

clapped hands and eyes turned tearfully upward. By this time, the children were in his arms.

"Yes, to Him be the praise, Mary; for it was His hand that dugged me out of the deep pit," replied Arlington.

"And Mary," said his wife, recovering herself, and looking with a glad smile into her husband's sober face, "is she at Mr. Seymour's?"

"Yes. And I have been living in the house ever since I signed the pledge."

"And it is two months since this happy change took place, and I did not know it! Why have you concealed it so long?"

"That neither doubt nor fear might accompany its announcement. Two months of sobriety and industry have confirmed my good resolutions, and given me internal strength. I am not temperate now, because I have taken the pledge, but because I feel intemperance to be an evil, and shun it as a sin against God."

"And God will give strength in your weakness, if you ever look to him."

"I feel that he will. But, Mary, I have come to bring you still further good news. My brother has furnished me a little house in Newark; I have fifty dollars already laid by from my earnings, to begin with, and only wait for you to join me once more, and in a happy, temperance home! Mary took possession this morning, and is now waiting to receive you. In two hours the train of cars will be along. Can you be ready to go down by them?"

"Oh yes!" returned the wife. "I will be ready."

A little while after, she asked, in a changed voice, while a shade of sadness passed over her face—

"Have you heard anything of John?"

Arlington shook his head,

"I wonder where he can be. I think of him every day, almost every hour."

"Heaven only knows. But, if there was hope for me, Mary, there is hope for him. I trust in God that he will yet be reclaimed. My next work must be to find him, and use every means to get him to take the pledge. It is the only hope for him."

In the mean time, the happy daughter, who had taken possession of their new home, was busy with many preparations for the reception of her mother, whom she had not seen for more than a year. As the time for the cars to arrive, drew near, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour came over to join in the happy welcome; and James, feeling an equal interest, and privileged, now, from his agency in the reformation of Mr. Arlington, to show what he felt, left his work, and putting on his best suit, came also.

The little parlor where they all assembled, was neatly and comfortably, though plainly furnished, with a mahogany table, half a dozen chairs, and a good carpet. There were no pictures upon the wall; but conspicuous above the mantel hung the all potent pledge, which Arlington had handsomely framed with his own hand, and hung full in view that it might be to him a daily remembrance.

Sooner by a quarter of an hour than they had been expected—for the very locomotive seemed to have been inspired by its happy burden—Arlington and his family arrived.

To describe, adequately, the joy of that family re-union, were impossible. The mother rushed, weeping, into her daughter's arms, and they stood locked in a close embrace for many minutes. Then Willy and Jane received the carcases and listened to the glad words of their happy sister. All was, for a time, sweet confusion, in which hearts overflowed without restraint; and then a deep peace succeeded. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour now uttered their heart-warm congratulations; and James was presented to the mother of Mary as the active instrument by whom this great good had been wrought. Mrs. Arlington took the young man's hands in hers, and holding them tightly, prayed, audibly, that the blessing of Heaven might rest upon his head.

How sweet a reward for a good deed! The heart of James Latimer bounded with a feeling of intense delight. All present were softened into tears.

There have been few family re-unions, fraught with such joy as this.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A fellow wrote home to his father as follows:—

"You had better come out to Sangamon Co., Illinois, for almighty mean men get office here."

## The Maine Law—The Ball is Rolling.

TEMPERANCE IN MAINE.—Efforts are making to persuade us that the Maine law is without honor in its own country. But the large and respectable Penobscot Conference says, "We gratefully acknowledge the hand of God in the present aspect of the cause of Temperance; and we urge the duty of every friend of truth and humanity, to use vigorously all legal and moral means now at command for the entire suppression of the use of, and traffic in, intoxicating drinks. The 'law' of course will accomplish nothing if not executed; and that there are men base enough to hate the law, and neglect or even resist its execution, admits of no question; but is the law therefore to be condemned, while there are other men, in constantly increasing numbers, who are persuaded of its utility and determined to carry it into effect?"

The thanks of a Mass Convention of the people of Connecticut have been tendered to the Governor and Legislature of Maine for the passage of the law of 1851 for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops. 500 copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature, only twenty voting against it.

From the *New York Reformer*, published at Watertown, we clip the following:—

DR. JEWETT AT ANTWERP.—From a business letter we extract the following, respecting Dr. Jewett's lecture at Antwerp, and the progress of the cause—the letter says:

"Dr. Jewett has been among us, and I can assure you that he has done us more good than any man who has ever preceded him. He talked nearly 3 hours, and used up all the old "rum-mies" we have in town. If a vote could be taken to-day by the people of Antwerp, on the Maine Law, it would pass by a two-third majority.

We sent off several petitions last week, for a prohibitory law, signed by a large number, and the blanks you sent us are going the rounds for "more of the same sort," and will be duly sent forward. Our Division is adding names to its list of members rapidly—the work goes on."

TEMPERANCE IN VERMONT.—The *Chronicle* says, that the Temperance Convention recently held at St. Johnsbury was remarkable for its large and able delegations from all parts of the State, for the singular harmony of opinion and feeling that characterized its proceedings, and for the size of the congregations that attended its discussions. "It was found that the principles of the Maine Law had been discussed, and men's minds were made up" in the several counties; and the result is embodied in resolutions drawn up and adopted by the Convention—substantially these; viz:—Deplorable evils still arise from the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and experience has taught the inadequacy of the present law to remove them; the time has come for the friends of Temperance to unite their energies openly for the extermination of the spirit traffic, and the securing of a law that will accomplish the object; the general principles of the Maine law, the simplicity of its provisions, the certainty and stringency of its penalties, its refusal to recognize intoxicating drinks as property, commend themselves to approbation, as the most effectual means of attaining the desired end. Various other resolutions, subsidiary to these were adopted, in regard to bringing the subject before the Legislature—raising necessary funds—securing the services of some able advocate of the cause, requesting the co-operation of rail road companies and editors of newspapers, the thorough organization of County and Town Temperance societies, and the calling of Conventions in the several counties for the purpose of perfecting a system of operation thorough and effective, in each town of the county, by the Central Committee. And to all this was added the following just and high-minded resolve, offered by the Hon. T. E. Powers; viz:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this body, public sentiment is formed by law, more than law by public sentiment;—a good law creates a good public sentiment, and a bad law makes a bad public sentiment—hence the license law keeps up a public sentiment in favor of intoxicating drinks; all good public sentiment flows from the laws of God, and the laws of men so far as they conform to it; hence, to wait for a sentiment to sustain law which prohibits vice, before it is enacted, is folly; if the law is right, and demanded for the good of the people, create it, and public sentiment, even if deficient, will be formed by it, and ignorance and vice will quail before it.

INDIANA TEMPERANCE LAW.—A bill to regulate the sale of