1,044 | 1 20 | 13 | 110 5 | 1,057 |
| Horns, cow | Pieces .. | 1,136 | 12 | 500 | 5 | 1,636 | 17 |
| Honey | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 27 70 | 98 | 27 70 | 98 |
| Hoof, cow | .. | 0 44 | 9 | .. | .. | 0 44 | 9 |
| Horns, deers', old | .. | .. | .. | 27 66 | 81 | 27 66 | 81 |
| Horn ware | .. | 48 0 | 224 | .. | .. | 48 0 | 224 |
| Horse tails | .. | 4 71 | 31 | 1 50 | 25 | 6 21 | 56 |
| Ink, Chinese | .. | 0 20 | 10 | .. | .. | 0 20 | 10 |
| " stones | .. | 66 2 | 4,791 | 5 43 | 1,261 | 71 45 | 6,052 |
| Indigo, liquid | Pieces .. | 539 | 44 | .. | .. | 539 | 34 |
| " dried | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 4 33 | 25 | 4 33 | 25 |
| Iron, manufactured | .. | .. | .. | 25 43 | 456 | 25 43 | 456 |
| " unmanufactured | .. | 15 60 | 41 | .. | .. | 15 60 | 41 |
| " old | .. | 5 63 | 24 | .. | .. | 5 63 | 24 |
| " pans | .. | 78 90 | 116 | .. | .. | 78 90 | 116 |
| " ware | Pieces .. | 3,465 | 297 | 110 | 35 | 3,575 | 332 |
| " wire | Piculs .. | 48 54 | 728 | 99 50 | 240 | 148 4 | 968 |
| Isinglass | .. | 24 98 | 200 | .. | .. | 24 98 | 200 |
| Ivory ware | .. | 140 19 | 2,689 | .. | .. | 140 19 | 2,689 |
| Jade stone | .. | 0 15 | 20 | .. | .. | 0 15 | 20 |
| " ware.. .. . | .. | 2 69 | 603 | .. | .. | 2 69 | 603 |
| Joss sticks | .. | 0 61 | 145 | .. | .. | 0 61 | 145 |
| | .. | .. | .. | 22 18 | 111 | 22 18 | 111 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Joss paper | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 0 86 | 10 | 0 86 | 10 |
| Kittysols (paper umbrellas) | Pieces .. | 1,770 | 150 | 7,100 | 1,390 | 8,870 | 1,540 |
| Lacquered ware.. .. . | Piculs .. | 27 24 | 1,065 | 0 75 | 21 | 27 99 | 1,086 |
| Lamps | Pieces .. | 20 | 20 | .. | .. | 20 | 20 |
| Lamp wicks | Piculs .. | 51 89 | 393 | 44 71 | 353 | 96 60 | 746 |
| Lard | .. | .. | .. | 184 31 | 1,494 | 184 31 | 1,494 |
| Leather | .. | 25 95 | 379 | 280 52 | 8,485 | 306 47 | 8,864 |
| „ ware | .. | 4 91 | 134 | 7 50 | 37 | 12 41 | 171 |
| Lead, tea | .. | .. | .. | 6 0 | 165 | 6 0 | 165 |
| Lily flowers, dried | .. | 571 96 | 2,589 | 24 70 | 213 | 596 66 | 2,802 |
| Limes | .. | 975 0 | 775 | .. | .. | 975 0 | 775 |
| Liquorice | .. | 271 68 | 1,622 | 120 60 | 571 | 392 28 | 2,193 |
| Lotus nuts | .. | 27 82 | 396 | 0 40 | 4 | 28 22 | 400 |
| Looking-glasses | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 600 | 8 | 600 | 8 |
| Lung-ngans, dried | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 64 53 | 840 | 64 53 | 840 |
| „ pulp | .. | .. | .. | 36 60 | 284 | 36 60 | 284 |
| Manure cakes | .. | 5,453 85 | 13,409 | .. | .. | 5,453 85 | 13,409 |
| Mats, straw | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 12,158 | 725 | 12,158 | 725 |
| „ tea and silk | .. | .. | .. | 39,950 | 1,859 | 39,950 | 1,859 |
| „ rattans | .. | .. | .. | 152 | 258 | 152 | 258 |
| Matting | Rolls .. | .. | .. | 502 | 1,406 | 502 | 1,406 |
| Medicine | Piculs .. | 2,347 14 | 22,535 | 1,532 17 | 12,058 | 3,879 31 | 34,593 |
| Meats, dried | .. | .. | .. | 3 0 | 34 | 3 0 | 34 |
| Metal, bottom | .. | 54 30 | 183 | .. | .. | 54 30 | 183 |
| Melon seed | .. | .. | .. | 12 70 | 99 | 12 70 | 99 |
| Mushrooms | .. | 0 78 | 23 | .. | .. | 0 78 | 23 |
| Musk.. .. . | .. | .. | .. | 5 29 | 33,077 | 5 29 | 33,077 |
| Mussels, dried | .. | 16 97 | 207 | .. | .. | 16 97 | 207 |
| Nuts, white | .. | 94 0 | 187 | .. | .. | 94 0 | 187 |
| Nut-galls | .. | .. | .. | 10,060 27 | 62,092 | 10,060 27 | 62,092 |
| Oil, bean | .. | 44 90 | 238 | 16 50 | 90 | 61 40 | 328 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Oil, linseed | Piculs .. | .. | Taels. .. | 6 0 | Taels. 20 | 6 0 | Taels. 20 |
| „ ground nut | „ .. | .. | .. | 114 47 | 588 | 114 47 | 588 |
| „ tea | „ .. | 200 90 | 1,046 | 12 0 | 60 | 212 90 | 1,106 |
| Olives, fresh | „ .. | 326 12 | 825 | .. | .. | 326 12 | 825 |
| „ dried | „ .. | 1 18 | 13 | .. | .. | 1 18 | 13 |
| „ salted | „ .. | 3 86 | 17 | .. | .. | 3 86 | 17 |
| „ seed | „ .. | .. | .. | 0 30 | 3 | 0 30 | 3 |
| Opium, husk | „ .. | 3 90 | 39 | 2 44 | 48 | 6 34 | 87 |
| Oranges, fresh | „ .. | 2,110 77 | 3,731 | .. | .. | 2,110 77 | 3,731 |
| „ peel | „ .. | 8 91 | 109 | 0 50 | 5 | 9 41 | 114 |
| Ornaments, head | Pieces .. | 3,992 | 944 | .. | .. | 3,992 | 944 |
| Paints, assorted.. .. . | Piculs .. | 11 34 | 185 | 42 56 | 450 | 53 90 | 635 |
| Paper, 1st quality | „ .. | 411 69 | 7,396 | 565 35 | 6,550 | 977 4 | 13,946 |
| „ 2nd „ | „ .. | 386 45 | 2,725 | 15 75 | 140 | 402 20 | 2,865 |
| „ oiled | „ .. | 48 12 | 581 | .. | .. | 48 12 | 581 |
| „ ware | „ .. | 27 10 | 165 | .. | .. | 27 10 | 165 |
| „ cigar | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 19,000 | 3 | 19,000 | 3 |
| Pens, Chinese | „ .. | 141,349 | 1,187 | 26,600 | 306 | 167,949 | 1,493 |
| Peppermint leaf.. .. . | Piculs .. | 231 6 | 505 | .. | .. | 231 6 | 505 |
| Pewter ware | „ .. | 2 65 | 75 | 0 60 | 10 | 3 25 | 85 |
| Pictures, paper | Pieces .. | 66 | 30 | 240 | 40 | 306 | 70 |
| Pigs' blood | Piculs .. | 420 55 | 338 | .. | .. | 420 55 | 338 |
| Pine seed | „ .. | 10 90 | 72 | .. | .. | 10 90 | 72 |
| Poles, wood | Pieces .. | 921 | 715 | 795 | 397 | 1,716 | 1,112 |
| Plums, black | Piculs .. | 98 0 | 490 | .. | .. | 98 0 | 490 |
| Plasters | Pieces .. | .. | .. | 9,100 | 29 | 9,100 | 29 |
| Potash | Piculs .. | 21 79 | 58 | .. | .. | 21 79 | 58 |
| Potatoes | „ .. | 163 0 | 102 | .. | .. | 163 0 | 102 |
| Pouches, or purses | Pieces .. | 1,637 | 176 | .. | .. | 1,637 | 176 |
| Provisions, dried | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 12 65 | 32 | 12 65 | 32 |
| Prawns and shrimps, dried | „ .. | 43 83 | 209 | 52 69 | 258 | 96 52 | 467 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | Taels. | | Taels. | | Taels. |
| Preserves and sweetmeats.. | Piculs | 479 67 | 3,632 | 28 34 | 332 | 508 4 | 3,964 |
| Raisins .. | " | 0 60 | 8 | .. | .. | 0 60 | 8 |
| Rattans, split .. | " | 68 49 | 307 | 47 10 | 400 | 115 59 | 707 |
| Rhubarb .. | " | 67 8 | 3,025 | 1,987 47 | 100,882 | 2,054 55 | 103,907 |
| Rice .. | " | 206,246 70 | 398,087 | 803 0 | 1,606 | 207,049 70 | 399,693 |
| Rouge .. | " | 11 1 | 190 | 0 40 | 48 | 11 41 | 238 |
| Rosin .. | " | .. | .. | 3 0 | 17 | 3 0 | 17 |
| Sackcloth .. | " | 11 18 | 43 | .. | .. | 11 18 | 43 |
| Safflower .. | " | 9 30 | 720 | 481 18 | 15,008 | 490 48 | 15,728 |
| Samshoo .. | " | 62 30 | 153 | 4 0 | 19 | 66 30 | 172 |
| Sea blubber .. | " | 1,256 53 | 4,527 | .. | .. | 1,256 53 | 4,527 |
| Seaweed .. | " | 1 8 | 22 | .. | .. | 1 8 | 22 |
| Senna seed .. | " | 60 60 | 124 | .. | .. | 60 60 | 124 |
| Sesamum seed .. | " | 80 0 | 345 | .. | .. | 80 0 | 345 |
| Shoes, cloth .. | Pairs | 5 | 3 | 75 | 60 | 80 | 63 |
| " satin .. | " | 72 | 72 | 1,309 | 1,138 | 1,381 | 1,210 |
| " straw .. | " | 47,112 | 2,047 | 170 | 9 | 49,159 | 2,056 |
| Shrimp husk .. | Piculs | 4 20 | 8 | .. | .. | 4 20 | 8 |
| Sinews, cow .. | " | 32 22 | 343 | .. | .. | 32 22 | 343 |
| Skins, asses' .. | " | 1 66 | 187 | .. | .. | 1 66 | 187 |
| " cats' .. | Pieces | 25,910 | 609 | .. | .. | 25,910 | 609 |
| " sheep .. | " | .. | .. | 11,324 | 1,281 | 11,324 | 1,281 |
| " dog .. | " | 2,810 | 150 | .. | .. | 2,810 | 150 |
| " rabbit .. | " | 23,440 | 909 | .. | .. | 23,440 | 909 |
| " squirrel .. | " | 500 | 15 | .. | .. | 500 | 15 |
| Soap, native .. | Piculs | 61 19 | 202 | 1 0 | 9 | 62 19 | 211 |
| " seed .. | " | 51 0 | 51 | .. | .. | 51 0 | 51 |
| " stone .. | " | 154 0 | 232 | 3 20 | 14 | 157 20 | 246 |
| Solder .. | " | .. | .. | 5 0 | 30 | 5 0 | 30 |
| Soot .. | " | 5 54 | 22 | .. | .. | 5 54 | 22 |
| Sugar, brown .. | " | .. | .. | 26,768 76 | 81,952 | 26,768 76 | 81,952 |

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sugar, white | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 18,902 8 | 89,660 | 18,902 8 | 89,660 |
| „ candy | „ .. | .. | .. | 1,620 14 | 12,436 | 1,620 14 | 12,436 |
| Spectacles | Pairs .. | 5,099 | 2,532 | .. | .. | 5,099 | 2,532 |
| Spectacle-cases | Pieces .. | 13,617 | 3,185 | .. | .. | 13,617 | 3,185 |
| Spelter | Piculs .. | .. | .. | 2,511 0 | 7,654 | 2,511 0 | 7,654 |
| Sticklac | „ .. | 4 70 | 20 | .. | .. | 4 70 | 20 |
| Straw strings | „ .. | 1 98 | 9 | .. | .. | 1 98 | 9 |
| „ braid | „ .. | .. | .. | 1,606 25 | 36,123 | 1,606 25 | 36,123 |
| Tallow, animal | „ .. | 122 0 | 510 | .. | .. | 122 0 | 510 |
| „ dross | „ .. | 74 50 | 97 | .. | .. | 74 50 | 97 |
| Tin | „ .. | 20 40 | 330 | .. | .. | 20 40 | 330 |
| „ foil | „ .. | 34 24 | 715 | .. | .. | 34 24 | 715 |
| „ ware | „ .. | 8 67 | 163 | .. | .. | 8 67 | 163 |
| „ plate ware | „ .. | 8 20 | 105 | .. | .. | 8 20 | 105 |
| Tobacco leaf | „ .. | 68 0 | 340 | .. | .. | 68 0 | 340 |
| „ prepared | „ .. | 45 21 | 508 | 6 0 | 165 | 51 21 | 673 |
| Towels | „ .. | 234 63 | 11,546 | 0 78 | 38 | 235 41 | 11,584 |
| Toys | Pieces .. | 501 | 40 | .. | .. | 501 | 40 |
| Turmeric | Piculs .. | 5 16 | 20 | 201 53 | 636 | 206 69 | 656 |
| Turnips, salted | „ .. | 2,169 40 | 5,679 | .. | .. | 2,169 40 | 5,679 |
| Twine, hemp | „ .. | 24 20 | 196 | .. | .. | 24 20 | 196 |
| Varnish, or crude lacquer.. | „ .. | 38 50 | 840 | .. | .. | 38 50 | 840 |
| Vegetables, dried | „ .. | 0 45 | 9 | 40 0 | 81 | 40 45 | 90 |
| „ salted | „ .. | 32 62 | 127 | .. | .. | 32 62 | 127 |
| Vermicelli | „ .. | 786 5 | 3,535 | 105 96 | 504 | 892 1 | 4,039 |
| Vermillion | „ .. | 2 52 | 130 | 160 48 | 7,165 | 163 0 | 7,295 |
| Walnuts | „ .. | .. | .. | 1 67 | 7 | 1 67 | 7 |
| Wax, white | „ .. | 57 18 | 94,525 | .. | .. | 57 18 | 94,525 |
| „ yellow | „ .. | 4 4 | 166 | .. | .. | 4 4 | 166 |
| Wheat | „ .. | 279,917 59 | 515,216 | .. | .. | 279,917 59 | 515,216 |
| Willow baskets | Pieces .. | 3,365 | 251 | .. | .. | 3,365 | 251 |

[206]

| Description of Goods. | Classifier of Quantity. | Exported to Chinese Ports. | | Exported to Foreign Countries. | | Total Exports. | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Wood ware | Piculs .. | 594 86 | Taels. 1,249 | 25 92 | Taels. 142 | 620 78 | Taels. 1,391 |
| „ oil | „ .. | 1,170 40 | 7,028 | .. | .. | 1,170 40 | 7,028 |
| Wool, sheep | „ .. | 477 33 | 3,913 | .. | .. | 477 33 | 3,913 |
| „ camels' | „ .. | .. | .. | 311 50 | 1,467 | 311 50 | 1,467 |
| Total | .. | .. | 7,813,440 | .. | 39,153,329 | .. | 46,966,769 |
| Sterling, at 5s. 9d. .. | .. | £2,246,364 | | £11,256,582 1s. 9d.' | | £13,502,946 1s. 9d. | |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul.*

SHANGHAI.

