Annual Meeting of the Mentreal Society for the Promotion of Temperance, and threatened to touch him. He was of course expelled. This was a goon able bodied man, perfectly capable of providing for the powersy, diseases and crimes which affice mankind, are caused by the use of interesting drime.

Resoluce, That in the opinion of this assembly, three-fourths of the powersy, diseases and crimes which affice mankind, are caused by the use of interesting drime.

In moving the above Resolution Joint Dotta Lt. 221, will — The opinion ambodied in the Resolution is a common one among Temperance men; but, at though all assent to it, I doubt if many seriously consider its full menung and importance. Cerumly, if mankind were fully convinced of its truth, the use of intoxicating items would at once, and by common consent, cease for ever. I have recently had opportunities of judging, which lead use to believe that, instead of exaggrating. Temperance men have substituted of judging, which lead use to believe that, instead of judging, which lead use to believe that, instead of exaggrating. Temperance men have substituted in this city, into which nearly 500 persons have been admitted, who are dependent on public charity. I have had opportunities of assign and knowing something of the character and history of a great number of these pubpers; and though, in many nottances, that repearance and take of distress induced me to believe at first lits they were refined to beggar by unavoidable misfortunes, yet, in almost every case, when I learned more about them, I found that drink was at the bottom of the character and history of a great number of these pubpers; and though, in many nottances, that repearance here are the pubpers and takes of distress induced me to believe at first lits they were refined to beggar by unavoidable misfortunes, yet, in almost every case, when I learned more about them, I found that drink was at the bottom of their distress. As facts are more important than theories, I shall make bold to occupy a little of

who had the misfortums to call him father, were starving.

5. A woman who was long a notorious drunkard and beggar about town, was admitted, and improved grapidly in appeacance. She was twice permitted to go out, and both times came back drunk. The accord time she was carried in by the soldiers on guard, and her bands were severely front-bitten. Indeed, whenever the pappers were allowed to go out for a day or two, they beggar to look worse and worse; and when they were kept in they improved in appearance and cleanliness rapidly. When this woman was sober, her frost bitten hunds and wretched appearance were pointed out to her, and she was told that she punished herself, more severely by drinking, than the Committee could do. She replied that though, she got drunk now and then, and suffered for it, she would do as much work as any one in the house. Such was her instruction, she could see no harm in drinking, stabuting it suffered a severely by it. This woman, because she was not allowed to go out again, demanded her dismissal, but whe put off for two or three days, in hopes that the craving for liquor would subside. Disease was, however, too far gone; she could not rest a moment, but windered apand down like a condemned spirit, asking leave to go out of every body. At last, you have a solemn promise that she would nover her moment, but wandered up and down like a condemned opirit, asking leave to go out of every hody. At last, upon her solemn promise that she would never beg again, and that her sons would maintain mer, she was dismissed; and Tunderstand is now as busy begging and drinking as ever. I may mention that whilst she was in the House of Industry, a respectable grocer's wife in the suburbe lamented that this woman was shut up, as she was one of her best customers for liquor, and slavay cash. Indeed, the taking the beggars off the stream shops, and beggars' boarding-house, which these establishments will not readily forgive. For, between what was begind from the charitable and what was stolen from the classes, these houses had a very considerable source of revenue, which is now entirely cut off.

6. A woman, with two children, was admitted into the house, in the least range of mercy, wans and discussed in immediately by down with tower. Her lumbered, a blue limith, when he heard sits was wick, went to his employer, and told him that his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money, and drank is. When his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money, and drank is. When his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money, and drank is. When his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money, and drank is. When his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money, and drank is. When his wife was dead, asking the lean of some money to bury her. He got the money and drank is. When his wife was informed of this, she said that her husband was her murderer, for he had not only drank all his own wages, but every bring that all could save, and aboving some evere bruise on her breast, she end they were the effect of those williered by her branken when his mire one fewer in the house.

7. Apother woman would not children.

chows inflicted by her bushum! when interested. This woman died, being the first case of fever in the house.

7. Aposter woman, with two childen, was taken into the house, whose husband, a shoemaker, could sarn with case twenty-five shiftings a week, as his upplieve assured me. However, he scarcely ever worked, but trank and wundered about, the most pinishle object that could be imagined. This woman is also dead it and I have since heard start she was as but as her husband, for that before he became so very druthen, he would sometime bring her home toe and onger, which she sold for liquer. The husband is not yet in his graw, but he has long been dead for all me. In purposess-he new waits outy as a minance.

