having flocked in of late. This is attributtable to the establishment of a line of troops beyond the Baikal, and the discovery of gold in the bed of the Lena."

Australia.

Melbourn papers to the 25th February had been received at Liverpool.

Lola Montez was playing at the Victoria Theatre, Ballarat diggins, where she had had an encounter with Mr. Seekamp, the editor of the Times at that place.

A writer in the Times had made some remarks reflecting on the character of Lola, and a few evenings afterwards, Mr. Seekamp called at the United States Hotel, where she was residing. Hearing he was below, she came down stairs with a whip, and laid it on his back with a hearty good will. Mr. Seekemp retaliated with a riding whip and are long the combatants had each other leterally by the hair. Some of the parties interposed and they were separated, but not before life preservers and revolvers had been produced. At the theatre next evening Lola Monteze was enthusiastically received, and at the close of the peformance made a characteristic speech.

A meeting was to be held by the Melbourn Chamber of Committee on that day to devise the best means of promoting the re-establishment of steam postal communication with Europe.

The Melbourne *Argus* says:

We have to notice the discovery of some rich quartz reefs at the M'Ivor field, which will very probably give a fresh start to that locality. At Anderson's Creek the diggers have been very successfully working on the private land in Thompson's Gully, and several instances of fair success can be recorded. There can be little doubt that many of the untried gullies around this place would also yield well; but the population has always been so small---only 160 persons are at present here. A new rush has also been made at the Caledonian diggings to some hill workings near the old diggings. A lull seems to have taken place at the Sleighing diggings, for what reason there are many conflicting statements---some accounts are favorable, while others say the whole affair is a complete hoax.

A correspondent at the Avoca diggings says there is no longer any doubt as to there being gold there in paying qualities; and although the sinking is deep, wet, and often uncertain, shares in holes 10 to 15 feet in advance of the head, are freely purchased at £5 to £20.

The amount of gold received at Melbourne for the week ending February 23, was 51,154 ounces, and £32,350 in coin.

Later From Kansas.

Particulars of the Attack on Lawrence.—The Town Sacked and Plundered.—Threatened Destruction of Topeka.

St. Louis, May 27, 1856.

The Kansas correspondents of *The St. Louis Republican* (pro slavery) and *Democrat*, furnish the following additional items relative to the attack on Lawrence.

The *Democrat's* correspondent says stores and dwellings were indiscriminately broken open and robbed by the invaders. A Mr. Jhonson had $2,000 in drafts, checks and land warrants taken from him.

Col. Topliffe, who was appointed a colonel of the militia by Gov. Shannon last Fall, was forcibly dispossessed of his commission, private papers, watch, and money to the amount of $800. His trunk was also broken open, and his clothing carried away. He had no means for his defence, and was oblidged to submit to see his property taken away. After destroying the office of *Herald of Freedom*, the force under Jones set fire to the house and library of the editor, Mr. Brown, but the fire was extinguished by citizens some of Brown's friends.

Col. Brewerson writes to *The Republican* that 200 Free State men had collected at Lawrence on the day the place was entered by Jones, and it was thought that the garrison of Franklin, where the Free State arms had been stored by Jones, would eb attacked on the night of the 22nd for the purpose of recovering them. He also writes that it is understood that Gov. Shannon will order 100 United States troops to be stationed at Lawrence, 100 at Topeka, and 100 at Gsawatamie. At the latter place, Judge Cato, of the District Court, had been prevented from holding Court, in consequence of threats of violence to the Grand Jury, which had been made by Free State men.

Judge Train had passed through Leavenworth on his way to Georgia.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, May 28, 1856.

The *St. Louis Democrat* learns from passengers who arrived from Kansas in the *Morning Star*, that it is the intention of Sheriff Jones to proceed immediately to Topeka, which is also to be destroyed, or the inhabitants forced to submission.

The *Democrat* also contains account of four additional public murders of citizens of Kansas, the facts concerning which have just been made known.

Chicago, Wed., May 28, 1856.

The *Westport (Mo) Times* of the 23rd states that the Investing Committee were still at Leanvworth.

Gen. Schuyler writes that Mr. Conway and himself were set at liberty on the 20th Mr. Brown is still a prisoner at Lecompton, and Gov. Robinson in a similar situation.

No account has been received of the movements of "posse" since the attack on Lawrence, on the 21st. After the arms in Lawrence had been delivered, Gov. Shannon was requested by the citizens to interfere and prevent the outrage threatened by the posse, but he declined. Mr. Schuyler then called upon Mr. Oliver to induce him to use his influece with Gov. Shannon. Mr. Sherman made a similar request, and Mr. Oliver promised an answer in 15 minutes, but neglected to do so, until too late. Previous to the posse entering Lawrence, Gov. Shannon agreed in writing that if the arms were delivered to Sumner, only a sufficient number would be allowed to enter to make arrests. But he afterward declared that the arms should be delivered to the posse, and that the Hotel, *Herald* office, and breatworks, should be destroyed.

