

Moved by Rev. Mr. Cazeault, seconded by Mr. Blight,—  
*Resolved, 6.*—That this meeting considers that the number of Tavern Licenses granted in the District, and particularly in the City and Baillié of Quebec is very great, and altogether disproportionate to the pretended wants of the population; and that with the view of restricting the facility with which licenses are obtained, it is desirable that the Act, 4 Victoria, cap. 23, and all other Acts conferring a discretionary power on the Executive Government of the Province, or any other public authorities, to grant licenses without the certificates required by the Act, 2 Victoria, cap. 14, should be repealed, and that more stringent provision should be adopted.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Drummond, seconded by Rev. Mr. Villeneuve,—

*Resolved, 7.*—That this meeting observes with regret the disregard of the laws relative to Taverns, and the impunity enjoyed by those who violate them, whilst the fact cited by His Honor the Mayor, in his address of the 12th instant, that 350 persons in the City of Quebec sell spirituous liquors without license, fully demonstrates the necessity for some legislative measures on this subject; and that in the opinion of this meeting it ought to be the special duty of some public officer to prosecute all delinquents, and that publicity should be given in the newspapers, to the names as well of those convicted of similar offences, as of those who obtain licenses.

Moved by Mr. L. Garé, seconded by Rev. Mr. Davidson,—

*Resolved, 8.*—That in order to give lasting effect to the proceeding of this meeting, it is expedient to appoint a Committee of twenty-one members with power to add to their number, whose duty it shall be to support the recommendations contained in the foregoing resolutions, to collect statistical information relative to the progress of Temperance in this District, to communicate with such Societies as are formed for the same ends, and to make a general annual report to a public meeting of the citizens of Quebec, to be called for that purpose in each year; and that the following gentlemen do compose the said Committee:—

Rev. Mr. Baillargeon, Rev. Dr. Mackie, Hon. L. Massue, Rev. Mr. McMahon, Rev. Mr. Charest, Rev. Mr. Marsh, Messrs. Jeffrey, Hale, R. Symes, W. White, W. Booth, U. J. Tessier, G. Mathieson, F. Defoy, O'Meara, J. G. Tourangeau, D. Robitaille, Dr. Morrin, G. H. Simard, Dr. Douglas, F. X. Mothot, Charles Langevin.

Moved by Dr. Hall, seconded by J. G. Tourangeau, Esq.,—

*Resolved, 9.*—That a Special Committee of five members be appointed to draft a Petition to the Legislature, founded on the foregoing resolutions, and that the following gentlemen do compose the same:—

Messrs. Hale, Tessier, Symes, Massue and White.

*Resolved, 10.*—That the Petition now read be adopted, and that His Honor the Mayor be authorized to sign it on behalf of this meeting, and transmit the same to each of the three branches of the Legislature.

The Mayor was then moved from the chair and Jeffery Hale, Esq., being called thereto, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman for his dignified conduct; after which three cheers, each loud and long, were given for the Rev. Messrs. Chiniquy, Mailoux, as well as for the Waters of Canada. The meeting dispersed at 10½ o'clock.

"We understand the Rev. Mr. Haensel, and Doctors Douglas and Morrin, who were to have spoken, came to the meeting, but could not get through the dense crowd to the platform."—*Berean*.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W.—A public meeting was held in this town, on Monday evening, in promotion of Temperance. The house was crowded, and the conduct of the meeting excellent. Above thirty names were added to the roll-book, and most sincerely do we hope that the signers will be faithful. We are neither monomaniacs or enthusiasts on this question.

"Our pulse, as yours, doth temperately keep time."

Though some may think otherwise. We don't propose to alter our political position by the progress of

this society, but we propose, what after all is of more importance, to change and improve our social condition. Will those men who say that they are interested for the advantage of community, prove it by signing the temperance pledge, and keeping it? If they refuse this small demand, and will hesitate to make this trifling sacrifice, how do they expect the people will give them credit for sincerity in their professions of patriotism? We care not who the men are that may feel touched by these remarks. We say that the men who will not make a sacrifice of so trifling a nature as this in order to save community from the curse of drunkenness, are unworthy of public confidence. Do not these hesitators say, that the temperance men are right, and that nothing but abstinence can save the drunkard; then we ask, why not unite with us to save society from the greatest curse we know of?—*St. Catharines Journal*.

#### SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.—The new year in this northern part of the island is always the season when a certain class of the community indulges in inordinate drinking, and our Teetotal Societies seek, with praiseworthy anxiety, to counteract, as far as possible, this almost national addiction, by meetings, lectures, and every sort of appliances adapted to the circumstances. There was a most interesting meeting of the Scottish Temperance League held at Glasgow last week. The men whose names were prominent as leaders on the occasion are a sufficient guarantee for the respectability of the movement. Mr. Kettle presided; the speakers were the Rev. Dr. Bates, Rev. Mr. McCie, superintendent of the Glasgow City Mission, Rev. Hope M. Waddell, Rev. H. Jennings, Rev. J. Brown, &c.; and we have great satisfaction in giving all the publicity which the CHRISTIAN TIMES can furnish to the important protest of the thirty-one City Missionaries which was read. This document is couched in the following terms:—

GLASGOW, Dec. 4, 1848.

We, the undersigned City Missionaries, give it as our deliberate and decided conviction, that the drinking of intoxicating liquors is the cause of a very large amount of the poverty, wretchedness, and wickedness which are so prevalent in many parts of our city. That whilst such drinking, by keeping thousands from forming or from maintaining church-going habits, thus renders our labours more necessary, it is, at the same time, the greatest external barrier to their successful prosecution; and that the present drinking usages of society being allowed to remain, any scheme for ameliorating the physical, intellectual, moral, or religious condition of the great masses of the people must, to a great extent, prove abortive.

The Rev. Mr. Waddell, who, before he went to Old Calabar, on the western coast of Africa, had been long in Jamaica, said, "he had been an abstainer for full fourteen years, had practised it in all circumstances, and uniformly with the best results. He never had reason to regret his adoption of the principle, but enjoyed the best health in all weathers, and could perform a greater amount of labour, with greater ease and less fatigue, than when he drank a little. He had no objection to take spirits as a medicine, if prescribed by a physician; but he did not like to take physic to dinner!"—*Christian Times*.

#### UNITED STATES.

METHODIST MOVEMENT.—At a recent Meeting of the Missouri Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the following resolutions were adopted:—That we