ARRIVAL OF THE "ARIEL."

ST. JOHNS, Oct 18.

The *Ariel* from Bremen, via Southampton, ct. 6th, passed Cape Race on the 17th with 250 passengers for New York.

Nothing important in the working of the cable at Valentia.

The Submarine Telegraph Company have issued proposals for £150,000 additional capital to lay two cables from Hull to Elbea in Hanover and Tonking in Denmark.

A meeting is to be held at Paris in November to make arrangements for the constructon of a canal across the Isthmus of Suez.

The specie in the Bank of England amounts to 11 millions sterling. The agregate amounts held in the Banks of England, France and Austria is 35 millions.

The Western Bank has made a call for 100 additional shares for 1st November.

There were large quantities of Tea at Canton waiting the re-opening of trade. Trade had been resumed at Shanghai.

Rumours were afloat that there were two French ships of war at Lisbon, demanding the restitution of Charles George.

The King of Denmark was quite ill.

Lord Elgin was at Japan.

Affairs at Canton were in a most satisfactory state. Cholera had appeared among the Chinese army.

The Paris flour and wheat market is slightly lower.

The principal silk markets had advanced in consequence of large orders from America. The vintage would undoubtedly prove more abundant than was expected.

The ratifications of the convention in regard to the Danubian Principalities were exchanged in Paris on the 2nd, and the document was officially published in the *Moniteur*. It is said that some Italians have been ordered to quit France and others placed under surveillance, on account of the discovery of a new political conspiracy. The French Government sent two ships-of-war to Lisbon to support its demand for restitution of the *Charles George*.

The Duke of Malakoff's marriage is fixed for October 12th, at St. Cloud.

PARIS, 5th.

3 per cents. closed at seventy-four.

ITALY.

Negotiations in regard to the marriage etween the hereditary Prince of Naples and the Princess of Bavaria have been interrupted, and it is reported the marriage is not to take place.

Mr. Owen, United States Minister at Naples presented his letters of recall to the King on the 27th September, and introduced his successor, Mr. Chandler. The Naples correspondent of the *Times* eulogizes Owen, and says the fact of his being a Roman will create a strong impression in his favour.

SPAIN.

A Royal order directs that the Cuban Custome authorities shall admit duty free the cotton seed which the English Government has remitted to the British consul for the purpose of trying the cultivation of cotton in Cuba. The authorities are directed to watch the trial, and report fully thereon. Two of the principal Judges in Cuba have been summarily dismissed for accepting bribes.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian journals had received full liberty to discuss the regency question. The King is said to be much worse. One of his sides is completely paralyzed.

DENMARK.

The King of Denmark was on his way to open the Chamber, when he was received with a renewed attack of illness.

EGYPT.

The Suez railway would in the course of a fortnight be in operation to within ten miles of the Red Sea.

INDIA.

Letters from India detail military movements down to Sept. 7th, but add little of interest to the telegraphic advices. The troops were actively engaged in all parts of the country. There had been serious disturbances among the recently raised levies in the Punjaub. A mutiny had broken out among the troops of Kung Beer Sing. The rainy season had nearly closed, and the fair season was opening auspiciously.

Lord Harris the Governor of Madras is very ill, owing to a paralytic stroke. Sir John Lawrence has been requested to accept his office.

Several important successes have been gained by the British in Oude.

By the end of October, an army of 25,000 Europeans and 10,000 Natives will be collected at Cawupore.

CHINA.

Hong Kong letters to August 10th contains little news. The Allied fleet had been dispersed from Pebio. Admiral Seymour was expected back from Japan in about a month, his presence being sadly needed at Canton. Lord Elgin was expected to return from Japan to Shanghaie, to meet the Commissioners from Pekin, to conduct the revision of the new tariff. Mr. Reed was at Shanghai at the last advices. The French fleet rendezvous was at Manilla, and it was proposed at once to enter on Cochin China, the expedition in which Spain takes part.

Shanghai tea market unchanged. Prices of silk, well maintained.

Exchange on England declared at 5s 9½d to 5s 10½d at 300. Too Chow tea firm. Owing to disturbances in the interior, the sloop of war *Germantown* was in Canton river. Steamer *Minnesota* at Shanghai, and Steamer *Powhattan* at Japan.

South America and Rio Janero dates of September 8.

The Bank of Brazil has raised its rate of discount to eleven per cent.

The new crop of coffee was brought in freely, and prices were somewhat declined. Round lots for the United States sold at 8⅞ to $18.

Heavy rains at Perambuco were improving the sugar crop.

A letter from Greytown, San Juan Del Norte to the *Daily News*, says it was reported there that the United States Minister at Granada has demanded six million dollars as indemnity for the destruction of the property of American citizens in Nicaragua, and the murder of innocent Americans during the late fillibuster war.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

HALIFAX, October 20.

