THE LIFE OF LADY FALKLAND.* (From the Englishman's Magazine.)

The maiden life of Lady Falkland has been appropriately described in the following lines, which, though not remarkable for their polish, have the advantage of being written by an eye-witness of the virtues they

"Her youth was like her infancie, from whence Began her second state of innocence. An age as harmless as if still new-born; A time of daic as spotless as her morn; A stage of life, in which appear'd all seeds Of after virtue, yet unmix'd with weeds. Here did begin her studies, which then told How young she was in years, in grace how old. How young sue was in years, in grace now old.

Whose other Scriptures were God's creatures, where
She heard Him spake t'her eie, as that t'her ear;
And, like the Hebrew shepheard, in each blush
Of flowers beheld Him flaming in a bush, Once more unburnt, thence thought she heard a sound Which told her, God thus seen made holie ground. She did not spend her daies, like some who do With their youth's dressings learn youth's vices too. Nor was she school'd in th' art to weave her hair Into loose braids, and make it thence grow snare; Or how to frame her smiles, or order looks; Or make her gestures passe for well-laid hooks; Such false court-engines she bequeathed to those Whose virtue is thereface, and good parts clothes."

Thus, in the safe society of her parents and kindred, did the years of Letice Morison's childhood and early youth pass away; for in that age daughters were usually educated beneath a mother's eye, in matters far more solid and useful than those showy accomplishments which form the chief part of female education in the present day; acquired only to be forgotten, or, at best, to minister to the mere frivolities of life. The devoutness of her temper manifested itself very early, in a strict obedience to her parents, who never remembered a single violation of this first of duties, and a most scrupulous performance of the great Christian virtues of prayer and alms-giving. She had certain hours of prayer, which she never allowed to be neglected; and even if her own little oratory was intruded upon, she always retired to some other room, in order to say the accustomed prayer. Her first work in sempstry, also, was the knitting a purse for alms, the distribution of which to the poor of the neighbourhood was her greatest pleasure. That her mind must have been very early embued with the importance of religion, is further evident from the those other duties for which the dreadful times she for the general benefit of the poor and needy. the despairing dogmas of Calvinism. Discourse with friends, and her own earnest prayers, overcame, by God's blessing, this most fatal blight to which early piety can be exposed, and which, more than once, almost drove even Luther to despair; "God upholding," as her biographer, John Duncan, remarks, "this a fair tree." She afterwards received much tranquillity and comfort in the performance of her religious duties; and as if at times unable to restrain the overflow of delight which she experienced in them, she would say, "Oh, what an incomparable sweetness there is in the music upon David's harp! Oh, what heavenly joy there is in these psalms and in the prayers and praises of God! How amiable are the courts of God's house! How welcome the days of His solemn worship!" In proof of this, she frequently walked, though very delicate, three or four miles a day to

It was about her twentieth year that she became the wife of Sir Lucius Cary (Lord Falkland); and prayer held in our Lord's discourse, she was most the priory of Burford, one of her estates, and long to remodel its walls, and fill them with persons who,

to withstand this obvious snare. Instead of indulging in deeds of vanity and ostentation, she remembered the humbler sphere and fortunes of her father's house, and the lessons of her youth. Accordingly, her religious exercises, public and private, were increased rather than diminished, in every good word and work so would it dignify the lowest of English matrons .home was the little world in which every human hope centred, exemplifying most completely the character of what St. Clement of Alexandria calls the most lovely of all objects-a domestic wife.

After enjoying the society and counsel of this amiable woman for about ten years, during which their union had been blessed by the birth of three sons, the stern necesssity of the times called Lord Falkland

That the death of her lord must have been no Clarendon notices, he loved his children with more Lord Falkland was the one towards whom such syminsufficient for its exercise, and often wished that they sumption appeared; and they increased so rapidly, that pathies would be most cherished. High-minded, were doubled. accomplished, reserved and inaccessible to strangers, but most familiar and confiding to his friends, and therefore most of all so to his dearest friend, the wife inflicted by her husband's death, received another which she so much prized, of dying surrounded by her of his youth, and the sister of his youth's associate, almost as acute, in the death of her son Lorenzo. he must have been an object of no ordinary esteem At first she seemed overpowered by this severe blow; and affection. Dreary indeed would be the prospect, but time, together with the conviction, impressed upon when in her first lorn hour of widowhood she gazed her by her spiritual comforters, that we should not upon the harvest of hope which lay blighted around sorrow as men without hope for them that sleep in her. Delicate, however, as she was, both in constitution of mind and body, the lessons of piety which

Sorrow as filed without hope

Jesus, restored her to a more than usual cheerfulness.