(No. 7.)—RETURN showing Imports from Coast and River Ports and Re-exports to Foreign Countries of Silk, Tea, and Cotton, during the year 1868.

| Description of Goods. | Weight. | Imports from Coasts and River Ports. | | Re-exported to Foreign Countries. | |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| Silk, raw—Ningpo .. | Piculs. | 1,535 40 | Taels. 652,545 | 1,590 57 | Taels. 675,992 |
| „ Hankow .. | „ | 1,710 86 | 470,486 | 1,329 20 | 365,530 |
| „ Che-foo .. | „ | 296 22 | 42,952 | 295 31 | 42,820 |
| „ Canton .. | „ | 4 0 | 1,600 | .. | .. |
| Tea, black—Hankow .. | „ | 297,743 61 | 7,890,215 | 293,026 7 | 7,765,185 |
| „ Kiu-kiang .. | „ | 118,709 3 | 2,916,193 | 119,517 32 | 2,928,066 |
| „ Foo-chow .. | „ | 1,004 65 | 24,613 | 247 30 | 6,057 |
| Tea, green—Ningpo .. | „ | 125,189 77 | 4,882,371 | 125,077 26 | 4,878,003 |
| „ Kiu-kiang .. | „ | 62,337 94 | 2,306,506 | 55,317 34 | 2,046,729 |
| „ Hankow .. | „ | 131 48 | 4,847 | 5 62 | 201 |
| „ Foo-chow .. | „ | 29 60 | 1,085 | .. | .. |
| Tea, brick .. | „ | 56,171 62 | 533,624 | .. | .. |
| „ dust .. | „ | 13,926 88 | 125,343 | 8,512 62 | 76,610 |
| „ leaf .. | „ | 3,620 0 | 69,680 | 853 75 | 16,210 |
| Cotton, raw—Ningpo .. | „ | 26,956 22 | 412,085 | 3,240 58 | 48,945 |
| „ Tien-tsin .. | „ | 1,486 33 | 22,385 | 205 23 | 3,080 |
| Total .. | .. | .. | 20,356,530 | .. | 18,853,428 |

(Signed) W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul*
British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(No. 8.)—OPIUM Return for the Year ending 31st December, 1868.

| Imported. | Malwa. | | Patna. | | Benares. | | Persian. | | Turkey. | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. |
| Imported and stored on board receiving vessels. | 26,272 | Piculs c. 26,272 0 | 5,793 | Piculs c. 6,951 60 | 3,216 | Piculs c. 3,859 20 | 139 | Piculs c. 139 0 | 10 | Piculs c. 7 80 |
| Imported and transhipped for re-exportation, without being stored on board receiving vessels or landed | 365 | 365 0 | 5 | 6 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Imported direct to the shore | 8 | 8 0 | 14 | 16 80 | 4 | 4 80 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 26,645 | 26,645 0 | 5,812 | 6,974 40 | 3,220 | 3,864 0 | 139 | 139 0 | 10 | 7 80 |
| Landed from receiving vessels, and intended chiefly for local consumption | 1,361½ | 1,361 50 | 5,370 | 6,444 0 | 2,448 | 2,937 60 | 7 | 7 0 | .. | .. |

SHANGHAI.

(No. 8.)—OPIUM (Re-exported) Return for the Year ending 31st December, 1868.

| Description. | Chin-kiang. | | Kiu-kiang. | | Hankow. | | Che-foo. | | Tien-tsin. | | Newchwang. | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. |
| Malwa | 4,653 | Piculs c. 4,653 0 | 1,876 | Piculs c. 1,876 50 | 2,726½ | Piculs c. 2,726 50 | 2,914 | Piculs c. 2,914 0 | 6,380½ | Piculs c. 6,380 50 | 2,570 | Piculs c. 2,570 0 |
| Patna | 74 | 88 80 | 9 | 10 80 | 73 | 87 60 | 40 | 48 0 | 124 | 148 80 | 29 | 34 80 |
| Benares | 1 | 1 20 | .. | .. | 17 | 20 40 | 48 | 57 60 | 186 | 223 20 | 53 | 63 60 |
| Persian | 5 | 5 0 | .. | .. | 5 | 5 0 | 7 | 7 0 | 84 | .. | 1 | 1 0 |
| Turkey | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 84 0 | .. | .. |
| Total | 4,733 | 4,748 0 | 1,885½ | 1,887 30 | 2,821 | 2,839 50 | 3,009 | 3,026 60 | 6,774 | 6,836 50 | 2,653 | 2,669 40 |

| Description. | Ningpo. | | Kelung. | | Hong Kong. | | Nagasaki. | | Passiette. | | Total. | |
|---------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. | Chests. | Weight. |
| Malwa | 4,012½ | Piculs c. 4,012 50 | .. | Piculs c. .. | .. | Piculs c. .. | 3 | Piculs c. 3 0 | 2 | Piculs c. 2 0 | 25,138 | Piculs c. 25,138 0 |
| Patna | 372 | 446 40 | 2 | 2 40 | .. | .. | 3 | 3 60 | .. | .. | 726 | 871 20 |
| Benares | 135 | 162 0 | 42 | 50 40 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 20 | .. | .. | 483 | 579 60 |
| Persian | 33 | 33 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 135 | 135 0 |
| Turkey | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 7 80 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 7 80 |
| Total | 4,552½ | 4,653 90 | 44 | 52 80 | 10 | 7 80 | 7 | 7 80 | 2 | 2 0 | 26,492 | 26,731 60 |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 19, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul.*

(No. 9.)—ANNUAL VALUE of the whole Trade in Foreign Goods, and in Chinese Produce carried in Foreign Vessels, 1865 to 1868.

| | 1865. | | 1866. | | 1867. | | 1868. | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|----|---|
| | Taels. | Re-exported. Taels. | Taels. | Re-exported. Taels. | Taels. | Re-exported. Taels. | Taels. | Re-exported. Taels. | | | |
| FOREIGN GOODS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imported | 38,387,777 | .. | 47,022,995 | .. | 46,570,534 | .. | 50,207,443 | .. | | | |
| Re-exported to foreign countries, chiefly to Japan | .. | 3,171,812 | .. | 2,254,479 | .. | 2,239,461 | .. | 2,086,796 | | | |
| Re-exported to Chinese ports, chiefly to Ningpo, the Northern and the Yang-tsze Ports | .. | 24,991,620 | .. | 33,295,050 | .. | 31,803,137 | .. | 35,665,767 | | | |
| CHINESE PRODUCE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imported chiefly from Hankow, Kiu-kiang, and Ningpo | 25,846,378 | .. | 27,080,252 | .. | 30,870,751 | .. | 34,327,482 | .. | | | |
| Re-exported to foreign countries | .. | 15,435,795 | .. | 14,255,793 | .. | 16,916,854 | .. | 19,256,253 | | | |
| Re-exported to Chinese ports | .. | 4,766,988 | .. | 6,941,397 | .. | 8,327,222 | .. | 8,413,354 | | | |
| Chinese produce of local origin exported to foreign countries | 14,123,827 | .. | 11,068,877 | .. | 12,311,220 | .. | 19,897,076 | .. | | | |
| Chinese produce of local origin exported to Chinese ports | 7,702,554 | .. | 6,448,592 | .. | 7,282,954 | .. | 7,813,440 | .. | | | |
| Gross value of the trade of the port | 86,060,536 | .. | 91,620,716 | .. | 97,035,459 | .. | 112,245,441 | .. | | | |
| Approximate net value— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign goods, less re-exported abroad and to Chinese ports | 10,617,005 | .. | 11,862,505 | .. | 12,872,525 | .. | 12,454,880 | .. | | | |
| Chinese goods received, less re-exported abroad and to Chinese ports | 5,643,595 | .. | 5,883,062 | .. | 5,626,675 | .. | 6,657,875 | .. | | | |
| Chinese goods of local origin exported abroad | 14,123,827 | .. | 11,068,877 | .. | 12,311,220 | .. | 19,897,076 | .. | | | |
| Ditto, to Chinese ports | 7,702,554 | .. | 6,448,592 | .. | 7,282,681 | .. | 7,813,440 | .. | | | |
| Total | 38,086,981 | | 35,263,036 | | 38,093,101 | | 46,823,271 | | | | |
| Gross Value. | | | | Net Value. | | | | | | | |
| | Taels. | | £ | s. | d. | Taels | | £ | s. | d. | |
| 1868 | 112,245,441 | at 5s. 9d. | 32,270,564 | 5 | 9 | 1868 | 46,823,271 | at 5s. 9d. | 13,461,690 | 8 | 3 |
| 1867 | 97,035,459 | .. | 27,897,649 | 9 | 3 | 1867 | 38,093,101 | .. | 10,951,766 | 10 | 9 |
| 1866 | 91,620,716 | .. | 26,340,955 | 17 | 0 | 1866 | 35,263,036 | .. | 10,138,122 | 17 | 0 |
| 1865 | 86,060,536 | .. | 24,742,404 | 2 | 0 | 1865 | 38,086,981 | .. | 10,950,007 | 0 | 9 |

SHANGHAE.

69

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(No. 10.)—RETURN showing the Movements of British Vessels at the Port of Shanghai during the Year 1868.

| Distribution. | 1868. | | | | 1867. | | | |
|--|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Inward. | | Outward. | | Inward. | | Outward. | |
| | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. | Number. | Tonnage. |
| Great Britain | 104 | 71,572 | 58 | 38,142 | 78 | 50,618 | 55 | 40,279 |
| Mail Steamers | 24 | 18,672 | 24 | 18,672 | 24 | 21,278 | 24 | 20,152 |
| Hong Kong | 55 | 45,908 | 95 | 75,112 | 88 | 54,971 | 76 | 65,240 |
| India, Straits Settlements, and Siam.. | 1 | 424 | 2 | 1,196 | 7 | 2,487 | 1 | 893 |
| Phillipines | 2 | 481 | 6 | 3,166 | 8 | 1,943 | 7 | 5,326 |
| Chinese Coast Ports | 453 | 157,297 | 492 | 181,128 | 444 | 161,713 | 476 | 207,616 |
| Yang-tsze River Ports | 88 | 79,003 | 117 | 85,584 | 82 | 113,642 | 75 | 71,639 |
| Japan | 108 | 42,251 | 114 | 43,971 | 104 | 47,423 | 134 | 58,561 |
| British America and United States .. | 5 | 2,912 | 10 | 6,621 | 3 | 1,447 | 21 | 11,630 |
| Australian Colonies | 68 | 38,604 | 1 | 298 | 36 | 20,134 | .. | .. |
| Total | 908 | 457,124 | 919 | 454,047 | 874 | 475,656 | 869 | 481,336 |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(No. 11.)—SHIPPING showing the Number and Tonnage of Foreign Vessels Entered and Cleared under each Flag, 1868.

| Flags. | ENTERED INWARDS. | | | | | | Flags. | CLEARED OUTWARDS. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | With Cargo. | | In Ballast. | | Total. | | | With Cargo. | | In Ballast. | | Total. | |
| | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| British | 866 | 449,405 | 42 | 7,719 | 908 | 457,124 | British | 794 | 386,947 | 125 | 67,100 | 919 | 454,047 |
| American | 492 | 342,626 | 34 | 11,076 | 526 | 353,702 | American | 493 | 317,432 | 43 | 19,952 | 536 | 337,384 |
| French | 46 | 31,314 | 1 | 269 | 47 | 31,583 | French | 43 | 28,686 | 2 | 616 | 45 | 29,302 |
| North German .. | 124 | 45,616 | 25 | 3,421 | 149 | 49,037 | North German .. | 135 | 43,001 | 19 | 6,059 | 154 | 49,060 |
| Russian | 6 | 2,866 | 1 | 247 | 7 | 3,113 | Russian | 5 | 2,044 | 2 | 1,388 | 7 | 3,432 |
| Dutch | 10 | 2,322 | 2 | 279 | 12 | 2,601 | Dutch | 11 | 2,476 | 2 | 441 | 13 | 2,917 |
| Danish | 21 | 4,146 | .. | .. | 21 | 4,146 | Danish | 22 | 4,733 | 1 | 22 | 23 | 4,755 |
| Norwegian and } Swedish | 11 | 3,414 | .. | .. | 11 | 3,414 | Norwegian and } Swedish | 7 | 2,384 | 2 | 714 | 9 | 3,098 |
| Spanish | 3 | 1,046 | .. | .. | 3 | 1,046 | Spanish | 3 | 805 | .. | .. | 3 | 805 |
| Siamese | 12 | 5,490 | .. | .. | 12 | 5,490 | Siamese | 11 | 4,571 | 1 | 299 | 12 | 4,870 |
| Japanese | 3 | 1,121 | .. | .. | 3 | 1,121 | Japanese | 3 | 1,121 | .. | .. | 3 | 1,121 |
| Chinese | 147 | 8,298 | 5 | 330 | 152 | 8,628 | Chinese | 138 | 7,883 | 8 | 357 | 146 | 8,240 |
| | 1,741 | 897,664 | 110 | 23,341 | 1,851 | 921,005 | | 1,665 | 802,083 | 205 | 96,948 | 1,870 | 899,031 |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

SHANGHAI.

