

The Weekly Observer.

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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

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TERMS—City Subscribers... 13s. per annum; Country do. (by mail)... 17s. 6d. ditto; Country do. (not by mail) 15s. ditto; (half to be paid in advance.)
Printing, in its various branches, executed with neatness and dispatch, on very moderate terms.

Weekly Almanach.

March—1835.	SUN	MOON	FULL
25 WEDNESDAY	5 52	6 8	4 46
26 THURSDAY	5 51	6 9	5 15
27 FRIDAY	5 49	6 11	5 40
28 SATURDAY	5 48	6 12	sets 11 29
29 SUNDAY	5 46	6 14	6 59
30 MONDAY	5 45	6 15	7 58
31 TUESDAY	5 43	6 17	8 54

New Moon 28th day, 11h. 58m. evening.

INSURANCE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 12 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILSON, ESQ., PRESIDENT.
Committee for March:
JOHN BOYD, F. A. KINNEAR, A. S. PERKINS.
All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

Marine Insurance Agency.
The subscriber having been duly authorized by the PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, to take Risks upon Vessels, Cargoes, or Freight, agreeable to the general principles of MARINE INSURANCE, and having obtained by a late arrival from the United States Blank Policies duly signed by the President and Secretary of the aforesaid Company—Now begs leave to inform the Merchants and Ship-Owners of this City and the Province at large, that he will attend to applications in writing to that effect, fairly stating particulars of the Risks required to be covered.—He would also remark for the information of the public, that the above Company have had a Marine Insurance Agency established at Halifax for some time past, under the management of J. L. STARR, Esquire, who has done a good deal of business in that line, and which he believes has given general satisfaction to the insured;—and that although the Company reserve to themselves the right of settling Averages, Partial or Total Losses, agreeable to the usage of Marine Insurance in the United States—that in any case where the claim for Loss is so delinquent as to warrant an appeal to a Court of Law or Equity, the Office will submit to the decision of the Courts in this Province.
ANGUS MCKENZIE, Agent.
St. John, Sept. 30, 1834.
Office in the Store of A. MCKENZIE & Co., Prince Wm. Street.

THE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. RAYMOND, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barges, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property.—against

Loss or Damage by Fire,
at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing,—will give personal attendance to the survey of the property, in the City and vicinity, in which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the insured.—Applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the Property to be insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
The ASSURANCE COMPANY was incorporated in 1819.—Capital \$2,000,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a Surplus Fund of more than \$350,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.
A. HULLOCH, Agent.
St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1833.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Insurance Company, in this City, will insure Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barges, and the contents of each, together with every similar species of property against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE, at as low a rate of Premium as any similar Institution; and will be always in readiness for taking Surveys of premises offered for Insurance in any part of the City, free of charge to the insured. He will likewise attend to the renewal of any Policies of Insurance issued by MCKENZIE & TOSDALE, as Agents of the above Insurance Company; and act in all cases in reference to such as if subscribed by himself.
ANGUS MCKENZIE, Agent.
St. John, November 6, 1832.

WEST OF SCOTLAND INSURANCE OFFICE.
The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take Risks at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the reduced rates for all Insurances now effected, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Agent and Attorney.
St. John, March 8, 1831.

NEW FRUIT, OLD JAMAICA RUM, &c.
Just received per the ship Formosa, from Liverpool.
100 BOXES prime Bunch table RAISINS,
50 Fraits of fresh FIGS,
25 Kegs, } COOKING RAISINS,
25 Half-kegs } of excellent quality,
Growth of 1834.
2 Puns, JAMAICA SPIRITS—From years old.
January 3.
JOHN V. THURGAR.

SUGAR, RUM, &c.
Landing ex ship Unity from Jamaica:
6 HDS., 6 Tierces, and 12 brls. SUGAR,
8 HDS. 8 Puncheons RUM,
82 HIDES, and 22 Logs MAHOGANY.
For sale by
10th Feb. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given,
WHAT delightful situation on the north side of the River Restigouche, Baie des Chateaux, known as Point à la Garde, owned and occupied by the subscriber, being Lot No. —, containing 370 acres, 40 of which are cleared, and 20 thereof under cultivation.
On the premises is an excellent Dwelling HOUSE, 38 by 28 feet, with a Kitchen 16 by 21 feet attached, each having a cellar underneath. There are also two STORIES, one 24 by 50 feet, and the other 18 by 30 feet; a SAW MILL on the tide-way, with double gear, which may be kept in operation during the summer, quite new and completely finished, from whence the Lumber can be immediately removed by Flats to the Vessels—together with an extensive MARSH, which now cuts from 25 to 30 tons of Hay.
Any person intending to enter into the Lumbering business, will find the situation a most eligible one, as Ships of the largest class may load with perfect safety within 200 yards of the shore; and as a place for Ship Building, it is replete with advantages.
References may be made to Messrs. Joseph Conrad & Co., Mercantile, Messrs. Mackay & Co., St. John, or to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER SUTHERLAND.
Point à la Garde, Restigouche,
Baie des Chateaux, 24th July, 1834.

