dinian Minister, the Right Hon. Earl Granville, his Excellency the American Minister, M. le Baron Dupin, his Excellency the Belgian Minister, his Excellency the Prussian Ambassador, M. Mareschalchi, Charge d'Affaires de France, Viscount Canning, Chevalier de Colquhoun, Charge d'Affairs de Saxony, Chevalier de Ribiera, Charge d'Affairs de Portugal, Hon. H. Greeley, M. Dumas, Chevalier de Burgh, General Poncelet, Mr. J. Paxton, Sir E. N. Buxton, Signor Carlo Treppi, M. Jules Janin.

The Commissioner of Police had issued a notice regulating the Cab fares, which gave great satisfaction, and will prevent extortion.

A very serious railroad accident occured on the Derby and Leeds Railroad on the 19th of May, by which two persons lost their lives, and many others were severely injured. It appears that an express train left Derby station in the evening, and after pursuing the rapid course for a time, was suddenly disabled by the breaking of the pump rod. A frieght train was following on behind at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, and ran with tremendous force into the stationary express train. The number of killed was two, and of the injured thirteen. Among the latter Mr. Tennant, fracture of the thigh bone; Mr. Wane of Boston, and Mr. Beebe, of Boston, both bruised.

Another very serious accident from the falling of a building in the course of erection, occurred in Grace Church Street, London, on the 17th ult. The work had been going on six or eight months, and the upper floors had just been completed preparatory to laying down the roof when the catastrophe occurred The great majority of the workmen fell with the building. The crash shook and startled the whole of that part of the city, and for some time the greatest consternation prevailed; it was only to know the character of the event, however, to anticipate the melancholy results. Crowds of excited passers-by and neighbours rushed to the scene, and then it was discovered that the whole of the centre of the extensive range of buildings, from the highest story, had given way and fallen to the ground in one shapeless mass. The number of killed was six, and of those seriously injured, five. The sufferers were mostly Irish. It appeared on the Coroner's inquest, that the walls and flooring were built so as to render them fire-proof, the girders being of iron, and the intermediate space filled with concrete. The immediate cause of the accident was the breaking of one of these girders.

On the 18th ultimo, a conflagration occurred in Love Lane, London, in which four persons lost their lives by burning, and another was seriously injured.

There is no abatement in the furore respecting the great exhibition, and the attendance of the public is on the increase. The recipts average £35,00 per day. The scheme for turning the exhibition to educational purposes progresses very favourably, and the University of Oxford had lent its support to the movement.

Mr. J. R. Hinell Hinds, of Regent's Park Observatory, announces the discovery of a new planet in the constellation Scorpio.

Yesterday (21st May) the receipts at the Crystal Palace from 5s. entrance fees rose to the enormous sum of £3360 14s. which, with the amount drawn from the sale of season tickets, (£350 14s.), amounted altogether to £3711 9s.

At the sittings in error in the Court of Exchequer yesterday Lord Campbell gave judgment on behalf of the Judges in the long pending case of "Boosey *versus* Jeffreys," on the subject of international copyright. His Lordship explained the law generally to be that if an alien, residing in his own country, composes a literary work there, and should continue to reside there without publishing his work, but should cause it to be published in this country, he would be an author for the encouragement of learning, and might maintain an action against any one who should pirate his work. The Court wished to be understood as speaking of the rights of a foreigner first publishing his work in England, but, if a literary work is once published, an author can only claim a copyright by the law of the country in which it is first published. This was the doctrine of the English Courts, and the Legislature must be considered as having adopted and sanctioned it by the enactments of international statutes.

Yesterday, Mr. James Young, an eccentric Irish gentleman of large fortune, aged 72, residing at 35, Augustus-street, Regent's-park, committed suicide, by deliberately waiting the arrival of the Liverpool day-mail train, in the cutting near Mornington-crescent, within a few yards of the rear of his own residence, and then laying his neck on the rails, was almost immediately decapitated. The act was witnessed by a lady passing over the Stanhope-street bridge, who screamed, and immediately fainted.

One of the principal prizes for Greek, at a recent examination in the University of Edinburgh, was carried off by a blind student, a native of Dunkeld. He had used in his studies extracts from the books he was examined in, printed in raised characters, which he traced with his fingers.

The dress worn by the Queen at the opening of the Exhibition was made of material manufactured by Messrs. Reynolds of Dublin, and the price was two guineas per yard.