The royal mail steamship *Europa*, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool on Saturday the 9th instant, arrived at Halifax about twelve o'clock last night. The screw steamship *North American*, from Quebec of the 25th ult., arrived at Liverpool on the 7th instant.

The news by the *Europa* is not of an important character.

The Bank of England have made no alteration in their rate of discount.

The rumour that two ships of war had gone to Portugal for compensation for the seizure of the bark *Charles George* is confirmed. An amicable adjustment, however, was expected.

The King of Prussia has issued a decree establishing the regency of the Prince of Prussia.

The English Government was moving for the abolition of the stade dues levied by Hanover.

The Liverpool cotton market was generally dull, but steady; sales of the week 45,000 bales.

The Liverpool breadstuff market is without the least animation. The Liverpool provision market is generally dull.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed at 98¼ to 98¾ for money and account.

The ship *Daniel Webster*, at London, passed on the 20th ult, a number of dead bodies supposed to be from the burnt steamer *Austria*.

The *Daily News* has a hopeful editorial on the Atlantic Cable, and thinks it may yet be rendered available. It says Professor Thompson has nearly succeeded in neutralizing the effects of earth currents which become perplexing when currents through the cable are so weak.

Professor Hughes has so modified his printing apparatus, that a current of voltaic electricity (obtained by a small iron wire being held in one hand moistened with water while a copper wire of equal size is held in the other, the two wires being united,) is sufficient in intensity to make his machine print messages intelligibly. So sensitive is his new instrument, that it will still print correctly through a current as weak as we have described. It is increased still more in intensity by passing through the bodies of four individuals. With the combined improvement and investigations of Professors Thompson and Hughes, and Mr. Henley we are not without hope that so soon as their instruments can be conveyed across the Atlantic, electric communication will be once more restored.

The *Globe* discredits the report that Lord Bury goes to Canada in connection with the federation of the British Provinces.

New Advertisemets this Week.

Credit Sale—W. Durose
To Farmers—£5,000 to invest
Stray Heifer—[illegible] Cosgrove
Half-way House—Joseph Gaby.

*** Mr. W. R. ROBERTSON, of Toronto, is authorised to collect and receive monies on behalf of this office

British Tribune.

RICHMOND HILL, OCT. 22, 1858.

TORONTO ASSIZES.

Perhaps the greatest and most perplexing anomaly existing in every community of individuals is its Criminal and Vagrant population; and in spite of the labours of the Patriot and Philanthropist, there it stands a hedious and black deformity and a seeming mockery to the boast and pride of this "the enlightened nineteenth century." For, it is a fact which we had better take time and grapple with, that in spite of our Schools, Charities, Ministers, Priests, Churches and Chapels, their exists, even at our very doors, men, women and children created by our common Father and Lord, who are as ignorant, debased and wicked as the most benighted savage in the world of Heathendom,—and still more, these are not erratic specimens of fallen humanity who die and their influences cease, (would to God it were so). No. But there are sections or castes where virtue is unknown, and vice with all its hedious concomitants passes as an inalienable inheritance from Father to Son, and from Mother to Daughter; and thus we have generation after generation grow up, not to fall from virtue to vice,—but generations who, from the craddle to the tomb, have been unremittingly surrounded with vicious influences, and calling loudly and earnestly come over and help us. And how has that prayer been answered?

Judge Hagarty says in his recent charge:—

"I believe that we are at last approaching that long wished for time when Reformatory Institutions will be opened for the reception of jevenile offenders, and that we may hope to be soon freed from the deep reproach of alluring those young in guilt to be utterly and hopelessly destroyed by contact with hardened offenders. The common gaols, with their limited accommodations, are necessarily so many schools for the destruction of all that is left in the soul of the young offender to testify to its divine origin, or to remind him that he was created for a higher destiny than that of the beasts that perish. Under pretence of punishment we rapidly advance to perfection the first work of the tempter. A very interesting report recently published gives us to understand that some very suitable buildings, resigned by the Ordnance Department, both in Upper and Lower Canada, are likely to be at once applied for the purpose of Reformatory Prisons. I have seen within the last few deys in one of our large towns the dreadful spectacle of children, under the ages of nine and ten, confined in the common gaol for small larcenies, and left to herd with sinners grown old in depravity."

Thus it is seen that our gaols, which should be "for the terror to evil doers," become so many nurseries of vice,—and the tender bud which might become a beauteous flower, whithers and dies,—and the young and hopeful soul, which might rise to bless society, society itself causes to become a pestiferous curse to itself. Our souls are often made to thrill with horror at the recital of some scenes of heathen woe and depravity; but do not our tears seem like the tears of those who weep over the disasters and misfortunes of some fictitous hero or heroine, and yet coldly repulse the poor beggar who at their very doors is dying of starvation. Understand, we do not wish to throw cold water on Foreign Missions, but this much in candour we are bound to say:—"This ought ye to have done and not left the other undone." Go convert the Heathen abroad if you will, but, in the name of consistency, we adjure you do not forget the Heathens at home who are perishing for lack of knowledge at your very door. Remember "charity begins at home."

