

work for herself and children; they are in the depth of poverty. Called upon a family whose father is a moderate drinker, and although his own father was a drunkard, and spent thousands of pounds by liquor, and brought the family to misery, still he thinks there is no need to abstain. Called on two other families who live in one house together; they are very stiff moderate drinkers, and in great poverty, still they will cling to the intoxicating cup. Three of these families were receiving assistance from the church; they belong to, and to all appearance, they will be a burden upon it this winter again. Called upon a family, the father of whom was paid off a short time ago by his employer, on account of his drunkenness, although he is an excellent tradesman. He has no furniture, and is every day intoxicated. Visited three families who have been receiving assistance from the church they belong to. Two of the husbands drink the money as fast as they earn it in the other family, the mother is a widow, she says that she must have her glass of beer; this is the way that charity is used. Visited two other families, the fathers are excellent tradesmen, but they live from hand to mouth, the whiskey bottle needing all the overplus that can be spared. Called upon a labouring man who was last year cast out of employment on account of his drunkenness, but all that he has suffered is of no avail, he still persists in his course of drinking. Called upon a tradesman, but he is such a drunkard, that no one will give him employment, he is going through the city with a few more of his comrades working for an hour or two and then drinking the money; his wife, himself and child are living in a miserable garret, without any furniture; they have not so much as a straw mattress to lie upon; he is sensible of his state, but he has not fortitude to give it up. Called upon a family living in the heart of drunkenness; they are moderate drinkers, and although they have seen all but murder committed around them, by the effects of drink, still they hold out for the moderate glass. Called upon a family where one of the children was dead; the child lay all day yesterday and part of today without any thing to put on or to cover it; they had no money to purchase any thing, but they had money for grog; the body lay in this state; until two of the neighbours sent in what covered it. A man in this city gave way to the intoxicating cup, after having been joined to the society for a long time; the consequence was, he and his brother got intoxicated, and quarrelled, and then fought; if it had not been for a friend of theirs, the one would have murdered the other; one of them was knocked down, and lay on the floor bleeding like a sheep; these are a few of the scenes the 'good creature' produces. Called upon a man who is a labourer; his family is in great poverty; he was drunk at the time, cursing and swearing in a most awful manner. Walking along the street with a man that is a heavy drinker, a person came up to us and asked of me if it was right and just for one man to spend the money of another? then pointing to the man that was along with me, he said, "that man is spending my money which I lent him last winter to help to keep his family from starving; he can get drunk almost every day, but he cannot pay me;" the drunkard went away, bidding defiance to him. Called upon a family whose father was paid off by his employers last year, on account of his drunkenness; he has begun to pursue his old course again, and to all appearance he will soon, with his large family, be reduced to the same state. Called upon a family, the mother of whom was about ten days delivered, and she was yesterday and to-day in a beastly state of intoxication. She is the wife of a respectable tradesman, who is completely broken down by her drinking. A few of the ladies in this city who used to go round in the winter distributing provisions, clothes, food and money, have been greatly deceived by some families, for they were no sooner gone, than the whiskey bottle was set agoing, and sometimes at night a fiddler was employed; those who had not received money converted their food and provisions into whiskey to keep up the night's spree. Called upon a family that was once respectable, but intoxicating liquor has robbed them of their happiness; the husband left his family to want and the public for a while, but returned a short time since; he is, however, still going on in the same way. Called upon a family where the parents signed the pledge about a twelve month ago, found the mistress singing at her work, her house clean and neat and her children in the same state; her husband declared that he was as happy a man as there is in the city, he had plenty of work

and wanted for nothing. Called upon a person who used to do hardly anything but go from tavern to tavern, drinking; I advised him to sign the pledge which he did a short time ago; the consequence is, he has six men at work for him. Called at a master mechanic's shop, whom I induced to sign the pledge; all his men have taken example from him, and signed the pledge also; the whiskey bottle and beer pitcher were never formerly out of the shop. Called upon a young man who is a great drunkard; he is a smart tradesman, but a miserable looking object; he has hardly any clothes, and is worn away to a skeleton; he was very thankful for being called upon, and signed the pledge; although he is only twenty-one, you would take him to be thirty-five. Called upon a family who have been brought to misery by the intoxicating cup; they have but one chair in the house; the father was a member of the society, and was doing well, but by advice he broke his pledge, and brought his family to this state. He and his wife signed the pledge. A smart tradesman stopped me in the street and asked me to step aside with him for a little, and when we had done so, he told me his wife had become a complete drunkard, and all his earnings and every thing he had were going to destruction. Called upon a family whose father is a member and stands steady, but his wife is very much given to liquor; I found her in such a state with drink, that she could not speak to me; the husband told me that if he was to take one glass as the saying is, to drown grief, he would also go head-long to destruction.

The following complaint has been made upon oath to the Government Emigrant Agent of this city; and we publish it as a specimen of the mal-treatment and dangers to which Emigrants are often exposed, through the intemperance of seamen. We trust it will be copied extensively into British journals, for the purpose of putting intending Emigrants on their guard; and of inducing Ship-owners, Emigrant Agents, and others to promote the Temperance Reformation in Merchant ships. For obvious reasons we leave out the names at present.

The undersigned, Emigrants, natives of Ireland, being duly sworn, depose—that they took passage, with about thirty-five others, who have gone to their respective destinations, in the ship —, Captain —, which sailed from Liverpool, in August last, and arrived at Quebec on, or about, the 12th of October, current, after a passage of nearly eight weeks; that the captain represented himself as a tea-totaller, and said the ship was conducted on temperance principles—the passengers understood that the sailors had signed their names to that effect—but, towards the latter part of the voyage, the captain was often intoxicated, and for the last three weeks of the passage, was scarcely ever sober; the second mate sometimes as bad as the captain, the mate also exhibiting signs of intemperance; that a little below the Quarantine Station, the vessel sprung a leak, and the crew and passengers had to take turns at the pumps, the first mate went to Quebec for assistance, and a signal of distress was made, and at the end of two days a steam-boat came to their relief; the second mate, who at the time was under the influence of liquor, having some difference with the captain of the steamer, refused to allow the vessel to be towed, and by the captain's orders, took a knife and threatened to cut the cable, when a scuffle ensued, and some wounds were inflicted, and the emigrants, in terror of their lives, implored the captain of the steamer not to leave them in such perilous circumstances, who, in compliance with their request, towed them up to Quebec; the pumps in continued operation night and day—eight feet of water in the hold at their arrival.

Sworn before me, this  
24th day of October  
1842.

JOHN DYDE, J. P. } JOHN CONWAY, senr.

The foregoing complaint was laid before me, and sworn to, by John Conway, senior, and John Conway, junior, at my Office, this Twenty-fourth day of October, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-two.

JAMES ALLISON,  
Government Emigrant Agent.  
Montreal, Province of Canada.