(By William Wordsworth.)

ding to the country phrase, to breed him a scholar; to the Bishop he writes:for it was not likely that he would be able to earn a "My LORD, these Dales were furnished with school-houses; the am exceedingly obliged on account of the Ulpha affair: children being taught to read and write in the chapel; if that curacy should lapse into your Lordship's hands, offer of two curacies; the one, Torver, in the vale of as in me lieth, to live peaceably with all men." Coniston,—the other, Seathwaite, in his native vale. The value of each was the same, viz. five pounds per annum: but the care of Seathwaite having a cottage attached to it, as he wished to marry, he chose it in preference. The young person on whom his affections were fixed, though in the condition of a domestic servant, had given promise, by her serious and modest deportment, and by her virtuous dispositions, that she upon a plan of life such as he had marked out for himself. By her frugality she had stored up a small sum of money, with which they began housekeeping. In his sons. 1735 or 1736, he entered upon his curacy; and nineteen years afterwards, his situation is thus described, in some letters to be found in the Annual Register for 1760, from which the following is extracted:-

To Mr. -Coniston, July 26, 1754. "I was the other day upon a party of pleasure, about five or six miles from this place, where I met with a very striking object, and of a nature not very common. Going into a clergyman's house (of whom I had frequently heard) I found him sitting at the head of a long square table, such as is commonly used in this country by the lower class of people, dressed in a coarse blue frock, trimmed with black horn buttons; a checked shirt, a leathern strap about his neck for a stock, a coarse apron, and a pair of great woodensoled shoes, plated with iron to preserve them, (what we call clogs in these parts,) with a child upon his knee, eating his breakfast: his wife, and the remainder of his children, were some of them employed in waiting upon each other, the rest in teazing and spinning wool, at which trade he is a great proficient; and moreover, when it is made ready for sale, will lay it, by sixteen or thirty-two pounds weight, upon his back, and on foot, seven or eight miles will carry it to the market, even in the depth of winter. I was not much surprised at all this, as you may possibly be, having heard a great deal of it related before. But I must confess myself astonished with the alacrity and the good humour that appeared both in the clergyman and his wife, and more so, at the sense and ingenuity of the clergyman himself." * * Then follows a letter, from another person, dated

1755, from which an extract shall be given: "By his frugality and good management, he keeps the wolf from the door, as we say; and if he advances a little in the world, it is owing more to his own care, than to any thing else he has to rely upon. I don't find his inclination is running after further preferment. He is settled among the people, that are happy among themselves; and lives in the greatest unanimity and friendship with them; and, I believe, the minister and people are exceedingly satisfied with each other; and indeed how should they be dissatisfied, when they have a person of so much worth and probity for their pastor? A man, who, for his candour and meekness, his sober, chaste, and virtuous conversation, his soundness in principle and practice, is an ornament to his profession, and an honour to the country he is in; and bear with me if I say, the plainness of his dress, the sanctity of his manners, the simplicity of his doctrine, and the vehemence of his expression, have a sort of resemblance to the pure practice of primitive Christianity." We will now give his own account of himself, to be

found in the same place.

From the Rev. ROBERT WALKER.

months: besides Anne, who died two years and six Son, with lasting sincerity, yours affectionately, months ago, and was then aged between nine and ten; and Eleanor, who died the 23d inst., January, aged

