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CLASS III.—SECTION A			
Live Stock, &c.	12		
Stallion over 4 years of any coun-			
try or breed, best	7	0	. 0
Do. for agricultural purposes			
do do	5	0	0
Do do do 2nd do	3	0	0
Do 2 years old raised in the Pro- vince, best	3	0	0
Do I year old do	1	0	0
Matched carriage horses, best pr.		0	0
Matched daught horses do	5	0	0
Gelding or filly two years old, raised in the Province, best	2	0	0
Brood mare and foal of any coun-	4	U	0
try or heed, best	3	0	0
Saddle Horse (Roadster) do best	3	0	0
Buil, pure breed) of any age or			
Bo do 2nd do	4	0	
Do do 2nd do Do do 2 year old do	2 2	0	0
Do do de 2nd do	1	0	0
Do do 1 yr old do	1	0	0
Do do do 2nd do	1	10	0
Do do of 1852 do	ı	0	0
Cow do of any age do	3	0	0
Do do do 2nd do	2 2	0	0
Do do of two years old do Do do of one do do	1	0	0
Do do of 1852 do	î	0	0
Bull (mixed breed) of any age do	2	0	0
Do do do 2nd do	1	0	0
Do do of 1852 do	1		0
Milch cow do do Do do 2od do	3	0	0
Do do 2nd do	2	0	0
Heifer do of 2 years old do Do do of 1 do do	2		0
Do do of 1852 do	1		0
Working Oxen, best yoke	3		0
Do 2nd do	1		0
Fut ox, steer, cow or heifer, of any			
age, breed or county do	2	10	0
Ram, pure breed, of two years		H	
and over	2	0	0
Do do of one year and over	1	0	0
Do do of 1852		0	0
Ewes do of two years and over			I
best pair Do do of one year and over	2	0	0
Do do of one year and over	1219		
best pair	1	0	0
Do do of 1852	1	9	0
Ram, mixed breed, of two years and over, best	1	10	0
Ewe do do best	1	10	0
Ewe do do best Wothers, do of 3 years and		lo.E	10
over, pest pair	200.0	117	0
Lambs do of 1852, best	1	0	0
Boar, pure breed, of 1 year and			
over, best Do do under 1 year best	2	0	0
Saw do of one year and over do	9	0	0
Do do under 1 year do	1	0	0
Pigs - do between five and ten			
months o'd, best pair,	1	0	U
Boar mixed breed, of 1 year and	0		10
Do do under I year best	1	0	0
Pira da ha waan hya and tan	nies	28	U
months old, best pair	1	0	0
		10	0
Do mixed do do	0	7	6
Turkeys do	0	7	6
Geese do	0	7	6
Ducks do	0	7	6
	105	0	0
OF 1 and 1880 STREETH TERM TENENT			
CLASS III.—Section	B.		
TO AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		

Manufactures from parts of An	imal	3.	
Beef, salted, best barrel	1	0	0
Pork do do	1	0	0
Pork do do Hams best pair	1	0	.0
Rican best side	1	0	0
Batter, not less than 25lbs best	1	0	0
Do do 2nd do	0	15	0
Do do 3J do		10	0
Cheese not less than 25lbs do		0	0
Do do 2nd do	1	0	0
Bristles or brushes	0	15	0
Wool fleeces, best assortment	1	1	C
Oil not less than I quart, best			
sample	1	0	0
Honey or Wax, not lest than ten			
the of each, best sample	2	0	0
Do do 21 do	1	0	0
Do do 21 do Candles do best assortment	2	0	0
Do do 2nd do	1	0	0
Sono do best assestment	2	0	U
Do do 2nd best	1	0	0
Leather best variety	3	0	0
Furs or shins do	2	0	0
Do do manufactured do	1	10	0
Boots and shoes do	2	0	0
Saddle and bridle best	1	0	0.
Harness, best assortment	2	0.	0
Do 2nd do	1	0	0
Blankets best pair	2	0	0
Do 2nd	1	0	0
Woollen Carpet, not less than			
20 yards best	2	0	0
Counterpane, weven, best	ĩ	0	0
Flannel, not less than ten yards			
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	2	0	0
Woollen cloth, fulled, not less			
than 10 yards, best	-1	10	0
Do do do 2ad best	41	0	0
Do, not fulled, do best	T	0	0
Do do 2ndo	0	15	0
Mixed homespon cloth do, best	1	10	
Do for womens' wear, do best		0	0
Do do with reference particu-	10.0	U	0
larly to the pattern do	1	10	0
Do do 2nd best	i	0	0
Woolen shawls or scarfs, fancy	Sept.	2	1
pattern, best	1	0	0
Woodlen socks or stockings, best	100	6	1
Cassortment	0	10	0 1
Do mittens or gloves do			0
S STATE OF BLOVE GO	0	U	01

