

QUEENSTON AND LEWISTON CONNECTED.—The magnificent Bridge between Lewiston and Queenston is so far finished that this day (February 4th, 1851) a foot path was perfected, and the Engineer, E. W. Serrell, Esq., and Lady, followed by the Warden of the United Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Major Brown, and the chief Carpenter, Mr. McKenzie, carrying the infant son and heir of Mr. Serrell, followed by an immense crowd of people of all ranks and degrees, crossed from the Canada side to the American. Upon reaching "terra firma" the party were received by a crowd who gave three cheers for the Engineer, three for his lady, three for good feeling between the two countries, and three for the interest of the Company; Mr. Beebie received the party and conducted them to ample refreshments provided for the occasion. Thus commenced the opening of the greatest structure of the kind in America.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

LATE DEFALCATION AT THE CITY BANK, QUEBEC.—The trial of Thomas Hamilton, as an accomplice with Robert Coles in the recent defalcations in the City Bank, has occupied the Court the whole of this week and probably will not be closed for several days yet. Hamilton is indicted as principal in the second degree, and accessory before the fact in assisting Coles, by a series of fraudulent entries, to defraud the Bank of upwards of £25,000. The evidence on the part of the Crown is not yet closed. From that already before the Jury, it is attempted to be proved that Coles could not have carried on his fraudulent schemes without the co-operation of Hamilton. There are two counts in the indictment. The first is the alleged fraudulent suppression of a deposit of £1200; made on the 5th July, 1849, by Forsyth & Bell, which deposit, although entered in their pass book in the regular way, by Coles, on that day, was not entered in the books of the Bank. Hamilton afterwards balanced the pass-book, including the deposit to the credit of Forsyth & Bell, and at the same time balanced the Bank ledger, excluding it there, thus showing one balance to their credit on the pass-book and a different balance in the Bank ledger. In the meantime, the checks of Forsyth & Bell were honoured at the Bank as if the deposit had gone to their credit in the regular way, whereas the deposit had been kept back. The second count is alleged alteration of checks drawn by Forsyth & Bell. On the 6th July, 1849, three checks were drawn on the City Bank by that firm, the respective amounts being £30, £21 and £25—£75 in all. These checks were entered against the firm, as £776, the £30 check having been changed in the books of the bank to £230, and the £21 to £321. Thus, in these transactions alone, the sum of £1900 would appear to have been suppressed in two days. Many collateral facts have been stated in evidence, which will appear in our report. From them it would seem the notes discounted have been deficient for a long time, and that the want has been concealed at various examinations of the books and assets, by alterations in the ledger; which alterations could not, it is affirmed, have been made without the knowledge and concurrence of the book-keeper. A complete system of changing the amounts of checks, and suppressing deposits and other payments seem to have been carried on.—*Quebec Gazette.*

Bills of the Commercial Bank, altered from one to five, are in circulation in the neighbourhood. The Cashier showed us one of these notes a day or two ago. The fraud is accomplished by cutting out the figure one and pasting in a figure five, and can hardly be detected, without examining the back of the bill.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The Hamilton Gas Company have fixed the price of gas at 20s. per thousand feet, for immediate payment.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—This body adjourned last night, to meet again the first Monday in June.—A resolution was passed to offer £100 in advance of Mr. Beatty's bid for the York Roads. This was done on the assumption that the said bid was a nullity. The minutes of their proceedings will be published in our next.—*Daily Patriot* of Friday.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—A staff of Engineers are again engaged on the Galt Branch altering it from St. George on account of some heavy cutting near Mr. Garrick's, and lengthening it to join at Copetown.

The Montreal and Lachine Railway Company have declared a dividend of two per cent. on the original shares, which will leave a reserved fund of £2,400 from past earnings.

A Public Meeting of the supporters of the "Brantford and Buffalo Railroad" has been held in order to put forward the alleged superior advantages, which that line possesses over the "Great Western." Resolutions were adopted, pledging the inhabitants of the town to use their most energetic and persevering efforts to secure those advantages, and to subscribe as a Corporation, the sum of £25,000. Delegates were appointed to receive subscriptions along the proposed line, and to open Stock Books. A subsequent meeting was held in the same town, as also one in the Village of Waterloo at which resolutions of a similar nature were adopted.

On Monday, Feb. 3rd, a meeting of the Railroad Convention was held at Kingston, which was attended by Delegates from various quarters. Several speeches were made, in which the advantages of railroad communication throughout the Province were prominently put forward, and a committee appointed to draft a report. Next day the Committee reported the following resolutions as the result of their labours, which after a warm discussion were finally adopted.