This, however, was quickly damped by the recurrence she had so early learnt and practised, soon came to of those misgivings, as to her final acceptance with her relief. The stay of her earthly happiness being God, which had so nearly blighted the first blossoms broken, she devoted herself with increased energy to of her faith. But the invincible weapons of prayer, after the example of that Saviour to whose ineritorious the service of that Being who has mercifully revealed and meditation, and sweet counsel with pious friends, sacrifice alone she looked for salvation. The tempter himself as the God of the widow. Her first object, soon again gave her the victory over this deadliest astherefore, was seriously to examine her own heart, in soul again gave not the victory over this deadness as sault of the great tempter; and she once more enjoyed as is very frequently the case, to assault her in her last the endeavour to find what was the secret sin lurking the blessing of a calm and hopeful piety. there, which had merited so severe a chastisement. This spiritual conflict only served to increase her scene. "I have wholly resigned myself up to God," And as every one who sincerely enters upon such an zeal in perfecting those virtues in which she had she said; "and not mine, but His will be done whether examination soon discovers imperfections before un- hitherto progressed so far; and her chief object seemed in life or death." observed, she determined to lead a life of still severer to be so to live, that she might "dread" penitence. Acting upon the advice of a pious clergyman, probably Dr. Triplet, her husband's chaplain,for during her whole life she never took any step of importance without seeking such counsel,—she made modern reader, as it has gone out of use since the country has ing to the godly admonitions of those pious divines who our Lord's sermon on the mount the model of her been so generally enclosed. While the country was for the flocked around her; many of whom had found her

Having read there the blessings annexed to mercitheir private crops, the rest being pasture for the parish herds.

be the kingdom of Christ, in which so high a place is

their private crops, the rest being pasture for the parish herds.

† In 1645 it was enjoined, "that if any person or persons shall use, or cause to be used, the Common Prayer-book, they, believed, next her children, the dearest pledge of her assigned to the poor, she looked upon them with feelings of sympathy and reverence, which they cannot comprehend who consider the Church and every person so offending therein, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds [a considerable sum at that time]; for the second offence, the sum of ten pounds; and wit, and judgement, which were afterwards published. comprehend who consider the Church a mere human for the next offence shall suffer one whole year's imprisonment, establishment, and consequently assign to the poor without bail or me i prize."

in their outward carriage and speech they all appear that evil; secondly, that, as much as possible, it should to me good and virtuous; and I had rather relieve keep in every idle word, and speak out only that which five unworthy vagrants, than that one member of was to edification. She extended the same rule to Christ should go empty away." She frequently even writing. She greatly restrained, also, her natural begged garments from her servants, which she requited affections; and frequently exhorted her dearest friends, with new, for the poor. And so expansive was her "O, love me not, I pray, too much! and God grant," beneficence, that the prisons in London and many she would add, "I never love my friends too much other places were supplied by her; and on one occa- hereafter! that hath cost me dear, and my heart hath sion, when a number of prisoners had been taken by smarted sore with grief for it already." Often, also, the king's army, she sent tood to them: an act which, did she exhort young mothers not to be too fond of raising some jealousies, she defended by saying, - their children or husbands. "O, I have had my por-"No man will suspect my loyalty because I relieve tion," she would say, "of those very comforts with the these prisoners, but he would suspect my Christianity, first-no one woman more; but there is no lasting if he should see me relieve a needy Turk or a Jew; nor true pleasure in them; there is no real comfort however, I had rather be thus misunderstood (if this from any espousals but from those to Christ." She my secret alms should be known) than that any of submitted herself in all things to the will of God. "In my enemies (the worst of them) should perish for want | whatever comes upon me," she said, "I will bear it pa-

to dispense her alms through the agency of others. — and it will work, as all things else, for mine advantage. That were comparatively an easy task. But to sit By these means she was brought to understand how less and widows in their affliction. No; it is to seek she said, "if I should wish my condition otherwise out and penetrate the abodes of want, and age, and than now it is. I cannot wish any thing so gainful wasting maladies, which constitutes the most self- and prosperous to me as this, which my heavenly denying part of Christian alms-giving. And this Father in His wisdom hath ordered for me." When Lady Falkland did, carrying at the same time spiritual under any temporary disappointment, as the failure of as well as temporal comfort. "There is no season any of her designs, she would observe: "though at this more fit," she would say, "for sowing good seed than time, this way, this business prospered not, yet at this, while the ground of the heart is softened and some other time, some other way, it will be successful melted with sorrow and sickness." Day by day was unto me. This doing my duty will be, some time or she to be seen at the bed-side of the sick; and fre- other some way or other, for mine advantage." She waiting the sick woman's leisure, till the slumbers, or furniture, or servants; and eventually removed from fits of sickness, were over, that she might read again her own noble mansion to a humble cottage in the to her, and finish the work she had begun.

fact, that at the age of thirteen she became a prey to lived in afforded ample scope, such as meekness, peaceableness, patience, and quiet endurance of evil, to the exercise of which our blessed Lord has annexed such peculiar blessings. Though her temper naturally inclined to anger, she was enabled by continual discipline to restrain and subdue it. As much as in her lay she lived peaceably with all, and suffered herself young twig against a storm which hath torn up many rather to be defrauded than ever resort to suits of law; for peace, she was wont to say, is equivalent to the sum detained. Not that she would sacrifice principle for peace; though one was dear, she well knew that the other was dearer. Thus, when contribution-money was demanded by the parliament against the king, she sternly refused to comply with the illegal impost, and suffered the spoiling of her goods rather than sanction it. And even when she partly complied, on the king retreats might be fostered, undisturbed, and without granting her an indulgence, she could never be brought to contribute to the support of the neighbouring garrisons that were against him.