1999			
Tailors work, specimens of, do	2	0	0
Hatters do do	2	0	0
Milliners do do	1	0	0
Dyers do do	1	.0	0
Feathers and down, best assort-			
ment	. 0	15	0
Quill or hair work do	0	10	0
Horns or horn work do	i	0	0
Snew shoes and moccasins best	i	0	0
Fish, smoked or dried, best sam-	and in	estato e	-
ple	3	0	0
Do pickled do	3	0	0
Do preserved do	. 2	0	0
Lobster or other shell fish, preser-			
ved, best	- 4	0	0
AND AND DESCRIPTION OF STREET		-3	23
THE RES BOOK SHEET AND A	69	10	0
CLASS IV.—FINE ARTS.	820.		
Oil painting best	3	0	0
Water color painting do	2	0	0
Drawings in crayons do	1	0	8
Pencil drawings do	1	0	0
Decorative painting, best speci-			
men .	2	10	0
Do 2nd do	1	10	0
Engraving, specimen of, do	1	.0	0
Woodcutting		0	0
Lithography do	1	0	0
Tyyography do	1	0	0
Daguerreotype do	1	0	0
Electrotype do	1	0	0
Sculpture or carving do	3	0	0
Bookbinding, specimen of, best	1	.0	0
Cilimine mai willing do	1	0	U
	2	0	0
Do do 2nd do	1	0	0
Patterns for castings, best assort-	.00	v	V
ment	1	10	0
Crotchet work, of best specimen	i		0
Woollen or cotton, fancy knitting			
best	0	10	0
Do do netting best		10	0
Embroidery do		10	0
Braid Work best	0	10	0
Berlin wool work best	0	10	0
Raised worsted work best	0	10	0
0 2 5			_
the Table 1 and 1	30	0	0
PLOUGHING MATCH			
Plonghing with horses, best	6	0	0
Do 2nd do	3	0	0
Do 3d do	2	- 63	0
Do oxen without a driver	2	0	0
Do do with driver	1	0	0
in the other bull group, a preffragill	11	-	0
Charles to the transfer extents	14	0	U
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	1000	N. W. Colon	CHICATA .
EDIDAT'S MA	TT		1 1

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

CALIFORNIA.

Destruction of Senora by Fire.-The chief feature of the news from California is the almost total destruction of the town of Sono ra by fire, involving a loss of two millions of dollars, supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The fire broke out on the 17th of June, in the French Hotel, and spread with great rapidity, sweeping down all the brild-ings on Maine up to Washington streets. including the Express offices, Banting houses, and the principal business houses of houses, and the principal business houses of the town. Many buildings were blown in with powder in order to stop the progress of the conflagration, but without success. The consequence is that the whole city is consumed with the exception of a few scattered buildings on the outskirts, together with a great portion of the suburbs of Seno-rita. The sales at all the banking houses are preserved without injury, and also the country records.

Crime continues to increase all through the country. Murders and robberies and all other villanies are as rife as ever, and lynch law is still in demand.

Seventeen buildings were destroyed by fire at Yreka Shasta county on the 14th of

Accounts from the tax collection, sules that it is impossible to collect the foreign tax from any class of foreigners except the Chinese. UNITED STATES.

The Liquor Law - The new liquor law goes into operation to day. The event is one of marked interest and of grave importance to the cause of temperance, but whether the result will be for good or evil can only be determined by practical experience of the speration of the law. The time has passed when the probable effects of the law could e p ofitably discussed, and the time has come for action. The law, be it good or evil, is upon our stature books, and it should be observed by every well disputed critzen, and enforced in good faith by the proper authorities. Resistance to the execution of the law, can only be available in the Courts of law, and by their decisions those engaged in traffic should abide. Forcible resistance to the execution of the statute will accomplish nothing. The law will doubtless be enforced in spite of opposition; and there is no remedy for those who leel aggrieved but the ballot box. Recognizing to the fullest extent the evils

of intemperance-evils which are not confined to one, but are in part imposed upon the community—we cannot but hope that the liquor law will accomplish all the good which its ardent friends prophecy it will bring about. We shall watch and record the movements under the law, with much interest, and we earnestly hope that the law will not be readered obnoxious by the over ardent and injadicious zeal of its friends. A firm, yet judicious policy-avoiding petty persecutions and inquisitions-will do much to entist the sympathies of many friends of temperance who now look upon the law with forebodings of evil .- Boston paper.