But say some, its all their own fault—there are the means, they have only to use them. But this "am I my brother's keeper" argument, wont do. Do you not know that their vice endangers and may even contaminate you. When the Cholera raged, it began in the abodes of filth and polution. Did you say then let them die, they should cultivate cleanly habits? No. Your cry was, give us a sweeping Sanitary Reform. Stop this pestilence or "we are all dead men." The danger, courteous reader, is as great from this "moral miasma," which sweeps, like a fearful tornado, our large cities and even our country villages. Judge Hagarty, in his able charge, thus again says:—

"I deeply regret the utter indifference with which this most painful subject seems always treated. As it does not possess the exciting attractions of a political or personal nature, it is left unhonored by public notice. It is one however of the gravest importance—one which cannot escape the notice of any man looking even slightly below the surface of things, and regarding the due administration of criminal justice as something more than the mere machinery of jury to try—Judges to pass sentence—executioners to strike or stone walls to imprison. Any nation that neglects its vagrant children will be sure to reap a bitter harvest for its gaols and scaffolds I have made these remarks in no hostile spirit to our Common Schools, but solely under a solemn conviction, which every day strengthens, that the noble provision made by the Legislature, and the large amount annually exacted from the rate-payers of this city, have proved utterly inefficient to rescue our vagrant children from the streets or to humanize or soften them by educational culture. It is neither my province, nor yours, gentlemen, to meddle with public questions apart from the due performance of the duties by law imposed upon us. But it is our duty, and that of every right-minded man, in any way connected with the administration of justice, to notice the prolonged existence of a great social evil; and even where we are powerless to rectify, we may be able to invite public attention to the fact that, in the city whose jail we are about to deliver, the most costly educational machinery is provided, and large sums raised and disbursed with open hand, while the only class that is dangerous to society remains as totally uneducated, and pursues its downward course as uninterruptedly as if the law had never interfered to provide instruction by compulsory assessment.

He says our Common Schools are inefficient, if so, by all means make them efficient. The subject is one of extreme importance, and which we may again more especially refer to, and notice the various efforts that have from time to time been made, and the success that has attended these various but far too few endeavors. In the meantime we beg our readers to think on our vagrants and vicious youth, of both sexes, who, if not reformed, will draw us after them in a common ruin.

THE AURORA EDITOR BASKING HIMSELF IN THE RAYS OF THE "SUN."

It was really wonderful to see the amount of original matter contained in the columns of the Aurora *Sun*, on Tuesday last. The subscribers would have a "cash job" to find anything but the *Leader's* select matter, and stolen advertisements from other papers. We propose giving the *Sun* Editor only one pill at once, and demand an answer as to where and upon whose authority he procured the card of Lodge, No. 644? We dare say that it will take another Extra to explain. The *refulgent rays* that formerly adorned the editorial column of that paper is fast diminishing, and nothing meets the wandering gaze of his readers but "that Extra"; but what better can they expect from an *Itnerant Steam Press propelled by a Cosmopolitan?* The inhabitants of "Aurora" will no doubt, ere long serve him as the inhabitants of Toronto did some years ago, when Mr. Hopkins asked a particular gentleman for an Editorial *Chair*. he was told that an Editorial *Head* was much more needed. Will Mr. Hopkins tell us, in his "Extra," what success attended his efforts in *Oakville*, or how his labors were appreciated there? can Mr. H. remember when his *luminary* ceased to shine in that village? Can Mr. H. remember when he left for the County of Elgin? Will Mr. H. inform us where the village of "Vienna" is, and how long he remained there? Mr. H. has already told us that he has been in the *east* as well as the *west*, Will he tell us how many years he expects to spend in *Kingston*? Finally, if it is exposures you desire, prepare yourself for more next week.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

Do not forget the great sale of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Household Furniture, &c. that is to take place on Saturday next, October 23, at J. Gaby's Half-way House, Richmond Hill, at 10, a.m. The property belongs to Mr John Linfoot. Full particulars can be seen by referring to the bills.

FALL FAIR.

We beg to remind our readers that the Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society's Pall Fair will take place this day, the 22nd inst., at Stouffville. The premiums offered are liberal, and we sincerely hope that one and all will make it their business to be there, as such exhibitions are decidedly of first-class utility.

PLOUGHING MATCH AT CASHEL.

We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the above ploughing match to be held in the field belonging to Mr. M. B. Crosby, on Wednesday, the 27th inst.—Now is the time for Ploughmen to try their skill; and we doubt not but many will. For full particulars see bills.

