Carlisle Herald.

A Paper for the Family Circle.

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E. BEATTY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The CARLISLE HERALD is published weekly on a large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS, and furnished to subscribers at the rate of $1.50 if paid strictly in advance; $1.75 if paid within the year; or $2 in all cases when payment is delayed until after the expiration of the year. No subscriptions received for a less period than six months, and none discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. Papers sent to subscribers living out of Cumberland county must be paid for in advance, or the payment assumed by some responsible person living in Cumberland county. These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be charged $1.00 per square of twelve lines for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements of less than twelve lines considered as a square. The following rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly advertising:

	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (12 lines,)	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
2 " "	5.00	8.00	12.00
¼ Column, - - -	8.00	12.00	16.00
½ " - - -	12.00	20.00	30.00
1 " - - -	25.00	35.00	45.00

Advertisements inserted before Marriages and Deaths, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and 4 cents per line for subsequent insertions. Communications on subjects of limited or individual interest will be charged 5 cents per line. The Proprietor will not be responsible in damages for errors in advertisements. Obituary notices not exceeding five lines, will be inserted without charge.

JOB PRINTING.

The CARLISLE HERALD JOB PRINTING OFFICE is the largest and most complete establishment in the county. Three good Presses, and a general variety of material suited for Plain and Fancy work of every kind, enables us to do Job Printing at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons in want of Bills, Blanks or any thing in the Jobbing line, will find it their interest to give us a call. Every variety of BLANKS constantly on hand.

☞ All letters on business must be post-paid to secure attention.

General & Local Information.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

President—FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Vice President—(de facto), D. R. ATCHESON.
Secretary of State—WM. L. MARCY.
Secretary of Interior—ROBERT MCCLELLAND.
Secretary of Treasury—JAMES GUTHRIE.
Secretary of War—JEFFERSON DAVIS.
Secretary of Navy—JAS. C. DOBBIN.
Post Master General—JAMES CAMPBELL.
Attorney General—CALEB CUSHING.
Chief Justice of United States—R. B. TANEY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor—JAMES POLLOCK.
Secretary of State—ANDREW G. CURTIN.
Surveyor General—J. P. BRAWLEY.
Auditor General—E. BANKS.
Treasurer—JOSEPH BAILEY.
Judges of the Supreme Court—E. LEWIS, J. S. BLACK, W. B. LOWRIE, G. W. WOODWARD, J. C. KNOX.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. JAMES H. GRAHAM.
Associate Judges—Hon. John Rupp, Samuel Woodburn.
District Attorney—John M. Shearer.
Prothonotary—Daniel K. Noell.
Recorder, &c.—John M. Gregg.
Register—William Lytle.
High Sheriff—Joseph McDermond; Deputy, James Widner.
County Treasurer—N. W. Woods.
Coroner—Joseph C. Thompson.
County Commissioners—John Bobb, James Armstrong, George M. Graham. Clerk to Commissioners, William Riley.
Directors of the Poor—George Sheaffer, George Brindle, John C. Brown. Superintendent of Poor House—Joseph Lobach.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Chief Burgess—Col. ARMSTRONG NOBLE.
Assistant Burgess—Samuel Gould,
Town Council—R. C. Woodward, (President) Henry Myers, John Gutshall, Peter Monyer, F. Gardner, H. A. Sturgeon, Michael Sheafer, John Thompson, David Sipe.
Clerk to Council—William Wetzel.
Constables—John Cameron High Constable; Robert McCartney, Ward Constable.

CHURCHES.

First Presbyterian Church, northwest angle of Centre Square. Rev. CONWAY P. WING, Pastor.—Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of South Hanover and Louther streets. No pastor at present, but pulpit filled by Presbyterial appointments. Services commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

St. Johns Church, (Prot. Episcopal) northeast angle of Centre Square. Rev. JACOB B. MONGE, Rector. Services at 11 o'clock, A.M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

English Lutheran Church, Bedford between Main and Louther streets. Rev. JACOB FRY, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

German Reformed Church, Louther, between Hanover and Pitt streets. Rev. A. H. KREMER, Pastor. Services at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 6½ P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (first Charge) corner of Main and Pitt streets. Rev. S. L. M. CONSER, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Methodist E. Church, (second Charge) Rev. J. M. JONES, Pastor. Services in College Chapel, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 5 o'clock, P. M.

