

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

CAPE RACK, May 27.

The steamer Europa, from Liverpool on the 17th, via Queenstown on the 18th, arrived at 7 o'clock, p.m., and was intercepted by the news boat of the Associated Press, and the following summary of her news obtained.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 16th, in the House of Commons Mr. Layard said the Government had received from Lord Lyons a copy of the report of a committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, on the operations of the Reciprocity Treaty, and had no objection to lay it on the table.

Lord Palmerston also stated that the Government were also prepared to lay on the table all the information it possessed respecting the occupation of Mexico and China, and the intrusions of the French Government on the subject; and said that what was being done by the British naval and military authorities met the approbation of their Government. He believed that the steps now being taken would tend to a settlement of affairs at Shanghai.

The Times' editorial on the war says, the advantages gained in the West by the Federals have been such as it is impossible to overstate, and are in singular contrast to the slow progress in Virginia. It also expatiates on the importance of the capture of New Orleans, and says that the North has a right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and that the secessionists, exhausted by long and laborious campaigns, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by advances of various Federal expeditions, will be glad to come to arrangements to re-enter the Union on easy and honorable terms, which the North would be glad to offer. This feeling sustains the Federals in all the difficulties of their position.

They are accumulating debt for which no finances are providing, though their armies are threatened with a summer campaign, should the Confederates hold out; and though no one pretends to explain how the Republican Government is to be worked, with eight millions of prisoners brought into the Union by force—to see the means for the payment of the interest of the debt incurred for their subjugation. Yet the elation caused by the recent military success is so extreme at the North, that no Federal doubts, full and final victory to be within the grasp of the Government. As regards the South, the Times says they are apparently as determined as ever, but from the manner in which the military leaders have allowed themselves to be worsted on the Mississippi, the confidence of their own people and foreigners must be shaken in the ultimate success of their cause.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.

(By Telegraph from Liverpool.)

PARIS, May 18.—The Bourse closed firm at 70 1/2. Renties.

The Spanish authorities in Mexico had notified President Juarez of their intention to leave the country. Juarez responded by enjoining their conduct, and offering them complete satisfaction.

The New York correspondent of the Times urges that the fortunes of the South hang upon but two issues. At Yorktown at Corinth or Memphis its destiny will be decided.

The Morning Post reiterates its belief that the effect of the Federal occupation of New Orleans on the war will be inappreciable.

The Peoria news via Queenstown, late on Friday P. M., produced considerable sensation in London and Liverpool, but as business was over, its effect was not determined. American securities in London showed increased firmness, while cotton in Liverpool exhibited heaviness.

The Morning Herald of the 17th believes the Confederate retreat from Richmond will be found a piece of masterly strategy by the Confederates to gain time, when every week's delay is of the utmost importance. They compel the enemy to take up positions at a greater distance from his base of operations; thus depriving the enemy of his chief source of strength, the aid of the gunboats, and they obtain a perfect concentration of the whole Confederate army in Virginia, rendering each Federal corps d'armee converging upon the Southern capital, exposed to a crushing attack from overwhelming numbers. The Daily News says—the military problem which awaits solution, is the same as before the evacuation of Yorktown.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, May 17.—Breads—Richardson, Spence & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report flour dull and declined 6d a 1s per barrel; State, 24s 6d a 30s. Wheat very dull, and declined 3d per cental since Tuesday. Red Western, 9s 6d a 10s 6d; red Southern, 10s 9d a 11s; white Western, 11s 6d a 11s 9d; white Southern, 12s a 12s 6d. Corn dull and declined 3d a 6d; mixed, 27s a 27s 3d; yellow, 27s 3d a 27 6d; white, 32s a 32 6d.

Provisions—Beef nominal and downward. Pork quiet and easier. Bacon heavy and declined 8d a 2s. Lard has a declining tendency; quoted at 40s. a 43s. Tallow easier at 42s. a 45s.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat heavy and declined 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Sugar quiet and steady. American securities—Market firm; sales of Erie at 33 1/2; Illinois Central 45 discount.

In Blackburn 10,000 persons—or about one-sixth of the entire population—are absolutely dependent on the Board of Guardians or the Relief Fund, and about 20,000 are on short time.