1. That it is expedient that measures be taken to construct a Railroad from Toronto to Kingston, upon the supposition that this portion shall form a section of a main trunk line through the Province from Windsor to Montreal.
2. That it is expedient to apply for a new charter for such Railroad, and that such charter shall give power to the various municipalities to subscribe for stock.
3. That a Provisional Committee of nine be appointed by the Convention, who shall ascertain the expense of obtaining a survey, plans, profile, specifications and estimates for the whole line, and that the said committee be instructed to procure the necessary charter.
4. That the Provisional Committee shall communicate the various municipalities the sums necessary to defray the expenses of survey, &c., and that the said expenses shall be defrayed by said municipalities in such proportion as the provisional committee may determine.
5. That as soon as the said committee shall have a guarantee that the necessary expenses will be provided by the various municipalities, they shall at once procure efficient engineers and cause such survey, &c., to be made.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—A well attended meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held at Hamilton on Thursday, the 6th instant. The President, R. W. Harris, Esq., in the Chair; J. T. Gilkison, Esq., acting as Secretary. After some conversation, Resolutions to the following effect were unanimously adopted:—

"That the Board of Directors be authorized to call in, at intervals of not less than thirty days, the seventeen instalments of 5 per cent each, notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in the resolution of 14th October last; and that the fourth instalment be called in on the 18th March next.

"That all holders of shares, previous to the 30th day of November last, may, by application to the Secretary, on or before the 1st of April next, reduce their stock one-half."

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting separated.

REQUISITION FOR TROOPS.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Hamilton has been called for Wednesday next, in order to petition the Governor-General for a company of troops, to protect them from the violence of the "strikers" on the Railway, who have now assumed a menacing attitude, and are, it is said, fully prepared to defend themselves in case of attack.

An extensive Powder Mill is being erected under the proprietorship of one of our most enterprising firms, C. Keily & Co. of Hamilton. The most approved machinery and a site on the Twelve Mile Creek, in the Township of Nelson, with splendid water power, have been procured; and already the works and buildings are so far advanced, that merchants may depend on supplies being ready on or about the first April next.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

The Grammar School at Palermo is to be removed to Galt.

Mr. O. R. Gowan, following the example of some of the political friends of Mr. Richards, M.P.P. for Leeds, has given notice that he will hold public meetings in various parts of that County, to which he invites the attendance of all parties, for the purpose of freely discussing all questions connected with the political state of the Province, and with the Representation of the County in Parliament. After each meeting he purposes giving a short lecture on some scientific or literary subject, to which he invites the public, (male and female) especially the youth of the county.

THE VACANCIES.—We believe our information is sufficiently authentic, to announce to the public, that the vacancy in the Board of Works is to be conferred on Mr. Killally, the Engineer on the Welland Canal, with a seat in the Legislative Council, for the reason that he cannot procure a seat in the House of Assembly! How Responsible Government is decaying!—falling back to something despotic or oligarchical! The Lower Canadian leaders never believed in it, and it is perfectly plain that they are only using Mr. Baldwin, for the purpose of destroying it, and establishing an oligarchy in Upper Canada, similar to that now existing in Lower Canada. Upper Canadians feel that the freedom of opinion in legislation, which they should enjoy, is utterly destroyed by Lower Canadian votes, and they will submit to the incubus no longer that they can help. We have also good authority for stating, that the vacancy in the Quebec Custom House has been or is about to be conferred, on Mr. Duncomb, the present Commissioner of Customs, and the practical head of the Department. Mr. Duncomb has been in office universally respected, and we have no doubt but, in the Quebec Custom House, he will give equal satisfaction to all who may have business to transact with him.—*Colonist.*

SCOTCH AND IRISH PRESBYTERIANS.—We understand that an important division has taken place in the congregation worshipping in Knox's Church, under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Burns. For some time past, an unpleasant feeling has existed between the Scotch and Irish members, arising, apparently, out of sectional, if not national, jealousy. The Irish have imagined that they have not had fair play, whether on the part of clergyman or elders, or both, we cannot say. The result has manifested itself within the last few days; the Irish Presbyterians having resolved to secede from the Church, and to establish one of their own. A meeting has been held, a report of the proceedings of which has been furnished to us, and will be found in another column.—*Patriot.*

ROBBERY—RENDERING THE FIRE ENGINES USELESS.—On Saturday or Sunday night some miscreants entered three of the engine houses of this city, and carried off the Suction Hose, branches and other brass works. It is believed that the guilty parties have decamped to the United States. The Corporation has offered a reward of £25 for their apprehension, and the British American Fire Company has offered the like sum.

We understand that two men crossing the bay, on Saturday last, with a horse and cutter, being enveloped in a thick fog, lost their way, and broke through the ice, near the Queen's Wharf. The men escaped, but the horse was drowned.

MONTREAL EYE AND EAR INSTITUTION.

