

CLASS III.—SECTION A.

Table listing various types of live stock including stallions, brood mares, saddle horses, and various breeds of cows, sheep, and pigs with their respective prices.

CLASS III.—SECTION B.

Table listing various manufactured goods from animal parts such as beef, pork, hams, bacon, butter, cheese, and various types of cloth and woolen goods.

Table listing various types of work and specimens including tailors work, hatters, milliners, dyers, feathers, quilts, and other crafts.

CLASS IV.—FINE ARTS, &c.

Table listing various types of fine arts including oil painting, water color painting, drawings, decorative painting, engraving, woodcutting, lithography, and other artistic crafts.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

Table listing results of a ploughing match with categories like ploughing with horses, oxen without a driver, and do with driver.

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Railway.—Messrs. Beattie and Campbell the engineers deputed by the gentlemen in England who have proposed to construct a line of Railway across this Province...

All the members of the Executive Council were in town yesterday, and such preliminary arrangements were made as precluded the necessity of the Engineers proceeding to Fredericton. The plans of the preliminary Railway surveys made by Mr. Wilkinson have been copied for use in the field...

A. C. Morton, Esq., the talented Engineer of the Portland and Montreal Railway, who has had great experience in railways in this portion of North America, was invited by the Executive Council of this Province to accompany the engineers from England over the proposed route...

We are assured that every exertion will be made to have all necessary surveys and locations executed before winter sets in; and the public may rest satisfied, that where such an earnest and sincere desire exists on both sides to carry out a great work, there can be very little doubt of its being prosecuted in a successful and satisfactory manner.

We offer our sincere congratulations to all who are interested in the welfare of New Brunswick, on the beginning of THE RAILWAY.

The arrival of the U. S. Steam Frigate Mississippi.—This frigate, under the command of Commodore Perry, arrived in the harbour last Saturday evening, and yesterday morning fired the usual salute.

Commodore Perry has received instructions from the President of the United States to enquire into the fishing difficulties, and will proceed from hence in the Mississippi to

Halifax, and very likely to St John's, Newfoundland.—We understand however that the gallant Commodore is not likely to find any thing of which American Citizens can complain, or that any single act has been committed by Imperial or Colonial Cruisers, with reference to the fishing vessels of the United States...

Commodore Perry and Captain Adams, of the Mississippi, proceed to Fredericton this morning to view the river and pay their respects to His Honor the Administrator of the Government. We understand that it is the intention of a number of our Citizens to invite the Officers of the Mississippi to a public Ball on Thursday evening.

UNITED STATES.

New Feature in the Business of Boston.—Sixteen cars, loaded with 8 sticks of timber for ships' masts, 84 feet in length and 3 feet diameter, loaded in Buffalo, were on Tuesday brought over the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, Rochester and Syracuse, Syracuse and Utica, Utica and Schenectady, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Saratoga and Washington, Rutland and Washington, Rutland and Burlington, Cheshire, Fitchburg, Grand Junction, to East Boston, and thence over the Eastern Railroad to Portsmouth, N. H. 628 miles, without change of cars.

Frost in August.—A gentleman who passed through Ashfield, Mass., yesterday morning, informs us that frost was plainly visible for some distance along the valley in the vicinity of Spruce Corners' Fences, bridges, planks, &c., were quite covered with it.

The Liquor Law in North Providence.—A posse of officers visited the Mineral Spring House, in North Providence, kept by Mr Langley, yesterday, for the purpose of searching for liquor. They were resisted by the bar-keeper, who drew two knives and threatened death to any one who should attempt to search the premises.

Washington August 9.—Congress will do nothing more the present session except hurry through the appropriation bills.

Mr Crampton has informed the President that Lord Derby has taken the fishery question out of his hands and referred it to the Colonial Government.

The owner of the Henry Clay, who was on board at the time of the disaster, has been arrested. Warrants were out for the Captain, and others connected with the boat. They will be tried for murder.

A fire broke out in a small house in Boston, and three children were burnt to death, the youngest 8 months old, and the oldest 10 years.—St. John Morning News.

MEXICO.

Dates have been received at New Orleans from the City of Mexico to 13th July. The Signo of that date publishes the letter of Mr Rice, the American Consul at Acapulco, and justifies the conduct of the Mexican authorities in the matter.

The Signo says, although, Senor Rice pictures the bad treatment he has received with some vehemence, and although he condemns such haste, we can see sufficient reason for proceeding against a consul who insults our tribunals and threatens the lives of our citizens.

The Indians were creating great alarm even in the City of Mexico itself. They have come down into the country from Chihuahua, and are in the neighbourhood of San Luis Potosi, only 200 miles north of the capital, were to the number of 300 at a time, they have attacked many Haciendas, making their assaults at various points at the same time.

Some of the papers assert that the Mexican authorities have opened a letter which the English Consul at Acapulco had sent to the English Legation in Mexico, while others attribute the same thing to the English Consul at Mazatlan. F. A. Gibbon has been appointed Consul General in Mexico, vice McIntosh.

