

English & Irish Ecclesiastical Intelligence

GUILDFORD SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

Archdeacon Wilberforce rose to move a resolution "that the members of the Church be invited to further the object of this society." The venerable Archdeacon said he was in doubt how far it was necessary to set forth in detail the meeting of the progress of the society. He thought the mere dealing in abstract numbers productive of but little effect on the mind; in speaking of great multitudes at a distance, we felt less than on hearing of a single object at home.

After the sermon was concluded, the reverend preacher returned to the altar, and began the offertory, delivering the sacred texts with a distinctness and beauty of reading, in tones so solemn and impressive, that we felt more than ordinary awe while participating in this benevolent division of the Christian ritual. The prayers for the church militant, the abolition, the consecration of the sacred elements, and the administration of the Holy Sacrament, were all said and performed with becoming solemnity, and doubtless had the most salutary effects on the souls of the large number of communicants who partook of the blessed rite.

Dr. Hook and the Church of England.—The Rev. Dr. Hook, in returning thanks, [at a District Meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,] expressed his gratitude to the Rev. Mr. Hills and his excellent colleague, the Rev. Mr. Oxley, who so diligently laboured in this district of the parish. He rejoiced to see himself once more surrounded by so large and respectable a body of his parishioners. Since he last addressed them he had travelled far, and though absent from England only five weeks, he had seen some of the most beautiful countries in Europe, but he could truly say that no sight had pleased him so much as the smoking chimneys of old Leeds—(great applause)—a sign of an improved and improving trade. He never left England without returning to it a more confirmed John Bull than ever—(applause)—and without feeling gratitude to Almighty God for having appointed him to labour in so pure a portion of the vineyard as the Church of England. He had no patience in disparagement of the Church of England, and exalting the advantages of foreign churches. In small things, as well as in the great truths established at the Reformation, he contended that the advantage was with the Church of England; and he certainly had seen more irreverences and indecencies as well as superstition in the continental churches than he ever beheld in the sanctuaries of the Church of England, even those in which ultra-protestant laxity most prevailed. He felt sure that those whom he addressed would, like himself, take their stand on the Bible and the Prayer Book, and live and die devoted children of their dear old mother, the Church of England. (Loud cheers.) He concluded with an account of his having visited Pisa, where the Rev. George Elmhirst, formerly Curate of this parish, breathed his last, and the audience seemed much affected.

FAST OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE.—The following extract from the journal of one of the missionaries at Jerusalem, extracted from the current number of The Jewish Intelligence, possesses interest.—"Visit to the Spanish Synagogue.—Mrs. Alexander, Miss Yarborough, Mr. Calman, and myself, went about seven o'clock in the evening (Aug. 5), to the Spanish Synagogue, to sympathize with the mourners. The Jews received us kindly, and pointed out seats for us. The synagogue was dimly lighted: each Jew present had a small wax taper in his hand, and sat on the ground chanting, in doleful tones, the history of their calamities. I seated myself on the ground by the side of an Israelitish acquaintance. When we had been about half an hour in the synagogue, the clerk came to us and said that it was customary to put out all the lights, and that he came therefore to apprise us of it, lest we should be frightened. As soon as the lights were put out, they commenced weeping, wailing, and lamenting; it was truly awful; the shrieks went through our inmost souls; I never witnessed such a melancholy scene. This custom does not prevail among the Jews in Europe. Poor, poor, benighted brethren! well may you mourn; your sun has gone down, your glory departed, your house is left to you desolate, and you have no comfort, because you have refused to bask in the rays of the Sun of Righteousness; you do not see the glory of the Messiah, you do not acknowledge Him who is greater than the temple. There was no want of money or means in her hands. It was evident that the Church of Rome was looking forward to making Australia her great landing place in that portion of the world. The question was, said he forcibly, "is the Church of Rome to be suffered to preach her Bastard Christianity (he must use that term) to our British colonists?" If we suffered that Church to forestall our endeavours, no doubt those vast colonies would shortly become infidel instead of Christian. The venerable Archdeacon concluded a speech of the most impressive eloquence by exhortations to immediate diligence. The exertions at the present day might be the means of effecting what they could not do ten years hence.