The front-runner of the London Times receives an editorial salary—but has to forfeit one guinea for every typographical error, even a turned letter, in each day's impression; if he has marked an error on this point, the compositor who neglects to correct it pays the forfeit.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

New York, May 26.

The Herald publishes to-day a number of letters from its special correspondent with Gen. Banks' column, which have been kept back in consequence of their containing news of the movement of portions of the Corps. The correspondent states that 7,000 men had been added to the Confederate force in the Shenandoah Valley, and that the whole force was said to number from 18,000 to 20,000, with 34 pieces of artillery.

On the 17th both General Shields and Gen. Geary were withdrawn from General Banks' command, and their troops transferred to General McDowell two days previously.

A union had been effected between the commands of the Confederate Generals Johnson, Jackson and Ewell, and that they were marching upon the divided and reduced forces of General Banks. We need fear of the defeat of Colonel Kenley's command at Front Royal by a Confederate attack in force upon the position, and the telegraph now brings us the intelligence that General Banks has fallen back upon Martinsburg, before a superior force of the Confederates, who are occupying the whole of the Shenandoah Valley, which has cost us so much trouble to rescue from their clutches.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

A special despatch to the Times says: The intelligence received late last evening to the effect that General Banks had fallen back from Strasburg to Winchester was understood to indicate rather a precautionary measure on his part, than the result of any immediate movement of the enemy. The tidings of this morning announcing the occupation of Winchester by Jackson and the withdrawal of Banks, after an engagement of six hours, in the direction of Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, placed matters in a new light and aroused serious apprehensions not only for the safety of his little command, but for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the city of Baltimore, and even the Capital of the Federal States.

Later in the day the reports of the rioting in Baltimore, on the rout of the entire force of Banks, by the quick march and overwhelming numbers of Jackson, greatly intensified the excitement. The Secessionist sympathizers, too greatly elated to conceal their joy, openly expressed their belief that the hosts of Jeff. Davis will overrun Maryland and the district within 24 hours. The reports of the rioting in Baltimore are doubtless greatly exaggerated, and have given the enemies of the Union here increased boldness this evening.

At no time since the disaster of Bull Run have they been so rampant and defiant. Among loyalists the feeling is one of regret that by somebody's blunder or course in the valley of the Shenandoah should have been so seriously set back, and the enemy given such a decided advantage.

HEADQUARTERS.

MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, May 25. A special despatch to the Tribune says: Col. Latham, commanding the expedition to Shaler Mountain, reports that he completely surprised a large band of Dixie guerrillas, putting them to flight, and capturing most of their arms without loss on our side. The pursuit will be continued till the band is entirely broken up.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

The excitement continues this morning, and all who utter disloyal sentiments are knocked down!

WASHINGTON, May 26.

The following is the latest intelligence received at the War Department from Gen. Banks:—

WILLIAMSPORT, May 26.

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. "We believe that our whole force, arms and all, will cross in safety. The men are in fine spirits and crossing in good order. The labor of last night was fearful. The enemy followed us last night on our march, but has not made his appearance since this morning. The news of our movements South has unquestionably caused them to look to their safety. Your despatch was read to the troops this morning amid the loudest cheers."

(Signed) N. P. BANKS, Major-Gen. Commanding.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 26.

Our troops last night crossed the river, and our lines now extend out about eight miles on the Bowling Green road, and five or six miles on the telegraph and plank road. The Confederates from their posts on the hills were of course able to see our movements and anticipate them. They burned the first railroad bridge out about five miles, as they retreated, and it is reported by contractors that another bridge between here and Guinea Station is burned and also one beyond.

Two Confederate regiments were between the encampment of two of our Brigades last night, but took early leave this morning.

A reconnaissance, which was out for nearly 15 miles on the plank road and 10 on the Bowling Green road, made this morning by Gen. McDowell, revealed no Confederates at all, and no indications were found of their having been in any force. I apprehend that we could march to within 10 miles of Richmond unopposed.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

By despatches received this morning from the War Department, we learn that affairs are quiet in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry.

A later despatch from Gen. Banks at 10 o'clock this morning, says all is quiet at Williamsport.