exact in its performance. Several hours in each day bound together by the tie of a common faith and sorsurely the richest portion of human happiness must were spent in private devotion, and in catechising her row, might live in resignation and peaceableness, have blessed such a marriage. For if a high sense of children and servants; for Lady Faikland was not one "lonely but not forlorn." What public blessings, the sacredness of that mystical union—if exact coin—of those who, forgetting that their servants are children also, would such institutions prove! They would cidence of taste and temper—if associations of early of the same heavenly Father, and members of the same exist as wells of charity, to water the surrounding friendship with a brother dear alike to both—if young, mystical body as themselves, treat them as beings of neighbourhood, and be mirrors of purity, which, like ardent, and generous sympathies—if ample fortune, an inferior nature, and as if formed only for servitude. the "glist'ring ray," of Merlin's diamond shield,† ardent, and generous sympathies—if ample fortune, distinguished lineage, and, above all, sincere piety,—be possessions which most adorn and beautify that holy estate, the felicity of this "youthful loving pair" must have been full even to overflowing.

As, amid so unusual a portion of human happiness, and besides her own instructions, called in the aid of her chaplain; and that they might have time for serious of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. Such as the chapter of our own ago will not favour it. however chastened by holier considerations, the great her chaplain; and that they might have time for serious objects, indeed, are beneath its notice; and while His gifts, Letice Morison no sooner became the lady labours the day previous to the celebration of that holy ces for the wealthy, there are few funds for providing mystery. On all the holydays of the Church, likewise, it was her custom to release them, after divine service, of refuge for the godly sorrowful. to their recreations, telling them: "these days are yours, and as due to you as ordinary days to my employment; and I will not be so unjust as to encroach apon your severals * by expecting any work from you. giving an example, which, as it would adorn the highest, towards them, would she formally ask their forgiveness. Often, also, when she had expressed or felt anger Who can contemplate the conduct of this holy widow While all her serious thoughts rested on heaven, her towards her domestics without lamenting that, praiseworthy and truly Christian as it was, it will in these days sound more like romance than reality?

prayer directed by God's appointed minister than upon when others, praising her, expressed a wish that they private devotions, she was accustomed to have the daily were as forward as she, her usual reply was, "O, ye are service said regularly by her chaplain, even at a time not so backward, but wish yourselves better; ye know when severe penalties were consequent upon its use; † at which services not only her own household, but any of her neighbours, were allowed the privilege of being present. While such was her usual consecration of every day to God's glory, she observed with still greater solemnity the Sundays and other holydays of the such was not likely long to endure her repeated afflications, combined with her often fastings, and, strictly speaking, her labours of love. The excitement of visiting the sick, when working upon a heart keenly when severe penalties were consequent upon its use;† not how vile and corrupt my heart is." at which services not only her own household, but any A frame and constitution so delicate as Lady Falkfrom the bosom of his family to the senate, and from of her neighbours, were allowed the privilege of being land's was not likely long to endure her repeated afflicthe senate to the field, in which he fell nobly contending present. While such was her usual consecration of tions, combined with her often fastings, and, strictly solemnity the Sundays and other holydays of the visiting the sick, when working upon a heart keenly ordinary sorrow to her who best knew his worth, and Church. Of these days she spent a great portion alive to a fellow-creature's suffering, makes sad inroads among her unlearned neighbours with her book; "for even on the strongest frame. No wonder, therefore, now," she said, "their plough and wheel stand still, that the weakest should not long endure it. But the fondness than most fathers use to do, he left by his and they are at leisure to hear some good lessons read immediate cause of her death was a severe cold, caught will all he had to his wife, -need scarcely be affirmed; to them." She fasted every Saturday, as a preparation during a visit to London in the most inclement part of since with all her exalted virtues, she was most keenly for the succeeding day; and so observant was she of the winter season,—a visit which she undertook, against alive to the tenderest sympathies of her sex—"a her Saviour's injunction to fast, that she found the many entreaties of her dearest friends, on some errand spirit, yet a woman too." And perhaps, of all men, numerous days of abstinence appointed by the Church of mercy. During her return home symptoms of con-

godly deeds, her heart, scarcely healed of the wound eventually brought thither; and thus had the privilege,

"The grave as little as her bed."

