My road lay through the Baldoon Settlement, now nearly abandoned, because of the rising of the water, and along the banks of the majestic St. Clair River to Sutherland's, in the Township of Moore,—a pretty and thriving place, which might, however, be much more prosperous if the greatest proprietor in it did not sell whiskey by the glass to any poor inetriate v ho may choose to rob his family of their bread. The principal merchant of the place, however, sells no intoxicating drink.

The next place I visited was Port Sarnia; and I have seldom or never seen a village more beautifully situated. It lies in a fine bay at the head of the River St. Clair, being sheltered from the winds of Lake Huron by a point which runs across nearly to the American side, leaving only a narrow strait, through which the surplus waters of the upper Lakes rush with great rapidity. The village of Port Huron and Fort Gratiot lie on the American short, opposite to Port Sarnia; and a little way below it on the Canada side lie the mission buildings of an Indian Reservation, which is chiefly inhabited by Christian Indians.

The two principal merchants in Port Sarnia are tee-totallers; and a third resolved to give up the traffic and join the Society. His casks of whiskey were rolled out into the street and broken up before a crowd of spectators. This was the first time, for many years, that I have lent a hand to roll a whiskey barrel. Two temperance meetings where held during my visit; the second of which, especially, was a meeting of much interest. It was attended not only by the greater part of the inhabitants of the village, but by a number of ladies and gentlemen from the American side, and a number of Indians, who came headed by their interpreter, and appeared to take great interest in the proceedings. It had been made public that the arguments in favour of total abstinence would he opposed by a Doctor, who is acting, for the time being, as a trooper in a Cavalry Corps. He was understood to be the mouthpiece of an Anti-Tee-total Society which had been got up, the members of which pledged themselves to pay for a certain quantity of liquor daily. The keeper of a grocery or liquor-store was said to be at the bottom of this Society; and I think he was the only person at all likely to profit by it. The discussion between the Doctor and the advocates of Tee-totalism (the Rev. Mr. Douse, Mr. Cameron, M. P. P., and myself) was animated: and at the close, a vote was taken, when six stood up upon the Doctor's side, and nearly all the rest of the meeting rose with us. At both meetings several signatures were obtained, making the number of members in the Port Sarnia Temperance Society forty-one; and I received an order from a merchant of the place for twenty copies of the Advocate. The Rev. Mr. Douse, Wesleyan Minister, and Missionary to the Indians, as doing much for the Temperance Reformation in this district. He has succeeded in making a great number of the Indians firm Tee-totallers; and he ably advocates the cause wherever he has apportunity among the whites. He told me that we had gained his influence to the cause by supplying him with the Temperance Advocate, as it had been the means of awakening him to the urgent importance of the Temperance Reformation. This convinces me that we, and all the friends of the cause, should make great exertions to extend the circulation of the Advocate.

From Port Sarnia, my road lay through Plympton, Warwick, Adelaide, and Lobo, all fine Townships. The Warwick and Bosanquet Total Abstinence Society numbers 100 members. It was originally formed upon the old pledge; but the Secretary left the country during the political disturbances, and took the Constitution with him; and as it was necessary to adopt a new Constitution, the Society resolved to adopt the right one at once, so they substituted the tee-total for the moderation pledge. At Lobo (a settlement chiefly of Highland Scotch) a meeting was held, which was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, Congregational Minister of London, and myself. Seventeen persons subscribed the pledge, and a second meeting was appointed for the purpose of forming a Speiety.

In approaching London, I was sorry to see that the greater part of the sleighs returning home from market contained people more or less intoxicated; indeed, the evil influence exerted by this town on the surrounding country is very great. A meeting held in London was well attended, and was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Clarke, before mentioned, who returned twenty miles on purpose, the Rev. Mr. Gooderich, Methodist, Mr. Emerson, Prescott,

Teacher of the Wilberforce Coloured Colony, and myself. At the close of the meeting forty-eight subscribers were obtained for the pledge: an earnest I hope of better things for what a lady of the place called poor drunken London. A second meeting was also announced for the purpose of forming a Society and sending an order for the Advocate.

I am, Dear Sir, your obedient Servant,

JOHN DOUGALL.

FIRST REPORT OF THE PRINCE EDWARD TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The Committee, in laying before the Society their First Report, are aware they cannot boast of any great achievements in the Penperance cause; more especially as at the commencement serious doubts were entertained whether a Society, based exclusively upon total abstinence principles, would meet with support. But your Committee are of the opinion, from the success already attending the enterprise, that it will be well appreciated by a thinking community; for although but little more than two months have elapsed since its formation, there are upwards of one hundred and forty-fice names attached to the total abstinence pledge; come of whom have been reclaimed from habits of intemperance. Arrangements are also in progress to forward the cause by holding meetings in various neighbourhoods in the district.

While your Committee find cause of gratitude for what has already been done, they are pained to see with what indifference, and in some in rances with disgust, men of influence, and especially Ministers of the Gospel, look upon the temperance cause. Viewing it themselves as calculated to promote good ends, they did hope to have secured the interest of some of the Ministers of the various denominations of Christians.

Your Committee are of the opinion, that intemperance is one of the greatest evils, which has swayed its baneful influence over the human family. It is calculated to undermine the constitution, destroy the health, sow the seeds of disease and death in the systems of those addicted to it, and also to sap the foundation of social order and civil government, and to destroy civilized society. It produces alarming corruptions in morals, and is one of the greatest barriers to the prosperity of the cause of Zion, and the salvation of souls.

Therefore they believe that every philanthropist and Christian, and especially Ministers, should contend against this enormous evil. And your Committee are of opinion, that the only safeguard against it is, total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a drink.

H. G. S. WEBSTER, Sec.

Picton, U. C., January 12, 1840.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

Sin,—The third anniversary of the Sydney total abstinence Society was held on the 29th January. In the absence of our President and Vice-Presidents, Mr. J. H. Hinman was called to the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. G. D. Greenleaf. On motion, the report of the committee was read and unanimously adopted. The Rev. Mr. Greenleaf then addressed the meeting. After which the following resolutions were passed:—

1st. Recolved,—That in the estimation of this meeting, the practice of drinking, though but moderately, any kind of intoxicating liquors as a beverage or common drink, is subversive of indictual and domestic happiness, and tends to national degradation.

2nd. Resolved,—That this society regards the total abstinence principle, as the only efficient remedy for the prevailing evils of intemperance in our land.

3rd. Resolved,—That in view of the exposure of the youth of this country to the paralyzing influence of intemperance, there exists an imperative necessity for renewed and more vigorous exertions on the part of the friends of the total abstinence cause, to secure them and the moderate drinkers of every age from confirmed drunkenness.

The constitution was then read; and after two slight amendments, signatures were solicited and one united. It was then resolved that we proceed to elect officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were appointed: J. M. Hisman,