gard to the conduct and behaviour of my auditory, lent in the country, that the epithet of wonderful is few months ago administered the sacrament of the who not only live in the happy ignorance of the follies to this day attached to his name. and vices of the age, but in mutual peace and goodwill with one another, and are seemingly (I hope redinary as to require further explanatory details.—And ceived himself, the first company out of the assembly ally too) sincere Christians, and sound members of to begin with his industry; eight hours in each day, who approached the altar, and kneeled down to be the established church, not one dissenter of any deno- during five days in the week, and half of Saturday, partakers of the sacred elements, consisted of the mination being amongst them all. I got to the value except when the labours of husbandry were urgent, parson's wife, to whom he had been married upwards of 40% for my wife's fortuge, but had no real estate he was occupied in teaching. His seat was within of sixty years: one son and his wife; four daughters, of my own, being the youngest son of twelve children, the rails of the altar; the communion-table was his each with her husband; whose ages, all added togeborn of obscure parents; and, though my income has desk; and, like Shenstone's school-mistress, the masbeen but small, and my family large, yet by a providential blessing upon my own diligent endeavours, the children were repeating their lessons by his side. abodes to the chapel where they all communicated, kindness of friends, and a cheap country to live in, we Every evening, after school hours, if not more profita- will measure more than 1000 English miles. Though have always had the necessaries of life. By what I bly engaged, he continued the same kind of labour, the narration will appear surprising, it is without doubt have written (which is a true and exact account, to exchanging, for the benefit of exercise, the small wheel, a fact that the same persons, exactly four years bethe best of my knowledge) I hope you will not think at which he had sate, for the large one on which wool fore, met at the same place, and all joined in peryour favour to me, out of the late worthy Dr. Stratis spun, the spinner stepping to and fro. Thus, was formance of the same venerable duty." ford's effects, quite misbestowed, for which I must the wheel constantly in readiness to prevent the waste He was indeed most zealously attached to the docever gratefully own myself,

"Your much obliged and most obedient humble Servant,

"R. W., Curate of S-"To Mr. C., of Lancaster."

Seathwaite, and the nomination was offered to Mr. actions are settled in this country, were often so in- because the proprietor was a Quaker; - whether from Seathwaite, and the nomination was offered to Mr. Walker; but an unexpected difficulty arising, Mr. W. actions are settled in this country, were often so inbecause the proprietor was a Quaker;—whether from scrupulous apprehension that a blessing would not tense, that he passed great part of the night, and somescrupulous apprehension that a blessing would not tense, that he passed great part of the night, and somescrupulous apprehension that a blessing would not

MEMOIR OF THE REV. ROBERT WALKER. in a letter to the Bishop, (a copy of which, in his own times whole nights, at his desk. His garden also was attend a contract framed for the benefit of the Church senses, except sight, still preserved their powers. He In the year 1709, Robert Walker was born at Un- the difficulty originated, "had suggested any such ob- cows, which required his attendance; with this pasto- uncomplying disposition which at one time was too had used. He could not pass her tomb without tears. der-Crag, in Seathwaite; he was the youngest of jection before, I should utterly have declined any attwelve children. His eldest brother, who inherited tempt to the curacy of Ulpha: indeed, I was always upon a small scale, renting two or three acres in addithe small family estate, died at Under-Crag, aged apprehensive it might be disagreeable to my auditory tion to his own less than one acre of glebe; and the taught school at Loweswater, certain persons of that went to bed about 12 o'clock the night before his ninety-four, being twenty-four years older than the at Seathwaite, as they have been always accustomed humblest drudgery which the cultivation of these fields denomination had refused to pay annual interest due death. As his custom was, he went, tottering and subject of this Memoir, who was born of the same to double duty, and the inhabitants of Ulpha despair required was performed by himself. mother. Robert was a siekly infant; and, through of being able to support a school-master who is not He also assisted his neighbours in haymaking and upon the incumbent, for the curacy of Loweswater vens, and meditate a few moments in the open air.

and in the same consecrated building, where he offi- I would beg leave rather to decline than embrace it; ciated for so many years both as preacher and school- for the chapels of Scathwaite and Ulpha, annexed tomaster, he himself received the rudiments of his edu- gether, would be apt to cause a general discontent cation. In his youth be became school-master at among the inhabitants of both places; by either think-Lowes-water; not being called upon, probably, in that ing themselves slighted, being only served alternately, situation, to teach more than reading, writing, and or neglected in the duty, or attributing it to covetousarithmetic. But, by the assistance of a "Gentleman" ness in me; all which occasions of murmuring I would dulged himself with a Newspaper, or sometimes with appropriate occupations. A person who had been in the neighbourhood, he acquired, at leisure hours, a willingly avoid." And, in concluding his former letknowledge of the classics, and became qualified for ter, he expresses a similar sentiment upon the same blished in his house, were as admirable as the industry. taking holy orders. Upon his ordination, he had the occasion, "desiring, if it be possible, however, as much Nothing to which the name of luxury could be given

