tuses me only of being one of the most unfortunate of men. But, that my comforter in these last trying hours, that he who has, at his first entrance into my dungeon, so compassionately announced himself as my friend, may learn to know me better; this do I more anxiously desire than to be justified in the opinion of all the world besides; and the kindness, the commiseration towards me, visible on your countenance, assures me of your willing attention to my sad recital.'

You may easily imagine, my dear friend, how much my astonishment and interest were augmented by such an address; and that even a feeling of curiosity influenced my entreaties to him to confide his story to me; which he immediately commenced in nearly the following words.

'My father was a respectable tradesman in this town, and I, his only son, was educated with all possible care, under immediate inspection, to succeed him in his business. From my earliest years, my disposition was silent and reserved, and the perusal of instructive and entertaining books the dearest and almost sole employment of my leisure hours. I avoided, from choice, the noisy pleasures of the world; and my parents cherished me, on account of this exclusive attachment for my home, with redoubled affection. In my seventeenth year I lost my mother. My father continued single for a considerable time longer in content and happiness; he was actually approaching his sixtieth birthday, when he had the weakness to fall in love (if, indeed, the passion could be so termed) with the youthful daughter of one of our neighbours, whose only riches consisted in her extraordinary beauty and unsullied reputation. He formally demanded her hand of her parents; and the latter, who looked upon him as a thriving, wealthy tradesman, compelled their child, partly by threats, and partly by persuasion, to pledge her faith to him, rather with her lips than her heart.---The wedding day was already fixed, when my father fell dangerously ill; he, however, soon partially recovered, and although his physician, and some still remaining weakness, counselled delay, he paid but little attention to either, summoned up all his strength, and celebrated his marriage as well and as gaily as his situation permitted. But on that very day, whilst seated amid his friends, enjoying the delights of the festive board, he suddenly became so faint and ill, that he was obliged to be carried from table to his bed, from which he never again arose. ---He lingered on this state a whole year. And it is certain, incontestibly certain, that this ill-starred marriage never was consummated.

'Meanwhile the maiden, whom he had espoused, assumed the name of his wife, and in reward for the resignation and cheerfulness with which she supported the toils, and fulfilled the duties of an affectionate and careful nurse, he bequeathed to her by will his whole property; and left me, his only son---against whom he never had cause to utter a complaint---with the exception of my scanty legal portion, pennyless! How much reason soever I might now appear to have to hate, or at least to shun a person who had deprived me, almost in an unlawful manner, of a considerable fortune---the contrary feeling prevailed over my resentment. She was, as I have already observed, young, beautiful, of an irreproachable character; mild and obliging towards every body, and from the first moment of our acquaintance peculiarly engaging in her behaviour to me. Little then aware of the reason, I yet sought her company at every leisure hour, delighted in her conversation, often asked her opinion on the concerns of the house, and soon observed, with secret pleasure, that she was on her part anxious to obtain mine, even on trifles, and followed my advice with the most scrupulous attention. Thus passed on some months, and I thought not on the danger of our growing attachment; but when she daily became dearer to me, when no place without her any longer had charms for me, and sleeping or waking, her idea was constantly present to my thoughts; then, too late, I observed the flames that glowed within my breast. Terrified at the precipice on which I stood, and resolved as much as possible to avoid one who never could be mine, I should immediately have quitted my father's house, had I not been withheld by the dread of the comments my fellow-citizens would make upon my conduct---by whom it might have been deemed the effect of anger against my parent for so unkindly disinheriting me---by the present situation of affairs in our business, to the prosperity of which my presence was absolutely indispenable---and lastly, by the evidently approaching dissolution of my still-beloved father.

'However, I maintained, during some time, my resolution of shunning her society; but no sooner was she aware of this, than, on the first opportunity, following me to a sequestered part of the house, she implored me, with tears in her eyes, to tell her the reason of such an alteration in my conduct, for which she had never intentionally given me any cause. I stammered out something in the form of an excuse; but all that I could say, was by her gently, yet clearly, refuted; and at last, as my agitation increased, and some words escaped me, which but to well explained my real feelings, she could no longer restrain the impulse of her affection, but throwing herself into my arms, avowed her attachment to me. This event put an end to all constraint on my part, and no longer endeavouring to disguise my love, I still forced myself to try to impress on her mind the impossibility of her ever being mine, and the absolute necessity of an eternal separation from her; and, after an heart-rending effort, burst from her in an agony of despair. But she clung to my arm, asserted that she was but the legal, nominal, wife of my father; set before me the certainty of the speedy removal of that obstacle, and insinuated the delightful hope that a mere name would not be the inseparable barrier to the accomplishment of our mutual wishes.