* The word "several" may perhaps require explanation to a most part laid out in commons, it was applied to the portion set apart for different owners of common rights, for growing

the low station which they occupy in the kingdom of this world. Hence she seized every opportunity of promoting their welfare. She built schools for the instruction of the poor children of her parish. For the sake of preventing idleness—that source of every vice—she provided labour for the unemployed. For the sick she had her cordials; and for all she had her * From the Life of Lord Falkland, in "Lives of English Laymen. By the Rev. W. H. Teale." J. Burns.
† He was secretary of state to Charles L, and fell in the battle of Newbury, 1643.

youth, and to his not looking as if he had sowed his wild oats, he replied, "Then I am come to the properest place, where are so many geese to pick them up." He also wrote a comedy called The Marriage-Night, which has been sometimes attributed to his father.

old as the time of St. Clement of Alexandria, - "but truly, but upon a design of charity to reclaim him from of God. tiently, because by God's will it comes: yea, I will bear This elect lady, however, did not think it sufficient | it cheerfully, because by God's wisdom it is thus ordered; uietly enjoying ourselves at home, while we send out | the loss of her husband and son were mercies; " and ur superfluities to others, is not that part of pure and therefore I should offend not only against free obedience ndefiled religion which consists in visiting the father- and submission, but also against common prudence, quently has she been observed sitting in a cottage now also denied herself all superfluity of food, dress, neighbourhood, that she might thus be able to expend With equal zeal and sincerity did she perform all more upon the institutions she had before established

"Her only joy was to relieve the needes Of wretched souls, and help the helpless poor."

One of the most munificent of her charitable schemes, which she contemplated about this time, was the establishment of religious houses, in different parts of the kingdom, for the education of young gentlewomen, and the retirement of widows. That such institutions are devoutly to be wished, none can question, who consider how favourable they would be to the education and piety of the young, and what a blessed refuge they would afford to those who are desolate and oppressed. The world is "all too wanton, and too full of gawds," to give audience to thousands of those who are still compelled to mingle ridicule. Retired as Lady Falkland's life was, and little as she was obliged to mingle in scenes for which her heart had no sympathy, she would often look upon Finding also how prominent a place the duty of the priory of Burford,* one of her estates, and long to

"The wealthiest man among us is the best; No grandeur now in nature or in book Delights us-repose, avarice, expense,
This is the idolatry; and these we adore: Plain living and high thinking are no more; The homely beauty of the good old cause Is gone; our peace and fearful innocence,

And pure religion breathing household laws." Amid all these labours of love, humility was still her most conspicuous virtue. "O, why am I not-O, how shall I be-O, when shall I be, perfect as my heavenly Believing that a greater blessing rests upon public Father is perfect!" was her daily ejaculation; and

she was obliged to remain some time at Oxford before While thus sedulously engaged in doing good and she could be removed to Tew. She was, however, children and friends; hearing

"Some voice well known through many a day, To speak the last, the parting word; Which, when all other sounds decay,

Is still like distant music heard.' The patience, resignation, and trustfulness in God's mercy which she evinced in her last sickness, were such as might have been expected from one who had so humbly and earnestly endeavoured to model her life hour. Nothing disturbed the composure of that awful

"Calmly yields her willing breath, Nor slow, nor hurrying, but in faith, Content to live or die."

Her whole time was occupied either in prayer, or listenhouse an asylum from the dangers which had driven The prayers of her Mother, the Church, were still her delight: and in them she found an expression for every

* Burford is a market-town situated at the western extremity of Oxfordshire. A small priory, dedicated to St. John, and valued at 136%. 6s. 6d., formerly existed there; but no part of the building now remains. At the dissolution it was granted to Edward Harmer, Esq., by whom it is probable that the present handsome mansion, termed "the Priory," was constructed is a private residence. This estate afterwards became the property of Sir Laurence Tanfield, whose monument is in the church there. Sir Laurence left it to his grandson, Lucius Cary; and after Lord Falkland's death it was purchased by Lenthall, the celebrated speaker of the House of Commons.— It is still the property and residence of one of his descendants. † See Spenser's Faery Queen, canto vii.

money, her counsel, and her prayers. Lady Falkland, Indeed, it was usual for her at night to compose herself emotion of her soul. Even on the morning of her death, indeed, was no patron of that prudential charity which to sleep, saying to her waiting-maid, not without some after family-prayer was ended, she gave strict charge refuses aid till it is convinced of the impossibility of joy, "Well, now I am one day nearer my journey's that every one of her domestics who could be spared deception; but, acting upon her Saviour's command, end." She now put great restraint upon all her actions, should go to church and pray for her; and then in a to give to every one that asheth, she bestowed alms, even to speaking, for a long time scarcely suffering word of exhortation to those who stood by her, she most more or less, as the urgency of the case required, upon herself to speak; and when she again allowed her sweetly spent her breath, and calmly yielded up her every applicant. "I know not their hearts," she tongue fuller liberty, it was with these two cautions: spirit to Him who made it; and was doubtless admitted would often say,—and the spirit of the saying is as that it should never speak evil of any man, though into heaven, into the number of the saints and apostles

"In quietness she lays her down, Gently as a weary wave
Sinks, when the summer breeze hath died,
Against an anchor'd vessel's side; Even so, without distress, doth she Lie down in peace and lovingly."

