27s. 6d. @ 28s. 6d. United States and Canada Flour, Sour, 24s. 6d. @ 25s.

Provisions.—Bacon, Ham, and Lard are in retail demand, as well as Beef and Pork for shipping stores.

Cotton.—Improving and in request. A fair business is being transacted in lower qualities of American, an advance of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a penny per lb. has been obtained. The sales of the week up to last night were about 17,000 bales of which 2,000 to 3,000 were taken for export. The imports are to a fair extent.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols opened at $82\frac{7}{8}$ @ 83 and advanced to $83\frac{1}{8}$ @ $83\frac{3}{4}$. Bank stock is worth $189\frac{1}{2}$ @ 191.

The money market remains nearly as last reported. Cash is obtained on good security, at easy rates—say from 3 @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bankers exercise great caution, however, and Capitalists do not invest or lend freely, on any article.

The English funds fluctuate according to the tenor of the advices from the Continent.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Lord Ashburton is dead.

Mr. Mitchell of the *United Irishman* has been sent to Newgate to await his trial for felony, in publishing certain articles in his paper.

The Jury in the case of Smith O'Brien did not agree.

The trial of Meagher was going on with no prospect of any agreement among the Jury.

The latest advices from Rome state, that the new ministry had not moved satisfactorily to the people, and that all was doubt and uncertainty. The Cardinals had all been released except Burnette.

A battle was fought on the 6th inst. between the Piedmontese and the Austrians, before Verona. After a sanguinary engagement, the troops of Charles Albert were obliged to withdraw. 98 men were killed and a very large number wounded in the engagement. The loss of the Austrians was not known.

The Province of Belluno has surrendered to the Austrians.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 31—7 P.M.

Flour.—Firm, with good demand. Sales 5000 bbls. at 5D. 25c. @ 6D.

Corn.—Same as yesterday. There is a difference in views of buyers and sellers, and transactions to-day are light. Holders have put up the price of Round Northern to 59c. @ 60c.—Sales 3000 bushels Orleans, good at 49c., and 8 10,000 Western Mixed 48c. @ 50c.

Rye.—Heavy, and 5000 to 6000 bushels sold at 67c. @ 68c.

Oats.—Without change, but heavy.

Pork.—More firmness, but sales smaller; sales 6 or 700 bbls. at 8D. @ 8D. 25c., and 9D. $87\frac{1}{2}$c. @ 10D. There was a bid made for 2000 bbls. good Pork at 7D. 87c. and 9D. $87\frac{1}{2}$c.

Beef.—Some 600 or 700 bbls. sold at previous prices.

Hams.—Beef hams are scarce, and sold at yesterday's rates; about 500 or 600 bbls. sold at 6c. to $6\frac{1}{2}$c.

Cut Meats are quiet and steady. A sale of 200 tierces, shoulders, to be delivered at Boston, was made at $3\frac{1}{2}$, and a small parcel of shoulders and Hams, packed together, at $3\frac{1}{2}$c.

Cheese.—Rather dull.

Butter.—There being a moderate supply, is firm.

Whisky is firm. Sales of 300 or 400 bbls. at 21c. to $21\frac{1}{2}$c.

Ashes are quiet but firm. The sales are limited to 4D. $37\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5D. 25c.

Sugars.—About 400 hhds. P.R. sold to-day at 4D. @ 5D. The markets is a little better.

Molasses—Very heavy.

Coffee—ditto.

Exchange Sterling is 11 @ $11\frac{1}{2}$ for best Bills.

Money—is very easy, and Treasury Notes can be had at 25s.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 31, 1848.

Flour.—Previous to the news by the steamer *United States*, the market was firm. Fall wheat was 25s., with a disposition to purchase. Sales Spring Wheat Flour at 24s. $7\frac{1}{2}$d. On receipt of the news this afternoon, large sales wer effected at an advance of 6d. per bbl. Holders appear confident.

Wheat.—A sale of 600 bbls. Red, at 5s. 6d.