UNRESERVED CREDIT SALE

By referring to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that the Farm Stock and Implements of Mr. Durose, lot No. 27, 2nd concession of Markham, will be sold without any reserve on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

Correspondence.

A NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the British Tribune,

DEAR SIR,—On Sunday evening last, a number of unruly boys were assembled in the vicinity of the Methodist Chapel. During the time of service they conducted themselves in a rude, boisterous manner, to the serious annoyance of many besides myself. Some steps should be taken to prevent a recurrence of this disgraceful nuisance. If these boys do not think proper to go to chapel, and profit by the lessons therein taught, they should at least refrain from playing the part of rowdies in a thoroughfare where the peaceable portion of the community are wont to resort. If I find that this gentle hint will not suffice, I may be less sparing of them next time.

Yours,
CAIUS POMPTINUS.

Richmond Hill, Oct. 19, 1858.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR AT UNIONVILLE.

The East York Agricultural Society held their annual Fair at the above place on Wednesday, the 6th inst There was a very large number of exhibitors, and the stock shown was of a very superior description, and it was very gratifying, and must have well repayed the laudable curiosity of the numerous company assembled at the fair. We candidly confess, however, that we should like to have our fairs something "more than shows." Let some of our most successful exhibitors of stock, grain, &c. state the method adopted to insure success. We would refer our readers to an extract we have given on the 4th page on this subject. It is, perhaps, impossible to single out particular persons as deserving special encomiums. The Prize list given below will enable our readers to judge for themselves. We will only say that the fair was a decided success. We should have given the list sooner, but could not give it, it having been previously sent to the *Economist*, from whom we copy the list entire

HORSES.

JUDGES—John Elliot, S. R. Wright, and Andrew Ward.

Best Draught Stallion, Robt. Armstrong, Markham, - - - $6 00
Best Stallion for general purposes, John Sanderson, Markham - - 6 00
2d do Samuel Hersey, Markham - 4 00
3d do J. H. Ramer, Markham - 2 00
Best Draught Brood Mare, John Crawford, Scarboro' - - 4 00
2d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 3 00
Best Brood Mare for General Purposes, William Dixon - - 4 00
2d do Henry Kerby - - 3 00
3d do John Moore - - 2 00
Best 3 years old Stallion, John Crawford Scarboro' - - 4 00
2d do James Cowie, Markham - 3 00
3d do Newbury Button, Markham - 2 00
Best 2 years old Stallion, Geo. Gibson - 4 00
2d do Robert Jackson - - 3 00
3d do Geo. Pingle, Markham - 2 00
Best 1 year old Stallion, John Taylor - 4 00
2d do Joseph Thompson, Markham 3 00
3d do Caleb Forsyth - - 2 00
Best Filly, Francis Scott - - 4 00
2d do C. Crosby, Markham - 3 00
Best 2 years old Filly, W. Miller, Pickering - - - 4 00
2d do Uriah Young, Markham - 3 00
3d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 2 00
Best 1 year old Filly, H. Eby, Markham. - - - 4 00
Best Spring Colt, Geo. Pingle Markham 3 00
2d do Geo. Miller, do - 2 0
2d do William Dixon - - 1 00
Best Span of Team Horses, Robt. Armstrong, Markham - - 4 00
2d do Joseph Raymer, Markham - 2 00
Best span of matched Carriage Horses, Geo, Robson, Whitby - - 4 00
2d do John Barkee, Markham - 2 00
Best Saddle Horse, C. Crosby, Markham. - - - 2 00
2d do Francis Pike, Markham - 1 00

CATTLE.

