MELANCHOLY PARALLEL BETWEEN LORD CHESTERFIELD AND LORD ORFORD. (From the Christian Observer.)

(January, p. 19) to the melancholy closing days of Lord Chesterfield; who had run, as his Lordship exsated with the past, and without hope for the future, of a state of mind more forlorn and wretched. destitute of the consolations of religion, never having poignant anguish. Hear his mournful words:

der of the journey.

Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." | business or pleasure, so mentally intoxicated, or so | are forgotten." approaching annihilation? but if this world be not all, cherished no hope of any kind beyond the tomb.

fourth earl of Orford, there were many striking resem- sions above noticed. He says: courts, and courting the friendship of its infidel phi- faith."

were embittered with the feeling described by one not to let their infidelity get the better of their good customary morning services. At the conclusion of his who like them had run the silly round of sensual and | breeding. We have often heard Hannah More men- | discourse, he invited all present to remain, and all memintellectual dissipation, but had been mercifully re- tion some of Lord Orford's irreverent witticisms, bers of other churches, [?] of whatever denomination, covered from the snare, - "Vanity of vanities; vanity | which, however, we will not repeat; yet, in apparent to commune. He was obliged to kneel on the floor, of vanities; all is vanity;" and he adds, "Vexation of seriousness, he presented "Saintly Hannah," as he thickly covered with dry mud. He had placed in front spirit;" as they found it to be, though they did not, used to call her, with a splendid Bible, inscribed, of the stand, a stool, with a small piece of carpet over like Solomon, arrive at the blessed conclusion: "Fear "To his excellent friend Miss Hannah More, this it, for the communicants. There is but one member God, and keep his commandments; for this is the book, which he knows to be the dearest object of her to his church. This, and two other females, received whole duty of man." The last few years of Chester- study, and by which, to the great relief and comfort the elements, and I was the only male that went up field's life were doubly pitiable. He had lost his son of numberless afflicted and distressed individuals, and kneeled. Three years this man has patiently whose education and advancement had long been the she has profited beyond any person with whom he is laboured here; he is much respected; and his serprincipal object of his care, and he sank into deep acquainted, is offered as a mark of his esteem and mons are liked by many. He may eventually estab-Christian parent might cherish, who had endeavoured Horace Earl of Orford, 1795." Hannah More gave this man is exhibited the true, self-sacrificing spirit of

\* [Baxter was a Nonconformist divine, whose writings on subjects of practical piety are in many respects valuable, but whose disloyal and schismatic conduct ought never to be forgotten in the estimate of his character, or the perusal of his works. Ed. Ch.] the fear that Pope must be remembered among the unhappy race of sceptics which abounded in his day; for though he called himself a Romanist, he has not left any clear evidence upon record of his being a sincere and firm believer in Christianity. Upon his death-bed, being asked whether he would not die like his father and mother, and whether a priest should not be sent for, he replied: "I do not think it mind of it." Now in one of his poems he uses this very expression to indicate apathetic indifference:

"Would Chole kear if no less that he was the replication of the like with the sent and the control of the left and the like with the control of the left and the like with the left and the left and the like with the left and the like with the left and the like with the left and the left and left and the left and left and

"Would Choe know if you're alive or dead,"
She bids her footman put it in her head."

Pope thanked his friend for "putting it into his head" to consider whether he would die of any religion. It is clear, therefore, that it was not there before. The morning after the priest had been with him, and performed the usual Romanist cremonials, he said: "There is nothing that is meritorious but virtue and friendship, and indeed riceaship lised! is only a part of virtue." We wish we could think doctrines of Christianity as by extreme unction. It is a strange truth, that in his celebrated epitaphs for men whom he professed to rever describes of Christianity as by extreme unction. It is a strange truth, and love, and wished to honour, he never chances to mention among their virtues that they were disciples of Jesus Christ. There is less religion in those compositions than in the Dis Manibus of the old Pagan funeral inscriptions. A man who can forget the Gospel in a this own press, this very tragedy, in the first volume personal appearance or change of dress, whether his at his own press, this very tragedy, in the first volume personal appearance or change of dress, whether his

