

RESOLUTIONS OF PHILANTHROPIC DIVISION ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION

Believing the cause in which we are engaged to be the "cause of all mankind," and destined in its onward march to bless the world, we deprecate the idea of withholding its benign influences from men of any nation, people, kindred or tongue. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the Philanthropic Division Sons of Temperance that we are opposed to the action of the National and Grand Divisions, including men otherwise qualified, because of nation or colour, that we view it as arbitrary and unjust, an unrighteous pretence, unwarranted by Scripture, reason or the principles of our Order, and a mean cringing to the slavery of the United States.

Resolved, That we instruct our Representatives to the Grand Division to use their utmost efforts to have this unholy decree cancelled, and that each Division be left to elect or reject candidates, as their moral characters may warrant, and not because of the nationality or colour of the man.

Resolved, That our R. S. forward a copy of these resolutions to Bros. Durand and Howard, requesting their publication in the *Gen and Watchman*.

Yours in L. P. and P., WILLIAM COOK, R. S.

Toronto Township, Nov., 1853.

The Canadian Son of Temperance.

My soul is not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour to the cup, when it moveth itself might. At the last, it bringeth forth a seed, and amongst live an adder. *Proverbs chap 23*

TORONTO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1853.

[ORIGINAL]

THE GRAVES OF A HOUSEHOLD.

They grew like rank weeds, side by side, They filled grog shops with glee, But now they're scattered far and wide, Old Maize, away to the sea. The same fill demons filled each cup, They heard each frantic vow; 'Twas they dragged innocence to guilt— Where are those demons now!

With smuggling Pedlars one may still Be found in shame and dread, For no one knows his place of birth, 'Tis secret as the dead. Neal Dow, the great Neal Dow, killed one, He lies where perils lie deep, He was the best beloved—yet none Of our teetotalers weep.

One on a Druggist's shelves is laid Where deadly poisons mix; They wrapped his colors round his breast, Behold 'tis "No. 6" And one, o'er him, the "Maine Law" friends, Did shout with victory's fire, They dragged the miscreant from his den, And sunk him in the mire.

And parted thus, they faded, who raised Such riots in our streets; Whose voices mingled in those haunts, Where guilt and misery meet. They, that made grief where joy should be, And chilled fond hearts with fear— Alas for Canada—if we Still nurse such Spirits here.

Mayfield, Chinguacousy, Nov. 4, 1853.

TO OUR DEFAULTING SUBSCRIBERS—1853 is now closing, and it becomes necessary to remind those in arrears that we need immediate payments. There are about 1000 names on our books in arrears for 1853, and some still owing for 1851-2. For the year 1853 the sum now due is \$2. We have punctually met engagements with those who have printed for and supplied us with paper, and it is hoped all in arrears will pay us immediately, either by enclosing the money, or by paying agents named in our list (see last page). Those who were preferred by credit instead of the advance one, must of course pay the difference. Fifty-two numbers of a paper like ours are well worth \$2.

THE VOLUME OF 1854—It is the intention of the proprietor of this paper to continue its publication in 1854. It will be somewhat enlarged, and published as a weekly, or a semi-monthly paper. It may be that we shall publish a weekly and semi-monthly or monthly Magazine together. The price of the weekly will be \$14 in advance, \$12 at the end of three months, \$14 at the end of six months, and \$2 at the end of the year. In our next, as well as by circulars, a full explanation of our future intentions will be given. Everything in this line, and of printing wages, has been Publishers of papers must keep pace with the times too. The sum we ask for a weekly paper is very low. In the meantime we ask our friends to renew their subscriptions, and agents and new friends to send lists from their respective counties.

PREPARING FOR THE JANUARY ELECTIONS—Much excitement already exists in this city in view of the coming elections of January. The elections will take place on the 2nd of next month. We believe the temperance people have made no peculiar selections. They have their choice of course among those selected generally. This choice should be placed in all instances upon such men as will do the most to put down intemperance. The only thing that temperance people can at present do in this city is to alleviate the distressing evil of intemperance so rife in our midst. The first step in this direction is to put down the smoky licensed inns and liquor groceries in the back streets. At

such places our poorer classes resort, to the injury of themselves and families. One hundred inns in Toronto should be lopped off at once. Let such men be supported who are in favor of this object. The greatest contest will be in St. John's and St. James' Wards. In the former Mr. Gowen will come forward, and he will be found a regular supporter of low morals. During the canvass and election such places will be his rallying points. No true temperance man can vote for him. Messrs. Bugg, Sheard, Rowell, and Price, are all favorable to temperance interests, and men too of long standing and large property in this city. Such men should be supported by all good citizens. We recommend in St. David's Ward Messrs. George Allan and John Bell, persons of large property and well known probity. In St. James' Ward Messrs. John Crawford and Angus Morrison should be strongly supported. The only Inspectors with whom we are acquainted, and whom we can recommend, are Messrs. Mowatt, of St. Andrew's Ward, and Jacques of St. James' Ward. Mr. Moodie is said to be far preferable to Mr. Spence in St. John's. We will enlarge on this matter at another time.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE MOST WORTHY SCRIBE FOR 1852-53.