(No. 12.)—RETURN showing the Duties Paid under each Flag for the Year ending December 31, 1868.

| Flags. | Import Duties. | Export Duties. | Tonnage Dues. | Total. | Coast Trade Duty. |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | H. Taels m. c. c. | H. Taels m. c. c. | H. Taels m. c. c. | H. Taels m. c. c. | H. Taels m. c. c. |
| British | 925,597 4 6 9 | 404,354 5 0 0 | 72,231 2 5 2 | 1,402,183 2 2 1 | 69,295 0 2 2 |
| American | 80,749 6 2 2 | 76,571 7 4 8 | 12,427 1 3 2 | 169,748 5 0 2 | 55,407 6 1 9 |
| French | 13,253 5 2 4 | 73,691 0 4 6 | 3,951 1 7 2 | 90,895 7 4 2 | 2,571 7 9 8 |
| North German .. | 21,901 3 1 6 | 24,832 9 5 1 | 7,748 6 7 3 | 54,482 9 4 0 | 20,336 2 9 5 |
| Russian | 900 7 5 9 | 19 2 9 0 | 977 2 0 0 | 1,897 2 4 9 | 85 3 0 9 |
| Danish | 2,441 5 3 2 | 104 1 2 6 | 693 4 0 0 | 3,239 0 5 8 | 856 6 4 7 |
| Dutch | 4,026 8 9 5 | 902 2 1 1 | 576 3 0 0 | 5,505 4 0 6 | 844 9 6 5 |
| Norwegian and Swedish .. | 41 0 4 8 | 390 0 3 8 | 674 0 0 0 | 1,105 0 8 6 | 807 6 4 6 |
| Spanish | 2,138 4 4 3 | 1,295 1 9 6 | 239 0 0 8 | 3,672 6 4 7 | .. .. |
| Japanese | 75 0 3 1 | 16 2 5 0 | 160 0 0 0 | 251 2 8 1 | 150 0 0 0 |
| Siamese | 5,364 2 2 5 | 1,205 9 6 6 | 1,197 3 2 0 | 7,767 5 1 1 | 1,011 2 6 9 |
| Chinese | 46 2 7 8 | 677 5 6 4 | 91 2 5 0 | 815 0 9 2 | 1,814 1 1 1 |
| Total | 1,056,536 1 4 2 | 584,060 8 8 6 | 100,966 7 0 7 | 1,741,563 7 3 5 | 153,180 6 8 1 |
| | Amount of Drawbacks to be deducted | | | | 11,073 1 6 2 |
| | Net Coast Trade Duties received | | | | 142,107 5 1 9 |
| | Total Amount of Import and Export Duties and Tonnage Dues, as above | | | | 1,741,563 7 3 5 |
| | Opium Duties | | | | 617,765 0 8 1 |
| | Transit Dues | | | | 6,728 3 1 6 |
| | Total Haikwan Taels | | | | 2,508,164 6 5 1 |

CHINA.

Sterling, at 5s. 9d., £721,097 3s.

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(A.)—DIRECT Trade. Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, British and Foreign. | General Exports, British and Foreign. | Total General Imports and Exports. | British Imports, as distinguished from Foreign. | British Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total British Imports and Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|----------|
| £ 14,434,639 | £ 11,256,582 | £ 25,691,221 | £ 13,300,275 | £ 8,401,291 | £ 21,701,566 | |

Treasure.

| | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Imported from Great Britain or British Colonies .. | } No data procurable. | Exported to Great Britain or British Colonies .. | } No data procurable. |
| Imported from other foreign countries .. | | Exported to other foreign countries .. | |
| Total Treasure Imported .. | .. | Total Treasure Exported .. | .. |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported .. | | £ | |

N.B.—The values in all cases to be given in Sterling.

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, *Consul.*

(B.)—Indirect Trade (Coast or River Trade). Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | General Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Total General Imports and Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Imports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Exports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total Imports and Exports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| £ 9,869,151 | £ 2,246,364 | £ 12,115,515 | £ .. | £ .. | £ .. | As the Customs Returns do not distinguish goods carried in British vessels from those conveyed under other foreign flags, this information is not procurable. |

CHINA.

| <i>Treasure.</i> | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|-------------------|
| Imported in British vessels | .. | .. | } Not procurable. | Exported in British vessels | .. | .. | } Not procurable. |
| Imported in foreign vessels | .. | .. | | Exported in foreign vessels | .. | .. | |
| Total | .. | .. | — | Total | .. | .. | — |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported in British and Foreign vessels | | | | .. | .. | .. | £ |

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

(C.)—SHIPPING RETURN, 1868.

BRITISH.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. |
| 908 | 457,124 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. | 919 | 454,047 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. | 1,827 | 911,171 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. |

FOREIGN.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Cargo. |
| 943 | 463,781 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. | 951 | 444,984 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. | 1,894 | 908,765 | Information not obtainable. | Information not obtainable. |

Total British and Foreign Entered—
 Number of vessels 1,851
 Tonnage 920,905
 Number of crew .. } Information not
 Value of cargo .. } obtainable.

Total British and Foreign Cleared—
 Number of vessels 1,870
 Tonnage 899,031
 Number of crew .. } Information not
 Value of cargo .. } obtainable.

Total British and Foreign Entered and Cleared—
 Number of vessels 3,721
 Tonnage 1,819,936
 Number of crew .. } Information not
 Value of cargo .. } obtainable.

British Consulate, Shanghai, April 20, 1869.

(Signed)

W. H. MEDHURST, Consul.

Consul Caine to Mr. Hammond.—(Received October 14.)

Sir,

Hankow, August 5, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a copy of my Trade Report and Returns for the year 1868.

Difficulty in obtaining reliable information prevented the preparation of the Report at an earlier date.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

G. W. CAINE.

Inclosure in No. 4.

Report on Trade at Hankow during 1868.

IMPORTS.

IN the value of the foreign import trade during 1868, as compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 441,659 taels.

The total value of the foreign import trade for 1868 is 9,852,797 taels add to this the value of the Chinese produce imported, viz., 5,135,817 taels and we have a total of 14,988,614 taels as the value of the whole import trade.

In 1867 the foreign import trade amounted to 10,294,656 taels, and the native to 7,836,038 taels, or a total of 18,130,694 taels, being 3,142,080 taels in favour of 1867 as compared with 1868.

The following Table exhibits the description of goods on which there has been either a perceptible increase or the reverse during the last year:—

| | | | Increase in 1868. | Decrease in 1868. |
|-------------------|----|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Taels. | Taels. |
| Shirtings, grey | .. | .. | 781,147 | .. |
| T-cloths | .. | .. | 491,469 | .. |
| Drills | .. | .. | 95,804 | .. |
| „ American | .. | .. | 67,232 | .. |
| „ Dutch | .. | .. | .. | 22,543 |
| Brocades, dyed | .. | .. | .. | 50,798 |
| Velvets | .. | .. | 27,792 | .. |
| Damasks | .. | .. | .. | 5,212 |
| Muslins | .. | .. | 2,924 | .. |
| Dimities | .. | .. | 5,620 | .. |
| Lawns | .. | .. | 2,170 | .. |
| Alpacas | .. | .. | 4,716 | .. |
| Cloth, broad | .. | .. | 56,946 | .. |
| „ medium | .. | .. | 29,041 | .. |
| Lastings | .. | .. | 17,620 | .. |
| „ crape | .. | .. | 3,528 | .. |
| Long ells | .. | .. | .. | 45,095 |
| Lead, in pigs | .. | .. | 124,637 | .. |
| Quicksilver | .. | .. | 135,517 | .. |
| Seaweed, long | .. | .. | 4,187 | .. |
| Fish, cuttle | .. | .. | 15,050 | .. |
| Horns, rhinoceros | .. | .. | .. | 46,037 |
| Isinglass | .. | .. | 5,546 | .. |
| Matches, wood | .. | .. | .. | 22,245 |
| Sugar, brown | .. | .. | .. | 199,933 |
| „ white | .. | .. | .. | 110,401 |

| | Increase in 1868. | Decrease in 1868. |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Taels. | Taels. |
| Cotton, raw | .. | 1,306,533 |
| Coal | 88,392 | .. |
| Cambries | .. | 6,940 |
| Camlets | .. | 63,046 |
| „ imitation | .. | 4,820 |
| Lustres and orleans, figured | .. | 64,470 |
| Spanish stripes | .. | 72,642 |
| Opium | .. | 926,034 |

It will be noticed that there is a decrease of 1,300,000 taels in the value of raw cotton imported. The import of this article, however, is simply a question of price. So long as rates remain steady at Shanghai, cotton is imported from thence; but when these rise at that port as in 1868, then every steamer from this conveys thousands of bales to Shanghai.

In *Plain Cottons* the trade has steadily increased during the year, being about half as large again as in 1867. The Chinese have proved themselves bold buyers of large quantities when the market in Shanghai has been rising, irrespective of considerable fluctuations which have occurred in the price of native cotton, showing that the rates current in, and the consuming capabilities of the districts to which grey goods are accessible, are steady and large.

The following is a comparison between the cost of native cloth and grey *T*-cloth:—

Native cloth is made 16–18 inches wide, about 7 yards long, and weighing 14 taels; 6 pieces would give 84 taels, equal to 7 lbs.; 42 yards' length of, say, 18 inches, equal to 24 yards of 32 inches. This costs in the manufacture (including cotton at 18 taels per picul) 500 cash per piece, or 3,000 cash for the 6 pieces:—

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| 3,000 cash at 6 mace $3\frac{1}{2}$ candarines per 1,000 cash, | T. m. c. |
| equal to | 1 9 $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Grey <i>T</i> -cloth, 1 piece, weight, 7 lbs., length, 24 yards, | |
| width, 32 inches, costs, on an average | 1 7 5 |

Value of Manchester goods 0 1 $5\frac{1}{2}$

Or $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. cheaper than native cloth.

The greater part of the native cloth is manufactured in the agricultural districts during the winter months; in most of the farm houses there is enough made for home consumption, and the surplus is sold in the towns at a small profit for the labour employed.

Fancy Goods, Woollens, and Worsteds show a considerable falling-off. Chinese traders to the interior say that the old styles of damasks, flimsy brocades, and flimsy lustres no longer find favour in the eyes of the inhabitants. These goods have been displaced by a superior class of fancy goods.

In *Long Ells* the consumption has fallen off owing to the low price of drills; both are used for clothing, the one being cheap unfavourably affects the other.

Owing to the enormous export of tea during the season of 1868, the stocks of lead held in the country were exhausted. At the close of the year there was a large and highly remunerative business to importers of this article, which was also favoured by the unanimously-expressed determination of foreigners not to purchase tea during the coming season unless

the packages and leads were stronger and better than heretofore ; this resolve necessitated the admixture of a larger proportion of the foreign with the native metal.

Although the large increase in the value of imports must be for the benefit of commerce generally, and of Shanghae importers in particular, still the foreign merchant at this port is not influenced by it, owing to the large trade of Szechuen being chiefly, and every year more so, transacted in Shanghae, thus benefiting only the carrying trade. It is estimated that not more than 20 per cent. of the foreign goods taken by the large Province of Szechuen, are purchased in Hankow ; and that in the present year this amount even, will be reduced by one-half. The reason of this is the nature of the trade, which necessitates long dated bills—six to eight months. These bills are accepted by the wealthy native banks at Shanghae, but cannot be negotiated here. The Szechuen banking business was once centred in Hankow, but has now left it for the more central and richer banks at Shanghae.

I subjoin a statement to show the quantity of goods of a certain description imported each month, and also the proportion which came through the hands of the native dealers. It will be noticed that there was a great falling off in the months of September, October, and November. This is attributable to the continued rising of the river until the latter month, which prevented the planting of the usual crops. In some years the waters of the Yang-tsze commence to subside as early as July or August, and so allow the people inhabiting the low lands, time and opportunity to cultivate the fields and harvest their crops before the frost sets in.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity of certain Goods Imported during each Month of the Year 1868, and the Proportion which came through the hands of Native Dealers.

| Imported. | Grey Shirtings. | White Shirtings. | T-Cloths. | Drills. | Brocades. | Chintzes. | Figured Lustres. | Damasks. | Spanish Stripes. | Longells. | Camlets and Lastings. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| In January Pieces | 27,500 | 1,450 | 4,050 | 530 | 250 | 410 | 840 | 560 | 478 | 940 | 660 |
| February " | 49,100 | 2,750 | 10,200 | 1,180 | 1,100 | 780 | 1,520 | .. | 677 | 3,520 | 3,230 |
| March " | 82,100 | 4,300 | 24,000 | 3,300 | 1,100 | 2,050 | 4,600 | 640 | 884 | 1,680 | 3,540 |
| April " | 59,000 | 2,450 | 11,550 | 2,240 | 1,350 | 1,790 | 2,380 | 680 | 234 | 2,540 | 2,215 |
| May " | 22,000 | 700 | 7,500 | 1,200 | 350 | 800 | 2,350 | 640 | 636 | 4,260 | 1,645 |
| June " | 59,000 | 1,300 | 12,700 | 800 | 650 | 1,460 | 2,400 | 80 | .. | 2,260 | 2,025 |
| July " | 82,500 | 5,100 | 16,000 | 4,110 | 650 | 1,050 | 1,550 | 640 | 550 | 5,860 | 2,090 |
| August " | 51,500 | 4,110 | 5,580 | 1,800 | 2,150 | 400 | 2,150 | 760 | 1,696 | 5,540 | 3,580 |
| September " | 7,300 | 1,350 | 3,100 | 4,400 | 3,000 | 3,230 | 2,200 | 420 | 2,052 | 6,360 | 3,800 |
| October " | 3,700 | 3,850 | 2,850 | 4,120 | 1,850 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 480 | 1,062 | 2,450 | 3,400 |
| November " | 17,800 | 750 | 7,600 | 3,740 | 1,650 | 1,200 | 2,550 | 720 | 923 | 4,580 | 2,560 |
| December " | 52,600 | 4,850 | 26,090 | 4,260 | 1,750 | 3,700 | 4,250 | 1,720 | 738 | 7,340 | 3,825 |
| Total imported " | 1,051,000 | 66,000 | 333,000 | 110,000 | 23,000 | 29,000 | 60,000 | 13,000 | 12,400 | 93,000 | 55,800 |
| Of this Foreigners imported " | 513,900 | 32,950 | 131,320 | 31,680 | 15,850 | 20,470 | 30,440 | 7,340 | 9,930 | 47,330 | 32,750 |
| Chinese " | 537,100 | 33,050 | 201,680 | 78,320 | 7,150 | 8,530 | 29,560 | 5,660 | 2,470 | 45,670 | 23,050 |

HANKOW.

It will be noticed that, in the import of opium, there is a decrease to the value of 926,034 taels. This falling off is attributable chiefly to the large amount of land now given up to the cultivation of the poppy in Szechuen and Yunnan; and also to the fact that from 1,000 to 2,000 chests are smuggled annually into this province overland from Hong Kong; the route taken by these opium smugglers is from Hong Kong across to Kowloon, thence through Leen-ping-chow, Ta-zü-ling into Kiangsi, and thence to Chang-sha-foo, the capital of Hoonan. The transport charges on a chest of opium so laid down at Chang-sha-foo are 20 taels, being 10 taels cheaper than the duty levied at Shanghai! I am told that the coolies who carry these chests, and who, on their return to the South take back native opium, can make two trips in the twelve months.

The following information on the growth of the poppy in this neighbourhood has been supplied to me by the Hankow General Chamber of Commerce:—

“Some twelve years ago nearly the whole Province of Yunnan was under poppy cultivation, all the surrounding provinces drawing their supplies thence, to the total exclusion of Indian drug. On the outbreak of the Mahomedan rebellion the Provinces of Szechuen and Yunnan were completely devastated, and this first caused the great demand for supplies from India. For some years afterwards the poppy was cultivated in very small quantities in China, as an Imperial Decree was promulgated against its production. During the last five years the local mandarins in Yunnan and Szechuen have granted permission to the people to recommence the cultivation, imposing, however, a very heavy squeeze, and making most stringent regulations regarding the exports of the drug. These have been gradually withdrawn, and now the whole of the Province of Szechuen, and about a third of Yunnan, are under poppy cultivation to the utter exclusion of all other crops. It is computed that about 7,500 piculs of native opium will be produced this year (1869), and the export is likely to reach about 2,000 piculs against 142 piculs in 1868.

