

where no efforts were ever made before, at one meeting held by the friends of the good cause from the Front, over 50 names were obtained.

At Dickenson's Landing, there are now two places fewer at which this destroying monster can be obtained, than formerly.

Such are, in short, a few of the results attending the zealous prosecution of our short campaign.

At Dickenson's Landing, in addition to the obstacles which usually oppose us, the proprietors of a Distillery are spreading their demoralizing tide through the community. Fearing the effects of foreign competition upon their *respectable* (!) traffic, one of the gentlemen just alluded to has issued an address to the farmers of Canada, and I assure you, Mr. Editor, it contains many laughable intimations. After enumerating the many benefits which he (patriotic soul) is dispensing with *disinterested* liberality through the land, he gravely inquires, "Can you afford to part with establishments of this kind?" Oh! dear, dear! Poor down-trodden people of Canada! if the fires of the Distillery should go out, what would you do? He tells you that he gives employment to a sufficient number of persons to constitute a small village, but he does not tell you how many wives he furnishes with broken hearts, and dooms to lonely and despairing widowhood; how many children he furnishes with rags and wretchedness; how many pugilists with blackened eyes and bloody noses; how many lawyers with clients; or how many hangmen with wretched and despairing victims. Again, the author of this address asks, with apparent triumph, "How many such (establishments) would it require to render Canada independent of a foreign market?" But very few, let me answer, but very few. A few more would darken almost every household hearth, and desolate our greenest fields. He must be aware, if, indeed, he reflects at all, that all the whisky manufactured in Canada must be consumed in Canada, for he has no foreign market to which he can export his miserable stuff; and we will suppose that this country, through his traffic, is rendered *independent* (!) of a foreign market. Suppose the farmer sells him his grain for cash, and is forced to devote the money which he realizes from this and other sources to make up the amount required to purchase the poisonous stuff which he has produced by the destruction of his grain, he will tell us, if he please, how much he contributes to his advantage? Supposing the mechanic purchases part of it, the principle involved is not affected, for still the grain which might have brought money to our shores is worse than wasted in an injurious and unproductive form. I imagine the *great men* of the country will conclude that he is no great statesman. Allow me to give one word of advice: that before he again addresses that very intelligent and respectable class, the "Farmers of Canada," he will take a little pains to convince himself that they are not simpletons.

But to leave this subject, I hope, Mr. Editor, that there are others in this young and interesting country, who can contrive to us, through the medium of the *Advocate*, the cheering intelligence that the march of Temperance, like the march of mind, is onward.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. A. MURCH.

HUNTINGDON, May 7, 1849.

SIR,—After a nap of about three years, our once known Huntingdon Total Abstinence Society (which I believe was reported by the Secretary, Mr. Isaac Deuke,) has been awakened to a sense of moral and religious obligations, which in this good cause we feel ourselves under, to fulfil that ancient and instructive

injunction, "To do good and communicate, forget not, for such sacrifice is acceptable." And through the influence of some of the well-wishers of virtue and piety, accompanied by their zeal and exertions to remove intemperance, that source of endless woe, have succeeded in re-organizing the Society, and establishing a regular constitution, in the month of March, 1848, when your pledge was adopted, and nearly one hundred persons solemnly pledged themselves to oppose and withstand our formidable enemy, alcohol, with all its licensed and tolerated supporters. Since that time our meetings, on the last Saturday of each month, have been well attended, which we do hereby publish for the information of travelling agents, or other friends of the cause who might favor us with their company. We have been favored by the kindness of Messrs. U. Seymour, of Madoc, and Smith Leavens, of Sidney; of whose ability and zeal in the capacity of lecturers doubtless you have been apprised ere this time. We would also acknowledge the acceptable aid of Reverend gentlemen who have favored us with lessons of instruction, which we desire may be more frequent. For further particulars I shall here give the Committee's annual report:

To the Huntingdon Total Abstinence Society:

We, your Committee, feel highly gratified to have the pleasure of reporting to you, under such circumstances. We can say that our monthly meetings have been regular, though not so well provided with lecturers as we would desire, which may perhaps be imputed in some instances to the neglect of your Committee. Still, we hope, this lack has not been without its benefit, in having called forth the latent energy of many amongst us to the defence of the long neglected temperance movement, which is abundantly proving its efficacy to elevate the fallen in the scale of virtue and rectitude. It is encouraging to observe the progress of the cause in the favorable opinion of our heretofore backward or opposing fellow townsmen, as we have had the pleasure of adding the names of many such to our list of members, which number at present about one hundred and twenty. We have the pleasure of reporting a benefit conferred on our neighborhood by the purchase of a Library, containing about sixty volumes of the most popular writers, such as Chalmers, Chambers, Dr. Dick, and other standard works, with about fifteen numbers of the *Temperance Advocate* taken by our members. It is satisfactory to know that there has been very few instances of a breach of pledge in our society, say four cases, which have come to our knowledge.

Whilst we can heartily rejoice with those who rejoice, in the hope of having subdued so wily and formidable an enemy, after being favored by gaining the ascendancy so far as to adhere to their good resolution for the past year, with whom we desire to acknowledge that it is but through Divine assistance and faithfulness we shall ever know of gaining complete victory over the proneness of our nature to evil. Having hereby taken a retrospective view of the past year, we can say we believe some good has been done and some evils averted, and a way opened for much more good to be done. We believe there is reason to expect much may be done in the ensuing year, from the character of the Committee we have chosen, their laudable desire to promote that which may improve the social condition of society; and the interest taken in our Sabbath school by our young men and young women, justify us in forming a pretty high estimate of their usefulness. We would further recommend to the favorable notice of all, the very important proposition of establishing a Temperance house in our county town, Belleville, on which we hope the committee, for correspondence with the other local societies in the district, may be able to give us a satisfactory report. We believe this to be of vital importance to the society, as we are at present under the necessity of more or less supporting those houses in town which are licensed liquor-vending establishments. There seems to be a difficulty herein which might be obviated to great advantage, in giving us society of sober men, and avoiding the revolting scenes, and to the partially reclaimed brother, the dangerous temptations of the bar-room; from which we believe we may effectually extricate ourselves at small expense. We would also remind you of the obligation