LEEDS PARISH CHURCH AND ITS SERVICES.—Having alighted at Leeds, we hastened to the Church of St. Peter, in Kirkgate, by the shortest route from the railway terminus, and were glad to find that we were in good time for the sermon. There are seats, we understand, within this building for 3,500 worshippers, independently of the temporary seats, on forms, which we found placed in the centre and cross aisles. We must confess we were greatly surprised to find this large church so crowded,—a proof, at least, that in Leeds, the very metropolis of sectarianism, where the Methodists boast of having their cathedral (!)—that the doctrines and discipline of the Anglo-Catholic Church are not held in disesteem.

We had the great happiness of hearing the sermon preached by Dr. Hook, the learned, pious, and energetic vicar of the parish. Our preconceived opinion of this distinguished priest led us to expect we should find him a pale-faced spare man, as one who spent hours in study, retirement, and holy meditation. On the contrary, Dr. Hook is robust, and of a complexion rather florid than otherwise, younger than we deemed him, and apparently of a constitution promising length of years. His voice is of great compass, full, clear, and round, and capable of the greatest modulation. His sermon was full of impressive and touching eloquence, delivered with so much appropriate emphasis and pathos, that the influence of his exhortation, reproof, or commendation, as he might variously appeal to his listeners, was powerfully felt by the congregation. The church appeared to us well adapted to the consonance of sound, and we should think the full and distinctly audible in its remotest parts.

The interior decorations of the church are exceedingly grand. The carvings of the galleries, screens, seats, and benches, are rich and elaborate, and finely carved, and the pointed arch roof, which is divided into bays by the beams and girders, with tracery. The large painted windows on the east, west, and south, were rich in the display of painted glass. The altar was adorned by golden flags and chalice, the sacred utensils of the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist. The service was celebrated by the Rev. W. F. Hook, D.D., assisted by the Rev. G. Hills, the lecturer, the Rev. E. Brown, M.A., clerk in orders, and four assistant curates, all of whom were attired in their white sur-

plies, with the mantles of their respective colleges and degrees. Samuel Wesley, Mus. Doc. Oxon, presided at the organ, and the choir, which we think consisted of twenty-six chorists, was led by the precentor, Mr. James Hill. The service was conducted according to the strict letter of the rubric, and with fervour and solemnity of manner.

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ago, and according to the Report read by the Rev. H. V. Elliott, the Society sent up £1,500 last year, which was an increase of £1,300 upon the first year of its establishment. The debt which had pressed so heavily upon the Parent Society was nearly extinct. The King of Prussia had become a member of the Society, giving a donation of £100, and putting his name down annually for £50 more. The report dwelt upon the success of the missions in Sierra Leone, in Central Africa, and New Zealand. In the latter place 33,000 natives had been baptized during the last four years. A statement of the Society's finances was read by the Rev. Owen Marden, which was of a gratifying nature. The Rev. H. V. Elliott, and the Rev. F. Hende had been requested to take the office of secretary to the association, vacant by the death of the Rev. Robert Anderson, and the Rev. Owen Marden had consented to take the office of treasurer. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Thomas Bartlett (who attended as a deputation from the Parent Society), the Rev. Charles Kennaway, the Hon. and Rev. John Pelham, and the Rev. H. V. Elliott. The former made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the institution, and went into much detail with regard to the successful operations of the Society in distant lands. After the meeting broke up a collection was made at the door. Another meeting was held in the evening. Sermons were preached on Sunday morning at several places of Divine worship in this town in aid of the Society, and collections made as follows, viz.:—St. Mary's Chapel, £108 10s. 8d.; St. George's Chapel, £22 11s. 7d.; Christchurch, £72 17s.; St. Margaret's Chapel, £70 1s. 7d.; St. James's Chapel, £56; Trinity Chapel, £46 8s.; St. Andrew's Chapel, £22 10s.; Chapel Royal, £22 6s.; St. John's Church, £5 9s. 4d.—Total, £496 13s. 2d.

