

glad hearts, and cheerful consciences. We say abstaining from alcohol, in a great measure, removes sickness and pain, gives peace to a troubled mind, removes poverty and shame, drives away anger and despoils from friends and neighbours, and produces love, joy and happiness in this world, and prepare the way for eternal happiness in the world to come. O may God prosper the cause.

GOUDICH.—One man was frozen to death, and another died of delirium tremens; a man got both arms taken off by a thrashing machine. We have several members who have been occasional drinkers, and have become worthy church members. Our society has a great deal of opposition, and the want of public speakers prevents us from prospering.—**JAMES CAMPBELL, Sec.**

GRENVILLE.—Three have died of intemperance, one of those was drowned on a Sabbath night in the canal, after leaving the public house on his way to his lodgings. Should I attempt to mention all the good results arising from the temperance cause in this place, time and space must both fail me, but suffice to say that a great amount of good has been done, both spiritually and temporally.—**H. L. COOKE, Sec.**

GUELPH.—Much good has unquestionably resulted in this vicinity—the downward course of several has been arrested, and the general habits of society appear to us to be greatly improved. The temperance cause is more frequently regarded with a friendly eye, and opposition and prejudice appear to be far more confined to the interested—and those at present unhappily of a more hardened stamp. The Congregational and British Wesleyan chapels having been closed against the meetings of the Temperance Reformation Society, the inference we fear must be drawn that those societies have experienced no prosperity from our efforts. We have thought that if the names of the secretaries of the different District and Local societies were published in the *Advocate* at different periods, it would prevent numerous mistakes, and would enable them to correspond with each other when necessity required.—**C. J. MICKLE.**

HOLLAND LANDING.—We cannot state any thing in particular, but are of opinion that it has been a general good within the bounds of the society. We have to deplore that there are now in this village no less than three taverns and four stores where intoxicating drinks are sold, and another expected to go into operation shortly, when one house of entertainment is sufficient to accommodate the travelling community.

HUNTINGDON, L. C.—Three were drowned about six months ago by the upsetting of a canoe, one fell into a kettle in an angry and burnt to death—no child met a premature death through the intemperance of its parents—other individuals were understood to be intoxicated at the time of their death, though the particulars are not known.—**JAMES ADAM, Sec.**

ISLE AUX NOIX.—Three deaths in this garrison (the only deaths which have occurred among the troops here) are entirely attributable to intemperance. The one was hurried into eternity in a moment by stepping into a hole in the ice while intoxicated. The second held the rank of Troop Sergeant Major in a cavalry corps, died from a severe burn received while intoxicated. And the third died of inflammation of the lungs, attributable to the same cause—also one civilian who was employed on this island as a butcher. The society scarcely exists for the want of encouragement by lecturers and otherwise—still however it has done good.

KEMBRIDGE.—One individual fell from his horse while drunk, and another was found dead upon his knees by the side of a bunk, having been left alone but about ten minutes—was on a spree the night before, drank one quart that day, sent for another—taught the school the fore part of the day. Verdict of the jury died by the visitation of God. Many have been reclaimed that were once confirmed drunkards, whose homes presented nought but wretchedness and misery, are now the abodes of comfort and peace. We number three Justices of the Peace, but we are sorry to say, but one ordained preacher out of the many.—**JOHN O. CRITCHER, Sec.**