A gentleman just arrived here or official business from the city of Mexico, having left on the 5th instant, reports that toward the latter part of last month the British Minister, Sir Charles Wyke, concluded a treaty at Puebla, with Senor Doblado, by

THE NEW MINISTRY.

The defeat and resignation of the late ministry have taken the country somewhat by surprise. Few imagined that the supporters of the government had so materially diminished within the short space of a few weeks. At the opening of the session they commanded a fair working majority of the representatives from both sections of the province. The "double majority," theory of the opposition appeared for a time to be realized and seemed likely, by depriving their opponents of their most formidable weapon, to render the occupants of the treasury benches, still more secure in their seats. They had already introduced several important and salutary measures. The Jury bill of the Hon. Sidney Smith was progressing favorably; a Bankrupt law was admitted to be greatly needed; and above all, in the present menacing attitude of the American Republic, the organization of an efficient Militia force was regarded as a necessary evil which could not much longer be delayed.

But in the midst of all this apparent prosperity, we are suddenly surprised by the intelligence of a ministerial crisis, followed by a resignation. The opening of the budget had doubtless created considerable uneasiness. The regular annual deficit in the finances of the Province, during the past few years, has enabled the opposition to point to a rapidly and steadily increasing public debt, and to create a strong feeling against any measure likely to make fresh demands on the provincial exchequer. The assurances given by the finance minister, to the effect that the increased expenditure was chiefly owing to causes of a temporary nature, were insufficient to restore confidence. It was shown that general commercial depression of late years united with the commercial derangement caused by the present American war, were the principle causes of our present difficulties. All was of no avail, and the coalition was obliged to bow to the force of circumstances. They have fallen, but they have not fallen ingloriously. No government can reasonably expect to enjoy a much longer term of existence than that which has been allotted to the administration of Messrs. Carter and McDonald. Had these gentlemen been permitted to make choice of a question on which to stand or fall, it would scarcely have been possible to select one better calculated to secure the lasting approval of a loyal people, than a proposal to provide for the national defence. But their defeat on the Militia Bill, is, we think, extremely unfortunate at the present time. It has a tendency to place us in a false position before the world. Not because a particular party has been defeated, but because that defeat has been accomplished by a vote, likely to be construed to our disadvantage. Six months ago the probability of war aroused throughout the entire province an united and enthusiastic exhibition of loyalty. Tens of thousands showed themselves ready and willing to defend their homes and firesides against foreign invasion, and to preserve, inviolate our connection with the mother country. This patriotic enthusiasm of our people elicited the eulogies of British statesmen; and likewise served to undeceive our American neighbors, as to our republican leanings. But in the space of a few months, a bill for the purpose of making provision for organizing and training an efficient militia force is refused a second reading. No amendments are proposed, no modifications suggested; it is scarcely admitted, indeed, that a militia force is at the present time necessary or desirable. How are we to explain the strange inconsistency. Can it be possible that the majority who voted against the militia bill really represent the feelings of their constituents? If so, how are we to account for the sudden change? We do not pretend that Mr. McDonald's bill was faultless. It may have been quite too cumbersome and expensive. But if so, why did not the opposition propose an amendment affirming something of the kind? But this not having been done, the inference to be drawn is, that they are really opposed to the principle involved.

Notwithstanding the promise given by the new government, that they will at some future time introduce a militia bill, people will be likely to connect the vote by which they gained office, with the strange language used by some of its members during a previous session. The new Postmaster General, it will be recollected went so far, in one of his speeches in the House, as to threaten us with rebellion; and to make use of language, which, in times gone by, would have rendered him indictable for treason. The new Commissioner of Crown Lands hinted at the necessity of invoking foreign intervention, in such broad terms, that his name has ever since been associated in

people's minds, with the idea of 'looking to Washington.' It is true they afterwards said that they meant no harm. These were mere casual expressions, said one of these gentlemen in defending his colleague from the well-merited rebukes of the people and the press. Such sentiments, however, are quite consistent with their recent vote; and not a few will very naturally conclude that appeals to Washington and suggestions about rebellion, followed up by an unqualified opposition to any proposal for defence against foreign invasion, indicate something more than a mere accidental coincidence. We are promised a militia law it is true; but when? A year hence it will probably be brought forward; and another year must elapse before it can be reduced to practice. A militia force will probably be organized when the dangers which rendered it necessary will either have passed away, or become too imminent to be avoided. Possibly the desire to retain office may induce them to exhibit a greater degree of patriotism than they have ever before been known to possess. *Nous verrons.*

THE HAPPY FAMILY—THREE MEMBERS THEREOF.