The mob shot an Indian, near Lawrence, out of mere wantonness, and the Delaware tribe threaten to revenge his death.

EXCITEMENT IN CHICAGO—AN ARMED FORCE TO BE RAISED TO REPEL THE INVADERS OF KANSAS.

CAICAGO, May 28.

There was an immense gathering here last evening, composed of citizens of all parties, responsive to a call for a meeting to consider the destruction of Lawrence and the attack of Mr. Sumner, Resolutions were adopted, expressive of sympathy with Mr. Sumner, and a determination to resist the invasion of Kansas. A committee was appointed to adopt a plan for the immediate organization of a force to rescue Kansas, which committee will report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Saturday evening

Latest from Kanzas.

CHICAGO, May 30.

It is reported that Dr. Root and Mr. Mitchell, members of the New Haven colony, were murdered by the posse, near Lawrence on the 16th instant.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.

The Republican publishes a letter this morning written from Independence on the 26th, which says: that on Friday last eight pro slavery settlers on the Pattawatomie creek ware killed by a party of free state men. Report says the deed was committed by an organized band who have determined to wreak vengeance upon any opponents of their views.

Other settlers on the creek have asked Governor Shannon's aid to protect themselves and their property from further violence.

All was quiet at Lawrence, Lecompton and Franklin. U. S. troops having been stationed at each place.

LEMON TREE.—Samuel Williams, of Waterloo, writes us: "A lemon fell from my tree yesterday, weighing eight ounces. I have many more still larger, ready to fall. I have the tree in a large tub, in our sitting room, ready to be moved out of doors when the frosts are gone."

Newfoundland.

The *Newfoundlander* of 28th ult., in speaking of the results of the seal fisheries of the present season, "*We regret* that we cannot report favourbly of the general results of the seal fisheries thus far. Some heavy trips have certainly been brought in, and a few others are reported; but taking all these into account, the success at this date is of a very partial character. The catch exceeds that ascertained at the corresponding period of last year; but the voyage then was an unusually short one. We sincerely trust this week's arrival may exhibit a decided improvement, otherwise, we fear the issue will be far from prosperous. A sealer which had arrived St. Johns with 3,000 seals, fell in on the Banks with the carcase of a dead whale, from which about five tons of fat was obtained. It is said to have been a sperm whale, but how it came into that latitude is a problem not easily solved.

Sanguine hope are expressed as to the ultimate sucess of the sub-marine telegraph and the future importance of Newfoundland in a commercial point of view.

The cable to connect Newfoundland with Cape Breton is to be laid down by the manufactures in the month of June, and it is anticipated that the line will be in working order for the transmission of messages between St. Johns and New York by the month of August.

The Sumner Affair.

WASHINGTON, May 30.

The special committee on Col. Brooks' case will report on Monday, and recommend his expulsion from the House. They will also recommend a vote of censure of Messrs. Keitt and Edmondson. The minority will report that the assault on a Senator involves no violation of the privileges of the Constitution, and the outside of the Constitution, Congress has no privileges.

THE ANGEL GABRIEL.—Advices from British Guianea to May 3, state that Orr, known hereabouts as the "Angel Gabriel," has been tried and convicted for sedition against the Crown, in having excited the dreadful anti-creole and anti-Catholic riots of the 19th of February last. About sixteen of his dupes have also been convicted for different crimes, such as sedition, riot-robbery and opon plunder during the confusion.

Value of Property.

As there are a great many sales to take place in this city shortly, we may think it right that the public should be made aware of the fact, that in this city, speculators get city and villa lots cheaper by 50 per cent, all things considered than they can get property in any other place in Canada West. It is, of course, good for the general interests of the city that property should change hands as quickly as possible when not applied to useful purposes, calculated to build up the prosperity of the town; but an examination of the sale books of our leading Auctioneers here convince us, that for some reason, which we will not now undertake to solve, property is held too low in comparison with other places.