Ashes.—No. sales, and prices unsettled.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BUFFALO.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

(*From the Globe Extra.*)

Toronto, Monday Morning, 9 o'clock.

The Steamer *Hibernia* arrived at New York on Saturday, at 2 P.M.

MARKETS.

Flour.—26s. @ 27s.

Corn.—26s. @ 27s. for white, 28s. @ 29s. for yellow.—Meal 11s. 6d. @ 12s. 3d.; demand moderate.

Cotton down $\frac{1}{8}$.

Money Market, heavy.

Brown's Circular says the market for Breadstuffs remains without material change, and though in parts of the Corn Market Wheat has declined, yet Indian Corn is again in better demand, and selling freely at 26s. @ 28s. Meal is 12s. 3d.—Fresh American Flour is scarce, and the quotations are 27s. @ 27s. 6d.; Sour 24s. @ 25s. The duty 7s. on Wheat, 4s. $2\frac{1}{2}$d. on Flour.

Liverpool Provision Market.—There is a steady business doing in Beef and Pork, and they are without change. There is not so much disposition to purchase. Nearly the whole of the wheat offered was taken at the full rates of the previous week. Hams have been dull of sale. The small quantity of Cheese in port is held for higher prices.

The demand for Lard is quite as great as on the previous Tuesday. The whole of the large quantity brought forward was sold at prices ranging at 30s. @ 39s 9d. ℔ brl.; 27s. 3d. @ 27s. 6d. ℔ tce., and 40s. 6d. @ 41s. 9d. for kegs. At the commencement of the sale, prices were about 1s. 6d. lower, but before the close the full rates of the former were established.

London Provision Market, May 13th.—The demand for Bacon has been to a moderate extent only, at 50s. and 60s. for Western and Eastern. Middles are freely offered, but prices are not so firm. We quote *Pork* middling, in tierces, at 45s. @ 50s., for Western and Eastern. *Lard* is bought freely, and the weather has caused prices to give way; kegs are now 40s. @ 50s., and in barrels 42s. @ 48s. *Cheese* has met with steady demand, but low prices have been taken. The *Stock* is much reduced, chiefly the inferior qualities. Good and inferior 48s. @ 52s., and inferior to middling 40s. @ 44s.

FRANCE.

In France the following government *adinterim* has been appointed by a Committee of the National Assembly:—

Foreign Affairs,—Bustide; *War,*—Chase; *Finance,*—Druclere; *Justice,*—Cremieux; *Instruction,*—Carnot; *Commerce,*—Flocon; *Religion,*—Bethmont; *Public Works,*—Trelat; *Marine,*—Cazy; *Interior,*—Recusat; *Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs,*—Fabre.

The German Legion is returning in scattered bands into France. It is said that the total separation of Church and State will be one of the first measures adopted by the National Assembly.

An official order has been announced to put the whole line of coast in the District of Boulogne in a state of defence, and fortify the town.

It was reported in Paris that Ledru Rollin has tendered his resignation.

Order has not yet been restored in the Provinces.

IRELAND.

Nothing very startling from Ireland. Messrs. Duffy and Meagher continuing their appeals to the people to arm, and are joined by some of the Roman Catholic Priests.

The potatoe crop is believed to be very abundant. A blight has appeared on only a few very limited places.

ENGLAND.

A serious accident occurred on the Great Western Railroad, on the 16th inst., by which four persons were killed, and a large number wounded.

(*From the Colonist.*)

The Right Hon. Edward John Stanley has been called to the Peerage, by the title of Baron Eddisbury, of Winnington, in the County Palatine of Chester.

On the 8th instant, the Minister Plenipotentiary from Bavaria was introduced to her Majesty, on the abdication of King Louis of Bavaria, and the accession of King Maximilian.

Mr. G. Poulett Scrope, in a letter to the *Times*, denies that he attended Mr. Hume's meeting, at the Reform Club, which took place before the Easter Recess.

