Moetrn

The Loved One that Sleeps Far Away. When the golden sun sinks to his rest, And the night breeze around me is springing When the white tombs in moonlight are drest, And the sweet bird of sorrow is singing; Sad fancy beguiles me to stray

No friend ever wept o'er the sod, Where thine ashes, my brother! are lying; No Sousseps of kindred have trod On the green sward that pillow'd thee dying; Nor holy lips prayed o'er the clay

Albuera! thou field of the dead! Dark, dark is the page of thy story; More tears at thy shrine have been shed They were martyrs who fell on that day the loved one, that sleeps far away.

They dug him a grave-his own bands, And slowly and tenderly hore him, As if in fond woman's soft hands; And the tears of the heroes fell o'er him Of the loved one, that sleeps far away

Oh! when I last stood in the room. Where his sweet voice so often had sounded, And saw the bright sunshine illume,
Those woods, where in boyhood he bounded, I wept, though all faces look'd gay, For the loved one, that eleeps far away.

For freshly he rose to my view-Our beautiful, brave, and light hearted; With those smiles that a misman threw Over spirits, that now are departed-Fond bosoms, since gone to decay, Like the loved one, that sleeps far away.

Sir Walter Scott and the Countess Purgstall

around me, and consider how many changes you have mediant of your coming lense. And whom I Sold has to these, in all their imposing array, all you know and levels a link beew much, as in low much, as in an agree in their owners all oliges, and how much, as in an agree in their owners all oliges, and how much, as in an agree in their owners all oliges, and how much, as in an agree in their owners all oliges, and how much in the state them. It is not the service of the state of the s

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Sir Walter Scott and the Countess Purgstall.

Captain Basil Hall has just published a volume containing an account of his residence, last year, at the castle of the Countess Purgstall, in the Austrian province of Styria. The book is highly interesting, not omly as containing a view of society and manners in a part of Europe hitherto unexplored by our travellers, but a most delightful picture of his very extraordinary bostess. This light, as member of tambus of Carstounes, itser-in-law of Ducald Styrear, and sister of Carstounes, the eminent Scottish judge, married an Austrian nobleman nearly forty years ago, and from that time constant; we red delight and many proper times of the manners of some sume part of the source of some and proposed to the red from the protection of and which I study to the best of my power. I trust my temper, which you know by nature is good only as containing a view of society and manners in a part of Europe hitherto unexplored by our travellers, but a most delightful picture of his very extraordinary bostess. This picture of the sealer to be apprehended—I trust shall not fail, after the action of the course of the Rible; to enlar added the course of the Rible; to enlar added the course of the Rible; to enlar added the delignment of the Botter on the Rible and Trate Societies, Sales Miss despendent on me, and which I study to the best of my power. I trust my temper, which you know by nature is good and easy, has not been spoiled by flattery or out in the study to the best of my power. I trust my temper, which you know by nature is good and easy, has not been spoiled by flattery or out the highly interesting, and that the service of Gon and of the church spiritual, might the service of Gon and of the church spiritual, might the service of Gon and of the church spiritual, might the service of Gon and of the church spiritual, might the service of

gy in attendance. And after the conclusion of the humorous sadness which a retrospect of human life is sure to produce on the most prosperious. For my own course of life, I have only to be sahamed of its prosperity, and afraid of its termination; for I have little reason, arguing on the doctrine of chances, to hope that the same good fortune will attend me for ever. I have had an affectionate and promising family, many friends, few unfriends, and, I think, no enemies; and more of fame and fortune than mere literaelements in the composition of the Legislature. A ness, drawn by themselves. "Non meus hic sermo est

have no checks to visionary from the creation of a fictition unlimited extent. The public spect open on every side.