M. W. Patriarch Officers and Brothers: During the past term little has transpired in connection with the office of Most Worthy Scribe, beyond its usual and regular business.

The Order is in finest harmony throughout our jurisdiction, and everywhere gives tokens of renewed zeal and energy in the Temperance cause. As a new phase clearly marking itself in the spirit and action of the Order, I take pleasure in stating that the great and vital principle of the prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, has become the leading idea. The pledge to total abstinence, the reform of intemperate individuals, and the persuasion of others into organization, are no longer left to be sufficient to the calls of society, or acknowledged as the primary action of the Sons of Temperance.

It has become the sense of the Order, with much unanimity, that the Liquor Traffic must die to save the lives and happiness of our people, and the general integrity and prosperity of the community.

To this result it is freely engaging itself, and with the strength of its compact and the adaptive organization once rightly brought into action, and the mental exertion of its consequent mighty will, God blessing it, our great cause must triumph.

And here this office would respectfully remark, that in the prompt content to one opinion of the whole Order, so widely spread throughout States, Provinces, and Countries, it now from each other, differing in social laws and customs, and situated under different forms of government, the National Division may be held with great satisfaction, not unmingled with a sense of responsibility, the vast moral power which it wields, in addition to the legal authority which results to it as a constitutional head. It was indeed the unanimous and eloquent action of the National Division at its late annual session, denunciatory of the Liquor Traffic, which created the instant sentiment of the Order. And this fact is to us a clear testimony, that a portion of each session of the N. D. might profitably be set apart for the consideration in committee of the whole, as a Temperance Convention, or otherwise, of the various temperance questions and principles, which interest the community; and it is only by doing so that this body can truly fulfil its great double trust as the head of the Order, in the spirit of the cause, and the technical authority of the Laws.

In regard to the spirit of the Order it is perhaps needless to reiterate to this body that nearly the entire Temperance Press is originated and sustained by the Order, that even the few papers that originally opposed it, are now generally supported by Sons of Temperance. It is also a cheering circumstance to notice the elevating effect the Order has produced on this powerful means. The state of the Temperance Press at present represents everywhere the unequivocal intellectual talent and energy, the greatest moral and social power, and the most decided and satisfactory Temperance principles. To indicate especial cases would be invidious and perhaps unjust, but East and West, North and South, in the British Provinces and in the Union, not omitting far California, the Temperance Press radiates with the first ability, and glows with an ever present halo of the most honorable zeal. Nothing therefore can be more worthy the principles and discrimination of the Order, more prominent of its success, than a prompt practical and literal support of these important organs. Let the Order remember, not in its personal and individual practice, that the Press is power. To the Press of our cause, we must principally look for rapid and final success, and to a want of a just appreciation of duty to the Press in this particular, this office is persuaded, the former apathy and the present low figures of the Order, are mainly to be attributed. "GOD SPEED THE PLOUGH," is a motto of the sturdy cultivators of the soil, and "GOD SPEED THE TEMPERANCE PRESS," should be the motto of every intelligent and true headed Son of Temperance man and woman, who honestly and earnestly desires the triumph of our principles.

That Press whose labors are incessantly spreading broadcast over the community Temperance principles, Temperance ideas, and Temperance arguments and appeals, has truly a right to a proper sustentation; whilst a plain policy dictates that through its means, the interest, influence and increase of the Subordinate Divisions will be most effectually advanced.

During the past term, according to report, of little more than half the whole number of Divisions, the Order has distributed over 320,000 TEMPERANCE TRACTS, and as a further exhibit of its general temperance action, I would also state with great satisfaction, has held over 10,000 PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETINGS, at which most stirring temperance addresses were delivered.

This office has heretofore advocated the idea of such an extension of the Order as would place it in close communication with important social elements around it, and would now earnestly recommend the adoption of some rule by which the parents, wives and children of Sons of Temperance may be occasionally and under certain limits introduced in our Order, and thus become more intimately connected with its great saving principles. I am convinced that with such a rule in operation, with a right support

of our Press and Speakers, and especially a hearty encouragement of our domestic Speakers, of whom the Divisions have many thousands, the Order would rapidly regain all the numerical strength it has lost, and ultimately transcend its original aim, in glory and effective splendor.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION OF THE COUNTIES OF LINCOLN AND WELLAND.