'Her urgent entreaties, and the confidence, with which she adverted to the latter alluring argument, finally overpowered my weak opposition. But by that holy name, before whose judgement-seat I am about so soon to appear, I swear to you, Reverend Sir, that nothing passed between us, with which my conscience at that awful hour can reproach me. A tender embrace, and reciprocal assurances of attachment and constancy, were all that I wished for and attempted to obtain, or she permitted.

'At length my father expired; and some weeks afterwards, she renewed her entreaties and persuasions for me to procure legal advice for our guidance. I dared not undeceive myself; but, in proportion as my ardent love for her augmented, my once confident hope of ever possessing her hand declined. At length, trembling for her sake, and desperately desirous of putting an end to the distracting uncertainty in which I existed, I hastened to the nearest advocate, and unreservedly confided to him every circumstance of our situation. He inspired me with hopes; instantly dispatched a petition in my name to the High Ecclesiastical Court for a dispensation; but, either from ignorance or carelessness, for I would not willingly impute worse motives to my countryman, he touched so lightly on the important point of the unconsummated, yet legally concluded, marriage, that a double motive and a dark artful design were, with too great seeming justice, afterwards imputed to us on that account.

'Imagine to yourself our transports of joy, when, at the end of three weeks, we received the most ample permission to marry; and from a state of tormenting anxiety were at once elevated to the calm confidence of bliss in our approaching union. Can you doubt the purity of our attachment, when I affirm to you, by the Omnipresent Deity, that notwithstanding this permission notwithstanding she was my very shadow, and watched every look of mine to obey it; though I loved her with indescribable ardour, and thought of nothing, but how I might best promote her happiness, and certainly might, with a word, have induced a woman who loved me far better than herself to dare every thing for my sake, I repeat, that more than four weeks went by, without any thing more having passed between us, than we might without hesitation, or the fear of blame have confessed to the severest inquisitor of our conduct.

(To be concluded in our next.)

(From the Montreal Herald.)

To all Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, in the East and the West and the South.---Greeting.

RESPECTED BRETHREN.----About eighteen months since, prompted by a mistaken sense of duty, I announced to the fraternity my renunciation of Free Masonry. He is actuated by a short-sighted policy, who expects to purchase tranquility with guilt. This step, atrocious in its nature, has been fatal to my repose. It was besides grounded on a false assumption. No Free-mason can renounce his order. It would be found impossible if attempted, because the character of Free-masonry is as indelible as circumcision. It would be wicked if possible, because the principles of the Craft are in perfect consent with the maxims of the Gospel. Hereafter may every similar attempt be branded with execration. For he who is faithless to his Masonic obligations can be faithful to no other.

I request the Brethren congregated in Lodges throughout the Universe, to take care on the receipt of these presents, as soon as each respective Lodge shall be convened and close tiled, that this solemn declaration be read and recorded.

So must it be!

A. A. 5833, A. D. 1819.
A. O. 701, A. C. 505.

STEPHEN CLEVELEND BLYTH.

Lower Canada, July 4, 1819.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 2.

At a GENERAL MEETING, convened by Public Advertisement, and held in the Court House of this City, on Tuesday the 20th day of July, 1819, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

1. THAT a Society be formed under the title of the QUEBEC EMIGRANTS' SOCIETY, (in connection and correspondence with those already existing, or which may be formed hereafter in these Provinces,) for the purpose of affording employment, information and assistance to destitute Settlers in Quebec and its neighborhood.

2. That this Society shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Committee of Twenty-four Members, (four of whom, togther with the President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, shall constitute a Quorum,) with power in the said Committee to fill up any vacancies in their number.

3. That a Subscription of *Five Dollars* per annum, to be paid on subscribing, shall constitute a Member of this Society; and that any larger sum, which Subscribers may be disposed to contribute, shall be considered as a Donation, and entered accordingly.

4. That a Donation of £10, in lieu of annual Subscription, shall constitute a Member for life.

5. That the smallest Donations in Money, Fuel, Clothing or Provisions, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Committee.

6. That an Emigrants' Office be opened, where a Register will be kept of the names and circumstances of Applicants, who will there be furnished with advice, assistance and information.

7. That the Secretary be required to attend at the Office for this purpose every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 to 12 o'clock, or on such days as the Committee shall think necessary; and that, in consideration of his services, he shall be exempted from paying any Subscription, and receive such compensation as the Society may determine at the Anniversary Meeting.