“The average cost of native drug is now about 230 taels per picul in Szechuen, whereas Indian opium taken at the present value in Hankow, with the addition of duties and squeezes, laid down in that province would cost 645 taels 90 mace per picul.

“Until September last, the duty on native opium was 30 taels per picul in Szechuen and other provinces, leviable on the producer, and another 15 taels per picul on its being exported. This has since been reduced to 22 taels 5 mace per picul, local and export duties both included.

TABLE showing the Duty and illegal Exactions on Indian Opium from Hankow to Szechuen, and on native Opium from Szechuen to Hankow.

“Indian Opium to Szechuen.”

| | | | | | Tls. m. |
|----------------|----|----|------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Hankow | .. | .. | Leking . | 24,000 cash per chest at 70 .. | 16 80 |
| ” | .. | .. | Squeeze .. | .. .. .. | 3 0 |
| Pei-ho-kow | .. | .. | Leking . | 5,880 cash per chest at 70 .. | 4 12 |
| Chin-lin-chuy | .. | .. | ” | .. .. .. | 6 30 |
| Sha-she | .. | .. | ” | 22,400 cash per picul at 70 .. | 15 68 |
| ” | .. | .. | Duty | .. .. .. | 30 0 |
| Total H. Taels | .. | .. | .. | .. .. .. | 75 90 |

"Szechuen Opium to Hankow.

| | | | | | | Tls. m. |
|----------------|-------|---------|--------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Chung-king | .. .. | Leking | 9,000 | cash per 1,000 | taels weight .. | 10 80 |
| Kwei-foo | .. .. | " | 6,000 | " | " " " " | 6 72 |
| " | .. .. | Duty | .. | " | " " " " | 22 50 |
| Ichang | .. .. | Leking | 16,000 | cash per 1,000 | taels weight .. | 17 92 |
| Sha-she | .. .. | " | 6,000 | " | " " " " | 6 72 |
| Pei-ho-kow | .. .. | " | 9,000 | " | " " " " | 10 8 |
| Hankow | .. .. | " | 12,000 | " | " " " " | 13 44 |
| " | .. .. | Squeeze | .. | " | " " " " | 1 0 |
| Total H. Taels |  | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | .. .. | 88 46" |

There is no direct import trade of any consequence from either Great Britain or British colonies. The whole of the imports come either from Shanghai or other Chinese ports.

Were permission accorded to foreigners by the Chinese Government to reside in the interior for purposes of trade, under the authority of their own officials, the trade in imports would remain with themselves, instead of passing, as it is now doing rapidly, into the hands of native merchants.

I paid a visit in January last to two of the Russian establishments in the interior 100 miles from this. These merchants occupy fine large tea hongs; dress and live in the European style, and seem to be on the very best of terms with the natives. The places I visited were the district city of Hsien-hing and the village of Machiow. The country is most lovely; the hills low and undulating, and covered with fir and other trees. The tea shrubs I noticed, were invariably planted in the small valleys between the hills.

To show the loss of time entailed by travelling in native boats, I may mention that the journey to Hsien-hing occupied three days, and the return, four. A steamer of light draught, and of moderate power, would be able to reach this city in about twelve hours. There is water communication the whole distance; and although in January the water is very low, we never had less than 3 feet.

EXPORTS.

There is an increase under this head for the year of 3,075,235 taels. Of this amount, tea alone embraces 82,486 taels. In medicine there has been an increase of 13,599 taels; in tobacco of 19,382 taels. In some other articles the rise has been only at the rate of 2,000 taels to 4,000 taels.

The total value of the export trade for 1868 was 15,481,567 taels, against 12,406,332 for 1867.

In 1868 the value of exports to—

| | Taels. |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Shanghai amounted to | 12,836,413 |
| River Ports, ditto | 1,081,818 |
| Coast Ports, ditto | 172,931 |
| Foreign Countries, ditto | 1,390,405 |

The chief export is tea. The losses by merchants in this article have been so severe that the subject has attracted more than usual attention, and has been written about from every conceivable point of view, leaving but little to be said on the subject. The ruinous nature of the trade during the past year may be ascribed to overlooking the fact that the quantity of tea which can be brought to market is almost inexhaustible,

and is regulated purely by the demand and prices paid. The nature of the demand may be somewhat understood by the statement, that when the market opened for the new season on 27th May at about 10 o'clock at night, by 2 o'clock in the morning every chop which had arrived (about fifty) had been settled at hourly advancing prices; and to those who waited for the morning to buy, nothing remained. Such eagerness and competition as this, regardless of quality and almost of price, is the fruitful encouragement to teamen of carelessness in the manufacture of both the tea and the packages. The result has proved that in all the Oopack (Hoopeh) districts, this carelessness had already commenced, and the competitive rush had been well anticipated by the teamen; for the teas turned out to have been hurriedly prepared; much mixed with old leaves of the previous year's growth; quite unfit for the long journey before them; and packed in chests much too frail for their increased bulk. It was supposed here that the teas from one or two of the Oopack districts were superior, and of proper quality, but the result proved that from all the so-called Oopack districts (though one of them is in Hoonan) of Yang-low-tung, Yang-low-see, Nep-ka-see, Lung-yaong, and Chang-so-kiè, the yield has been inferior. The decline of all the "crack" chops, which had been for twenty years the perfection of Oopack tea, being as complete as if the art of making them had been lost.

It is satisfactory to note that this year the Oonam (Hoonam) districts have attempted to regain the prestige once accorded to them. The teas from all the numerous Oonam districts have been of better quality and more carefully prepared than has been the case for many years past, chief amongst them being Oonfa and Lyling. The Shantams have been good of their kind. In consequence, however, of this trade having fallen into the hands of a number of Shanghai tea hong, these have caused the teas to be sent to their market, without being offered for sale here. As these teas, though common in quality, are of great quantity, their withdrawal from this port is detrimental to the trade of Hankow; but is not to be accounted for by any other circumstance than that the owners of the Shantam "firing-houses" being residents in Shanghai, prefer offering their teas in their own markets.

The Oonam teas are superior, because their are but few "firing-houses" in the districts, thus allowing the teamen a larger choice of the unprepared leaf from which to select the goods, and leave the inferior for native consumption.

The following Table exhibits the value of the whole trade for the last two years, by which it will be perceived that there is a decrease of 66,845 taels in the last year; but if we exclude raw cotton from the imports, there will be a large balance in favour of 1868. The reason why raw cotton should be excluded is because the trade is most uncertain, and may in any year double the previous year's import, or fall away altogether.

TABLE showing the Value of the whole Trade at Hankow during 1867 and 1868.

| | | Imports. | Exports. | Total. | Decrease in 1868. |
|------|----|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | | Taels. | Taels. | Taels. | Taels. |
| 1867 | .. | 18,130,694 | 12,406,332 | 30,537,026 | .. |
| 1868 | .. | 14,988,614 | 15,481,567 | 30,470,181 | 66,845 |

Shipping.

In 1868, 149 British vessels, of 84,648 tons, entered Hankow against 118 vessels, with a tonnage of 79,272, in 1867, or an increase last year of 31 vessels, and a tonnage of 4,376.

The number of American (United States), North German, and Danish shipping continued much the same as in 1867.

The clearances of British vessels were in 1867, 117, 79,153 tons, against 164, 86,150 tons, in 1868, being an increase in favour of the latter year of 47 vessels, and 6,997 tons.

The Shanghai Steam Navigation and the Union Companies still monopolize all the steam-carrying trade. An experiment was made during the year, by placing on the line two other steam-vessels, but as, the above companies at once reduced freights, these vessels made but one trip.

There are now only two steamers on the river flying the British ensign—the “*Rosa*” and “*Tien-tsin*,”—belonging to the Union Company, which Company, I am told, is allowed by the opposition to run on the river only so long as they employ but two steamers, and do not run these oftener than once a-week each way. The Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—conducted by Russell and Co., an American (United States) firm—had two vessels under the English flag, but during the year these were placed under United States’ colours. The rates of freight were, during 1868, to Shanghai, per river steamer 5 taels per ton of 40 cubic feet. The steamer “*Agamemnon*,” loaded for London at 8*l.* 8*s.* per ton of 40 cubic feet and sailing-vessels to London obtained 6*l.* 10*s.* per ton of 50 cubic feet.

Freight by lorchas has been, from Shanghai, at the rate of 3 dollars per ton, these vessels occupy from two to three months on the voyage to this port.

The following Returns accompany this Report, viz. :—

- No. 1. Return of Imports.
- No. 2. „ of Native produce imported.
- No. 3. „ of Exports.
- No. 4. „ giving value of direct trade.
- No. 5. „ giving value of coast or rivers.
- No. 6. „ of British shipping.
- No. 7. „ of British and foreign shipping.
- No. 8. „ giving nationalities of foreign shipping.
- No. 9. „ showing character of British shipping, their ownership, and number of junks flying English flag.

Your, &c.

(Signed) G. W. CAINE.

(Table 1.)—RETURN of Imports at the Port of Hankow in the Year 1868.

| Names of Articles. | Quantities. | | Value. | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Cotton piece goods— | | | Taels. | £ s. |
| Shirtings, grey | Pieces | 1,050,720 | 2,679,336 | 803,800 16 |
| " white, plain | " " " " " " | 66,186 | 168,774 | 50,632 4 |
| " dyed | " " " " " " | 1,240 | 3,286 | 985 16 |
| " white, figured... .. | " " " " " " | 9,180 | 23,868 | 7,160 8 |
| " dyed " " " " " " | " " " " " " | 7,338 | 19,078 | 5,723 8 |
| T-cloths | " " " " " " | 333,490 | 917,098 | 275,129 8 |
| Drills | " " " " " " | 52,503 | 210,012 | 63,003 12 |
| " American | " " " " " " | 33,884 | 144,007 | 43,202 2 |
| " Dutch | " " " " " " | 25,101 | 100,404 | 30,121 4 |
| Brocades | " " " " " " | 4,572 | 7,772 | 2,331 12 |
| " dyed | " " " " " " | 18,619 | 51,202 | 15,360 12 |
| Velvets | " " " " " " | 17,149 | 128,617 | 38,585 2 |
| Velveteens | " " " " " " | 3,576 | 28,288 | 8,486 8 |
| Damasks | " " " " " " | 1,660 | 6,640 | 1,992 0 |
| " dyed | " " " " " " | 11,526 | 66,851 | 20,055 6 |
| Muslins | " " " " " " | 3,212 | 3,212 | 963 12 |
| Dimities | " " " " " " | 3,400 | 6,120 | 1,836 0 |
| Lawns | " " " " " " | 2,170 | 2,170 | 651 0 |
| Cambrics, Turkey red | " " " " " " | 4,066 | 9,758 | 2,927 8 |
| Chintzes, or cotton prints... .. | " " " " " " | 28,964 | 52,135 | 15,640 10 |
| Druggets | " " " " " " | 240 | 720 | 216 0 |
| Handkerchiefs | Dozens | 34,069½ | 21,123 | 6,336 18 |
| Woolens— | | | | |
| Alpacas | Pieces | 1,798 | 8,091 | 2,427 6 |
| Blankets | Pairs | 210½ | 842 | 252 12 |
| Bombazettes | Pieces | 1,300 | 5,200 | 1,560 0 |
| Camlets | " " " " " " | 44,533 | 579,189 | 173,756 14 |
| " Dutch | " " " " " " | 120 | 3,120 | 936 0 |
| " imitation | " " " " " " | 12 | 60 | 18 0 |
| Cloth, broad | " " " " " " | 2,581 | 82,592 | 24,777 12 |
| " habit | " " " " " " | 57 | 1,624 | 487 4 |
| " medium | " " " " " " | 3,893 | 116,790 | 35,037 0 |
| " narrow | " " " " " " | 4 | 144 | 43 4 |
| " Russian... .. | " " " " " " | 3,177 | 101,664 | 30,499 4 |
| Flannel | " " " " " " | 35 | 560 | 168 0 |
| Lustres and Orleans, plain | " " " " " " | 6,469 | 25,876 | 7,762 16 |
| " figured | " " " " " " | 47,113 | 197,875 | 59,362 10 |
| " crape | " " " " " " | 7,264 | 33,414 | 10,024 4 |
| " imitation | " " " " " " | 2,980 | 13,708 | 4,112 8 |
| Lastings | " " " " " " | 11,197 | 123,167 | 36,950 2 |
| " crape | " " " " " " | 460 | 3,864 | 1,159 4 |
| " imitation | " " " " " " | 100 | 650 | 195 0 |
| Long ells | " " " " " " | 92,887 | 650,209 | 195,062 14 |
| Spanish stripes | " " " " " " | 12,395 | 148,740 | 44,622 7 |
| Martabau crapes | " " " " " " | 5,630 | 26,461 | 7,938 6 |
| Woolen and cotton mixtures | " " " " " " | 1,010 | 3,636 | 1,090 16 |
| Metals— | | | | |
| Copper, old | Piculs 30 50 | Lbs. 4,066 | 458 | 137 8 |
| Iron, manufactured | " 2,968 12 | " 393,749 | 5,936 | 1,780 16 |
| " wire | " 28 80 | " 3,840 | 346 | 103 16 |
| Lead, in pigs | " 27,327 41 | " 3,643,654 | 168,965 | 49,189 10 |
| Tin | " 2,304 50 | " 307,266 | 46,090 | 13,527 0 |
| " plates | " 449 6 | " 66,541 | 4,091 | 1,227 6 |
| Quicksilver | " 2,752 59 | " 362,012 | 247,733 | 74,819 18 |
| Yellow metal sheathing... .. | " 77 52 | " 10,336 | 1,550 | 465 0 |
| Sugar, brown | " 29,595 42 | " 3,946,056 | 118,382 | 35,514 12 |
| " white | " 6,280 10 | " 837,446 | 37,680 | 11,304 0 |
| " candy | " 1 30 | " 173 | 11 | 3 6 |
| Straits, &c. Japan goods— | | | | |
| Pepper, black | " 26,774 54 | " 3,569,938 | 107,099 | 32,129 14 |
| " white | " 41 30 | " 5,506 | 413 | 123 18 |
| Sandal wood | " 14,198 99 | " 1,898,198 | 85,194 | 25,558 4 |
| Sapan wood | " 16,810 55 | " 2,241,406 | 67,242 | 20,172 12 |
| Seaweed, long | " 65,203 13 | " 6,693,750 | 228,221 | 68,463 6 |
| " cut | " 8,436 7 | " 1,124,809 | 50,616 | 15,184 16 |
| " red | " 6 00 | " 880 | 19 | 5 14 |
| Opium, Malwa... .. | " 2,770 80 | " 369,440 | 1,456,609 | 436,982 14 |
| " Patna | " 78 40 | " 10,453 | 31,909 | 9,572 14 |
| " Benares | " 21 60 | " 2,824 | 6,672 | 2,592 0 |
| Ginseng, American, common | " 33 36 | " 4,448 | 6,672 | 2,001 12 |
| " clarified | " 72 4 | " 9,605 | 28,816 | 8,644 16 |
| " re-clarified | " 87 6 | " 11,606 | 15,670 | 4,670 16 |
| " Corean | " 0 71 | " 94 | 592 | 298 4 |
| " Japan, 1st quality | " 2 40 | " 960 | 960 | 288 0 |
| " 2nd " " " " " " | " 2 99 | " 400 | 598 | 179 8 |