Roman Catholic Church, Pomfret, near East street.—Services by Rev. Mr. DONAHOO, every second Sunday.

German Lutheran Church, corner of Pomfret and Bedford streets. Rev. I. P. Naschold, Pastor. service at 10½ A. M.

☞ When changes in the above are necessary the proper persons are requested to notify us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

Rev. Charles Collins, President and Professor of Moral Science.
Rev. Herman M. Johnson, Professor of Philosophy and English Literature.
James W. Marshall, Professor of Ancient Languages.
Rev. Otis H. Tiffany, Professor of Mathematics.
William M. Wilson, Lecturer on Natural Science and Curator of the Museum.
Alexander Schem, Professor of Hebrew and Modern Languages.
Benjamin Arbogast, Tutor in Languages.
Samuel D. Hillman, Principal of the Grammar School.
William A. Snively, Assistant in the Grammar School

CORPORATIONS.

CARLISLE DEPOSIT BANK.—President, Richard Parker; Cashier, Wm. M. Beetem; Clerks, Henry A. Sturgeon, Joseph C. Holler. Directors, Richard Parker, Henry Saxton, John S. Sterrett, John Zug, Henry Logan, Robert Moore, Samuel Wherry, John Sanderson, Hugh Stuart.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary and Treasurer, Edward M. Biddle; Superintendant, A. F. Smith. Passenger trains twice a day Eastward, leaving Carlisle at 7.18 o'clock, A. M. and 6.18 o'clock, P. M. Two trains every day Westward, leaving Carlisle at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 2.20, P. M.

CARLISLE GAS AND WATER COMPANY.—President, Frederick Watts; Secretary, Lemuel Todd; Treasurer, Wm. M. Beetem; Directors, F. Watts, Richard Parker, Lemuel Todd, Wm. M. Beetem, Dr. W. W. Dale, Franklin Gardner, Henry Glass.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

LETTER POSTAGE.—Postage on all letters of one-half ounce weight or under, 3 cents pre-paid, or 5 cents unpaid, (except to California and Oregon, which are 6 cents pre-paid, or 10 cents unpaid.)

NEWSPAPERS.—Postage on the HERALD—within the county, FREE. Within the State 13 cents per year. To any part of the United States, 26 cents.

Postage on all transient papers under 3 ounces in weight, 1 cent pre-paid or 2 cents unpaid.

HERALD AND EXPOSITOR.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

HASE'S CHURCH HISTORY.—We lately announced the publication, by the Messers Appleton, of this admirable Compendium of Church History, translated by Prof Blumenthal, of Dickinson College, and Rev. C. P. Wing, of Carlisle, Pa. In some respects it is the very model of a Compendium. All parts of it are elaborated with the most minute care. Every word is carefully chosen, and the result is a finished picture. It is a miniature painting. The whole arrangement is exceedingly clear. A copious table of contents and appendix make it valuable for reference No one in reading this book need complain that church history is a dry study. The characters live again in the lifelike portraitures of Prof. Hase.

The author is distinguished in his own country for his various compendia: His "Life of Christ;" his "Dogmatics:" his "Hutterus Redivivus," a representation of the Lutheran system, with abundant citations; and this Manual of Church History, all show a mastery in the difficult art of making a digest, without being indefinite and abstract. So carefully is the Church History executed, that it meets the wants of the learned as well as of the unskilled; while it can be fully appreciated only by those who have a considerable acquaintance with the subject, it will also be interesting and profitable to all who care for history. The general reader will here find an accurate representation, from the author's point of view, of the whole wide field.