THE HON. ANTOINE A. DORION, JAMES MORRIS, WM. McDOUGALL.

How wonderfully true are the words of the prophet, wherein it is promised that "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, the calf and the lion and the sheep shall abide together, and a little child shall lead them." That such a peasant state of things is to be, we impudently believe; but we were not certain that we should live to see it, or even as close an approximation to it, as the three above-mentioned names suggest.—To complete the whole 'household,' another choice spirit or two might be introduced, but we will content ourselves with the three honorable gentlemen we have named—it is truly edifying to witness the harmony now existing amongst those once discordant elements—how delightful it must have been to behold the confiding Morris absolving the former editor of the North American for his manifold 'invasions' in his more youthful and less ambitious (although not contented) days; when the most trivial conversation, or, peradventure, occasional tele-grams, could not take place to which he was a party, that would not be emblazoned in type, or noted down, with a view to using it as evidence at some future day against his friend. How soothing, in this selfish, ungrateful age, to behold the magnanimous Morris, with outstretched arms, taking to his bosom the mover of the following amendment to a resolution, in a Committee of the House of Assembly just seven years ago:—

Mr. Dorion moved that by the evidence taken before the Committee, it is shown that Mr. Inspector General Hincks and Mr. McMorris, General Morris's WIFE, MEMBERS OF THE LATE ADMINISTRATION, were interested in the purchase of public land, at an Auction Sale especially invited and regulated by the Executive Government.

And although the amendment had but A. A. Dorion and George Brown for its supporters,—yet it is not the less worthy of note that notwithstanding Dorion's having sided and abetted George Brown in an attempt to tarnish the character of Mr. Morris, as a member of a former administration—that much injured individual has not hesitated to act on the principle of letting "by-gones be by-gones,"—now that there is a prospect of another tenure of office. He, doubtless, forgives,—but we are not so certain that he also forgives.

Yonge St. Agricultural Society's Spring Show.

This Society held their Spring Show on Friday last, the 23rd inst., on the ground adjoining the Masonic Arms Hotel Richmond Hill. The day was all that could be wished for. The entries were not so numerous as on some previous occasions; but the stock shown was competent judges say, superior to any former year. The Ladies Work exhibited was very creditable, and it being the first time any prizes have been offered in this department of industry,—we expect by next Spring the Ladies will have a greater variety of articles and more competition. The show lacked considerable interest by the Messrs. Patterson not having any of their implements exhibited, they have always added greatly to the display and many visitors remarked the omission. We believe the only reason was their wish to give other manufactures an opportunity to show and carry off the prizes.—The following is the prize list.

HORSES. JONES.—Messrs. Short, Thomas Steele, Geo Hunter, Wm. Warren, and John Coxe worth. Draught Stallion. 1st Prize, John Sanderson.....\$5. 2nd do Wm. Scott.....3.

