

The Church.

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

VOLUME XIV., No. 5.]

TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 29, 1850.

[WHOLE No., DCLXXXVI.]

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

DAY	Date.	1st Lesson	2nd Lesson
F	Sept. 1.	M. Jerom. 5.	Matt. 9.
		E. " 22.	Rom. 2.
M	" 2.	M. Joel 2.	Matt. 2.
		E. " 3.	Rom. 3.
T	" 3.	M. Amos 1.	Matt. 4.
		E. " 2.	Rom. 4.
W	" 4.	M. " 3.	Matt. 5.
		E. " 4.	Rom. 5.
T	" 5.	M. " 5.	Matt. 6.
		E. " 6.	Rom. 6.
F	" 6.	M. " 7.	Matt. 7.
		E. " 8.	Rom. 7.
S	" 7.	M. " 9.	Matt. 8.
		E. Obadiah.	Rom. 8.
F	" 8.	M. Jerom. 35.	Matt. 9.
		E. " 36.	Rom. 9.

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES IN THE CITY.

CHURCHES.	CLERGY.	Matins.	Even song.
St. James's	Rev. H. J. Grasset, M.A. Rector.	11 o'clock.	24 o'clock.
	Rev. E. Baldwin, M.A. Assit.		
St. Paul's	Rev. J. G. D. McKenzie, B.A. Incum.	11 o'clock.	4 o'clock.
Trinity	Rev. R. Mitchele, M.A. Incumbent.	11 o'clock.	6 o'clock.
St. George's	Rev. Stephen Lett, LL.D. Incum.	11 o'clock.	7 o'clock.
Holy Trinity	Rev. H. Scadding, M.A. Incum.	11 o'clock.	4 o'clock.
	Rev. W. Stennett, M.A. Assit.		

*The Morning Service is for the combined congregations of St. James's Church and the Church of the Holy Trinity. The congregation of St. James's Church meet at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

†In this Church the seats are all free and unappropriated.

‡The Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in every month at St. James's and St. Paul's; third Sunday, at Trinity Church, King Street; and last Sunday, at St. George's Church; in the last Church the Holy Communion is also administered at eight A.M. on the last Sunday of each month.

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		The Weekly Offertory.	
		Either Merit or the Nursery Maid.	

Colonial.

DARING ROBBERY—On Sunday morning, 25th inst., a most audacious robbery was committed on the premises of Jas. M. Strange, Esquire, Church street, between the hours of one and three o'clock. The party who committed the robbery must have been secreted in the house during the evening, as both Mr. and Mrs. Strange are positive as to the fact of the doors having been secured before they went to bed; and, upon Mr. Strange examining the house, he found the back door open, which had been locked on the inside, and could only be opened from without. There was no sign of any forcible entry having been made at any door or window of the house. The thieves succeeded in getting about £10 in cash, Mr. S.'s valuable gold watch, chain and seal; a miniature of a lady set in a gold oval frame—larger than what is commonly called a locket,—some old silver coins and a plain gold ring. Some burglars the following night entered the house of Col. Aubroas and carried off from his sleeping room, where a light was burning at the time, his gold watch and trousers, with a large sum of money. After obtaining possession of some plate, in addition to other valuables, they absconded with a booty amounting in all to nearly £100. Encouraged by this success, they next attempted to effect an entrance into Mr. Mowat's house, but failed.

MORE BURGLARIES—On Monday night, the house of James Stanton, Esquire, John Street, was broken into and robbed of a quantity of plate, value about £40. The house of John Crickmore, Esq., in the same street, was also entered, and property stolen there to about an equal value. The thief or thieves had the audacity to open the bed-room door, and enter the room where Mr. and Mrs. Crickmore and an infant child were sleeping; they took from a table, on which a light was burning, a handsome gold watch, rifed Mr. C.'s pockets, and carried off some valuable plate. The house of Mr. Thomas Mars, adjoining, was entered, his watch taken from the head of his bed, and other articles examined. Finding the watch to be silver, and of no great value, the rogues twisted the chain round the outer handle of the street door, and there left it. The house of R. Stanton, Esq., was attempted, but unsuccessfully. On Tuesday evening the house of Dr. McCaul was entered and the whole of the plate stolen, the same evening Mrs. Powell's house was also robbed.

Yesterday, several of the gang were taken, including Saxoa, a watchmaker, in Church-street. All who have been taken—except one, who appears to be the leader—are, we are informed, residents in the city. What led to their detection was a quarrel, which was going on in Saxoa's cellar, which drew the attention of Mr. Edwoods, hair-dresser, who occupies part of the same premises, who, on going to see what was the cause of the dispute, had his suspicions aroused, and immediately sent for a constable, who lost no time in repairing to the place, in which he found Saxoa and another man in the act of melting down the silver, some of which, though broken up, has been identified as part of that stolen from Dr. McCaul.