For the present we will only give a few facts in proof of what we have said. We think that the centre of sale for the immense Western country which Hamilton forms ought to foster a manufacturing interest, as well as an import, and if ever we are so fortunate as to have a truly City Banking institution, this is the direction which its aid, to a large extent, should take; then property would sell for its value and not till then.—Lots near the limits of Berlin have been sold lately for £3 a foot, and are now held at £5. At a recent sale there, fifth acre lots brought among the stumps £150 average. In Sarnia, lots, fifth acre, sold at £90, held at £120; Paris, sixth acre, a mile from town, £40. It is true that the Hess property, three miles from town on the stone road, brought £90 per acre, but those conversant with these matters will at once see that in Hamilton, proportionately, property ought to realize from 20 to 50 per cent more than is generally obtained.—*Spectator.*

THE RIGHT OF MEN TO BEAT THEIR WIVES.—A meeting of somewhat extraordinary character was held in the Town Hall, Leicester, last week. The object was to consider the laws relative to the protection of women, and no men were to be admitted, "excepting, of course, gentlemen of the press." At seven o'clock the meeting numbered about 200. The majority were females of middle age, of the operative class, but in general were respectably attired. A Mrs. Woodford was voted to the chair, and the principal speaker was a Mrs. Wigfield, who made some really clever speeches. The injustice of the existing laws, by which a woman is deprived of all control over her own earnings and offspring, was vehemently denounced, and it was unanimously resolved to support the motion of Sir Erskine Perry, for a revision of the marriage laws. A petition to the House of Commons, praying that it might be adopted, was unanimously agreed to, and the proceedings, which were conducted with great order and propriety, terminated by the singing of the National Anthem. It was agreed with one dissentient, *not* to support Mr. Dillwyn's measure for introducing flogging as a punishment for a wife-beater.—*Liverpool Mail.*

Natural Phenomenon.

The Ottawa *Times* says on Friday afternoon last the wind brought up, apparently from the rear of the Gatineau mountains, opposite the city, a vast cloud, which gradually rose to the Zenith, and finally spread over the whole face of the heavens. A more extraordinary appearance we never saw—the cloud itself, particularly towards the Zenith was of a fiery copper color, while towards the quarter from which the wind came there was a large spot of lighter color, absolutely fiery, very like what sailors call the "ox-eye," which is seen amidst the masses of dark clouds which prelude a hurricane on the west coasts of Africa. It is no exaggeration to say that the scene was a most awful one, and every one expected a tremendous outbreak of the powers of nature; some predicted an awful thunder storm; others a hurricane of wind and deluge of rain; but nothing came of it; the clouds gradually passed away and the evening was fine. During the continuance of this dense cloud, a few ashes, and some burnt leaves fell in the streets in various places, and our own opinion is that all this most remarkable appearance was the result of an enormous fire in the forest, far up on the Southern slope of the range of mountains which terminate on the Saguenay, passing behind Three Rivers and Quebec. If it be so, the conflagration must have been of an astounding character, to have produced such results here, and it is evident that the scene of the fire must have been far off, and probably in a tract of land where none but the Red Man puts his foot, for we have heard no fire anywhere near civilized settlements in that direction.

[From the Times Extra.]

Our correspondent says that a great fire fire broke out in the woods near Pembroke on Friday, that many farmers were burnt out, and that nothing was expected but the destruction of the whole town. The wind fortunately changed, but all the inhabitants had everything ready to take to the river, as their only chance of safety.

On the Petewawee River, ten miles from Pembroke, the women and children had to take to the River to save their lives; two or three saw-mills, a tavern and all the houses in the settlement are destroyed. In Pembroke at two o'clock on Friday, nothing could be seen but sheets of flame, which appeared to surround the place; the sun was red as blood and the whole sky seemed in a blaze; the scene was so frightful that many people believed in their terror, that the Last Day was at hand. No one thought of saving any of their possessions; the only thought was to escape by getting into the river. About 8 o'clock at night, the wind which had been blowing straight for Pembroke, calmed down, and the town was saved. At four in the afternoon the smoke was so dense that the people were almost on the point of suffocation, and it was so dark that no one could see across the street. All describe the scene as a frightful one. We have heard of thirty-five families burnt out, and who narrowly escaped with their lives. Our correspondent says, that the sound of the roaring flames actually shook the ground, and the noise of the falling trees was like the rattling of a line of heavy waggons over a corduroy road; the country about is half ruined, and a number of bridges have been burned.

Steamer Superior at Mackinaw.

We have before us a letter from Mr. Norris, clerk of the steamer Superior, dated Mackinaw, April 28th. The Superior arrived there that day amid the firing of cannon and the huzzaing of the delighted inhabitants. She passed the Straits without any difficulty except the loss of two or three buckets from one of her wheels. Off the Foxes large fields of floating ice were encountered, but it was very rotten and the steamer plowed through it gallantly. Mr. Norris says the reports at Mackinaw from St. Mary's River were not encouraging. Boats had been over from the Labische which report that the ice would not be out under a week or ten days. The Superior would start, however, at 2 P. M., and Mr. Norris had hopes of reaching the Saut by Tuesday of this week. Should she have succeeded in doing so, she undoubtedly passed though the canal, as we learn from Detroit it would be in readiness for passing the first steamer.