Dr. Hase writes church history as an artist He has not the deep feeling, the broad sympathy, or the range of investigation which characterize the work of Neander; nor can his manual supersede the history of Giesceler, which is indispensable to any who would be directed to the original sources. But it is superior to both of these in graphic description. The author loves portrait painting.—His characters stand out distinctly upon the canvass.

The difficulties in translating such a work must have been very great. It is creditable to our American scholarship that the task has been so well performed. It would be almost impossible to reproduce many of the finest touches, the shades of thought, the felicitous allusions, the dexterous turns of expression, and the subtle irony in which the original abounds. So far as we have examined the translation, it seems to us to have been most faithfully and conscientiously executed. Useful literary references have been added, and the section upon this country has been rewritten.

Dr. Hase's work is composed in a free and independent spirit. He is attached to no school or party. He opposes the Rationalists; he is not altogether pleased with the Evangelicals; he holds controversy with the Tubingen school, against which he has just issued a small volume. He judges all men and parties without reserve. He honors Christian feeling and reprobates dogmatism wherever he finds them. His work should be read and studied with the same independence in which it was written. His sarcasms remind one sometimes of Gibbon, but there is no levity about them. He does not make Christian history as orthodox as it really is; he does not put the Christian Church in its highest place; he judges Christian doctrines with doubts as to its most definite formulas. But with these abatements, his work is still the most complete and artistic manual of Christian history, in the same compass, that has yet been produced in any country.—*New York Evangelist.*

LIQUOR RIOT AT PORTLAND.—The Portland, (Me.) papers bring us full accounts of the unfortunate affair in that city on Saturday night, growing out of the opposition to the purchase of some $1,600 worth of liquors by Mayor Neal Dow, for the use as he said of the city agency. Mr. Dow, it is alleged, made the purchase in New York, on his own responsibility, and by bringing the liquors into Maine, it was contended he had violated the "Maine law," as the transfer to the city was not made until three weeks after the purchase, and not until after a warrant had been issued against him for the infraction of the law, and then only by his own casting vote in the Board of Aldermen. While the Aldermen were in session the liquors were seized by an officer, and here commenced the excitement. The Argus comments with severity upon the course of Mr. Dow in the execution of the liquor law, which, it alleges, has excited much feeling against him. It expresses the belief that the purpose of the people assembled was only to spill some of the liquor which they believed to have been illegally obtained, and that if he had not appeared with the military, no serious harm would have been done.

REJOICING.—The New Orleans papers of the 1st inst. are in ecstacies on account of the refreshing rain there on the day previous. The Crescent says it was a regular "old fashioned New Orleans rain, such as they used to have in Noah's time." Streams that had been dry for six months were replenished, cisterns filled, the streets well washed, and vegetation given new life.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

WEDNESDAY, June 6.

The municipal election in Washington city, on Monday, resulted in the election of the American candidate for City Collector by 292 majority, the American candidate for City Register by 333 majority, and the American candidate for City Surveyor by 397 majority. The same party have also elected a majority of the members of both branches of the City Council. A telegraphic despatch says that the average American majority on the general ticket was 400, and that the Americans lost six Councilmen, and gained four Aldermen, leaving them a majority of 15 on joint ballot The other figures we give above are from the Baltimore Sun. A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans says that the mortality in that city last week was 500 including 275 from cholera. The Washington Union officially announces that Buckingham Smith, of Florida has been appointed Secretary of the U. S. Legation in Madrid, vice H. J. Perry, recalled. Further advices from California say that the paper of Page, Bacon & Co. is selling at 50 per cent. discount. A rich silver mine has been discovered in Sonora. The Sandwich Island Commissioner to the United States has no authority to treat for annexation.

THURSDAY June 7.

News from Virginia confirms the election of John S Carlisle, the American candidate for congress in the 11th district. A fatal duel is reported to have taken place in New York, in which the challenger, a man named Leavenworth, was killed, and his antagonist, named Breckenridge, received a severe wound. The quarrel was about some offensive remarks of Breckenridge, at a club room. Two mail agents have been arrested and bound over at New Orleans, to answer for breaking open private letters.

