MAIL FOR ENGLAND

The Mail for England will be closed at the Post Office on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Post Office during the summer of 1831

MAILS OPEN.

Eastern Mail, by steamer, daily, at 3 A. M.
Western Mail, Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Toronto, at Office five of Toronto, by Steamer, daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M.
Western Mail by Land Office between Kingston and Toronto, daily at 4 P. M.
Prince Edward District, daily (Saturday excepted) at 4 P. M.
Amherst Island, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 P. M.
Gananoque, Ernestown, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, at 4 P. M.
Sheriffington, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Wolfe Island, daily (Sunday excepted) at 6.30 a. m.
United States, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 a. m.

Letters for England can be forwarded via the United States on payment of 2½ in the Lower. The Inland Postage on papers for the United States must be said 3d. each to the Lower.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal, ... R. Chalmers & Co., Booksellers.
Belleville, ... Mr. Michael Neilly, Auctioneer.
Cobourg, ... Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ... Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton, ... John Brown, Esq.
New York ..... T. R. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jennings.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

*** Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, either for Cash or otherwise, will be entitled.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We notice one to much of anonymous communications. We hold it to be indeed for communications to be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return unseen communications.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

As advertised in the British Whig.

Sale of Government Stores, at the Ordnance and Engineer Yards, Fort Henry and Kingston, by James Linton, Q. A., at 10 o'clock.

The Daily British Whig.

"Uplift per Orbem Diem."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1831.

The City Council.

MONDAY, August 11.

The Council met at seven o'clock.

After a quorum was formed, the report of the Finance Committee was read and passed.

A Report of the Clerk of the Market relative to the dirty and delapidated state of the Market Building was received and referred to a Committee. Another report of the same Officer, relative to the dirty state of the Light House, was also received and referred to Committee on Wharves.

The bunch of rotten barges lying above the Catarqui Bridge was ordered to be removed.

Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. Jenkins, moved a resolution to the effect that the number of Wards in this city, be reduced from seven to five.

Mr. O'Reilly opposed the motion with a tolerable good speech. Mr. Brownley opposed the motion. Mr. Jenkins supported the motion, and in doing so, he said he thought one member from Ribeon Ward worth three members from Catarqui Ward. Mr. Crawford supported the motion, but wished to know how the Wards are to be divided. So far from believing that in the multitude of Councillors there is wisdom, he thought that in the Council of fools there is folly. Mr. A. J. MacDonell supported the motion, but advanced no fresh argument, though he talked for a long time. Mr. Flanigan supported the motion, thinking that the present Council was the worst he ever knew. Mr. Shaw opposed the motion from a sense of duty—he wanted a plan of the division of the five Wards. Mr. O'Reilly moved an amendment that a meeting of the citizens be called before any alteration in the number of Wards take place. Mr. Rowlands said a few words in support of the motion, but they were very silly. Mr. Wiley opposed the motion. Four gentlemen got up together and they all talked, but it was impossible to say what they said or meant to say. Mr. O'Reilly talked the loudest and longest, and obtained the floor, and made another long speech. Mr. Davidson supported the motion. Mr. Chenet opposed the motion, wishing to see the scheme for dividing the city. Mr. K. McKenzie opposed the motion on the same principle, and also because he did not know whether Mr. Baldwin's new Municipal Bill would be law or not. Mr. Crawford spoke again; so did Mr. Jenkins, but neither of them said anything. Mr. Callaghan wished to see the number of the Councillors reduced, but wanted to see how it was to be done, ere he voted for the motion. Mr. G. McMahon rose to a point of order, but did not speak to it—he supported the motion. Mr. O'Reilly replied to the other speeches, as also did Mr. Campbell, but there was nothing new elicited.—The Mayor then put the motion and announced, and the former was carried by a majority of thirteen against eight.