KINGSTON.—The past year was very unfavourable to the cause here, owing to various causes; since this year commenced, however, our progress has been steady; fifty names have been added, and our meetings have been regular and of fair attendance. Many have been reclaimed by the good word from the society, and we have seen who were once drunkards naked, who are now consistent members of a Christian church. We are sorry that so few of our ministers lend us their influence and, although we believe most of them are co-workers with us, and if we do not get all the help we could wish from them, we are grateful for what we do get. Honorable mention may be made of the Rev. Mr. Combs, Baptist Minister, who has taken a very lively interest in our welfare and success. Few of our merchants or moneyed men have

joined our ranks, and a great host of influence is arrayed against us. In no place of Canada is the opposition greater than in Kingston, and we believe in no place, in proportion to our numbers, has our principles less influence. Able lecturers, men who would advocate the cause in a Christian spirit, we much want, to rouse us to exertion and diligence. A great outcry has been raised against the total magistrates sitting on the Bench granting licenses. The movement here has done our cause much harm. Our Magistrates who were totalitarians left the Bench in Kingston at the adjourned Sessions, and the consequence was, the residue granted licenses to all who applied, and fearfully augmented the number of tavern-keepers with us. Can or will anything be done at the Convention to remedy this.—**GEORGE DAVIDSON, Sec.**

TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON.—Two deaths, the one a man, the other a woman, burnt in their shanties, were both occasioned by intemperance.

LANARK.—The temperance cause has contributed in no small degree to the prosperity of the churches here; two churches of the Baptist persuasion make total abstinence a term of church membership; they have also agreed to procure the fruit of the vine for the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. Many individuals have been preserved from intemperance, and many hard drinkers have been reclaimed, consequently the number of drunkards is greatly diminished. One respectable store in the village, the property of Mr. James Mair has ceased to traffic in intoxicating liquors.—**JAMES DICK, Sec.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDAY GROGSHOPS.—It is a subject of great congratulation, that under our new city authorities, the law is about being strictly enforced against those public nuisances, the Sunday grogshops. If they will indeed put their hand upon them, the honourable corporation will have the thanks of every reflecting man throughout the community.—*Journal of the Am. Temp. Union.*

ROOT BEER AND GINGER POP.—We notice in our neighbour the *Organ*, an advertisement of N. E. R. Snyder, of Root Beer and Ginger Pop, for the temperance community, pure as the products of the forest and crystal stream can make it; healthful to the blood, and a preventive of many diseases. But are not these fermented drinks? Is not alcohol in them, the intoxicating principle? Are not temperance men pledged against them? Should they be advertised in temperance papers? And should not temperance men beware of them as decoy ducks to draw back the reformed man to ruin? When we see a reformed man stop at a Root Beer barrel, or Ginger Pop cask, we say he is gone. Pure water is vastly better, more pleasant, better for the blood, better for the purse, and entirely safe.—*Id.*

PERMANENT SABBATH DOCUMENTS, No. 1. Boston, 18mo. p. 60. —Such is the close connection between the keeping of the Sabbath and temperance, that we hail as a fellow-labourer in the great cause of humanity the new Sabbath organization, and the appearance of No. 1 of the Permanent Sabbath Documents, from the pen of our old fellow-labourer in the cause of temperance, Dr. Edwards, the Cor. Sec. It is a document replete with information on the great principles of God's moral government, and his right to control the time, the labours and pursuits of men, and on the connection between the well keeping of the Sabbath, and all the physical, intellectual, and moral interests of society. The Secretary, since the commencement of his labours, has visited ten different states, travelled about 12,000 miles; and has attended five General Conventions. No man and no body of men can tell the results of opening grog shops in the land on the Sabbath. On other days of the week men are full of employment, and have no time for lounging. This day must be given up to God or the adversary of souls. Every grog shop is not on the side of God, but the devil; and in places where the dram-shop is open on the Sabbath, more intemperance is created and fostered, than on all other days of the week. We look to Dr. Edwards to bring out an array of facts on the subject, and show the intimate connection between these two great causes, the Sabbath and the Temperance cause. Both are God's instruments of redeeming a lost world. The Sabbath Document, a tract of 60 pages, is for sale at the office of the Union, at \$7.09 a hundred.—*Id.*

Two thousand one hundred and twelve ladies of Hartford, Conn., have sent a petition to the Legislature on the subject of license.—*Id.*

The Cherokees number about 1000 total abstinence men among