The Sisters of Charity.—We understand that the Sisters of Charity, who for many months past have taken up their residence amongst us and exercised most zealously their peculiar duties amongst the poor, have now left us, partly on account of the great expense attending their ministrations, and partly from the meagre amount of conversions to Roman Catholicism effected by them. We learn also that the large field at the west end of the town, purchased as a site for Roman Catholic building purposes, is let for another twelvemonth to the same tenant, so that all present intention of building is thus set aside.—*Bridgewater Times.*

The Archbishop of Canterbury.—We have great pleasure in stating that the Archbishop of Canterbury has, through his secretary, given a positive contradiction to the statement, put forward on the faith of an entry in a diary, after an interview with Wordsworth, the late Poet Laureate, to the effect that the Archbishop, then Bishop of Chester, used to allow his servant to preach at Dissenting meeting-houses.

Exeter Diocesan Synod.—The Diocesan Synod, to be held on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of June, will consist of nearly 200 members; viz., the Dean, the Precentor, the Chancellor, the five Canons, the four Archdeacons, the Sub-Dean, the Bishop's Chaplain, 31 Rural Deans, and 62 representatives of the Clergy. The election of the latter representatives will not take place until the beginning of June.

Protestantism in Ireland.—At a time when our hearts are grieved by the frequent announcement of defections from Protestantism, it is cheering to be able to turn our thoughts to what God is doing amidst the dreary wastes of spiritual darkness in Ireland. If in Albion perverts may be counted by units, converts to the Church of England may be reckoned by hundreds in Erin's Isle. We would call the attention of our readers to the following details whice we can vouch for as being correct, receiving the information from a beneficed Clergyman in the King's County. We must regard it as a suitable set off to the strange state of things in some parts of England. 70 Scripture Readers are at present employed. 724 Teachers in Schools. 31,362 Scholars, all with a *few* exceptions, Roman Catholics, are at work in 60 Districts, embracing 20 counties, in which the Irish language is spoken. Through the operation of the Irish Society *several congregations* are already formed of converts, one in South Tipperary, at Doon, one at Feale Bridge, county Limerick; one at Donquin, Kerry; one at Ventry; one at Dunorlin; one at Kelmechedar, Dingle. In addition, the Isle of Achill has been purchased by the Rev. Mr. Nangle—here a great work has to be done. Besides these in Galway, Connemara especially has it converts in thousands under the working of the English Society for *Irish Missions*. The Bishop of Tuam is prepared to prove that there are 10,000 Romanists converted within his Diocese during the last few years. The work hitherto done, has been chiefly accomplished through the Irish language and among the Irish speaking people. As might be expected there is a general and fierce opposition given at present to the work every where by the Priests and their unhappy and passive slaves, "a wide door and many adversaries."—*Hamilton Gazette.*

Communication.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Ch.

To the Editor of The Church.

Sir,—If the enclosed verses by Bishop Spencer, have not appeared in the columns of *The Church*, I trust you will afford them a place, as I am sure you will deem them worthy of it:

LINES

WRITTEN ON WITNESSING A CONFIRMATION IN BERMUDA, IN 1826.

Veil'd in robes of snowy whiteness,
Filled with love and sacred fear,
Forms of beauty, eyes of brightness,
At the altar's foot appear.

There with hearts oppressed with feeling
What their dying Saviour felt
At His throne of mercy kneeling
Where their pious parents knelt;

Many a youth, and many a maiden
Meekly and devoutly bow,
And from worldly cares unladen,
Ratify a Christian's vow.

Hark! what voice subdued and holy
In that deep and tender tone,
Prays upon those supplicants lowly
Christ's eternal benison!

God! who calls them to inherit
Joys no mortal tongue can speak,
Guide them with Thy gracious Spirit
Through the storms that round them break

When thou seest these children straying
From the way Thy word imparts,
Then Thine anger yet delaying,
Renovate their faltering hearts.

If provoked by strong temptation
From Thy paths again they swerve,
If in prideful elevation
They forget their God to serve.

Then by timely, mild correction,
Lead them wheresoe'er they roam,
Fan the embers of affection
For their Father and their Home.

At the same time, allow me to allude to his style of oratory, and to supply an omission in a brief sketch of the life of that divine, which recently appeared in the New York *International*.