The Colonial Fishing Grounds .- The publi-The Colonial Fishing Grounds.—Inc publication of a despatch from Mr Webster, in the papers of Monday, produced quite a sensation in Boston. It is to be regreited that any difficulties should occur between England and the United States on the subject of the Fisheries; out the colonies have con-for several years asking for reciprocity of trade with the States-admitting during this time American goods in the Coof the Fisheries; out the Colonies have been this time American goods in the Colonies at aduty generally averaging 61-4 per cent, while Colonial goods sent here were taxed 20 and 30 per cent duty. Reciprocity has not been granted, and a spirit of retaliation to the colonial goods. tion has arisen in the Colonies, which has resulted in securing the aid of the Derby Ministry to place an armed force on the fishing grounds. The Colonial Governments have always insisted that the treaty of 1818 excluded American fishermen from the bays. In a specified section of the fishing grounds that treaty wave American fisher. grounds that treaty gave American fisher-men the fall and free privilege of fishing and curing fish wherever they pleased, without restrictions, but in other specified sections of the fishing territory, the United States did renounce, torever, any liberty heretofore enjoyed or claimed by the inhabitants thereof, to take, dry, or cure fish on or within three matine miles of any of the coasts, bays, creeks, or harbors of His Britanic Majesty's dominions in America, not included in the above named limits. Mr Webster admits that this 'precludes their entering into the bays and harbors;' but our fishermen have hitherto gone unmolested within those limits while taking fish; and now that the Colonies have succeeded in coaxing John Bull to assert their rights, (as ceded to them by treaty) Unall Son by treaty.) Uncle Sam mutters vengeance on being deprived of the forbidden fruit so long enjoyed. The Boston Journal says:— There is but one feeling in this community in regard to the absurd claims of Great Britain, and that is, that our rights, which are sanctioned by long enjoyment and by treaty stipulation must be maintained at all hazards? Now if we were situated as the editor of that excellent paper is, the subject might possibly appear to us even in the light there represented; but as an international journalist, with one foot on British and the other on American territory, we are forced to the conclusion that the Colo nies are demanding nothing more than Uncle Sam bargained long ago to let them have, though the Colonies have not demanded it, nor would they now, it a mutual system of reciprocity of trade had been entered into.— Boston International Journal

On the afternoon of the 7th instant, says an exchange paper, five buildings in Green-borough and the adjoining town of Hardwick, Vermont, were struck by lightning and con-sumed. The buildings were not near toge-ther, and the fire was not communicated from one to the other, but there were five independent conflagrations.

MEXICO.

New York, July 53 .- The Evening Express says their correspondent writes that a conspiracy had been formed at Havana for the overthrow of the Mexican Government by Queen Isabelia. It is said that Christiana the Queen Mother is at the head of the Insurection. And adds, the whole was nipped in the bod by Gen. Arista, who seined the property of the bod by Gen. zed the papers of the conspirators and threw the Spanniards into prison at Vera Cruz.

New Orleans, July 22.- A Mexican brig of war arrived here to day from Vera Cruz, with dates from the City of Mexico to

9th July The Mexican government is averse to calling an extra session of Congress, as cal-led for by several members, for the purpose of reconsidering the Tehauntepec affair, and the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo.

WEST INDIES.

Jamaica.—The small pox at Jamaica is becoming of a more violent type, and spread becoming of a more violent type, and spreadlying to a great extent. The weather in some districts had been very favourable for the harvests and tains copiously, but in Trelaway many districts are suffering from drought, and in some parts the land is completely burnt up and the cattle dying by scores. In St. Ann's Parish the pimento crop will be a total failure.—A severe shock of an earthquake was telt at Kingston on of an earthquake was left at Kingston on h extended through the d. In some places three shocks were One of the abutments of the suspension bridge at Falmouth, was cracked to the foundation, and the water in the river rose suddenly to the height of two feet, overflow ing the banks .- Many buildings on different parts of the island received slight damage. but no lives were lost. Nearly all the pen-dulum clocks on the island were stopped.

Cuba - Advices from Cuba are of a nature to shew that a deep laid scheme of revolution is fast progressing in that Island. Courier and Enquirer says: - For some time past we have had it intimated to us that a deep laid and well organized conspiracy exis-ted in the heart of the island, in which not only nearly the whole Creole population but many of the Creole officials were implicated. We discredited the rumor, as an emination from the Junta which has been accused of forging the inflamatory pronunciamentos of last summer; but we now have it repeated to us in a new and extraordinary form.