assuredly believing that through his Redeemer's merits | would seem that he only wished to prevent the news- day; and regulated his course accordingly. If the he was eternally rescued from a world of sin and care, paper extracts, that the work itself might not be Rector took the duty, Cherry would at once precede and that the sorrowing father would, when he had pa- forestalled. A valued correspondent lately alluded in our pages tiently waited his change, be translated to the same We will give another instance of his insincerity pressed it, "the silly rounds of business and pleasure, how he had brought up his son, as too plainly appears induce my servants to go. A good moral sermon was sure the dog understood what passed in converand had done with them," "knowing their futility, and from his letters to him, which Dr. Johnson described may instruct and benefit them; I only set them an sation;" and the Rector would often with a laugh not regretting their loss;" disgusted with "the coarse as "inculcating the morals of a strumpet with the example of listening, not of believing." Thus, with express his fears that Cherry was "ower canny," and pullies and dirty ropes, which exhibit and move the manners of a dancing master;" fearful must have been his domestics and neighbours he reaped credit by gandy scene," and "the tallow candles which illumi- the retrospect; and if he had no hope beyond the going to Church; while he takes care that his nate the whole decoration, to the astonishment and grave, as seems too probable—no hope whatever, free-thinking friends shall be apprised that he meant of his master, Cherry seemed perfectly cognizant. If admiration of an ignorant multitude." And now, either well or ill-founded—it is difficult to conceive nothing by it. Voltaire, with similar hypocrisy, went in their walks they met with a beggar, Cherry would