The arrival of the Superior on Lake Superior, will be hailed with unmingled pleasure by the people there. From the Saut to the head of the Lake provisons are exceedingly scarce and held at enormous prices, and the Superior is loaded down with provisions. At our latest dates from Superior City, (April 7th,) flour was selling at $30 per bbl., pork $50 per bbl., beans $5 per bushel, eggs 75 cents per doz., and difficult to obtain at these prices. Indeed it would not surprise us to learn that considerable suffering has occurred before the arrival of the Superior at her destination. We however hope for the best.—*Port Huron Commercial.*

THE PLANTATIONS IN THE HIMALAYAS.—Mr. Fortune left China for Calcutta in the Lancefield on Sunday last, January 27. In addition to the seventeen northern tea manufacturers whom he sent to India in September last, he now takes six from the south. The later understand the process of scenting tea—an article the home markets still insist on being supplied with. The East India Company's tea plantations in the Himalayas are now well supplied with men, plants and implements, obtained in the best tea districts in China. We understand a good number of the useful trees and fruits of the country have also been introduced into India by Mr. Fortune; among the rest the wax tree.

Shipment of Cattle to America.

It is not generally known that cattle are occasionally shipped at this port for America. It appears that English cattle are held in high esteem on the other side of the Atlantic, and, in some instances, almost fabulous prices are given for them, when they are known to have been selected from the stocks of eminent breeders. This state of things has necessarily called into more active requisition that spirit of enterprise for which the American people are proverbial, and large shipments of cattle are made from England to supply the demand in the American markets. The trade is carried on by agents sent to this country for the purpose of attending our principal cattle sales, and making purchases. By the infusion of new blood into the American stock, it is anticipated that many of its heriditary defects will be done away with, and the general character of the breed materially and permanently improved.

On Monday, the 21st of April, an extensive shipment of cattle for this purpose was made at this port by Messrs. Bell. of the Adelphi coaching establishment. They had previously conducted other consignments of a similar kind. The stock comprised twenty four head of cattle, and a lot of Southdown sheep, all of them being of that high class for which our country and Ireland are so eminently distinguished. They were purchased at cattle sales, in various parts of the kingdom, and amongst the breeders are the names of Booth, Bolden, Knightly, Fawkes, Townly, Barnett, Fowler, Lindsay, and that enterprising Irish farmer, Mr. Christie. They were selected by Messrs. Marshall and Smoot. A fine yearling heifer attracted much attention. It took the first prize for the best yearling heifer, at the Royal Dublin Society's shows against all Ireland, it won the prize of £50, given by Colonel Townely, of Townely-hall.

A splendid bull, called *Vatican*, took the first prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's show, held at Lincoln in 1854. There were several fine specimens from the herd of F. H. Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley-hall. A portion of the animals were consigned to Mr. Thorne, of New York, who is well known here as a celebrated cattle breeder, and more particularly from his having conferred a distinguished honor on this country, by selecting two bulls, for which he gave the extraordinary sum of 1000 guineas each. Others are for feeders and farmers, in Kentucky. In addition to the cattle there were several valuable dogs and a celebrated Cleveland bay horse, *Lord Raglan*, out of *Beeswing*.

The whole of the stock has been purchased at enormous prices. Adding the expenses of shipment, &c., the value of each beast will be considerable more than double on reaching its destination, a convincing proof that English cattle maintain a high reputation amongst American breeders. They were shipped in the Leona, Capt. Norris, for Philadelphia, ample accommodation being provided between decks. A quantity of hay turnips, &c., and an abundant supply of water, was put on board for their sustenance during the voyage. Every precautionary measure was taken for their safety, and there is little doubt that they will reach their destination without the slightest accident.

The arrangements for the shipments was conducted solely by Messrs Bell, who had complished their task in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Stratford, of London, an extensive cattle salesman, and editor of the *Herd Book*, came down to Liverpool to see the cattle placed on board the vessel, and expressed his approval of the way in which Messrs. Bell had discharged their duty. There is little doubt that as the facilities offered at this port for shipping cattle become more generally known, this branch of traffic will be largely increased.—*Liverpool Paper.*

Another happy Family.

We apehend the member for Essex is not very likely again to illustrate any point by an allusion to the "happy famliy" which he once saw in Trafalgar Square, and the more so as he has one much nearer home, of which he himself and his youthful friend from Carleton, (the explanatory members of the House) form prominent characters. Instead of looking at the Benches in front of him he may contemplate those beside and behind him, and a very pretty and choice collection of political animals he will see! Lying down together in verdant pastures he will see the LAMB (ton) and the WOLFE, the "republican" tory of West York and the quondam rebel of Haldimand, smelling at one nosegay like two Kings of Brentford, the Colossus of Rhodes and the *enfant terrible* of Arthabaska, the accomplished member for Laprairie, and the cormorant of Victoria!

A very pretty combination to calm the right of going to the country with "the government in their hands!" do they suppose that the Governor General is so blind, or has been so careless of the high interests committed to his keeping, as not to be able to separate the political chaff from the corn in these factious contests which have wasted time which can never be recalled, displayed so little of that high tone of feeling and forbearance which should characterize the conduct of gentlemen, or influence the feelings of Patriots! If the Gallant Old Knight, to whose public services and tried loyalty we have often borne willing homage, shall have been intrigued against by those of his own political household and his own familiar friends, there are no terms of reprobation too strong to apply to such conduct, but we confess that we should have been better pleased if, after a full explanation of all matters of complaint and a perfect vindication of himself, the gallant knight, like Mr. Drummond, had abstained from giving the sanction of his name and vote to the list of rebels, republicans, annexationists, turn-coats, and everything-arians, and against a Ministry opposed we hope, firmly and fearlessly, to those democratic tendencies towards which we are insensibly drifting, and against the French section of which Cabinet no suspicion of treachery or *mala fides* towards their late chief has been imputed.

We believe the long experience and high character of the present Premier will enable him to steer the State vessel safely through impending storms, and that the old ladies of both sexes will take courage from the fact that the "Priest party," against whom they are duly and daily warned, so far from thrusting another member of the dreaded faith upon us, have, in the place of the Roman Catholic member for Shefford, given to the country the sound Protestantism of the learned member for Stanstead!—*Old Countryman.*

Latest by Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

Quebec, June 3rd 1856.

The *Indian* passed Riviere du Loup yesterday p. m., and arrived at Quebec in the course of the night.

RUSSIA.

The *Times* Berlin correspondent writes that the Emperor had given the whole fleet a new arrangement in consequence of the war. At present the Russian fleet consists of three divisions, making a total of 43 vessels of war, and 3 transports of the former are steamers.

Liverpool, Tuesday.—Cotton demand limited, Sugar—steady demand at full prices Gorn Market.—More general enquiry for wheat though the aggregate business is far from large, holders refuse to accept lower prices and sales therefore unimportant.

Wheat tending downwards—3d. to 6d. lower than last week's quotations. American and Canadian 10s. 6d. to 10s. 8d; red and mixed 9s. 6d. to 10s.

Flour.—Sales limited. A decline of 6d. to 1s. per brl. has taken place. Western Canal 32s. 6d. to 33s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 37s. to 38s.

Indian Corn, white American, 30s. to 30s. 6d.; yellow 28s. 6d. to 29s. 6d.

Political news important.

CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION.

The Earl of Clarendon, in the House of Lords, on Monday evening, said in reply to a question by the Earl of Elgin, said the letter signed E. Hammond was a genuine document. It arose from the following circumstances: The agent of the Costa Ricans in this country and some agents in the South American States had ever since the attack of Walker on the Government of Nicaragua, appealed to the Government of this country, to assist them in defending themselves. A great variety of projects had been laid before her Majesty's Government, for the acceptance of a protectorate by this country, and giving them material assistance. To all these requests Her Majesty's Government had invariably replied in the negative, declaring that with those States they would have nothing to do—meaning the States of Central America—but at the same time the Government expressed itself extremely sorry for the attack on Nicaragua and the deplorable events which followed; and they especially regretted it because the property of British subjects had not only been endangered, but had actually been sacrificed by Walker; therefore, Her Majesty's government would be very glad if Walker's interferences were not carried further, but they again and again said that with the affairs of Central America they had determined to have nothing whatever to do, and that all their actions would be limited to sending just that sufficieut naval force to the coast of South America which would be adequate for the protection of British interests and British property. Mr. Wallenstein, who made the application in behalf of Costa Rica, was greatly disappointed at this answer, and spoke of the vast amount of British property there, which he said ought to be defended by a naval force; that the Costa Ricans were resolved to make a steadfast resistance against the invasion of their country by Walker, but they had no means of repelling the threatened aggression; that the Costa Ricans are a peaceful people and, Mr. Wallenstein said he had no credit in this country and was unable to buy arms here, and he asked if our government would not give a few arms in order to enable those unoffending people to repel this aggression. The matter was referred to the War Department and the answer returned by Mr. Hammond, to which the noble Earl alluded. Mr. Wallenstein did not consider himself entitled to accept that offer,—the arms had never been taken, and Mr. Wallenstein had since declined it. It was sometime since Walker took possession of Nicaragua, and he disposed of a good deal of British property by force alone. Her Majesty's Government had communicated with the Government of the United States in the matter, and he would read an extract from a despatch of Mr. Crampton on the question. There had been no disguise whatever with the United States Government as to the object of the British Government. Avowedly and openly it had been to protect British interests. On the 5th March, Mr. Marcy said he entirely disapproved of the existing state of things in Nicaragua and thought it likely to cast a shade upon the reputation of the Government of the United States. He observed that he knew no better plan of proceeding than for the United States and British Governments to combine together for the preservation of the United States, and British subjects.