The sequel to the correspondence, between the Governments of Great Britain and Spain, was laid before Parliament, and gave rise to some conversation in both Houses. We must postpone giving particulars till Friday.

Lord Chancellor Brady has removed the name of Mr. W. S. O'Brien from the Roll of Magistrates for Limerick, for having signed a document, published in the newspapers, entitled "Proclamation by the Council of the Irish Confederation." The correspondence between the Lord Chancellor and Mr. O'Brien on the subject has been published.

A *Soiree* took place at Waterford, on Sunday, 7th instant which was attended by 700 persons. They were addressed by Meagher and Duffy. Perfect harmony prevailed, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. The Wolfe Tone Club House was illuminated. Her Majesty's steamers *Medusa* and *Merlin*, took their departure before the commencement of the *Soiree*.

Extensive failures have been already discovered in the potato crop, in the West of Ireland.

At the weekly meeting of the Repeal Association, on the 8th, the rent was announced to be £28. Resolutions of regret and sympathy were passed, in regard to the recent shameful acts of violence at Limerick, They declared they would rather abandon the struggle altogether, than consent to remain connected with it, if its progress is to be marked by any violence or outrage, to any party or parties whatsoever. Mr. J. O'Connell expressed fears that the present British Ministry had some intention of infringing the liberties of the people of Ireland. If such an attempt was made, he would be found, as on a former occasion, at his post. Then it would be seen whether those who shunned big and high-sounding words were unwilling to stand by bold and stout-hearted deeds! With respect to the National Council, cases had been laid before eminent counsel, and he had no doubt that the desired ends would be obtained, without infringing the law, or the peace-principle, upon which they acted, and on which alone they would continue to act.

The Association adjourned to Wednesday week, as the Repealers of Dublin would be engaged on Monday, in attending the Chapels, for the purpose of rendering a tribute of homage to the memory of the late Mr. O'Connell.

The Dublin Correspondent of the *Times*, under date May 7, writes:—

"The week, which opened with a perfect hurricane, has closed in a dead calm. The excitement has apparently worn itself out; and the open split in the ranks of the Confederates has led to the not unnatural conclusion that the 'rebellion' is postponed *sine die*—in fact, that the growing harvest will be reaped for more legitimate uses, than the supplying a commissariat for the rebel army in buckram, which was to take the field as soon as the husbandman's sickle had left a clear space for the contending forces of Queen Victoria, and the hero of the battle of Limerick. Altered indeed is the tone of the last intelligence from the provinces. Instead of flaming paragraphs touching the progress of the armament, manufacture of pikes, rifle practice, &c., the country papers are engaged pell-mell in a washy controversy upon the merits of the 'leaders' of the war party, the gist of which seems to be that, upon the whole, Mr. John Mitchell has palpably lost ground among his *quondam* admirers, and it is suspected that the man of many 'pleas' is not the chosen instrument to carry out the bold design of smashing the Castle gates and driving the 'butcher-general' (Lord Clarendon) to seek refuge on board a mail steamer, before the Provisional Government *in esse* should set a price on his head, dead or alive."

There has been an insurrection in Rome.

The Pope Yielded!—War against Austria Declared, &c.—The *Piedmontaise Gazette*, of the 5th instant, contains a letter from Civita Vecchia, of the 2nd instant, which states that the Pope had yielded to the persuasions of the patriot Mauriani, who announced to the people that the Ministers remained, except Cardinal Antonelli, replaced by him, Mauriani. The Ministers possess full power over all temporal affairs comprising the question of war. All the private correspondence of the Cardinals, which had been seized, were read to the public on the Capital by a Senator. Mauriani, after haranguing the people, made the following declaration: 1st. No priest shall be appointed to fill any public employment. 2nd. War shall be formally declared. 3rd. Pius IX. is the head of the Government. 4th. A daily official bulletin shall be published of the great war. 5th. Encouragement shall be afforded to the Roman youth to arm and to proceed to drive the barbarians from Italy. Some arrests have been made, and amongst others the Commander of the Fort of Acona. The Romans are perfectly united, and the Cardinals are gathering round the Pope now that they see his departure is impossible, for which they had made every preparation. The Ministers have promised to press the war, and to co-operate with the other powers of the State to drive out the Austrians. The Austrian Minister shall be expelled from Rome. The Austrian Government, in conjunction with the Jesuits, had concerted a cabal, in consequence of which all the Germen Bishops menaced the Pope with a schism if he declared war against Austria.