Lord Orford continued to amuse his latter years We cannot then give Lord Orford credit for relistudied its evidences, which he scoffingly set at nought, in adding to and exhibiting the books, prints, pictures, gious sincerity, even should a sentiment of somewhat and ignorant of its doctrines, as he was negligent of antiquities, articles of taste and curiosity, and other better cast than ordinary occur in his writings, espeits duties, finding nothing worth living for, yet fearing rarities at Strawberry Hill; all which he directs in his cially in his letters to Hannah More. We must say came up. If the poor object appeared more than to die, this unhappy voluptuary had no resource but will shall continue for ever as heir-looms appurtenant the same of Chesterfield, who occasionally writes the miserable one of trying to doze out the remainder to the estate. This lath and plaster mansion, (for something which, if it stood alone, might be taken for utter a low whine, but never quit his new acquaintance of his days, not even affecting apathy, to conceal his his Gothicising was chiefly superficial, though it as a recognition of the claims of Christianity. Thus, sisted in reviving that long-neglected style, for which when he was asked at Brussels, by a lady whom Vol- was the instance when words were all that the suppli-"When I reflect back upon what I have seen, what gratitude is due to the designer) is itself a store of taire invited him to sup with, how it was that the cant received. Another trait, and Cherry shall pass I have heard, and what I have done, I can hardly per- monitory mementos. It was originally a small tene- English Parliament, consisting of several hundred well- from the page. He invariably accompanied, or rather suade myself that all that frivolous hurry and bustle, ment built by a nobleman's coachman; it was after- informed men, could tolerate so great an absurdity as preceded, Mr. Heber on his morning visit to the Sunand pleasure of the world, had any reality; but I look wards inhabited by Colley Cibber the player; Dr. the Christian Religion, he replied, "I suppose because day school. When we heard his stealthy pit-pat upon upon all that has passed as one of those romantic Talbot, Bishop of Durham; the Marquis of Carnar- they have not been able to substitute anything better the stairs, we were pretty sure of whom he was the dreams which opium commonly occasions, and I do by von; Mrs. Chenevix, the toy-woman; Lord Sackville; in its stead." It may be feared that he had more at herald. He used to pause upon the highest step, and, no means desire to repeat the nauseous dose for the Horace Walpole; the Hon. Mrs. Damer, the sculp- heart the shrewdness of the retort than a grave inten- I have often thought, enjoyed the panic—the transisake of the fugitive dream. Shall I tell you that I tress; and last, by the better known than highly venebear this melancholy situation with that meritorious rated present Earl of Waldegrave, whose heavy debts, revelation. Bishop Horne says that he once told which his appearance invariably produced. There constancy and resignation which most people boast of? and his disgust at his Twickenham neighbours for not Lady Fanny Shirley, in a serious discourse which they was an expression of glee, a look of wicked intelli-No, for I really cannot help it. I bear it, because I more cordially sympathising with him in his calami- had on the evidences of Christianity, that there was gence, of doggish triumph, which only Dickens can must bear it, whether I will or no. And I think of tous six month's incarceration for assaulting a police- one which he thought could not be got over, the prenothing but killing time, now he is becoming my enemy. man, have induced him to scatter abroad by auction sent state of the Jews. He might well feel that there clearly as doggish eyes and nose could say, "So, oh! It is my resolution to sleep in the carriage the remain- the fond relics by which poor Lord Orford hoped to is great weight in this argument; it is an argument my masters, I've the upper hand at present."—The be long remembered, as a man of elegant taste and which must press upon the boldest infidel; and one Bishop's Daughter. This, it is to be feared, has been the wretched con- prodigal liberality. The scene which is now passing which acquires force as prophecy becomes gradually dition of many who have not, like Lord Chesterfield, at Strawberry Hill, under the ruthless hammer of Mr. unfolded. Chesterfield had heard much Scriptural left their bitter experience upon durable record. But Scatter-trope Robins, reminds us of one of Walpole's truth from Lady F. Shirley, and her devout relative, this wretched man confesses his misery. He does not own gloomy anticipations; though there was perhaps Lady Huntingdon; as Walpole did from Hannah pretend to bear his "melancholy situation" -so he somewhat of affectation and self-complacent coquetry | More, who, at her very last interview with him, urged calls it—with "constancy or resignation." He only blended with his professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to read Law's "Serious Call;" but whether with the professed renunciation of long-lived him to rea submits to it because he must, whether he will or not. fame. He says: "With regard to the bookseller who any salutary effect, or only to the sealing of their con-He thinks of nothing but killing time, his greatest has taken the pains of collecting my writings for an demnation, must be left to the Searcher of hearts to enemy, and sleeping in the carriage the remainder of edition (amongst which I do not doubt but he will decide. No favourable evidence is on record. Hangenerously bestow on me many that I did not write, nah More, in mentioning his death in a letter to her Contrast this with the language of St. Paul: "I according to the liberal practice of such compilers), sister, could only say: "Poor Lord Orford! I could am ready to be offered, and the time of my departure and who also intends to write my life, to which (as I not help mourning for him, as if I had not expected is at hand: I have fought a good fight, I have finished never did anything worthy of the notice of the public) it; but twenty years' kindness and pleasant corremy course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is he must likewise be a volunteer contributor, it would spondence cannot be given up without emotion." We laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the be vain for me to endeavour to prevent such a design" should lament to have transcribed this remark, if we

In a dreaming and distracted world, as Baxter\* calls are known only to a few literary men; and amidst the that I never flinched from any of his ridicule or atit, where men chase butterflies and grasp at rainbows, world of books, few readers can come to my share. tacks, or suffered them to pass without rebuke. At there is nothing truly solid that has not some relation | Printing, that secures existence (in libraries) to indif- our last meeting I made him promise to buy Law's to an enduring scene beyond the grave. "He thinks ferent authors of any bulk, is like those cases of Egyp- | Serious Call. His playful wit, his various knowledge, he hath eaten, and his soul is empty." But eternity tian mummies, which, in catacombs, preserve bodies his polished manners, alas! what avail they now is substantial; and the Bible, therefore, which is the of one knows not whom, and which are scribbled over The most serious thoughts are awakened. Oh that golden key to its treasures, is a boon of inestimable | with characters that nobody attempts to read, till no- he had known and believed the things that belonged price. The wonder is, not that of those who live body understands the language in which they were to his peace! My heart is much oppressed with the either theoretically or practically infidels, many feel, written. I believe, therefore, it will be most wise to reflection." These solemn reflections pressed heavily and some express, the anxiety which Chesterfield swim for a moment on the passing current, secure that upon her; for we have heard her twenty or thirty describes; but that any should be so absorbed with it will soon hurry me into the ocean where all things years after speak to the same effect, and with deep