JUDGES—James Irwin, Robert Marsh, and John Brown

Best Durham Bull, (aged) Robt. Armstrong, Markham - - 4 00
2d do Andrew Fleming, Scarboro' - 3 00
Best Ayrshire Bull, (aged) Jno Torrance 4 00
Best 2 years old Durham Bull, Wm Miller, Bickering - - - 3 00
2d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 2 00
Best 1 year old Durham Bull, Wm. Armstrong, Markham - - 3 00
Best 1 year old Ayrshire Bull, Jno. Torrance, Scarboro' - - 3 00
Best 1 year old Galloway Bull, Joseph Raymer, Markham - - 3 00
Best Durham Bull Bull Calf, John P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - - 3 00
2d do A. H. Sumerfelt, Markham 2 00
3d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 1 00
Best Galloway Bull Calf, Geo. Miller, Markham - - - 3 00
Best Durham Milch Cow, Wm. Miller, Pickering - - - 4 00
2d do George Miller, Markham - 3 00
3d do do do - 2 00
Best Ayrshire Milch Cow, John Torrance, Scarboro' - - 4 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 3 00
3d do John Torrance, do - 2 00
Best Galloway Milch Cow, Geo Miller, Markham - - - 4 00
2d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 3 00
Best 2 years old Durham Heifer, John P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - - 4 00
2d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 3 00
3d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 2 00
Best 2 years old Galloway Heifer, Wm. Miller, Pickering - - 4 00
Best 1 year old Durham Heifer, John P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - - 3 00
Best 1 year old Ayrshire Heifer, John Torrance, Scarboro' - - 3 00
Best 1 year old Galloway Heifer, Wm. Miller, Pickering - - 3 00
Best Durham Heifer Calf, George Miller, Markham - - 3 00
Best Ayrshire Heifer Calf. John Torrance, Scarboro' - - 4 00
Best Grade Cow, A. H. Sumerfelt, Markham - - - 4 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 3 00
3d do do do - 2 00
Best 2 years old Grade Heifer, C. Crosby, Markham - - 4 00
2d do R. Armstrong Markham - 3 00
3d do Geo. Davidson, do - 2 00
Best 1 year old Grade Heifer, Robert Armstrong, Markham - - 4 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 3 00
3d do A. H. Fenwick, Markham - 2 00
Best Grade Calf, J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro', - - - 3 00
2d do A. H. Sumerfelt, Markham - 2 00
3d do Geo. Miller, do - 1 00

FAT CATTLE.

JUDGES FOR FAT CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.—J. Davidson, W. Story and H. Jennings.

Best Fat Ox, Jos. Raymer, Markham 4 00
Best Fat Cow or Heifer, G. Davidson do 4 00

SHEEP.

Best Leicester Ram, (aged), Wm, Miller, Pickering - - - 4 00
2d do Uriah Young, Markham - 2 00
3d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best Shearling Leicester Ram, E. Sanderson - - - 4 00
2d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 2 00
3d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 1 00
Best Leicester Ram Lamb, Wm. Miller, Pickering - - - 3 00
2d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 2 00
3d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 3 00
Best 2 Shearling Leicester Ewes, 2 y'rs. and over, Geo. Miller, Markham - 3 00
2d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 2 00
3d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best two Shearling Leicester Ewes, Wm. Miller, Pickering - - 3 00
2d do Geo. Miller, Markham - 2 00
3d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best two Leicester Ewe Lambs, Geo. Miller, Markham - - 3 00
2d do Wm. Miller, Pickering - 2 00
3d do John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best Southdown Ram, (aged) T. A. Milne, Markham - - 4 00
2d do C. Crosby, Markham - 2 00
Best Southdown Shearling Ram, C. Crosby, Markham - - 4 00
2d do C. Crosby, Markham - 2 00
Best Southdown Ram Lamb, C. Crosby Markham - - - 4 00
2d do T. A. Milne, Markham - 2 00
Best 2 Ewes (aged) Southdown, T. A. Milne, Markham - - 3 00
2d do T. A. Milne, Markham - 2 00
Best 2 shearling Ewes, (Southdown) Wm. Inglis, Markham - - 3 00
2d do T. A. Milne, Markham - 2 00
3d do C. Crosby, Markham - 1 00
Best 2 Ewe Lambs (Southdown) C Crosby, Markham - - 3 00
2d do T. A. Milne, Markham - 2 00
3d do T. A. Milne, Markham - 1 00
Best 2 fat Ewes, G. Miller, Markham 3 00
2d do Geo Tran, Markham - 2 00
3d do George Miller, Markham - 1 00

SWINE.

Best Boar, large Breed, one year and over, P. Davidson, Markham - 3 00
2d do J. Sisley, Scarboro' - - 2 00
3d do W. Wride, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best Boar, small Breed, one year and over, John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 3 00
2d do W. Wride, Scarboro' - 2 00
3d do John Taylor - - 1 00
Best Sow, large Breed, one year and over, John Malcolm, Scarboro' - 3 00
2d do P. Davidson, Markham - 2 00
Best Sow, small breed, one year and over, Geo. Miller, Markham - 3 00
2d do Geo. Hunter, Markham - 2 00

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS,

JUDGES—G. P. Dixon, M. Snider, and G Pingle.