She died on St Matthias's day (1646), in the thiry-fifth year of her age; and Wood says that she was buried beside her husband; but there is no record of

such interment in the church of Great Tew. "And now, though Paul forbids her sex to preach, Yet may her life instruct, and her death teach: For good workes ne'er were silenc'd. If we, then, uld see a massacre of holie men, With whom all truths and duties too should fall, Yet in her practice we might find them all. Her deeds were more than boldest nuns do vow: The legends will turn a true hist'rie now, While all religious wonders they aver Are not done only, but o'erdone, by her. Each morn the law and gospel were her glass, And Featlie's Handmaid* her attendant was. Nor did she late or early draw in air, But she returned it back in praise or praier. Thus good, thus pious, she's the happy spouse Of him who knew best how to judge and chuse— Falkland the learn'd, whose meanest parts were great Enough to make all other lords' compleat. Nor did he wed her to joyne fortunes, and Lay bags to bags, and couple lands to land: Such exchange ware he scorn'd, whose nobler eye Saw in her virtues rich conveniency Her soul lay well for his, and made as fit A match as when discretion meets with wit. His knowledge rectified her zeal; and then Her faith his reason qualified agen. Thus two elixirs mingled safely pass, Whereas each single often breaks the glass." †

* This was no doubt a work called Ancilla Pietatis, or the ndmaid to Private Devotions; written by Daniel Featley (1624), a learned controversial writer of the Church of Engnd, born near Oxford. He died in 1645. † See the elegy on Lady Falkland, affixed to Duncan's Life

Advertisements.

TUTOR WANTED IN a private family in this City, competent to instruct in the higher branches of Classics and Mathematics—a Graduate of Oxford or Cambridge in Orders would be preferred. Apply to the Editor of The Church, if by letter post paid. Toronto, 20th October, 1842.

AS GOVERNESS. LADY accustomed to Tuition is desirous of meeting with the above situation. She is capable of instructing her pupils in fight, French, and Music. Address, post paid, to A. B., care of srs. H. & W. Rowsell, King Street, Toronto. 278-tf

HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL. HE Pupils attending this Institution, will resume their studie after the present recess, on Thursday the 15th instant.

Toronto, 2nd September, 1842. EDUCATION. MRS. DICKSON begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Toronto and neighbourhood, that she has opened a Seminary in Newgate Street, next door to Mr. Ketchum's, for instruction in the undermentioned branches of Education:—English Grammar, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Fancy Needle-work, German Fancy Work, Knitting in every variety of form;—and hopes that from her long experience in tuition, she will merit a share of public patronage. TERMS moderate. REFERENCE for character and abilities, to the Lord Bishop of Toronto.

Toronto, 25th July, 1842. WANTS A SITUATION, S Book-keeper or Salesman, a person who can give every satis-factory reference. Apply to A. B., care of H. Rowsell Esq., A factory reference. Apply to A. B., care of D. nowsen Esq., Stationer, King Street.

N. B. Applicant has been accustomed to business generally for 10 Toronto, 23rd August, 1842.

GLORES FOR SALE. A Globes, fitted up with Compasses &c., complete. Price £15, October 26th, 1842.

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A CARD. A CARD.

M.R. HAWKINS begs to inform the Subscribers to his Engraved Plan of the Military and Naval operations before Quebec, and Death of Wolfe, that he has returned to Toronto with an additional supply of the above splendid Engraving, and is prepared to furnish Subscribers in this City and vicinity with their copies.

This work is an elegant Memorial of one of the proudest achievements of the British arms—under the special patronage of Her Most Gracious Majesty, has been honoured with most distinguished approbation and support in the mother country and in Canada. Engraved on Steel, 33 Inches by 26.

Price to Subscribers, Proof Impression, \$71. North American Hotel, Toronto, 18th October, 1842.

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoppner Meyers, is now being exhibited at J. E. Pell's Picture Shop, King Street, for the purpose of receiving the names of Subscribers to a highly finished Engraving therefrom. The opinions expressed by the Press, as to the Likeness, &c., have been extremely favourable. Toronto, June 3, 1842.

BANK STOCK. FOR SALE Twelve Shares in the Bank of British North America
Apply to this Office.
Toronto, September 17, 1842.
272-tf FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE property of John Barwick, Esq., at Thornhill, Yonge Street, in all respects one of the most desirable residences in Canada for a genteel family.—A SAW MILL, in full operation, about the centre, with a quantity of Pine. Reference to Capt., Lee, on the spot, or Messrs. GAMBLE & BOULTON, King Street, Toronto. BUILDING LOTS.

ELEVEN splendid Building Lors for sale, containing about hal an aere each, beautifully situated on the East Bank of the River Don, about a quarter of a mile from the Bridge, and well adapted for the erection of Rustic Cottages with unburnt bricks, several of the lots run down to the river, the soil is excellent, and the price extremely low. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. G. HOWARD, Architect and D. P. Surveyor, 243, King Street, Toronto.

ALSO:
To Let, and immediate possession given, a genteel Cottage, with 0 acres of Meadow Land, within four miles of Toronto. Toronto, October 27, 1842.

(From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London).
BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER, KING STREET.

N.B.—COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.