EMIGRATION.

The Subscriber is making engagements to bring over PASSENGERS from BRISTOL, DUBLIN, and DUBLIN, on the most reasonable terms, and has made arrangements to have a conveyance from those Ports once every Month during the Season of Emigration. Persons wishing to send for their Friends, and to find this mode very desirable, as the greatest punctuality in every respect will be attended to.
WILLIAM DOUGAN, St. John-street.
St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1834.

BUILDING LUMBER.

The Subscriber has for Sale at Gilbert's Wharf, SEASONED clear Pine Boards and Plank; Ditto Merchantable ditto ditto; Refuse Pine and Spruce ditto ditto; Spruce SCANTLING, assorted.
A large quantity of unseasoned Clear and choice Merchantable Pine Lumber—which will be sold in lots of 5000 feet or upwards, at reduced prices, before Storing. Application may be made to Mr. JOSEPH FAYARD, or to
27th Jan. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

High Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS.

Landing at the North Market Wharf, from the Schooner Janet:
50 PUNCHEONS JAMAICA SPIRITS, of superior strength and flavor.
JOHN WALKER.
17th February.

FLOUR.

200 BARRELS Alexandria Mountain Superior FLOUR;
100 Barrels Scrubbed ditto;
Received per Wagon, and for sale low from the vessel, by
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
1st January, 1835.

BRANDY, GIN, WINES, &c.

The subscriber offers for sale,
PIPES and Lids, BRANDY—Marcell's, Pipes and Lids, superior GENEVA, Blends, and quarter-casks, Madeira WINE, Blends, and quarter-casks, Teneille do, Blends, and quarter-casks, Marselles do, Hogsheads PORT WINE,
Also—2 tons Sheathing PAPER.
JOHN WALKER.
December 6.

ANTIGUA SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Now landing ex schooner Diligence:
4 HOGSHEADS (bright Antigua Sugar, 1 Tierce
11 Puncheons ditto MOLASSES;
2 ditto Antigua RUM;
For sale from the Wharf low for Cash,
March 10.
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

Per Sir Robert H. Dick:

ONE TRUSS PATENT LINEN THREADS, black and all colors;
One ditto Shoe LAMP and Closing TWINE.
JOHN KERR.
30th December.

SOAP.

500 BOXES best Liverpool SOAP, just received per ship Liverpool, for sale low in lots, by
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
27th January.

EX MARY-ANN, from Halifax:

2 BALES of dark PRINTS,
1 do. 10-3 double rose BLANKETS,
1 do. Tartan PLAIDS.—For sale low,
Jan. 12.
GREGG & HALL.

JOHN CREAR, BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

South side of King-street, three doors from the Market Square.
RETURNS his sincere thanks to Customers and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has received in his line during the time he has been in business. He still solicits a continuance of the same, and pledges himself to supply them with articles of the best materials and workmanship, and attend punctually to all orders committed to his care.
He has constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, made of the best materials and first rate workmanship.
JOHN CREAR, Boot & Shoe Maker.
St. John, N. B., 8th July, 1834.

GEORGE D. ROBINSON & Co.

Have received per the Beverley from Liverpool, and Quebec from Glasgow, part of their SPRING SUPPLY—consisting of—
SUPERFINE blue, black, and fashionable Cloths, Sattinets and Cassinets,
Grey and Crimson Druggets; Cotton Ticks, Grey, black, and white Shirtings,
Printed Calicoes; Countermans; Saranets, Drab, brown, and printed Molekins,
Cases plated Hats; 1 do. superfine stuff do., Black and fancy silk Handkerchiefs,
Stiffeners and Stocks; Looking Glasses,
SLOPS, CORDAGE, and OAKUM,
Starch, Soap, Candles, Nutmegs, Raisins, Pepper, BRANDY, PORT WINE.
An assortment of common, refined, and Lowmoor IRON; 100 barrels Irish PORT,
2 Tons stove SALT; 30 brls. Coal Tar, &c.
May 12th, 1834.
BLANKS for Sale at this Office.