Best 2 bushels Fall Wheat, Wm. Forfar, Scarboro, - - - $3 00
2d do D. Hunter, - - 2 00
3d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat, U. Young, Markham - - - 3 00
2d do D. Thornton, Pickering - 2 00
3d do W. Lawson, Pickering - 1 00
Best 2 bushels Oats, U. Young, Markham - - - - 2 00
2d do J. Lawrie, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best 2 bushels Pease, W. Wride Scarboro'- - - - 2 00
2 do J. Ramer, Pickering - - 1 00
Best 2 bushels Barley, Wm. Cox - 2 00
2d do W. Lawson, Pickering - 1 00
Best peck White Beans, J. Wismer, Markham - - - 1 00
2d do George Tran, Markham - 0 50
Best 24 ears Indian Corn, Jacob Wismer, Markham - - 2 00
2d do W. Stotts, Markham - 1 0
Best 12 roots Mangel Wurzel, (Red) John Taylor - - - 2 00
2 do R. Black, Markham - - 1 00
Best 12 roots ditto (yellow) S. Sisley, Scarboro' - - - 2 00
2d do R. Black, Markham - 1 00
Best 12 roots Swede Turnips, J. Dimmie, Markham - - 2 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best bushel Potatoes, T. Rivis, Markham 2 00
2d do J. Sisley, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best 12 roots Carrots, (yellow) R. Black, Markham - - - 2 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best 12 roots Carrots [white] J. Sisley, Scarboro' - - - 2 00
2d do J. P. Wheeler, Scarboro' - 1 00
Best 12 roots Parsnips, R. Black, Markham - - - - 2 00
2d do Jos. Bleak, Markham - 1 00
Best 12 roots Blood Beats, A. H. Fenwick, Markham - - 2 00
2d do Jos. Break, Markham - 1 00
Best 2 Cammoth Pumpkins, Jas. Patton, Markham - - - 1 00
Best 4 small field Pumpkins. J. Wismer, Markham - - 1 00
2d do W. Forfar, Scarboro' - 0 50
Best 3 heads Cabbages, J. Break, Markham, - - - 1 00
Best peck Onions, E. Pantin, Markham 1 00
2d do Jos. Break, Markham - 0 50
Best 3 roots Cellery, W. Morgan, Markham, - - - 1 00

FRUIT.

Best 12 Fall Cooking Apples, N. Button, Markham - - - $1 00
2d do Wm Morgan, Markham - 0 50
Best 12 Fall Apples [table] S. Hodgin - 1 00
2d do J. Reesor, Markham - 0 50
Best 12 Winter Cooking Apples, H. P. Crosby, Markham - - 1 00
2d do Wm. Morgan, Markham - 0 50
Best 12 Winter Apples [table] Jas. Harrington, Markham - - 1 00
2d do E. Houck - - - 0 50
Best 6 Bunches Grapes, J. H. Ramer, Markham - - - 1 00
2d do Jacob Snider, Scarboro' - 0 50

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best 6 lbs Butter, H. Jennings, Markham 3 00
2d do Mrs. Robert Fuller, Pickering - 2 00
3d do R. Black Markham - - 1 00
Best Cheese, Jas Patton, Markham - 3 00
2d do Mrs. R. Fuller, Pickering - 2 00
3d do H. Jennings, Markham - 1 00

MANUFACTURES.

JUDGES—T, Armstrong, A. Bartram and J. Byron.

Best 10 yards Home Made Flannel, Mrs. R. Fuller, Pickering - - $2 00
2d do G. Davidson, Markham - 1 00
Best 10 yards Home Made Fulled Cloth, D. Thornton, Pickering - - 2 00
2d do N. Button, Markham - 1 00
Best pair Wool Socks [knitted] G Davidson, Markham - - - 1 00
2d do Jno Moore, Markham - 0 50
Best pair Wool Stockings [knitted] Jno. Moore, Markham - - 1 00
Best Wool Mits, Lyman Crosby, Markham - - - - 1 00
2d do Miss Mary Ann Bartholomaw, Markham - - - 0 50
Best 2 Sides Harness Leather, H. R. Corson, Markham - - 3 00
Best 2 Sides Upper Leather, W. Flumerfelt, Markham - - 3 00
2d do H. R. Corson, Markham - 2 00
Best 2 sides Sole Leather, W. Flumerfelt, Markham - - - 3 00
Best specimen Carriage Top Leather H. R. Corson, Markham - 3 00
Best lot Calfskins, H. R. Corson, Markham - - - - 3 00
2d do W. Flumerfelt, Markham - 2 00
Best pair Pegged Boots, W. Smardon, Markham - - - 2 00
2d do R. Black, Markham - 1 00
Best pair Fine Sewed Boots, W. Smardon, Markham - - 2 00
Best set Team Harness, R Malcolm, Scarboro' - - - 4 00
Best set Horse Shoes, W. Stark, Markham - - - 2 00
Best Cutter, G. Eakin, Markham - 4 00
Best Hair Cloth Sofa, C. H. Chant, Markham - - - 4 00
Best Centre Table, C. H. Chant, Markham - - - 4 00

IMPLEMENTS.