This body, composed of Representatives from the various Divisions in the Counties, met on the 23rd Nov. in the Grantham Division Room. It must have been gratifying to the friends, not only of the Order, but of Temperance who are not identified with the Order, to see so respectable and influential a representation. The objects of the Association are important to every member of society, and should they be fully carried out, will prove beneficial to these counties. The attention of the Association was particularly directed to the adoption of the best means of re-invigorating weak Divisions,—the building up of new Divisions,—quickenings of apathetic ones,—and the spread of temperance principles throughout every School Section within the limits of the Association, and in this way bringing the united Temperance influence to bear upon the License system, as controlled by the Municipal Councils and the Legislature of the Province. This body is composed of men who have a deep interest in the welfare of our common country, and manifest a determination to make their united influence felt in every situation which can effect the attainment of a Prohibitory Law.

A Public Meeting was held in the evening at the Town Hall, and addresses bearing directly upon these objects were delivered before a large and respectable audience. There is no doubt but the efforts of this body will be felt during the coming winter for good; for it was impossible to listen to the stirring, practical, business-like and many addresses delivered during the day, connected with the various important resolutions, without being convinced that they mean something, and that they know what they mean, and can, and will carry that something out.—St. Catharines Post.

TEMPERANCE AND YELLOW FEVER.—A physician of New Orleans writes to the Boston Medical Journal, as follows: "The epidemic came down like a storm upon this devoted city, and eleven hundred and twenty-seven dram shops in one of the four divisions into which it has been divided. It is not the citizens proper, but the foreigners with mistaken notions about the climate and country, who are the chief supporters of these haunts of intemperance. About five thousand of them died before the epidemic touched a single citizen or sober man, as far as I can get facts."

POPULAR OPINION.

What better evidence can there be of the sterling worth of the Maine Law than the continued verdicts of the people in its favor in Maine and Massachusetts? Read this.—[EDITOR.]

THE RESULT IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The result of the election, so far as it pertains to the Legislature with the Representatives elected, has been beyond our most sanguine expectations. The House of Representatives will have a large majority for the law, so that the Repealers may hang up their fiddles for this year. We have made numerous additions to our list of Representatives, and are able to place the marks against a large number of names. It will be seen that we have, as yet, no information relating to many elected, but so far as we have heard, throwing aside those unknown, we have 102 Maine Law men to 76 Anti-Maine Law men; and this includes 41 Anti-Law men from Boston! Three of the Boston representatives are supposed to be in favor of the law. After Monday next, the last trial, it will be found that the majority for the law will be increased. The Senate will, after the vacancies are filled, be about equally divided, though it is not improbable that two or three men now reckoned doubtful, will be found to be on our side. At any rate, we are sure of an anti-repeal vote, even in the Senate. Whether any beneficial amendments can be carried through the upper branch, will be doubtful; but as all the Courts are giving decisions in favor of the law, we can afford to wait, if necessary another year for important modifications. All obstructions in the way of the execution of the law are removed. The popular vote of the people has been given in its favor, and there is now nothing to hinder its execution. Let the work be commenced in every town where a grog-shop is to be found. The law will increase in popularity with every case of execution.—Life Boat, Nov. 1853.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND ITS TEMPERANCE CAUSE.—The Telegraph gives an account of a large Convention which had recently been held in this Province, to take into consideration the state of Temperance. The Grand Division has also just closed its session. From it we learn that the whole body of Sons of Temperance friends have discarded their half-way temperance law, and are hereafter going to carry on a thorough MAINE LAW AGITATION. Entire prohibition as in Maine will be the order of the day. This is the only cure. Much activity and a willingness to give money for lecturers, &c. are evinced in New Brunswick.

TENNESSEE.—This State is arousing itself on the subject of the Maine Law. Thirty members of the House of Representatives have presented petitions for a Maine Law.

The Toronto Section of Cadets intend holding a Soiree in the St. Lawrence Hall on to-morrow evening. Several eminent speakers will address the audience, among them the Rev. Mr. Ormiston.

MELTING OF IRISH CONFEDERATES.—A meeting of the various clubs of Irish Confederates of '48 was held in Grand street Hall on Monday evening—Thomas Taylor in the Chair—at which Lord Col. Doherty made a spirited speech, counselling immediate action on the part of the Irish-Americans in reference to the condition of Ireland and her fitness to strike once more for liberty. He believed the present was a suitable moment for the attempt, and hoped his countrymen would procrastinate no longer. Arrangements for the reception of John Mitchell were then made.—N. Y. Organ.