SELLING OFF STOCK IN TRADE.

The Subscriber will offer his Extensive Stock of MICHIGAN—of great reputation upon the usual prices, until the 1st January next, and persons wishing to purchase any description of Goods in his line, will find it an object to call and examine his Stock with all delay.
—HE IS NOW OFFERING—
A LARGE lot of rich water'd Gros de Naples, formerly sold at 6s. at 3s. 11d.; an extensive assortment of plain black and colored SILKS, in fashionable colors for the season—Also, Satins, silk Velvets, silk Bonnet Ties, Pelisse Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Hunter Kerseys for Great Coats; white and red plaid and treill'd Finances; Cloakings and Plaids, Merinos, Table Linens and Table Covers; boy's best Oilskin Caps, &c. &c., a good quality of Cloth ditto, 3s. 3d., men's and boy's Scalet Travelling Caps, 2s. 10d.; a lot of American plain and curved COATS, at half price; colored cut Counterpanes, 1s. 9d. upward; a lot of Bazaar Goods, at the selling price; a lot of Book Muslins and Book Muslin Handkerchiefs, at half price; cotton Umbrellas, 2s. 3d. @ 4s. 4d.; all linen Shirtings, 1s. 1d., cotton Bedtick, 3s. 6d. @ 4s. 6d.; a stock of PURS, among which are good quality black Bos, 8s. 6d., 8s. 4d., Tippets, 7s. 7d., white and grey Squirrel Muffs, 8s. 3d.; a large stock of SHAWLS, consisting of Tibet Wool, Merino, Lockspan, Zebra, Gauze and Crap Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; cotton and Laces and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs; cotton and cambric Cravats, silk pocket Handkerchiefs, silk Stockings, Merino and lamb's wool Shirts, Winter Gloves of various kinds, Chamois Drawers and Jackets, ladies' Morocco, Silk, and Merino Mittens, French Baskets, Dressing Cases and Work Boxes, about 800 pieces of RIBBON, from 1/2d. per yard upward, &c. &c.

P. DUFF.
Prince William-street,
Saint John, 1st December, 1834.
N. B.—The above SALE will be continued during the winter.
In addition to the above is offered:—A lot of the wide Black India Silks, at 2s. 6d. per yard; 6-4 Merinos, 2s. 9d.; 3-4 ditto, 1s. 2d.; a stout Broad Cloth at 5s.; Children's Stays, 1s. 9d.; Ladies' strong colored ditto, 3s. 2d.; a lot of Bead Necklaces, half-price; white Flannel, (all) 10d.; men's cotton colored Cravats, 6d.; silk Stocks, 1s.; men's cotton Velvet Purse, (with Snaps) 4d. each; a large stock of best quality Blankets, at very low prices; black Woolenings; Norwich Crapes, at 13d. &c. &c.
St. John, December 27, 1834.

De Caribian.

From Moore's new Irish Melodies.
ALONE IN CROWDS TO WANDER ON.
Alone in crowds to wander on,
And feel that all the charm is gone,
Which voices dear and eyes beloved
Shed round us once when we roved;
This, this the doom must be
Of all who've loved and lived to see
The bright things they thought would stay
For ever near them, die away.

Though fairer forms around us throng,
Their smiles to others all belong,
And want that night which dwells alone
Round those the fond heart calls its own.
Where, where the sunny brow,
The long known voice—where are they now?
This ask I still, nor ask in vain—
The silence answers all too plain.

Oh, what is Fancy's magic worth,
If all her art cannot call forth
One bliss like those we left of old,
From those now banished and eyes now cold!
No, no—her spell is vain—
A sinner could she bring back again
Those eyes themselves from out the grave,
As wake again one bliss they gave.

HYMN.
(By the late Bishop Heber.)
Lo! the lilies of the field,
How their leaves instructive yield!
Bark to nature's lesson given
By the blessed lilies of heaven!
Every bush and tufted tree
Watches sweet philosophy,
Mortal, fly from doubt and sorrow;
God provideth for the morrow!

