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H. CALDER

[JOHN WAUDBY, Editor.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1840.

[T. H. BENTLEY, Printer & Proprietor.]

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PROSPECTUS OF A GAELIC PAPER CALLS CUAIRTEAR NAN COILLTE,

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published once a fortnight under the superdence of a few gentlemen of the Town of
plon, U. C. at fifteen shillings per dunum. the published once a fortnight under the superinterdence of a few gentlemen of the Town of
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The Tourist being under the control of genme desirous of conveying to the remotest corsofthis and the old country every useful inmaion relative to the resources of the different
tions of the two provinces, as also just ideas of
blessing enjoyed by the inhabitants at large,
mared with other portions of the globe, and
ticularly the encouragement which is held
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grate thither, every confidence may be plain the faithfulness of the descriptions which
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many more interesting.

The history, manners and customs of their

see ad instruct, and to render the long winter inness more interesting.

Ind. The history, manners and customs of their sestors, biographics of the most eminent men in age, History of the Highland Regiments, and is achievements in all parts of the world; as the relationship which the Gaelic Language poken in the Highlands of Scotland claims in the Irish, Welsh and some others, not forgethe history of the Highland Clans.

the Ancient and modern Gaelic poetry, Scotch Irish, with translations, with every informatications, or our own knowledge of matters in eral.

would feel much obliged to such as are either in Gaelic or Irish literature, to com-te to us such information as they may be ed of, to render the "Tourisr" what it instruction to the readers of 1818h and Gaelic, being so much alike, that any reader of either easily understand after a few attempts what meet his eye in the Tourist by the help of all glossary of the most difficult words, which he anexed at the end of each number. We lid also feel obliged to any person who may any ancient or modern Irish or Gaelic books suspected in his possessession, to give us the anuscripts in his possessession, to give us the of them for a short time, for assisting us in sing matter for our columns, and further our cledge of both branches of the ancient Celtic age, which we are happy to say is not yet on likely to be for some centuries yet to

is would also respectfully request of such as interested in the success of Emigration from a portions of our Mother Country, where those uages are spoken, to assist in obtaining subsets for the Tourist, as it will be as widely alted in those places in the old Country as can. Tourist will be printed on a Jurger sheet that on which the specimen copy has been led, and will be further enlarged, according to uragement, but for some time at least, it cancer used oftener, as the most of the matter to be prosted from MS.

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ch as wish for the numbers entire of the first has wish for the numbers entire of the first to be Nexspaper edited in America, should send other without cleap, as the "Tourist" will blished immediately on our agents sending air returns, which we expect from them soon. It is to be success of the Tourist will depend much the efforts of the agents to obtain subscriptad the ready assistance of intending subsan, we trust all will join hand in hand with metakers in sending the Tourist fairly on we must all will join hand in name whethers in sending the Tourist fairly on wary. Agents are particularly requested to smally returns of their subscription lists to

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E Editors of the New York Albion, Emigran Accounts of the New York Albion, Emigrant Accountyman, of the Nova Scotian, the Accountyman, of the Nova Scotian, the Accountyman, of the Nova Scotian, the Accountyman, as well as Editors of Canadian papers favourable to our views, will please this Ptospectus in their respective papers.

EWES NERVE & BONE LINIMENT.

HINTS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

HARVESTING POTATOES.

Never commence harvesting your potatoes till they have come to full maturity, or till the frost has killed the tops down. While the tops are growing and importing. In digging them, use either the plough or potato hook. As soon as they are out of the ground let them be picked up. Never permit them to remain out in the sun or air longer than you can possibly help. I am aware that this direction is at once in opposition to the rule of many farmers, which is, to allow potatoes to remain out in the sun, drying as long as they can; and yet have them picked up on the same day they are dug, in order that as much of the earth as possible may cleave off from them. This is very bad management for potatoes designed for table use, because it renders them strong, or acrid in taste.

