

members of several other learned societies, his name has also been enrolled and their journals have been enriched by the communications of his pen. Among the Methodists, he has presided three times in the English conference and three times in that of Ireland.

Of the Shetland Islands, Dr. Clarke might have been called the apostle. The spiritual interests of the inhabitants lay near his heart. He twice honoured them with his presence, and encouraged them by his discourses. Through his exertions, funds were raised for supporting the gospel among them; and, under his fostering care, it has obtained an establishment, which is at present in no danger of dissolution.

Ireland, also, was an object ever dear to this indefatigable man. In its northern parts he laid the foundation of many schools, which now contain multitudes of children, for several of whom he provided clothing, and procured money to pay teachers and the current expenses attendant on such charitable institutions.

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SIR WALTER SCOTT.—On Friday the 21st Sept. died, at Abbotsford, the greatest genius of the age. Before his departure from England his recovery appeared doubtful—after his return the case was hopeless.

Sir Walter Scott was born on the 15th August, 1771, and consequently died in his 62d year. He was the eldest son of Walter Scott, Esq. writer to the Signet, in Edinburgh; his mother was the daughter of David Rutherford, Esq., an able and popular practitioner of the same (the legal) profession.

Mr Scott was educated in the High School, Edinburgh, and afterwards served his time to the profession of the law. He was, in July, 1792, called to the Scottish bar, and, through the influence of the head of the Scott family, the Duke of Buccleugh, he was nominated Sheriff Depute of Selkirkshire; and, in March, 1806, obtained the place of one of the principal Clerks of Session, in Scotland.

In 1798 he married Miss Carpentier, by whom he has left four children. The eldest, now Sir Walter Scott, is major of the 15th Hussars; a daughter, married to John Gibson Lockhart, Esq. another daughter, unmarried; and a son, Charles, a Clerk in the Foreign Office.

George the Fourth, marked his approbation of Scott's merit, by bestowing upon him, in the shape of a Baronetcy, the first distinction he conferred as a Sovereign.

In person, Sir Walter Scott was nearly six feet high, well formed, strongly knit, and compactly built; his arms were long and sinewy; his looks stately and commanding, and his face, as he related an heroic story, flushed up as a crystal cup, when one fills it with wine. His eyes were deep seated under his somewhat shaggy brows; their colour was a bluish grey; they laughed more than his lips at a humorous story; his tower-like head, and thin white hair, marked him out among a thousand; while any one might swear to his voice again who heard it once, for it had both a touch of the lisp and the burr, yet, as the minstrel said of Douglas, "it became him wonderful