Mr. Campbell then moved another resolution, to the effect that Ribeon and Victoria Wards (old Lot 24) be divided among the five old Wards of the city. Mr. Callaghan was willing to consent to this division, provided the Council would consent to tax the inhabitants of the disfranchised Wards less than the people of the other Wards, as in fair justice they should do. Mr. Wiley opposed the motion on the principle that should the two Wards be disfranchised, no outlays of money would be therein expended. An alteration here took place in consequence of Mr. Callaghan's having asserted that former Councils robbed the city. Mr. O'Reilly opposed the motion.

The Council was adjourned till Tuesday evening.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 12.

At seven o'clock, thirteen members were present including the Mayor, and there were six or seven members outside in the hall and lobby, but they would not go into the Council Chamber, and the Mayor had to allow the members to dispense for want of a quorum; promising to call another Special Meeting for Wednesday (this) Evening. This conduct on the part of the minority is very reprehensible; barring a good measure, by staying away from the Council, is scarcely what is expected from gentlemen who call themselves par excellence the friends of the people.

☞ CITY COUNCIL.—It is no sure that anything good or patriotic is done by this body, that we hasten to tell it. Pursuant to the provisions of Mr. Baldwin's Amendment to the Municipal Act, the Council have determined to diminish the number of City Councillors from 28 to 20: in other words to disfranchise two Wards, and divide the city among the present Council in the symbolous for the proper transaction of business. The City Council have lessened the value of this concession to nothing, by the fierce hostility it has provoked in the party usually denominated the minority.

☞ SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning last, at Greenbush, near Picton, a sad affair occurred. Two men were hauling a waggon with rye, when during the storm of that day, the lightning struck the waggon and killed the two men and the two horses, and set the load of rye on fire. Nobody was by at the time of the melancholy occurrence, but a woman who lives nigh at hand, came out of her house shortly afterwards and found the men and horses dead, and the load on fire.

☞ NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We acknowledge the receipt during the last fortnight of various new publications from Messrs. Dull and Palmer, the obliging booksellers of this city, and others; but so constantly has the Editor's time been employed, that he has had no opportunity to look into them. Any notice must therefore be excused. Among others the following works lie on our table, viz:—Blackwood's Magazine for July, the Westminster Review for July; Graham's, Harper's Godey's, and the International Magazines for August; the American Art Union for July and August. Militia List for Canada—published by Authority—and the Pictorial Adventures in California, of Messrs. Brown and Jings. Of novels, "the Gipsy Chief," by Reynolds; "Ecarte," by Major Richardson; and "Dionna" by Graham. This neglect will not happen again.

THE THEFT RAILROAD.—House of Assembly, Aug. 8.—A number of measures were under discussion during the evening, the most important being the Resolutions of Mr. Hincks relative to a Grand Trunk Railroad, the debate on which we postpone, in order to do it full justice. The result was, that the question was postponed until Monday next, for information. Mr. Hincks stated that he expected the whole road from Detroit to Halifax, so far as it was to be built by Canada, exclusive of the Great Western, and a portion of the Portland road, which will make part of the main line, would cost £4,000,000, which sum, at the 3½ per cent. at which it could be borrowed, would come to £140,000 per annum. If the Province instead of taking up this offer of Great Britain, made the line only between Halifax and Quebec, the money would cost 6 per cent., and that would come to £130,000. There would, therefore, be a saving of £20,000 per annum by adopting the proposition made through Mr. Hincks.

Yesterday afternoon three magnificent steamers—the John Munn and Quebec were sold by Mr. Munn to Messrs. D. Torrance & Co., of Montreal, for £19,000. The former fine vessel originally cost her late enterprising proprietor, we believe, upwards of £21,000. Henceforth the mails between this city and Montreal will be carried by these vessels—decidedly a change for the better, as far as the early arrival of the mails is concerned.—Quebec Gazette.

The Stockholm journals state that Mlle. Jenny Lind has just purchased one of the largest estates in Sweden, that of Beckersberg, in the province of Nykoping. Also, that the last letters received by her friends in Sweden contradict positively the reports lately published of her approaching marriage.

