to the utmost extent of their delegated powers, for the suppression and removal, of every cause of injury to those social interests. They may also, be supposed to know, that the real prosperity of every country, must depend chiefly on the sober, moral, and industrious habits of its people. They, must also know, that the use of intoxicating drinks, is the principal cause of crime, and pauperism, and other great social evils; and impairs in a most extensive and afflicting degree, the public prosperity and happiness. And, further, they are fully aware, that all the legislative enactments, of merely regulating descriptions, which have ever been made, however penal and severe, have been quite ineffectual, for preventing those public evils. They, very justly, consider it to be their legislative duty to continue in force, the laws and regulations against public gaming,-unlawful and riotous assemblies,-the sale of tainted or unwholesome provisions,-against the introduction of infectious diseases,-driving of carriages,-and on numerous other subjects, bearing on public morality and safety, health and happiness. But, surely, they must be very well aware, that none of those causes of immorality and injury, or indeed all of them combined, are found to be so injurious to the safety, and comfort, and the moral welfare of society, as the sale and use of intoxicating drinks. Why, then, should a legislature in this enlightened age, and in a professedly christian country, hesitate, or refuse to prohibit altogether, the sale of those liquors, as an ordinary beverage. This, is the extent of the prohibition required. They might still be used, for mechanical and medicinal purposes. if indispensibly requisite. The proceedings in the British House of Commons, and the Royal assent given to the New Brunswick Act, on the subject mentioned in a previous part of this letter,having clearly shown, that there is no constitutional impediment to the passing of such a prohibitory enactment, it may be hoped, that our Provincial Parliament, will be so impressed with considerations of public duty, and social welfare, as to yield to the unmerous and urgent petitions for the measure, which have already been presented, and will apply that only effectual remedy, which sound morality, benevolence, and patriotism, so indispensibly require. By passing such required prohibition, that honorable body will justly secure the lasting gratitude of every genuine patriot, and truly benevolent person, in the land; and will be instrumental in preventing to an extent, which cannot be estimated,-crime, and death, and wretchedness, and introducing, in their place, all the blessings and advantages, which so largely contribute to the pros-perity of a country, and to the true, and rational enjoyment of