July 1, 1842. MR. HOPPNER MEYER. ARTIST. HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET

FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. DOCTOR SCOTT, LATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital, REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET,

TO NEW GATESTREET,

Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapet,

Toronto, May 25, 1842.

DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket,)
OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

Mr. S. WOOD, U R G E O N D E N T I S T, KING STREET. nto, February 5, 1842.

A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 6, BAY STREET.
Toronto, December 31, 1841. MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co.

BEG to inform their Correspondents and the Trade generally that they have been receiving extensive additions to their stock, which render their assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. SHELF HARDWARE,

BRANDIES, WINES, AND GROCERIES, very complete and general, well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.
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M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlefirst ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY
GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.
Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

RIDOUT BROTHERS & Co. IMPORTERS OF BRITISH HARDWARE, BIRMINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, & WOLVERHAMPTON WAREHOUSE CORNER OF KING & YONGE STREETS, TORONTO,

Iron, Steel, and Shelf Hardware Goods. DIRECT from the Manufactories in England, which, with their Stock previously on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually forming a part of the Ironmongery business, and which they offer to Country Dealers at their old credit terms of six months, for approved paper, or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842.

JOSEPH B. HALL, GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES. DRY GOODS, 3G, agent for Lerica, Eldridge & Jones, of Madeira.

FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA. May 20, 1842. SANFORD & LYNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS. CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to announce to the Public that they have LEASED those Premises lately occupied by Messrs, ROSS & Co., and have laid in a well selected and choice Stock of Teas, Wines, and Spirits, with a general assortment of articles in the Line, which they offer low for cash or approved credit.

Toronto, February 23, 1842.

34-tf Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
KING STREET.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, at the above premises, an extensive and choice assortment of every description of WARE in their line, among which are handsome China, Tea, Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets; Japan and fine Printed Earthenware Sets of ditto, fine Cut and Common Glassware, and a large supply of Ware suitable for Country Stores. Persons wishing to purchase will find it their interest to call.

JOHN MULHOLLAND & Co.

Toronto, October 30, 1840.

WM. STENNETT, MANUFACTURING SILVER-SMITH, STORE STREET, KINGSTON,

KING STREET, TORONTO: DEALER in Silver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Gold and Gilt Jewellery, Jet Goods, German Silver, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Wares, Fine Cutlery, &c.

Watches, Clocks, Plate and Jewellery carefully repaired, Engraving and Dye-Sinking executed. The highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

July, 1842. CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND PAPER-HANGING.

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to the Gentry and Public in general, for the kind support he has received from them for these last twenty-two years, and begs to inform them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old stand, No. 44, Yonge-street. Curled Hair Mattresses, either in Linen or Cotton Ticks, warranted of the best English Curled Hair, at 2s. 8d. per lb.

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

Toronto, April 13, 1842.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON & JOSEPH WILSON TENDER their sincere thanks to their Friends and Customers, as well as the Public generally, for the liberal patronage with which they have been favoured in their individual capacities since their establishment in Toronto; and conceiving it mutually advantageous, and as likely to enable them more promptly and energetically to prosecute their business, they have entered into Partnership—and now offer themselves, under the Firm of HAMILTON & WILSON, to execute any work in the

Painting, Glazing, Carving, and Gilding, UPHOLSTERY, OR PAPER-HANGING

UPHULSTERT, UR PAPERTHANULNU BUSINESS.

Window and Bed Cornices, and Ornaments in Gold or Fancy Woods made to order, of the latest patterns; also, Gilt Mouldings for bordering rooms; Looking-Glass Plates silvered and reframed; Portrait and Plcture Frames, of all kinds—Gilt, Walhut, or Mahogany.

And as none but Workmen of integrity and ability will be employed, they have no doubt, as hitherto, of giving perfect satisfaction to those who may favour them with their orders, at No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, or at the Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, Toronto. Toronto.

The Subscribers offer for sale several hundred patterns, composing the best, as well as the cheapest, selection of English, Irish, Freuch, and American PAPER-HANGINGS, ever imported into this Province.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PIRE-BOARD PATTERNS.
HAMILTON & WILSON,
5, Weltington Building
King Street, Tor
N.B.—Paper-hanging neatly and promptly attended to as us

J. DDOWN,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER. Next door to Messrs. Paterson & Son, Hardware Merchants, KING STREET, TORONTO.

HAS a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, Carriage and Team Harness, Portmanteaus, and Patent Waterproof Travelling-bags, Shooting-galters, Military Belts, Horse Clothing, Stable Utensils, &c. &c.—all at the most moderate prices.

Toronto, 20th July, 1842. JOHN HART,

PAINTER, GLAZIER, GRAINER AND PAPER-HANGER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF HART & MARCH,)

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks for the kind support he has received while in copartnership, and desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has Removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Popplewell, No. 233, King Street, two doors east of Mr. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trust, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of subtle paragraph. Toronto. 25th May, 1842.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED, by consignment, nearly 4,000 pairs of the above articles, made to order by some of the best manufacturers in Europe, and which the Subscriber feels assured require only to be examined to be pronounced the largest, most varied and elegant assortment ever imported into Canada.