2. A conjectable-looking wow in, with grey hairs, who had formarly kept a invers, forced the Committee burn her out, because she surroughed. In liquer one way or mother, and hopf henself druth for a number of day.

9. Many of the men and women in the house, if allowed to go out, come back in liquer, and several here been caught bringing if it. In some instances they have someted as arrived at the house provided for their own comfort, and sold them is not in union; they have someted the studies at the house provided for their own comfort, and sold them is not in union; they have someted the studies are the house of the parquers, in payment of drink.

10. The Canadian who here friends in the loose, and the fine it is not in invariably declined; and I have hothed that the hubands of reverted they count to their being and it invariably declined; and I have hothed the their every drink and in the looked of the graphs to their their their counts of their every drinks.

10. The Canadian women who have their every drinks, are important to their being mathe to more their provides the probably accounts for their beaut and he are refiger them are important as reagenessed as any

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and slabe of distress nationed me to believe this theory expended to largery by ammodiated more about them, I found that when the better of their distress. As facts are some important that there is a state of their distress. As facts are some important that there is a state of their distress. As facts are some important that there is a state of their distress. As facts are some important that there is a state of their distress. As facts are some important that the context of the state of their states. As facts are some important that the context of the states of their states of their states. As facts are some important that the context of their states of their states. As facts are some important that the context of their states of their states. As facts are states of their states of thei

The Jovial Priest's Confession.

There is already an imitation by Mr. Huddes-ford of the following reverend piece of wit; and one of the passages in it beats any thing in the present version. It is the beginning of the last anzs,---

Mysterious and prophetic truths I never could unfold 'em, Without a flagon of good wine, And a slice of cold ham.

The translation here offered to the reader is in-tended to be a more literal picture of the ori-ginal, and to retain more of its intermixture of a grave and churchman-like style. We subjoin the original itself as a thing too good not to be the original itself us a thing, too good sot to be repeated, and not common enough to be very oasily found. It is preserved in the Remeins of the learnest Camden, who save in his usual plea-aut way, that "Walter de Majoes, Archdescon of Oxford, who in the time of King Heary the Second filled England with his merriments, con-Second filled England with his merriments, co-lessed his love to good liquor in this manner

Mihi est propositum in inberuk mort, Vinum sit appositum morientie ori: Ut dicant, cum venerint, Angelurum chori; Deus eit propiilus hule potstori;

Dens at propisits hale potators.

Poculis acconditor union incorre.

Cot imbutum necture volet ad superin.

Mihi sapit dateius vinum in tuberne.

Qhan quod acque miscut presulti pincora.

Sunn quique proprint def nature manue.

Ego manquam porui senhore Jejumus:

Me jejumus vincore porset por unus:

Stim et jejumum, odi unquam funus.

Lini cuique proprium dat nature deman,

Ego tersus faciens, vinum bibo boman,

Eg quod habant mellus dellis deuponum.

Tule vinum generat copians sermonum.

Alba possum etricore, soi sompte che

Nihil valet pentius, quod jejumus serifo.

Naconum post culton curmina pratis.

Than the supe allowed to us-in the c

Every one by nature hath-a gift too, a dotation I, when I make verses,—do get the inspiration.
Of the very best of wine—that comes into the it maketh sermons to abound—for edification.

Just as liquor floweth good-floweth forth my lay so But with God's grace after ment-I beat

Neither is there given to me—prophetic animation, Unless when I have eat and drank—yea, ev'n to st turation; Then in my upper story—hath Bacchus dom and Phobos rusheth into me, and beggareth all re

Adventures of a Fur Trader.

BY WASHINGTON IRVINE. panion, and knew that they had to expect no materially in character from local monsoons: mercy at their hands. They were obliged to keep concealed all day in the woody margins of the river, setting their traps after mght-fall, and taking them up before day break. It was running a fearful risk for the sake of a few beaver skins; but such is the life of a trap-

They were on a branch of the Missouri cal-led Jefferson's Fork, and had set their traps at night about six miles up a small river that emptied itself into the Fork. Early in the morning they ascended the river in a cance, to examine the traps. The banks on each side were high and perpindicular, and cast a shade over the stream. As they were softly paddling along, they heard the trampling of many feet upon the banks, Colter immediately gave the alarm of "Indians" and was for instant retreat. Potts scoffed at him for beinstant retreat. Potts scoffed at him for being frightened by the trampling of a herd of buffaloes. Colter checked his uneasiness, and paddled forward. They had not gone much further when frightful whoops and yells burst forth from each side of the river, and several hundred Indians appeared on either bank. Signs were made to the unfortunate trappers to come on shore, they were obliged to comply. Before they could get out of their canoe, a savage seized the rifle belonging to Potts. Colter sprang on shore, wrested the weapon from the hands of the Indian, and restored it to his companion, who was still in the canoe, and immediately pushed into the stream. There was a sharp twang of which which is say to the stream. There was a sharp twang of a bow, and Potts cried out that he was wounded in mode it is not be stream. There was a sharp twang of a bow, and Potts cried out that he was wounded in mode of common or shore and submit, as his only chance for life; but the other knew there was no prespect of mercy, and determined to digame. Levelling his rifle, he shot one of the savages dead on the apot. The vengeance of the savages dead on the innumerable arrows.