similar apprehensions. If, indeed, this world were all, pole means only that human fame is transient, or whe- having directed in his will, with good feeling, that all who would not wish to sleep out the remainder of the ther he includes a far more fearful notion; but the letters in his possession should be returned to the journey, rather than awaken to the consciousness of tenor of his opinions leads to the conclusion that he writers if they claimed them, which Hannah More

if there be an eternity of weal or wo, to be uncon- We cannot help contrasting with the above deplo- tors for publication. cerned is madness. "Awake, thou that sleepest, and rable extracts, from the letters of Chesterfield and Of Chesterfield, about the best strain of remark arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee life." Orford, the following from one of the letters of their which we remember is the following; but it is pain-We were reminded of Lord Chesterfield by the re- illustrious cotemporary, Lord Chatham, to his nephew, fully unsatisfactory. "I consider my present wretched cent revival of the memory of one of his cotemporaries | Thomas Pitt, the first Lord Camelford. We are not | old age as a just compensation for the follies, not to and friends, whose name, like his own, once floated quite clear what Chatham means by "active vital say sins, of my youth. At the same time I am thankconspicuously upon the stream of time, but had begun principle of faith," as distinct from "subtle speculative ful that I feel none of those torturing ills which freto sink into oblivion. Between Philip Dormer Stan- opinions;" but the general character of the passage quently attend the last stage of life; and I flatter hope, fourth earl of Chesterfield, and Horace Walpole, appears in cheering contrast to the melancholy effu- myself that I shall go off quietly, but I am sure with

blances. Both had been educated in the sunshine of "I come now to the part of the advice I have to God, who placed me here, only knows when he will courts; Orford being the son, and Chesterfield the offer to you, which most nearly concerns your welfare, order me out of it; but whenever he does, I shall wilgreat nephew, of a prime minister, who respectively and upon which every good and honourable purpose lingly obey his commands. I wait for it, imploring obtained for their houses an earldom which in both of your life will assuredly turn. I mean the keeping the mercy of my Creator, and deprecating his justice. instances flitted through four successors within the up in your heart the true sentiments of religion. If The best of us must trust to the former, and dread range of a few years. During nearly half a century you are not right towards God, you can never be the latter. I think I am not afraid of my journey's Chesterfield and Orford were mirrors of fashion and towards man: the noblest sentiment of the human end: but I will not answer for myself, when the obarbiters of elegance. Each had passed through the breast is here brought to the test. Is gratitude in ject draws very near, and is very sure. For when one same University, Cambridge; each early addicted the number of a man's virtues? If it be, the highest does see death near, let the best or the worst people himself to literature, to politics, and to pleasure; they benefactor demands the warmest returns of gratitude, say what they please, it is a serious consideration. were both men of weak health and delicate frame; love, and praise. Ingratum qui dixerit, omnia dixit. The Divine attribute of mercy, which gives us combut of sprightly mien and courtly habits; full of wit If a man wants this virtue, where there are infinite fort, cannot make us forget, nor ought it, the attribute and vivacity; undeniably possessed of very conside- obligations to excite and quicken it, he will be likely of justice, which must blend some fears with our hope?" rable talents; men who might have been great bless- to want all others towards his fellow-creatures, whose And was this all? ings to the world, had their moral character corres- utmost gifts were poor, compared to those he daily = ponded to their mental ability. Each wrote fair receives at the hands of his never-failing Almighty poetry, brilliant essays, and letters as admirable for friend. 'Remember thy Creator in the days of thy their graces of style, striking thoughts, and playful youth,' is big with the deepest wisdom:- 'The fear coruscations, as they were execrable for their heart- of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: and an uplessness, licentiousness, and irreligion. As if to bring right heart, that is understanding. This is eternally of the East, can form any adequate conception of the them into closer comparison as authors, we find them true, whether the wits and rakes of Cambridge allow personal sacrifice which the heralds of the cross are both contributing to Essays in the pages of the it or not; nay, I must add of this religious wisdom, obliged to make in order to preach the gospel of the "World," and to Dodsley's Poetical Miscellany; and 'Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths kingdom in the far West; and the consequence is, we may add, that even their haunts were similar, for are peace. Hold fast, therefore, by this sheet anchor that few feel the full extent of their obligation to Chesterfield delighted to grace Pope's villa at Twick- of happiness, religion; you will often want it in the extend to those self-sacrificing brethren, the hand of enham, and Walpole adorned the same village with times of most danger, the storms and tempests of life. sympathy, and to open wide, in their behalf, the hand his Strawberry Hill wonders. Nor was their parlia- Cherish true religion as preciously as you will fly, of charity. A short extract from a correspondent of mentary career unlike; but their chief scene of dis- with abhorrence and contempt, superstition and en- the Christian Register, writing from Iowa, (at what play was in palaces and drawing-rooms. Both were thusiasm. The first is the perfection and glory of particular point does not appear), will give our readers worshippers of birth and rank, and both made the human nature, the two last, the depravation and dis- a fair specimen of the trials the western preacher world's applause their highest object of ambition. grace of it. Remember, the essence of religion is, a has to encounter: - "Last Sabbath morning, the Both travelled much upon the continent of Europe, heart void of offence towards God and man; not subtle Episcopal Clergyman walked in, as usual, from his

