

have obtained a few new ones, remittance enclosed. I likewise send you the proceeds of a ticket.—Miss Martha Wilkinson.—J. WILKINSON, sen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MALT LIQUORS—Under which title we include all kinds of porter and ales—produce the worst species of drunkenness; as, in addition to the intoxicating principle, some noxious ingredients are usually added, for the purpose of preserving them and giving them their bitter. The hop of the fluids is highly narcotic; and the brewers often add other substances to heighten its effect, such as hyocyamus, opium, belladonna, cocculus indicus, &c.—*Mac-nish on Drunkenness.*

On Tuesday evening, about ten o'clock, several lads, apparently much intoxicated, were proceeding along Gallowgate, disturbing and insulting passers-by, when a lady, who appeared to pass at the time, was assailed with a most revolting oath by one of the party, who had no sooner emitted the false and shocking epithet, than he suddenly dropped down. He was carried into a surgeon's shop adjoining; but we understand that, on examination, life was found to be extinct.—*Glasgow Paper.*

UNFERMENTED COMMUNION WINE.—The Saviour did not require intoxicating wine to be used in the commemoration of his death. If he did so, where is the proof? But he did not, therefore we are not bound to use it. In no part of the New Testament is it once said that wine was used in this ordinance by either Christ or his apostles. Our Lord himself calls the substance which he employed "the fruit of the vine." Can it be shown that the simple juice of the grape is not "the fruit of the vine?" We think not. Then it follows that it is not wrong to use the unfermented juice of the grape—the unchanged "fruit of the vine"—in the Lord's Supper. This argument is plain and irrefragable.—*English Paper.*

There are 45,769 acres of land employed in the cultivation of hops, and one million acres of land employed to grow barley, to convert into strong drink. According to Fulton's calculation, if the land which is employed in growing grain for the above purpose were to be appropriated to the production of grain for food, it would yield more than a four pound loaf to each of the supposed number of human beings in the world; or it would give three loaves per week to each family in the United Kingdom! If the loaves (each measuring 4 inches by 12) were placed end to end, they would extend 160,226 miles, or would more than describe the circumference of the globe six times!—*Gruy's Supplement.*

A HINT TO OUR WINE-MERCHANTS.—At eleven o'clock on Friday, 103 hogheads of adulterated wine were brought out from the *entrepôt* at Paris, and their contents split into the Seine. "Immediately after this operation," says an eye-witness, "the surface of the river was covered to the distance of 200 yards, with an innumerable quantity of fishes poisoned by that deleterious liquor."—*English Paper.*

MALT DUTY.—By Custom House Returns, it appears that 25 brewers of Porter alone, in London, paid Excise Duty, last year, (viz., from Oct. 1812 to Oct. 1813) on 700,000 qrs. Malt; whilst upwards of 100 minor brewers, in London and neighbourhood, that consumed from 5,000 qrs. each to 500 qrs. per annum, average, say, 2,000 qrs. making 200,000 qrs., in all, 900,000 qrs. Malt used in London for Porter, and that in a time of national starvation, (one million and a half sterling, amount of barley destroyed by London alone in one year.)—*From the Mark Lane Express.*

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—ROW'S DOINGS.—A man named Crocker committed suicide in Bath, N. Y., last Saturday by shooting himself. The *Monticello Watchman* says he joined the temperance society three months before, having been a drunkard for twenty-five years, but while out hunting, about a week before his death, he yielded to the threats and jeers of his companions and joined them in a drunken carousal in the woods, where they encamped over night. He fell, broke his solemn pledge, became dead drunk, and continued drinking for a week. When he became sober, he felt the gnawings of remorse more acutely than he ever had before. All his efforts to lead a sober life had been fruitless. He imagined there was no hope for him, as he had already failed to keep his pledge inviolate. Death seemed to him preferable to a life of drunken degradation, and so the poor inebriate, who had been led astray by fiends, rushed uncalled to the presence of his Maker. He shot himself with his rifle, and died almost instantly. Previous to committing the fatal deed, he

requested those who had induced him to break the pledge, to prepare his dead body for burial.—*Evangelist.*