Despatches from Vienna state that letters had been received from Constantinople announcing that a convention had been concluded between the Porte and the Western Powers, and adding that the evacuation of the Turkish territory by the troops of the allies will be completed in six months. Advices reached Berlin announcing that General Sir Wm. Williams had arrived at St. Petersburg, and would shortly leave the Russian Capital for England.

Southampton, Tuesday.—The steamer *Indus*, with Indian and Mediterranean mails has arrived. The wheather had been boisterous, and several vessels had been driven ashore. The British bark *Mary Wilson* was on the rocks.

Trade continued dull at St. Petetsburg, holders of tallow were unwilling to sell at present prices. Coronation takes place in September.

CORRECTED FOR THE "HERALD"

London Markets.

LONDON, June 2nd., 1856

GRAIN, &c.		s. d.		s. d.
Fall Wheat per bushel.		9 6	to	9 10
Spring Wheat "		8 0	to	8 6
Indian Corn, "		5 6	to	6 0
Oats, "		2 10	to	3 0
Barley "		5 6	to	6 0
Peas "		5 0	to	7 0
Timothy seed, per 60lbs		$3½	to	4 0
Clover seed " "		6f	to	6£ 0
Hay per ton " "		12	to	16 8
PROVISIONS, &c.				
Flour per 100 lbs.		$3	to	$3½ 0
Potatoes per bus.		4s 0d	to	5 0
Apples "		3 0	to	10 0
Turnips "		2 0	to	0 0
Onions "		8 0	to	0 0
Geese, each,		0 0	to	0 0
Turkeys, each,		7 0	to	10 0
Fowls per pair,		5 0	to	6 0
Ducks, each		0 0,	to	0 0
Eggs, per dozen,		1 0	to	0 0
Fresh butter per pound		1 4	to	1 6
Keg butter per pound		1 0	to	1 6
Lard " "		1 0	to	0 0
Hams " "		20 cents		
Bacon, " "		0 10	to	0 0
Fresh Herrings per doz		1 0	to	0 0
Beef per 100 lbs		$6§	to	7 0

TIME TABLE
Of the Great Western Rail Road.

Trains passing London Station, run as follows:—

GOING EAST.

Accommodation	6.00 A M
Morning Express	10.35 "
Mixed	0.00 "
Steamboat Express	2.55 P M
Mixed	0.00 "
Lightning Express	7.15 "
Night Mail	11.50 "

GOING WEST.

Mixed	8.00 A M
Morning Express	1.40 P M
Steamboat Express	12.55 P M
Day Express	4.30 "
Night Mail	1.19 A M
Lightning Express	4.10 "

Time of Closing Mails at London P. O.

Port Stanley at	7.00 A M and 4.30 P M
Blanshard	7.00 "
Port Sarnia	7.00 "
Godesich	7.00 "
Western	3.30 P M., and 7 P
Eastern	2.30 " " " 7 P

The Overland Mail.

The following may be interesting to those who have correspondence with the East:—

The mails leave Southampton on the 4th of each month and arrives at Gibralter on the 9th of the same month; arrives at Malta on the 14th of the same month; arrives at Alexandria on the 18th of the same month; leaves Suez on the 20th or 21st of same month; arrives at Aden on the 25th or 26th of the same month; leaves Aden on the 26th or 27th of the same month, arrives at Bombay on the 1st or 2nd of the following month; leaves Bombay on the same day; arrives at Galle on the 6th or 7th of the following month; leaves Galle on the 7th or 8th of the following month; arrives at Tenang on the 12th or 13th of the following month; arrives at Singapore on the 18th or 21st of the following month; arrives at Hong Kong on the 22nd or 23rd of the following month.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SMART LAD to carry papers and to make himself generally useful. Apply at this office. dh

TO PRINTERS

FOR SALE a No. 5 Hoe's Washington Press, Size of Platten 40 by 25 inches, being large enough to print a paper this size. Terms easy. Apply at this Office.
April 22nd, 1856.

New Map OF THE COUNTY OF HURON.

THE Subscribers will be prepared in a few days, to issue an entire new map of the above county. The want of a Good County Map has long been felt, and the subscribers flatter themselves that this is the very thing wanted. The map is drawn on a large scale (showing each lot in the different townships—all the principal streams—leading roads—Post Offices, &c., and may be relied on as being correct in every particular.