The steamship Northern Light arrived at New York yesterday, from San Juan, with $524,026 in gold, and late California news. The failure of Page, Bacon & Co, is a very bad one Large quantities of flour and grain have been shipped from California for New York, and the prospect is that much more will come. Neal Dow has been acquitted by the Court on the liquor charge at Portland. The Coroners jury has also given a verdict in favor of the doings of the authorities against the mob A railway mail train of cars was thrown off the track near Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday night by some daring villains, who pried up the rails, and put stones under them—The engine was thrown into a ditch, the baggage car broken up and six persons hurt.—Half a million of dollars in specie was in the train, and it was to get it that the attempt was made. The money is safe.

FRIDAY, June 8

The steamship Africa arrived at Boston yesterday. The details of her news will be found in our columns to-day. It embraces much of interest, but nothing specially important in addition to what we have previously given.—A meeting of the City Councils of Philadelphia was held yesterday, and some of the American members being absent at the National Banquet, the Democratic and fusion majority seized the occasion to elect Directors of Girard College. Two Democrats were chosen, and Mr. Joseph R. Chandler came near being also elected. The national banquet to the members of the American Convention, in session in Philadelphia, took place yesterday, at Sansom street Hall, and was quite a handsome affair. Mayor Conrad presided and speeches were delivered by him and Messrs. Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, J. B. Ricard, of Maryland, E. A. Andrews, of Maryland, and others.

SATURDAY, June 9.

The mail brings us full particulars of the destruction by fire of the steamer Keystone State, which occurred at Florence, on the Illinois river, on Thursday night of last week the 30th of May. She was insured on the 31st. in St Louis, but as she was burnt the day before, it was of no avail to her owners. The boat was four years old, worth $15,000 and owned by Captain Ruggles and Willard. There were lost in her 5000 sacks of grain, and 500 bbls. of whiskey, pork, &c. The two colored stewards and the colored chambermaid are missing and supposed to be drowned or burnt. The wife of Dr. Greene, of Belleville. also jumped overboard and was drowned. Several other ladies who jumped overboard were rescued with difficulty. The New York Sun intimates that the Kinney expeditionists have sailed for Central America, without waiting for the steamer Massachusetts, and thus by taking another vessel have eluded the government. The Washington Union gives an official denial to the assertion of Captain Graham, owner of the steamer, that members of the cabinet have given him to understand by letters that the government know nothing objectionable to the expedition of Col. Kinney—The seat of government in Canada is to be removed to Toronto. Some of the first class hotels in New York city have found the recent advance in prices a losing speculation, and have returned to the old rates.—The New Hampshire legislature will elect United States Senators on Wednesday next.—An election was held this week in Illinois, to test the popular sentiment on the prohibitory liquor law. As far as heard from (sixty counties) there is a majority of 30 for the law. It is defeated. Col. Kinney, the alleged fillibuster chief, did not make his appearance yesterday morning in the U. S District Court, at New York, and the District Attorney said he had been informed that the Colonel had left the United States. This agrees with the information in the New York Sun. The tunnel on the line of the Cincinnati Railroad caved in on Wednesday morning, burying a dozen men, who were at work in it. Six were completely buried, and the five following instantly killed:—James Pierce, foreman of the gang, Dennis Dryman, John Collins, Philip De Vere and Patrick Hagerty. James Coleman was also so badly injured that he is not expected to live. An investigation of the cause of the accident is being had.

EXTENSIVE DEFALCATION.

FAILURE OF THE LANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—The city of Lancaster was thrown into tremendous excitement on Tuesday morning last, by rumors of a serious defalcation on the part of the accounting officer of the Institution, CHARLES BOUGHTER. At 9 o'clock a notice was posted on the door of the Institution that it would be closed until an investigation of its affairs had been made.