Colonial.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY.

From our contemporaries, the *London Times* and *Galt Reporter*, we learn that her Majesty's birth-day was celebrated in a way that does honour to that splendid portion of the Province.

At London, a procession consisting of the London Volunteer Artillery, the London Rifle Corps, the Odd-Fellows, and the inhabitants generally, were formed and marched across Westminister bridge to the eminence which commands the town, when the Volunteers fired a Royal salute, which was responded to by nine deafening cheers from the multitude. They afterwards removed to the flats, where the following address was adopted:—

To Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen:

May it please Your Majesty,—

We, the Mayor, Council and Inhabitants of the Town of London, in the Province of Canada, humbly approach your Majesty on this the anniversary of your Majesty's Birth-day, to congratulate your Majesty on the exalted position which, in the Providence of Almighty God, your Majesty has been called to fill, in the Government of the British Empire. And while we reflect on the momentous events which have changed the aspect of almost every State of Europe, it is with the deepest gratitude that we express to your Majesty our gratification at the recent triumphs which the time honoured institutions of Great Britain have achieved over those principles which are ever productive of anarchy and confusion. And we assure your Majesty that it is with proud satisfaction, in this distant portion of your Majesty's dominions, that we hail the loyalty and devotion of your Majesty's subjects around your Majesty's most gracious person, and which demonstrates to the world the value of those Institutions by which the liberty and happiness of British subjects are so effectually secured.

And in these views and feelings, we beg to assure your Majesty we warmly participate, and we fervently pray that your Majesty may long continue to rule over a happy and devoted people, with that wisdom and consideration for their welfare which have hitherto distinguished your Majesty's reign.

Subsequently the party formed themselves into gipsy groups, the band playing appropriate music.

The commemoration terminated at night with the ascent of balloons, the blazing of bonfires, and the exhibition of fireworks.

At Galt, like enthusiasm was displayed—early in the morning every house and store was decorated with ever-green; at noon the stores closed, and at the appointed hour the whole population of the village and neighbourhood assembled near the Township Hall, and were soon marshalled into order of procession, which comprised the two marshals, Dr. Moffatt in the costume of the Lancers, the Galt Band, the Artillery Company, the Fire Company, the Hook and Ladder Company, the Odd Fellows, the St. George's Band, the gentry, tradesmen, farmers and mechanics of Galt, and lastly the scholars of the public schools.

After perambulating the town, the Artillery Company was detached, and took up a position on a neighbouring hill, while others formed on oblong body, three deep, to drink her Majesty's health. When placed, an energetic and right speech was delivered by Mr. Shade, who gave "the Queen, God bless her!" when the thunder of twenty one guns carried the news far and wide. Other toasts followed, prefaced by very appropriate remarks from Mr. Shade. A prodigious bonfire was built on the hill, which threw a strong light into the town, which had before been very generally illuminated. In the evening several gentlemen met at the Queen's Arms Hotel, to give a parting expression over a social glass, of the pleasure and gratification they had experienced.

The Chairman, Vice, and many others of the guests did not fail to enliven the company with many choice selections from the ancient gems of melody and minstrelsy, and on a call from Mr. James Paris, for a song in point, Mr. James Ainslie, after prefacing that the effusion, such as it was, had only been composed in the "heat of the day," sang the following lines:—

THE BRITISH QUEEN.

Air—"A Man's a Man for a' That."

What tho' in France they have a dance!
In Germany, an' a' that,
Though Prussia, too, look e'er so blue,
We've still our Queen for a' that!
For a' that, an' a' that,
Still staunch, unchanged, an' a' that!
Long may she reign, without a stain,
The British Queen for a' that!