Say, with richer crimson glows
The kindly mantle than the rose?
Say, have kings more wholesome fare
Than we poor citizens of air!
Bards not hallowed again have we,
Yet we carol merrily,
Mortal, fly from doubt and sorrow;
God provideth for the morrow!

One there lives whose Guardian eye
Guides our humble destiny;
One there lives who, Lord of all,
Keeps our leathers lest they fall;
Keeps us blithely, then, the time,
Fearless of the sun and lime,
Free from doubt and faithless sorrow;
God provideth for the morrow!

Miscellanea.
SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MARRIAGE.—Miss Margaret Charlotte Carpenter is described to us by an eye witness as having been "a most lovely creature with a profusion of dark hair, a fine pale skin, and an elegant and slender person." The lady was ostensibly the daughter of a merchant of Lyons, of the name of Jean Carpenter, but there were whispers (never satisfactorily contradicted) that her nominal guardian, the Marquis of Downshire, stood in closer affinity to her. She was amiable and accessible, and understood to have a portion of £400 per annum in her own right. These qualities, conjoined with her beauty, were no contemptible objects in the eyes of one who had passed the period when, to use his own words, "a youth whose affection may be directed for some object stooping to one who looks up to him for such distinction." At all events he attached himself to Miss Carpenter, and assisted by the facilities which the manners of a watering-place afford to those engaged in an *affaire du cœur*, "told her his tale, and a thriving wooer." After a protracted correspondence with Lord Downshire, the marriage was agreed upon, and the young couple were united at Carlisle, on the 24th of December, 1797. It was about this time that the son of compliment to his lady, he transferred his allegiance from the Presbyterian Kirk, in the bosom of which he had been educated, to the Episcopal Church. It is not for man to presume to read the heart; but, as far as we can judge from word and deed, religion was with Scott more a sentiment than a vital and industrial principle. The same vague reverential feeling which animated his childhood continued to sanctify his mature feelings, although overborne, from time to time, by the strong full pulse of boyish manhood. But religion was not with him, as

with a few happily constituted natures, the animating motive and regulating principle of all his actions. Above any other people on the face of the earth, the middle classes in Great Britain are averse to intermarriages with foreigners. Miss Carpenter's French blood would of itself have been enough to annoy the Scots; but her manners regarding her paternity excited their vehement indignation. The young lady was accompanied by a Miss Nicholson, who was reported to be her mother, to whom she certainly paid much deference, although there was not the most distant resemblance in their faces and figures. Aunt Jenny, and all the spinsters of the line and lineage of Scott, called a council of war, to deliberate whether they could in decency visit the young couple whilst this suspicious person remained with them. The debate was summed up by a lady, to whom we have more than once had occasion to refer, who, with equal good sense and determination, declared, "that so long as she behaved herself properly, it was nothing to them who the devil she was." Scott's father and mother made the same emphatic ring in all quarters, asking the very servants who young Mrs. Scott was, to give greater notoriety to their discontent.—*Alan's Life of Scott.*

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.—A special general meeting of this Society was held at the Society's house, in Lincoln's Inn-fields, on Thursday, to consider the propriety of making a grant of money, in aid of a fund to be raised by subscription, for promoting the religious instruction of the emancipated negroes in the British West Indies. The meeting was called at the particular recommendation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who took the chair on the occasion. The Bishops of London, Llandaff, and Barbadoes, were also present, as well as many of the clergy, and a number of individuals of high respectability. The secretary read various communications from the West India Islands, stating the increased activity of the negroes for instruction since their emancipation. The report of the standing committee stated that the Society for the Conversion and Religious Instruction of the Negroes had granted a sum of £5000 for these purposes, and that the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was expected to do the same; and concluded by recommending the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to make a grant of £10,000 in aid of the fund. The Bishop of London moved the adoption of the report. Mr. Brandon mentioned that the Baptist Missionary Society, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and the London Missionary Society, had, within the last eight months, raised £230,000 for the benefit of the West Indies. After some observations from the Bishop of Barbadoes, Mr. Melville, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, upon the necessity of extending religious instruction to the emancipated negroes, the report, recommending a grant of £10,000 from the funds of the Society, for that object, was agreed to.

Singular Circumstances.—Last year a Polish gentleman having caught a streak upon his estate, near Lemberg, put round its neck an iron collar, with the inscription, "Hinc eicunia ex Polonia." (This streak comes from Poland), and set it at liberty. This year the bird returned to the same spot, and was again caught by the same person. It had acquired a new collar of gold, with the inscription, "India eum donis remittit eicunia Polonia" (India sends back the streak to the Poles with gifts). The gentleman, after having shown the inscription to his neighbors, again set the bird at liberty.