JUDGES—F. Smith, J. Ferguson and A. Young

Best Reaping Machine, Darling & Aitchison, Thornhill - - $8 00
Best Mowing Machine, Darling & Aitchison, Thornhill - - 8 00
2d do Patterson & Bro., Richmond Hill - - - 6 00
Best Heavy Waggon, T. Speight & Son, Markham - - 6 00
Best Iron Plough, Wm. Jeffry - 4 00
2d do Jno Brown, - - 2 00
Best wood Plough, Geo. Hunter, Markham - - - - 4 00
2d do Jas. Burrows, Markham - 2 00
Best Iron Cultivators, Darling & Aitchison - - - - 4 00
2d do W. E. Beebe, Markham - 2 00
Best wood Cultivators, Geo Robinson, Markham - - - 4 00
2d do T. & G. Morgan, Markham Village - - 2 00
Best pair Iron Harrows, W. E. Beebe, Markham - - - 3 00
Best Turnip and Manure drill, W. E. Beebe Markham - - 3 00
Best Fanning Mill, Geo. Robson, Whitby 3 00
2d do E. Houck, Markham - 2 00
Best Straw Cutter, Geo. Robsor, Whitby - - - 3 00
2d do Geo. Robson, Markham - 2 00
Best Washing Machine, Geo. Robinson, Markham - - - 3 00
Best Potatoe Digger, Geo. Robinson, Markham - - - 3 00

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUDGES.—Mrs. L. Houck, Mrs. G. Hunter and Mrs. Silverthorn.

best specimen of Crotchet work, Miss Mary Ann Bartholomew, Markham - $2 00
2d do Miss Paul, Markham - - 1 00
Two other specimens highly recommended by the judges, one by Miss Paul, the other by Mrs. DeGier.
Best specimen of Fancy Knitting, N. Button, Markham - - - 2 00
2d do Miss Martin - - 1 00
best specimen of Fancy netting, Mrs. A. Fenwick, Markham - - 2 00
best specimen of wursted work, Mrs. Jno Harrison, Markham - - 2 00
2d do Miss. J. Armstrong, Markham 0 50
Two specimens highly recommended by the Judges, exhibited by Mrs. Bowman.
Best specimen of Raised Worsted Work Miss Catharine Bartholomew, Markham - - - - 2 00
best Quilt, Miss Catharine, Bartholomew, Markham - - - 2 00
2d do D. Quantz, Markham - 1 00
best Shirt, Mrs. R. Fuller, Pickering - 2 0
best Straw Hat, G. Davidson, Markham 1
best specimen Velvet Painting, [framed] Miss Eliza Eckardt, Markham - 2
2d do Miss Button, Markham - 1
best Oil Painting [framed] J. C. Dunham, Markham - - 2
best lot of Photographs, J. C. Dunham, Markham - - - 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

best lot of Droining Tiles, W. Lea, York 4

BEST BAND OF MUSIC.

JUDGES—Rev. P. Durant, Rev. C. Hill, and Mr Lyman Crosby.

Markham Band, Prof. Scott, Mr. Leader, $15, and highly recommended by the judges.

THE CROPS OF 1858.

From the Globe's Correspondent.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE STATISTICS,
Toronto October, 16, 1858.

SIR,—Having received one hundred returns from municipalities and from private individuals, many of whom states that they have consulted other parties likely to give correct information with regard to the probable yield of the crops of 1858, I am desirous of laying the result before the public, as it may be important to know what we are to expect with regard to the probable supply of grainage in our markets this season, and thence the probable export as compared with other seasons.

The hundred returns are the united opinions of about five hundred of the most intelligent farmers, and have all the appearance of truthfulness; they comprise fourteen from Lower Canada, from ten counties, and eighty-six from Upper Canada, from thirty-six counties. Seven Lower Canada and three Upper Canada returns report that no winter wheat, or very little is grown. The average growth of the thirty-six winter wheat growing counties is only twelve bushels; that of forty-six spring wheat growing counties is 13¼ bush. per acre.

Taking the average of winter wheat at eighteen bushels per acre, the deficiency of this year's crop will be 33⅓ per cent.; and taking the average of spring wheat at sixteen bushels per acre, the deficiency will be about 15 per cent.

The acreable extent of winter wheat is probably one-third greater than that of spring wheat, but this year's experience will diminish the extent of winter wheat and extend that of spring wheat, particularly that of the species called Fife or Glasgow wheat, which nearly all the returns represent as entirely free from rust and very nearly free from midge, and especially so when sown in April or after the 24th of May; either very early or very late.

The winter wheat called "Mediterranean," is also stated by four parties to be entirely free from rust or midge, and this is corroborated by several writers in the *Country Gentleman*, and other New York papers. The opinion as to its quality in other respects varies very materially. It is not universally recommended, but has some warm advocates as a prolific wheat. Had the Fife wheat been universally sown the crop of spring wheat would have been a full average.