STATION FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. 1st Prize, Gilbert Smith.....5. 2nd do E. M. Davis.....3. 3rd do Robert Barrows.....2. Brood Mares for General Purpose. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....4. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....3. 3rd do Joe Barr.....2. Brood Mares for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....4. 2nd do Wm. Cox.....3. 3rd do Peter Hesse.....2. 3 year-old Entire Colt for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, Jacob Lamer.....3. 2nd do Charles Mollard.....2. 3 year-old Entire Colt for General Purpose. 1st prize, John Daub.....3. 2nd do Wm. Biggins.....2. 2 year-old Entire Colt for General Purpose. 1st prize, Jacob Shong.....3. 2nd do do.....2. 2 year old Stallion for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, John Sanderson.....3. Yearling Filly. 1st prize, Wm. Cox.....2. Yearling Colt. 1st prize, Wm. Cox.....2. Matched Carriage Horses in harness. 1st prize, John Barr.....4. 2nd do Wm. Boynton.....3. Span Draught Horses in harness. 1st prize, Wm. Young.....4. 2nd do Joe Brunsell.....3. 3rd do James Laurie.....2. Single Horses in harness. 1st prize, Dr. S. N. Peck.....4. 2nd do Richard Nicholls.....3. 3rd do Adam Heisterick.....2. CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE. JONES.—Messrs. John Walkington, Wm. Mason, and John Carter. Durham Bull, aged. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....4. 2 year-old Durham Bull. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....3. Durham Bull, 1 year old and under. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....2. 2nd do Wm. Bowes.....1. Durham Milch Cow. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....3. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....2. Grade Bull, aged. 1st prize, Joseph Copner.....3. 2nd do Michael Peterman.....2. Grade Milch Cow. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....3. 2nd do do.....2. Galloway Bull, aged. 1st prize, James Fair.....3. 2nd do Simpson Kenne.....2. Galloway Milch Cow. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....3. 2 year-old Grade Heifer. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....3. Yearling Grade Heifer. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....2. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....1. Aged Leicester Ram. 1st prize, Nathaniel Kinty.....3. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....1. Yearling Ram. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Wm. Russell.....1. Two Ewes and Lambs. 1st prize, Wm. Bowes.....3. 2nd do Wm. Russell.....2. Yearling Ewe, 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Wm. Bowes.....1. Yearling Ewe. 1st prize, T. & W. Frisby.....3. 2nd do John Wiles.....2. Boon Sow. 1st prize, Michael Peterman.....3. SEEDS AND IRONWESS. JONES.—Messrs. Geo P. Dickson, George Monkman, and John Palmer. Spring Wheat. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....1. 2nd do Robert Marsh.....0 50. Fall Wheat. 1st prize, Robert Marsh.....1. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....0. Black Oats. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....1. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....0. White Oats. 1st prize, James Laurie.....1. 2nd do Alex. Marsh.....0 50. Peas. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....1. 2nd do Alex. Marsh.....0 50. Turnip Seed. 1st prize, James Laurie.....1. 2nd do do.....0 50. Single Harness. 1st prize, William Harrison.....3. Short Jug Harness. 1st prize, James Laurie.....3. FARMING IMPLEMENTS. JONES.—Messrs. Thomas Sadman, George Eakin and Thomas Boothby. Iron Plough. 1st prize, Henry Hall.....2. Iron headed Plough. 1st prize, Henry F.A.K.....2. LADIES' WORK. JONES.—Mrs. Richard Vanderburg, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Warren, and Messrs. George Barnard, Wm. H. Myers, Parker Crosby. Crotchet Work or Embroidery. 1st prize, Mrs. Dr. Hoastler.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Robert Marsh.....0 50. Home-made Fineline. 1st prize, Mrs. Robert Marsh.....1. Home-made Cloth. 1st prize, Mrs. Alex. Marsh.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Robert Marsh.....0 50. Knitted Wool Sox. 1st prize, Mrs. Henry Jennings.....1. 2nd do do.....0 50. Fancy Patch-work Quilt. 1st prize, Mrs. Robert Marsh.....1. 2nd do Miss Hamilton.....0 50. Hearth Rug. 1st prize, Mrs. Geavard Wilby.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....0 50. Butter. 1st prize, Mrs. John Wiles.....4. 2nd do Mrs. Thomas Mastin.....3. 3rd do Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....2. House-hold Bread. 1st prize, Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Henry Jennings.....0 50. Cheese. 1st prize, Mrs. Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Mrs. Geo. Miller.....1. Cock and 2 Hens. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....2. Drake and 2 Ducks. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....2. Discretionary Prize.—Washing Machine—Jas. Myers, Toronto, highly recommended, and the thanks of the Society. At the Atlas Steel Works, Sheffield, a plate of iron has been produced, 24 feet in length; 4 feet 5 inches in width, and of the thickness of 6 1/2 inches. It is perfectly sound.

