

cut 6, New York 37, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 27, Delaware 3, Maryland 8, Virginia 15, North Carolina 10, South Carolina 8, Georgia 10, Florida 3, Alabama 9, Mississippi 7, Louisiana 6, Texas 4, Tennessee 12, Kentucky 12, Missouri 9, Arkansas 5, Ohio 23, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 5, Iowa 4, California 4. In case no candidate is elected by the electoral college, the election is made by the House of Representatives, each State casting a single vote."

In accordance with the above plan of election, the Northern States are giving triumphant majorities for Fremont. The following from a correspondent of the *New York Tribune* shows that even St. Louis, in this great contest, gives her strength to the cause of Freedom:—

St. Louis, 5th August, 1856.

"A reign of terror here is now impossible. St. Louis is an anti-slavery city. Heaven and earth have been moved to accomplish Mr. Blair's defeat. No stone has been left unturned, no expedient unresorted to, to 'crush out Black Republicanism' in his person. Mr. Huntingdon has been brought here, and the *Leader* newspaper established, for the purpose of drawing off German and Irish Catholic votes in favor of Mr. Reynolds, with the express view of thereby securing the election of Mr. Kennett, the Know-nothing candidate. The great importance of the contest has been fully appreciated by Mr. Blair's opponents, and they are astounded and most deeply chagrined at his election.

"We may very naturally exaggerate the importance to be attached to Mr. Blair's election; to us, at least, it has a very deep significance, as an expression of a determination on the part of the people of St. Louis not to be domineered over and dictated to by those who insolently take it upon themselves to represent the only interest that is thought worthy of protection in the South—niggers, niggers, niggers."

The *St. Louis Democrat* says:—

"The battle was fought in a great measure against individuals, and against no man was this battle fought harder than against Francis P. Blair, Jr. He was known and recognized as the advocate of the rights of the working men of St. Louis, he was ridiculed as the man who defended the rights of white labor in preference to slave labor, he was abused as a man who desired to devote the new territories of the United States to the tillage and agriculture of white freemen instead of slaves, and yet as such he has been elected. All honor to the noble vindicator of free white labor, and may this be an example to the nullifiers, that their dark and iniquitous designs meet with no favor in this the great commercial and industrial centre of the Mississippi valley."

That Fremont will be elected seems highly probable. If actually realized, the days of the ascendancy of the Slave Power are already numbered. No longer able to control the executive arm of the nation, Slavery will make manifest its consciousness of inherent weakness, and shrink from the defence of its ruffianly heroism in Kansas, and from its cowardly brutality in the capital. Perceiving this, Canada may well be interested in the success of Fremont in the present contest, while earnestly longing for the complete and final overthrow of American Slavery, with all its monstrous assumptions and unparalleled villainies.

## LETTER II.

To E. C. Delevan, Esq., President of the New York State Temperance Society.

MY DEAR SIR,—I now proceed according to the intimation contained in my former letter—to take into consideration the question of the Divinely appointed antidote of Alcoholic Intemperance, or, as expressed in it, "the great moral principle—which is to destroy the noxious influence of alcoholic drinks, by the expulsive power of a new affection." But feeling my own utter unworthiness and inability, to embrace and fathom this mighty theme, I would say in the sublime language of Milton:—

"O spirit that dost prefer  
Before all temples the upright heart and pure,  
Instruct me."

"What in me is dark,  
Illumine; what is low raise and support;  
That to the height of this great argument  
I may assert eternal Providence,  
And justify the ways of God to men."

May the wisdom that is from above, which is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy, be largely bestowed upon me, by the Father of Lights, to qualify me for this arduous undertaking.

In the matter now under consideration, by referring to Scripture it will be found that—the Lord Jesus Christ, the night in which he was betrayed into the hands of sinners, took bread, and when he had given thanks, He brake it, and said—"Take eat, *this* is my body which is broken for you: *this* do in remembrance of me,—after the same manner also He took the cup, when he had supped, saying *this* cup is the New Testament in my blood, *this* do as oft as ye drink it in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eat *this* bread and drink *this* cup, ye do show the Lord's death till He come." It has been shown above, from the gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, upon this subject, that the cup here spoken of had the unfermented fruit of the vine for its contents, but professing christians with few exceptions, have misunderstood this great truth, and have entertained the false notion that the cup given by the Lord to His Disciples at the institution of His Supper, contained fermented—alcoholic—intoxicating—wine.—This delusion has been the root of innumerable and enormous evils in the church. It is the truth which sanctifies. Sanctify them by thy truth—thy word is truth. Error invariably corrupts;—but the decisive experiment has been tried. The truth has been unmasked—it has been raised from the grave in which it had so long been buried, and now demands the attentive consideration of every one.

All the commandments of God are equally binding upon man; but there are certain divine precepts, which, from the dignity of the Person with whom they are peculiarly identified, the transcendently important nature of the events with which they are associated, and the signally tender character of the emotions they are fitted to excite, seem to possess superior claims to the cordial acceptance of all the blood-bought children of God. This is the case with the precept just referred to, when Jesus pronounced the emphatic words,—"*Drink ye all of this*;"—He reclined at the Passover-table in the midst of His twelve Apostles: "He was about to lay down His life for the sin of the world," and for their sins in particular, with one solitary exception, that of the traitor