The Espanola says that Mexico is on the eve of another crisis in her relations with foreign powers.—Boston Atlas.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Fisheries.—Since our last week's intelligence we learn that another fishing vessel has been captured in violation of the treaty, and carried into Charlottetown by the tender of the Devastation. It is said that resistance was offered, and that she fired into the tender; but we have no authentic confirmation of the rumor. The Halifax papers also say that the Devastation had carried four into Anichat. We observe that one of the American fishing vessels which had arrived at Newburyport, reported that on the coast of Cape Breton she had seen the Steamer Devastation with two fishing archs. in tow.

The Crops.—The laying, which was commenced about ten days ago, has been retarded by the cloudy and rainy weather of the past week. The hay will be of a light yield. All the other crops, with the exception of the wheat, in which the weevil has made its appearance, look well. It is hoped by many that the late rain will have the effect of checking this scourge.—Eastern Chronicle.

CANADA.

The first sample of new wheat, was brought into the Toronto market, yesterday. The grain was of superior quality, equal to any that has been displayed in this market, in former years.

Wheat harvest is general around Toronto, east, west, and north. A gentleman from Lake Simcoe, informs us, that he has never saw a more luxuriant display, than the wheat and other grain fields present, along the route, from lake Simcoe to Toronto. Another gentleman, who crossed the country, from the Township of Brock, gives an equally flattering account of the crops in the Township of York, Toronto, Esquesing, and Chinguacousy, states that the wheat is being cut in large quantities, in those parts, and promises a great yield. There is no kind of blight among it, and its appearance denotes a sample of first quality. The farmers are in good spirits, although the straw is not so heavy as in some years, nor is it so thick in the ground; yet they expect more than an average crop. Ten days from this (23rd July), the most of the wheat will be gathered here should it be fine weather.

We learn from the vicinity of Cobourg, that the country has suffered much in that quarter from drought, the spring crops especially. Wheat and hay are tolerably fair there; but spring grains are but indifferent for want of rain.—Toronto Colonist.

Ships, Colonies, and Commerce.—Canada, on the whole, is possibly at this moment more prosperous than she has ever previously been, and works of great magnitude are going on in every section of the province. The very fires, which fell so heavily, when they occurred, upon Montreal, have afforded employment to many hands, and given food to many mouths. New railroad and steamship enterprises are daily engaged in. The country, in a word, is going wonderfully ahead. But, nevertheless, there is a dullness in almost every article of export from this port, which, as Mr Borrowman, in his circular, remarks, may be partly accounted for by the great deficiency in tonnage this year, as compared with the two immediately preceding years, at the same date. Contrasted with last year there is, this year, a deficiency of 198 vessels or 78,268 tons.

Government Loan of £200,000 for Montreal.—The Montreal Herald says that its calculation of the loss sustained by the fires—£201,000—founded on the assessed value of the property destroyed was not correct and that the result of the executive Committee's investigations makes the total loss incurred more than double the amount at which the Herald had estimated the value of the house property. The loss will be little less than £500,000; and the Herald understands that the Executive committee have determined upon applying to the government for its assistance, in obtaining a loan of say £200,000 from which aid may be given to enable proprietors to rebuild, and for the repayment of which, at stated periods the city in its corporate capacity will become liable while its management shall be entrusted to Commissioners appointed by the Government and responsible for the due performance of their duties.

Queen Charlotte's Island.—We understand that the excitement in Oregon in reference to the Queen Charlotte's Island gold mines is unabated, but that the farmers are about putting in their crops, and do not like to leave their farms. The schooner Exact, Captain Folger, and the brig Topic have recently arrived from the Island.

The Exact, visited nearly every one of the harbours without accident. The Island is claimed by the Hudson Bay Company. Captain Folger represents the gold as lying among the hills reaching down to the shore. He states that there is no question of the great riches of the placers, and informs us that the natives frequently wade into the water and obtain gold, which they see shining on the bottom. They place an exorbitant price, however, on the gold, having received an indefinite idea from the Hudson Bay Company that it is very valuable. They asked, for one piece worth \$45, some fourteen blankers and twelve muskets.—The Exact is about to return to the Island with gold seeker.

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Railway.—Yesterday, Messrs. Beattie and Campbell, Engineers from England, made a reconnaissance of the ground between this City and Hampton Ferry, examining it in connection with the plan of the preliminary Survey for the Shediac Railway made by Mr. Wilkinson in 1848.

We understand these gentlemen expressed themselves much gratified with the general course of the railway line indicated by Mr Wilkinson, and with the facilities which the country presents for a very straight railway, with easy grades.

The route by Loch Lomond toward Sussex Vale, will be examined in a few days.

Some of our contemporaries must be in error in supposing that a line to Loch Lomond would shorten the distance ten miles.