The year following, the curacy of Seathwaite was again augmented; and, to effect this augmentation, fifty pounds had been advanced by himself; and, in 1760, lands were purchased with eight hundred pounds. Scanty as was his income, the frequent offer of much better benefices could not tempt Mr. W. to quit a situation where he had been so long happy, with a consciousness of being useful. Among his papers I was worthy to become the helpmate of a man entering find the following copy of a letter, dated 1775, twenty years after his refusal of the curacy of Ulpha, which will show what exertions had been made for one of cloth, woven from thread of their own spinning. And seated, and, in point of worldly wealth, poorly-repaid

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE, "Our remote situation here makes it difficult to get the necessary information for transacting business regularly; such is the reason of my giving your Grace

the present trouble. "The bearer (my son) is desirous of offering himself candidate for deacon's orders at your Grace's ensuing ordination; the first, on the 25th instant, so that his papers could not be transmitted in due time. As he is now fully at age, and I have afforded him education to the utmost of my ability, it would give me great satisfaction (if your Grace would take him, and find him qualified) to have him ordained. His constitution has been tender for some years; he entered the college of Dublin, but his health would not permit him to continue there, or I would have supported him much longer. He has been with me at ome above a year, in which time he has gained great strength of body, sufficient, I hope, to enable him for performing the function. Divine Providence, assisted by liberal benefactors, has blest my endeavours, from a small income, to rear a numerous family; and as my time of life renders me now unfit for much future expectancy from this world, I should be glad to see ny son settled in a promising way to acquire an honest ivelihood for himself. His behaviour, so far in life, has been irreproachable; and I hope he will not degenerate, in principles or practice, from the precepts and pattern of an indulgent parent. Your Grace's favourable reception of this, from a distant corner of the diocese, and an obscure hand, will excite filial gratitude, and a due use shall be made of the obligation vouchsafed thereby to

"Your Grace's very dutiful and most obedient "Son and Servant,

"ROBERT WALKER." hospitality as a parish priest. Every Sunday, were and animated. Nor did his affections suffer more served, upon the long table, at which he has been than his intellect; he was tenderly alive to all the the Christian Remembrancer, October, 1819: it bears described sitting with a child upon his knee, messes duties of his pastoral office: the poor and needy "he an assumed signature, but is known to be the work of the of broth, for the refreshment of those of his congreganever sent empty away,"—the stranger was fed and
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their
tion who came from a distance, and usually took their scats as parts of his own household. It seems scarcely were visited; and the feelings of humanity found fur- worth it commemorates, by a record not the less valufore the augmentation of his cure; and what would to in the worldly estate of his neighbours, with which his many have been a high price of self-denial, was paid, talents for business made him acquainted; and the by the pastor and his family, for this gratification; as disinterestedness, impartiality, and uprightness which the treat could only be provided by dressing at one he maintained in the management of all affairs contime the whole, perhaps, of their weekly allowance of fided to him, were virtues seldom separated in his fresh animal food; consequently, for a succession of own conscience from religious obligations. Nor could days, the table was covered with cold victuals only. such conduct fail to remind those who witnessed it of His generosity in old age may be still further illus- a spirit nobler than law or custom: they felt convictrated by a little circumstance relating to an orphan tions which, but for such intercourse, could not have grandson, then ten years of age, which I find in a copy been afforded, that, as in the practice of their pastor, of a letter to one of his sons; he requests that half-a- there was no guile, so in his faith there was nothing guinea may be left for "little Robert's pocket-money," hollow; and we are warranted in believing, that upon who was then at school; intrusting it to the care of a these occasions, selfishness, obstinacy, and discord "Yours of the 26th instant was communicated to lady, who, as he says, "may sometimes frustrate his would often give way before the breathings of his me by Mr. C-, and I should have returned an squandering it away foolishly," and promising to send good-will and saintly integrity. It may be presumed immediate answer, but the hand of Providence then him an equal allowance annually for the same purpose. also, while his humble congregation were listening to lying heavy upon an amiable pledge of conjugal en- The conclusion of the same letter is so characteristic, the moral precepts which he delivered from the pulpit, dearment, hath since taken from me a promising girl, that I cannot forbear to transcribe it. "We," mean- and to the Christian exhortations that they should which the disconsolate mother too pensively laments ing his wife and himself, "are in our wonted state of love their neighbour as themselves, and do as they the loss of; though we have yet eight living, all health. health, allowing for the hasty strides of old age knock- would be done unto, that peculiar efficacy was given ful, hopeful children, whose names and ages are as ing daily at our door, and threateningly telling us, we to the preacher's labours by recollections in the minds follows: - Zaccheus, aged almost eighteen years; are not only mortal, but must expect ere long to take of his congregation, that they were called upon to do Elizabeth, sixteen years and ten months; Mary, fif- our leave of our ancient cottage, and lie down in our no more than his own actions were daily setting before teen; Moses, thirteen years and three months; Sa- last dormitory. Pray pardon my neglect to answer, their eyes. rah, ten years and three months; Mabel, eight years yours: let us hear sooner from you, to augment the The afternoon service in the chapel was less nuand three months; William Tyson, three years and mirth of the Christmas holidays. Wishing you all merously attended than that of the morning, but by a eight months; and Anne Esther, one year and three the pleasures of the approaching season, I am, dear more serious auditory; the lesson from the New