| Names of Articles. | Quantities. | | Value. | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Sundries— | | | Taels. | £ s. |
| Agar agar | Piculs 572 16 | Lbs. 76,388 | 1,716 | 514 16 |
| Aniseed, star | " 17 80 | " 2,373 | 178 | 53 8 |
| Asafetida | " 1 72 | " 329 | 20 | 6 0 |
| Belts, elastic | Dozens 30 | Dozens 30 | 36 | 10 16 |
| Betel nuts | Piculs 1,278 97 | Lbs. 170,529 | 3,837 | 1,151 2 |
| Bicho de mar, black | " 1,484 55 | " 197,940 | 59,832 | 17,814 12 |
| " white | " 376 23 | " 50,164 | 5,643 | 1,692 18 |
| Birds' nests, 1st quality | " 7 82 | " 1,142 | 15,640 | 4,692 0 |
| " 2nd " | " 6 1 | " 801 | 8,414 | 2,524 4 |
| " 3rd " | " 6 93½ | " 925 | 2,767 | 830 2 |
| Brass buttons | Gross 1,408 | Gross 1,408 | 1,127 | 338 2 |
| Camphor | Piculs 351 82 | Lbs. 46,909 | 4,925 | 1,477 10 |
| " refuse | " 8 54 | " 1,138 | 77 | 23 2 |
| " Baroos, clean | " 0 22 | " 29 | 330 | 99 0 |
| " refuse | " 0 24 | " 32 | 192 | 57 12 |
| Cardamoms, inferior | " 13 18 | " 1,757 | 528 | 158 8 |
| " superior | " 243 62 | " 32,482 | 12,181 | 3,654 6 |
| Cassia lignea | " 2 35 | " 813 | 38 | 11 8 |
| Cinnamon | " 132 48 | " 17,664 | 13,248 | 3,974 8 |
| Clams, dried | " 6 14 | " 818 | 147 | 44 2 |
| Clocks | Pieces 618 | Pieces 618 | 3,090 | 927 0 |
| Cloves | Piculs 318 32 | Lbs. 42,442 | 3,183 | 954 18 |
| " mother | " 34 14 | " 4,552 | 171 | 51 6 |
| Coals | " 201 60 | " 26,880 | 120 | 36 0 |
| Cow begoar | " 0 15 | " 20 | 240 | 72 0 |
| Cotton, raw | " 146 19 | " 19,592 | 2,485 | 745 10 |
| Crocodiles' scales | " 11 79 | " 1,572 | 47 | 14 2 |
| Cubebs | " 7 13 | " 940 | 36 | 10 16 |
| Cutch | " 22 74 | " 3,032 | 73 | 21 18 |
| Dye stuff | Bottles 10,119 | Bottles 10,119 | 3,056 | 910 16 |
| Fancy articles | Value | Value | 10,000 | 3,000 0 |
| Fans, Japan | Pieces 350 | Pieces 350 | 85 | 10 10 |
| Fish, cuttle | Piculs 2,649 76 | Lbs. 353,301 | 39,746 | 11,923 16 |
| " shell | " 217 83 | " 29,044 | 5,228 | 1,568 8 |
| Galangal | " 53 55 | " 7,113 | 214 | 64 4 |
| Gambier | " 54 55 | " 7,273 | 546 | 163 16 |
| Glass, window | Boxes 1,689 | Boxes 1,689 | 5,405 | 1,621 10 |
| Gum, myrrh | Piculs 125 81 | Lbs. 16,874 | 1,258 | 377 8 |
| Horns, deers', old | " 159 84 | " 21,312 | 2,397 | 719 2 |
| " rhinoceros' | " 23 23 | " 3,097 | 813 | 243 18 |
| Isinglass | " 1,074 46 | " 143,261 | 32,234 | 9,670 4 |
| Lamps, glass | Pieces 40 | Pieces 40 | 40 | 12 0 |
| Laquer ware | Piculs 1 50 | Lbs. 200 | 75 | 22 10 |
| Lucraban seeds | " 379 0 | " 50,533 | 3,032 | 909 12 |
| Matches, wax | Gross 21½ | Gross 21½ | 123 | 36 18 |
| " wood | " 5,590½ | " 5,590½ | 3,355 | 1,006 10 |
| Medicine | Piculs 1 95 | Lbs. 260 | 20 | 6 0 |
| Mirrors | Pieces 138 | Pieces 138 | 276 | 82 16 |
| Mushrooms | Piculs 810 53 | Lbs. 108,066 | 24,316 | 7,294 16 |
| Mussels, dried | " 73 33 | " 9,777 | 1,466 | 439 16 |
| Needles | Mille 4,770 | Mille 4,770 | 4,770 | 1,431 0 |
| Nutmegs | Piculs 22 81 | Lbs. 3,041 | 1,369 | 410 14 |
| Prussian blue | " 1 16 | " 154 | 81 | 24 6 |
| Patchuck | " 289 85 | " 38,646 | 4,348 | 1,304 8 |
| Planks, soft wood | Sq. ft. 11,000 | Sq. ft. 11,000 | 165 | 49 10 |
| Rattans | Piculs 84 0 | Lbs. 11,200 | 336 | 100 16 |
| " split | " 13 20 | " 1,726 | 66 | 19 16 |
| Sharks' fins, black | " 18 95 | " 2,536 | 379 | 113 14 |
| " white | " 147 8 | " 19,610 | 5,883 | 1,764 18 |
| Shrimps, dried | " 29 66 | " 3,954 | 445 | 133 10 |
| Smalts | " 2 29 | " 305 | 7 | 2 2 |
| Tinfoil | " 33 30 | " 4,426 | 115 | 35 0 |
| Timber, planks, hard wood | Pieces 229 | Pieces 229 | 250 | 34 10 |
| Ultramarine | Piculs 0 50 | Lbs. 66 | 30 | 9 0 |
| Umbrellas, alpaca | Pieces 800 | Pieces 800 | 240 | 72 0 |
| " cotton | " 2,046 | " 2,064 | 619 | 185 14 |
| " silk | " 1,644 | " 1,644 | 3,288 | 986 8 |
| Watches | " 1,646 | " 1,646 | 24,690 | 7,407 0 |
| Watchmakers' tools | Value | Value | 305 | 91 10 |
| Wood, Laka | Piculs 140 36 | Lbs. 18,714 | 842 | 252 12 |
| " red | " 32 70 | " 4,300 | 654 | 196 4 |
| " Garroo | " 1 20 | " 160 | 12 | 3 12 |
| Total | | | 9,852,797 | 2,955,839 2 |

| | Value. | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| | Taels. | £ s. |
| Imports from Foreign Countries (Hong Kong) ... | 7,710 | 2,313 0 |
| " Shanghai | 9,902,464 | 2,970,739 4 |
| " all other Chinese ports | 88,699 | 11,609 14 |
| Total | 9,948,873 | 2,984,661 18 |
| Re-exported to Chinese ports | 96,076 | 28,822 16 |
| Net total imported | 9,852,797 | 2,955,839 2 |

(Signed) G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*
Hankow, December 31, 1869.

(No. 2.)—RETURN of Chinese Produce Imported at the Port of Hankow,
in the Year 1868.

| Names of Articles. | Quantities. | | Value. | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| | | | Taels. | £ s. |
| Tea, green | Piculs 2 82 | Lbs. 376 | 56 | 16 16 |
| " black | " 50 93 | " 6,790 | 1,019 | 305 14 |
| Silk, floss | " 1 97 | " 262 | 394 | 118 4 |
| " piece goods | " 1,584 30 | " 211,240 | 1,109,010 | 332,703 0 |
| " embroidered | " 1 16 | " 154 | 1,392 | 417 12 |
| " Shantung | " 34 27 | " 4,569 | 6,854 | 2,056 4 |
| " Szechuen | " 2 4 | " 273 | 245 | 73 10 |
| " padding | " 17 48 | " 2,300 | 1,224 | 367 4 |
| " ribbons | " 122 26 | " 16,301 | 36,678 | 11,003 8 |
| " tassels | " 0 38 | " 50 | 114 | 34 4 |
| " thread | " 1 96 | " 261 | 431 | 129 6 |
| Cotton, raw | " 133,772 62 | " 17,836,359 | 2,341,022 | 702,306 12 |
| Sugar, brown | " 88,071 80 | " 11,742,800 | 352,287 | 105,686 2 |
| " white | " 30,884 27 | " 4,117,902 | 185,305 | 55,591 10 |
| " candy | " 2,463 66 | " 328,488 | 19,709 | 5,912 14 |
| Agar agar | " 262 40 | " 34,966 | 1,312 | 393 12 |
| Almonds | " 357 60 | " 47,680 | 3,576 | 1,072 16 |
| Aniseed, star | " 925 96 | " 123,368 | 10,186 | 3,055 16 |
| " broken | " 201 31 | " 26,841 | 906 | 271 16 |
| Artificial flowers | Pieces 4,175 | Pieces 4,175 | 50 | 15 0 |
| Asafetida | Piculs 3 48 | Lbs. 464 | 84 | 25 4 |
| Bamboo shoots | " 10,854 19 | " 1,447,225 | 65,125 | 19,537 10 |
| " ware | " 28 83 | " 3,844 | 288 | 86 8 |
| Bark, mangrové | " ... | " ... | " ... | " ... |
| Barley, pearl | " 468 41 | " 62,454 | 1,030 | 309 0 |
| Beads, cornelian | " 2 30 | " 306 | 46 | 13 16 |
| " glass | " 3 90 | " 520 | 39 | 11 14 |
| Bean curd | " 1 93 | " 257 | 15 | 4 10 |
| Betel nuts | " 1,495 11 | " 199,381 | 3,289 | 986 14 |
| " husks | " 15 0 | " 20 | 7 | 2 2 |
| Boxes, paper | Pieces 1,988 | Pieces 1,988 | 14 | 4 4 |
| Brass buttons | Piculs 202 94 | Lbs. 27,058 | 7,712 | 2,313 12 |
| " foil | " 30 5 | " 4,006 | 300 | 90 0 |
| " ware | " 107 64 | " 14,352 | 2,153 | 645 18 |
| Brushes, tooth | Pieces 2,620 | Pieces 2,620 | 105 | 31 10 |
| Buttons, cap | " 11,410 | " 11,410 | 114 | 34 4 |
| Camphor | Piculs 67 59 | Lbs. 9,012 | 954 | 286 4 |
| " refuse | " 12 40 | " 1,653 | 124 | 37 4 |
| Caps, felt | Pieces 600 | Pieces 600 | 120 | 36 0 |
| " silk | " 3,920 | " 3,920 | 392 | 117 12 |
| Capoor cutchery | Piculs 149 90 | Lbs. 19,986 | 1,424 | 427 4 |
| Cardamoms, inferior | " 910 12 | " 121,349 | 54,607 | 16,382 2 |
| Carpets | Pieces 8,058 | Pieces 8,058 | 5,641 | 1,692 6 |
| Cassia lignea | Piculs 68 42 | Lbs. 9,122 | 958 | 287 8 |
| " twigs | " 30 68 | " 4,090 | 92 | 27 12 |
| Chow chow | " 34 46 | " 4,594 | 345 | 103 10 |
| Cinnabar | " 3 0 | " 400 | 240 | 72 0 |
| Cinnamon | " 2 32 | " 309 | 162 | 48 12 |
| Clams, dried | " 147 15 | " 19,606 | 5,146 | 1,543 16 |
| Clocks | Pieces 98 | Pieces 98 | 490 | 197 0 |
| Copper, old | Piculs 356 84 | Lbs 47,512 | 3,563 | 1,018 18 |
| Compasses | Pieces 1,505 | Pieces 1,505 | 68 | 20 8 |
| Cutch | Piculs 40 85 | Lbs. 5,446 | 123 | 36 18 |
| Cutlery | Pieces 560 | Pieces 560 | 56 | 16 16 |