THE CHAPLAIN OF THE PRISON AT TAUNTON.—It is said that no less than three hundred and sixty prisoners have come under his notice during the last three years who were ignorant of the name of the Saviour, and unable to repeat the Lord's Prayer. CHESTER.—The new organ for Chester Cathedral is said to be the largest cathedral organ, with one exception, yet constructed in this country. There are three rows of keys and 41 stops. The great organ extends to C C, eight feet; the swell organ, to F F the choir organ, to G G; and the pedal organ, to C C, 10 feet, to D. The case has two fronts of Gothic design, and is 37 feet high, and 16 wide. Dr. Hook.—We copy from the Leaning paper the following letter which will explain itself.—"Viage, Leeds, November 15, 1843.—My dear Sir, You inform me that a report has reached Manchester, from a quarter not to be despised, that when I was a Leaning tower the other day, I crossed myself at the altar, or any other part of the church at Leanington, or anywhere else, has told a cool deliberate falsehood. Believe me, &c., W. F. Hook.

WIMBORNE MINSTER.—The finest church in Dorsetshire is Wimborne Minster, curious for its central and western towers. But the tenacity with which the Catholic system has clung to that foundation, and spite of diminished—I fear plundered—revenues, and spite of negligence and coldness, there it still is.—The foundation is for three priests, vicars, and six men, and eight boys (if I remember right) as the choir.—Daily services still have, and choral service on Sundays and holidays, and their evens. The choir is arranged cathedralwise; the officiating priest sits in (what would be) the Dean's stall; in reading the exhortation and absolution, and lessons he turns westward, speaking through the rood-screen (or rather, I fear, through a hole cut in it) eastward he turns when he kneels. The choral service, I was told by one of the singers, is excessively liked by the people. All this out of a rich foundation, is supported by a pitiful revenue of not more than five hundred pounds!—Hibernicus.

SECESSION FROM THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Mr. William Henry Leatham, of Wakefield, banker, and his lady, both resigned their connection with the Society of Friends on Monday last, at the monthly meeting at Wakefield. We have not heard what religious body they are likely to join, but understand they have recently attended Kirkhope Church, near the Heath, Wakefield. THE NEW CHURCHES AT WOOLWICH.—The Queen has been most graciously pleased to forward £100 towards the funds in progress of collection for the purpose of building new churches at Woolwich, in connection with the Established Church of England. The letter enclosing the handsome subscription of her Majesty, was received yesterday, and the knowledge of the Queen's approbation of the exertions made in this quarter for the extension of church accommodation to meet the wants of the rapidly increasing population of the parish of Woolwich has diffused universal joy. The ground of one of the new churches is understood to be decided upon, and it will be erected upon a most eligible and central situation, on property at present belonging to the Board of Ordnance, opposite the junction of Brewer-street with Wellington-street. The Board of Ordnance have already granted a site at a nominal rent for a national Scotch church at Woolwich, in consideration of the number of soldiers in the garrison attached to the established religion in Scotland, the land of their birth, and a handsome edifice has been built upon it for their accommodation. As a portion of the income of the clergyman is paid yearly by the Board of Ordnance, it is to be hoped divisions amongst the London Presbytery, with reference to the differences which have lately occurred in the northern parts of Great Britain on Church of Scotland matters, will not be allowed to divert this sacred edifice from the purpose for which the site was originally granted, and the funds subscribed for its erection.—Morning Herald.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CLERGY AND DISTRICT PARISHES.—At the meeting of the Ripon Diocesan Church Building Society, last week, the Bishop of Ripon said—"They were all aware that Sir Robert Peel's Bill—the Church Extension Act (of last session)—authorised the appointment of Clergymen to places where there are no consecrated buildings, which would have the effect, as it were, of creating a vast number of new parishes throughout the kingdom.—"To show to what extent the act was likely to operate, he might mention that within the last few months he had no fewer than 30 applications for the appointment of Clergymen to such places, and he had had 14 more such applications since he had left home, so that in all probability within the next six months there would be from 60 to 70 Clergymen appointed to districts within his Diocese, which would be like making so many new parishes, and therefore there would be increased calls for new churches."