Every attentive observer has notized that part of the potato which happens to be uncovered in the hill changes its colour to a dark green. This portion is very much injured in taste; in fact it is unfit for use, because it has imbibed from the atmosphere deleterious qualities. As soon as potatoes are due and exposed to the light and air this

mosphere deleterious qualities. As soon as pota-toes are dug and exposed to the light and air, this change begins. Every attentive observer has also noticed that potatoes are of the best flavour and noticed that potatoes are of the best flavour and quality after they have come to maturity and while they are in the ground. The longer they are dug and exposed to light and air, the more of this high flavour is gone, till it is wholly lost and then become unpalatable and unwholesome. Potatoes that remain all winter in the earth where they grew, are in excellent condition for the table in spring. In view, therefore, of these facts, let us prescribe a rule in harvesting the potatoes which will tend to perpetuate through the whole season these excellent qualities. As soon then, as practicable after digging, remove the potatoes designed for the table to a dark bin in the celler. After depositing thus the whole crop, or as many as are

makes waste, adoption of the substance of the Rheumalism, and it has amber of years sustained its reputation, and it has amber of years sustained its reputation, and it has amber of years sustained its reputation, and it has amber of years sustained its reputation, and it has a substance of years sustained its reputation, and it has a substance of years sustained its reputation, and it has a substance of years sustained its reputation, and it has a substance of the acute and recent cases, one hand—but try it. And having arrived at this one much, try a quarter. Try a few lands—try one land—but try it. And having arrived at this determination, do it—not to the halves—but thorse of cure are numerous. It is truly a relative manner.—[New Genesee Farmer.] is a cure for the Heaves in Horses.

Measure For Heaves in Horses.

**Measure For Heaves in

HINTS FOR THE MORTH OF REFTEMBER.

One of the most important things during this month, is sowing wheat. In the reason we wenty is the the crop be cell put in,—farmer who employ hard men, should see that ploughing in not slighted, and that narrow, even furrows be ploughed, instead of cutting slices of soil twices and surrows the property of the composition of the compositi

to it:

A consumptive patient should inhabit a dry, airy locality, well exposed to the influence of the solar rays. Residence in any large city predisposes to consumption. A temperate climate should be chosen, where the variations of the temperature are neither sudden nor frequent. Travelling, and particularly sea voyages, is attended with decided advantage in the early state of consumption. The patient should be warmly clothed, and covered habitually some moderate exercise, as walking, riding, &c. Exposure to the open air and sun's rays are absolutely necessary. He should exercise the mind in a moderate degree, but avoid all strong moral emotions. He must renounce any profession which requires strong muscular exertion, a bent position of the body, residence in a damp, moist place, &c.; and finally, the food should be rich and nourishing.

Great Britain.

CONTINUATION OF NEWS BY THE BRITISH QUEEN.

Letter from Lord Palmerston to M. Guizot.

the because unpaintable and unwholosome. Per the content of the best flavour and properly the present of the best flavour and then because unpaintable and unwholosome. Per things, In view, therefore, of these facts, let on principal to be per the present of the state of the second unpaintable and unwholosome. Per things, In view, therefore, of these facts, let on principal to have a state pleasage of the state of the

such doses within twenty-four hours of each other; then double the doe for three times more, and in a few weeks the Heaves will disappear. I have tried it with complete success.

J. DUNHAM.

Etna, Tompkins co., N. Y. 1840.

Praiseworthy and Generous Conduct.—It may be recollected that a most distressing shipwreck lately occurred on the coast of Newfoundland. It was the American brig Florence, Capt. Rose, from Rotterdam, bound to New York, having on board many steerage passengers. In this draudial exact to lear them.

other deficiencies.—Doncaster Chronicle.

The barvest has now become general round about Oswestry. Crops, especially barley and oats are very fine.—Maccleafield Courier.

The weather throughout the present week in the county of Northumberland has, upon the whole been highly favourable to the operations of hisrvest. There has been occasional rain, but a bright sun and a genial atmosphere have preponderated, and in consequence a great breadth of corn has been cut down. During the ensuing week it is expected that harvest will be general in this district, and as we have before intimated, the prospect as to quantity and quality is satisfactory. So far from the wheats having been injured by the late rains it is admitted that they have been benefited.—Newcastle Chronicle. fited.—Newcastle Chronicle.

The corn harvest will be general in South Dur

The corn harvest will be general in South Durham and North Yorkshire in the course of the ensuing week. Considerable quantities of barley and oats have been cut. At Richmond above 200 bushels of oats were shown last Saturday, in good condition. Some fields of wheat have also been cut near Darlington, and in various parts of the north of Yorkshire. Spring-sown wheat is, however quantity of it will be about three weeks before a heavy crop; usarely healty an average; and though wheat is but thin on the land, the heads are filling well, and the samples promise to he of a very superior description.—Durham Advertiser.

Since our last we have had a good deal of rainy

very superior description.—Durham Advertiser.