| Names of Articles. | Quantities. | | Value. | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Dates, black | Piculs 158 45 | Lbs. 21,126 | Taels 762 | £ 298 13 |
| " red | " 41 19 | " 5,492 | " 165 | " 49 10 |
| Dusters, feather | Pieces 24,325 | Pieces 24,325 | " 292 | " 87 12 |
| Dye, green | Piculs 2 99 | Lbs. 398 | " 90 | " 27 0 |
| " stuff | " 104 87 | " 13,982 | " 524 | " 157 4 |
| Ebony ware | " 19 41 | " 2,588 | " 388 | " 116 8 |
| Fan-cases | Pieces 994 | Pieces 994 | " 149 | " 44 14 |
| Fans, feather | " 446 | " 446 | " 47 | " 14 2 |
| " gauze | " 8,500 | " 8,500 | " 850 | " 255 0 |
| " handles | " 6,646 | " 6,646 | " 199 | " 59 14 |
| " palm-leaf, trimmed | " 255,453 | " 255,453 | " 25,545 | " 7,663 10 |
| " paper | " 850,917 | " 850,917 | " 42,546 | " 12,763 16 |
| Felt cuttings | Piculs 237 75 | Lbs. 31,700 | " 167 | " 50 2 |
| Feathers, birds' | Pieces 3,430 | Pieces 3,430 | " 150 | " 45 0 |
| Flowers, dried | Piculs 329 62 | Lbs. 43,149 | " 3,296 | " 988 16 |
| Flour, potato | " 37 50 | " 5,000 | " 75 | " 22 10 |
| Fish bones | " 20 83 | " 2,777 | " 104 | " 31 4 |
| " cuttle | " 18,116 16 | " 2,415,488 | " 217,394 | " 65,218 4 |
| " dried | " 551 16 | " 73,821 | " 2,204 | " 661 4 |
| " maws | " 351 12 | " 46,816 | " 10,534 | " 3,160 4 |
| " roes | " 280 44 | " 37,392 | " 897 | " 269 2 |
| " salt | " 118 73 | " 15,830 | " 831 | " 249 6 |
| " shell | " 19 90 | " 2,653 | " 756 | " 226 16 |
| " skins | " 43 20 | " 5,760 | " 650 | " 195 0 |
| Fruits, dried | " 590 79 | " 68,774 | " 5,908 | " 1,772 8 |
| Galangal | " 1,123 55 | " 149,806 | " 3,370 | " 1,011 0 |
| Gamboge | " 2 11 | " 281 | " 84 | " 25 4 |
| Gambier | " 20 5 | " 2,673 | " 160 | " 48 0 |
| Ginger | " 61 75 | " 8,233 | " 62 | " 18 12 |
| Ginseng, 1st quality | " 0 50 | " 66 | " 750 | " 225 0 |
| " 2nd ditto | " 2 2 | " 268 | " 2,020 | " 606 0 |
| Glass, broken | " 62 95 | " 8,393 | " 315 | " 94 10 |
| " ware | " 138 69 | " 18,492 | " 693 | " 207 18 |
| Glue | " 876 88 | " 116,850 | " 6,135 | " 1,840 10 |
| " fish | " 184 86 | " 24,648 | " 1,848 | " 554 8 |
| Gold thread, imitation | " 3 51 | " 468 | " 106 | " 31 16 |
| Grass cloth, coarse | " 176 63 | " 23,550 | " 3,533 | " 1,059 18 |
| " fine | " 6 15 | " 820 | " 185 | " 55 10 |
| Gum, dragon's blood | " 27 39 | " 3,652 | " 329 | " 98 14 |
| " olibanum | " 642 68 | " 85,690 | " 2,442 | " 732 12 |
| Hair, goats' | " 178 86 | " 23,848 | " 715 | " 214 10 |
| Hams | " 865 14 | " 48,672 | " 6,570 | " 1,971 0 |
| Hartal | " 4 30 | " 573 | " 42 | " 12 12 |
| Hats, straw | Pieces 228,831 | Pieces 228,831 | " 18,306 | " 5,491 16 |
| Hemp cloth | Piculs 15,550 0 | Lbs. 2,073,333 | " 2,332 | " 699 12 |
| Hides, cow | " 6 68 | " 890 | " 134 | " 40 4 |
| " rhinoceros | " 7 80 | " 1,040 | " 156 | " 46 16 |
| Horns, deers' old | " 68 50 | " 9,133 | " 1,028 | " 308 8 |
| " rhinoceros | " 3 85 | " 513 | " 135 | " 40 10 |
| Indigo, dried | " 249 12 | " 33,216 | " 2,989 | " 896 14 |
| Ink stones | Pieces 1,157 | Pieces 1,157 | " 116 | " 34 16 |
| Iron, manufactured | Piculs 159 98 | Lbs. 21,330 | " 320 | " 96 0 |
| " ware | " 57 48 | " 7,564 | " 287 | " 86 2 |
| " wire | " 428 88 | " 57,117 | " 6,426 | " 1,927 16 |
| Isinglass | " 89 63 | " 11,950 | " 2,689 | " 806 14 |
| Jade stoneware | " 1 87 | " 249 | " 562 | " 168 12 |
| Joss paper | " 1,739 92 | " 231,989 | " 5,220 | " 1,566 0 |
| Lacquer ware | " 8 9 | " 1,078 | " 81 | " 24 6 |
| Lamps | Pieces 567 | Pieces 567 | " 57 | " 17 2 |
| Lead, red | Piculs 2 53 | Lbs. 337 | " 50 | " 15 0 |
| " white | " 244 62 | " 32,616 | " 4,892 | " 1,467 12 |
| " yellow | " 475 98 | " 63,464 | " 2,856 | " 856 16 |
| Leather | " 4 0 | " 533 | " 80 | " 24 0 |
| " ware | " 4 83 | " 606 | " 93 | " 27 18 |
| Lichens, dried | " 234 24 | " 31,232 | " 1,874 | " 562 4 |
| Lily seeds or lotus nuts | " 4 0 | " 533 | " 36 | " 10 16 |
| Liquorice | " 723 28 | " 96,437 | " 4,918 | " 1,475 8 |
| Lucraban seeds | " 835 91 | " 44,720 | " 336 | " 100 16 |
| Langgans, dried | " 2,718 72 | " 362,496 | " 82,625 | " 2,787 10 |
| " pulp | " 795 54 | " 106,072 | " 9,546 | " 2,863 16 |
| Mats, rattan | Pieces 570 | Pieces 570 | " 1,140 | " 342 0 |
| " straw | " 35,366 | " 38,366 | " 3,837 | " 1,151 2 |
| " tea | " 73,159 | " 73,159 | " 2,926 | " 877 16 |
| Matting | " 4,397 | " 4,397 | " 17,588 | " 5,276 8 |
| Manure cakes | Piculs 767 0 | Lbs. 10,191 | " 46 | " 13 16 |
| Medicine | " 23,697 19 | " 3,159,625 | " 286,972 | " 71,091 12 |
| " tea | " 7 1 | " 901 | " 42 | " 12 12 |
| Melon seeds | " 460 71 | " 61,428 | " 2,303 | " 690 18 |
| Mirrors, framed | Pieces 3,880 | Pieces 3,880 | " 213 | " 63 18 |
| Mushrooms | Piculs 69 85 | Lbs. 9,236 | " 2,080 | " 624 0 |
| Mussels, dried | " 2,065 4 | " 275,805 | " 43,366 | " 13,009 16 |

| Names of Articles. | Quantities. | | Value. | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Musk | Piculs 0 37 | Lbs. 49 | Taels. 1,776 | £ 532 16 |
| Nankeens | " 63 4 | " 8,405 | 1,891 | 567 6 |
| Nutmegs | " 5 34 | " 645 | 96 | 28 16 |
| Oil, nut | " 90 76 | " 12,001 | 454 | 136 4 |
| " paint | " 3 33 | " 444 | 67 | 20 2 |
| Paper, 1st quality | " 871 52 | " 116,169 | 34,861 | 10,458 6 |
| " 2nd ditto | " 18 47 | " 2,460 | 37 | 11 2 |
| " rice | " 6 12 | " 816 | 306 | 91 16 |
| Peas | " 82 3 | " 10,904 | 246 | 73 16 |
| Pearls, false | " 1 69 | " 292 | 51 | 15 6 |
| Peel, orange | " 213 64 | " 28,485 | 1,495 | 448 10 |
| " pumelo, 1st quality | " 47 12 | " 6,216 | 236 | 70 16 |
| Pens, Chinese | Pieces 75,518 | Pieces 75,518 | 3,021 | 906 6 |
| Potash | Piculs 45 10 | Lbs. 6,000 | 90 | 27 0 |
| Pouches or purses | Pieces 424 | Pieces 424 | 127 | 38 2 |
| Prawns, dried | Piculs 196 12 | Lbs. 26,116 | 3,530 | 1,059 0 |
| Preserves | " 240 83 | " 32,010 | 2,408 | 732 8 |
| Rattans, split | " 737 11 | " 98,214 | 7,371 | 2,211 6 |
| Rhubarb | " 2 99 | " 532 | 64 | 19 4 |
| Rice, red | " 107 12 | " 14,216 | 214 | 64 4 |
| Rose maloes | " 2 4 | " 272 | 61 | 18 6 |
| Rouge | " 9 85 | " 1,213 | 246 | 73 16 |
| Safflower | " 10 73 | " 1,097 | 536 | 160 16 |
| Samshoo | " 112 76 | " 15,001 | 226 | 67 16 |
| Sea blubber | " 4,483 46 | " 597,761 | 26,901 | 8,070 6 |
| " shells | " 95 93 | " 12,724 | 96 | 28 16 |
| Seaweed | " 33 29 | " 4,438 | 100 | 30 0 |
| " cut | " 55 69 | " 7,392 | 557 | 167 2 |
| Seeds, flower | " 116 88 | " 15,517 | 1,169 | 350 14 |
| " olive | " 1 20 | " 226 | 12 | 3 12 |
| Sharks' fins, white | " 75 61 | " 10,081 | 4,537 | 1,361 2 |
| " black | " 1 19 | " 125 | 48 | 14 8 |
| " skins | " 483 0 | " 64,400 | 97 | 29 2 |
| Shoes and boots | Pairs 1,520 | Pairs 1,520 | 1,068 | 319 4 |
| " straw | " 842 | " 842 | 84 | 25 4 |
| Shrimps, dried | Piculs 82 95 | Lbs. 11,126 | 2,428 | 728 8 |
| Silver ware | " 0 36 | " 48 | 720 | 216 0 |
| Skins | Pieces 3,125 | Pieces 3,125 | 3,125 | 937 10 |
| Smalts | Piculs 4 43 | Lbs. 457 | 354 | 106 4 |
| Spectacles | Pieces 3,615 | Pieces 3,615 | 3,615 | 1,084 10 |
| " cases | " 15,740 | " 15,740 | 2,676 | 802 16 |
| " frames | " 3,700 | " 3,700 | 185 | 55 10 |
| " glasses | " 300 | " 300 | 30 | 9 0 |
| Stielac | Piculs 10 53 | Lbs. 1,370 | 84 | 25 4 |
| Stockings | Pairs 827 | Pairs 827 | 83 | 24 18 |
| Sundries | Value | ... | 18,120 | 5,436 0 |
| Sweetmeats | Piculs 79 86 | Lbs. 10,614 | 799 | 239 14 |
| Tallow, vegetable | " 6 84 | " 912 | 55 | 16 10 |
| Tin foil | " 59 13 | " 7,817 | 591 | 177 6 |
| Tobacco, prepared | " 345 44 | " 46,058 | 5,873 | 1,761 18 |
| Toys | Pieces 102 | Pieces 102 | 10 | 3 0 |
| Umbrellas | " 2,236 | " 2,236 | 447 | 134 2 |
| Vegetables, salted | Piculs 63 16 | Lbs. 8,420 | 316 | 94 16 |
| Vermillion | " 330 | " 44,400 | 19,800 | 5,940 0 |
| Wax, bees', yellow | " 10 25 | " 1,330 | 308 | 92 8 |
| " white | " 4 80 | " 506 | 960 | 288 0 |
| Wood ware | " 201 42 | " 26,856 | 2,014 | 604 4 |
| Wrappers, cotton, printed | Pairs 140 | Pairs 140 | 14 | 4 4 |
| Total | ... | ... | 5,135,817 | 1,540,745 2 |

| | Value. | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Imports from Shanghai | Taels. 4,551,700 | £ 1,365,510 0 |
| " all other Chinese ports | 596,365 | 178,909 10 |
| Total | 5,148,065 | 1,544,419 10 |
| Re-exported to Chinese ports | 12,248 | 3,674 8 |
| Net total imported | 5,135,817 | 1,540,745 2 |

(Signed) G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*
British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Table 3).—RETURN of Chinese Goods Exported at the Port of Hankow, in the Year 1869.

| Description of Goods. | Quantity. | | Value. | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. | |
| | | | Taels. | £ | s. |
| Tea | Piculs 335,580 9 | Lbs. 44,737,333 | 9,068,472 | 2,720,541 | 12 |
| " brick, black | " 46,670 29 | " 5,889,300 | 349,315 | 104,794 | 10 |
| " green | " 10,882 0 | " 1,384,266 | 63,515 | 19,054 | 10 |
| " dust | " 11,204 73 | " 1,493,964 | 97,625 | 29,287 | 10 |
| " " " for native consumption | " 144 37 | " 19,249 | 2,000 | 600 | 0 |
| " stalks | " 287 64 | " 88,352 | 2,500 | 750 | 0 |
| Silk, yellow, Szechuen | " 1,906 79 | " 254,238 | 398,453 | 119,537 | 8 |
| " refuse | " 30 46 | " 4,058 | 909 | 272 | 14 |
| " piece goods | " 12 7 | " 1,609 | 3,873 | 1,161 | 18 |
| " " coarse | " 26 55 | " 3,540 | 3,500 | 1,050 | 0 |
| " raw, wild... .. | " 6 55 | " 873 | 800 | 240 | 0 |
| " ribbons | " 21 43 | " 2,857 | 7,883 | 2,364 | 18 |
| " worms' eggs | " 1 70 | " 226 | 170 | 51 | 0 |
| " cocoons | " 3 80 | " 506 | 320 | 96 | 0 |
| Almonds | " 15 30 | " 2,040 | 81 | 24 | 6 |
| Alum, green | " 2,366 54 | " 315,538 | 1,626 | 487 | 16 |
| Arsenic | " 2,528 79 | " 337,172 | 15,854 | 4,756 | 4 |
| Bamboo shoots | " 676 6 | " 90,146 | 987 | 296 | 2 |
| " split | " 27 0 | " 3,600 | 80 | 24 | 0 |
| " ware | " 42 0 | " 5,600 | 80 | 24 | 0 |
| Bark, mangrove | " 179 91 | " 24,988 | 249 | 74 | 14 |
| Bones, tigers' | " 34 39 | " 4,585 | 1,415 | 424 | 10 |
| Bowstrings | " 106 58 | " 14,200 | 1,391 | 417 | 6 |
| Brass-ware | " 59 75 | " 7,866 | 2,332 | 699 | 12 |
| Cantharides | " 0 70 | " 93 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Carpets | Pieces 455 | Pieces 455 | 340 | 102 | 0 |
| Charcoal | Piculs 9,303 5 | Lbs. 1,240,406 | 6,551 | 1,965 | 6 |
| Chestnuts | " 1,571 96 | " 209,561 | 3,152 | 945 | 12 |
| Chilies | " 621 16 | " 80,821 | 3,707 | 1,112 | 2 |
| China ware, coarse | " 10 74 | " 1,432 | 43 | 12 | 18 |
| " fine | " 1 4 | " 138 | 22 | 6 | 12 |
| China root | " 4,879 36 | " 650,581 | 36,520 | 10,956 | 0 |
| Chow-chow | " 207 40 | " 27,653 | 3,930 | 1,179 | 0 |
| Cinnabar | " 76 58 | " 10,210 | 5,599 | 1,679 | 14 |
| Coals | " 290,598 28 | " 38,746,437 | 88,702 | 26,610 | 12 |
| Copper, old | " 10 20 | " 1,360 | 160 | 48 | 0 |
| " unmanufactured | " 171 84 | " 22,912 | 6,376 | 1,912 | 16 |
| Cordage, hemp | " 2 27 | " 282 | 25 | 7 | 10 |
| Cotton, linings | " 6 95 | " 926 | 90 | 27 | 0 |
| Cubebs... .. | " 2 40 | " 320 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| Dates, black | " 0 90 | " 120 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| " preserved | " 182 14 | " 24,284 | 1,290 | 387 | 0 |
| Dye stuff | " 3,715 27 | " 495,369 | 7,776 | 2,332 | 16 |
| Earth, red | " 388 31 | " 51,774 | 351 | 105 | 6 |
| Fans, palm-leaf, trimmed | Pieces 36,000 | Pieces 36,000 | 360 | 108 | 0 |
| " untrimmed... | " 425,800 | " 425,800 | 2,550 | 765 | 0 |
| " paper | " 3,324 | " 3,324 | 33 | 9 | 18 |
| Feathers | Piculs 10 99 | Lbs. 1,465 | 70 | 21 | 0 |
| Felt, shoe | " 46 70 | " 6,236 | 580 | 174 | 0 |
| Fire crackers | " 2,576 28 | " 343,504 | 16,393 | 4,917 | 18 |
| Fish, dried | " 5 20 | " 693 | 45 | 13 | 10 |
| " nets, old | " 196 22 | " 26,162 | 205 | 61 | 10 |
| Fruits, dried | " 230 0 | " 30,666 | 340 | 102 | 0 |
| Fungus | " 11,580 97 | " 1,544,129 | 255,091 | 76,527 | 6 |
| Furs | " 29 0 | " 3,866 | 20 | 6 | 0 |
| Ginger, dried | " 20 20 | " 2,673 | 40 | 12 | 3 |
| Gypsum | " 34,710 0 | " 4,628,000 | 10,430 | 3,129 | 0 |
| Grass-cloth, fine | " 24 4 | " 3,205 | 1,910 | 573 | 0 |
| " coarse | " 461 49 | " 61,532 | 17,353 | 5,205 | 18 |
| Hair, goats' | " 42 45 | " 5,660 | 170 | 51 | 0 |
| Hats, straw | Pieces 332 | Pieces 332 | 100 | 30 | 0 |
| Hemp | Piculs 37,008 5 | Lbs. 4,934,406 | 378,217 | 113,465 | 2 |
| Hides, cow | " 1,228 73 | " 163,830 | 10,990 | 3,297 | 0 |
| Honey | " 13 90 | " 1,853 | 77 | 23 | 2 |
| Hones | Pieces 167 | Pieces 167 | 63 | 18 | 18 |
| Horns, deer's, young | Pairs 18 1/2 | Pairs 18 1/2 | 290 | 87 | 0 |
| " old | Piculs 7 40 | Lbs. 986 | 70 | 21 | 0 |
| Indigo, dried | " 1 15 | " 153 | 30 | 9 | 0 |
| " liquid | " 612 92 | " 81,722 | 2,832 | 849 | 12 |
| Ink | " 1 5 | " 140 | 31 | 9 | 6 |
| Iron, old | " 6,611 50 | " 881,533 | 5,440 | 1,632 | 0 |
| " ware | " 641 49 | " 85,532 | 2,715 | 814 | 10 |
| Lead, yellow | " 7 70 | " 1,026 | 210 | 63 | 0 |
| Leather... .. | " 1,412 32 | " 185,309 | 32,175 | 9,652 | 10 |
| " green | " 1 56 | " 208 | 223 | 66 | 18 |
| " red | " 22 0 | " 2,933 | 575 | 172 | 10 |
| Leather, sheep's | " 51 40 | " 6,853 | 330 | 99 | 0 |
| " stripes | " 0 51 | " 68 | 40 | 12 | 0 |