Jenny Lind, it is now said, returns to the Falls in about a week, and is to visit Montreal and other places in Canada, before she leaves the country.

Jenny Lind came up the river yesterday in the Rochester, stopped a few hours at Congress Hall, and took the 7 o'clock express train last evening, intending to leave Oswego this morning for the Falls.—Albany Journal.

DUTCHMAN STRUNG.—A man named James Robinson, who was brought before the Police Court on the 23rd May, on a charge of attempting to commit suicide by drowning and enough punishment by hanging drunkenness, hung himself in a barn in Whitby, on Wednesday night. The body was discovered suspended by a silk handkerchief to a hook fixed on two transverse beams. A number of shavers, which had been piled together for the purpose of enabling the unfortunate man to reach his temporary gibbet, had been kicked from under his feet and were found scattered about the flooring.

SHIP-BUILDING—THE WEEK THE 7TH INST. ON BOARD.—She had hardly got fairly under weigh, when the men mutinied, and refused to work the ship; and the Captain was obliged to return to Quebec to procure a fresh crew. He expected to be manned anew so as to proceed on his voyage this morning at eight.

THE CROPS.—The potato disease has again appeared in different parts of the country. From the western district we hear of its rapid spread, within the last ten days, that many fields are already so far injured as to yield little promise of anything like a remunerating crop.

In this country we have observed some fields, that a fortnight ago were considered perfectly free from the disease, and being completely covered with blossoms, gave the strongest indications of health and vigor, but the blight has reached even the most healthy looking fields; the stalks have become withered, as if in an severe frost, and the potatoes are rotting with great rapidity. High and low lands are alike affected, and we very much fear the destruction of a great portion of the potato crop before the proper season for digging arrives.

The wheat crop is decidedly one of the best ever harvested in Western Canada, and, notwithstanding the late heavy rains, all the earlier crops are now safely deposited in the barns. Some of the late fields are partially rusted, but the grain is little, if any, injured. On the whole, the agriculturist has reason to rejoice, and think that he is a most plentiful harvest.

Every kind of spring grain is as good as any season could desire.—Middlesex Prodigies.

POTATO ROT.—We are sorry to hear that this disease prevails to a great extent throughout the country, the late heavy rains are supposed to have promoted it, the loss in many instances is the entire crop, in other respects the farmer has much to be thankful for.—Western Planet.

RAISING THE SNAKE.—A new hampshire farmer going to a parish meeting met his minister and told his minister and told him that his salary thought of increasing his salary. "A bag of potatoes to think of such a thing" said the minister, with a shout so much between a yell and a groan, as I wish to attend to; if it should be increased I should be obliged to divide my whole soul to a block.

HOUSE OF LORDS—JULY 17.

REPEAL OF THE JEWS' BILL.

The second reading of the Oaths of Abjuration (Jews) Bill, was moved by the Lord Chancellor, who dwelt upon the national rights of British-born Jews to equal privileges with their fellow-subjects, and bore testimony to the loyalty and general good conduct of the class he sought to enfranchise. He urged, in answer to the objection that the Jews were under the ban of the Almighty, that Divine vengeance had always fallen upon those who sought to add to the punishment of the Hebrews, particularly rendering their bodies the seat of Pharaoh, whose chastisement is to be advised them to avoid, by refraining from to have Providence to carry out its own work, and he alleged that man could do nothing towards bringing about the accomplishment of prophecy, but that his best course was to await its fulfilment, in the mean time doing all he could to alleviate human suffering (Cheers).

Earl Nelson moved, that the Bill be read a second time that day six months, and was supported by the Earls of Shaftesbury, Winchelsea, and Galloway; in arguments which have been repeated to the nausea of newspaper readers. The bill was supported by Lord Wodehouse, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Earls of Carlisle and Wicklow, the Bishop of Norwich, and the Duke of Argyle.

