

now it is quite different, few of them are seen at the tavern except on busines, and a very few cents, for the lapse of some months together, suffice for the purchase of ardent spirits by the inhabitants. Their farms are in a much better condition, their families are far more comfortable; and their circumstances are comparatively prosperous. The tavern keeper, instead of being hurt at the change, rejoices at it.

On Wednesday last being the ninth day of September, agreeable to public notice a few of the friends of Temperance met at the School House in Wentworth, and after the exchange of a few thoughts and a considerable discussion on the subject of temperance we succeeded in forming a society to be known by the *Clear Lake Temperance Society, auxiliary to the Montreal Temperance Society.

The following individuals are the officers of the society:—

Rev. WILLIAM ANDERSON, *President*.

Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, *Vice President*.

Mr. WALTER M'VICAR, *Secretary*,

And an Executive Committee of six persons.

UPPER CANADA.

COOKSVILLE UNION TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Pursuant to notice, a public meeting was held at Cooksville on the 25th day of May, 1835, at which a temperance Society was formed. The Rev. Mr. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Flumerfelt, and others, addressed the meeting. After the usual resolutions of total abstinence from the use of spirituous liquors, the following persons were unanimously appointed to act as officers for the ensuing year, viz:—

Mr. Samuel G. Ogden, *President*,

" Hiram Vanvolkinburg, *V. President*.

" J. H. Havens, *Secretary*.

Committee.—Messrs. Horace Wells, Wm. Morgan, Wm. Kelly, John Galbraith, and Robert Duffy,

This meeting was attended by a very large and respectable audience of ladies and gentlemen, who unanimously came forward and supported this good institution.

This Society meets on the first Monday in each and every month, with a large and respectable audience in attendance.

It is generally said that all new villages have a majority of intemperate persons in them, but in this flourishing village it is otherwise. Here the temperance society has the majority, and ere long we trust we

shall have it to say that it will be as much noted for piety as it now is for temperance and industry.

J. H. HAVENS, Secy.

Cooksville, Sept. 4, 1835.

Effects of Spirit Drinking.

(To the Editor of the Christian Guardian)

SIR,—The baneful and God-provoking vice of Intemperance is carrying on its unrighteous work of destruction and death in this vicinity, while the people are slumbering with careless indifference over its sad and fearful ravages. Within the short distance of five or six miles from the spot where I am now writing, we have no less than three or four distilleries, seven or eight stores, eight or ten taverns at which the *drunkard's* drink is sold, and where moderate drinkers, tipplers, and confirmed sots get their supply of this intoxicating beverage, for which they manifest such a peculiar fondness: and among this last mentioned class of customers they have not a few. Since I commenced penning this short article, I have counted up no less than twenty who have sacrificed nearly all they have and are to this ungodly shrine. Health, happiness, peace, honour, reputation they have not. All these they might have, but they love "grog" more.—They have been of late suddenly warned by the sudden and awful death of three or four of their miserable and wretched associates; but still, with blind infatuation, they continue to hug the vile and accursed poison in their bosoms. One of these deluded slaves of the bottle said to me the other day, that "all the world would never persuade him to become a sober, temperate man;" and so by their actions say multitudes. And strange as it may appear, there are numbers around us, not only of the ignorant and vicious, but of those who rank among the respectable, that are engaged in the business of making and selling to and quaffing with these red-faced, bloated, filthy, profane and reckless beings, the maddening, fiery poison drink, that proves their utter destruction and eternal damnation. Notwithstanding, they witness from day to day the blasting, withering and diabolical influence, and deadly effects of their ruinous "firewaters," yet for the sake of the pittance of sordid gain which they realize from this unrighteous and murderous traffic, they continue to deal out poison and death to their neighbours, "driving them to hell like sheep." Their blood will be upon their own heads. Sir, had I language wherewith I would attempt a description of the three or four cases of death to which I above refer; but

I forbear: Suffice it to say, they were once respectable, "moderate" drinkers. Men of prosperity, talent and influence. One of them *had* been an active merchant, another a professor of law, another a shoemaker, who died a maniac. I am told the last words uttered by the first mentioned individual were *curses* upon his unoffending, attentive and afflicted wife, who calmly bore his madness, and repaid his wrongs with kindness. The second was found in the morning, after a night's debauch, a stiffened corpse.

How singular and surprizing that men should oppose temperance societies.

Very respectfully yours,

G. W. CLARK.

Oxford, Aug. 25, 1835.

A woman, named Marianne Boulette, who lived in the character of wife with one Riopel, in the St. Roch Suburb, Quebec, died a few days ago, in consequence of brutal usage received from her reputed husband and a man named Michael Ready, both being intoxicated at the time. A Coroner's Inquest was held on her body, and a verdict to the effect that she had met her death by falling down and fracturing a bone while in a state of great weakness and debility was returned.

Antoine Michaud, pilot, No. 117, whilst on his way up, on board the brig Englishman, on Tuesday last, was discovered to be missing. As he was previously observed to be rather intoxicated, it is supposed that he accidentally fell from the bows of the vessel. The deceased was a young man, 28 years of age, and had been married but a few months.

The corpse of a man was found floating at the mouth of the Thames on Friday week. It was supposed to be that of a stranger who had been seen in a state of intoxication for some days previous.—*Sand. Emigrant, Aug. 22.*

Awful Shipwreck, the consequence of intoxication.—A passenger, who was one of the 15, landed from the wreck of the Mourath, of Liverpool, Captain Jackson, states that there were 240 souls on board, and that they were 6 days on their way to New York, when she struck about midnight, on the 28th May, being then in charge of the mate who was intoxicated; 225 souls perished, the captain, three sailors and eleven passengers were picked up by the Francis Mary, Flynn, and brought into Dublin. The passengers were mostly from the County of Limerick.—*Limerick Chronic'e.*

*Clear Lake is situated in the centre of four Townships, viz. :—Buc Chatham, Wentworth, Argenteuil and North Gore.