revelling in the dissipations of its most profligate speculative opinions, but an active vital principle of home, three miles out of town, with a common peck losophers, especially of Voltaire. Neither of them We would not willingly do injustice either to glass tumblers, some bread and a linen cloth for the made any secret of his contempt for Christianity, and Chesterfield or Walpole; and lest we should seem to communion. (It was Easter day). I was at the of the habits which it inculcates. Their career was do so, we remind our readers that remarks occur now room a quarter before ten o'clock. His services similar in its duration, Chesterfield expiring in 1773 and then in their writings which might seem to imply commenced at eleven. He came in a moment or two at the age of 79 years, and Walpole in 1797 at the some degree of homage to the Gospel, but which, after me. No other person was then present. He same age. What the survivor said of his friend ap- when taken in connection with their sayings and proceeded immediately to arrange and dust the seats, plies to both: "Lord Chesterfield's entrance into the doings, it is to be feared come to nothing. Both of and to distribute the Prayer Books, which are kept in world was announced by his bon-mots, and his closing them were bland hypocrites; men whose artificial a drawer in the room. He then went to a neighbouring lips dropped repartees that sparkled with his juvenile politeness did not allow of their affronting their house and borrowed a small pine stand, and on this company, so that they would rally a believer in placed the articles from the basket. About forty per-But the moral of the whole is, that their latter days | Christianity with polished sarcasm—they took care | sons were now assembled, and he went through the melancholy. Had his recollections been such as a gratitude, by her sincere and obliged humble servant, lish a flourishing church here." In the example of believeth."

extracts in his newspaper from his tragedy of the of the Church.

felicity: "I shall go to him, but he shall not come more in point to our remarks. He says, in one of his back to me." But when Chesterfield remembered letters, "I go to Church sometimes, in order to to church and received the sacrament.

"Literary characters, when not illustrious, could not add the following: "I am not sorry now feeling. We are glad to say that there are none of brutishly ignorant or thoughtless, as not to experience We are not certain whether in this last phrase Wal- her letters in the auctioneer's catalogue; Walpole did; and she also refused to give up his to his execu-

PRIVATIONS AT THE WEST.