The warlt shakes frae end to end,
In revolution, a' that,
But Britain's power will truth defend,
Her constitution, laws, that!
For a' that, an' a' that,
In these kittle times, an' a' that,
We'll drink our honoured native land,
Our bonnie Queen, an' a' that!

Tho' storms arise on every hand,
Tho' nations fa', an' a' that,
Aboon them a' one flag wilt stand,
Britannia's flag they ca' that!
For a' that, an' a' that,
The plotting rogues, an' a' that,
Victoria's independent mind
Can look an' laugh at a' that!

Justice and Order, Freedom's guard,
Shall flourish on for a' that,
Millions o' loyal hearts shall sing
Around her throne for a' that!
For a' that, an' a' that!
Was like e'er seen for a' that!
There's "merit" blazon'd on the name,
The British Queen for a' that!

In Kingston the day was celebrated in various ways, the most important feature, however, was the meeting at the City Hall, where the draft of a congratulatory address to her Majesty was read and approved, in which the Kingstonians took occasion to express their sense of the blessings we enjoy under a wise and just government. At Picton the display of banners, and the discharge of light and heavy field-pieces, greeted the natal day of the Sovereign.

The *Warder* says, that notwithstanding the attractions at Hamilton, yet, that Dundas was all alive on the occasion. A loyal salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Dundas Artillery, and in the evening the inhabitants dined together at the Elgin House.

Robert Spence, Esq., filled the chair, faced by Dr. Mitchell. They were respectively supported by the Hon. James Crooks, Thomas Racy, Esquire, J. P., and Thomas H. Mackenzie, Esquire. The toasts proposed, loyal as they were, were received with the enthusiasm that pertains to such gatherings, and introduced by Mr. Spence, in peculiarly appropriate and fitting language.

Flamboro, the thriving village of West Flamboro, would not be behind her neighbours. Upwards of two hundred in this stirring locality met and gave expression to their loyalty to the Throne, and esteem for her Majesty's person.

At Woodstock, the loyal town of Woodstock, the Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies turned out in their uniforms, with flags and banners, and perambulated the streets, and in the evening fire-works were set off, and festive meetings held.

At Niagara, there being no guns available, Colonel Newton drew the troops up on the ramparts, and then fired a *feu de joie*.

Cobourg bestirred herself, and in the evening the town was brilliantly illuminated.

Altogether the demonstrations in the several towns have given ample evidence of the deep-rooted loyalty of Canadians, who will shout with their brethren of the white cliffs—

"Our passport to fame's
Fair Victoria's name,
A British-built seventy-four."

And the sons of the Fair Isle will respond, as Britons should:

"Unquench'd is the spirit for monarchy born,
Darkly though clouds may hang o'er us awhile,
The crown *shall not* pass from the Beautiful Isle."

And anon Canada shall be heard chanting—

"Fair pastures and still waters
Are ours, withal to bless
The thronging sons and daughters
Of exile and distress.
For who so free as British hearts
Are, shall be, and have been?
Then God be thank'd on our parts,
And—God preserve the Queen!"

—*Colonist.*

DINNER TO J. G. VANSITTART, ESQUIRE.

On Monday evening, the 8th instant, nearly one hundred persons, comprising the most intelligent and respectable part of the inhabitants of this county, sat down to an excellent dinner at Matson's Hotel, Woodstock, given to John G. Vansittart, Esq., as a testimony of their disbelief of the calumnious charges made against the character of that gentleman, as Returning Officer at the late election for the County.

Gratifying it must be to Mr. V., to have the support of such men at the present crisis: and that their opinions should go forth to the world, as a testimony of their faith in his integrity. It will, we trust, be the means of adding renewed energy and fortitude to the man, already persecuted in a manner, and with a maliciousness unheard of perhaps, in the annals of British history.—*Woodstock Monarch.*

Grosse Isle Intelligence.—The passengers of the *Jessy* were re-embarked yesterday, after purifying, and it was expected she would leave the station to-day.