A meeting of the Committee of the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution was held at the office of the Institution on Saturday, February 1, 1851, when the following Report of proceedings was submitted:—

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in laying before you the Annual Report of the Montreal Eye and Ear Institution, which having been established, through your kindness, in the year 1845, has since continued in active operation.

From this Report it will be found, that during a period of upwards of five years the number of patients treated gratuitously, for diseases incidental to the eye and ear, has been one thousand eight hundred and nine being an average of upwards of three hundred and sixty-one in each year. During the first year, however, only two hundred and twenty patients were received, the numbers having increased to four hundred in the year just past, a sufficiently convincing proof of the utility of the Institution which you have supported.

It is, however, necessary to remark that this Institution has, up to the present time, been carried on under circumstances comparatively unfavourable—unfavourable, because it is almost impracticable to treat with success a variety of constantly recurring surgical cases, unless the surgeon has that control over his patient, at all times, which the reception of the patient into an Hospital alone can give. The labour of the surgeon is rendered still more difficult, nay almost hopeless, when disease is attended by and complicated with poverty

in its most distressing form, and this, I am sorry to say is the case with very many of those who seek relief here.

I mention this, in the hope that it may induce you to increase your exertions, in order that the Provincial Parliament may be influenced to grant the petition, presented in the year 1849, in which a small grant was prayed for, to enable us to open an Hospital, it being remembered that the benefits of such an establishment would not be Local but Provincial, as the Institution has been since its first formation.

I would venture to hope that the justice of making such an appropriation will not now be denied.

For the particulars of the cases which presented themselves for treatment, at the Institution, during the past year, I beg leave to refer you to the accompanying tabular statement.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

H. HOWARD, M.R.C.S.L.,
Surgeon M. E. E. I.

RESULTS.	
Diseases of the Eye, Cured	242
" " Relieved	63
" " Incurable	10
Discharged for want of Hospital convenience	9
Under Treatment	24

Diseases of the Ear, Cured	348
" " Relieved	39
" " Incurable	9
Discharged for want of Hospital convenience	4
Under Treatment	0

A case of instruments has been presented as a donation to the Institution, by Dr. Hall; and Mr. Lovell was kind enough to print, gratuitously, the circulars which contained the report of the last annual meeting.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, Feb. 8, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

William Dupere Baby, of Sandwich, Esq., to be Sheriff of the United Counties of Essex and Lambton, in place of John Waddell, Esq., appointed Sheriff of the County of Kent.

Burton Bennett, of Cobourg, gentleman, to be a Notary Public, in Upper Canada.

George Lount, Esq., and the Rev. Thomas Lowry, to be Associate Members of the Board of Trustees, for Superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Simcoe.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Letters received to Wednesday Feb. 12th, 1851:—A. F. Pless, No. 2 rem; J. Bray, Hamilton; Mr. M. O'Reilly, rem. Y. C.; H. Hohand, Esq., Tyreonnell, rem. Y. C.; J. Rosemond, Esq., rem. Y. C.; Rev. H. E. Pless, ditto rem.; S. J. Jones, Esq., Brockville, rem. Y. C.; Churchman; Fras. Evatt, Esq., rem. Y. C.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1851.

ILLUSTRATION OF LIBERALISM, OR VANITY RUN MAD!

A very curious illustration of the effects of position on a weak mind, is going the round of city gossip. It appears that some time ago the Rev. Dr. Beaven gave notice of some resolution to enable the Professors and Students in the Toronto University to dispense with attendance on the lectures, during times of public religious worship. On looking, however, into the subject, certain serious inconveniences presented themselves, as likely to arise from the measure, and therefore he declined proceeding in the matter,—more especially, as it appeared that the good desired was easily attainable in another manner. The Hon. Peter Boyle deBlaquiere, the sage Chancellor of the said University, took another view of the matter, and conceiving, in the profundity of his wisdom, that the Rev. Dr. Beaven was not master of his own proceedings, and was much more ignorant of what concerned his own particular department, most heroically and devotedly threw himself in "the gap," by writing a letter to the Vice-Chancellor, in which he expressed his view of the Rev. Professor's proceedings, in those terms which of course appeared the most suitable to the worthy Chancellor's dignity and importance. Mr. deBlaquiere, in so doing, forgot, however (not for the first time) the former, and more solito most egregiously over-rated the latter. As Chancellor, he has undoubtedly the privilege of superintending the business of the University to a certain degree, but merely as Presiding Officer; and it is also his duty and privilege to watch over its interests, in common with every other member of the Senate. He quite forgets that, as Chancellor, he has no more right to interfere with the proceedings, unless they are irregular, or to question the motives of any individual member of the Senate, than the Speaker of the Legislative Council has towards Mr. deBlaquiere. What would the hon. gentleman say if the Speaker were to address a letter to the gentleman, who, ex officio, might occupy his chair in his temporary absence, in some such terms as these:—

"MY DEAR SIR,—I learn with the utmost regret, and with feelings of extreme disappointment, that the [Hon. Mr. deBlaquiere] has withdrawn the notice of his intention to introduce a [Bill] permitting [members and officers of the Legislative Council] to omit attendance at certain times."

