

believe, intends devoting the principal part of his time this winter in the service of the cause. Our society numbers 400, to which add 250 for the Juvenile society which was formed in our Sunday school, but three weeks since, and we have 650! At the close of the meeting 12 names were given in, and a collection was taken up in aid of your society. In conclusion I beg to remark that we consider the Juvenile society one of the most efficient means of accomplishing the great moral revolution, and that until we tried it we could form no estimate of its utility. We allowed them to choose their own officers, and by way of stimulation, promised that whoever would procure 5 names to the pledge should be entitled to a seat as one of the committee; the result of which has been the addition of upwards of 200 names since its commencement; and, judging by the zeal of the members, I should think that it will soon double its numbers.—S. McCoy, Sec.

PRESCOTT, Jan. 24.—Report of the Prescott Temperance Society for 1842: In the course of the past year the usual quarterly meetings have been regularly held, and the society have been favored with able and edifying addresses from W. B. Wells, Esq., and the Rev. J. Carol, of this place, and Malcolm Cameron, Esq., M.P.P. Three special meetings have likewise been held, the two former of which were addressed by Messrs. Wilson and Mitchell, delegates of the Montreal Victoria Temperance Society, the latter by Captain Sullivan in reference to the sailors' cause more immediately. At the commencement of the past year the society numbered 196 members, since which 198 have joined; 46 have removed, 3 died, and 18 withdrawn, and 3 requested to withdraw in consequence of violating the pledge; this leaves the present number of members 327; gratifying as this statement is, it must not be regarded by any means as an adequate criterion by which to judge of the extensive progress of the great and glorious principles of total abstinence in the town, inasmuch as during the past year, another society has been formed, which fully recognizes and carries out the same principles, and which numbers not fewer than 500 members resident in Prescott and the immediate vicinity.—Several dealers in intoxicating drinks have been forced to give up the traffic as profitless; one distillery has also ceased its operations, whilst the disgraceful and degrading scenes formerly so prevalent in our public streets, are now of very rare occurrence. To the cheering facts here stated, to say nothing of those infinitely greater and more important benefits resulting from the adoption of these principles, in the amelioration of the social, moral, and intellectual condition of so many immortal souls (benefits which must be apparent to any one not willfully blind) the society triumphantly appeals as more than sufficient to falsify the gloomy predictions of former opposers and sceptical friends, on whom they take this opportunity affectionately to urge the Apostolic recommendation—"Whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things."

The Committee cannot close this Report without expressing their deep and unfeigned regret, that whilst the principles of the Society have obtained so extensively in the public mind generally, it has still to rank, as its opposers, several high in authority, military, magisterial, and clerical, who either by a direct traffic in intoxicating drinks, or compliance with and support of drinking usages, lead their only too powerful influence to perpetuate the vice of intemperance. Will not the military officer at once admit that the frequent occurrence of courts martial, so disreputable to his corps, is almost entirely owing to the prevalence of intemperance, with its concomitant irregularities among the men under his command; and does he not know that by giving us the weight of his influence, in joining our Society, he would set an example that would do more to stop this evil than all other means he can adopt, united; can the magistrate who ought to be a terror to evil doers, who is so often called upon to adjudicate in cases which he is well aware would never have happened but for intemperance; but, most of all, can the professed minister of the gospel of the ever blessed Saviour, who is too frequently, alas! summoned to perform the duties of an office over the remains of the poor victim of drunkenness, who is assigned to a premature grave in consequence of his indulgence in this soul-destroying vice; can he, after witnessing such scenes as these, still continue to indulge in the use of that which has proved the ruin of his fellow mortal, and plead ignorance to the baneful effects of his example. Let us

hope that the period is rapidly approaching when we shall no longer have occasion to intermix with the more pleasing intelligence in our reports, expressions of regret on account of the opposition direct or indirect of any class of the community; in the meantime, in humble dependence on that great and good being, who in his infinite wisdom has chosen "the weak things of this world to confound the mighty," let us unceasingly continue our exertions until the direful evils of intemperance, shall be no longer seen or felt in our families, in society or in the church of God.—But righteousness and temperance shall every where prevail: the drunkard's swearing and cursing shall be exchanged for prayer and thanksgiving; and the Bacchanalian songs for the triumphant chorus of the angelic host. "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth good will toward men."—CHAS. A. SEE.

MURRAY, January.—The Murray temperance society held its anniversary on the 15th December last, when six additional names were received; the cause, I think, is still advancing; the Juvenile temperance society held its first anniversary the 6th October last, it numbers 110 members, and for diligence and zeal out does the Adult society; A. Simons, President.—H. BRUNDAGE, Sec.

RUSSELLTOWN, Feb. 2.—Enclosed you have six dollars, being a donation from the Russelltown Temperance Society, in aid of your very excellent and useful Society. The total principles and practice are greatly spreading in this neighbourhood, and though we occasionally have to regret the fall of an unworthy member, yet numbers are still giving up the use of alcohol and submitting to the temperance pledge; the consequences of which are daily more visible in the improved state of morals amongst us, and the change that has been wrought in the peace and comfort of many families. On the 28th December last the members of our Society assembled at nine o'clock, A.M., at the residence of Captain Steele, and having formed in procession with two large banners, inscribed with temperance mottoes, took a sleigh ride to Russelltown Flatts, a distance of nine miles, where about sixty ladies and gentlemen sat down to an elegant dinner, provided for them at the house of Mr. Forbes; after dinner the time was occupied by a choir singing select pieces from the Temperance Minstrel, intermixed with exciting and feeling addresses from the Rev. Mr. Gibb and the other gentlemen: towards evening tea was handed round; and the procession returned in the same order in which it went, every one delighted with the proceedings. A more numerous, respectable, and friendly party never met in this township.—WM. STEELE, Sec.

### CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which thy brother is made to stumble, or to fall, or is weakened."—Rom. xiv. 21—*Macneil's Translation.*

#### PLEDGE OF THE MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS A BEVERAGE, NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, NOR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS WE WILL DISCOURTEGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 15, 1843.

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES.—No. II.

Part First.

MR. CARTWRIGHT'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY, AT THE QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT, JANUARY, 1843.

Mr. Foreman, and Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

I regret that the Calendar presents a long list of persons against whom charges are preferred which it will be your duty to investigate. They are 25 in number and are, with one exception, for larcenies. From a hasty glance which I have been enabled to give at the several informations, I find that nearly every case may be traced to that prolific source of crime, Intemperance. Whatever may be the origin of crime in other places, it must be admitted that nine-tenths of the cases we are called upon to consider,