

As shown in Tables 28 and 31, the value of New Orleans' trade with the British Isles, the principal trading partner of the United States in 1860, exceeded the value of trade with all other foreign countries and all domestic regions in 1855 and 1860. Cotton accounted for the largest share of exports to both Great Britain and France. In 1860, the volume of cotton exports to the British Isles more than quadrupled the volume shipped to France. In the 1850s, British cotton mills continued to utilize the most up-to-date technology and employ the most productive labor force. From 1852 to 1861, the number of cotton spindles in Great Britain increased from 18,000 to 31,000 compared to an increase from 4,500 to 5,500 in France.¹⁶

TABLE 7.1 (Con't)

	<u>1855-56</u>	<u>1858-59</u>
Farm Products		
Cotton	\$70,371,720	\$92,037,794
Tobacco	8,072,775	9,364,326
Corn	3,020,031	1,523,876
Wheat	2,782,476	66,566
Oats	587,180	374,604
Hay	612,350	401,778
Hemp	504,540	224,400
Total Farm Products	\$85,951,072	\$103,993,344