and forwarded at moderate distance. The export of corn for the week was 4,000 bushels, against 31,442 last week, 4,000 in the corresponding week of 1869, 4,000 in 1868, and 4,000 in 1867. Of wheat there were exported 4,000 bushels, against 4,000 last week, 4,000 in the corresponding week of 1869, 4,000 in 1868, and 4,000 in 1867. Of flour there were exported 4,000 barrels, against 4,000 last week, 4,000 in the corresponding week of 1869, 4,000 in 1868, and 4,000 in 1867.

The following table indicates the variations in the visible at this port for the last thirteen years:

	Corn	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye
1858	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1859	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1860	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1861	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1862	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1863	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1864	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1865	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1866	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1867	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1868	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1869	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1870	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

WESTERN PRODUCE.—Formerly the bulk of the surplus breadstuffs and provisions of the north west was shipped by the river to New Orleans and distributed from thence coastwise and for Atlantic ports. Even before the war a large portion of the trade took been diverted by inland lines of communication, lake, canal and railway, particularly New York capital and enterprise. The war revolutionized the trade, and since the restoration of communications efforts have been made for the restoration of our former relations with the west. In this we have been far less successful than we hoped last year, but the aggregate of business has increased, but the augmentation of our receipts has been unequal to supply the enlarged demand for consumption and demand that has largely increased the exports. The following table shows the trade by the Western cities to supply the Eastern States, the receipts from the interior of Western towns and Western manufactories, and the exports. It will be seen, by this table, that the increase of West-ern population has not kept pace with the increase of means of transportation to the seaboard than the increase of production, especially in the receipts of corn, which will prove to be the most economical and reliable.

FLOUR.—The year commenced with a stock of 20,000 barrels, declined to 14,000 in March, 10,000 in May, and 5,000 in June. As our consumption is about 20,000 barrels per week, this would seem that to further stock a fair working supply, as that buyers would not anticipate their wants in the home trade, and only purchased as wanted, the stock should never fall below 20,000 barrels. With weekly receipts equal to the consumption, and an additional amount for whole-sale shippers, the stock should be kept sufficient for sale to shippers. The variety of kinds in the manufactured results as a matter of necessity in proportion to the consumption than wheat, and if it be attempted to supply New Orleans as a exporting city, a still larger supply will be necessary, especially for Great Britain and France. Some been pending here throughout the last year, which seems to be unsettled, either from inability to supply or from variations with the west. The market being nearly bare of all kinds of flour, rates and much advanced, and the exports embraced but a small amount, from the scarcity of freight room. Without regard, however, to the fluctuations in the market, and the increase, the receipts having to an much larger extent than the consumption, the exports only have been equal to the requirements of the neighboring Gulf port taking of the trade.

The supply at the commencement of the year was chiefly of the higher grades, and the medium qualities, and the demand was moderate for export, but as the demand was moderate extra superfine ruled at $5.75@6 double extra at $6.50@7.50, family at $7.50@8.50, and fancy at $8.50@9.50. These figures were $1.25@1.75 lower in sympathy. In May the demand was more limited scale, the sales embracing 20,000 barrels, the receipts and exports 22,000 barrels, the former exceeding and the latter falling short of the demand. In June the demand was moderate, and prices declined 25c@$1.00 per barrel, the latter on the grades during the last week at $7.25@7.50, and double extra at $8.50@9.00. In this property of the year, as compared with the previous year, which has brought out a large crop, and prices have declined from $1.25@1.50 per barrel, the latter on the higher grades. The stock at the beginning of January was 14,000 barrels, and the receipts and exports for the month were 20,000 barrels each. The sales embraced 30,000 bbls, the market ruling dull and heavy, with a decline of 10@15c, and prices ranging from $6.75@7.00 for superfine to $8.50@9.00 for extra family. The stock at the end of the month