The inhabitants of Hamilton have sanctioned the issue of debentures for £100,000 in aid of the Great Western Railway.

CANADIAN FLOUR.—Messrs. Gooderham & Worts have addressed a note to the *Colonist*, to counteract the injurious paragraphs now going the round of the United States papers, to the effect that Canadian flour will not keep, in which they give the following extract from their correspondent in New York:—"On turning out your 750 barrels of flour, the Inspector found only six barrels unspoil, probably damaged in transportation; the remaining 744 barrels were in prime order and unexceptionable." This flour was shipped from Toronto on the 29th October last, having laid in bonded warehouse in New York, within a few days of ten months. Our impression is, that a greater portion of United States flour is found sour at Liverpool than Canadian; and this is attributable to the fact that the bulk of the flour manufactured in the United States, for the British market, is made in great haste, so as to have the fall market in Britain.

An infant not more than two or three days old has been found in the River Don. At the coroner's inquest Dr. Hallowell gave it as his opinion that the child had been murdered from a want of proper care, judging from the quantity of blood on the body when found, the child had bled to death. A strange woman had been seen near the river the day previous.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The Commissioners appointed to carry out this great national object, as far as relates to Canada, met on Saturday last, and were enabled to make arrangements for the purpose, which were expected to prove satisfactory. An executive committee, to superintend the Provincial Exhibition at Montreal, was nominated, and a list of prizes adopted, extending to upwards of £1,400. We understand that the Montreal Committee have offered to bear the expenses of the Exhibition, and to contribute £250 towards the general fund.

TORONTO AND LAKE HURON RAIL ROAD.—At a meeting of the township of Gwillimbury resolutions were passed in favour of this road, provided that such Railroad should start from Toronto, keeping as near the line of Yonge Street as possible, touching at Newmarket, Holland Landing, and Bradford, thus securing the immense traffic bordering on, and adjacent to, the shores of Lake Simcoe, thence to Barrie, and from Barrie to the nearest point on Lake Huron. At the regular meeting of the City Council, on Monday last, a special meeting of the Council, was ordered for to-day, for the purpose of taking up the bill to authorize the issue of debentures to the extent of £100,000, in aid of the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad. They have the example of Hamilton and other places before them.

On Monday the first day of term in the Court of Queen's Bench, Mr. Charles Darnand's name was ordered to be struck off the roll of Attorneys.

The Toronto Nos. 1 Engine and Hook Ladder Companies had a very pleasant Pic Nic Excursion to Hamilton on Wednesday the 30th inst. On their return they were received by the other Companies with a beautiful torch light procession to the Hess Company's Hall.

BAD MONEY.—A number of Notes five and ten shillings, professing to be of the *Citizen's Bank Montreal* are in circulation. A man attached to the *Manager*, now travelling through the province was committed last week for attempting to pass one of them.

The first number of the *Montreal True Witness and Catholic Chronicle* is published to-day. We believe that Mrs. Sadlier, the author of "Tales of the Olden Times," and other works of merit, is to be the principal Editor.—*Toronto Mirror*, Aug., 16.

The *True Witness* published in Montreal as the organ of the Roman-Catholics, has commenced the publication of *Newman's Discourses to Mixed Congregations*.

It is a remarkable fact, that in this District during the present year, the wheat crop has, in most instances, yielded nearly a third more than the farmers anticipated, even after it was cut down.—*Niagara Chronicle*.

QUICK WORK.—Mr. Brainerd, whose Broom Factory was destroyed by fire a short time ago, called into our office yesterday, and left one of the finest Brooms that we have yet seen. There is nothing very novel in this, as newspaper editors do sometimes receive compliments from their friends; but the novelty is, that the material of which this broom is manufactured was growing in the State of New York on Thursday last, and eight hours afterwards was worked into a genuine housemaid's assistant. Mr. B. has about sixty acres of this broom-corn growing in one field near Lewiston, and a much larger quantity in Ohio, all of which is brought into this Province, and manufactured. The consequence of this is, that Yankee-made brooms are hardly known in this section of the country.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

A GRACE DARLING.—We have received the following narrative from the scene of the noble action.—On Friday night last, at about nine o'clock, three boys, aged 14, 8, and 6 years respectively, went out on a fishing in a leaky punt on the Lake of the Two Mountains, near Carillon Bay. The punt filled, and upset. The cries of the three boys were heard by Miss McDonald, sixteen years of age, daughter of Mr. McDonald, late of the Hudson Bay Company's Service, who lost no time in dispatching one of her little brothers in a punt of their own to the relief of the sufferers, but previously had got herself, another young girl that lived in the family, and a younger brother conveyed to a boat that lay outside; she speedily got up the anchor, laid on the oars, and was at the rescue as soon as her boatmen. Two of the boys were on the punt, holding the third by the hand, till rescued by this modern Grace Darling.