"ROBERT WALKER." He loved old customs and usages, and in some in- impassioned emphasis, frequently drawing tears from six years and ten months. Zaccheus, the eldest child, stances stuck to them to his own loss; for, having his hearers, and leaving a lasting impression upon their is now learning the trade of tanner, and has two years had a sum of money lodged in the hands of a neighand a half of his apprenticeship to serve. The annual bouring tradesman, when long course of time had raised own mind were further exercised, along with those of income of my chapel at present, as near as I can com- the rate of interest, and more was offered, he refused his family, in perusing the Scriptures; not only on pute it, may amount to about 17l. 10s., of which is to accept it; an act not difficult to one, who, while the Sunday evenings, but on every other evening, paid in cash viz. 51. from the bounty of Queen Anne, he was drawing seventeen pounds a year from his cu- while the rest of the household were at work, some and 51. from W. P. Esq. of P—, out of the annual racy, declined, as we have seen, to add the profits of one of the children, and in her turn the servant, for rents, he being lord of the manor, and 3L from the another small benefice to his own, lest he should be the sake of practice in reading, or for instruction, read several inhabitants of L-, settled upon the tene- suspected of cupidity. From this vice he was utterly the Bible aloud; and in this manner the whole was ments as a rent-charge; the house and gardens I free; he made no charge for teaching school; such repeatedly gone through. That no common imporvalue at 4l. yearly, and not worth more; and I be- as could afford to pay, gave him what they pleased. tance was attached to the observance of religious orlieve the surplice fees and voluntary contributions, When very young, having kept a diary of his expenses, dinances by his family, appears from the following one year with another, may be worth 31.; but, as the however trifling, the large amount, at the end of the memorandum by one of his descendants, which I am inhabitants are few in number, and the fees very low, year, surprised him; and from that time the rule of tempted to insert at length, as it is characteristic, and this last-mentioned sum consists merely in free-will his life was to be economical, not avaricious. At his somewhat curious. "There is a small chapel in the decease he left behind him no less a sum than 2000l.; county palatine of Lancaster, where a certain clergy-"I am situated greatly to my satisfaction with re- and such a sense of his various excellences was preva- man has regularly officiated above sixty years, and a