| Description of Goods. | Quantity. | | Value. | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Foreign Weights and Measures. | English Weights and Measures. | Foreign Money. | English Money. |
| Lily flowers, dried | Piculs 16,157 51 | Lbs. 2,154,334 | Taels. 125,352 | £ 37,605 12 |
| Liquorice | " 44 48 | " 5,930 | " 217 | " 65 2 |
| Lily seeds or lotus nuts | " 3,854 8 | " 513,877 | 60,879 | 18,113 14 |
| Manure cakes | " 670 94 | " 89,458 | 467 | 140 12 |
| Medicine | " 53,683 40 | " 7,157,796 | 248,283 | 74,484 18 |
| Melon seeds | " 170 20 | " 22,693 | 730 | 219 0 |
| Musk | " 7 77 | " 1,036 | 41,260 | 12,378 0 |
| Nankeens | " 1,857 94 | " 247,735 | 129,002 | 38,700 12 |
| Nut galls | " 15,181 46 | " 2,026,061 | 82,464 | 24,739 4 |
| Nuts, white | " 28 61 | " 3,814 | 63 | 18 18 |
| Oils, linseed | " 15 22 | " 2,039 | 85 | 25 10 |
| " tea | " 2,842 97 | " 379,062 | 19,455 | 5,836 10 |
| " wood | " 174,686 89 | " 23,291,585 | 1,110,442 | 333,132 12 |
| Opium, Szechuen | " 110 89 | " 14,735 | 28,741 | 8,622 6 |
| Paper, 1st quality | " 531 83 | " 69,371 | 8,101 | 2,430 6 |
| " 2nd quality | " 14,347 65 | " 1,913,030 | 64,206 | 19,261 16 |
| " gilt | " 2 5 | " 273 | 700 | 210 0 |
| " oiled | " 110 45 | " 14,726 | 1,127 | 338 2 |
| Persimmons, dried | " 749 90 | " 99,986 | 810 | 243 0 |
| Plums, black | " 751 92 | " 100,256 | 1,617 | 455 2 |
| Quinces | " 42 50 | " 5,666 | 90 | 27 0 |
| Rhubarb, 1st quality, Shansee | " 1,077 99 | " 143,732 | 49,690 | 14,907 0 |
| " 2nd quality, Szechuen | " 1,788 4 | " 238,405 | 19,805 | 5,941 10 |
| Rosin | " 445 70 | " 59,426 | 548 | 164 8 |
| Safflower | " 3,211 62 | " 428,216 | 185,245 | 55,573 10 |
| Skins, asses' | " 66 53 | " 8,870 | 550 | 165 0 |
| " coats, sheep's | Pieces 3,226 | Pieces 3,226 | 7,127 | 2,138 2 |
| " sheep's | Piculs 104 87 | Lbs. 13,982 | 596 | 178 16 |
| Sinews, cow | " 9 15 | " 1,220 | 216 | 64 16 |
| Soap seeds | " 371 7 | " 49,476 | 275 | 82 10 |
| Soof | " 558 51 | " 74,508 | 3,727 | 1,118 2 |
| Spelter | " 1,060 0 | " 141,333 | 2,000 | 600 0 |
| Steel | " 9,472 11 | " 1,262,959 | 64,906 | 19,471 16 |
| Stockings | Pairs 10,800 | Pairs 10,800 | 570 | 171 0 |
| Tallow, animal | Piculs 18 | Lbs. 2,400 | 124 | 37 4 |
| " vegetable | " 47,720 83 | " 6,362,666 | 382,946 | 114,883 16 |
| Timber, planks, coffin | Pieces 606 | Pieces 606 | 438 | 131 8 |
| " poles, soft wood | " 802 | " 802 | 411 | 123 6 |
| Tobacco, leaf | Piculs 30,675 78 | Lbs. 4,090,000 | 248,866 | 74,659 16 |
| " prepared | " 30,331 75 | " 4,044,233 | 679,588 | 203,966 8 |
| Turmeric | " 82 0 | " 14,993 | 200 | 60 0 |
| Turnips, salted | " 30 | " 4,000 | 45 | 13 10 |
| Umbrellas | Pieces 15,665 | Pieces 15,665 | 1,693 | 507 18 |
| Varnish | Piculs 5,553 11 | Lbs. 744,401 | 157,747 | 47,324 2 |
| Vermicelli | " 392 9 | " 52,378 | 3,940 | 1,182 0 |
| Vermilion | " 11 40 | " 1,520 | 700 | 210 0 |
| Walnuts | " 4,007 7 | " 534,276 | 6,514 | 1,954 4 |
| " shelled | " 966 53 | " 128,870 | 4,053 | 1,215 18 |
| Wax, white | " 4,364 16 | " 581,888 | 782,932 | 234,879 12 |
| " bees', yellow | " 280 92 | " 37,456 | 14,077 | 4,223 2 |
| Wood, fire | " 2,404 40 | " 320,586 | 503 | 150 18 |
| " ware | " 8 26 | " 1,101 | 77 | 23 2 |
| GOODS SHIPPED DIRECT TO TIEN-TSIN. | | | | |
| Hemp | Piculs 252 10 | Lbs. 33,613 | 2,100 | 636 0 |
| Nut galls | " 211 0 | " 28,133 | 960 | 288 0 |
| Oil, tea | " 61 0 | " 8,133 | 300 | 90 0 |
| " wood | " 571 46 | " 76,194 | 3,060 | 918 0 |
| Steel | " 257 10 | " 34,280 | 1,570 | 471 0 |
| Tallow, vegetable | " 88 0 | " 11,733 | 800 | 240 0 |
| Tobacco, leaf | " 78 49 | " 10,405 | 470 | 141 0 |
| " prepared | " 40 0 | " 5,333 | 200 | 60 0 |
| Total | ... | ... | 15,481,567 | 4,644,470 2 |

| | Value. | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----|
| | Foreign Money. | English Money. | |
| | | Taels. | £ |
| Chinese produce exported to Shanghae | 12,836,413 | 3,850,923 | 18 |
| " " Kiu-kiang | 1,863 | 558 | 18 |
| " " Chin-kiang | 1,079,955 | 323,986 | 10 |
| " " Ningpo... .. | 163,451 | 49,035 | 6 |
| " " Tien-tsin | 9,480 | 2,844 | 0 |
| Total | 14,091,162 | 4,227,348 | 12 |
| Chinese produce exported to foreign countries | 1,390,405 | 417,121 | 10 |
| Total Exported | 15,481,567 | 4,644,470 | 2 |

(A.)—Direct Trade. Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, British and Foreign. | General Exports, British and Foreign. | Total General Imports and Exports. | British Imports, as distinguished from Foreign. | British Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total British Imports and Exports, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|----------|
| £ 2,313 | £ 417,122 | £ 419,435 | £ Nil. | £ 417,078 | £ 417,078 | .. |

Treasure.

| | | | |
|--|-------------|--|-------------|
| Imported from Great Britain or British Colonies .. | £ Nil. | Exported to Great Britain or British Colonies .. | £ Nil. |
| Imported from other foreign countries .. | Nil. | Exported to other foreign countries .. | Nil. |
| Total Treasure Imported .. | Nil. | Total Treasure Exported .. | Nil. |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported .. | | £ Nil. | |

British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Signed)

G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*

(B.)—Indirect Trade (Coast or River Trade). Imports and Exports.

| General Imports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | General Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Total General Imports and Exports, in British and Foreign Vessels. | Imports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Exports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Total Imports and Exports in British Vessels, as distinguished from Foreign. | Remarks. |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|----------|
| £ 2,953,526 | £ 4,227,349 | £ 7,180,875 | £ 1,379,279 | £ 2,111,650 | £ 3,490,929 | .. |

Treasure.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|
| Imported in British vessels | £ | 330,916 | Exported in British vessels.. .. . | £ | 284,625 |
| Imported in Foreign vessels | | 387,868 | Exported in Foreign vessels | | 559,542 |
| Total | | 718,784 | Total | | 844,167 |
| Total Treasure Imported and Exported in British and Foreign vessels | | | £1,562,951 | | |

N.B.—The values in all cases to be given in Sterling.

British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Signed) G. W. CAINE, Consul.

(No. 6.)—RETURN of British Shipping at the Port of Hankow in the Year 1868.

Direct Trade in British Vessels from and to Great Britain.

| ENTERED. | | | | | | | | CLEARED. | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Number of Vessels. | | | Total Tonnage. | | | Total Number of Crews. | Total Value of Cargo. | Total Number of Vessels. | | | Total Tonnage. | | | Total Number of Crews. | Total Number of Cargo. |
| With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | | | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | | |
| .. | 5 | 5 | .. | 4,258 | 4,258 | 157 | .. | 5 | .. | 5 | 4,258 | .. | 4,258 | 157 | 310,800 |

NOTE.—There was no “indirect” or carrying trade in British vessels from and to British Colonies.

British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Signed) G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*

(C.)—SHIPPING RETURN, 1868.

BRITISH.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. |
| 149 | 84,648 | 6,152 | £ 1,379,279 | 164 | 86,150 | 6,372 | £ 2,528,771 | 313 | 170,798 | 12,524 | £ 3,908,050 |

FOREIGN.

| ENTERED. | | | | CLEARED. | | | | TOTAL ENTERED AND CLEARED. | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. | Number of Vessels. | Tonnage. | Number of Crew. | Value of Cargo. |
| 139 | 94,340 | 6,473 | £ 1,576,560 | 161 | 95,117 | 6,862 | £ 2,115,742 | 300 | 189,457 | 13,335 | £ 3,692,302 |

Total British and Foreign Entered—

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Number of Vessels | 288 |
| Tonnage | 178,988 |
| Number of Crews | 12,625 |
| Value of Cargo | £2,955,839 |

Total British and Foreign Cleared—

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Number of Vessels | 325 |
| Tonnage | 181,267 |
| Number of Crews | 13,234 |
| Value of Cargo | £4,644,513 |

Total British and Foreign Entered and Cleared—

| | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Number of Vessels | 613 |
| Tonnage | 360,255 |
| Number of Crews | 25,859 |
| Value of Cargo | £7,600,352 |

British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Signed)

G. W. CAINE, Consul.

(No. 8).—RETURN of British and Foreign Shipping at the Port of Hankow, in the Year 1868.

| Nationality of Vessels. | ENTERED. | | | | | | | | | | CLEARED. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|----------|---------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|----------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | With Cargoes. | | | In Ballast. | | | Total. | | | Invoice Value of Cargoes. | With Cargoes. | | | In Ballast. | | | Total. | | | Invoice Value of Cargoes. |
| | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | |
| British | 144 | 81,857 | 5,995 | 5 | 2,791 | 157 | 149 | 84,648 | 6,152 | 1,379,279 | 164 | 86,150 | 6,372 | ... | ... | ... | 164 | 86,150 | 6,372 | £ 2,528,771 |
| American (United States) ... | 132 | 93,292 | ... | 4 | 415 | ... | 126 | 93,707 | ... | ... | 147 | 94,434 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147 | 94,434 | ... | ... |
| North German | 5 | 321 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 321 | } 6,473 | 1,576,560 | 6 | 371 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 371 | } 6,862 | 2,115,742 | |
| Danish | 6 | 335 | ... | 2 | 77 | ... | 8 | 312 | | | 8 | 312 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | 8 | 312 |
| Total | 277 | 176,705 | ... | 11 | 3,283 | ... | 288 | 178,988 | 12,625 | 2,955,839 | 325 | 181,267 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 325 | 181,267 | 13,234 | 4,644,513 |

Hankow, December 31, 1868.

(Signed)

G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*

(No. 9.)—RETURN showing character of Vessels, under British Flag, engaged in Trade with Hankow; also giving the Number of Junks which obtained permission to fly the British Ensign during the Year 1868.

| Character of Vessel under British Flag. | No. | Ownership of British Vessels. |
|---|-----|--|
| Steamers | 117 | Not obtainable, as vessels entering under Chin-kiang pass have to leave their papers at that port. |
| Ships | 4 | |
| Lorchas | 28 | |

Number of Junks which used the British Flag, 27.

(Signed) G. W. CAINE, *Consul.*

British Consulate, Hankow, December 31, 1868.

SIAM.

No. 5.

Consul-General Knox to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received April 8.)

My Lord,

Bangkok, February 12, 1870.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith a Report on the trade at this port during the year 1869, together with the usual returns.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS GEORGE KNOX.

Inclosure in No. 5.

Report on the Trade at the Port of Bangkok during the year 1869.

Shipping.—During the last three years the total tonnage of all vessels which entered at this port has been as follows:—

| | Total Number of Vessels. | Total Tonnage. | Number of British Vessels. | Tonnage. |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------|
| 1867 . . . | 327 | 127,606 | 101 | 40,567 |
| 1868 . . . | 346 | 141,297 | 103 | 47,237 |
| 1869 . . . | 461 | 184,415 | 164 | 73,188 |

The above Table shows a considerable increase in British shipping during the past year.