THE ROADS IN THE HOME DISTRICT.—The Inspector General finding that his private sale of the Macadamized Roads in the Home District was so very much disliked, has offered them to the County Council at £75,000 and £2,000 for the Whitby Harbour and road leading thereto.

SHAMEFUL STATE OF THE PLANK ROAD.—The state of the Scougog Plank Road is most disgraceful. Every day we hear complaints, loud and deep, of its dangerous and dilapidated condition.—Really, the authorities ought either to abolish the tolls or repair the road.—*Galt Reporter*.

STEAMBOAT LAUNCH.—We are happy to announce that the steamboat built on Lake Scougog, and intended to ply between Port Perry and Lindsay, will be launched at Port Perry on the 29th inst. She is 100 feet in length, and twenty feet wide, and, we understand, will commence her regular trips about the 1st of October next. We heartily wish success to the spirited and enterprising proprietors, and hope their project will be rewarded with the support and patronage it deserves.—*Ibid*.

The Mayor of London, (C. W.) has issued a proclamation offering £250 reward for such information as may lead to the apprehension of the person who set fire to the buildings in the town recently burnt down. It is proposed to erect a public market on the spot cleared by the late fire in London; C. W.

The *Hamilton Spectator* is quite sore because the Normal School is to be built at Toronto and not at Kingston, Cobourg Niagara or Hamilton.

A company is being formed at Guelph for the purpose of buying and flooring wheat—capital £5000, in shares of £5 each.

AWFUL CALAMITY IN MONTREAL.—It is our painful duty to record that a disastrous fire broke out about half-past ten o'clock on Friday night, in some stables at the back of Craig Street, completely surrounded with wooden buildings, which in an incredibly short time were in a blaze.—The fire communicated first to the broom factory of Mr. Kellock, and the furniture manufactory of Mr. Armstrong; thence it spread to the adjoining buildings, and it soon became evident that a terrible conflagration would take place. The East side of St. Urbain Street, from the part where the fire originated, to Craig Street, is entirely destroyed. The wind being South-west, drove the flames across to St. Charles Berrois Street, St. Deminique Street, and St. Constant Street. Houses after house caught with marvellous rapidity. The fire is still raging. It is impossible to say how many buildings have been consumed—probably a hundred or even more—and many of them were substantial out store houses. The destruction of property is very great—greater, we learn, than at the Griffintown fire. Vast quantities of furniture have been destroyed in the act of removal, or being deposited in places which were thought secure, but which the fire afterwards reached. Wast of water was complained of on all sides. The water-carts could afford but a very inefficient supply. If we have not some better arrangement, our firemen had better be disbanded, and engines sold. Of what use are they if there is no water? The military are out, to protect property, which is lying in heaps in the Champ de Mars and other places. The progress of devastation at about three o'clock a.m., stopped. A block of houses belonging to A. Perrault, Esq. was the last destroyed. An attempt was made to blow them up with gunpowder, but it failed. We are sorry to hear that one of the firemen, named Goodyear, was seriously injured, by falling from one of the houses.—*Montreal Pilot*.

CROPS IN LOWER CANADA.—The Judges on Crops (Messrs John Bon, of St. Laurent Gabriel Valois, of Point Claire, and Antoine Gougeon, of St. Lee), for the County of Montreal Agricultural Society, returned yesterday, and make a most favourable report of the healthy and advanced state of the Crops. The crop of potatoes has a very healthy appearance, and promises to yield abundantly, as no sign of the old disease yet appears. The wheat is most excellent, has no sign of rust or fly. Potatoes excellent. Barley very good, root crops look very well, and have failed nowhere. The hay crop has troubled that of last year. Oats generally are not far advanced. On the whole, the crops promise to yield most abundantly, and the industrious farmer will be well rewarded for his toil and trouble this year, if no misfortune happen before harvesting. It is expected upon the best authorities that the County of Montreal will produce as good, if not better, specimens of grain and produce as any in North America, for the Grain Industrial Exhibition next fall.—*Montreal Transcript*.