A Cuban merchant, a gentleman with whom we are well acquainted, and in whom we have the fullest confidence, and who is not ostensibly implicated in the conspiracy, arrived here on Thursday in the Cherokee from Parana, and has given a account.

Journal published in Havana by a secret Junta at the risk of their lives, for the purpose of informing the conspirators of the progress

Thirty thousand copies of the first number were struck off, and they were circulated from hand to hand among all classes of people, and so important did the Government consider the movement, that a reward of \$20,-000 has been offered for the discovery of the printing office, and an additional reward for the seizure of impressions.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Her Majesty's Brig Sappho, Capt. Cochrane, (whose arrival we announced in our last, and whose hardy blue jackets' have given life to our town at this monotonous season, will leave port, we understand, to-day, for the fishing grounds to the west. day, for the fishing grounds to the west-ward. If there be any detection in the invading of our waters on the part of our wilf and too successful enemy, by all means let the offenders be punished;—let them be made to feel that our privileges must be kept as inviolate as their own. If 'Monsieur Tonson' be permitted from time to time, to escape the ermine, or in other words, the arm of the law, well may be figure and parley and laugh at as for our absurdity ! The men of war steamers now expected will at once sweep our waters, and with the combined exertions of the above vessel and the 'preven-tives' already despatched in charge of Messrs. Tobin and Finlay, the best results are likely

We are glad to learn from a correspondent (noticed under the proper heading) that both fish and caplin have struck in at Bear's Cove. Let us hope that the result of the catch, generally, may prove ample for the employer and employed.—Newfoundland

Times. The Chamber of Commerce, St. John's, have requested that his Excellency would be pleased to express to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the lively sense of gratitude which the Chamber entertained towards her Majesty's Government for the prompt and energetic measures which have been adopted for the protection of our Fisheries from the aggression of the Freuch, and for the timely interference with the Government of Portugal to secure an abolition or a considerable reducsecure an abolition or a considerable reduction in the duties imposed on our staple commodity in that kingdom.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Departure of Emigrants for Australia .- On Departure of Emigrants for Australia.—On Monday morning we witnessed the departure of another body of young men for the new land of gold—Australia. Four of the number, Messis Boise Deveber. Wm. N. Smith. Charles C. Forster, and John T. Campbell, were escorted to the steamer' Eastern City, by the members of No. 5 Fire Company, in uniform, to give all the honors and a kindly farewell to their much respected comrades. The Company then proceeded to Reed's Point, with two field pieces, and salu-ted their late comrades with several discharges therefrom, and three hearty cheers, as the steamer passed down the harbour. These young men sailed by the 'Epaminondas' from

New York on 1st August.
We record this incident with regret. The loss of young men of such standing, respectably connected, well educated, of artive habits, and high moral character, is a great calamity to any community, and if means are not taken to afford sufficient inducement to retain such young men amongst us, the future of this Province would bear a gloomy

We hope however that by the time they have filled their pockets with the 'dust,' such progress will have been made towards railways and reciprocal trade with the United States, that New Brunswick will temot them, and many others of her scattered sons, to return and assist in elevating their native land to that high position among countries to which her natural advantages fully entitle

Messra. Robert and John Douglas, sons of Mr Robert Douglas, of Loch Lomond, were also passengers in the Eastern City, to pro-ceed in the same ship from New York to

We had a splendid fall of rain vesterday afternoon and evening, which will be of great service to the crops generally. Today the weather is clear and warm.

A Telegraph office has been opened at Weymouth, N. S., and this week an office is to be opened at Annapolis .- St John Ob-

NOVA SCOTIA.

A correspondent at Shelburne sends us the following good news respecting the crops,

Hay first rate. Potatoes, and other crops, looking well. Fish plentiful in the harbor. Weather very warm.

The Steamer Sir John Harvey arrived yes-

terday from Boston, in a passage of 42 hours a period which we are told she will greatly diminish, once her machinery (which is new) is in fair working trim.

The news is not important. The Press is loud in its demands for a war force to protect their fishing vessels on our coasts. The Atlas gives the following, though not from an official source:

We understand that orders have been received from the Navy Department, not to pay off the crew of the sloop-of-war Albany, but to prepare the vessel to sail at a ma-ment's netice for the Nova Scotia fishing founds to picted our fishermen. She is