There is in the above sketch something so extraor- vout communicants. After the clergyman had reof a moment's time. Nor was his industry with the trine and frame of the Established Church. We have pen, when occasion called for it, less eager. Intrusted seen him congratulating himself that he had no diswith extensive management of public and private af- senters in his cure of any denomination. Some alfairs, he acted, in his rustic neighbourhood, as scrivener, lowance must be made for the state of opinion when writing out petitions, deeds of conveyance, wills, cove- his first religious impressions were received, before the nants, &c. with pecuniary gain to himself, and to the reader will acquit him of bigotry, when I mention, that About the time when this letter was written, the great benefit of his employers. These labours (at all at the time of the augmentation of the cure, he re-Bishop of Chester recommended the scheme of join- times considerable) at one period of the year, viz. be- fused to invest part of the money in the purchase of ing the curacy of Ulpha to the contiguous one of tween Christmas and Candlemas, when money trans- an estate offered to him upon advantageous terms,

his boyhood and youth continuing to be of delicate frame and tender health, it was deemed best, accor
was then the performance of this shearing their flocks, and in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They, in the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They developed the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They developed the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They developed the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They developed the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous. They developed the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous and the performance of the performance of this latter service he was eminently dexterous and the performance of their turn, complimented him with the present of a need not be determined;—certain it is, that he was morning he was found a corpse. Many a tear, and haycock, or a fleece; less as a recompense for this not only desirous, as he himself says, to live in peace, many a heavy heart, and many a grateful blessing follivelihood by bodily labour. At that period few of "I have the favour of yours of the 1st instant, and particular service than as a general acknowledgment. The Sabbath was in a strict sense kept holy; the Sunday evenings being devoted to reading the Scripture and family prayer. The principal festivals appointed by the Church were also duly observed; but through every other day in the week, through every week in the year, he was incessantly occupied in work of hand or mind; not allowing a moment for recreation, except upon a Saturday afternoon, when he ina Magazine. The frugality and temperance esta-

was there known; in the latter part of his life, indeed. when tea had been brought into almost general use, t was provided for visiters, and for such of his own family as returned occasionally to his roof and had her body should be borne to the grave by three of her been accustomed to this refreshment elsewhere; but daughters and one grand-daughter; and, when the neither he nor his wife ever partook of it. The rai- corpse was lifted from the threshold, he insisted upon ment worn by his family was comely and decent, but | lending his aid, and feeling about, for he was then alas simple as their diet; the home-spun materals were most blind, took hold of a napkin fixed to the coffin: made up into apparel by their own hands. At the and, as a bearer of the body, entered the Chapel, a few time of the decease of this thrifty pair, their cottage steps from the lowly Parsonage. contained a large store of webs of woollen and linen it is remarkable that the pew in the chapel in which | Churchman, present to that of a Cardinal Wolsey! the family used to sit, remained a few years ago neatly lined with woollen cloth spun by the pastor's own hands. It is the only pew in the chapel so distinguished; and I know of no other instance of his conformity to the delicate accommodations of modern times. The fuel of the house, like that of their neighbours, consisted of peat, procured from the mosses by their own labour. The lights by which, in the winter evenings, their work was performed, were of their own manufacture, such as still continue to be used in these cottages; they are made of the pith of rushes dipped in any unctuous substance that the house affords. White candles, as tallow candles are here called, were reserved to honour the Christmas festivals, and were perhaps produced upon no other occasions. Once a month, during the proper season, a sheep was drawn from their small mountain flock, and killed for the use of the family; and a cow towards the close of the year, was salted and dried for winter provision: the hide

was tanned to furnish them with shoes .- By these

various resources, this venerable clergyman reared a

umerous family, not only preserving them, as he af-

fectingly says, "from wanting the necessaries of life;"

but afforded them an unstinted education, and the

means of raising themselves in society. It might have been concluded that no one could thus, as it were, have converted his body into a machine of industry for the humblest uses, and kept his thoughts so frequently bent upon secular concerns, without grievous injury to the more precious parts of his nature. How could the powers of intellect thrive, not escape his notice, and doubtless excited touching or its graces be displayed, in the midst of circum- reflections upon the comparatively insignificant results stances apparently so unfavourable, and where to the of his own manual industry. But Robert Walker was direct cultivation of the mind, so small a portion of | not a man of times and circumstances; had he lived time was allotted? But, in this extraordinary man, at a later period, the principle of duty would have things in their nature adverse were reconciled; his produced application as unremitting; the same energy conversation was remarkable, not only for being chaste of character would have been displayed, though in The same man, who was thus liberal in the educa- and pure, but for the degree in which it was fervent tion of his numerous family, was even munificent in and elequent; his written style was correct, simple, tion who came from a distance, and usually took their refreshed in passing that unfrequented vale—the sick of Durham; a great-grandson of Mr. Walker, whose possible that this custom could have commenced be- ther exercise among the distresses and embarrassments

