

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK.**—We are glad to perceive that the advantages offered by this truly useful institution, are being duly appreciated. We anticipate the most salutary results, and heartily recommend the subject to our readers. We may refer to the matter again; in the meantime, we avail ourselves of the following notice in the *Commercial Messenger*:—

Taking, as we do, a lively interest in the progress of the PROVIDENT AND SAVINGS BANK, we have procured the following note of its proceedings up to Saturday evening, which we are certain will prove as gratifying to our readers as it has proved to ourselves:—

Balance of Deposits in October.....	£3195	3	6
Amount deposited from			
1st to 6th Nov.....	£2345	1	9
Nothing withdrawn.			
Dep. from 8th to 13th.....	1945	19	0
Withdrawn.....	17	0	0
Increase this week.....	1928	19	0
Increase in November.....	4274	0	9
Balance remaining due Depositors.....	£7469	4	3

**TUCUMSEH'S MONUMENT.**—We notice by the *Herald* that the sum of £135 17s. 6d. has been collected in this city for the projected monument to the celebrated Chief Tecumseh. This sum includes £16 10s. contributed by the officers of the Highland Light Infantry now quartered at St. John's—the gallant 71st.

**MR. MURDOCH.**—The departure for England of the Chief Secretary, Mr. Murdoch, has caused surprise in some quarters, as it was imagined by many he would remain to fill the same situation under Sir Charles Bagot. This belief was founded on the generally credited rumour that the policy of the late Governor General is to be adhered to. We are informed, however, that Mr. Murdoch has been invited home to fill some office in the Colonial Department, and to afford Lord Stanley the benefit of all the experience he acquired as Lord Sydenham's confidential Secretary. No change of policy need, therefore, be apprehended.—*Com. Messenger.*

**MUNIFICENCE OF BENJAMIN HOLMES, Esq., M.P.P.**—Mrs. Quesset, Treasurer of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, acknowledges with thanks the receipt, from Benjamin Holmes, Esq., Member for the city of Montreal, of thirty seven pounds, fifteen shillings, being the moiety of the amount received by him as indemnity for his attendance in Parliament during the last session.—The Treasurer of the Protestant Orphan Asylum gratefully acknowledges a generous donation of thirty seven pounds, fifteen shillings currency, from Benjamin Holmes, Esq., M.P.P., being a moiety of the indemnity awarded him for his attendance in Parliament during the last session.

The *Herald*, in noticing the above, mentions also the following highly honourable reminiscence:—While on this gratifying theme, we would be doing an injustice to our feelings did not we take the opportunity of recording another generous trait in the character of Mr. Holmes, as Lieut. Colonel of the battalion of Montreal Light Infantry, raised during the first rebellion, and which is the only instance of the kind which has come to our knowledge. It stands alone in the annals of our volunteer regiments, and is worthy of notice. Mr. Holmes not only gave all his pay to the Regimental fund, but a great deal more, with the laudable desire of having the men under his command equipped in a superior style to what they would have been, had they been limited to the government allowance. Such a fact speaks volumes, and, taken in conjunction with it, the present gift of his legislative pay, shines all the brighter.

**MR. ESSON'S LECTURE,** on Monday evening, called together a highly respectable and comparatively large audience, at the spacious room of the Mercantile Library Association. As was expected of him, he delivered a lecture, interesting to his audience from its lucid picture of what the mercantile character should be, and of the influence which intelligence, enterprise, and wealth must, in every country, naturally have upon the condition of the people. Mr. Esson has a wonderful command of language; and his addresses are

uniformly elegant specimens of composition—sometimes, to our thinking, rather flowery, but always rich in idea, clear in expression, and striking in their impression upon his audience. On Monday evening, the lecture was no exception. He entered into his subject with enthusiasm, and discoursed eloquently of the vast influence which must be exercised by an enlightened community of merchants upon the people among whom they dwell. He warned the youths, too, who were the major portion of his audience, of the dangerous pitfalls which surrounded them, and of the temptations which it behoved them well to shun. The Reverend gentleman entered well into the feelings, and evinced an affectionate regard for the welfare, temporal and eternal, of the whole human race, which well became his character as an exemplary minister of God.—*Com. Mess.*

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

## ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA, AND THE GREAT WESTERN.

Our new Governor General had not left when the *Britannia* sailed. He was to leave Portsmouth in H. M. steamship *Styx*, Capt. Vidal, on the 23d ult., for Quebec, *direct*. The vessel will, probably, call at Cape Breton, for a supply of coals. The *Styx* is afterwards to proceed to Terceira, on surveying service.

The personal staff of Sir Charles will consist of Captain J. T. W. Jones, of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, as Military Secretary and First Aide-de-Camp, and of Captain George Talbot and Lieutenant the Hon. Thomas Granville Cholmondeley of the 43rd Light Infantry, as His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp.

Six domestics belonging to the house of the new Governor General of Canada, were upset in the Thames from a small boat whilst embarking on board the *Styx*, steam-frigate. The coachman was nearly drowned.

## PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was prorogued on the 17th by commission; the ceremonial was therefore not of a very imposing nature. The Commissioners having taken their places on chairs at the foot of the throne in the House of Lords, the attendance of the Commons was required, as usual, at the bar of their Lordship's House, by the Usher of the Black Rod. Preceded by the Speaker, several members attended accordingly, when the following Speech was read by the Lord Chancellor:—

“My Lords and Gentlemen:

“We are commanded by Her Majesty to acquaint you that it appears advisable to Her Majesty to bring to a close the present session of Parliament.

“In conformity with the advice of our Parliament, and in pursuance of the declared intention of Her Majesty, Her Majesty has taken the requisite measures for the formation of a new Administration, and the arrangements for that purpose have been made by Her Majesty.

“Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

“We have it in command from her Majesty to thank you for the supplies which you have granted to her Majesty for those branches of the public service for which complete provision had not been made by the late Parliament.

“My Lords and Gentlemen:

“The measures which it will be expedient to adopt for the purpose of equalizing the public income and the annual expenditure, and other important objects connected with the trade and commerce of the country, will necessarily occupy your attention at an early period after the recess.

“Her Majesty has commanded us to repeat the expression of her deep concern at the distress which has prevailed for a considerable period in some of the manufacturing districts, and to assure you that you may rely upon the cordial concurrence of Her Majesty in all such measures as shall appear, after mature consideration, best calculated to promote the great object of all Her Majesty's wishes, the happiness and contentment of her people.”

The *Liverpool European* has the following remarks upon the speech:—

“It will easily be gathered from this document that, during the vacation, the ministers will be,

indefatigably engaged in closely investigating the state of the country in the foreign relations, and its requirements at home, especially in reference to financial matters, with a view of meeting Parliament with a series of well digested and comprehensive measures, calculated to repair existing evils, and guard against a recurrence of them. The measures contemplated, will, no doubt, be founded on fixed principles of action, agreed upon by an united cabinet, and will, of course, leave room for no concession. If parliament should not adopt them, the Government will retire at once from office—but there is no ground for anticipating so speedy a resignation, as the Queen continues to honour Sir Robert Peel and his colleagues with her unbounded confidence, and the people are willing to give them a fair trial.

We subjoin a few additional items of interest:

The state of Her Majesty Victoria's health is now a matter of peculiar interest, and an accession to the Royal Family is daily expected. Her Majesty yet takes daily exercise, and with her infant and illustrious consort, is understood to be as well as her most loyal subject could wish.—Her Majesty and Prince Albert arrived at Buckingham Palace at 20 minutes past four o'clock yesterday afternoon in a carriage and four, escorted by a party of hussars, from Windsor Castle. The Equerries in waiting followed in a chariot and four. Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal, and her attendants, and the Royal suite, also arrived in three carriages and four.

Trade is very bad, without the least sign of revival. Terrible distress prevails in all the principal manufacturing towns, especially in Stockport, Paisley, Bolton, and other seats of the cotton trade. The timber trade, of course, shares in the general depression; nor will it revive, on this side, until either the imports and stocks are greatly reduced, or there is a demand for new houses, and packages for the export of manufactures.

The weather has been very bad in England, Ireland, and Scotland, of late, and much damage has been done to the grain left exposed in the fields. The yield of wheat is expected to be a fifth or sixth short of an average, and a further importation of foreign wheat will, doubtless, be required in the spring.

The failures in Glasgow, and the distress felt in the neighbouring town of Paisley, are creating a very great sensation. Some houses intimately connected with the North American trade had “gone by the board,” and it was feared that others would have to follow. A meeting was to be held at the London Tavern on the 23d October, to discuss the manufacturing distress in Paisley, and endeavour to devise means to remove it.

It is rumoured that Lord Lyndhurst will resign the Chancellorship in January, and be succeeded by Sir W. Follet, now Solicitor-General.

Mr. Stevenson had his audience of leave on the 21st of October. He has arrived in the *Great Western*.

The Duke of Richmond has sustained another calamity in the death of his youngest daughter, aged ten years. He lost a son, it may be remembered, in the steamship *President*.

Mr. O'Connell has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin, and has accepted the office.

There has been a great fire at Glasgow—property worth several hundred thousand pounds was destroyed.

## CHINA.

**MACAO, June 20.**—H. M. S. *Nimrod* carries \$5,000,000 to Calcutta, as part of the ransom of Canton. Elliot has paid Dent & Co. £63,000, amount of his dishonoured bills out of the Canton ransom. The fleet was to sail on the 15th of June to put every city on the coast under ransom; the commodore's arrival may put a stop to that, however, and adopt some other plan of operations. The chief mate and thirty *Lascars* of the *Scalchey Castle* were burnt to death in sending off fire rafts from the ship. The treasure now on board the *Nimrod* was packed up and on the eve of starting from Canton.—His Excellency is to demand fifteen millions of dollars; as an indemnification for the opium seized by Lin, the expense of the war, and the Hong debts. Immediate payment of a portion of the above sum, equal to the estimated value of the opium, is to be required, the remainder to be paid by instalments, within five years, and to bear interest in the meantime at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Sir Henry has farther been directed not to negotiate with any