The Archbishop of Dublin remarked, that the State was always found quite ready to avail itself of the services of all persons, of whatever persuasion in time of war. Where would the victories in India have been, if all the soldiers who would not take an oath "on the true faith of a Christian" had been disbanded? Nine-tenths of them, he believed, were Mahometans and Hindoos; but yet the State was ready to make use of their services against the enemy, and would be perfectly consistent in making use of their services in that or the other House of Parliament, if the electors thought fit to choose them. He conceived that the electors had a right to demand this as British subjects, and still more as Christians and as followers of Him who declared that His kingdom was not of this world, and who disavowed all connection with political authority and political power, and with any desire to set up or overthrow temporal government.

The Lord Chancellor replied, and their Lordships divided, when the numbers were—for the second reading, 105; against it, 144; majority, 39.

The "Jews Bill" is, therefore, lost.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

BOTH SIDES OF THE STORY.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—We desire to caution the American public against the false statements and reports put forth by the Spanish authorities of Cuba, for the purpose of smothering the progress of the revolutionary fire in the island, and of checking the natural sympathies and sympathies of the generous and free American people. Such artifices are common to all similar Governments similarly situated, and are practiced with peculiar activity by the Spanish tyrants in their present hour of supreme peril—the hour, as we trust and believe, of their certain fall. The statements herewith furnished by us to the press are fairly and honestly copied from letters of our friends in Havana, Trinidad, &c.—gentlemen of high character, writing to their friends for the sole purpose of giving us true information. This we vouch with our names and our honor. EDITOR AND CONDUCTOR OF LA VERDAD.

New York, Aug. 7, 1831.

By the arrival of the Georgia, the Cubans in this City have received all and late advices from their troubled brethren in Cuba.—We are indebted, for the following, to the same parties from whom we received the Declaration of Independence and other previous advices from the Patriots.

The Cubans assure us that the news which follows they received directly from the field of battle, from their own friends, and that it may be relied upon as correct.

The Cubans assert, likewise, that the Government accounts published in the Havana papers are EVERYWHERE FALSE, and that their very falsehood confirms, in several important instances, the news now received from the Patriots.

The news from the Patriots informs us that at several other important points, at late advices, pronunciamentos had taken place, and the insurgents were in the field.

The Government announce, on the contrary, that all the which had been taken or shot, and that the utmost quiet prevailed in all parts of the island, the insurrection having been completely broken up. At the same time, when they say that all is quiet, they publish official despatches from Puerque, Las Tunas, Sancti-ea, Cienfuegos, Trinidad, Villa Clara and Santo Espirito, stating that all these places are infested by rebel guerillas.

The above-named places comprise all the chief towns from one end of the Central Department to the other, in length 300 miles, and embracing full one-third of the island of Cuba.

From the Government, therefore, it will be seen that the revolution is very general, even more than we such confirmations and glorious as we are now publish from the Patriots.

We have had reliable information from New Orleans, that General Lopez has sailed for Cuba, from New Orleans, in the splendid steamship Pampero, and has taken with him EIGHT HUNDRED MEN AND SEVEN PIECES OF ARTILLERY.

He landing, it is said, will be the signal for a general rising of the Cubans in all parts of the Island. All success to the brave fellows who have volunteered to aid the Cubans in achieving their liberty.

The following dispatch reached us last night:

BALTIMORE, August 7.

The Southern mail has arrived, by it we learn that 350 "Filibusters" have left Mobile for Cuba.

The Spanish Consul at New Orleans sent the steamer Cincinnati to Havana.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. HOUSE

IMPORTS.

August 12th.

Barge Eclipse, Quebec, 333 bars rail road iron, Cobain & Cook.

Sch. St. Lawrence, Montreal, 120 Bundles iron, ...Ontario, Oswego, 2 bales goods, Beaver & Henry; 1 bbl. sundries, E. W. Palmer; 1 box goods, J. Watkins & Co.; 22 barrels apples, James Leach; 2 bales goods, E. Wheeler; 1 bbl. onions, A. Coleman; 2 bales yarn, W. Watt.