TORONTO MARKETS. THURSDAY, May 28, 1862. Flour.—Superfine sold at from \$4 15, @ \$4 20; Family \$4 45 @ \$4 50; Extra \$4 70 @ \$4 75; Double Extra, \$5 00 @ \$5 50. Fall Wheat—300 bushels—the extent of the supply which sold at the following prices. The prices paid for the best samples were from \$0 75 @ \$1 02, or bbl. Spring Wheat—1,300 bushels in market, which sold at from \$0 80 @ \$0 85 per bushel. Barley—sold at from 70 @ 72c. Peas.—2700 bushels went off at 48 @ 50c per bushel. Oats.—at 45 @ 48c per bushel. Hay—sold from \$15 @ \$24 per ton. Straw \$14 @ \$15 per ton. Apples \$2 @ \$4 per barrel. Eggs.—Fresh from Wagon 7 @ 8c per doz. Poultry—Var in price from 40 @ 85c. Butter.—Fresh in fair supply at from 15c @ 17c per lb. Beef—\$4 @ \$5 00 per 100 lb. Calves \$3 @ \$5 each. Lambs \$2 @ \$3. Sheep \$4 00 @ \$5 00 each. Tallow, \$6 per 100 lb. Fowls—\$1 50 @ \$2 per bushel. Clover Seed—\$4 25 per bushel.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

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This Society held their Spring Show on Friday last, the 23rd inst., on the ground adjoining the Masonic Arms Hotel Richmond Hill. The day was all that could be wished for. The entries were not so numerous as on some previous occasions; but the stock shown was competent judges say, superior to any former year. The Ladies Work exhibited was very creditable, and it being the first time any prizes have been offered in this department of industry,—we expect by next Spring the Ladies will have a greater variety of articles and more competition. The show lacked considerable interest by the Messrs. Patterson not having any of their implements exhibited, they have always added greatly to the display and many visitors remarked the omission. We believe the only reason was their wish to give other manufactures an opportunity to show and carry off the prizes.—The following is the prize list.

HORSES. JONES.—Messrs. Short, Thomas Steele, Geo Hunter, Wm. Warren, and John Coxe worth. Draught Stallion. 1st Prize, John Sanderson.....\$5. 2nd do Wm. Scott.....3.