THE TEN CHURCHES OF BETHNAL-GREEN.—(From a Correspondent.)—Some dispute appears to exist between the Bishop of London and the University of Oxford, which has led to delay in the consecration of one of the new churches, which has for some time been completed. The right of presentation to the whole of the churches devolves upon the Bishop of London, with the exception of the fifth and tenth, the presentation to which belongs to the University of Oxford. Four of the new churches have been consecrated, and the fifth, that of St. James the Greater, at the corner of Pollard's-row, Bethnal-green-road, has been ready for consecration for some months, and even fitted up with an organ which cost 600 guineas, and was presented to the church by a magnificent donor. The church is situated in the richest district of the parish, and has, besides, the largest endowment.—It is reported that the Bishop of London has exchanged, or is about to exchange, some living in his Lordship's patronage for the patronage of the parish of Bethnal Green, which is in the patronage of Brazenose College, Oxford, and which includes the patronage

of the Ten New Churches of Bethnal Green, of which at present two are in the patronage of the College.—This transaction may be the cause of the delay as to consecration of the new Church alluded to above.]

BISHOP OF JERSEY.—We are glad to hear that there is an early probability of creating a Bishopric for the channel islands, and that Dr. Jenne, the Dean of Jersey, is most likely to succeed. In such a case, it is presumed the Rev. Mr. Fillet will succeed to the Deanery. Both these gentlemen distinguished themselves at Oxford, and the latter was all elected to the Deanery on the last vacancy, having received the support of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the island. The Commissioners of Ecclesiastical Affairs intend to allow £1,500 a year for the Bishop out of the large funds daily falling into his treasury.—Morning Herald.

IRELAND.

ARMAGH.—On Monday, the 20th instant, his Grace the Lord Primate consecrated the church of Brackville, adjoining the village of Coalisland. This church was built in 1835, and enlarged in 1838 by a north transept, entirely by private subscription; the Primate having contributed above £60, the Rev. John R. Darley £30, the Earl of Castlestuart, the Rev. F. L. Gore, and Mrs. Jessop £20 each, along with many other subscribers of smaller sums. In 1839 a corresponding south transept was built by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, who furnished a stove, and a marble font. Two handsome candle branches have also been presented by private individuals. The district attached to the church was formed in 1841 from parts of the adjoining parishes of Donaghendry, Tullinahin, Killyman, and Clonoe, which are charged with the endowment, but various causes delayed the consecration till the present time. His Grace was accompanied by the Rev. James Jones, and attended by a large number of the neighbouring clergy, who occupied seats within the rails of the chancel. The morning service was read by the incumbent, the Rev. Isaac Ashe, and the Rev. Mortimer O'Sullivan, Rector of Killyman. A large and highly respectable congregation filled the church, by whom the responses were made, the Venite, Te Deum, and Benedictus chanted, and the 100th Psalm sung, assisted by the assembled clergy. His Grace preached an appropriate and impressive discourse from Philipp. iv. 6, on the duty of prayer both private and social, after which he returned to the Lord's table for the offertory.—The Rev. James Jones read the sentences, while the churchwardens received the contributions of the congregation, which are appropriated in this church to the support of a large Sunday School under the superintendence of the curate. Many Roman Catholics were present at the ceremony. His Grace proceeded to Termonmaguirk, and on the following day consecrated a chapel of ease in the parish of Termonmaguirk, of which the Rev. Chas. Cobbe Bessford is rector. There is no curate appointed as yet to the new chapel of ease.

The district church of Grange, in the parish of Armagh, has been considerably enlarged and greatly improved, by the addition of a north and south transept and a chancel, the original building being inadequate to the accommodation of the congregation; an addition has also been made to the gallery, by which considerable additional accommodation has been obtained. The congregation owe much to the exertions of the Rev. William Pennefather, the incumbent of the district, for his liberal contribution and exertions in procuring this important additional church accommodation.