The stock consists, in part, as follows, viz:—
Ladies' Boots, in Silk, Merino, Prunella, Cloth, Morocco, fur trimmed and lined; Ladies' Shoes, in Morocco, Silk, Prunella, Kid, Bronze and Black; together with a beautiful assortment of Victoria Slippers, of the latest fashion, Dressing Slippers, in Worsted, Velver, Morocco, Carpet, Lamb Skin, &c. &c. Gentlemen's Dress Morocco Boots (patent fronts), Cloth ditto, Clarence Boots in great variety, Wellington ditto; Patent Dress Shoes, Albert's Dressing Slippers, and an elegant assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes.

To be Sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JAMES FOSTER,

4, City Buildings, Sign of the Golden Boot.

N.B.—A separate Ware-room is fitted up for the use of Ladies.

Toronto, July 29, 1842. FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

REMOVED.

REMOVED.

ROBERT HAWKE, in tendering his sincere thanks to his friends particularly and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that he has Removed his Tailoring Establishment, from his old stand, East side of the Market Square, to WATERLOO BUILDINGS,

FOUR DOORS WEST OF THE CHURCH OFFICE, eneral satisfaction.

N.B.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, rc. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up in the newest fashion and best style, with neatness and dispatch.

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

45-tf

1842.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED THAT THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ARRANGE-MENTS FOR THIS SEASON: LAREONTARIO, BETWEEN KINGSTON AND TORONTO, Princess Royal, Colcleugh; Niagara, Elmsley; City of Toronto, Dick; From Kingston: At 7 o'clock, Evening-Monday, and 8 Thursday, PRINCESS ROYAL; At 8 o'clock, Evening—Tuesday and Friday, NIAGARA;

At 8 o'clock, Evening—Wednesday and Saturday, CITY OF TORONTO;

-and arrive at Toronto early next day. From Toronto: At 12 o'clock, Noon-Monday and Thursday, NIAGARA; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Tuesday, and 12, Noon, Friday, CITY OF TORONTO; At 12 o'clock, Noon-Wednesday and Saturday, PRINCESS ROYAL; -and arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above Steamers call at Cobourg and Port Hope each way. Toronto, June 24, 1842.

STEAMER BRITANNIA, CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON, LEAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning, leaves Hamilton at Seven o'clock, A.M. for Toronto, calling at the intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842.

1842. LAKE ONTARIO. THREE TIMES A-WEEK, FROM TORONTO TO ROCHESTER. THE STEAMER AMERICA.

CAPTAIN TWOHY,

WILL until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touching at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Monday. Wednesday, and Friday Afternoon, at 10'clock; and will leave Rochester for Toronto, touching at Cobourg and Port Hope, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

The Steamer Britannia, between Toronto and Hamilton, runs in connexion with the America.

Toronto, August 16, 1842.

TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

THE Subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public for past favours, and would respectfully inform them that in addition to his former Works, he has purchased the above Establishment, formerly owned by the late Harry Sheppard, and recently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders sent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841.

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OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, Coach Builders, King Street, Toronto, and Store Street, Kingston. All Carriages built to order warranted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange.

N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

G. BILTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, 128, KING STREET, TORONTO. A LWAYS on hand a good supply of West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which he imports direct from England.

NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY-MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best

style. Toronto, 27th April, 1842. THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

No. 2, WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, KING-STREET, TORONTO. T. J. P. respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of the best West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres,

Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moderate terms. erms.

R Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS, Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior Toronto, August 3rd, 1841.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, KING STREET, KINGSTON. PHYSICIAN'S AND FAMILY PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. July 14, 1842.

A T the request of a number of distinguished families, Mr. Goodin Toronto. He feels grateful for the patronage he has received, and trusts that his assiduity and attention will entitle him to a continuance of it.

PENMANSHIP:

TAUGHT BY THE REAL INVENTOR HIMSELF. MANNER OF EXECUTION.—Off-hand Penmanship, by the action of the whole arm; as also a swift finished business style, by the fore-arm and hand, adapted to letters, bills, orders, notes, sales, receipts, and finished journal entry. In a word, every person from the age of 10 to 50 years may be taught to write with ease, elegance and freedom in Ten Lessons of One Hour Each!

by W. C. Goodwane, who was honoured with the last prize granted by the National Convention of School Masters, held in London, June by the National Convention of School Masters, held in London, June 3rd, 1841.

Ladies' Class daily at 3 o'clock, in the Academy, but if desired, they will be waited on at their own residences. They are taught a beautiful flowing hand, and the only one now practised in the most fashionable circles throughout Europe.

Gentlemen meet at various hours during the day. Night Classes 7, 8, and 9 o'clock. The Clerks of the Bank of England were instructed by Mr. Goodwane; the Governor and Company have often expressed their high approbation of the system pursued by Mr. G.

LADIES SEMINARIES ATTENDED. Toronto, October, 1842.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT THE undersigned having been duly appointed Agent in Toronto for the above Company, is now prepared to effect Insurances against loss by Fire, on the most liberal terms.

