AUBURN (New YORK).—"The convicts here are strictly prohabited the use of ardent spirits and tobacco, except as medicine, and, contrary to every common but fallacious notion,—that confirmed drunkards cannot break off at once from the use of spirits without danger to their health,—it has been found invariably that even the more accustomed or besotted drunkards have never suffered from that cause, but, on the contrary, almost as uniformly their health has been improved. "Some appear to be very uneasy and depressed IOR A FEW DAYS, after which they eat hear-, tily, and improve in health and appearance !"

SIGNS OF INTEMPERANCE.

1. If you have set times, days, or places, for indulging yourself in drinking ardent spirits.

2. If you find yourself continually inventing excuses for drinking, or avail yourself of every little catch and circumstance among your companions to bring out a "treat."

3. If you find the desire of strong drink returning daily, and at stated hours.

4. If you drink in secret, because you are unwilling your friends or the world should know how much you drink.

5. If you are accustom to drink, when opportunities present, as much as you can bear without public tokens of inebriation.

6. If you find yourself always irritated when efforts are made to suppress intemperance, and moved, by some instinctive impulse, to make opposition.

7. Reducess of eyes, with a full red countenance, and tremor of the hand, especially when connected with irritability, petulance, and violent anger.

SPREAD OF TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

Temperance Societies were first established in 1827, in the New England States. They have now extended to every state in the American Union, with most extraordinary success. They have been introduced into Upper Canada, the Townships of Lower Canada, New Brunswick and are numerous in Ireland.

The first was introduced at Glasgow in Scotiand, about two years ago, and they have since spread to England. At Glasgow there was much opposition and indifference, and the society in the first year had only about five hundred members. A Liverpocl paper of February last, mentions that the Glasgow Society and its Branches then consisted of upwards of twenty seven thousand members, and had entirely succeeded in putting an end to the use of spiritous liquors in several manufactories.