The first time I heard Dr. Spencer preach, was about the period when he became Archdeacon and Ecclesiastical Commissary of the See of Nova Scotia, to which the Island of Bermuda was then attached. It was during the afternoon service, and on arriving at the church door I was informed that we were to have a miserable preacher that afternoon: the beadle, as I afterwards discovered, being mistaken as to the Clergyman who was expected to officiate. I mention this, to shew that I was not predisposed in his favour.

I need not say to those who have heard Bishop Spencer, that there is a rich vein of poetic feeling running though his discourses which is peculiarly affecting, attractive, and effective, and so I ascertained it to be on the present occasion; for before he had been ten minutes preaching, I found myself standing up in my pew, for I was so excited I could not remain seated; the least motion on the part of any of the congregation or the slightest noise disturbed and irritated me, so completely had his earnest and unaffected deportment affected my nervous system; the absence of which detracts from the published sermons, particularly, that from the text "And in that place there was a garden," and another "But the living,—the living,—they shall praise Thee, as I do this day:" written if I recollect correctly after the loss of a favourite child; both of which I heard him preach. This deficiency I could observe, does not arise from any absense of merit in his discourses, but of the intonation of voice, and simple manner in which they are delivered.

The omission in the biographical sketch, to which I have alluded, is the fact of his being orignally intended for the navy, and his having absolutely entered the service. The manner in which I became acquainted with that circumstance perhaps I may be permitted to relate, as being highly creditable to the Bishop, not only as a Christian but as a man.

When in Halifax, which Dr. Spencer repeatedly visited while stationed at Bermuda, he was in the habit of visiting the public library, then under my direction, and at that time located in the Province Building. On one of these occasions, a naval officer, who happened to be there when he was present, observed after he had left the room, that he had known the reverend gentleman in the cockpit of a man-of-war as a "youngster," while he himself was master's mate; and went on to state, that he was sent on board the receiving ship to which he was attached, as a midshipman, where he remained until he became tired or disgusted with the service.

On my enquiring why he did not make himself known? he replied the Archdeacon would not wish to recognize in a poor Lieutenant, an acquaintance of former years. I thought differently, however, and a day or two after, mentioned to Dr. Spencer, that there was an old shipmate of his then at Halifax. On giving his name, he eagerly exclaimed—"Charles R——! —where shall I find him?" Upon stating where he resided, the Doctor immediately left the Library, and meeting a friend on horseback, he borrowed his horse, doffed the small silk apron which he wore, and started off at full speed for the designated locality—upwards of a mile off; and on his arrival, without any other announcement, than knocking as he opened the door, entered and found his early acquaintance, engaged in any other than a nautical pursuit, that of rocking the cradle; his wife being about household affairs, for to add to the poor Lieutenant's mortification, it was washing day.

The first salutations being over, and a hearty greeting cordially tendered and accepted, down sat the talented and elevated divine, to talk over old affairs during the rest part of the day, and to compare notes with reference to these, which had occurred since they last parted—the one to hurl the thunders of his country upon the mighty deep, and to brave alike the rage of the battle and of the tempest: the other to win souls to Christ, by the peaceful teachings of the Christian religion or to apply its heavenly balm to the troubled and wounded spirit:

"To warn the sinner with becoming zeal,
Yet on eternal mercy love to dwell."

Toronto, May 26, 1851. E. W.

Colonial.

Fire at Niagara Falls.—We learn from the *Iris* of Saturday, that the large and extensive Pail Factory of Messrs. Conger, Wood & Co. was discovered in one broad sheet of flame about one o'clock on Friday morning, and was entirely consumed, owing to the great combustibility of the material. Burning cinders were carried by the breeze over the village, but owing to the providential evening rain did no damage. The origin of the fire is as yet a mystery. Judge Turner's saw mill, and Crossman's large and well stocked cabinet shop adjoining though several times in flames, were saved. Total loss, about $12,000. Messrs. Conger, Wood & Co. had an insurance of $5,009 on the machinery and stock, and the Messrs. Porters, $3,000 on the building.

On the 2nd instant, an inquest was held by the Coroner, G Duggan, Esq., in the Township of Etobicoke, on the body of a man, name unknown, who was washed ashore at McArthur's farm. Verdict,—Found drowned. The deceased was aged about 40 years; was about 5 feet 8½ inches in height; stout make and dark hair. He had on black cloth trowsers, and a coloured cotton shirt, and from certain articles which were found on his person, it is supposed he was a carpenter.