ALL RIGHT.—Dr. Busby, whose figure was much under the common size, was one day accosted in a coffee-room by an Irish baronet of colossal stature, with "May I pass to my seat, O giant?" when the doctor, politely making way, replied, "Pass, O Pigmy!" "Oh, sir," said the baronet, "my expression referred to the size of your intellect." "And my expression, Sir," said the doctor, "to the size of yours."

DREADFUL COLD WEATHER AT DOWNINGVILLE.—We understand by a communication from Mr. Downing, a brother of our old friend the Major, that the weather during the first week in January, was "despitely" cold at Downingville. Indeed, he says that "all the sads was touched," and that it would have been a great deal colder if the thermometer had only been longer.—*New-York paper.*

COLONIAL.
From the Montreal Gazette, March 3.
At a late hour to day, we were kindly favoured by a friend, with a copy of the Assembly's reply to Lord AYLMER's speech at the opening of the present number, we subjoin the concluding paragraphs, which make the extraordinary and unwarranted assertion, that "the whole body of the people without distinction" desire the extension of the principle of election, and its application to the Legislative Council.

"We beg leave to assure your Excellency that this House is ever disposed to apply itself with the utmost diligence to the discharge of its duties as Representatives of the people, by whom we have been elected, from amongst whom we came, and amongst whom we are to return to partake in their lot.

"It is in that solemn capacity, and after a recent election, that we think it our duty respectfully to declare to your Excellency, that the whole body of the people of this Province without distinction, consider the extension of the elective principle, and its introduction into the constitution of the Legislative Council in particular, the full and unimpeded enjoyment by the Legislature of this Province and by this House of their legislative and constitutional rights, and reparation of all grievances and abuses, as essential to the wants, condition and happiness of His Majesty's faithful Canadian subjects, and necessary to strengthen their confidence in His Majesty's Government. We also most respectfully pray your Excellency to be pleased to convey to His Most Gracious Majesty, this our humble but firm opinion, so that His Majesty and His Parliament may remove the causes which have impeded the prosperity of the Province, and secure for the future the welfare and content of its inhabitants under the Government of His Majesty."

The Address having been read, His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,
"It has been my custom, as well as that of my predecessors in office, to transmit to the secretary of state for the colonial department, a copy of the address of the house of assembly in answer to the speech of the governor, or person administering the government, at the opening of each session, and this shall be done in the like manner in the present instance."

QUEBEC, March 9.—As we foresaw, worthy resolutions have closed the sittings of our Assembly, and it has prorogued itself! There has been nothing else done than empty talk, and giving further proofs of empiricism, rancour and recklessness. This is all that it could do, for its contents for real practical business. We are tired, and the reader more so, of the

verbiage of the debates and proceedings. Nothing will be so well received and so generally approved as this marching off to their "respective homes" which we trust they will be able to effect without serious personal sacrifices.

The House of Assembly met to-day at twelve o'clock, and received a Message from the Governor-in-Chief, submitting to it the usual statement of the accounts and expenditure of the year, and asking it to provide for the same. Many of the Members sat with their cloaks and caps on, and it was observed that the fires had gone out. The motion to adjourn to to-morrow at noon was carried—Yes, 44; Nays, 6.

A number of the Members of the Assembly, have left town, and more are preparing to move. The position of the House and the temper of its members are the common subjects of humorous conversation.—*Quebec Gazette.*

The following is a copy of the last of a string of Resolutions passed by the House: from it, some idea of the spirit which pervades the whole may be formed.

10. Resolved, That this House expecting no co-operation of the other Branches of the Legislature in the labors of a Session calculated to promise the welfare of the Country, cannot dispense with protesting, previously to the suspension of those labors which it has become impossible for it longer to continue, against an act of the Executive Government, by which the letter of the constitution is eluded and its spirit violated; and that in the mean while and until the People of the Province can be effectively protected by the labors of the Legislature thereof, this House persists in demanding the impeachment of His Excellency the Governor in Chief of this Province, and perseveres in the allegations and in the prayer of its Addresses and Petitions to His Majesty and to the two Houses of Parliament of the United Kingdom, dated the 1st March, 1834, and in its Resolutions of the 21st February of the same year, on which the said Addresses and Petitions were founded.—*Yeas 63.*

Nays.—Messrs. Baker, Blackburn, Bowman, Guzy, Moore, Power, Wells, and Wood.