Testament, on those occasions, was accompanied by Burkitt's Commentaries. These lessons he read with Lord's Supper in the same, to a decent number of de-

but in love, with all men. He was placable, and cha- lowed him to the grave." ritable in his judgments; and, however correct in conduct and rigorous to himself, he was ever ready to forgive the trespasses of others, and to soften the censure that was cast upon their frailties.-It would be unpardonable to omit that, in the maintenance of his virtues, he received due support from the Partner of his long life. She was equally strict in attending to her share of their joint cares, nor less diligent in her some time their servant in the latter part of their lives, concluded the panegyric of her mistress by saying to me, "she was no less excellent than her husband; she was good to the poor, she was good to every thing!" He survived for a short time this virtuous companion. When she died, he ordered that

What a contrast does the life of this obscurely-"O'tis a burthen, Cromwell, 'tis a burthen

Too heavy for a man who hopes for heaven!" We have been dwelling upon images of peace in the moral world, that have brought us again to the quiet enclosure of consecrated ground, in which this venerable pair lie interred. The sounding brook, that rolls close by the church-yard without disturbing feeling or meditation, is now unfortunately laid bare; but not long ago it participated, with the chapel, the shade of some stately ash-trees, which will not spring again. While the spectator from this spot is looking round upon the girdle of stony mountains that encompasses the vale, - masses of rock, out of which monuments for all men that ever existed might have been hewn, it would surprise him to be told, as with truth he might be, that the plain blue slab dedicated to the memory of this aged pair, is a production of a quarry in North Wales. It was sent as a mark of respect by one of their descendants from the vale of Festiniog, a region almost as beautiful as that in which it now lies!

Upon the Seathwaite Brook, at a small distance from the Parsonage, has been erected a mill for spinning yarn; it is a mean and disagreeable object, though not unimportant to the spectator, as calling to mind the momentous changes wrought by such inventions in the frame of society-changes which have proved especially unfavourable to these mountain solitudes. So much had been effected by those new powers, before the subject of the preceding biographical sketch closed his life, that their operation could

many instances with widely-different effects. With pleasure I annex, as illustrative and confirmatory of the above account, Extracts from a Paper in able for being written in very early youth.

"His house was a nursery of virtue. All the inmates were industrious, and cleanly, and happy. Sobriety, neatness, quietness, characterised the whole family. No railings, no idleness, no indulgence of passion, were permitted. Every child, however young, had its appointed engagements; every hand was busy. Knitting, spinning, reading, writing, mending clothes, making shoes, were by the different children constantly performing. The father himself sitting amongst them, and guiding their thoughts, was enged in the same occupations.

"He sate up late, and rose early; when the family were at rest, he retired to a little room which he had built on the roof of his house. He had slated it, and fitted it up with shelves for his books, his stock of cloth, wearing apparel, and his utensils. There many a cold winter's night, without fire, while the roof was glazed with ice, did he remain reading or writing, till the day dawned. He taught the children in the chapel, for there was no school-house. Yet in that cold, damp place he never had a fire. He used to send the children in parties either to his own fire at home, or make them run up the mountain's side.