(From the Boston Witness and Advocate.) Few persons living amid the luxuries and comforts basket on his arm, containing a decanter of wine, two to bring up his child in the nurture and admonition or bequeathed this Bible to Lord Teignmouth; who, the Gospel. And we would ask how many Episcopaof the Lord, there had been some alleviation; and like her, did know how to value it; and for an inspired lians in this diocese are taking up as many crosses for though the bereavement would still have been afflict- reason which Walpole did not understand; not Christ? We are not, to be sure, called upon here to merely that it teaches pity for the afflicted, and in make the same kind of sacrifices with those recorded general the love of our neighbour, but that "It is the above; but if our religion costs us no sacrifices, it is power of God unto salvation to every one that quite too cheap to be genuine. We are not required here to walk three miles to church with a loaded We might adduce many proofs from Walpole's basket upon our arms, and to kneel for the bread of history that we did not accuse him unjustly of insin- life upon a floor covered with mud, but we are required cerity. We remember, among other passages, a letter to extend our sympathies and our means to those who to Woodfall, entreating him not to continue to print willingly submit to these sacrifices for the extension

ing, he might have enjoyed the blessed consolation of of his collected works, intended for sale; so that it master was or was not the officiating minister of the him to the vestry. But if a different arrangement had been entered upon, Cherry would stop short in the aisle, and station himself on a mat before the Rector's pew door. Mr. Richard Heber repeatedly said, "he "had by some unlawful means obtained a clue to the 'universal language!" Of the charitable disposition never allow the poor wretch to pass till he had directed Mr. Heber's attention to him. He would draw up by the side of the wayfarer and there remain without any attempt to bark, growl, or bite, till the Recto usually ill-clad, wretched, and helpless, Cherry would describe, and Landseer's pencil portray. It said, as

Advertisements.

1842.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

LAKE ONTARIO, 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.

1842. LAKE ONTARIO. NEW LINE OF STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES A-WEEK,

FROM TORONTO AND HAMILTON TO ROCHESTER. THE STEAMER AMERICA,

CAPTAIN TWOHY, WILL, until further notice, leave Toronto for Rochester, touchin at Port Hope and Cobourg, every Sunday and Wednesda Evening, at 9 o'clock; will leave Rochester for Toronto, touching a Cobourg and Port Hope, every Tuesday and Saturday Morning, a 9 o'clock.

> THE STEAMER GORE, CAPTAIN KERR,

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester, every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon; and will leave Rochester for Toronto, every Monday and Thursday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

The above Steamers will also ply between Toronto and Hamilton.

The ATTAVELIERS may proceed by Rail-road from Rochester to ay and Boston, this will be found the most agreeable and expe-s route for Travellers from the western parts of Canada, who esire to visit New York, Boston, or Albany. cels and Luggage at the risk of the owners, unless booked and

E. S. ALPORT, Agent.

STEAMER BRITANNIA, CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON,

EAVES Toronto daily at Two P.M. for Hamilton. Returning Leaves Hamilton at Seven o'clock, A.M. for Torothe intermediate Ports both ways, weather permitting. Hamilton and Rochester Steamboat Office, May 30th, 1842.

CHARLES MARCH, HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER. GLAZIER, GRAINER, AND PAPER-HANGER, (Late of the Firm of HART & MARCH),

Late of the Firm of HART & MARCH,

BEGS respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he intends continuing the above business in the OLD STAND, No. 206, King Street, nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, where he will at all times, be happy to attend to any orders he may be favoured with, and which will be executed with the greatest punctuality and despatch. C. M. takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those friends who have so liberally patronised him, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the favour hitherto shown him.

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 trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of public patronage.

CABINET-MAKING, UPHOLSTERY, AND

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

Best price given for live Geese Feathers.

EDWARD ROBSON.

Toronto, April 13, 1842. THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH
PAPER HANGINGS, cheap for cash. Rooms hung by Contract. Yonge Street, No. 44, May 27th, 1842. EDWARD ROBSON. 47-3m

> REMOVAL. JOSEPH WILSON,

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER. CIPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKER.

SINCERELY thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, desires to acquaint his friends and the public that he has now REMOVED INTO HIS NEW BRUCK PRIMISES, corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted up superior accommodation for the carrying on of the above business, and hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods, and hopes, the strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods, and that a continuance of their favours will be thankfully acknowledged by him. Feather Beds, Hair and Cotton Mattrasses, &c. furnished on the hortest notice. Window and Bed Draperies, and Cornices, of all lescriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashions with neatness and dispatch.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. 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, and solicits a continuance of that support which he has heretofore received. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers general satisfaction.