EXPORTS.

August 12.

Sch. Northerner, Lewiston, 30 boxes garden seeds; Sidney, Royal Saxon, Oswego, 10,000 feet sawed lumber.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Aug. 12.—E. H. Meacham and Lady, New York; Jas. M. Lawder, Montreal; Chas. Gibb, Boston; F. Jones, L. Morris, Brockville; David Rutherford, Kingston; J. R. Brenton, Sheriff, Mr. McDougall, J. A. Campbell, Cobourg; Mr. McCutcheon, Toronto; Mr. Wilkinson, Caledonia Springs; Edward Mackenzie, England; Hiram Bonham, do.; F. P. Bennett, Toronto; Mr. Shaw, Smith's Falls; Mr. Cigar, Montreal; H. J. Wilson, Ireland.

By Magnetic Telegraph

(Expected Expressly for the British Whig.)

FURTHER BY THE ARCTIC.

LONDON.

New York, August 12.

Another Sheriff was elected, a Mr. Swift, a Roman Catholic. The city seems resolved between the Jews and Catholics, to prove its perfect tolerance in religious matters. A report that the Fiera a whaler from Hull, and discovered the bodies of 4 men, who had belonged to Sir J. Franklin's Expedition, has excited great interest, and the story is generally believed.

The Exhibition receipts exceeded £2000 in one day. The number of visitors reached 70,000. The London Peace Congress has received the addition of Mr. E. de Girardin, noted as the great duellist and revolutionist. The overland mail reached Marseilles with dates from Calcutta to June 24, and Bombay to June 25. The news is of no importance. We learn by the Arctic that the revolution in China is still unchecked.

A large number of Shipwrecks had occurred by which many lives were lost.

MARKETS.—Cotton advanced ¼; sales for three days 32,000 bales. Speculators took 12,000. Corn market brisk for fine yellow.—No change in the value of any other description. Flour,—Retail demand little doing, prices unchanged. Coffee,—Little doing.—Tea,—A slight decline and more doing.—Provisions in Liverpool in fair demand, prices unchanged. American Stocks at London steady.

Provincial Parliament.

Toronto, August 12.

Last night the amendment made in committee to the bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence School of Medicine was reported and adopted, and the bill ordered to be read the third time.

The order for receiving the report on the bill to afford a better remedy for persons suffering from depredations being read, Mr. Scott (Two Mountains) moved that the report be now brought up.

Mr. Boulton moved in amendment that the bill be brought up this day three months.—Yeas, 24; nays, 14.

The bill from the Legislative Council, intituled, an Act for better securing the independence of Municipal Councils was read the second time.

Mr. Morrison moved that the bill be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Malloch moved in amendment that the bill be read a third time this day three months. Yeas 23; nays 13.

The House went into committee on the bill to make provision for the management of the temporalities of the United Church of England and Ireland in the diocese of Montreal, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and after some time spent therein the committee rose, and the chairman thereof reported that the committee had gone through the bill and directed him to report the same without amendment.

Mr. Badgley moved that the report be now brought up. Yeas 31; nays 6.

Mr. Badgley moved that the bill be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment that the bill be read the third time this day six months. Yeas 8; nays 40.

The main motion was then agreed to.—Yeas 40; nays 8.

The bill to provide for the establishment of a Church Society of the United Church of England and Ireland in each diocese of that Church in Lower Canada, was received and reported.

Mr. Badgley moved that the bill be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment that the bill be read the third time this day six months. Yeas 7; nays 34.

The House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the Port Erie and Buffalo Suspension Bridge Company. To be reported to-morrow.

The House went into committee on the bill to provide for the sale and purchase of the St. John's Church, Peterboro', and after some time spent therein the committee rose.

Mr. Hall moved that the report be now received.

Mr. Norman moved in amendment that the report be read this day six months. Yeas 5, nays 38.