The vengeance of the savages now turned upon Colter. He was stripped naked, and, having some knowledge of the Blackfoot language, overheard a consultation as to the mode of despatching him, so as to derive the

The verigination of the average over three control of the street of the first panel and yet with the best part of the first panel and yet with the best part of the first panel and the best panel and the panel and the best panel and the panel and the best panel and the

of the precious delay, guined the skirt of conton-wood bordering the river, dashed through it, and plumed into the stream. He swam to a neighbouring island, against the upper end of which the crite-wood had lodged in successful to the hearth wood had lodged in successful to the hearth with the dived, and swam below the water until be succeeded in getting a breathing place between the floating trunks of trees, whose in branches and bushes formed a covert several feet above the level of the water. He had searcely drawn breath after all his toils, when he heard his pursuers on the river, and swam to the river, and swam in the pursuers on the river, and swam in the heart of Colter almost died within him as he saw them, through the chinks of his concealment, passing and the heart of Colter almost died within him as he saw them, through the began to rejoice in his escape, when the idea presented itself that they might set the rafi on fine. Here was a new source of horrible apprehension, in which he remained until nightfall. Fortmately the idea did not suggest it self to the Indians. As soon as it was dark finding by the silence around that his pursue ers had departed. Colter dived again, and came up beyond the raft. He then swam shelfind by the silence around that his pursue ers had departed. Colter dived again, and came up beyond the raft. He then swam shelfind by the silence around that his pursue ers had departed. Colter dived again, and came up beyond the raft. He then swam shelfind by the silence around that his pursue.

The passe the property of the collected, the young the swamp of the substration is both unscessary in the Boat, when it is recollected, that you may now hold as many as will qualify you to act as Secretary, you are the amount of your original purchase, and though to get as far off as possible from this danger.

The passe the property of the same that the substration us neighbourhood.

UPPER CANADA LINE OF STAGES.

NOTICE.—That on and after WEDNES.
DAY, the lat day of FEBRUARY next, this line of Stages will leave MONTREAL for KINGSTON, at half-past NINE o'clock, A.M., arrangements having been made by the Subscriber, with A. Ponraous, Esq. for the Post Office department, to that effect.

A. WHIPPLE, Agent.

A. WHIPPLE, Agent. Montreal, Jan. 27.



STANSTEAD PLAIN TO ST. JOHNS. Through in One Day.

Fare 3t Dollars, (17s. 6d.)

EAVES St. Johns, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and arrives at Stanstead Plain in the evening.

Leaves Stanstead Plain, Thousay and Friday mornings, and arrives at St. Johns in the evening.

Good Carriages, good Horses, and careful

Baving thue introduced myself to you, Mr. E. R. Fann, I. JOSEPH M. KELLIP, shall THE Monsoons.—Sir J. Herschel, in a paper read before the South African Literary and Scientific Institution, at the Cape of Good Hope, states a curious meteorological fact, that the mean annual barometrical fluctuation at Calcutta appears to be much greater than at the Cape, and in a contrary direction, the maximum of Calcutta corresponding

Colter, with the hardihood of a regular trapper, had cast himself loose from the party of Lewis and Clarke in the very heart of the wilderness, and had remained to trap beaver alone on the head waters of the Missouri. Here he fell in with another lonely trapper, like himself, named Potts; and they agreed to keep together. They were in the very region of the terrible Blackfeet, at that time thirsting to revenge the death of their companion, and knew that they had to expect no mercy at their hands. They were obliged to keep concealed all day in the woody margins of the river, setting their traps after night-fall, and taking them up before day break. It was running a fearful risk for the sake of a few

ing on the parties executing them, there can be nothing obligatory in any articles of association.

Further remark on this part of the subject is unnecessary, the decision of the Court, which would long since have been obtained, but for your frivol-us and protracted defence, will shortly settle that disputed point.