To ensure a copy, make early application to the subscribers at their office in Clinton.
KERTLAND & GILKINSON,
P. L. S. & C. E.
Clinton, June 5, 1856. 84-m

"*Atlas*" and "*Huron Signal*" to copy.

Notice TO SAW-MILLERS & OTHERS.

THE Undersigned will receive tenders, at his office in the Market House, in this town, until 4 o'clock of Friday the 13th June next, for 127,000 to 150,000 feet Oak Plank, 8 feet long, from 9 to 18 inches wide, and 3 inches thick, each plank to be of uniform width throughout, and to be of the best quality.
By order of the Council.
DUNCAN McCOLL,
Town Clerk.
Chatham, May 31st, 1856. 84-m

LUMBER.

ALL descriptions and sizes of hardwood Bill Lumber and Cut Stuff supplied with promptitude, by the proprietors of Eckfrid Park Steam Mills.
ROBINSON & WOODSWORTH.
Office Eckfrid Park Mill Works
Middlesex, C. W. 84-m

1856.] Daily Line of [1856

MAIL STAGES,

CONNECTING at London with Trains on the Great Western Railway, leave the general Stage office, Robinson Hall, London, C. W. every day, Sunday excepted, as follows:

At 8 A. M. for Goderich via Ryan's Corner, Flanagan's Corner, Devon, Exeter, Francistown, Rogersville, Brucefield, Bayfield, Clinton, arriving at Goderich same day. Returning, leave Goderich at 8 A. M. Distance, 62 miles. Stone road 36 miles, balance not. Through fare 18s. 9d. Cy.

At 8 A. M. for Pt. Sarnia and Pt. Huron, via Lobo, Hickory Corner, Strathroy Corner, Adelaide, Rosanquet Corner, Warwick, East and West Plympton, arriving at Pt. Sarnia same day. Returning, leave Pt. Sarnia at 8 A. M. Distance 62 miles. Stone and plank road 30 miles, balance not. Through fare 15s Cy.

At 8 A. M for Stratford, via Biddulph, Shaw's Corner, Kee's Corner, Fish Creek, St. Mary's, Conry's Corner, arriving at Stratford half-past 4 p. m. same day. Returning, leave Stratford at 8 a. m. and St. Mary's at half past 10 a. m. Distance 38 miles. Stone road. Through fare, 11s 3d.

At 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M. for St. Thomas and Pt. Stanley, via Junction, Five Stakes, St. Thomas, Huff's, Union, (near Sparta,) arriving at Port Stanley at 1 p. m. and 9½ p. m. Returning, leave Port Stanley at 8 a. m. and 2½ p. m. Distance 26 miles, Stone Road. Through fare 5s, Cy. The Port Stanley line connects with Steamer *Telegraph* for Cleveland and with other Boats at Port Stanley: at St. Thomas with Stages for Fingal, Morpeth &c., Aylmer, Temperanceville, &c.

The Proprietor will not be responsible for the accuracy of the hours of arrival of departure as herein stated, or for the regularity of Steamers or Stages connecting, as they are subject to alterations and delays over which he has no control.

Before starting, stages call regularly at principal Hotels (and private houses when requested) in London, St. Thomas, Port Stanley, Goderich, Port Sarnia, St. Mary's, Stratford.

Covered Stages at all times, roads permitting. Extras furnished at agreed rates.

JOHN D. KIELY, Proprietor.

N. B.—Several Coaches and Stage Hacks for sale on liberal terms.

London, June 2nd, 1856. 83-m

GREAT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N. REID will sell by auction, at his Auction Mart, City Hall, Market Square, London, On Tuesday, 3rd day of June, a well selected Stock of New Furniture, consisting of Centre, Dining Hall, Dressing, and Kitchen Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Book-cases, Stands, &c.; a large quantity of Windsor and other Chairs; Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves; Feather Beds, and Bedding, Mattresses, &c.; Also, 2 Span of good Team Horses, Waggons, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, &c. All will be sold without reserve.—Sale to commence at Eleven o'clock.
London, June 2, 1853. N. REID.
83-m Auctioneer.

BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.

A Large and Splendid lot of Superior Walnut lumber, as well as White Oak, and other Hardwoods, now on hand, for sale at Eckfrid Park Steam Mills, County of Middlesex.
Eckfrid Park Mills, } ROBINSON & WOODSWORTH.
17th May, 1856. } 81d

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm and co-partnership of Andrews & Coombe, heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the 31st day of May, 1856, by mutual consent, by A. A. Andrews withdrawing from the same.
A. A. ANDREWS.
THOMAS COOMBE.

In reference to the above the undersigned beg to notify, that the business of the late firm of Andrews & Coombe, will be continued and carried on under the name of
THOMAS COOMBE & Co.
London, June 2nd, 1856. 82-3i.

School Keeping.