"It may be further mentioned, that he was a passionate admirer of nature; she was his mother, and he was a dutiful child. While engaged on the mountains, it was his greatest pleasure to view the rising sun; and in tranquil evenings, as it slided behind the hills, he blessed its departure. He was skilled in fossils and plants; a constant observer of the stars and winds: the atmosphere was his delight. He made many experiments on its nature and properties. In summer he used to gather a multitude of flies and insects, and, by his entertaining description, amuse and nstruct his children. They shared all his daily employments, and derived many sentiments of love and nevolence from his observations on the works and productions of nature. Whether they were following nim in the field, or surrounding him in school, he took every opportunity of storing their minds with useful information .- Nor was the circle of his influence confined to Seathwaite. Many a distant mother has told her child of Mr. Walker, and begged him to be as good

"Once, when I was very young, I had the pleasure of seeing and hearing that venerable old man in his 90th year, and even then, the calmness, the force, the perspicuity of his sermon, sanctified and adorned by the wisdom of grey hairs, and the authority of virtue, had such an effect upon my mind, that I never see a hoaryheaded clergyman, without thinking of Mr. Walker *** He allowed no dissenter or methodist to interfere in the instruction of the souls committed to his cure: and so successful were his exertions, that he had not one dissenter of any denomination whatever in the whole parish. Though he avoided all religious controversies, yet when age had silvered his head, and virtuous piety had secured to his appearance reverence and silent honour, no one, however determined in his hatred of apostolic descent, could have listened to his discourse on ecclesiastical history, and ancient times, without thinking, that one of the beloved apostles had returned to mortality, and in that vale of peace had come to exemplify the beauty of holiness in the life and character of Mr. Walker. * * *

"Until the sickness of his wife, a few months previous to her death, his health and spirits and faculties were unimpaired. But this misfortune gave him such a shock, that his constitution gradually decayed. His

beautiful handwriting, now lies before me,) thus extilled by his own hand; he had a right of pasturage between persons not in religious sympathy with each never preached with steadiness after his wife's death presses himself "If he," meaning the person in whom upon the mountains for a few sheep and a couple of other; or, as a seeker of peace, he was afraid of the His voice faltered: he always looked at the seat she stance had fallen under his own notice; for, while he still among his friends kind and good-humoured. He under the title of Church-stock*; a great hardship leaning upon his daughter's arm, to examine the hea-

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THE Subscriber offers for sale, one thousand pieces of ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS, cheap for cash.

Rooms hung by Contract.

EDWARD, DORGON EDWARD ROBSON Yonge Street, No. 44, May 27th, 1842. REMOVAL. JOSEPH WILSON, UPHOLSTERER 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 BRICK PREMISES, corner of Yonge and Temperrance Streets, (directly opposite his old residence), where he has fitted up superior accommodation for the earrying on of the above business and hopes, by strict attention to the manufacturing of his goods punctuality in executing orders entrusted to him, and reasonable charges, to still merit the kind support he has heretofore received, 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 a escriptions, made and fitted up to the latest fashions with neatness and dispatch.

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 eccived. His constant study shall always be to give to his customers NB.—West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Vestings, 2. &c., of the best description, always on hand, which will be put up 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 yle. Torento, 27th April, 1842. THOMAS J. PRESTON,

WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King-Street, 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. to—a selection of Superior Vestings, all of which he is preparake up to order in the most fashionable manner and on moder erms.

\$\frac{1}{2}\to Cassocks, Clergymen's, and Queen's Counsels' GOWNS,
Barristers' ROBES, &c. made on the shortest notice and in superior

Toronto, August 3rd, 1841. TORONTO AXE FACTORY, HOSPITAL STREET.

riber tenders his grateful acknowledgm stable ment, formers, cently by Champion, Brothers & Co., where he is now manufacturing CAST STEEL AXES of a superior quality. Orders ent to the Factory, or to his Store, 122 King Street, will be thankally received and promptly executed.

Cutlery and Edge Tools of every description manufactured to order.

SAMUEL SHAW.

Toronto, October 6, 1841. ted twelve months. Old Carriages taken in exchange. N.B.—Sleighs of every description built to order.

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,

DEGS 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

Testing the kind support he has a 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 Mrs. Rowsell's, where he intends carrying on the above business, and trusts, by strict attention and liberal terms, to still merit a continuance of ublic patronage.
Toronto, 25th May, 1842. 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 hids Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars, 30 hids London Refined Sugar, 85 cases New York Refined Sugar, 25 hids 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 their business.

