

meaning, and passed on; and from that time we never spoke again.

"To Mr. West, Sir James condescended to explain his feelings more fully. He even called upon him to thank him, in person, for the good intention by which his letter had been dictated. "I had no right," he added, "to expect more from you. You were no personal friend, and this was all which your professional duty required." In saying this, he placed so peculiar an emphasis upon the word *you*, as to leave no doubt that he considered me, being a personal friend, as bound, by honour and by right feeling, to a very different mode of conduct.

"All these things galled me so, that my life became a burden. My nerves were shattered, my spirits failed me; and but for one resource, there were times, when I know not but I might have been tempted to put an end to my miserable existence. But there were also times, when my feelings took a different turn, and when I was subdued to the weakness of a child. Oh! Eleanor, if in these moods you had been faithful to me—if you had talked to me of the dangers of my besetting sin—how would I have fallen upon your neck, and wept, and made confession of all my guilt, and of all my wretchedness! How blessed might have been your influence, had you seized these moments to persuade me to be a wiser and a better man!"

(To be Continued.)

### New Medical Certificate.

To the Editor of the National Temperance Advocate.

Woolwich Common, Oct. 19, 1844.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to enclose a medical certificate on the subject of alcoholic beverages, which has already received the sanction of a considerable number of respectable practitioners, not in one spot only, but in all parts of Great Britain, as you will see from the list of names appended.

Notwithstanding the progress that sound views on this important matter have made in the country during the last ten years, there is yet a prodigious mass of *willing ignorance* to be encountered; and it is deplorable still to hear on all hands dangerous panegyrics upon the benefits derivable from the habitual use of alcoholic potations.

As the present policy of the adversaries of universal temperance is less to attack our principles, as formerly, with a great show of clamorous hostility, than to keep up a state of apathy and indifference on the subject throughout the land, it is intended to bring the sound opinion of noble minded professional men to bear upon the question throughout, and by constant and reiterated publication of the same in the advertising columns of the daily newspapers, to force the truth on the notice of those who will not peruse works and tracts avowedly of a temperance character.

We are not sufficiently advanced to be able with effect to occupy our intended place among the advertisements of the *Times Morning Chronicle*, or other town and country prints. But we expect by degrees to associate such a mass of respectable medical authority, as will enable us to come before the general public in the manner proposed, and in a way to be profitable to the cause.

So great has been found the difficulty of procuring so many minds to come to the one precise conclusion, and to approve of style, language and phrase to suit the case, that I may say our progress in this matter has not been attained without great personal labor, much time spent in visits and conversation with individuals in various places, and very large correspondence through every part of the kingdom.—Yours, respectfully,

JOHN DUNLAP.

### CERTIFICATE.

We are of opinion that there is no principle of strength or nourishment for the human frame in alcohol, or generally in drinks of which it forms a part, such as ardent spirits, fermented wines, cider, ale, beer, porter, and others; that any trifling portion of nourishment contained in the last three is greatly exceeded by that in barley-water, porridge, or gruel, made from an equal quantity of grain; that alcoholic beverages generate ultimate weakness instead of strength; that alcohol never entirely assimilates with the corporeal system; that intoxicating fluids are no ways necessary to persons in ordinary health, nor are they required for any particular constitution; that the daily or habitual use of any portion of them (much more what has been generally, but erroneously, thought a moderate portion) is prejudicial to health; that the excitement or cordial feeling they create is mere stimulation,

which departs in a short time, and is unproductive of any element of real strength; and that, contrary to ordinary opinion, the health and average comfort of the nation would be greatly promoted by their entire abstinence as a beverage.