The newly inaugurated Governor of New Jersey gave a handsome entertainment a short time since at Trenton, and maintained the consistency of his temperance principles by dispensing entirely with the use of wine or ardent spirits.—*Id.*

Judge King, of Philadelphia, in a recent charge to a grand jury, said—"that if the present Temperance Reform continued to go on with the rapidity it has done, for a few years longer, they would have to abolish the Criminal Court and shut up the Prisons, as there would be no further use for them: and that he was confident, from his observation while on the bench, that rum was the father and mother of all crime."—*Id.*

It is ascertained that a large majority of the best wines drunk in this country are manufactured in New Jersey; the claret particularly, which is made by men who keep dining establishments, and don't want to waste their logwood.—*Id.*

The following statement is published in the London papers, of Wines, &c., provided for the last Lord Mayor's feast, from which £164 worth was returned, leaving the value of that actually consumed £441!—

Port (12 dozen and bottles) at 57s.....	£119 14 0
Sherry (32 do.), at 45s.....	72 0 0
Madeira (10½ do.) at 54s.....	28 7 0
Hock (16½ do.), at 75s.....	61 17 6
Claret (21½ do.), at 90s.....	96 15 0
Champagne (63 do.), at 72s.....	226 16 0

CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which thy brother is made to stumble, or to fall, or is weakened."—Rom. xiv. 21.—*Macnught's Translation.*

PLEDGE OF THE MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS A BEVERAGE, NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, NOR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS WE WILL DISCOURTEGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

MONTREAL, JANUARY 1, 1844.

The Committee of the Montreal Society, earnestly desirous of advancing the best interests of the Temperance cause throughout the Province, and of relieving themselves from debt, incurred in the gratuitous distribution of the *Advocate* and tracts, and in employing agents, opening a depot, &c., have resolved to send forth their esteemed Agent upon a lecturing and collecting tour, as follows:—

Thurs. Jan. 4, River Trent, Ev'g.	Sat. Jan. 20, W. Flamboro, Day
Frid. " 5, Brighton, Day,	Dundas, Ev'ng.
Colborne, Ev'ng.	Sabbath " 21, Lectures.
Sat. " 6, Four Corners, Day,	Mon. " 22, Amcaster, Day,
Grafton, Ev'ng.	Hamilton, Ev'ng.
Sabbath " 7, Lectures.	Tues. " 23,
Mon. " 8, Cobourg, Ev'ng.	Wed. " 24, Salt Fleet, Day,
Tues. " 9, Port Hope, "	Grimsby, Ev'ng.
Wed. " 10, Hope Chapel, Day,	Thurs. " 25, Port Robinson, D.
Newton, Ev'ng.	St. Catharines, Ev'g
Thurs. " 11, The Corners, Day,	Frid. " 26, St. Davids, Day,
Bowmanville, Ev'g.	Niagara, Ev'ng.
Frid. " 12, Oshawa, Day,	Sat. " 27, Drummondville, D
Windsor, Ev'ng.	Stamford, Ev'ng.
Sat. " 13, Duffin's Creek, D.	Sabbath " 28, Lectures.
Reesorville, Ev'ng.	Mon. " 29, Wainfleet, Day,
Sabbath " 14, Lectures.	Dunville, Ev'ng.
Mon. " 15, Toronto, Ev'ng.	Tues. " 30, Seneca Falls, Day,
Tues. " 16, Garrison, "	Brantford, Ev'ng.
Wed. " 17, Credit, Day,	Wed. " 31, Mount Pleasant, D
Streetsville, Ev'ng.	Waterford, Ev'ng.
Thurs. " 18, Trafalgar, Day,	Thurs. Feb. 1, Dover, Day,
Oakville, Ev'ng.	Simcoe, Ev'ng.
Frid. " 19, Nelson, Day,	Frid. " 2, St. Thomas, Ev'g
Wellington Square Ev'ng.	Sat. " 3, Port Stanley, "