THE LATE WILLIAM FINLAY, ESQ.—We regret to state that this gentleman, who for many years has been the first partner of the house of Gillespie, Finlay & Co. in Quebec, died at Funchal, (Madeira), on the 5th December last. Mr. Finlay was a native, we believe, of or near Dumbarton, in Scotland,—had come to the Province with only the good elementary education received at the Scotch schools, and gradually rose to be a partner in the old and respectable house of Gillespie & Co. representing that of the late John Muir. Until 1829, on the first visitation of the cholera, he had enjoyed fair health, but the consternation of that deplorable year appears to have preyed on his mind, and to have hastened or confirmed an attack of thirlungs. After spending a winter in Jamaica, he was again forced to sail last summer on his way to England and Madeira, where he fell a victim to the disease. He had been about thirty years in Canada. We think we speak the very general opinion of the merchants of Quebec, when we state that they have experienced a heavy loss in the death of Mr. Finlay.—For many years he was Chairman of the Quebec Board of Trade, and to his experience and great prudence, strong sense, and just views of trade, were due much of the labors of that Board, in preserving the several branches of commerce under the English Colonial protection, in the appointment of an agent in London to watch over our mercantile interests, as well as corresponding with the Colonial and home authorities, and extending our carrying trade under the Trade Acts, by the transport of the products of the whole territory on the south side of the St. Lawrence. Many of the annual reports of the Board were of his composition, and they were characterized by enlarged views, sound judgment, and clear language. He must have left a considerable fortune; and one legacy we have heard of, shews a trait in his character, that of generosity, and particular regard for the honest and unfortunate of his own profession.

We are happy in making public the following correct list of the bequests of the late Mr. Finlay to Montreal and charitable institutions, in Quebec and Montreal. The impartiality shewn in his selection, is a gratifying proof of the independence of mind, liberal feelings and enlarged views, which characterized his conduct. The sum of £2800, which he bequeathed, forms but a part of the generous disposal of means acquired by a laborious and difficult profession. R. H. GARDNER, Esq. Advocate of this city, is we understand, executor of Mr. Finlay's will.

Montreal General Hospital, - - - £1000
Ministers of the following Churches, to be distributed among the poor of their respective congregations:—
Quebec Parish Church, (Catholic), - - - 100
St. Patrick's do. do. - - - 100
St. Peter's do. do. - - - 100
Episcopal Church, Quebec, - - - 100
St. Andrew's, (Presbyterian), - - - 100
St. John's, do. do. - - - 50
Wesleyan, do. do. - - - 50

To the Corporation of the city of Quebec, for the improvement of the Lower Town, 1000
Quebec Library, - - - 200
—Quebec Gazette. ————— £2800

Among the different amusements on the ice bridge we have observed one lately, that of a sail boat on runners. The boat, we believe, is managed by Mr. Faulkner; and with a light wind, it moved with great velocity as a horse at gallop, on ice considerably encumbered by snow. In beating, it gained considerably to windward, but failed sometimes in putting about. On good ice, we have no doubt that boats might be made to sail and move at pleasure, and with a rapidity exceeding every other carriage but steam-locomotives on rail roads. The collection of carriages and visitors on foot was very great. The breeze increased this afternoon, and the cutter moved occasionally with extraordinary rapidity, passing before the wind over the ice, for short intervals, at the rate of twenty or twenty-five, and even thirty miles an hour; at least one should judge so, comparatively with the rate of the sailing of vessels and steamers.—*Id.*

A Bill has been reported by a Committee of the New-York House of Representatives, appropriating two millions of dollars for constructing a rail-road from New-York to Lake Erie. No opportunity is neglected in the United States to draw to their ports all the trade of the back country, while in Lower Canada we are quarrelling about imaginary evils.—*Quebec Gazette.*

We have received the new Montreal paper, the *Morning Courier*. The leading articles are well written, and the commercial information extended. It is to be a daily paper in the ensuing summer. The newspaper business in this Province labors under the great disadvantage, which must long exist, of a very limited number of readers, which necessarily retards the printing business, and affords a very inferior circulation. With the *Irish Advocate*, about to appear, there will be seven English and French newspapers in Montreal. This we consider a glut.—*Id.*