Since our last we have had a good deal of rainy weather. On Thursday afternoon the showers which fell in this district were so heavy as to cause a flood in the river, and overflow the sewers and burns in and around the city. Yesterday there was a return of fair weather, brightened by occasional glimpses of the sun; and the atmosphere has been for several weeks of a warm and ripening nature, it is to be hoped that the temporary deluge will not materially injure the prospects of an abundant harvest.—Glasgew Courier.

There is a very indication of a continuance of

The following "memorandum", addressed by Lord Palmerston to M. Guizot, was published in London on the 28th of August, and made no little sensation, both there and at Paris. The French ministerial journals officially deny the averment that the arrangement was based on ideas enounced by the French embassy, and on this point of veracity there was a great deal of discussion.

There is every indication of a continuance of time weather, and every promise of a most abundant harvest. We have been told that the wheat will in most places be more than an average crop and that every other kind of agricultural produce gives equal promise. We had some slight showers yesterday (Friday,) but this morning, though a little gloomy, gives no indications of the approach of the proposch of the proposch of the product of the pr dant harvest. We have been told that the wheat will in most places be more than an average crop and that every other kind of agricultural produce gives equal promise. We had some slight showers yesterday (Friday,) but this morning, though a little gloomy, gives no indications of the approach of an unfavourable change.—Dublin Warder.

Mr. Potter of the board of trade in London has arrived for the purpose of bringing this affair to a conclusion.

The London treaty between the four powers, and its possible consequences in case France should let loose the dogs of war, and scatter the firebrands of revolution over the continent, seem to have had a good effect in bringing some of the despotic sovereigns to their reason. The tyrant King of Hanover has thought it most prudent to yield to his states the right of rejecting laws submitted to them, a right of which his majesty did infamously deprive them until now—and it is not unlikely that he will be compelled to make other concessions. The King of Prussia has conciliated his Catholic subjects on the question of mixed martiages, and has preclaimed a general amnesty.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

From the N. V. Com. Advertiser of Sept. 10

The steam ship Britannia arrived at the Cunard wharf at East Boston, yesterday morning at 5 o' clock, having left Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th—thus making her passage from wharf to wharf in the tleen and a holf days.—Our Halifax correspondent writes that she made the passage to that port in 11½ days.

Among the passengers in the Britannia is Lord Falkland, lady and suite, in all twelve persons.

By this arrival we have received London papers to the evening of the 3rd, and Liverpool papers to the 4th of September.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Paris came to this was gone. The chapel was searched with the came back it was gone. The chapel was searched with the achieves of the swell most in the came back it was gone. The chapel was searched with the came about the door had the save will most on the trinket of his Royal Highness. At long and latterina, four thinked to his states the swell most on the floor of the painting room, and "upon its being brought to the floor floor the painting room, and "upon its being brought to the floor hands of any body else) in the bosom of the Prince. So says the London Herald.

The papers announce the death of the celebrated

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Nothing had frenspired, or indeed coald well be expected to transpire, in the two days that elapsed after the sailing of the British Queen, tending to throw much light upon the great question of peace or war. The tone of the Paris journals—the latest advices thence being of the 1st inst.—was not more warlike than before, nor more pacific. The Debals suggests that the Pacha of Egypt might not consider a blockade such a resort to force as would call for the fulfilment of his threat, to repel force by force, and that such a conclusion on his yart would ne a guarantee for peace. The Debals presumes that the first measure resorted to by the four powers will be a blockade of the ports of Syria.

But in truth there is very little to be learned from a study of the French papers, for there are as many minds among them as men; whatever assertion or opinion one advances, another is sure to deny, and amid their conflicting statements it is impossible to arrive at the certainty of any thing.

The London Globe—ministerial—gives a rimor that King Leopoid was about proceeding to Vienna; and the Revue de Puris says that a note has been sent by the British Government to that of France, to the effect that the great question will be adjourned for the present, and a congress be held at Vienna for its adjustment.

Meantime active preparations are made by the Turkish Government for war. Eight thousand troops had left Constantinople to join a camp formed at Kutaya—some forty vessels had been chartered for the conveyance of troops to Syria—and two ships of the line and three frigates, the poor remains of the Sultan's fleet were to proceed in the same direction, under command of an English naval officer.

The following is from a letter in the Chronicle dated Constantinople, August 12.

"To add to the difficulties Turkey is already involved in to meet the contingencies of a fresh war, and ere the disturbances in the capital are hardly quieted, another affair bas now occurred, to call for exertion on the part of the povernement to be so a

The Patis papers of the 1st announce the departure of M. Casimir Petrier for St. Petersburg, to act as charge in the room of M. Barante, the ambassador, recalled.