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

Toronto, May 6, 1842.

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.

R. NAVAL AND MILITARY UNIFORMS: CLERGY.
MEN'S GOWNS AND BARRISTER'S ROBES, made in the best Toronto, 27th April, 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 HARVEY SHEPPARD, and recently by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufactured by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & Co., where he is now manufactured by CHAMPION, BROTHERS & CO. cently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where the control of the Carte of a superior quality. Orders in Carte of the Carte of the Street, will be thanking to the Factory, or to his Store, 127 king Street, will be thanking to the Factory of the Carte of the

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. 17-18-40. Toronto, October 30, 1840.

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.

Tea, Wine, and Spirit Warehouse. No. 197, KING STREET, TORONTO.

No. 197, King Street, Toronto.

The Subscribers having now completed their extensive Winter Strock of Groceries, Wines, and Spirits, offer for Sale the undermentioned articles, which having been purchased on the most favourable terms in the best European and American Markets, they can confidently recommend to the attention of City and Country Storekeepers: 200 hhds Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars, 30 hhds London Refined Sugar, 85 cases New York Refined Sugar, 25 hhds and 70 bbls London Crushed Sugar, 400 chests Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Souchong, and Congou Teas, 200 bags and bales Mocha, Java, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee, 200 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes, fresh Muscatel Raisins, 20 kegs Spanish Grapes,

20 tierces Carolina Rice,
120 boxes and kegs Plug and Cavendish Tobacco,
185 pipes and hhds Port, Madeira, Sherry, and Marseilles Wines,
from the most respectable Houses in Oporto, Cadiz and
Madeira,
20 pipes and 40 hhds pale and coloured Cognac Brandy,
40 hhds Spanish Brandy,
20 puncheons East and West India Rums,
100 barrels London Porter and Edinburgh Ale,
Also, an extensive and general assortment of articles connected with
heir business.

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co. 23-tf JOSEPH B. HALL,

GENERAL AGENT & COMMISSION MERCHANT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN AND IMPORTER OF LIQUORS. WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &C.

GENT FOR LERICA, ELDRIDGE & JONES, OF MADEIRA. FRONT STREET, KINGSTON, CANADA.
May 20, 1842.

Its, KING STREET.

W. M. WESTMACOTT begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Toronto and its vicinity, that he will receive by the first ships a choice assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching season.

Pulpit and Church Furniture imported.

May 12, 1842. EDUCATION.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, BY MRS. KING, 49, BISHOP'S BUILDINGS, Near Upper Canada College.

N. B.—Three er four Ladies can be accommodated with board, &c. at £8 15s. per quarter. FEMALE EDUCATION.

A LADY, the wife of a Clergyman, residing in a beautiful village in the North of England, proposes to receive young Ladies from Canada for the purpose of Education. They will be instructed in all the most desirable female accomplishments, on moderate terms. All other particulars may be known by addressing the Lord Bishop of Montreal, at Quebec,—if by letter, to be pre-paid.

May 12, 1842.

45-3m HOME DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THIS Institution will be re-opened, after the Christmas recess, on Monday, the 3rd of January, 1842.

The business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on the corne disconnection. M. C. CROMBIE, Toronto, 24th December, 1841.

Principal, H. D. G. S.

A PORTRAIT of the Hon. JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
A Chief Justice of Western Canada, drawn by Mr. Hoppner
MEYER, 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.

MR. ELLIS, (From 15, Broad Street, Bank of England, London)

BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVER, KING STREET, NEAR GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

N.B.—COPPER PLATE AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING.
July 1, 1842. ENGRAVING.

JOSELIN begs leave to inform the gentry and public rally, that he has commenced the ENGRAVING business generally, that he has commenced the ENGRAVING business in all its branches: Arms, Crests, Cyphers, Door-plates, Caffin-plates, Visiting, Trade, and Address Cards, &c. &c. West end of King Street, opposite Messrs. Jacques & Hay, Cabinet Makers, &c.

Toronto, June 20th, 1842.