The brig *Governor*, Hugill, from Limerick on the 14th of April, arrived at Quarantine on Monday last, the 15th instant. She had one cabin and 174 steerage passengers; ten sick, and eighteen deaths on the voyage. Of the ten who were sent to Hospital, one died the night before last. The *Jessy* and the *Governor* were the only two vessels not discharged from Quarantine yesterday.

The bark *Envoy*, Patton, from Londonderry, on the 10th of April, arrived at Grosse Isle on the 14th instant. She had one cabin and 214 steerage passengers—one death on the voyage. She has since arrived in port. The *Ayrshire*, aground on her way up, had 214 passengers—three deaths on the voyage, and only one sick when she arrived. The schooner *Eliza Ann*, from Kilrush, likewise on her way up, had five cabin and ninety-three steerage passengers—one death on the voyage, and one sick on reaching Grosse Isle.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

POSTSCRIPT.

NEW CHURCH IN THIS CITY.

A Special Vestry Meeting was held in the Sunday School Room of Christ's Church, on Tuesday evening last, to receive the report of the Committee appointed to enquire for a suitable site on which to erect a second Church, for the accommodation of the inhabitants of this Parish. The meeting was numerously attended, and the Report presented by the Committee, recommending a piece of ground in Upper John Street, between that street and the residence of R. P. Street, Esq., was unanimously adopted. The site is a most commanding one, and is certainly the best we have heard of. R. Juson, Esq., most liberally offered to purchase the ground, at an outlay of £200, and subscribed £100 in addition, towards the erection of a Church thereon. N. Merritt, Esquire, we believe, contributes £150 to the same purpose.—This is an excellent beginning, and it was followed by the appointment of twenty-two gentlemen, selected from the different Wards of the City, to ascertain what amount of subscriptions can be obtained, and we hope and believe that they will be liberal, as every one must desire to see so good and conspicuous a site occupied by a durable and appropriate structure. As it will require fifteen or eighteen months to complete a Church, those who subscribe will not be called upon for their donations except by instalments, at perhaps three or four months interval, and as we hope to see more prosperous times shortly, we would urge upon our fellow Churchmen to contribute liberally, not without the expectation that liberality in such a cause may bring to us the blessing of increased prosperity, for we know that it is written, "The liberal deviseth liberal things, and by liberal things he shall stand."—*Hamilton Gazette, 1st June.*

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 18th, 1848.

	s	d		s	d
Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	4	4	a	4	6
Spring do. do.	3	9	a	4	0
Oats, per 34lbs	1	10	a	2	0
Barley, per 48lbs	2	6	a	0	0
Rye	3	0	a	3	3
Peas	2	6	a	2	9
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	22	6	a	0	0
Do. fine do.	20	0	a	21	3
Oatmeal, per barrel	20	0	a	0	0
Beef, per lb.	0	3	a	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Do. per 100 lbs.	15	0	a	20	0
Pork, per 100 lbs.	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	a	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Veal, per lb.	0	3	a	0	5
Mutton per lb	31	6	a	37	6
Hams, per 100 lbs.	27	6	a	32	6
Bacon do. do.	4	0	a	5	0
Potatoes, per bushel	1	6	a	0	0
Turnips, do. do.	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	a	0	7
Butter, fresh, per lb	0	6	a	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Do. salt, do.	0	4	a	0	5
Lard, per lb	0	$5\frac{1}{2}$	a	0	6
Eggs, per doz.	3	9	a	4	0
Turkeys, each	1	6	a	2	6
Ducks, per pair	1	4	a	1	$10\frac{1}{2}$
Fowls, do.,	22	6	a	30	0
Straw, per ton	42	6	a	47	6
Hay, do.	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	a	11	10
Fire Wood per cord	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$	a	0	6
Bread, per loaf					

EXCHANGE.

