

of the terrible evils of intemperance; pained and grieved as he gazes over the scattered wreck of human hopes and human happiness—the wild, dismal wastes of self-degraded humanity. He seems to be a perfect master of the subject on which he seeks to enlighten the public mind; even the adversaries of the noble principles which he so ably and manfully advocates, cannot but respect him, as a man of head and heart. May he meet everywhere in our country with a kindly welcome and a friendly home. May he press on in his peaceful triumph throughout our land, followed by the prayers and best wishes of the lovers of humanity and of their country, cheered by the consciousness that he is battling for right, pleading the cause of suffering innocence, of crushed affection, and of blasted hopes. And may he exult in the assurance that the cause to which he has consecrated his time and energies, will yet universally prevail and triumph over all opposition, and that the stainless banner of temperance will yet wave proudly over a liberated world."

### A Veteran Soldier Gone.

The *New York People's Organ*, of March 4th, says:—"Mr. Daniel H. Sands, of this city, departed this life on Friday last. From a notice in the *Tribune*, furnished, we presume, by a warm personal friend of the deceased, we learn that Mr. S. was born in Ulster County, N. Y., in 1794, and was therefore nearly 60 years of age. He has been long and favourably known as a paper merchant, and for a singular devotion to various religious and philanthropic movements which have originated and been carried forward during the last quarter of a century. Some thirty years ago his attention was attracted to the awful prevalence of intemperance. He was among the earliest to unite in that crusade which now promises to relieve our State and country from this gigantic evil. In 1840 he assisted in organizing the Washingtonian movement in this city, in which he continued a very zealous and useful laborer. In 1842, when the interest and power of this movement began to decline, and it proved insufficient to hold the thousands who were signing the pledge, he, with fifteen others, founded the Order of the Sons of Temperance, very generally regarded as the most complete and efficient organization yet produced for the advancement of the cause. He was honored as the first W. P. of New-York Division No. 1, from which the Order proceeded. He was also the first G. W. P., and the first M. W. P. Among the hundreds of thousands of Sons of Temperance throughout the world, he was widely known, and held in the highest esteem. The writer of these lines has been intimately associated with Father Sands, as he was familiarly called, during the last fifteen years, and has never known him to hold back when counsel, or time, or money were needed to advance what he believed to be for the general interests of humanity. On the contrary, he ever cheerfully contributed according to his ability. Mr. Sands was a man of peculiar simplicity and uprightness of character. In all his long and useful career we think none questioned his purity of purpose. As a husband, he was kind; as a parent, prudent; as a 'brother,' faithful; as a friend, sincere. To the poor and needy, the aged, the sick, and the infirm, he was truly a comforting spirit."

### Device of the Enemy.

The *Prohibitionist* says, the opponents of a prohibitory law are very busily engaged we learn in representing it as being a kind of general search warrant, directing the officers of police to examine every man's premises, look into his cellar and pry into his closets, to ascertain whether, possibly, a few bottles of distilled or fermented liquor may not be found there. Nor do they spend their breath altogether in vain. We have heard of some very honest people, who had been so effectually duped in this way, that for the want of a better reason for opposing the law, they urged this (assumed) feature of it as being extremely objectionable. Nay, we heard, the other day, that one of our wise legislators even, had some of this wool drawn over his eyes. Having the bill in his hand, one would have supposed, he had examined it; but he had not. "Tell me now," said he, "does the bill really contain such a provision?"

Now to him and to all others, we say, it does not. The sum and substance of it is this: to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage: nothing more; nothing less. The law applies only to parties who sell. It troubles no others. A man may have his cellar full of full barrels, and his closets full of full bottles, and may drink them empty, if such is his pleasure; and no man can touch him. But if there is reasonable ground for the suspicion that he keeps these liquors for sale, or if it be known by credible persons that he keeps them for sale, then, as when persons are suspected of counterfeiting or coining money, or of secreting stolen property, the magistrate on due representations made, may issue a warrant of search, to enter and examine his premises.

By the right of search in such cases, is any man of good character threatened? is any man of bad character, even on unreasonable ground? Not a bit more than he is by the existing right to search for coining or counterfeiting apparatus, or for stolen goods. The supposition is too ridiculous to be entertained a moment. It is simply and wholly a device of the enemy, to disparage, and, if possible, defeat the law. We doubt their success.

## Original Correspondence.

### Letter from Mr. Kellogg.

Nelsonville, February 25th, 1854.

Dear Sir,—I should be glad to furnish you with a detailed report of the results of my labors in the Townships, as agent of the Montreal Temperance Society; but I lecture every night, and travel some distance every day, and all my spare time is needed for rest, and preparation for my lectures.

You will learn, from the local papers and other sources, however, that the meetings have been, very generally, large and enthusiastic, and that the people heartily thank the Montreal Temperance Society for sending an advocate of temperance among them. With only two exceptions, our meetings have been very good indeed. One thousand and twenty-one persons signed the pledge since the 6th. of February last. Of course, many of them were abstainers, but a majority, in most cases, were not, and many have signed who never signed before.

In Eaton, I found a good Society recently organized, through the exertions of Rev. Mr. Sherrill, and we had a good meeting there. In most other places I have visited,