The Presse denies the alleged werlike disposition of the Court, and the harsh language said to have been addressed by the King to the Austrian and Prussian ambassadors.

The English and Austrian fleets in the Mediterranean had sailed for the coast of Syria.

is en on the occasion is derived from considerations of various kinds, which rendered it impossible for the French government to take a part in common the control of the present government to take a part in common the control of the present government to take a part in common the control of the present government to take their separation from France on the control of the present government to take their separation from France on the control of the present government is not the relations of the present government to take their separation from France and mercever, they are not in any manner interfere with the relations of the present we wish France; and moreover, they are not standing they cannot hope for its muterial couples and the present government government. The influence of the French Government is powerful in Alaxandria; and may not the four courts hope and even demand of the ifricable of the French Government that this influence to him by the Solitas?

If the French Government could by these neans efficiency to control the control of the French Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this Government would exquire fresh titles to the graited and extending and the presentations of the Levant, this dependent of a standard presentation of the fresh of the presentation of the Levant, the grait of the presentation of the presentation of the fresh of the presentation of the grain of the fresh of the grain of the fresh of th

through the Heraz, and doubtless the determination of the powers to wrest Syria from the tyramy of Mehemet will strengthen the numbers of the disaffected. The Druses acting in unison with other tribes have declared the Psince of Lebanon to be suspended from his government, and have proclaimed as his successor the young Emir Faur of the family of the Sheadi.

One of the most couclusive indications of peace is that the long talked of commercial negotiations between England and France are now renewed. Mr. Potter of the board of trade in London has arrived for the purpose of bringing this affair to a conclusion.

The London treaty between the four powers, and its possible consequences in case France should let loose the dogs of war, and scatter the firebrands of revolution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent, seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over the continent seem to have had a fravelution over t

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THE LATE FIRES.—By the returns made by the different insurance companies relative to the late extensive and destructive fires in the metropolis, the following appear to be the losses:—At the fire which occurred on Sunday morning last on the premises of Mr. Stafford, saddler Victoria row, Pimlico, preperty to the extent of £1,200 was destroyed. The loss at the fire in Union-street, Southwark, which took place on the same morning was £400. At the great fire at Bioomsbury, which occurred on the following day, the loss was 15,000, partly insured. The destruction of Hore's Wharf, Wapping, about £40,000; the fire in Long lane, Bermondsey, £10,000; and the fire in Cursitor-street, Chancery-lane, £500. Total loss £67,000. THE LATE FIRES .- By the returns made by the

THE FUNDS.—Consols may be quoted at 90 c 90% for the Account; money 88% %, with little doing as yet. Exchequer Bills, 17 19 prem, ; India Bonds, 5 3 ds.; Bank Stock, 169 170.

From Liverpool papers of Sept. 4.

From Liverpool papers of Sept. 4.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHE-TER.—There is little change in out market this week, though the demand for yarn, yes:erday, was perhaps rather better than ou the pteced og Tuesday, but without any improvement in prices. In goods there was no alteration, but a fair, steady business, at the rates of last week.

ROCHDALE FLANKEL MARKET, Monday, August 31.—The increased demand for flannels manifested last Monday has been fully maintained to-day.—The market has been well attended, and many pieces have been sold at rather better prices.—There is not much change in the wool market; the demand is tolerably good at steady prices.

HUDDERSFIELD MARKET, Sept. 1.—The demand for most descriptions of goods to-day was equal to the average for some weeks past, at much the same prices. In fact there is little or no change to note either in the 1-th material or manufactured article. Heavy woollens, plain and facty, and sup nor light fancy goods are chiefly in demand. Very few goo's are either made or purchased on speculation. In the warehouses there is a decided impr vement. On the whole, a fair business is doing at a moderate profit.

Liverpool Market, Sept. 3.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, Sept. 3. The demand for Pot Ashes continues good, and 26s per cwt. is fully realized, Pearls remain dull, and rather lower.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE, Sept. 1. LIVERPOOL CORN EVERTANCE, Sept. 1.

With the exception of a few showers on Wednesday and Thursday last, the weather has continued very favorable for harvest operations, which are now in active progress throughout most of the surrounding districts, and a large portion will be secured in fair condition during this week, should the present fine weather continu. The late accounts from Ireland give more favorable reports of the harvest there generally, and some of their leading markets have been well supplied with new Oats, some of which are of very superior quality, and also with a little Whe t of fair description. Our imports from abroad, and-also from Ireland and coastwise, since our last, have been to

ON TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.