"I view this only as to its injurious effects upon the best interests of the [Council] over which I have been called to preside; and my utmost efforts shall be used to counteract what I consider

undisguised hostility from a quarter where our [Council] had, I think, a right to look for very different proceedings.

"I trust that the [Legislative Council] will see the propriety of meeting this untoward trifling by a declaratory [Resolution], giving the necessary facilities and accommodation to, &c. &c. &c.

"(Signed) A. B., Speaker.

"To the [Chairman, pro tem.,
"Legislative Council.]"

Would Mr. deBlaquiere, or any other member of the Legislative Council, endure the insult for an instant? It would be not merely an insult to the individual Peter deBlaquiere, but to every member of the body. No Speaker would dare to apply such a screw. In every public deliberative body, in Britain at least, each individual member has the most undoubted right to give any "notice" he pleases—he can proceed with it, or withdraw it, at his own will and pleasure, and without any explanation beyond what he may please to give. Our readers will probably be astonished when they learn that the style of the above supposed letter was that adopted by the Hon. P. B. deBlaquiere, the Chancellor of the Toronto University, and a member of the Legislative Council, at whose suggestion the rules of the said Council were adopted as a guide for the proceedings of the University Senate. Had Mr. deBlaquiere in his place as Chancellor objected to the withdrawal of this notice, he would have outstepped his place; but done, in courteous terms, such as he can use, no offence could have arisen. But when, along with this interference, he attributes Dr. Beaven's proceeding to his *undisguised hostility* to the University, and stigmatises it as *untoward trifling*, he is not aware that he accuses the Rev. gentleman of the basest hypocrisy, and of endeavouring to cause injury to the institution by an underhand proceeding; although he has himself heard Dr. Beaven's distinct pledge, that, as long as he was a Professor in it, he would do his duty thoroughly, and promote its interests in every proper manner. How can Mr. deBlaquiere reconcile to his own feelings of propriety—if he have any that are not merely outside—this direct insult to any gentleman, more particularly to one of Dr. Beaven's character and position?

Many doubtless differ from Dr. Beaven in their ideas of Church government and certain doctrines; but as a man, a gentleman, and a scholar, he commands and enjoys the respect of all capable of appreciating his high moral and intellectual qualifications. How can Mr. deBlaquiere reconcile to his sense of propriety—if he have any—his interference with the undoubted right of every member of the Senate, by thus presuming to find fault with the same liberty of action which he would not brook to have limited as to himself in the Legislative Council? How can Mr. deBlaquiere reconcile to his own feelings of propriety—if he have any—the imputation of unworthy motives, or of any specific motive, to any member of the Senate, for any proceeding, unless such motive be avowed or patented before the Senate!

But, to illustrate—if we were to follow the hon. gentleman's example, we would tell him what his motives were—(and could he blame us for so doing?)—we could tell him that his letter was founded on petty, paltry spite—on contemptible vindictiveness—because Dr. Beaven set him right on the several egregious misrepresentations which he gave of Dr. Beaven's opinions and proceedings, in his notorious letter to the *Globe* not long ago—a communication, by the way, acknowledged by all parties to be equally void of sense, propriety, and correctness.

Dr. Beaven, we believe, is not the only member of the University Senate who objects strongly to some of the principles on which the present Act is based, and which Mr. deBlaquiere himself in his Inauguration Address indirectly most strongly objected to; nor is Dr. Beaven the only member of the Senate who, though he thus objects, feels it to be his duty to act as he thinks best for the promotion of its real good. If Mr. deBlaquiere thinks that his appointment as Chancellor makes him "sense carrier" to the Senate, or gives him privileges other than those of a mere Presiding Officer, he is most grievously mistaken. The magpie may temporarily be decked in the plumage of the bird of paradise, or be disguised in the eagle's feathers, and placed for some temporary object on the topmost bough; but, strip him of his meretricious plumes, and we find him—a magpie still!

THE PERVERSION OF VISCOUNT FIELDING.

A late number of the *Morning Herald* contains an interesting document in reference to the perversion of Viscount Fielding, recently noticed in our columns. The document alluded to is a letter addressed to the Right Rev. Dr. Gillies, Roman Catholic Bishop in Edinburgh, by the Rev. Joseph Baylee, Principal of St. Adrian's College, Birkenhead. We subjoin the statement of the Rev. Principal, with as little abridgement as our limits will permit:—

"On the 24th of August last a noble Earl to whom I have the honour of being chaplain, received a letter from his eldest son announcing his intention of seek-