51-3m

MR. HOPPNER MEYER. ARTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET,
FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET.
Toronto, June 24, 1842. 51-tf MR. SAXON,

Attorney, &c. 179, KING STREET, TORONTO. March 3, 1842. Mr. S. WOOD. URGEON DENTIST. CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

KING STREET. Toronto, February 5, 1842. A. V. BROWN, M.D. SURGEON DENTIST, KING STREET, ONE DOOR EAST COMMERCIAL BANK.

Toronto, December 31, 1841. DR. PRIMROSE, (Late of Newmarket,) OPPOSITE LADY CAMPBELL'S, DUKE STREET.
Toronto, 7th August, 1841.

DOCTOR SCOTT, ATELY House Surgeon to the Londonderry City and County Infirmary, and Physician to the Fever Hospital, REMOVED FROM 144, KING STREET, TO NEWGATE STREET, Opposite the Brick Methodist Chapel.

Toronto, May 25, 1842. 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. 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.

m universally acknowledged.

Reference is permitted to be made to

Thos. D. Harris, Esq.,

Thomas Rigney, Esq.,

Messrs. Lyman, Farr & Co. Applications to be made to the subscriber, at his residence, New treet, where they will meet with pointed attention.

JOHN WALTON.

Toronto, 27th June, 1842. Toronto, 27th June, 1842.

THE PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

Toronto, July 1, 1841. 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,

A few Shares of the Stock of this Institution may still be had Toronto, March 11, 1842. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

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. LAND FOR SALE, Near London, U. C. FROM FORTY TO ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES, adjoining the Town Plot, (part of which is at present occupied by Judge Allen). The dwelling-house is of brick, which, with the out-offices, &c. are commoditions and comfortable, and would make a designable realizance for the commodition of the commodities of the commoditio

ALSO: Twenty Acres on the Thames, ABOUT ONE AND A HALF MILE FROM THE BARRACKS. The above valuable property would be sold extremely low, by paying half Cash down, and the other half in four yearly payments, with interest. Apply, post paid, to L. Lawrason, or John Wilson, Esqrs., London; or to the proprietor, John Hawkins, Port Albert, Goderich; or to H. Rowsell, Esq., Toronto.

18th May, 1842.

46-3m



TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS. TWO MILLIONS OF ACRES OF LAND, of the finest description, in Canada West, late Upper Canada, are on Sale, by the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourable terms resided.

the CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most tavourable terms possible.

About 1,000,000 Acres, scattered throughout every part of the Province, payable one-fifth in Cash, the balance of the purchasemoney by Five Annual Instalments.

About 1,000,000 Acres, in the Huron District, which are disposed of by way of Lease. No money is required down. The Rents are spread over Twelve years, commencing at 5d. per Acre, payable at the end of the first year. When the Rents are paid, the Settler will receive a Deed for the Freehold. The last and highest Rent is 40d. per Acre. These Lands are distant Ninety miles South of the Owens Bay Settlement.

The Huron has already a population of upwards of 7,000 souls.—Full particulars may be had, upon Application (if by Letter post-paid) to the Company's Offices,—to RICHARD BIRDSALL, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District, and to Da. ALLING, Guelph, Wellington District.

LAND FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

NORTH HALF of Park Lots No. 1 and 2, in the First Concession from the Bay, in the Township of York, within the Liberties of the City of Toronto, (known as part of "Castle Frank Frask,") containing about 100 acres, on which there is a quantity of valuable pine and hard wood timber. The land is beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view of Lake Ontario, the City of Toronto and Harbour, and within twenty minutes drive of the Cathedral, the Bank, and the Market, and is a delightful situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat. On the eastern boundary there is fine Meadow land, watered by the River Don. There is also a stream running through the lot capable, at all seasons, of turning light machinery, and there are many good sites for Breweries or Distilleries along the banks of the stream. A plan of the above property may be seen, and particulars known by applying (if by letter, Post paid.) to the Editor of The Church.

Toronto, 6th April, 1842.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THE property of John Barwick, Eaq., 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.

June 3, 1842.

THE CANADA GAZETTE,

P U B L I S H E D by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, §c.

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