With regard to Mr. Phillither taking charge of the Boat, allow me to inform you, that he made a proposal, of which the following is a copy, but from which he swerved:

T. Phillits proposes that he will, with such others, should be find assistance necessary, undertake to manage the steambest Canadiss Patrict for the Proprietors, at his or their awa charge, and liquidate such debta against the Bost as may prove or appear to him or them due, and keep or cause to be kept a correct statement of all disbursements and charges, which he or they may or shall find necessary to say as he light for by reason of his or their andertakings, on conditions that he or they or his or their representatives shall raise and retain all proceeds arising from the said Boat, and appendages helonging to the womern put into the or they not her or they possession, until he or they shall have been paid from clear profits all the manage, which he or they shall have been paid from clear profits all the manage which he or they shall have been paid from clear profits all the manage when the said float, for his or their trouble and attention, provided he or they can be accurred from damages in consequence of having the said management, by any or either of the Proprietors or Shareholders, to his satisfaction.—(Prac Copy).

This proposal, which is fortunately in Mr. P. a own writing. I published in the Courier in April 1825, to show, as I then thought, and still continue to think, in what manner the Laprairic Committee intended Mr. P. should hold he host. The precise facts hearing on this, are already attented before the Court, by gentlemen of m. doubted respectability and of as much "rectitude and standing in society" as yourself and

Legal Committee knew nothing, up to that period; and however the patience, assidity and shility" of Mesers. Jones & Ryas are duity and shility" of Mesers. Jones & Ryas retunded by your friend, the proper authority, the Lapraiste Committee has yet to pass an opinion on that subject, and Mr. Phillips may rest assured that a detailed account, and a very minute one, of the ways and means, receipts and expenditures, will be expected from him, and must be forthcoming. Your's, &c.

JOS. M'KELLIP, Agent
Montreal, Feb. 22, 1837.

Property for Sale.

DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the most pleasant and airy part of the City, and commanding a fine view of the Mountain and rising ground in view of the town, which cannot be interruped by other buildings. This House having been arrected expressly for his own accommodation, a built of the very best materials and workmanship.

The interior arrangements combine charges of built of the very best materials and workmanshp. The interior arrangements combine elegance of architecture, with every possible convenence for a private Dwelling House, and is painted throughout in the most modern style. The Let is 200 feet deep, bounded by a street in view, on the line of which the Stables and Out-Houses in built, which are completely separated from the Yard of the Dwelling House by a Grass-plot and Fonce, giving it the appearance and many size. Pence, giving it the appearance and many it the advantages of a Country House, within the Cry The proprietor has spared no pains either a the interior or exterior arrangements to make the whole establishment complete in every respect, such has seldon if ever been offered for sale within the City, and presents an excellent opportunity for those who have not the time to spare that is required in superintending the building of a new house.

The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole half of the adjoining Lot, measures about the superintending the superinte

The Subscriber also offers for sale the whole or half of the adjoining Lot, measuring about 60 feet front by 200 in depth, bounded by a street in front and rear, and on each side by party walls, large enough for two first class houses.

The House, if not sold before February net, will be leased for a short term of years, projuded existing the tenant offers. suitable tenant offers.

Terms of payment—liberal, if required.

For particulars, apply to the Subscriber, who will be ready at any time to show the premuse. J. REDPATH. Nov. 9 1836.

OR SALE.—That extensive SQUARE BLOCK of LAND, called the Hobby, a. tusted at a short distance from the town of William Henry, consisting, with the addition of a late Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, more late Concession for a Road, of 370 Acres, non-or-less, on which a rolling DWELLING HOUSE has lately been elected. The property is well Wooded and Watered. The Wood con-sisting chiefly of Sugar Maples, and the Water being of the purest quality and fit for any cultury purpose. Throughout the whole extent of the lower grounds, Marl may be found within a foot of the surface. As the terms of the purchase will be Cash, or instalments at short interval, the arcessety will on that account be sed low JOHN JACKSON

Rector of William Henry. William Heary, April 19. ROPERTY FOR SALE, OR TO LET. The Subscriber offers for Sale the Lot forming the corner of St. Urban and Layachetiere Street, St. Lawrence Suburb, on which here is a Two Story House, occupied as a Bake, house below and a Dwelling above, Out-bouse, &c. The lot is 130 feet on St. Urban and St. Comman, St. Lienrige Street, or to WILLIAM LEISHIMAN. Nov. 8.