STATION FOR GENERAL PURPOSES. 1st Prize, Gilbert Smith.....5. 2nd do E. M. Davis.....3. 3rd do Robert Barrows.....2. Brood Mares for General Purpose. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....4. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....3. 3rd do Joe Barr.....2. Brood Mares for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....4. 2nd do Wm. Cox.....3. 3rd do Peter Hesse.....2. 3 year-old Entire Colt for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, Jacob Lamer.....3. 2nd do Charles Mollard.....2. 3 year-old Entire Colt for General Purpose. 1st prize, John Daub.....3. 2nd do Wm. Biggins.....2. 2 year-old Entire Colt for General Purpose. 1st prize, Jacob Shong.....3. 2nd do do.....2. 2 year old Stallion for Draught Purpose. 1st prize, John Sanderson.....3. Yearling Filly. 1st prize, Wm. Cox.....2. Yearling Colt. 1st prize, Wm. Cox.....2. Matched Carriage Horses in harness. 1st prize, John Barr.....4. 2nd do Wm. Boynton.....3. Span Draught Horses in harness. 1st prize, Wm. Young.....4. 2nd do Joe Brunsell.....3. 3rd do James Laurie.....2. Single Horses in harness. 1st prize, Dr. S. N. Peck.....4. 2nd do Richard Nicholls.....3. 3rd do Adam Heisterick.....2. CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE. JONES.—Messrs. John Walkington, Wm. Mason, and John Carter. Durham Bull, aged. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....4. 2 year-old Durham Bull. 1st prize, Simon Shunk.....3. Durham Bull, 1 year old and under. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....2. 2nd do Wm. Bowes.....1. Durham Milch Cow. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....3. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....2. Grade Bull, aged. 1st prize, Joseph Copner.....3. 2nd do Michael Peterman.....2. Grade Milch Cow. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....3. 2nd do do.....2. Galloway Bull, aged. 1st prize, James Fair.....3. 2nd do Simpson Kenne.....2. Galloway Milch Cow. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....3. 2 year-old Grade Heifer. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....3. Yearling Grade Heifer. 1st prize, Geo. Miller.....2. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....1. Aged Leicester Ram. 1st prize, Nathaniel Kinty.....3. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....1. Yearling Ram. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Wm. Russell.....1. Two Ewes and Lambs. 1st prize, Wm. Bowes.....3. 2nd do Wm. Russell.....2. Yearling Ewe, 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Wm. Bowes.....1. Yearling Ewe. 1st prize, T. & W. Frisby.....3. 2nd do John Wiles.....2. Boon Sow. 1st prize, Michael Peterman.....3. SEEDS AND IRONWESS. JONES.—Messrs. Geo P. Dickson, George Monkman, and John Palmer. Spring Wheat. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....1. 2nd do Robert Marsh.....0 50. Fall Wheat. 1st prize, Robert Marsh.....1. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....0. Black Oats. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....1. 2nd do Henry Jennings.....0. White Oats. 1st prize, James Laurie.....1. 2nd do Alex. Marsh.....0 50. Peas. 1st prize, Henry Jennings.....1. 2nd do Alex. Marsh.....0 50. Turnip Seed. 1st prize, James Laurie.....1. 2nd do do.....0 50. Single Harness. 1st prize, William Harrison.....3. Short Jug Harness. 1st prize, James Laurie.....3. FARMING IMPLEMENTS. JONES.—Messrs. Thomas Sadman, George Eakin and Thomas Boothby. Iron Plough. 1st prize, Henry Hall.....2. Iron headed Plough. 1st prize, Henry F.A.K.....2. LADIES' WORK. JONES.—Mrs. Richard Vanderburg, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Warren, and Messrs. George Barnard, Wm. H. Myers, Parker Crosby. Crotchet Work or Embroidery. 1st prize, Mrs. Dr. Hoastler.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Robert Marsh.....0 50. Home-made Fineline. 1st prize, Mrs. Robert Marsh.....1. Home-made Cloth. 1st prize, Mrs. Alex. Marsh.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Robert Marsh.....0 50. Knitted Wool Sox. 1st prize, Mrs. Henry Jennings.....1. 2nd do do.....0 50. Fancy Patch-work Quilt. 1st prize, Mrs. Robert Marsh.....1. 2nd do Miss Hamilton.....0 50. Hearth Rug. 1st prize, Mrs. Geavard Wilby.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....0 50. Butter. 1st prize, Mrs. John Wiles.....4. 2nd do Mrs. Thomas Mastin.....3. 3rd do Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....2. House-hold Bread. 1st prize, Mrs. Thomas Boothby.....1. 2nd do Mrs. Henry Jennings.....0 50. Cheese. 1st prize, Mrs. Henry Jennings.....2. 2nd do Mrs. Geo. Miller.....1. Cock and 2 Hens. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....2. Drake and 2 Ducks. 1st prize, Wm. Boynton.....2. Discretionary Prize.—Washing Machine—Jas. Myers, Toronto, highly recommended, and the thanks of the Society. At the Atlas Steel Works, Sheffield, a plate of iron has been produced, 24 feet in length; 4 feet 5 inches in width, and of the thickness of 6 1/2 inches. It is perfectly sound.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY IN AURORA.

Throughout Her Majesty's faithful lieges in Aurora, will not only to any others the palm of loyalty and devotion to our beloved Sovereign, they did not on the late anniversary follow the example of almost all other places in Canada, where in deference to an intimation from the Queen, the inhabitants omitted the joyful demonstrations with which it has been customary to hail the return of this auspicious day. We cannot find fault with them for the course which they chose to adopt. A holiday without some public amusement is always a dull affair and we cannot see that the provision of some innocent recreation for the released multitude was in any degree inconsistent with the respect and sympathy which all of Her Majesty's subjects are anxious to extend to Her. At an early hour on Saturday, visitors from all directions began to pour into the village by every avenue, the Northern Railway added its quota, and the gaily flying Esquimaux and Union Jacks, prominently displayed, together with enlivening music of the village band diffused an air of cheerfulness and gaiety which was very pleasing. By 10 o'clock over a thousand spectators