CORK.—The annual catechetical examinations, in connexion with the Association for Promoting Christian Knowledge, were held on the 15th and 16th, at Christ Church, after divine service. Nearly 900 children were in attendance, and the answering was excellent. The Dean and Archdeacon of Cork and a large number of clergy were present.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.—The following gentlemen obtained Gold Medals and Moderatorships at the Degree Examination:— SENIOR MODERATORS.—In Mathematics and Physics.—Haughton (Samuel); Collins (Matthew); Whitford (Edward); Allin (George Johnston); Shaw (George Ferdinand), Sch.; (Cibeaud (Oliver). In Classics.—Hemphill (Charles Hare), Sch. In Ethics and Logics.—Willes (William Henry); Moffitt (Thomas William), Sch.; Gilmore (Andrew George); Steele (William); (Whitstone (Prey). JUNIOR MODERATORS.—In Classics.—Robinson (John Lovell), Sch.; Carroll (William George), Sch.; Twigg (Thomas), Sch.; Lec (Samuel V.); Tandy (Charles). In Ethics and Logics.—Twigg (Thomas), Sch.; O'wgan (Joseph), Sch.; Watson (Francis); Gernon (William Joseph); De Moleyne (William); Eades (William); Hayden (Thomas); Seymour (William).

At the same Examination, the following gentlemen obtained Honours in the several Classes. The name of the successful candidates in the same rank of honour (in each department) are arranged, not in the order of merit, but in the order of their standing on the College Books:— JUNIOR SOPHISTERS.—In Science.—First Rank: Mr. Close (Maxwell); Hickson (William); Clerke (William St. John); Biggs (Thomas); Jacob (William Henry); Patton (Joseph). Second Rank: Mr. Syngé (John March); Murphy (John). In Classics.—Second Rank: Mayne (Edw. Graves); Bagot (George); Poole (James); Heron (Denis Caulfield). SENIOR FRESHMEN.—In Science.—First Rank: Stitt (George Alexander); Moncreiff (Edward T. Russell); Kealy (Jack); MacDonnell (Roland); Stevenson (Elias Thackeray); Barry (David); Saul (Henry). Second Rank: Burke (William Joseph); Beamish (Peter Teulon); Montgomery (Leslie Sydney); Gray (William); Pobbins (Leonard); Edwards (Henry St. George). In Classics.—First Rank: Kirkpatrick (Richard Carr); Oliver (John Paul); Sinclair (Robert Sharpe); Evans (Thomas Waller); Doyle (William). Second Rank: Boyd (William Carr); Harrison (Michael); Kealy (James); Bell (James); Gibbins (John); Henry (Joseph); Shankleton (Robert); Mosse (John Moore); White (Chen); Patron (George Valentine); Mason (Robert); Ducey (Philip); Park (Charles); Stevenson (Elias Thackeray); Halsted (Thomas Daniel); Grovesner (Francis); O'Flaherty (Thomas James); Beattie (Henry).

JUNIOR FRESHMEN.—In Science.—First Rank: Mr. Fowler (Robert); Gilmore (James Boyd); Lanphier (Richard); Foley (George); White (Robert); Barrington (Edward Leadbetter); Murphy (James). Second Rank: Morris (Michael); Best (Samuel); Boland (William H.); Irvine (Christopher); Barlow (James William); Reilly (Thomas); Eastburne (Charles Fy); Barrington (William Easburne). In Classics.—First Rank: Mr. Hayes (Robert); Fleming (Horace); Dovey (Richard Vigors); Reilly (Francis); Wynne (Henry E.); Hearn (William Edward); Barnes (Thomas Wilson); Webb (Thomas E.). Second Rank: Mr. Knox (Charles B.); Jennings (Benjamin); Pelly (Charles); Ward (Edward); Lewis (John T.); Higginbotham (Robert); Leslie (Thomas Edw. Cliff); Hall (John Trail); Risk (John); Flood (Christopher); Walker (Fred. G.); Bolver (Walter); Maskery (Edward); Short (Jonathan); Nugent (Garrett); Smith (Matthew); Friel (William John).

The Regius Professor of Divinity has awarded his first Premium to Dr. McCall (William); second Premium to Dr. Jellett (Henry). Archbishop King's Divinity Lecturer has awarded his first Premium to Hall (Henry Francis); second Premium to Hallowell (Alexander). The Erlington Theological Prize was obtained by Dr. Jellett (Henry). The subject of the Erlington Theological Prize for the next year (1844) is, "Whether any exercise of private judgment remain with the individual after he has determined the question, Which is the true Church?" The Irish Scholarships founded in the University by the Governors of the College of St. Columba, were obtained by Skelton (Thomas Watson), and Maguire (Edward). TRINITY COLLEGE.—From the report of the Librarian, presented to the Board at the Annual Visitation of the University Library, it appears that during the year ending August the 1, 1843, 3782 volumes of printed books and 22 volumes of manuscripts were added to the Library. The total number of volumes now in the Library is as follows:— Printed Books 96,425 Manuscripts 1,488 Total 97,913

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Advertisements.