A large crowd assembled around the Institution—many of them persons of limited means having small amounts deposited, and some all they possessed—the savings of years. It was painful, says the *Inland Daily*, of Wednesday, to hear the lamentations of some of these, whose all, though little, they considered as having "taken to itself wings" and flown beyond their reach. No disturbance or violence was attempted. We understand that an investigation has been going on, for some days, on the part of the Trustees of the Institution, and that a rumor was prevalent on Monday that all was not right, in consequence of which some ten thousand dollars of deposits were drawn out.

On Tuesday morning Mr. BOUGHTER, the Treasurer, was arrested on complaint of the Trustees, and committed to prison for want of bail, to await his trial, on a charge of fraud and embezzlement.

The amount of defalcation is reported to be $300,000. Before his arrest, Mr. BOUGHTER had assigned over to the Trustees, all his real estate and other property, amounting in value to $120,000, leaving an unbalanced deficit estimated at $180,000. The capital stock of the Institution was $50,000, all paid in, which taken from $180,000 leaves $130,000 to be lost by the depositors. The deposits are set down at $550,000; and from this statement it is estimated that the depositors will realize from 75 to 80 per cent. on their deposits. Some seem inclined to believe that they will eventually realize the whole, and that the Institution will be again put into operation.

The Trustees of the Institution are the Hon. E. Shaeffer, President, Col. Reah Frazer, Hon. C. Kieffer, Newton, Lightner, Esq., John S. Gable and Adam Wolf, of this city, and Dr. Jeremiah B. Stubbs, of Fulton township.

These gentlemen are all known to be men of means, of staid and thorough business habits; and who have never used the funds of the Institution for speculation. The defalcation rests alone upon the Treasurer, who had so managed the matter as to prevent detection by the Trustees, until recently. The security of Mr. BOUGHTER, as Treasurer, GEORGE KRUG, A. W. RUSSEL and HENRY REED, are bound in the sum of $20,000.

The *Daily*, of Thursday adds—the interest in the matter of the failure of the Institution seemed nearly as great yesterday as the day before. The subject absorbed all others. Many persons came in from the country, who were interested in the Institution either as stockholders or depositors, but no new facts of material consequence were elicited.

We are glad to learn that the Trustees of the Institution, and such stockholders as have been consulted, are resolved to sustain it and put it in operation again, provided their efforts are seconded by the depositors, whose interests, it seems to us, would prompt such a co-operation.

A meeting of the stockholders and depositors is called at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday next, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee engaged in investigating the affairs of the Institution, and of considering any measure that he recommended to protect and advance the interests of the depositors. The effort of the stockholders to save the Institution, is commendable, and it is to be hoped, will succeed, especially when it is considered that such a result will be beneficial to the depositors.

Mr. BOUGHTER still remains in prison, without any hope of being released by bail. He is visited by his friends who speak of him as feeling most sensibly the position he occupies, and the great error he has committed.

WHY FEMALES FAVOR PROHIBITION.—In an address delivered by him at a Temperance meeting in Brooklyn, Mayor HALL made the following statement: "More than three hundred ill used wives have called upon me, since the first of January, to complain of their drunken husbands, who squandered all their money in rum, and left them without the means of support." He estimated the total expenditure for rum in Brooklyn, during the course of a year, at near *three millions of dollars.*

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA!

IMPORTANT POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SECRET EXPEDITION PREPARING IN THE CRIMEA.

Sebastopol still Impregnable.

AN OPEN FIELD CONTEST CONTEMPLATED.

The Vienna Conference to be Re-opened.

Immense Sales of Cotton—Further Advances—Breadstuffs Unchanged.

HALIFAX, June 5th, P. M.—The Royal mail steamer Africa arrived here this afternoon at 20 minutes past 4 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 26th ult., one week later than the advices per steamer Pacific.

The advices by this arrival are interesting and important. The Vienna conferences are to be re-opened. A secret expedition is preparing in the Crimea for some important enterprise. The siege of Sebastopol is unchanged, the place still remaining impregnable to the assaults of the allies. Gen. Pellissier, the new French commander in chief, contemplates making an attack on the Russians in the open field. The motion of a want of confidence in the ministry made in the British Parliament was unsuccessful. The latest intelligence from the Crimea says that in an engagement before the Flagstaff Battery the French destroyed the Russian works.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCES TO BE RESUMED.

