

Societies is to draw around them a safeguard of moral precepts and Christian principles, which shall prove as a fortress and defence in the warfare for which they are enlisting.

May the kind warnings and oft told experience of age be ever a pleasing sound to us, and an honored welcome be given to the man of years in Temperance Meetings and Committees. May we be ever aware that danger lurketh in our path, and that sorrow is the sure attendant on Vice; that weakness is ours, and frailty; and be not ashamed to acknowledge it—but unite with others hand in hand for the overthrow of all unchristian practices. Thus shall we reach the Autumn of life enjoying all the pleasant fruits of Virtue; which, being abundantly sown in the Spring time—nurtured and watered during the long summer of life, will then prove a store which the blighting tempests of the closing year cannot reach; will serve as a stay and support when we are about entering on the dark and wintry regions of the grave; and give us a rejoicing heart when all that is earthly and sensual can no longer yield solace or satisfaction.

For the Visitor.

The regular semi-monthly Temperance Meeting was held in the old Baptist Chapel on Tuesday evening. The house was nearly filled before the hour appointed, by Military men, many of whom were anxious to unite themselves to the Temperance Army, and before the meeting separated 87 persons had taken the pledge from the President, Beamish Murdoch, Esq., 76 of whom were persons belonging to the Regiments in the City. Most of these were fine looking young men, and the President addressed them eloquently on the importance and value of the pledge, and of the Society's Medal, worn as a token of Membership. He expressed a high gratification in seeing so numerous a body of men coming deliberately forward in support of Temperance principles, and in a most friendly manner received them as Members in the name of the Society.

At every Temperance Meeting there are some names added to the list of Members; and as these are mostly young persons, we have in this a sure promise of the future prosperity and usefulness of the institution.

Those who grow up in regular attendance at these meetings, can never wholly erase from their minds the arguments that are offered from time to time, proving the utter worthlessness and debasing tendency of strong drink to the moral and physical powers of man. They learn here the application of the Heavenly injunction "Love thy neighbour as thyself" and are taught that no man has a right to place a stumbling block before his unfortunate or less intelligent neighbours by continuing the use of any thing that has no good tendency; when others by following his example are led onward to infamy and ruin. They learn here the selective nature of these indulgences, and are warned, as they value their future happiness or usefulness, neither to touch, taste or handle. Examples are given, and all the gradations and terminations of these vividly portrayed for their instruction and profit. The object of Temperance Societies is to do good, to the bodies and souls of men; to rescue the sweet and most interesting of the creation from appalling ruin; from blighted hopes, from broken hearts, from misery, degradation, and an early and dishonored grave. No meretricious views should be imputed to them, and all good men

who rightly understand their object cannot but wish them success, and unite for the advancement of so honorable a work.

The young wife, the affectionate mother and the venerable grandfathers all have a deep interest in the progress of these Societies; and if they know it not they are not less interested; charity and goodness demand increased exertion,—conscience approves of the work and it must advance.

W. M. BROWN, *Secretary*.

Halifax, 2d February, 1842.

THE VISITOR.

HALIFAX, N.S.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1842.

The length of Correspondent's favours leaves but little room for remarks in this place. By and by, as explained in our last, we will have more opportunity for attending to the various departments.

Temperance progress, happily, appears from every point of the horizon. In our own Province, in New-Brunswick and Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom, cheering evidences are furnished, that the kingdom of Temperance is every where on the increase, encroaching, regularly, on the domains of a power, which, a short time ago, seemed firmly rooted in the depraved appetites of men. We cannot be too thankful to the great Source of all good for this ground of hope and perseverance, in the cause. Processions, Institutions of various kinds, evening parties, and almost every mode of duty or of entertainment, appear imbued by the Temperance principle. This is good, and affords delightful reflection concerning the myriads saved from the sin and suffering consequent on the cup of rioting and debauchery. We should recollect also, that with these evidences of the spread of this most important reformation, come instances of horror, springing from the remains of the vice which we combat. Crimes and deaths still result from that fruitful source, and many indications, that in comparative secrecy, the orgies of the drunkard still degrade society. This should impel to renewed exertion. While the evil exists, —while its manufacture and sale and use spreads temptations to danger in every direction,—the friends of Temperance must keep up that opposition, which, although consistent with universal charity and kindness, is zealous, calm and indefatigable. With such conduct they must prosper, and their honour will be great. If a life spent here, uselessly or injuriously, be one of the most melancholy objects of consideration to an immortal spirit,—a life full of active piety and benevolence inspires with the most delightful reflections.

INDIANS.—Temperance principles have received most gratifying testimony in their favour, during the present Legislative Session. A Bill for the amelioration of the Indian Tribes has passed the House of Assembly, with unanimous approval, and every one of its advocates stated that its only foundation was the progress of Temperance; that without that ground of confidence it would be futile to attempt the work of mercy; and that with the recent improvement of the Indian, as regarded abstinence from his bane, excellent results might be expected from further exertions.