TO BE PUBLISHED, WHEN A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS WILL GUARANTEE THE EXPENSE, A SERIES OF FOURTEEN DIALOGUES, ON THE SUBJECT OF UNIVERSALISM;

WHEREIN all the chief arguments of the advocates of that system are distinctly stated and refuted, and the truth of the leading doctrines of the Christian faith, viz.—The Fall of Man, Origin of Sin, Immortality of the Soul, Divinity of Christ, The Trinity, The existence of a Devil—or of a Hell—and a future Judgment,—vindicated; whereby any person of ordinary understanding may be able to stand forth in defence of the orthodox faith against the insidious arguments and calumnies of its Unitarian and Socinian adversaries. With copious indexes to the controverted passages.

By HENRY EVANS, Esq., KINGSTON, C. E. The author having dedicated the profits of the above work, to the compilation of which he has occupied much of his time for the past three years,—to aid the completion of a Church now erecting in his neighbourhood, trusts that any lengthened appeal to his brethren of the orthodox faith, in enabling him, by subscription to the above, or by donations to the nearly exhausted building fund, to carry a much required object to effect—will be unnecessary. The work will contain nearly 400 pages, 8vo., and will be sold to Subscribers at 3d. per copy. Reference to the Rev. A. N. Belline, Cobourg; the Rev. John Butler, Kingston, C. E.; the Rev. Mr. Fleming, Melbourne; the Rev. Mr. Ross, Drummondville; the Rev. Mr. Londell, Danville; the Rev. Mr. King, Robinson, C. E. The Publisher, King's Secretary to the Kingston Building Committee, will receive Subscribers' names, and will thankfully acknowledge any contributions addressed to him. Editors of Religious Publications are requested to notice the above. November, 1843.

NEW PUBLICATION.

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Iron, Steel, and Sheet Hardware Goods. DIRECT from the Manufacturers in England, and which they keep constantly on hand, will comprise an assortment including every article usually required for the kind, and at prices which they offer to Country Dealers at their old established terms. For approved paper or in Retail at their customary low prices Toronto, September, 1842. 270-1f

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Messrs. T. & M. BURGESS, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have taken the Establishment lately conducted by Mr. G. BILTON, Merchant Tailor, No. 125, King Street, Toronto, where they purpose carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and will be happy to receive the commands of Mr. Bilton's numerous customers, as well as those of the public in general. They hope by punctual attention to business, and keeping a superior stock of the BEST WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &c. &c. and conducting the business on the same liberal terms as their predecessor, to merit a share of public support. Messrs. T. & M. Burgess having purchased for cash, the whole of their present Stock, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, (of superior quality) are enabled to serve their customers on very favourable conditions. N. B.—T. BURGESS having had long experience in the CUTTING DEPARTMENT, in London, and likewise the management of one of the most fashionable Establishments in England, and since he has been in C. M., was for a length of time Foreman to Mr. T. J. PRESTON, and since then to Mr. G. BILTON, he flatters himself, from his general knowledge of the business in all its branches, that he will be able to please any of the most fashionable who will favour him with a trial. Messrs. LADDER'S Riding Habits, Clergymen's Gowns and Cassocks, Barristers' Robes, Naval and Military Uniforms, Servants' Livery, &c. &c., all got up in the neatest manner. Toronto, July 13, 1843. 317-1f

T. BILTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, KING STREET, KINGSTON, HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public in general, that his stock of Fall and Winter Goods

has now come to hand, consisting of the best West of England Cloths, in Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Albert and Moss Oives. His stock of VESTING S consists of the best articles in Velvet, Satin, Valonita, Marcellis and London Quiltings, and various other articles suitable to the season. In fact his present stock comprises almost every article to be met with in the best London Houses.

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A. V. BROWN, M.D., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 6, BAY STREET. Toronto, December 31, 1841. 26-1f

MR. S. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, CHEWETT'S BUILDINGS, KING STREET. Toronto, February 1, 1842. 31-1f