Extract of the Treesury Instructions to "That Public Notice should be given in each District in overy year, stating the names of the persons who may be in arrear either for the lastalments of their purchase stoney, or for the Quit Rentz; and that if the arrears are not paid up before the commencement of the sales for the following year, that the lands in respect of which the Instalments or Quit Rents may let due, will be the first lot to be exposed to action at the enauling sales, and if any surplus of the produce of the sale of each lot should remain after satisfying the Crown for the sum due, the same will be paid to the original purchast of

PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE Subscriber, intending to reside in the country, offers to dispose of his present DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the most of the City, and compared Morning NTREAL TUESDAY Ve conclude to-day lifty-seven Rectories

bution of its favors. sty's Solicitor-Genera men; and wh e, he forgot with wi would make their na impune lacessit, recoil This debate we are inc

VOL. II.

ng the finishing stro hurch" in Upper Canada—we may add in ed of British, Irish, and Scot

We have carefully published the names se Members who voted at the conclusion colony, will join with those t the debate, that the friends of true liberty, ally are opposed to British of th civil and religious, may know the indiials they can trust.

hada and Great Britain. as appears from would be hostile to Tory seco

e following:

"The Grenadian brig Marceline, with a valuation hereditary House of Lord to an hereditary House of Lord to an hereditary House of Lord plus do for the port of Carthagena, was object to "Life Legislators" be British:—there is nothing ritish blocksding squadron. ritinh blockeding quadra through a different mine, and our corresp in not ententionness.

Can vacaus.—The G Escholars, which as seember last for Carthag red off the port of Carthag-ry, and was brought to form Medagone, Con-that Carthagone,

o American seamen were success as the if "There were several other vessels in the ame situation, which were allowed to await the boult, and would be ordered off if they decide a continue the blockade. The Marceline and perso is fully insured in Well Street."—New

The community were not a little surprised t week by the publication of three letters, earing a strong family likeness to each ther, and condemnatory of some alleged pro ther British nor intelligent etters are abundantly coarse in their impuations, and ungentle

eedings of Captain Macaman, R. A., Com-panding on the Island of St. Helen's. These out are adapted by the plap-trap to the peculis the three separate jour three separate jour igured. We are sure to on whom this masked h

pectedly opened, could surprised if a real cas menced against the mile. It is notorious that C done more in affording account to the public, by making and keeping in capital order a road round the Island of St. Helen's, open, in ordinary circumstances, to all, than any of his predecessors in the same command. His uniform courtesy is well known, -Str.—It may not be generally and the same command.

An appropriation of \$50,000 was made last Ression of the United States Congress for four great historical party by American artists, pannels of the Rotund Committee appointed have fixed upon VANDE MAN, and Ware. In consequence of other c

The schooner Zep been making a few trips of Ningara and Toronto.

Some disturbances have lately occurred at Bytown, but the current reports, the Gazette secures us, are much exaggerated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MEASURE COURTE.

Gra,—I should treat the lower referring to me, which have appeared nearly simultaneously in the Mercing Courier, Vindicator, and Hereld, with the contemps I feel they deserve; but on my clience might be miconstruct by come, I must state my conviction that they counter from the page source—and all

called. Although we have, much sugoy what they have done nat our will, been compelled to publish it this island, a good and level regard the complaints of an a smeal, yet its extraordinary character as cannot fail to have impressed itself ole, cannot fail to have impressed useif public benefit.

The sinuter object, which is

the impression will prove more lasting, the impression will prove more lasting, the advocates of exclusive rights will the advocates of exclusive rights will The feelings of the large sinuations of " A Passenger. agreeable. The feelings of the large simulations of "A Passenger, forty of the population have been wandly wounded by a high officer of the Crown is place in Parliament, and religious opinis place in Parliament, and religious opinis place in Parliament, and religious opinis have been wirtually pronounced by the have been wirtually pronounced by the better the latest of the late authority to constitute a proper disqua- the letters no tangible form, on in the eye of government in the being able to bring them

members of the United Parl

cy if the FrenchRadicals of t

The contest has commenced between New tached to things that are B

vessels in the ifthe Radicals of the Prov of the Upper Province. of this Province was an inte

pulation would " compel change, subvert the govern

mand. His uniform courtesy is well known, and it has yet to be proved that he is capable of doing any thing that a British Officer need be ashamed of. He has, as will be seen, indignantly repelled the aspersions of his assailant or assailants.

To the proved the may not be gene on now so conspicuously it at Washington, Mr. Reuss for many years a resident of the first commercial universally beloved and recommended the highest regard his deslings, and the urbanit

The defination of the second state of the seco

outpot pay his dibts : that
Mr. Wattrage has been
certain party in the Unite
sure which he made of so nor of conducting the aff the President of that first

Office Reference The Thirty TO FULLIC