

why cannot I be also? I'll sign the pledge. He did so, and when asked to put down the place of his residence he was sorely tempted to falsify, and had he done it, it might have proved his ruin; but he was enabled to speak the truth and say he had no residence. This excited curiosity and he was called upon to tell his story; he did so, and was cheered by the Washingtonians and taken by the hand, and in their sympathy and generosity they made for him a collection of \$1.60. This was Washingtonian benevolence. A day or two after he went to a Pic-Nic at White Stone, where he was called upon to stand to relate his experience. The relation affected the heart of the venerable member of the society of Friends, in that place, Samuel Leggett, who took him to his home and generously offered to go with him to his father's house, a distance of 300 miles, and restore the long lost son. When they arrived at Troy they found that the father had removed to New York where he was engaged in the lumber business. They immediately returned to the city, and "that friend," said Mr. Green, "had the happiness of restoring me, that long lost and prodigal son, to the arms of an affectionate and forgiving father."

Mr. Green's narrative was listened to with the deepest interest. In conclusion he urged every young man to sign the pledge, "for," said he, "it was moderate drinking, yea, the first glass, that proved my ruin."—*J. A. T. U.*

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.

GRANBY, Jan. 5.—This Society held their second anniversary meeting, in the Congregational Chapel. Granby village, on Thursday the 5th January, the Rev. N. B. Fox, in the chair; this gentleman whose indefatigable exertions in the temperance cause in this place, justly deserve the thanks of the community, was unanimously re-elected President of the Society for the ensuing year; the other officers having been chosen, appropriate addresses were delivered to a crowded audience, evidently highly interested in the great movement which is so universally spreading among the people. The number of tee-totallers in this town, including the members of the Roman Catholic total-abstinence society, is 518,—exclusive of the Juvenile society numbering 175; this is a highly gratifying result, and we trust is only the bright harbinger of still greater success.—*Geo. M. Abbott, Sec.*

QUÉBEC, Jan. 10.—The tee-totallers of the 70th regt. held their annual soiree on the 6th instant, at which upwards of sixty non-commissioned officers and privates, with a few of their wives and children attended; the Rev. T. Atkinson was present at the meeting for a short time, as well as Messrs. Mathison, Booth, Stillman, McMaster, &c. who severally addressed the military on the good effects of total abstinence; after which three sergeants and several privates gave some graphic and striking accounts of drunkenness in the West Indies. The evening was spent in great harmony, and the getting up of the vivands, &c., reflect credit on Mr. Williams, who, it is hoped, will be more generally encouraged, being the only temperance establishment here, at least that I know of, which is fitting for such occasions. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Quebec Young Mens' Total Abstinence Society, for the part they acted in decorating the room with their banners, flags, &c. In conclusion it is gratifying to be able to state that nearly one-fourth of the regiment to which I have the honor to belong are tee-totallers.—*EDWARD D. FITZGERALD, Sec.*

PETERBORO, Jan. 10.—In this town, last night, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, Jane, the wife of Joseph Plymouth, was found lying dead by her own bed side. This morning an inquest was held upon the body, when a verdict of—*Death occasioned by the intemperate use of ardent spirits*—was returned. The following circumstances appear to have been connected with this awful visitation. It seems the deceased was in good health during the evening, at which time she requested her husband to get a quart of whisky, stating that she was rather fatigued after washing some clothes; he complied with her request—bought the draught and partook of it with her. He in due time retired to rest, leaving her employed with the clothes which she had washed.

At the hour above mentioned he awoke and perceiving she was not in bed, arose, lighted a candle and, to his utmost horror, found that she had gone to give an account of the "deeds done in the body." How requisite is it for us to obey the injunction of our blessed Saviour, "Watch and pray for you know not the hour in which the Son of man cometh."

HINCHINBROOK, Jan. 11.—We have just held the first annual meeting of our society, which began with 27 members, and now numbers 88, beside several children under ten years of age. Much good has been effected by it, but still much remains to be done; intemperance still remains in our midst, and the ways to it are still open. In the east end of this township are four taverns where ardent spirits are sold and one distillery to supply them; have we not indeed much to do? but we take courage from past success, and from the energy and activity of those around us. At this present meeting it was resolved to take up collections in aid of the Montreal Temperance Society at each quarterly meeting; several other resolutions were passed showing much engagedness and determination in the cause.—*ISAAC LAW, Sec.*

AMHERSTBURGH, Jan. 20.—Extracts from the Annual Report of the Amherstburgh Temperance Society: "Aware, as your Committee are, that no mere natural morality can ever save the soul without faith in Christ, and repudiating with indignation the calumnious accusation that has often been made against the Temperance Reformation, that it is putting morality in the place of religion, and the substitution of an inferior for a much higher motive; yet they cannot but feel alive to a fact so demonstrably evident, that nothing tends more to induce and harden insensibility to Christian truth, to abate and render unstable devotional feeling; in fine, to cause immorality, irreligion, and crime, than the use of those drinks, against which this society holds out its warning and deprecating voice."—"At the early part of the past year, your Committee had the gratifying prospect, that the number of licenses would be greatly reduced; but their hopes were frustrated by the subsequent conduct of the Quarter Sessions."—"The Committee notice with considerable satisfaction the benefit accruing to the Society from the organization of Committees auxiliary to the Executive Committee, one composed of the ladies and the other of the young persons connected with the Society."—"At the commencement of 1842 the number of members was 293; during the past year 217 names have been added; and from voluntary withdrawal, or by violation of the pledge, or removal from the place, 50 names have been taken from the list, leaving the amount of members at the commencement of this year 370. Of the 217 that have been added, your Committee are happy to add, that 43 of them belong to the military in this place—a class of persons for whom they would desire to express a lively interest."—"They cannot help however regretting that, in this place as in many others, many persons of rank and influence should still hold out to them so hostile a front, or at least refuse to be coadjutors with them in the philanthropic movement."—"Your Committee cannot conclude without making reference to the Montreal Society, to which this Society, in common with others stands much indebted. That Society has, from the extent of its operations, incurred considerable expense, and it is the hope of your Committee that this Society may be able to do a little towards the liquidation of its debt, and so enable its energies to exert and develop themselves without the paralyzing incubus of such depressing liabilities. Firmly convinced of the purity and excellence of the cause, and humbly looking up for the bestowment of that blessing 'which maketh rich and addeth no sorrow,' your Committee would desire to go on with not only unabated but increased zeal, in the prosecution of a work so benevolent in its object, and which may go glorious and eternal in its results."—*ROBT. FENES, Sec.*

LACHUTE, Jan. 31.—To avert the anger of the Bad Spirit the Indians used to offer him whisky and tobacco; and though they have been called *poor ignorant people*, yet they deserve credit for thinking that fire water originated with the Bad Spirit and that he loved it. I think, Sir, whisky and tobacco were appropriate offerings to him, for nothing can be more degrading and dirty in every respect than these two articles, and none but the devil should love such things.—*KAR-GE-TO-SH-SOUB, alias, G. CORWAY.*

CLARK, Jan. 21.—Our society has been revived by the Rev. Mr. Tapscott, from Cobourg, and Mr. Cleghorn, from Hope, who addressed a meeting on the 12th instant; the latter gentleman, I