This Company is composed of a body of wealthy Proprietors, with a paid up Capital of \$200,000: it has been in operation in the United States and in Eastern Canada for nearly a quarter of a century; and its liberality and promptitude in settling all claims for losses, have been universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to
Thos. D. Harris, Esq., Messrs. J. Mulholland & Co.
Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co. Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New Street, where they will meet with pointed attention. JOHN WALTON. 52-tf

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY Incorporated under an Act of the Third Session of the Eleventh

Parliament of Upper Canada.

OFFICE, DUKE STREET, CITY OF TORONTO. A SSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire is granted by this Company at the usual rates of premium.

T. W. BIRCHALL, Proceedings.

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had application at the Office.

Toronto, March 11, 1842.

36-tf THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON. to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive ALEX. MURRAY. Toronto, July 1, 1841.

THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

THIS long-established Institution, incorporated in 1810 with a Perpetual Charter, has an unimpaired Capital of \$150,000, with power of increasing the same to \$250,000. For more than thirty years it has conducted its extensive business on the most just and fiberal principles, paying its losses with honourable promptness. It insures against loss or damage by fire, Public Buildings, Dwelling-bouses, Warchouses, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and property generally, on terms very favourable to the assured. Owners of Property in Toronto and its vicinity are invited to apply to

References, by permission, to—
THOMAS RIGNEY, AgentTHOS. G. RIDOUT, ESQ.,
Cashier, Bank of Upper Canada.
WILLIAM WILSON, ESQ.,
Cashier, Branch Bank of Montreal.
JOHN CAMERON, ESQ.,
Cashier, Branch Commercial Bank, M. D.
A. O. MEDLEY, ESQ.,
Int'm. Manager, Toronto Branch Bank of
Messrs. J. F. SMITH & Co.

September, 1842.

RELIA NAMERON, 1999.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LOND CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.)

PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, may be obtained by application to FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto.

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THIS elegant preparation is now in general use in all cases of Bile. Accidities, and Indigestion, Gout, and Gravel. Dr. J. Johnston states, in his Review of Dr. MURRAY'S INVENTION:—"PELLUCID SOLUTION OF MAGRESIA.—This very useful and elegant preparation, we have been trying for some months, as an aperient anti-acid in dyspeptic complaints, attended with acidity and constipation, and with very great benefit."

Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., says, "Sir J. Murray's Fluid Magnesia is a very valuable addition to our Materia Medica."

Mr. Mayo, "It is by far the best form in which that medicine has been hitherto prepared for use."

Dr. Kennedy, Master of the Lying in Hospital, Dublin, considers "the Fluid of Magnesia of Sir James Murray to be a very estimate, and consenient remedy in cases of irritation or acidity of the stomach, but more particularly during pregnancy, febrile complaints, infantle diseases, or sea sickness."

Dr. S. B. Labatt, Richard Carmichael, and J. Kirby, Esgrs., Surgeons, of Dublin, "consider the exhibition of Magnesia in Solution to be an important improvement on the old method of mechanical mixture, and particularly well adapted to correct those acids which generally prevall in cases of gout, gravel, and heartbur."

Sir James Clarke, Sir A. Cooper, Dr. Bright, and Messrs. Guthrie and Herbert Mayo, of London, "strongly recommend Murray's Fluid Magnesia, as being infinitely more safe and convenient, than the solid, and free from the dauger attending the constant use of soda or potass."

Drs. Evory, enmedy, Beatty, Burke, of the Hille Brigade, Comins, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, and Surgeon Hayden, of Dublin, have given letters to the same effect.

Sir J. Murray has been solicited by the heads of the profession to superintend the New Process of this preparation, and has appointed Mr. Bailey, of North-street, Wolverhampton, to conduct the commercial department of the business with all agents.

Sold in bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d.

The Acidulated Syrup, in bottles, 1s. 10½d. each.

CAUTON.—Sir Jam

most delightful of saline drinks. Physicians will please specify Murray's Fluid Magnesia in their prescriptions, to avoid the danger of adulterations and substitution. AGENTS:

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co. }

" J. Beckett & Co. }

" W. Lyman & Co. }

" J. Carter & Co. }

" J. Carter & Co. }

" J. Birk & &o. }

J. Heart, Kingston.

Messrs. Gravely & Jackson, Cobourg,

Charles Hughes, Port Hope.

STATUTES OF CANADA. C OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by
H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto.

THE CANADA GAZETTE,

DUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto February 16th, 1842.

ORDERS IN CHANCERY, REGULATING the Practice in the Court of Chancery in Canada West, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

The Church

IS published for the MANAGING COMMITTEE, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday. TERMS:—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per annum, when sent by mail of delivered in town. To Post Masters, Ten Shillings per annum Payment to be made yearly, or, at least, half yearly, in advance. AGENTS-THE CLERGY in Canada, and in Great Britain, and Ireland, Mr. Samuel Rowsell, 31, Cheapside, Loudon.

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