A married woman named Haymaker, the mother of four children, and resident near the village of Aberdeen, died very suddenly on Tuesday. She was observed carrying a child in her arms in apparent good health, but in a moment the child was observed to fall from her arms, and she herself dropped by its side.—Her brother, who witnessed her fall from a distance, ran up to assist her, but death had done its work. He found her utterly lifeless from an attack of apoplexy.—*Galt Reporter.*

Timothy Major, belonging to a detachment of the Rifle Brigade, *en route* from Kingston to Quebec, was, on Saturday night, accidently drowned from on board the steamer *Empire*, lying at Lachine.

It appears that the Seal Fishery this spring has proved a complete failure at the Magdalen Islands. The staple traffic on which the inhabitants of these islands depend, is the sale of the oil and skins of these animals. The numerous craft engaged in the same work on the Newfoundland coast appear, nevertheless, to have been very successful this season.—*Quebec Mercury.*

The following new chairs have been established in the Toronto University:

1. History of English Literarure.....salary		£350
2. Modern Languages	"	350
3. Natural Philosophy	"	350
4. Natural History	"	350
5. Geology and Mineralogy.....	"	350
6. Civil Engineering.....	"	250

The first five will give their whole time to their duties; but this will not be required of the professor of civil engineering. A statute has been passed by University providing for the religious instruction of the students of the different denominations, by a separate "professor of divinity," to be appointed by each denomination. The Chancellor has also established a gold medal "for the encouragement of the study of the evidences of natural and revealed religion."

Strike of the Water Police.—The Water Police force (consisting of fourteen men) having been entrusted with the execution of warrants for desertion against several sailors, composing part of the crew of a vessel just cleared from the port, proceeded in their boats, on Friday night, to arrest them. On arriving at the vessel, lying off the Island of Orleans, they were opposed by the entire crew, to the number of about thirty, armed with handspikes, marlinspikes and oak trunnels. Four of the police being left in charge of the two boats, the whole available number amounted only to ten men, who immediately boarded the ship, but after a sharp encounter were beaten off and narrowly escaped being swamped by the formidable missiles of their opponents, who had previously prepared large pieces of timber for the purpose of beating in the boats as they lay alongside. It will not be considered strange when we add, that the Water Police have struck, on the ground that they are not sufficiently numerous for the discharge of their duties. They also complain of not being adequately remunerated. The result is that this useful body is defunct. We understand that a correspondence has arisen out of the matter, between the Civic Authorities and the Board of Trade, which will no doubt, soon be made public.

Extraordinary Occurrence. — On Tuesday morning, at a little after 6 o'clock, two gentlemen were riding together in a field near Sherbrooke Street, when one of the horses shied, and in shying came in contact with the other one, both horses falling to the ground with their riders. One of the riders extricated himself from the fallen animal with some difficulty, and on examining his horse, found that the thigh bone of the off hind leg was fractured transversely about two inches above the hock joint, while, strange to say, the superior pastern joint of the fore leg on the same side was dislocated, the dislocation having been accomplished with such force, that the end of the cannon-bone was forced through the capsula ligament of the joint and the skin, protruding about five inches, the sessamoid bones remaining attached to the skin. The poor brute tried to rise, and several times dug the end of the bone into the turf, groaning frightfully under its agony. Mr. Mason, V. S., being sent for, the horse was immediately destroyed, and the leg cut off. This is a most extraordinary and unusual accident, and the curious in such matters may see the limb at the Veterinary Hospital, in St. Urbain street, where it has been put into spirits.—*Montreal Courier.*

On Monday last a meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company was held in Hamilton, when the following directors were elected for the ensuing year:—Robt. W. Harris, Esq., Henry McKinstry, Esq., John Young, Esq., Geo. S. Tiffany, Esq., Sir Allan N. Macnab, Richard Juson, Esq, W. P. McLaren, Esq., Hamilton; Erastus Corning, Esq., Albany; W. H. Dickson, Esq., M. P. P., Niagara; J. W. Forbes, Esq., Boston; J. W. Brooks, Esq., Detroit.

The Telegraph from Boston states, that a fearful tragedy took place on Sunday evening in Rockberry. A young man, representing himself a stranger, from Hope, Maine, called at the house of A. G. Cummings, a physician, and required medical advice. The doctor not being at home, Mrs. C. invited him to step into the parlour, where he sat down and took off his cravat, and complained of a pain in his side. At that moment a little daughter of Dr. C's ran into the room; the man instantly drew a razor from his pocket, and cut the child's throat from ear to ear.