A LADY residing in a picturesque healthy part of Upper Canada, (a few miles distant from London,) is desirous of meeting with a partner who will join her in the undertaking of School-keeping. She has been solicited by several in the locality for some time past to commence as such; no doubts can be entertained of ultima'e success. A knowledge of Music and drawing indispensible.
Address Post Paid, A. L.,
Post Office,
Delaware.
June 2nd, 1856. 82-m.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire Stage and Livery stock to my brother John D. Kiely I intend having my books closed by the first day of July next. All parties indebted to me are required to settle their accounts before that date; and parties having claims against me are requested to present them for adjustment.
WILLIAM T. KIELY.
London, C. W., June 2nd, 1856. 82-m.

NOTICE.

IS Hereby given that the Firm. of "J. W. Kermott & Co.," have this day made an assignment of their effects real and personal including Books of Account, Accounts, Notes, Lands and Mortgages to the undersigned in trust all persons indebted to or having any transactions with said Firm are hereby notified that the assignees only are authorised to collect and discharge debts due said Firm. Dated this May A. D. 1856.
MURRAY ANDERSON,
JOHN CARLING
THO. SCATCHERD,
Assignees.
London, May 7th, 1856.

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE Set of Fixtures suitable for a DRY GOODS STORE.
Enquire of W. SMITH,
Watch Maker, Commercial Buildings.
March 10, 1856. 9-m

Coal & Wood Company.

200 CORDS of WOOD, cut into Stove lengths is now on hand, at the Coal and Wood Company's yard, Bathurst Street.
London, C. W., March 5, 1856. 67-oa

City of London Building Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the 2nd of June next, a bonus of three pounds will be required to be paid on each new share subscribed, in addition to the back payments.

The Directors will in future increase this bonus from time to time, according to the amount of profit accrued, without giving notice.
By order of the Directors
W. W. STREET, Sec. &
London, May 19, 1856.

HORSES LOST.

LOST or Strayed from their pasture on North Street near the junction, Westminster, two jet black mares about five years old; the largest of the two has a white stripe down the middle of her face; supposed to have taken an Easterly direction. Any person restoring the same will be well rewarded for their trouble.
Please address letter with information to
JOHN KENNEDY,
Junction, P. O.
May 28, 1856. 82-m

JAMES M. STEVENSON, M.D.

LICENCIATE of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, &c., Surgery, Market Street, near the Sarnia Road.
May 29, 1826. 82-m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DWELLING Houses and Lots in the Village of Brucefield, near Clinton, also a store well located for business, containing eight rooms also an excellent store-house 24 by 30. There is a large garden attached to these buildings, having on it a never failing well, which can be purchased on easy terms.

The subscriber also offers for sale a large number of Village lots, well situated for any kind of business, such as Blacksmiths, Waggon-Makers, Sadler's &c.

These lots will be sold low for cash, or on time to suit purchasers.
JOHN McKENZIE.
Brucefield, March 18, 1856. 62-m

NOTICE.

PETER Rose having assigned all his personal property, including promissory notes and other securities, to John McRobert and Wm. Elliott for the benefit of creditors, parties indebted to the said Peter Rose are notified that payment must be made to the said assignees alone.
London, May 8, 1856. 76-m
*** *Free Press insert for three weeks and send account to the Assignees.*

Farm for Sale on Easy Terms.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that splendid Farm containing about 180 Acres, being composed of Lot 1, on the first Concession of Delaware, 90 acres cleared, with Frame House and Barn, and well watered with never failing Springs. There is on the premises a large bearing Orchard of every variety of Grafted fruit. The soil is very rich, being on the Banks of the Thames, mid-way on the Gravelled Road from Delaware village to Komoka on the G. W. R. R.

The beautiful locality of this property will afford an opportunity to purchasers seldom to be met with. The front of the Farm having been laid out in Town and Park Lots, will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. For particulars enquire of the proprietors on the premises.
R. SPRINGER.
May 16, 1856. 78-m
*** The Weekly *Globe* will please copy till forbid, and forward their account to the *Herald* Office.

BANK OF B. N. AMERICA.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of the Bank of British North America, London, C. W., until 10 a. m. on Tuesday, June 10, from persons willing to contract for the Erection of the proposed New Bank on the corner of Richmond and East North Streets, in the City of London, C. W., according to Plans, Drawings, and Specifications prepared by Messrs. Peters & Stent, which may be inspected at their Office on Talbot Street, any day previous to the day of Tendering, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 6 o'clock, p. m., were any information respecting said Building may be obtained.

Parties Tendering will be required to give satisfactory security for the Performance of the Contract.

The Lowest Tender will not necessarily be adopted, unless otherwise approved by the Bank.

Tenders to be endorsed according to the particular work for which the offer is made.
PETERS & STENT, Architects,