The bill for incorporating and granting certain powers to a company for the encouragement of manufactures on the Welland Canal, was adopted in committee and ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Mr. Morrison moved that the bill to amend the law relating to the solemnization of marriages in Upper Canada be now read a second time; and the hon. member explained that the bill was intended to remove the mark of inferiority which now existed against those chapels known as Dissenters, who were obliged to register their marriages with the registrar; and whereas no such restriction was imposed on members of the Church of Rome and England against ministers Dissenters and Congregations who were in the practice of solemnizing marriages, they were obliged to take certain oaths, and this would also be remedied by the bill. Yeas 26; nays 8. The bill was accordingly read the second time.

The House went into Committee on the bill to extend the period for the payment of fees on Crown Patents.

Oswego, August 3, 1831.

Ohio wheat brought 75 cents from store. Bagsen offer 70@75 cents. There are no transactions. Canal freights are firm, and owing to a scarcity of boats higher rates are in some cases paid.

We observe that in the London Money Market, "Canada Stock" are quoted at 111—prior to the sailing of the steamer of the 20th.

Oswego, August 12, 1831.

Since our last the steamships Sirius and Africa have arrived at New York from Liverpool, both making a very rapid passage. We have not yet seen the commercial accounts by these arrivals, but infer from the tone of the New York market that there has been no improvement in the English breadstuffs markets.

MISS FOSTER

BEGS to announce that her School will re-open after the Midsummer vacation, on Monday 15th of August.

Bagot Street, Kingston, August 12th, 1831. } 189

JUST PUBLISHED

A PLAN OF THE CITY.

AND Liberties of Kingston, delineating generally the Wards and Lots, with the Streets, Wharves, and Principal Buildings. Compiled by Thomas Fraser Gibbs, Provincial Land Surveyor. Price 20s. Handsomely coloured varnished and mounted on Rollers.

For Sale by

JOHN DUFF.

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED, a Miller, fully qualified to take charge of one run of stones, and a Saw Mill, within a few miles of this City. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, 11th Aug., 1831. 189-1w

Premium List

AND REGULATIONS of the COUNTY SHOW of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, to be held at the City of Kingston, on THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1831.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

No one but a Member of some Township Society within the Counties will be allowed to exhibit, and who have paid their subscription for the year 1831.

All animals and articles intended for exhibition must be entered in the Secretary's Book at Kingston, before 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the 19th of October next:—(if by letter, post paid.)

All animals and articles intended for exhibition, to be on the ground at 10 o'clock, A. M., and must be the bona fide property of the person exhibiting the same.

The Chairman of the several Township Societies will be required to furnish a correct list of the Members of their respective Societies who have paid in their subscription for 1831, for the guidance of the County Secretary in making the entries.

Agricultural live stock must be owned in the said Counties.

No articles or stock exhibited, will be allowed to be removed from the grounds till the awards are made, under the penalty of losing the Premium. Auctioneers will be on the spot to sell any articles desired by the owners; and private bargains may then be made between the owners of Breed Stock, &c., and those desirous of purchasing the same.

PREMIUMS.

HORNED CATTLE—Durhams.

	£	s.	d.
Best Bull	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do.	1	0	0
1st Best 2 year old Bull	2	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	10	0
1st Best 1 year old Bull	1	10	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	10	0
Best Bull Calf of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	5	0
Best Cow	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do.	1	0	0
Best 2 year old Heifer	1	10	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	7	6
Best 1 year old Heifer	1	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	5	0
Best Heifer Calf of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	5	0

HORNED CATTLE—Ayrshires.

	£	s.	d.
Best Bull	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do.	1	0	0
Best 2 year old Bull	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best 1 year old Bull	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Bull Calf of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Cow	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do.	1	0	0
Best 2 year old Heifer	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 1 year old Heifer	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Heifer Calf of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0

HORNED CATTLE—Grade.

