

Wesley, with all their regard for his character and opinions, have on this point entirely forsaken him. The dealers in ardent spirits are now members of Wesleyan churches and classes, in direct violation of his solemn annunciation and their own explicit rules.

The Wesleyans in the United States, however, are beginning to return to the original principles of their founder on this subject. The general conference of the Methodist church, in the United States, in an address to that church, speaking at length of the evils resulting from the use of ardent spirits, proceed in the following strain:—"And can those be innocent who contribute to *secure* such a result, as it is called, or the still more criminal means of *furnishing the poisonous preparation by manufacture and traffic* for the ruin and degradation of others? The man who drinks intemperately ruins himself, and is the cause of much discomfort, injustice, and perhaps, actual misery in the social circle in which he moves, but *manufacturers* and those who are engaged in the *traffic* in ardent spirits and other intoxicating liquors, *do the work of death by wholesale*. They are devoted by misguided enterprise to the ruin of human kind, and become directly accessory, though not intended by them, to the present shame and final destruction of hundreds and thousands; and we gravely ask, with no common solicitude, can God, who is just as well as good, hold that innocent which is found cherishing in her bosom so awful and universal an evil?"

The father and founder of Methodism says, "It is amazing that the preparation and selling of this poison should be permitted, I will not say in any christian country, but in any civilized state." He denounces the gain of the trafficker as "the price of blood," and says, "Let not any lover of truth and virtue say one word in favour of this monster. Let no lover of mankind open his mouth to extenuate the guilt of it. *Oppose it as you would oppose the devil*, whose offspring and likeness it is. None can gain in this way, by swallowing up his neighbour's substance without gaining the damnation of hell."

A national convention was held in Philadelphia, May 24, 1832, composed of more than four hundred delegates from twenty-one states, embracing in its members many eminent physicians, jurists, statesmen and divines. After full discussion, they passed a resolution declaring their opinion, that the traffic in ardent spirits, to be used as a drink, is *morally wrong*, and ought to be universally abandoned.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, at their meeting in Philadelphia, June 2, 1834,

passed the following resolution:—"Resolved—That the traffic in ardent spirits, to be used as a drink by any people, is in our judgment *morally wrong*, and ought to be viewed as such by the churches of Jesus Christ universally."

Thus has this sentiment been expressed by bodies embracing more than five thousand ministers of the gospel, and six thousand christian churches.

And when we consider that these bodies were composed of men of all professions and employments, of all christian denominations and political parties; many of them venerable for age, for wisdom and experience, as well as for humane and benevolent efforts, and who had held, or were then holding some of the highest and most responsible offices; and that after full deliberation the sentiment was expressed with great unanimity, and in many cases without a dissenting voice, that the publication of it has been hailed with gladness, been echoed extensively through the press, and met the cordial response of the friends of humanity, we cannot but conclude that the public mind will settle down upon the truth that the traffic in ardent spirit, to be used as a drink, is *immoral*, a violation of the law of God; and as such, ought to be, and so far as men obey Him, will be universally abandoned.

G.

THE

Canada Temperance Advocate

MONTREAL, FEBRUARY, 1836.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

It will be again well to remind the different Temperance Societies in the Lower Province, that a Temperance Convention will be held at Montreal, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at Ten o'clock, A.M., when it is hoped a full attendance of delegates will take place.

It is expected that some talented speaker from the United States will be present.

DELIVERY OF THE TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE

Should mistakes or omissions take place in this respect, it is requested that notice be sent to the office of the Secretary, St. Joseph Street.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A public temperance meeting will be held in the British and Canadian School, St. Lawrence Suburbs, on Tuesday first, the 2d February. This meeting has been called at the request of an individual, for

the purpose of bringing forward his objections to temperance societies, and we earnestly hope that all may avail themselves of the opportunity to hear both sides of the question.

The Executive Committee of the Montreal Society for the promotion of temperance, increasingly convinced of the connection between the spread of the principles of temperance and the happiness of society, the prosperity of the country, and the promotion of man's highest interest, advertise that on the 1st of May next, when the present volume of the Canada Temperance Advocate ends, should they meet with sufficient encouragement, its price will be lowered to the following rates, being less than one half the present terms:

To Town subscribers, single copy, 2s 6d per annum; ten copies and over, 2s per annum; forty copies and over, 1s 8d per annum. To subscribers in the country, including postage, single copy, 3s 4d per annum; ten copies and over, to one address, 3s per annum; forty copies and over, to one address, 2s 6d per annum.—Subscriptions payable in advance, and to be remitted free of postage.

The Committee are still determined to follow the course proposed in the prospectus.

Arrangements are making to increase the number of exchange papers from Great Britain and the United States, as well as obtain more extensive and recent local intelligence.

It is earnestly hoped that members of temperance societies, in the Upper and Lower Provinces, collectively and individually, will use every effort to increase the circulation of the Canada Temperance Advocate, by the extension of which alone the proposed reduction can be effected, & will communicate (letters post paid) to the Secretary of this Society, as soon as possible the number of copies each society or individual will subscribe for.

Newspapers in the two provinces, favourable to the diffusion of information on the subject of temperance, will confer a favour by the occasional insertion of this notice till the 1st of May next.

By order of the Executive Committee,
JAMES COURT, Secy.
Montreal, Feb. 1836.

THE PRESENCE OF MINISTERS AT PUBLIC DINNERS.

Among the selected articles will be found an extract from the Toronto Christian Guardian, with the above title, with the sentiments of which we cordially agree. Were it not that, as public advocates of temperance, we feel it incumbent on us,