R. B. Grundrod, L. L. D., surgeon, Manchester  
 Charles Clay, M. D., M. R. C. S., ditto  
 John Snow, M. B., London.  
 R. Hicks, surgeon, ditto.  
 James C. Ferrier, M. D., Worthing  
 George Hills, surgeon, Arundal  
 A. Courtney, surgeon, Ramsgate  
 John Higginbottom, M. R. C. S. L., Nottingham  
 W. Oxley, surgeon, London  
 Mungay Syder, M. D., ditto  
 C. H. Lovell, M. D., ditto  
 E. Johnson, M. D., Herts  
 John Fothergill, M. D., Darlington  
 John W. Morley, surgeon, Horncastle  
 Thomas Aspray, surgeon, Northampton  
 John Barker, surgeon, Aldborough, Suffolk  
 Henry Whitefield, M. R. C. S., Ashford, Kent  
 Charles Cordeaux, M. D., ditto  
 Thomas Beaumont, surgeon, Bradford, Yorkshire  
 John Simmonds, M. D., Staines  
 John Toome, surgeon, Salisbury  
 John Southam, M. D., Leamington  
 Leonard Ledbrook, surgeon, Worcester  
 Richard Lanyon, surgeon, Lostwithiel, Cornwall  
 Richard Slemun, surgeon, Tavistock  
 Henry J. Green, M. D., London  
 Henry Mudge surgeon, Bodmin, Cornwall  
 W. H. Parsley, surgeon, Banwell Somersetshire  
 Samuel Parsley, surgeon, Worle  
 W. J. Morgan, A. M., M. D., Bradford, Wiltshire  
 John Jones, surgeon, Ilfracombe  
 W. Simpson, surgeon, Hammersmith, London  
 John Staddon, surgeon, Union-street-row, ditto  
 Robert Brooks, surgeon, Mount-street, ditto  
 J. H. Bayles, surgeon, William-street, Gibson-street, ditto  
 Henry Bateson, M. B., Waterloo-road, ditto  
 R. Brokes, jun., surgeon, Waterloo-road, ditto  
 Charles Brady, surgeon, Blackfriars-road, ditto  
 T. Charles, M. D., F. B. C. Ph. Ed'n., Putney  
 T. Hume Weatherhead, M. D., M. R. C. Ph. London  
 Thomas Barker, M. D., Lewes  
 George Julius, M. D., Richmond  
 John Wilson, surgeon, Whithy  
 G. W. Pretty, surgeon, Islington  
 James Hyslop, surgeon, St. Helen's, Lancashire  
 Thomas Sutter, F. L. S., M. R. C. S., Poole  
 William Miller, M. R. C. S., ditto  
 William Purves, surgeon, Edinburgh  
 William Tam, M. D., ditto  
 Benjamin Collett, surgeon, Guernsey  
 David Wilson M. D., Edinburgh  
 John Babirac, M. A., M. D., Leamington  
 John Thompson, surgeon, Bideford  
 Samuel Booth, surgeon, Huddersfield  
 M. Earnshaw, surgeon, Githero  
 Thomas Fryer, M. R. C. S., Bristol  
 W. R. Honey, surgeon, Coleford, Gloucestershire  
 Thomas Wood, M. R. C. S., Muchhead, Somersetshire  
 John Newman, surgeon, Gloucestery  
 John Grabham, M. R. C. S., Rochford, Essex  
 John Brady, surgeon, Blackfriars-road, London  
 George E. Newth, M. R. C. S., Great Suffolk-street, ditto  
 F. C. Jones, M. D., Blackfriars-road, ditto  
 Robert Duncan, M. D., M. R. C. S., Tunbridge Wells  
 Farnham Flower, surgeon, Chilcompton  
 A. Gaved, surgeon, St. Mabyn, Cornwall  
 John Burn, surgeon, Edinburgh  
 William Menzies, surgeon, ditto  
 William A. Gray, surgeon, ditto  
 James Williamson, surgeon, ditto  
 James Lawrie, surgeon ditto  
 Osburn Hendry, surgeon, Paisley  
 James Bank, surgeon, ditto  
 James Fergus, surgeon, ditto  
 William Bell, surgeon, ditto