Exports.—The exports from Siam are in excess of all previous years. Rice, our principal product, has been largely exported to Europe, and has there come into competition with that exported from the Bay of Bengal, Rangoon, Akyab, &c. Siam rice not being so well known (our first exports being in 1868) did not at first bring as high a price as that with which it had to compete; but if I am to judge by the price currents lately given, it is gradually creeping up to that which had formerly the sole command of the market. It therefore appears probable that, before long, it will be found that there is but little difference in the qualities of the rice from countries whose soil and climate are so similar, and that, eventually, all will depend upon which can be laid down in Europe at the lowest rate. This advantage Siam has had for the last two years, but whether she will continue to hold it is a very difficult question to solve.

Taking Bangkok, Saigon, and Rangoon, the chief ports for the export of rice, I find that the rent of land is less in Siam than either British Burmah or Saigon. In Siam it does not exceed 2s. 4d. per acre, while in Saigon it is 3s. 11d., and in British Burmah 5s. per acre. But on the other hand our export duty, which is about 10d. per picul, is in excess of that of Rangoon where the duty is about 7½d. per picul, and also of Saigon where there is no export duty on rice, but a tonnage due of 1 franc per ton

which would amount only to two-thirds of a penny per picul. It will thus be seen that the producer is at an advantage in Siam as compared with the same person in Rangoon and Saigon, and this, with people who are so disinclined to lay out money as the inhabitants of these countries are, is of some little importance.

On the other hand, the shipper in Siam has heavier export duties to pay than his competitor in either of the other ports.

I have succeeded in getting a return of the land under rice cultivation for last year, but cannot say that I place much reliance on it, and imagine that it is at least one-third short.

According to the return there were 600, and 2,911 acres devoted to this purpose. Nearly the whole of this land is in close proximity to the rivers, of which there are no less than five running parallel to one another in what may be called the delta of the Menam, and these again are connected by canals. Therefore the expense of bringing the rice to this place is a mere trifle, the more so as nearly every villager has his own boat.

The price of paddy during the greater part of last year was as low as 17. 15s. per coyan (tons $1\frac{1}{2}$). This price is low and would hardly give encouragement to extend the cultivation. The Siamese, like many other people, are disinclined to labour more than is absolutely necessary to supply their immediate wants. They are, however, very highly taxed in many ways, both directly and indirectly, and in order to meet these calls, they are obliged to work, and find the cultivation of rice the easiest and most efficient method. Once at work, it is comparatively easy to plant a few extra acres for surplus rice, and this is generally done now that they have so ready a sale for it. At the present rates I do not anticipate much extra land being brought under cultivation, but a year or two of a return to high prices would stimulate them to extra exertions, which would probably be continued even after prices had fallen to what they are now.

We have yet to see how much rice Europe will take. For the last two years that market has been forced, and the price low; but this will probably cause new uses to be found for this article, and consequently there is a likelihood of the demand extending.

Imports.—In imports there is nothing to remark. The Tables for the last three years show little variation; and unless a better wearing material than the cotton goods now sent can be manufactured at prices sufficiently low to tempt these people, the bulk of them, particularly the workers in the fields, will continue to manufacture their own from the cotton of the country, which is sufficiently abundant for the purpose.

I append a Table of the rates of exchange during the past year.

Siam and the Shan States have always been famous for their elephants, but I believe it is not generally known that the breeding of these animals after having been captured is extensively carried out in this country.

The method is very simple. During the rains little use is made of them. They are then turned out in the jungle and allowed to roam about, being merely visited once a fortnight, and if found to have wandered too far driven back towards home. It is at this time that they get with young, and are not worked after this fact becomes plainly manifest.

The young one after birth remains with the mother for about three years, or until it is too high to be able to get under to suck. The mother does not breed again during this time, but would appear to do so very soon after. Whether she would breed earlier if the young one were taken away from her sooner than is now the case I have been unable to ascertain, as the Siamese do not appear to have tried the experiment; though as they say that on the death of the young one during the first year she soon has another, this would appear to be probable.

(No. 1.)—RETURN of British Shipping at the Port of Bangkok, during the Year 1869.

Direct Trade in British Vessels from and to Great Britain and British Colonies.

| ENTERED. | | | | | | | | CLEARED. | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Whence Arrived. | Number of Vessels. | | | Tonnage. | | | Total Number of Crews. | Invoice Value of Cargoes. | Whither Bound. | Number of Vessels. | | | Tonnage. | | | Total Number of Crews. | Invoice Value of Cargoes. |
| | With Car ₂ oes. | In Ballast. | Total. | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | | | | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | With Cargoes. | In Ballast. | Total. | | |
| Great Britain ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 819 | ... | 819 | 28 | £ 21,756 | Great Britain ... | 36 | ... | 36 | 19,666 | ... | 19,666 | 602 | £ 105,552 |
| Hong Kong ... | 18 | 39 | 52 | 6,878 | 20,734 | 27,612 | 911 | 28,637 | Melbourne ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 450 | ... | 450 | 17 | 1,700 |
| Singapore ... | 41 | 36 | 77 | 15,966 | 15,303 | 31,269 | 1,453 | 53,237 | Hong Kong ... | 32 | ... | 32 | 14,517 | ... | 14,517 | 538 | 84,738 |
| Australia ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 582 | ... | 582 | 29 | 1,060 | Singapore ... | 34 | 2 | 36 | 11,337 | 1,837 | 12,674 | 730 | 79,207 |
| Bombay ... | 6 | 7 | 13 | 3,601 | 2,607 | 6,208 | 311 | 20,500 | Bombay ... | 18 | ... | 18 | 8,395 | ... | 8,251 | 452 | 88,548 |
| | | | | | | | | | Mauritius ... | 6 | ... | 6 | 3,041 | ... | 3,041 | 92 | 11,300 |
| | 64 | 82 | 146 | 27,846 | 38,644 | 66,490 | 2,732 | 125,190 | | 127 | 2 | 129 | 57,306 | 1,837 | 58,683 | 2,431 | 371,045 |

Indirect or Carrying Trade in British Vessels from and to other Countries.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| Chinese Ports ... | 5 | 9 | 14 | 1,511 | 4,005 | 5,516 | 179 | 2,042 | Japan ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 802 | ... | 802 | 25 | 5,622 |
| Manila ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 247 | 247 | 18 | ... | Jeddah ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 374 | ... | 374 | 30 | 330 |
| France ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 599 | ... | 599 | 22 | 6,000 | Chinese Ports ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 4,084 | ... | 4,084 | 144 | 29,080 |
| Java ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 336 | 336 | 12 | ... | San Francisco ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,120 | ... | 1,120 | 38 | 14,800 |
| | | | | | | | | | Java... .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 293 | ... | 293 | 11 | 1,500 |
| | | | | | | | | | Europe ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 2,652 | ... | 2,652 | 81 | 22,997 |
| | | | | | | | | | France ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 1,267 | ... | 1,267 | 41 | 18,616 |
| | 7 | 11 | 18 | 2,110 | 4,588 | 6,698 | 231 | 8,042 | | 26 | ... | 26 | 10,592 | ... | 10,592 | 370 | 92,945 |
| Total ... | 71 | 93 | 164 | 29,956 | 43,232 | 73,188 | 2,963 | 133,232 | Total ... | 153 | 2 | 155 | 67,898 | 1,337 | 69,235 | 2,801 | 463,990 |

British Consulate, Bangkok, February 12, 1870.

(Signed)

THOMAS GEORGE KNOX, Consul-General.

(No. 2).—RETURN of British and Foreign Shipping at the Port of Bangkok, during the Year 1869.

| Nationality. | ENTERED. | | | | | | | | | CLEARED. | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|----------|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| | With Cargoes. | | | In Ballast. | | | Total. | | | Invoice Value of Cargoes. | With Cargoes. | | | In Ballast. | | | Total. | | | Invoice Value of Cargoes. |
| | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | Vessels. | Tons. | Crews. | |
| British | 71 | 29,956 | 1,275 | 93 | 43,232 | 1,688 | 164 | 73,188 | 2,963 | £ 133,232 | 153 | 67,898 | 2,778 | 2 | 1,337 | 23 | 155 | 69,235 | 2,801 | £ 463,990 |
| Danish | 1 | 320 | ... | 4 | 1,248 | ... | 5 | 1,568 | ... | 2,300 | 6 | 1,840 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1,840 | ... | 9,655 |
| Dutch | 14 | 4,865 | ... | 5 | 2,936 | ... | 19 | 7,801 | ... | 11,370 | 13 | 5,388 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 5,388 | ... | 16,108 |
| French | 16 | 5,455 | ... | 15 | 5,540 | ... | 31 | 10,995 | ... | 6,000 | 29 | 9,845 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 9,845 | ... | 56,757 |
| Swedish and Norwegian | 3 | 1,088 | ... | 1 | 295 | ... | 4 | 1,383 | ... | 2,000 | 3 | 1,165 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,165 | ... | 7,000 |
| North German | 45 | 16,834 | ... | 20 | 9,283 | ... | 65 | 26,117 | ... | 44,125 | 61 | 24,413 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | 24,413 | ... | 132,493 |
| Russian | 1 | 499 | ... | 1 | 619 | ... | 2 | 1,118 | ... | 200 | 2 | 1,118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1,118 | ... | 7,133 |
| United States | 2 | 887 | ... | 8 | 3,319 | ... | 10 | 4,206 | ... | 6,500 | 10 | 5,108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 5,108 | ... | 22,148 |
| Siamese | 154 | 56,791 | ... | 1 | 412 | ... | 155 | 57,203 | ... | 514,643 | 159 | 57,168 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | 57,168 | ... | 455,773 |
| Portuguese | 4 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 600 | ... | 1,500 | 4 | 600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 600 | ... | 7,720 |
| Spanish | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 236 | ... | 1 | 236 | ... | ... | 1 | 236 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 236 | ... | 2,400 |
| | 311 | 117,295 | | 149 | 67,130 | | 460 | 184,415 | | 751,870 | 441 | 174,779 | | 2 | 1,337 | | 443 | 176,116 | | 1,181,176 |

BANGKOK.

British Consulate, Bangkok, February 12, 1870.

(Signed) THOMAS GEORGE KNOX, Consul.

(No. 3.)—RETURN of Foreign Shipping engaged in the Direct and Indirect Trade at the Port of Bangkok during the Year 1869.

| Nationality of Vessels. | ENTERED. | | | | | | CLEARED. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|
| | Direct Trade. | | Indirect Trade. | | Total. | | Direct Trade. | | Indirect Trade. | | Total. | |
| | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| French | 8 | 3,625 | 23 | 7,389 | 31 | 11,014 | 4 | 2,034 | 25 | 7,831 | 29 | 9,845 |
| United States .. . | .. | .. | 10 | 4,162 | 10 | 4,162 | .. | .. | 10 | 5,108 | 10 | 5,108 |
| North German .. . | 4 | 1,406 | 61 | 21,057 | 65 | 22,463 | 8 | 4,321 | 53 | 20,092 | 61 | 24,413 |
| Dutch | 3 | 1,607 | 16 | 6,193 | 19 | 7,800 | 7 | 2,406 | 6 | 2,962 | 13 | 5,368 |
| Danish | .. | .. | 5 | 1,568 | 5 | 1,568 | .. | .. | 5 | 1,568 | 5 | 1,568 |
| Swedish and Norwegian | .. | .. | 4 | 1,383 | 4 | 1,383 | .. | .. | 3 | 1,165 | 3 | 1,165 |
| Russian | .. | .. | 2 | 1,118 | 2 | 1,118 | .. | .. | 2 | 1,118 | 2 | 1,118 |
| Portuguese | .. | .. | 4 | 600 | 4 | 600 | .. | .. | 4 | 600 | 4 | 600 |
| Spanish | .. | .. | 1 | 236 | 1 | 236 | .. | .. | 1 | 236 | 1 | 236 |
| Siamese | 155 | 57,168 | .. | .. | 155 | 57,168 | 159 | 57,168 | .. | .. | 159 | 57,168 |

British Consulate, Bangkok, February 12, 1870.

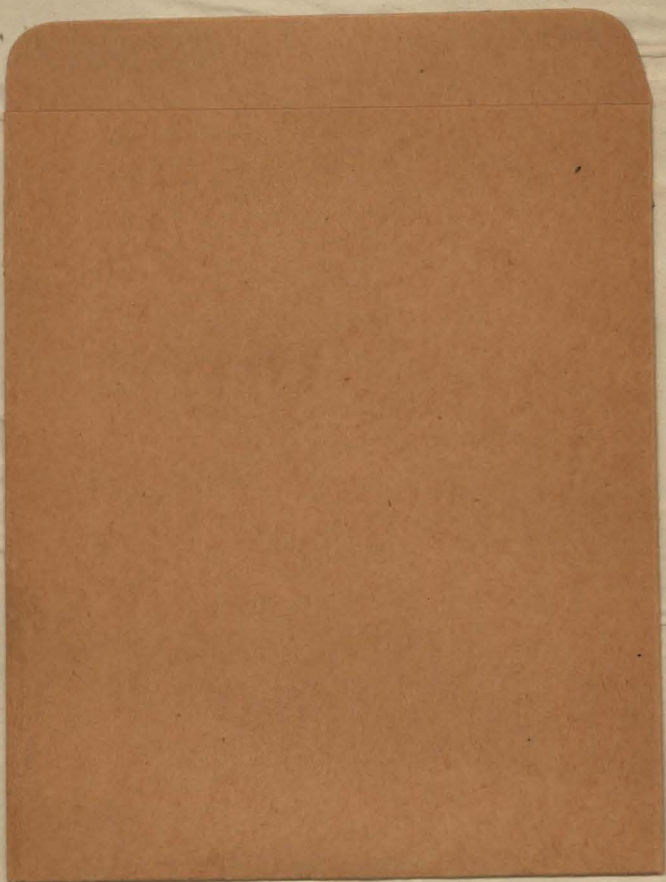
(Signed) THOMAS GEORGE KNOX, Consul.

(No. 5.)—RETURN of British and Foreign Shipping at the Port of Bangkok during the Year 1869.

RATES of Exchange at Bangkok during the Year 1869.

| | On London, at Six Months After Sight. | On Singapore, at Ten Days After Sight. | On Hong Kong, at Thirty Days After Sight. |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| | <i>s. d.</i> | | |
| January | 4 6 | Par. | 4 per cent. discount. |
| February . . . | 4 6 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| March | 4 6 | Ditto. | 3½ per cent. discount. |
| April | 4 6 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| May | 4 7 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| June | 4 7½ | Ditto. | 2½ per cent. discount. |
| July | 4 7 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| August | 4 6 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| September .. | 4 6 | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| October | 4 6½ | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| November .. | 4 6½ | Ditto. | Ditto. |
| December. . . | 4 7 | Ditto. | 3½ per cent. discount. |

Bangkok, February 12, 1870.



CHINA. No. 7 (1870).

COMMERCIAL REPORTS

FROM

HER MAJESTY'S CONSULS

IN

CHINA AND SIAM.

1869.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
April 1870.*

LONDON:
PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.
1870.