

--for the Rev. Mr. O'Connor who had identified himself with the Society. After an interchange of heartfelt congratulations among themselves, and the expression of many an ardent wish that the time would speedily come when they might recognise in every man the face of a friend and a brother, the assemblage broke up and returned to their respective homes with such feelings of joy and satisfaction as none but Teetotallers can form any conception of. It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the fervid zeal with which the Society appeared to be actuated, and of the fellow feeling which generally speaking pervade all classes of the spectators; and if there was anything that contributed at all to neutralize the happiness of the occasion, it was the regret that was experienced by many of the by-standers at having neglected at the proper time, to enrol themselves as partners in so meritorious a cause, an omission of duty for which scores if not hundreds were at that moment willing to make ample atonement, had there been a Clergyman in the neighbourhood authorised at that crisis to administer to them the Pledge.

The inscriptions and mottoes upon the different banners were as follows—"The Very Rev. Theobald Matthew, the Apostle of Temperance," "Harbor Grace Newfoundland Temperance Society," "Love one another," "Touch not taste not."

In concluding this sketch, I cannot refrain from quoting in reference to other settlements in the Colony, one of the appropriate mottoes of the Temperance Corps "Go and do thou likewise."—*Correspondent of the Star.*

TEMPERANCE IN THE AMERICAN NAVY.—A temperance society has been organized among the seamen on board the U. S. Receiving Ship Columbus, at Charlestown Navy Yard—Out of 550 men and boys, more than 200 have signed the pledge of total abstinence.

The frigate Columbia, one of the Home Squadron has about 400 men, and 200 of them have signed the Pledge. At the head of the list stands the captain of the frigate.

Previous to the movement on board the Columbia the following letter was sent to the crew by the members of the Columbus Temperance Society, and read at an interesting temperance meeting on board the ship, and which produced a happy effect.

January 23d, 1842.

Brother Shipmates:—It is the wish of the Temperance Society formed on board this ship, that their old friends and shipmates of the Columbia, will join them in the cause they have undertaken; that they will go hand in hand together, and be the first means of creating a happy change in our lives and habits; and hereafter the name of a man-of-war's-man, instead of being coupled with that of a drunkard, will be held in as much respect as that of the "longshore gentry." We have an enemy to conquer now, that is far more powerful than any we have ever had to contend with. But let us be firm and resolute, and as in other battles we will be sure to come off conquerors. Over two hundred of our shipmates have already signed the pledge; come then, shipmates, rally round our standard, and we will at last rescue the name of "seaman" from the obloquy in which it has so long been held.

This movement among our seamen promises untold bene-

fits to that class of men, who have in times past suffered so much from the evils of intemperance.

TEMPERANCE IN DELEWARE.—The Jefferson Society have purchased the White Horse Tavern, Wilmington, and intend to convert the building into a Temperance House, and to burn all the liquors. After this ceremony, they were to form a procession.

AWFUL DEATH.—In the township of Markin, near Toronto, in Canada, recently, a drunkard fell into the fire while intoxicated, and was burned to death, communicating the flames to the house, which was burned to the ground.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SHORT SERMON.

RESPONSIBILITY OF MAN TO GOD AND HIS NEIGHBOUR.

"If an ox gore a man or a woman that they die, then the ox shall be stoned,—but the owner shall be quit. But if the ox were wont to push with his horn in time past, and it hath been testified to his owner, and he hath not kept him in, but that he hath killed a man or a woman, the ox shall be stoned, and his owner also shall be put to death."—Exodus, c. xii, v. 28 29.

The principle of this law is all we are concerned with at present, and it is a very plain one, and a very broad one, brought out here in a specific case, but extending to ten thousand others. It is this—Every man is responsible to God for the evils which result from his selfishness or indifference to the welfare of others; this principle will help us to illustrate the law.

"If an ox gore a man or a woman, that they die, then the ox shall be stoned, but the owner of the ox shall be quit." The design in stoning the ox was, to produce an effect upon men,—to shew them how highly the Lawgiver valued human life, the very beast that destroyed it should be cast forth as an abomination. God says to Noah, "yet the blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of Man." A stigma shall be fixed upon man or beast that shall destroy him who is made after the similitude of God.

But why is the owner in this case quit or guiltless? Simply because the death is not in any way the result of carelessness, or of his selfishness; from anything within his knowledge, he had no reason to expect such a result; but the ox had been wont to push with his horns, and he knew it, he shall be responsible for the consequences whatever they may be, for he had every reason to expect that mischief would be done, and took no measures to prevent it, and if the ox kill a man or woman, the owner hath done the deed, he shall be put to death. The principle of this law is the principle of common sense.—Again, you see a fellow creature struggling in the water, you know that he can not deliver himself, you know that a very little assistance, as you can render, will rescue him from a watery grave, you look on, and pass by. True you did not thrust him in. But he dies by your neglect. His blood will be on your head. At the bar of God and at the bar of conscience you are arraigned, you did not kill him, it is true, neither did the owner of the ox lift a hand;—but he shall be put to death, you had no malice, neither had he, you did not intend his death—at the very worst, you did not care, this was just the crime. He did not care, he turned loose a