When it is considered that winter wheat on summer fallows require the occupation of the land two years, and spring wheat only one, the farmer will probably endeavour to adapt his system to the cultivation of spring wheat where naked summer fallow can be dispensed with, and the year's experience is very much in favour of spring wheat. The breadth of winter wheat sown is already much diminished, but what is growing has been generally sown very early, and had a most flourishing and luxuriant appearance.

Three counties of Lower Canada, Two Mountains, Argenteuil, and Pontaic have reported the successful growth of winter wheat, two having reported twenty bushels per acre, and the other (Argenteuil) fifteen The counties in Upper Canada which have reported freedom from the midge are, Stormont, Carleton, Grenville, Lanark, Russell, Renfrew, North Simcoe, Grey, and Bruce, the new townships of Addington, North Hastings, Peterboro' and Victoria are also free. Stormont returns thirty bushels per acre, Carleton twenty-eight, Russell twenty seven, Renfrew twenty-two, Simcoe twenty-one.

The insect does not appear to have reached the cultivated lands in the north, although it has reached the extreme west, having travelled regularly from the east. It is to be hoped that it has left the eastern townships of Upper Canada. It is still to be found in every county along the lake-shore, from Frontenac west to Essex Lambton, and Huron. The farmers in the north will probably have it next season, and they, and all others should provide against its ravages by sowing very early and having their land well drained and cultivated, so as to encourage early maturity, in order that the vegetable life may have the start of the animal life, or else, (if need be) very late, so that the wheat may not blossom till the midge shall have assumed the grub state, say after the 24th of May.

To avoid *rust*, which has this year been nearly as destructive as the midge, the Fife or Glasgow spring wheat should be sown. About sixty of the returns state that no rust affected this species of wheat, and no one return asserts that it did.

With regard to other crops, rye, barley, oats, and peas, appear to be full average crops, with very few exceptions. About ten report failure of the oat crop from rust and wet, and partial failure of the rye crop from the midge, which, they assert, has attacked that crop, and in some cases barley as well as wheat, and the cause of rust is universally allowed to be the want of proper drainage and of free circulation of air. Two returns from Essex, two from Kent, two from Frontenac, two from Middlesex, one from North Waterloo, and one from Elgin, report almost a total failure in the oat crop—in all cases attributed to rust. With these exceptions the crop is reported nearly an average of about 30 bushels per acre.

With regard to potatoes the returns are by no means favourable as to quantity, although very much so as to quality. Almost all report a deficient crop from various cases. Twenty nine attribute the deficiency to drought or to wet weather at the time of planting. Seventeen to the common rot,—forty-two state distinctly that there is no rot,—and twelve have made no report. In parts of Northumberland, Durham, York and Leeds, the grasshopper has done very serious injury to the potatoe crop, as well as to clover, wheat, &c. The general average given in the returns is 112 bushels per acre. Taking the average at 150 bushels of 56 lbs., the crop is about 33⅓ per cent. deficient in quantity, but the excellence of the quality will in some degree compensate for [illegible]

In the new Townships on the Free Grant Roads it is well worthy of remark that the rot has not affected the potatoes in the slightest degree, and the crop is generally excellent both in quantity and quality. The grain crops also in these localities bear the same character for excellence.

The inferences I would draw from these hundred returns, are:—

1st. That the whole wheat crop of Canada for 1858, including both winter and spring wheat, is about 25 per cent. below the general yearly average, allowing for the good quality of the spring wheat and winter wheat, which have escaped the midge and rust—the samples of both being excellent.

2nd That the crops of rye, barley, and oats are about a fair average, notwithstanding the partial failure of the last named.

3rd. That the pea crop is a little beyond the average—say 10 per cent.

4th. That the potatoe crop is about 25 per cent. deficient, allowing for the excellent quality, which is above par.

5th. That the Indian Corn crop has been much less cultivated than usual, owing to the planting season being extremely wet, and that there will be a very small surplus of this grain beyond what will be required for domestic purposes, forty-seven returns having reported that there is little or none grown this season.

If these deductions are correct, there is a slight improvement upon last year's crop of wheat, which was 31 per cent. The potato crop also is better than that of last year, which is an item of considerable importance in the year's supply of food.

I am, Sir,
Yours with respect,
WM. HUTTON,
Secretary.

THE RECEPTION OF SIR WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

The shortness of the notice is likely to interfere with some part of the demonstration in honor of Sir William Williams. It was intended to invite the distinguished gentleman to a public banquet, but his stay here is too short to enable this purpose to be carried into effect. The Corporation, however, has undertaken to represent the good feeling of the City by presenting an address of welcome. And the officers of the Active Volunteer force will at the same time take an opportunity of paying their homage to the distinguished hero. It may be a matter of regret that it is not otherwise; but it is too late to express regrets, and we are sure the expression of our respect for an eminent public servant will not be the less sincere that it does not take a more demonstrative shape.—*Colonist.*

ELOPEMENT AND