

chusetts, and the decision of which the supreme court of the United States have seen fit in their wisdom to put off till next December; still, if the friends of the cause seek to have the laws enforced, such as they are, and grand juries entertain complaints made under them, the dealers in intoxicating drinks will be made to understand, that we are in earnest, and that we are ready to do all in our power to arrest the tide of desolation and death which they are pouring over the face of society.

The government of the city of Boston and many of her wealthiest citizens, convinced of the pernicious tendency of the traffic, refuse to lease their buildings for the sale of intoxicating drinks. In every section of our country, young men are combining for the abolition of this accursed poison, and even children are uniting in temperance societies, and saving their pennies for the purchase of temperance tales and papers. Some of our colleges, and many of our churches, make the signing of the pledge of total abstinence an indispensable condition of membership, and Christians of all religious persuasions joyfully combine for the promotion of this glorious cause. Literary institutions, agricultural, mechanical, and other societies, celebrate their universities on the principles of total abstinence, and thus aid in the propagation of our sentiments. The recent inauguration of the distinguished president of Harvard university, on which occasion more than six hundred distinguished citizens of Massachusetts and other states sat down to dinner without any wine or strong drinks, is an omen for good, and shows more palpably than any other event of the passing year, that our principles have struck deep their roots into the soil, and that the goodly tree of temperance will overshadow our land, and that, ere long, Hildis street church will be compelled to yield to the onward progress of this reformation, or die of the hydrophobia, of which disease it has given strong premonitory symptoms.

### Miscellaneous.

**SOLEMN WARNING TO THE INTEMPERATE.**—Last week, says the Traveller, in the town of New Britain, an inquest was held upon the body of the wife of Mr Samuel Floyd (a farmer of that town), who was found dead upon her bed. Mr Floyd's house stands by itself. About 8 o'clock in the morning, a barber called in the way of business, and found Mrs Floyd dead, sitting at the foot of the bed with her arms around the corpse. Her husband was a regular drunkard, and though it was aware that his wife was dead, was unable to make it known. A cum jug was found in her room. Her death was undoubtedly caused by habitual intemperance.

**"NOT A DROP, SIR!"**—As we were passing through Portland the day last week, we stopped at the Elm House, which has been converted from one of the worst drinking places in the city to a strictly teetotal house. While waiting for our dinner, we heard an old gentleman from Salem, a very tidily dressed and respectfully appearing man, call the bar-tender into the hall, and ask him for a glass of liquor; and were greatly pleased to hear the bar-keeper reply, "Not a drop, sir! Not a drop!" The old gentleman, by way of apology, stated that he heard that they kept a little shily, when he received the same reply, "Not a Drop, sir! Not a Drop!" Oh, that all the keepers of all the hotels in all our land, could say to the poor drunkard, when he called for the poison "Not a Drop, sir! Not a drop!"—*Ex. Paper.*

**NEW YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENT.**—A glorious and happy inroad has been made upon New Year's entertainments. In nearly all Christian families the wine-cup is put away, and by multitudes who pay little or no regard to our great work of reform, less, far less is drunk than in former times; still this is, to a lamentable extent, a day for the maintenance of those drinking usages which bring only sorrow in the end, and shows us that our great work is but partly accomplished.—*New York Paper.*

**STROKE, NORFOLK.**—*To the Medical Profession.*—In this neighbourhood, seven out of eleven of those that return to the habitual use of strong drinks after having been pledged to abstinence, have done so through the interference of medical men. The influence of the ministers of religion on the minds and habits of the partakers of drink, is not a tithe so great as that of "the medicine men." The truth is, Teetotalism is a *dietetic question*, and people who do not use their "thinkers," apply for a "thought," when they need one, to paid guides! I hope, on the whole, the World's Convention was satisfactory. It was so to me. It was a glorious

gathering. It was a good omen—a "great fact"—and will tell to all the world that Teetotalism is in life, in health, and in the hearts of the million. All honour to its labourers—every success to the principle—and "God speed the right!"—*English Paper.*

**ITS BRUTALIZING EFFECTS.**—The Newark, N. J., Temperance Advocate, gives an account of a most dreadful case of degradation and death, occasioned by intemperance, as occurring in that city. A gentleman being in the upper part of the city, on Sunday evening before last, thought he would look up a family that some two or three years since signed the pledge in the Temperance Hall. With some difficulty he found the house, and knocked at the door, which was locked, but after a while it was opened by the man himself. He informed the gentleman that there was death in the house, and being inquired at as to the cause, with some hesitation, said that the night before, his wife had *lain on one of her children and killed it!* Thinking that there was something strange about the affair, the gentleman asked to see his wife; he found her with the delirium tremens upon her, and learned from the neighbours, that the night before, while drunk, she had lain upon her child and killed it. He was further informed that for some months after they had signed the pledge, they kept it; but finally broke it, and since that time the whole family, father, mother, and children, have all rolled on the floor drunk together. That a few nights since, the brutal father compelled his daughter, about fourteen years of age, to sleep with a strange man. And this is one of the legitimate results of the use of intoxicating or nks. If the mere occurrence of such cases as these is not a sufficient appeal to every person to leave off the use and traffic of the brutalizing and destroying liquids, nothing that we could add would have the desired effect.

**PLEASANT REJOINDER.**—At the Response meeting, Dr. Patton, after recounting the good which the American ministers did at the Alliance dinners in London with their white tumblers, while the British ministers were drinking their wine, spoke with considerable severity of ministers of the gospel, of which Dr. Tyng was one, who would go to New England dinners where wine was drunk in bowls, and said that it was about as much as a minister's reputation was worth to be seen in such a gathering. The audience were watchful for some reply from the pilgrims' guest, who meekly and most pleasantly said, that he rejoiced in the good his brother Patton had done by his white tumbler at the Alliance dinner; but he must remember he would not have done the good if he had not been there. We have ever been of the opinion of Dr. Patton on this subject, that temperance men should not by their presence countenance such dinners; and yet there is no small force in Dr. Tyng's argument. The Saviour sat at meat with winebibbers, and got their appellation. Wisdom in this case is preferable to diuety.

**CASES IN AMERICA.**—The American Temperance Union presents to the Christian philosopher a momentous theme of meditation. In spite of all the extravagance which has occasionally mingled with the movement, it is, beyond dispute, one of the most magnificent moral confederacies that the world has yet witnessed. Fools alone will laugh at it, and only he who is something more than a fool will lift a finger against it.—*London Christian Witness.*

**NEW ENGLAND AND OTHER FESTIVALS.**—Those anniversary Dinners, we regret to say, are still not only countenancing, but fearfully sustaining the wine-drinking usages of our wealthy and fashionable citizens. We see no disposition in the gentlemen who conduct and countenance them, to relax their hold of former ways. We hope they will none of them or their families suffer the woe, whatever it may be, denounced upon those who "recline on beds of ivory, drink wine in bowls, and care not for the affliction of Joseph."

It appears from the Government returns, that the quantity of grain used in the manufacture of every description of intoxicating drink from July 5th, 1844, to July 5th, 1845, amounted to 58,000,000 bushels, since which time the increase has been very great; amounting on malt alone during the last half year as compared with the corresponding half year of 1845, to not less than 3,000,000 bushels. The extravagant expenditure of money in drink by our railway men and others in the manufacturing districts, now getting high wages, sufficiently accounts for such an increase.—*English Paper.*

**TEMPERANCE IN FOREIGN NAVIES.**—An extract from a letter in a late London paper, gives the glad intelligence that the Temperance Society is having great influence over the sailors of the navy