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co.

ALEX. OGILVIE & Co. Toronto, December 8th. 1841.

SANFORD & LYNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, CORNER KING AND YONGE STREETS, BEG to amounce 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.

Earthen, China, and Glassware Establishment, No. 10, New City Buildings,
NEARLY OFFOSITE 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.

EDUCATION.

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

N. B.—Three or 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.

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

he business of Mrs. Crombie's Seminary will also be resumed on same day.

M. C. CROMBIE,

Principal, H. D. G. S.

Principal, H. D. G. S.

25-tf

Whr. S. WODD,

URGEON DENTIST,

CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS,

KING STREET. M. C. CROMBIE,
Principal, H. D. G. S.
25-tf Toronto, February 5, 1842. 31-tf S. Rowsell, Esq

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

Toronto, December 31, 1841. WANTED.

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

C. H.

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

MR. HOPPNER MEYER, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET

MR. SAXON, Attornen, &c. 179, KING STREET, TORONTO. March 3, 1842.

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

ALEX, MURRA Toronto, July 1, 1841. BRITISH AMERICA

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-

PANY OF LONDON.

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.

Managing Director.

Managing Director application at the Office. Toronto, March 11, 1842.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY CAPITAL, ONE MILLION, STERLING. (Empowered by Act of Parliament.) PROSPECTUSES, Tables of Rates, and every information, in be obtained by application to

FRANCIS LEWIS, No. 8, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto



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

he CANADA COMPANY, upon the lowest and most favourseerms possible.

About 1,000,000 Acres, scattered throughout every part of the Province, payable one-fifth in Cash, the balance of the purchase-noney 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 Settle vill receive a Deed for the Freehold. The last and highest Rent is 6d. per Acre. These Lands are distant Ninety miles South of he Owens Bay Settlement.

The Huron has already a population of upwards of 7,000 souls—"all particulars may be had, upon application (if by Letter post-paid) to the Company's Offices.—to RICHARD BIRDSALL, Esquire, sephodel, Colborne District, and to Dr. ALLING, Guelph, Welnigton District.

LAND FOR SALE,

Near London, U. C. Builders, King Street, Toon. All Carriages built to Carriages taken in exchange.

Brown 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 carriages taken in exchange.

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, Esgrs., London; or to the proprietor, John Hawkins, Port Albert, Goderich; or to H. Rowsell, Esq., Toronto.

18th May, 1842.

46-3m

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 FARM.") 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 alsoea 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. LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

47-tf Office of the First Division Court, Home District, or Court of Requests; And Police Office, Home District.

In consequence of the Room in the Court House, where the above Offices have been held for many years, being required by the District Council of the Home District, the business of the said Offices will be carried on at No. 4, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, King Street. The Office will be open every day, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and the Bailiffs will be in attendance on Tuesdays and Fridays, to make their returns. See GEORGE WALTON, Clerk.

N.B.—Mr. Walton begs to inform the public that, in the same uilding, he has opened a LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE

Every description of Land and Agency Business attended to; Houses and Farms bought, sold and let; Debts and Rents collected; Petitionwritten; Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Agreements, Leases, Memorials and Notarial Certificates, executed upon the most moderate terms. THE CANADA GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED by Authority at Kingston. Subscriptions, 9 received by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toron 0 33 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.

STATUTES OF CANADA.

C OPIES of the Statutes passed in the late Session of the Provincial Parliament, for sale by H. & W. ROWSELL, Toronto. February 16th, 1842.

The Church

IS published for the Managing Commettee, by H. & W. ROW-SELL, Toronto, every Friday.

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AGENTS. THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN BOTH PROVINCES. Belleville and Seymour A. Menzies, Esq. P M Angus Bethune, Esq
G. W. Baker, Esq J. Beavis, Esq Wm. Gravely, Esq J. D. Goslee, Esq Dundas Erieus, U. C. Etobicoke Fort Erie Huntley London, U. C. March, Bathurst District, Miramichi, N.B. New York Port Burwell

- 31, Cheapside, London.