DESTITUTE BOY.—A little boy about 13 years of age was brought to the Police Court yesterday and sent to jail for protection, under the following circumstances:—It appears from his statements that his name was Robert Connor, and that, he together with an older brother and sister had been shipped by the authorities of his parish, from Cork, on board the *Sophie*, Captain McKinnis. On his way out, his brother obliged him to remain very much below deck, to look after the clothes, and either from constant confinement in the darkness and the unwholesome atmosphere of the two decks, or from some other cause his eyes gradually became inflamed. His brother then, according to the representation of the boy, attempted to cure him, by the application of some nostrums, and the doctor ordered him to wash his eyes with salt water. The upshot of it was that the poor little fellow became totally blind. At Quebec he went to the Hospital, whence he was removed by his sister, who brought her with him, to Montreal. When they arrived here his sister placed him at the corner of a street, telling him that she would endeavour to get him admitted to a convent; but that if she did not succeed she would leave him in the street. In the afternoon

time he was to remain where he was and await her return. The girl either did not try to obtain any assistance, or did not succeed. At any rate she did not come back, and the poor blind boy remained three days in the streets before he was found by the Police. We understand that the Magistrates made every effort, but in vain, to get him into some of the charitable institutions in Town, and were at last compelled to send him to jail for shelter and food. A more deplorable case, it would be difficult to conceive.—*Montreal Herald*.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, as the cars arrived at St. Hubaire, a young woman was run over by the locomotive and tender, and so severely injured that little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Our informant states that it was purely accidental, and that no blame can be attributed to those in charge.—*Montreal Herald*.

We are informed that a dreadful murder was committed yesterday, by a labouring man on the person of his wife, and that he seriously injured his daughter who had attempted to assist her mother.—They were living in a small dwelling at the foot of Hope hill. We are told that he has been committed to jail for trial.—*Quebec Gazette*.

Late advices from Newfoundland mention the unprecedented success this season of the seal fishery. Over 70 sealers had come in, having taken an aggregate of 300,000 Seals.

We are sorry to say that our shore fishery still continues very unproductive. During the last week very few fish were taken. The appearance of the crops throughout the district is satisfactory and promising well.—*Quebec Gazette*.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.—A great meeting has been held at St. John's, New Brunswick, to promote this important undertaking. It is proposed that the Railway should commence at the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia, say at Halifax, and proceed thence by land, around the head of the Bay of Fundy, to St. John; from St. John to the frontier of the United States, at Calais; and thence to the Valley of the Penobscot, at Bangor; by Waterville in the Valley of the Kennebec, an uninterrupted line of railway was completed, and in actual operation from New York, a distance of 410 miles; from Waterville to Bangor (45 miles), the line was surveyed, located, and shown to be practicable, and in some of actual construction under a charter. The distance from Halifax to Bangor very thus stated by Mr. Farley:—

From Halifax to the boundary of Nova Scotia, near this year (surveyed)	124
From thence to the harbour of St. John, (as surveyed)	96
From St. John to St. John, (Williamson's survey)	108
From Halifax to St. John	328
St. John to Calais, under survey, estimated	75
From Halifax to the frontier of the United States, (Of this distance 124 miles is in Nova Scotia, and 210 in New Brunswick.)	304
From Calais to Bangor, in a direct line is 90 miles. But the railway route is estimated at	113
Whole length of the European and North American Railway	446
One of the speakers at the meeting read the following statement to show the time which it would take to reach New York from London by the proposed route:—	
From London to Holyhead, 245 miles at 25 miles per hour, average speed of express trains, including stoppage	7 30
Holyhead to Dublin, 65 miles, at 15 miles per hour; the present speed of the Channel boats	2 30
Dublin to Galway, 120 miles, at 20 miles per hour	4 0
Galway to Halifax, 215 miles, at 10 miles per hour—the Canada boats having attained 124 miles, and with less weight of coal must increase their speed	5 11 15
Halifax to the boundary between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 120 miles, at 30 miles per hour	6 0
From the boundary of Nova Scotia across New Brunswick, to St. John to Calais, in Maine, 290 miles, at 30 miles per hour	7 0
From Calais to Waterville, 135 miles, at 24 miles per hour	5 10
Waterville to New York, (line in actual operation) 410 miles, at 20 miles per hour	15 45
Total running time	7 0 5
Add four hours for delays, transshipment, &c.	4 0
Whole time between London and New York	11 5

The same speaker went on to show that an emigrant from Europe, could reach Boston or Montreal in the manner he proposed, in a most safe, expeditious and economical manner, for the small sum of 40 sterling.

We have to announce that the potato disease has made its appearance in this district, and is now progressing with the same violence as in former years. It is understood that the disease has not made so much headway up the country as in the vicinity of the city, although it has been noticed in several places. It is thought that the disease is not yet so advanced as in some of the other districts.

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