

world? It will be very much through the young, and he rejoiced to see so many present. Into their minds let the principles of Total Abstinence be poured. The ladies are with us already; no need to invite their co-operation. All are with us who really desire human progress, the advance of the Church, the general improvement of society. We are all of us either doing good or evil. What a duty then is it for patriots everywhere to array themselves against this form of vice. Have the rum-sellers opposed us? No, what have they done; they never have organised any opposition to us. They have been driven into corners, and, in some cases compelled to give up, and they find the laws of man and the great statute book of God against them, but the only union they have ventured to form, is a band of clubbing to pay fines. Their papers, what do they do? take up our arguments; say; use moral suasion; no need of law; the law of love is quite sufficient. Several things have occurred lately, showing that our principles are having an influence in high places. The British Government is preparing to send out assistance to a party which went on an exploring expedition to the North West some time ago. How is it to be fitted out? with liquor.—No, not one drop. Government have found out it is a bad thing. That speaks in our favour. Again, the nobility of England proposed to purchase an annuity for Father Matthew,—for what? for what he has done in staying the torrent of intemperance, so that when gaunt famine and the destroying angel of the pestilence stalked across his country, he questions whether one Teetotaler fell under his stroke. It was not for learning; not for discoveries in science, but for inducing 600,000 to sign the Total Abstinence pledge.—And the Queen herself joined in this testimony to his worth. Let us take courage. This is not a mere matter of feeling. It commends itself to our judgement.

Mr. K. spoke of the improvement on public dinners introduced now. Formerly, when a great man was to be entertained, or, on some other great occasion, the ladies were all kept away—they must be domestic. No young ladies present, but the gentlemen would both talk and laugh over their wine, and think themselves eloquent. We propose another plan; we want the ladies with us; we count them as stars to ray out on the gloom of the world. To our meetings no clergyman need be afraid to come, neither is there danger to any one of having delicacy offended. Who so proper to be with us at all times as wives. They are the very refiners of society. Some do not like to confess they have taken the pledge, they feel as they say, awkward. No lady would think of any man who acts on principle.—Awkward! The Emperor of Austria thought Howard a very awkward man when he talked of prisons; not stopping to give compliments, but followed her to the door of her room, telling her of the wretched condition of many of her subjects. Nelson too, was by some persons thought a very awkward customer. Sometimes young men say they do not need the pledge, but that they do occasionally need a little wine, it cheers them, helps them to talk more glibly in presence of the ladies; they become more confident and appear to better advantage. How will such do when married? Would the ladies like to have oppress a little wine on her husband to make him more interesting, more agreeable? Talk of inspiration from such a source, the proper inspiration in courtship or marriage, is the glance of a high-souled intellectual woman. What need then of introducing wine as a rock in the sunny sea of the society of woman?

Mr. Kellogg mentioned, that some time ago, Deacon Grant, of Bolton, had tried to have the use of wines put away from one of the Colleges, but tried in vain. Professors and young men all used, and seemed quite hopeless, when suddenly, the President resigned. Immediately, Mr. Everett was chosen, and declared his adherence

to the principle of Total Abstinence. On some occasion, it was proposed to have a dinner, he agreed on one condition, there should be no wine; and now this influence is felt by the young men. The President of the United States came to Boston some time ago, and a dinner was proposed. Hon. J. Quincy called on to preside, agreed if there were no wine. Told they could not do without.—Well, they must do without him. Finally the wine was put away. Great men are glaciers or large rocks on the side of a mountain. Let us work away, see if we cannot start a few of them from the heights of society, and send them down crashing amongst the rum-sellers, breaking up their guilty counsels and doings.

Mr. Kellogg was followed by the Rev. Mr. Cox, Wesleyan minister, who seconded the motion. It was as follows:—

"That the Temperance Enterprise commends itself to the judgment and conscience of all our fellow countrymen, and therefore deserves universal personal support."

The next resolution was moved by John Dougall, Esq., seconded by Mr. Brough, of Gananoque:—

"That Female Associations are calculated, in an eminent degree, to advance the interests, to augment the power, and to facilitate the final triumph of Temperance Societies."

The third resolution was moved by the Rev. Mr. Buchanan, at present supplying the Free Church in Cote street, of this city, and the succeeding ones by the Rev. O. Kimpton, and the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood.

We were rejoiced to hear the Temperance cause advocated so warmly by the Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of the Free Church of Scotland. He came here a total abstainer, and in the good providence of God, he returns shortly to Scotland more than ever convinced of the necessity of total abstinence being practised by Christians before the latter day glory of the church shall come.

The testimony of Christendom at present is, that the church is not in a state of spiritual prosperity; that there is little zeal and warmth; that the love of many is waxing cold. The church has done little in the reclaiming of drunkards.—Indeed we believe it may be asserted without fear of contradiction, that there is scarcely one reclaimed drunkard, apart from total abstinence, for each Christian church. Erring brethren, overtaken in a fault, there may be, and more from this source than any other, but of down-right drunkards redeemed on the moderation principle, who can show one for each church? Now, when "fresh fields and pastures new" are entered on by the husbandman in the physical world, how great are the returns. And is it not a possible, nay, a likely thing, that the church mourning over the few who now come to her solemn feasts, would find her messengers welcomed in the drunkard's home, as they are nowhere else, if she would only arise in her might and send them to entreat the poor outcasts to put away the physical evil, and listen to the message of the gospel, proclaiming pardon and deliverance from moral evil. We have faith in our cause, and doubt not that its extension both here and in Britain is at hand. The remark made lately by Mr. Kellogg, is true, "Great Britain has a conscience." To that conscience, the truth in the matter of strong drinks is being applied, and if not the same individuals, still the same class of minds, resolute and persevering, which began and carried thus far so many necessary reforms, ecclesiastical, political, and moral, will not long let alone one which, seemingly, at first sight, in some respects having a repellant tendency, yet in reality possesses so many charms to every humane mind, seeing its object is the deliverance of our fellow-creatures from a slavery which curses the victim and all connected with him here, and annihilates all hope of happiness hereafter.