On England—Bank	14	@	15	per cent.
Private ...	12	@	13	"
On New York—Bank ...	3	@	$3\frac{1}{2}$	"
Private	$1\frac{1}{2}$	@	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"
On Montreal—Bank... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$			"

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.

First Loan Meeting.

INSTALMENTS to the *Upper Canada Building Society*, will be due on the First of every month. The First Instalment will be Due on the 1st June.

A LOAN MEETING

Will take place at the *OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY*, on the First Tuesday in July, at Seven, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to Loan or Advance Five Hundred Pounds (or such further sum as may be decided upon) of the Funds of the Society, which will be put up to competition in single sums of *One Hundred Pounds*, and disposed of at the highest offer.

By Order,
E. SHORTIS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Albany Chambers, Toronto, May 26th, 1848. } 103-567-5

Reference is directed to the 3rd and 27th Rules. By the former it will be seen that the Society allows Interest to accumulate to the Credit of Shareholders who desire to pay in advance; by the latter, that loans can be granted in any part of Upper Canada.

CORPORATION SALE.

THE following Lots on the *MARKET BLOCK*, the proproperty of the Corporation, will be *Leased* by Auction, on MONDAY the 5th day of JUNE next:

On East Side of Church Street:

Nos. 4 and 6.

ON FRONT STREET:

Lots A, B, C, D, and Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

On Colborne Street:

Lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

The Leases will be for a period of 42 years; afterwards renewable for terms of 21 years, *continually*, otherwise the Lessees to be paid for their improvements.

Buildings to be erected according to Plans adopted by the Common Council, before the 1st day of November, 1849.

Any further information may be obtained, upon application at the Chamberlain's Office.

The Sale will take place upon the Lots at 12 o'clock noon.

A. T. McCORD, *Chamberlain.*
R. McCLURE, *Auctioneer.*

Chamberlain's Office, Toronto, May 23rd, 1848. } 99-566-2

THE SALE, as Advertised above, is *POSTPONED* till TUESDAY, the 13th JUNE, at the same Time and Place.

GOVERNESS.

A LADY is desirous of engaging in a Family as *Resident Governess*, where the usual branches of an English Education would be required.

Letters addressed to the Office of this Paper. 562-82-3

CORPORATION SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 30th day of JUNE next, will be Let by Public Auction, to the Highest Bidder, for One Year from the First Day of July next, the

MARKET FEES

OF BOTH THE

OLD AND NEW MARKETS,

Including the Rental of the stands underneath the Archways, and the Gardeners' Stalls.

The Fees realised for the year 1847, and paid in by the Clerks of the Markets, amounted to £926 16s. 8d.

The Purchaser will be required to give two good and sufficient Sureties, who will enter into Bonds for the payment of the Rental on the First Day of each Month, and for the performance of all the conditions and covenants in the Leases.—The said Sureties to be approved of by the Market Committee.

The Sale will take place in the Old Market at TWELVE o'clock, noon.

A. T. McCORD, *Chamberlain.*
R. McCLURE, *Auctioneer.*

Chamberlain's Office, Toronto, 30th May, 1848. } 104-567-5

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN of retired and domestic habits, is desirous of undertaking the entire Charge and Education of a little Girl or Boy, who may be bereaved of maternal care; as she flatters herself, from experience, she is fully qualified to fulfil the duties of such a responsible situation. She being fond of Children, she would ensure a Happy and Comfortable Home to any Child placed under her care.

References can be given. Apply by Letter only, (*Post-paid,*) to A. B. C., at this Office.

June, 1848. 102-567-4

NEW BOOKS.

A LARGE ADDITION to the BOOKS in the Depository of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, have just been received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, including the following New Publications:

PERMANENT CATALOGUE.

NEW TRACTS.

No. 679. Abridgement of Scripture History	11	9	℔ 100
680. Excuses for neglecting Public Worship	5	0	"
681. Whately's (Archbishop) Address to a Young person who has been Confirmed	11	9	
683. The Prisoner Instructed	10	6	"

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