The roads in Lower Canada must be in a shocking condition. *Les Journal des Trois Rivières* says, that a young merchant who wished to make his way from that place to the township of Halifax, a distance of about twenty leagues, was three weeks on the route, was nearly drowned several times, and put to an expense of some £25 or £30—a tolerably convincing proof that the present system of repairing (?) the roads by statute labour should be changed as soon as possible.

We understand that on Saturday the body of the son of Mr. Smith, of the Little River,—who was drowned this spring, at the time of the opening of the river, was discovered in an upright position near the spot where he met with his death. His feet had become entangled in some weeds, which prevented him from rising to the surface.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Melancholy Accident.—On Thursday morning last, a melancholy accident occurred at the St. Ann's Lock, on the Ottawa. The steamer *Juno*, on her way upwards, with a large number of passengers on board, had the *blow-off pipe* leading from the boiler, blown off, by which a number of persons were seriously injured. We learn that five persons were so severely scalded as to leave little hope of recovery, and one child was scalded to death.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

The steamer *Lord Stanley* when descending the Long Sault Rapids, on the Ottawa, last Sunday morning, with a heavy load of sawed lumber, ran aground, and stuck fast at the head of the "Stairs," some three miles below the Hawkesbury Mills. It appears that the steamer lost her way in a thick fog, and instead of keeping the channel, ran across towards the South shore, and was carried down the current.—It will be extremely difficult to get her off, unless the water rises above its present height.—*Ib.*

The tavern of a Mr. Bickel, in Dundas, known as the "St. George's Dragon" was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Mr. B. was insured in the Gore Mutual to the amount of $1000, which covers about half his loss.

A young lad named Bullock was drowned in the Grand River, near Paris, on the 23rd ult.

The recent attempt to rob the mail, appears to have been only part of a general plan of plunder, and which demands the vigilence of the people to detect. The same night that the mail was attacked, the house of Captain Dody, near the village of Ancaster, was robbed of a trunk which the villains carried to the barn, and there abstracted £150 in gold, and about £100 in notes. After which, it would seem, they paid a visit to Mr. Russell's factory in Ancaster, where they succeeded in getting between thirty and forty dollars. The night after they entered a smith's shop near the toll-gate, from which they carried off several tools, no doubt intended to facilitate further depredations. The unfrequency of these crimes has induced our rural population to be very careless in using the necessary precautions for the protection of their property, which are so indispensable in more populous places. It is to be expected that these late daring outrages will induce more caution in the future.—*Journal and Express.*

The tornado of the 20th appears to have caused the most serious disasters in the county of Leeds. At Somerset upwards of fifty-two buildings were overthrown by the wind,—barns, dwellings, and out-houses of every description, and a loss of life consequent upon this destruction, in the persons of one Beaudet, a blacksmith, and his daughter. Several others have been severely injured from the falling of the house. After having destroyed several barns and dwellings on the 7th Range of Somerset; in the 8th Range, 23 houses, and more than 30 barns were levelled with the ground within ten minutes!—many of them thrown down at once, and the materials carried to an incredible distance. The writer, whose words we quote, states, "that the bark from a tree was completely torn away," and the shingles from off a roof, though the roof remained intact. An old man, named Lalande, and a girl of six years old, had their skulls fractured, and several other persons received serious injury from the flight of deals, furniture, and other materials set in motion by the wind. The wonder is that so little personal injury, and so few lives lost were the consequences.—*Quebec Paper.*

Conservative Meeting.—A meeting was held at Howe's Hotel, Dover, on Saturday last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Convention, on the 7th inst., at Fredericksburg—Captain Boulby presiding—when the following gentlemen were appointed:—

Alexander Boulby, Solomon Walker, and Joseph C. Park, Esquires.

The Meeting was addressed by S. McCall, Esq. of Charlotteville, and by Dr. Palmer and John H. Howes, of Dover, and several others. The thanks of the meeting were then awarded the Chairman, and the Meeting adjourned.—*Simcoe Standard.*

Canada-grown Tobacco.—It was gratifying to witness, as we did last Saturday, on Mr. McEwan's dock at Windsor, a quantity of plug tobacco manufactured by W. C. Griffins and Co., of Chatham, and put up in a very neat style; and which, as we understand, was shipped on board the propeller Earl Cathcart for the Montreal market, as a trial of this new branch of business. This section of Canada West, it