Vol. II.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1836 ed from enjoying the same

We called attention the other subject of Banking Institution perative duty of the Legisla hese are established upon pi and to erect safeguards to pre ers from being abused. We riews upon public grounds. stand upon the principle that the many who are affected b f banks, are superior to the who are personally and intimated with these institutions,—that the public weal pleted his valuable set being paramount to private interests, its pro-tection in this, as well as in every other case, and talents to the sub-

On these points a writ

If it be true that " o

is a fitting object of Legislative attention.

It may appear to many singular, and a mere
He must attempt to co waste of words, to argue or to dwell upon the legal ameliorations ar necessity of banking being subjected to such less impatience of the late regulations, as its peculiar nature and the inprests of the public require. But although be that which is contended for, be, theoretically, successful.

so obviously requisite, yet in this country it acquirements have so loss practically disregarded. We have no judiced and selfish ignored laws relative to banks and banking. We building lots and banks, efenceless against such cast peat that this is not a safe st Our commercial transaction ing of that magnitude, and

and wide spread, that the car unsound circulating medium m the mischief is perceived, and when it is too horations; but, although ate to be easily remedied. Our true wisdom, ly are cognizant of that fi then, is to guard the inlets to such an evil, for so unqualified an ad and to use every rational and proper precau- Editor of the Herald. tion to prevent its entrance.

Let it not be imagined, from our insisting, ignorance" has long mis that something should be done by the Legis- to legal ameliorations." lature, in regard to Banks and Banking, ing to the party of which that we would advocate any partial legisla- adherent a party which tion, or any measure inconsistent with the ready enough to take the principle of equal favour to all classes; for favor, honors of emolun Our views on this subject are as liberal as contended for, but which on any one connected with Church or State. own shewing, abandoned We shall, in due course, give the In the mean time, we would public, at the risk of becomin

repetition-how extremely de cessary it is that Banks show to salutary regulations. If the this course be not sufficiently ircumstances of the case. other commercial countries considerable weight in decidir England and Scotland have their laws regu- the benefit ating Banks and Banking. The United those which are sought aft States have, each of them, theirs; and, as "Delay," however, accord their circumstances bear a closer resemblance ology of the Herald, would s

o those of this country, their experience, indefinite postponement, which has both been varied and extensive in knowledge" to consist in the matter of Banking, is, therefore, of addi- ject in legal subtilties and tional value to us. Not one of them has left We entreat all those w his public and national branch of business to have been credulous enoug be conducted according to the caprice of in the Herald was true to Bri

vident management, than what a sense of ho- and then to decide, whethe nor and self interest dictate. For illustration, one really desirous of reform we may refer to the laws of the State of Mas- in the laws, which press so sachusetts, in relation to Banks a copy of which is now before dent of peculiar provisions is corporation of the various quire to be incorporated, the rules and provisions, which es in the jurisdiction of the State erned by. These regulation number, and are framed with protection of the public interes ent the formation of banking bubbles. We ces, and the commutation shall have occasion by and bye to examine nure, are among the most p particularly the nature of several of these of the Constitutional Assoc

egulations; our present object is to show the ground work of every de that our republican neighbours, with all their dress of its Committee. I democratic notions and institutions, do not the Herald mean to charge the think it safe to allow of banking without Association with "prejudic check or restraint. We may state, that norance," and, with mislead Massachusetts has, at this moment, a bank- to legal ameliorations? We ing capital of upwards of forty millions of to doubt that such is his indollars. Although we have not a tithing not scrupled to insult the of this amount employed in banking in Canada, it is daily increasing, and the introduc-tion of a uniform and safe system would We are rather inclined

tions, and all the business s transactions of the country. The Vindicator, in speaking tion for the renewal of the remarks :-- We hope our will pause before they again " privileges to these or any oth stitutions."

As we shall have occasion soon f upon this subject, we should feel parly obliged, by our contemporary point the "exclusive privileges" of the Chartered Banks, for we are strongly impressed with

not prevent its natural growth, confer greater stability upon

mown characters of those verbmitted to inspection, we was wonderfully correct in brenological developemen especially, of a certain public without any previous know

FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARC