

tually he would not end his carouse by figuring upon the gallows. Then the drunkard awakes in the most dreadful horror of mind, and if he sees anything at all they are demons dancing around him, in such infernal shapes that it is ten to one if he does not take a rope and hang himself, or a razor to sever the windpipe. Insanity and death were certain consequences of intemperance; and at the last election in Rochdale three persons died from drinking, while on a similar occasion at Liverpool three also died, and seven were sent to the mad-house. *Moderate drinking* was as bad as any; the first glass did all the damage—"deny the first, and there is no fear of you taking the second," said Mr. Finch. He had heard "moderate drinking" defined by many individuals from one glass after dinner to thirty glasses of punch during the day; and he had heard of an Irishman who was invited to take a glass, and replied in the negative, saying "I have had six and twenty glasses already, and as I have to dine with the Priest, I am afraid he would notice it if take any more: I like moderation." Moderate drinking was pure humbug; they might as well speak of a female who was moderately chaste. Now, he considered moderation in this instance as the old bridge, which was full of unseen holes and snares, while total abstinence was the new bridge, which was safe and easy. Mr. Finch then ran a most unmerciful tilt against the wine and punch drinking systems of commercial travellers; and followed by flaying alive, the whole of drunk brewers, distillers, and sellers, whom he characterized as nothing better than legal murderers, thieves, swindlers, and robbers; but as we have the dread of the law of libel before our eyes, we will not lengthen out on this head. But would they believe, said he, that the soil of no less than 2,000,000 of acres were devoted to the produce of grain to be destroyed by the malster, and devoured by the drunkard; the three hundred foxes which Samson tied together, and drove into the corn of the Philistines, was a joke to it. Then it had been computed that 600,000 drunkards existed in this country, of whom 40,000 were carried annually to a premature grave—or in all, two millions in 25 years. He implored them all then, to abjure strong liquors, and drink water—water—water, which created contentment of mind, put clothing on the back, money in the pocket, and added to the health and strength of the body. In fact, since he had become a total abstinence man, four years ago, he had increased in weight seven pounds. He, therefore, implored all, for their own sakes, to give in their adhesion to teetotalism. Already they numbered one million teetottlers in America, one hundred and fifty thousand in England, and had now made a beginning in Annan and Lochmaben in Scotland; and though the Press and Pulpit were against them, (the former being under the influence of the beer-shops) still they would persevere till they had banished drink out of the kingdom.

The above is the mere outline of an address, which, for pith and comicality, is perfectly unrivalled in the annals of oratory in Dumfries. Words cannot well express the flagellation which drink received at the hands of the lecturer, and often his imitations of the drunkard set the house from its propriety with laughter. During the delivery of the address, a distiller's traveller from Perth interrupted the speaker, and wished to reply to some of his arguments; but he was put down at the time, and failed to come to the scratch at the termination of the lecture. A professional gentleman belonging to Dumfries, however, entered the lists against the principles and broke a lance with their

only came off second best; but of course he addressed was extempore. After this, Mr. Finch often and again challenged the meeting to produce an advocate for "glorious whiskey," but no one answered the call, and John Bailey-corn was floored, while teetotalism remained rampant. This notable meeting dissolved a little before 11 p. m.

Lower Canada.

FATAL AFFRAY.—The effects of Ardent Spirit.—Thursday, the 9th Feb., a melancholy affair took place at Stanstead, in the Drew neighborhood. The circumstances, as we heard them, were as follows:—

A quarrel had some time existed between Mr. Rufus Kimpton, and Pember W. Still, on account of an alleged debt due from the former to the latter, and on account of which Still had threatened vengeance against Kimpton if the debt was not paid. On the day above mentioned, a Bee had collected for the purpose of getting up wood. Both parties were present, and some dispute passed between them. Through the folly and wickedness of some of the boys, Still became intoxicated, and they were training him—that is, tumbling him about in the snow. Still threatened, if they did not desist, to kill them. Kimpton came out of the house, and giving Still a push said, "you will not kill me!" Still replied "If you touch me again I will kill you on the spot." Kimpton gave him another push or kick, when Still drew a large knife and struck the other in the breast which glanced and did but little injury. He then struck him again in the lower part of the abdomen, ripping open his bowels up to the short ribs. We have not heard positively, but report says Kimpton has since died. Still is now confined in jail in this town.—*Sherbrooke Advocate.*

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
THIRD VOLUME
OF THE
Canada Temperance Advocate.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MONTREAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF TEMPERANCE, in prospect of commencing another volume of this paper, earnestly address themselves to the friends of Temperance in this Province, particularly. The common use of intoxicating drinks tends to evils unmentionable, perverting the produce of our fields, and thereby raising the price and lessening the quantity of grain fitted to afford cheap and wholesome nourishment, without adequate benefit to any class. It leads to the great increase of our public and private expences, for the support of Jails, Courts of Justice, Hospital, and other sources of expenditure; while its worst effects are seen in the extension of crime, disease, immorality and irreligion. And yet, it is painful to witness the comparative total inactivity of the community upon the subject, a state of things which as a explanation, especially when contrasted with its sensitiveness and activity in other matters. The answer is plain—light is wanted; and its remedy is evident—give it the necessary light; put before it fact after fact, argument upon argument, and with the Divine blessing, the desired success

Impressed with such a belief, we have struggled during the two past years to sustain the *Canada Temperance Advocate*, at a considerable sacrifice of time and money, and of the latter a much greater will be required, if the subscriptions due on its account be not paid up and assistance afforded us. The lack of duty of most of the friends of Temperance in this respect, we are obliged to notice: yet, still willing to trust to the effect of an appeal to their sense of obligation and benevolence, we have resolved to continue the issue of the paper on even lower terms, and increased in interest and value by the addition of *Wood Cuts*; while arrangements will be made to obtain a greater number of Temperance publications for the purpose of selection and information on the progress of the cause in other countries.

Having thus given the friends of the Temperance cause another opportunity of uniting with us in its promotion, we feel constrained to testify to them that, if they do not come forward—for the failure of the undertaking and the consequent increase of the evils of intemperance, they must as responsible beings, account to Him, who in wrath will require it at their hands.

We, however, trust, that in sorrow for past indifference, and with dependance on Divine grace, the friends of Temperance will exert themselves henceforward with zeal and perseverance suited to the important object they seek to promote.

In conclusion, we announce that in accordance with the views of the majority of the Society and Executive Committee, the third volume will advocate the total disuse of intoxicating drinks, except for religious, medicinal, and mechanical purposes.

TERMS OF THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

To be commenced on the First of May, 1837:—
To Town subscribers, or when called for, single copy, 2s. 6d.; 10 to 50, 1s. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy; 50 to 100, 1s. 6d. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy; 100 and upwards, 1s. 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy. When sent by mail, postage included, single copy, 3s.; 10 to 50, 2s. 3d. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy; 50 to 100, 2s. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy; 100 and upwards, 1s. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$ copy. Subscriptions payable in advance, and to be remitted free of postage. Communications to be addressed (post paid,) to Mr. JAMES COURT, Secretary of the Society.
Montreal, January 17, 1837.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE is published Monthly, under the superintendence of the Executive Committee of the Montreal Society for the promotion of Temperance. Communications and Subscriptions to be left with Mr. WM. GREIG, No. 197, St. Paul Street, or addressed to (post-paid) the Secretary, Mr. JAMES COURT.

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