8. That two Members of the Committee be appointed Visitors in rotation every fortnight, who shall attend in like manner every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

9. That all applications made to the Members of the Society, be referred by Ticket to the Visitors, with a statement of the case, &c. by the person so referring.

10. That the Visitors shall investigate all cases of distress with as much accuracy as possible; shall have the disposal of necessaries and money to a certain amount; and shall be required to furnish employment or relief to all these, who may be considered as having claims upon this Society.

11. That the Visitors shall not have the power of disposing of a sum exceeding Four Dollars at the same time, and to the same person, without the sanction of the President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, and two other Members of the Committee.

12. That in order to assist the Visitors in finding employment for those who may have recourse to this Society, the Inhabitants of Quebec and its neighbourhood, be requested to make application to the Society for such Servants, Labourers and Mechanics as they may require.

13. That a Circular Letter, in the name of the Society, to be signed by the Secretary, be transmitted to two respectable persons in each Parish, or Township of the District, requesting similar applications, and general information as to the numbers they can employ, and the means they possess of furthering the objects of the Society.

14. That there be a Meeting of the Committee on the first Monday in every Month, and a General Yearly Meeting of the Subscribers on the Second Monday in May.

15. That the Visitors, or any three Members of the Committee, be empowered (with the sanction of the President, or one of the Vice-Presidents) to call a Special General Meeting, as often as circumstances may require.

AFTER WHICH,

The Meeting proceeded to the nomination of the Officers and Members of the Committee.

OFFICERS,

Subject to the consent of the respective Parties.

His Grace The DUKE OF RICHMOND, President.

Right Revd. The LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC, } Vice
The Honble. The CHIEF JUSTICE, } Presidents.

NOAH FREAR, Esqr. Treasurer.

CHEV. ROBT. D'ESTIMAUVILLE, Esqr. Secretary.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Henry Black, Esq.; Arch. N. P. Campbell, Esqr.; A. W. Cochrane, Esqr.; Honble. W. B. Coltman; James George, Esqr.; John Goudie, Esqr.; Honble. J. Hale; Lieut. Col. Harvey, Deputy Adjt. Genl, C. B.; John Macnider, Esqr.; John L. Maquay, Esqr.; Louis Massue, Esqr.; Revd. J. L. Mills; Rev. George Mountain; John Neilson, Esqr.; Jacob Pozer, Esqr.; W. F. N. P. Scott, Esqr.; W. G. Sheppard, Esqr.; Messire, Ptre. Cure Signay, de Quebec; Charles Smith, Esqr.; John Stewart, Esqr.; John Thompson, Esqr.; Benjamin Tremain, Esqr.; Revd. Daniel Wilkie; Dr. Wright M. D. Inspector of Hospitals.

☞ Subscription Books will be opened at JOHN MACNIDER, Esqr.'s and at both Offices of the Banks of Quebec and Montreal, in this City.

By Order,
CHEV. ROBT. D'ESTIMAUVILLE.
Secy. Q. E. S.

Quebec, July 26, 1819.

JUST RECEIVED

By the Subscriber per the *Protector* from Greenock, the *Brothers* from Liverpool, and the *Joseph & Jane*, the *Joseph & Mary*, and *Prince of Waterloo* from London, and now opening for sale, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:—

CLOTHS and Kerseymeres, Flannels, Blankets, Tartan Paid, Stuffs, Carpetting, India and British Cottons, Muslins, Cambrics, Callicos, Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Cotton Checks, Striped Cotton, Shirting do. Scotch Homespun, Irish Linens. Sheeting of various discriptions, Flax and Tow Osnabergs, India black Silk and Bandannoe Handkerchiefs, Persian Taffeties, changeable Lustrings, Florentine, Parisnett, Slops assorted, Britannia metal & Block-tin Tea-pots, Iron Tea-kettles, Nails of all sorts, Knives and Forks, Scythes, Scotch Augers, Watches, & Watch Chains, China Snuff-boxes, and gold Rings. Saddles & Bridles. A variety of Book and writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, Sealing Wax and Wafers. Ladies and Gentlemens' Beaver Hats, plated and Wool do. Window Glass, Glass and Crockery Ware assorted.

COGNIAC BRANDY,
HOLLANDS GIN, WINES,
White Wine VINEGAR,
SOAP, and CANDLES,

Loaf-Sugar, Paints and Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Allum, Brimstone, black Lead, black Pepper, shelled & Pearl Barley, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

LIKEWISE FOR SALE,

FLOUR, CORN, RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES and SALT. All which will be sold low for Cash or approved Credit by JEDEDIAH SLASON.

Fredericton, 31st May, 1819.