On the 29th of May, Count Buol had an interview with Lord Westmoreland and Count Bourgueny, and suggested that the members of the late Conference meet again. The French and English Ministers could not give any reply, but it was understood that if they assent, Count Buol, on the part of Austria, would again attempt to arrange the third poin.

The Berlin papers report that the Austrian mediatory proposals are that Russia and Turkey settle between themselves the number of ships each shall keep in the Black Sea—England and France to keep each two ships therein—Turkey to undertake not to enter into any treaty with Russia, unless first submitted to France and England.

According to the Vienna papers the conferences would be re opened. A meeting would be held on the 26th, without the Russian plenipotentiaries, and another on the 28th, at which those functionaries would be present.

Lord Palmerston's explanations in Parliament, in regard to this matter, indicate that the meetings above referred to would be preliminary only.

FROM THE CRIMEA.

General Pelissier's appointment to the command of the French forces proves to be immensely popular, and operations on a great scale are confidently hoped for soon. It was surmised that Pelissier would make a bold attempt to cut off Liprandi's army. It was said that Omer Pacha had offered to take and hold Simpheropol with his Turkish troops if the French support his advances. The secret expedition which was recalled from Restsch is reported to have again sailed—destination unknown. The recent arrival of three French divisions makes the allied force about 200,000 men—say French troops, 120,000; English 30,000; Turks 40,000, and Sardinia 11,000.

SEVERE BATTLE BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

General Pellissier telegraphs under date of May 24 as follows:

"A very lively combat against our most important position lasted all of last night, but we obtained complete success. The Russian loss was enormous and ours considerable."

The Patrie gives some further information of the affair. The French attacked the Russian entrenched camp near the Quarantine bastion on the night of the 22d, and again on the night of the 23d, and carried it by assault.

Correspondence from the English Camp to the 8th says: "The army is well supplied with luxuries as well as necessaries. Some fever and cholera still prevails." A spirited engagement in a night attack on the night of the 10th took place, and was attended with considerable loss. It was repeated on the 11th. On the 12th a sortie was made against the left attack. The Russians charged up the trenches, and some leaped over the parapets, where they were bayonetted." The loss on both sides was severe. The British lost a captain, and over one hundred men were put *hors du combat.*—On the 19th of May, Gortschakoff telegraphs as follows: "The enemies' fire is weak, and our losses are moderate. Both sides are reparing and erecting batteries."

GREAT BRITAIN.

A great debate occurred in the House of Commons, on the 24th, on D'Israeli's motion of a want of confidence, and expressing dissatisfaction with the ambiguous language and uncertain conduct of the government Sir Francis Baring, in behalf of the government, moved an amendment regretting the failure of the conferences, and promising every support to continue the war. D'Israeli and his party lashed the government, especially Lords Palmerston and Russell. The latter replied, defending his conduct at Vienna. The debate was continued on Friday, when, on a division, there were 219 for D'Israeli, and 319 against his motion; consequently the ministry stands.

On the 24th, Lord Palmerston had a private meeting of the members of Parliament in his house, when over 200 were present. He asserted the unanimity of the government, and declared the intention of prosecuting the war. The proceedings were harmonious.

It was expected that by June 20th, every available man in Great Britain belonging to the infantry regiments will have embarked for the war.

It was expected that an unconditional pardon of Smith O'Brien would be obtained.

Queen Victoria will visit Paris on the 16th of August.

MARKETS.

Cotton—Sales of the past week have been the largest on record.—Bredstuffs—The market is generally unchanged. Western Canal Flour 40s a 42s; Ohio 45s a 46s 6d; White Wheat 12s a 12s 9d; white Corn 51s a 51s 6d; yellow 50s a 51s; mixed 50s a 50s 6d. The weather has been favorable for the crops.