	£	s.	d.
Best Cow	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best 2 year old Heifer	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best 1 year old Heifer	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Heifer Calf of 1831	0	12	6
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
3rd do. do.	0	5	0

HORSES.

	£	s.	d.
Best Stallion for Ag. purposes	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	15	0
Best Brood Mare & Foal for ditto	3	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do. do.	1	0	0
Best Thorough bred Stallion	3	0	0
2nd do. do.	2	0	0
3rd do. do.	1	0	0

[Pedigree to be produced.]

SHEEP—Leicesters.

	£	s.	d.
Best Ram 2 shears and over	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	5	0
3rd do. do.	0	15	0
Best Shearling Ram	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Ram Lamb	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Ewes, 2 shears and over	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best 2 Shearling Ewes	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best 2 Ewe Lambs	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	7	6

SHEEP—South Downs.

	£	s.	d.
Best Ram, 2 shears and over	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	5	0
3rd do. do.	0	15	0
Best Shearling Ram	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	15	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Ram Lamb	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Ewes, 2 shears and over	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best 2 Shearling Ewes	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best 2 Ewe Lambs	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	7	6

[Judges may demand satisfactory proof of the purity of the blood of the stock exhibited.]

PIGS—Large Breed.

	£	s.	d.
Best Boar, 1 year and over	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Breeding Sow, 1 year & over	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Boar of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Sow of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0

PIGS—Small Breed.

	£	s.	d.
Best Boar, 1 year and over	2	0	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Breeding Sow, 1 year & over	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Boar of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Sow of 1831	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do.	0	5	0

[The Judges to be governed by the rules which need the pigs belong.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

	£	s.	d.
Best Wooden Plough	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	15	0
Best Iron Plough	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	1	0	0
3rd do. do.	0	15	0
Best Sub soil Plough	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Pair of Harrows	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
3rd do. do.	0	3	0
Best Fanning Mill	1	0	0
2nd do. do.	0	10	0
Best Horse Power Thresher and Separator	2	10	0
2nd do. do. do. do.	1	10	0
Best Steel Drill or Barrow	1	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Straw Cutter	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Corn and Cob Crusher	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Machine for Cutting Roots for Stock	0	15	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Horse Rake	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Roller	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Stump Extractor	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Cultivator	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0
Best Scarifier	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0

DAIRY PRODUCE.

	£	s.	d.
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs.	1	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	5	0
Best Butter, not less than 20 lbs.	1	0	0
2nd do. do. do.	0	10	0
3rd do. do. do.	0	5	0

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCE.

	£	s.	d.
Best 12 Table Apples	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
3rd do. do.	0	2	6
Best 12 Winter Apples	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
3rd do. do.	0	2	6
Best 12 Table Pears	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
3rd do. do.	0	2	6
Best 12 Winter Pears	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
3rd do. do.	0	2	6
Best 4 Heads Brocoli	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 4 Heads Cauliflower	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 4 Heads Cabbage	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Fall Wheat	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Spring Wheat	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Barley	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Rye	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Oats	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Peas	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Indian Corn in Ear	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Bushel Timothy Seed	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Bushel Clover Seed	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Potatoes	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best 2 Bushels Swedish Turnips	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Bushel Carrots	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Bushel Mangold Wurtzel	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6
Best Bushel Sugar Beet	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	7	6

POTTERY MADE WITHIN THE UNITED COUNTIES.

	£	s.	d.
Best 12 Draining Tiles	0	10	0
2nd do. do.	0	5	0

POULTRY.

	£	s.	d.
Best Pair Dorkin Fowls	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best Pair Poland Fowls	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best Pair Large Breed	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best Pair Turkeys	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best Pair Large Geese	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best Pair Common Ducks	0	5	0
2nd do. do.	0	3	9
Best List of Poultry owned by the Exhibitor	0	5	0

THOS. GLASSUP,
Secretary A. S. U. C. F. L. & A.

Kingston, Aug. 13th