

ate manner, as in our deliberate judgment we believe, that in the statement he has made he has in general misrepresented the facts of the case, and thereby slandered this meeting and the whole Society.

3. That this meeting upon a calm review of its proceedings last Wednesday evening, relative to Mr. Mathewson and others; and upon a careful re-consideration of the whole case, solemnly confirms the resolutions adopted at our last meeting.

4. That in order that the principle of our proceedings in this business may be understood, and that the chief point at issue between Mr. Mathewson and ourselves may be understood also, the meeting decides that the following, which is 4th of the resolutions passed at our last meeting shall be published. "Resolved,—That while this meeting disclaims all hostility to the 'temperance cause,' and rejoices in the good which has resulted from its operation in different parts of the world; it must (in its judgment) be admitted, that on some of the avowed principles of the warmest advocates of that cause, good men may most innocently differ in opinion; and hence being concerned for the maintenance of the unity and peace of this board, and of the Society over whose spiritual interests we are called to watch; we deem it necessary to decide, that no member of this meeting shall be allowed to agitate the question of 'temperance,' especially in the extreme view of it called 'totalism,' or 'total abstinence,' with the view of making it a church question or a test or condition of membership in our Society.

5. That as Mr. Mathewson unjustly complains that he was "arraigned"—that his "motives were strongly condemned," and that "a vote of censure was passed against him" at our last meeting, it is resolved that the following also be published, as being ALL that relates to Mr. M. personally in the resolutions of that meeting; viz.:—"That this meeting feels it to be its painful duty to express and record the feelings of grief and surprise which have been produced by the conduct of Mr. S. Mathewson as a member of this board, in the part he has taken in encouraging the irregular and unauthorized meeting before referred to,* and in thus jeopardizing the peace and unity of our Society. This meeting will, however, be happy, should the evil tendency of such a procedure be seen and acknowledged on the part of individuals intrusted with the care of souls."

6. That the above resolutions be published, if possible, in the next number of the *Canada Temperance Advocate*.

N.B. Several of the Leaders present at both meetings are members of the Temperance Society, and pledged to "total abstinence;" and the above resolutions were all passed unanimously by them, with only one exception.

Signed, by order and in behalf of the meeting,

R. L. LUSHER,	} Ministers.
J. P. HETHERINGTON,	
JOHN HILTON,	} Circuit Stewards.
WM. PAWSON,	

Poetry.

ONE GLASS MORE.

Stay, mortal, stay! nor heedless thus
Thy sure destruction seal;
Within that cup there's such a curse,
Which all that drink, shall feel:
Disease and death, for ever nigh,
Stand ready at the door,
And eager wait to hear the cry
Of, Give me "one glass more."

Go, view that prison's gloomy cells,
Their palled tenants scan;
Gaze, gaze, upon those earthly hells,
And ask when they began.
Had they a tongue—O man, thy cheek
The tale would crimson o'er;
Had these a tongue, they'd to the speak,
And answer "one glass more."

Miscellaneous.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S OPINION ON BEER DRINKING.—In a recent debate in the House of Lords on the Beer Bill—it was remarked by the Duke of Wellington, that he had been instrumental in introducing the present Law for the sale of beer, that he had been under an impression that it was doing the people a service to bring beer within the reach of the laboring classes; but he had seen his error, and would now do all in his power to correct the evil he had been instrumental in bringing upon the public. Another noble Lord stated, that he was in favor of at once shutting up all the Gin Palaces in the kingdom by law. Another rose in his place, and begged that the beer shops might be added;—another, thought that Beer Shops were quite as bad as the Gin Palaces.

A Temperance Union was formed at Madras (India) in September, 1838, which consisted of only three persons. But the Lord was with them; and Dr. Scudder writes from Madras, under date of May 29, 1839, that then it numbered above one hundred. They publish a paper, of which more than 500 copies are issued monthly. An opposition Society has been commenced, which publishes a paper also. A magistrate of Madras has declared, that from the most vigilant observation, it had been found that one half the native population were daily intoxicated. Notwithstanding opposition, however, drunkards have been reclaimed by this little band, and much good done. They are determined to persevere.

A GRAND TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—The Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States numbers more than 740,000 members. Its increase the last year was nearly 44,000. At its General Conference in May next, an effort will be made to prohibit the traffic and use of ardent spirits throughout the church. It will probably succeed.—*Rhode Island Olive Leaf*.

A farmer in New York pledged the avails of one acre of potatoes to the cause of temperance, and paid the Treasurer \$61 25 as the amount.

The Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society, in their last Annual Report, say:—"With devout gratitude we record the fact, that thirty-five gentlemen have held office in this Society since its formation in 1829; and twenty-one others have been its agents. The hand of Infinite Mercy was warded off the stroke of death, and we are all alive but one, who died in 1831."

The New British and Foreign Temperance Society, which has been in operation but three years, reports 331 Auxiliaries, with 274,155 members,—32,460 of whom united the past year. 9029 are reformed drunkards, and 756 have united with some Christian Church.

In forty-five Counties of the State of New York, there have been formed, during the past year, 191 Temperance Societies; which, added to the 1178 previously reported, make the number of Societies 1369. 31,258 joined these Societies the last year—all Total Abstinence.

REACTION!—In the year 1822, a town in Chemung County, N. Y., contained fifteen distilleries and one church. Now it contains fifteen churches and one distillery!!!

A Dutchman was once persuaded by his friends to join them in drinking some liquor, which they called Sampson, to strengthen them. They all got drunk. Sometime afterward, the Dutchman was relating the circumstance to a neighbour, when he intimated that probably their was some mistake in the matter, and that instead of Sampson, they must have drunk some Pharaoh, for it would not let the people go!

NO "PROPER PLACE" FOR IT.—A law of Virginia allows the retailing of spirituous liquors at "proper places," in the different counties. In one of the counties the magistrates have decided that there is no "proper place" within their jurisdiction for such a purpose.

THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL!—There is a circus company at this time in Columbia, and the proprietor advertises that no spirituous liquor shall be sold about the establishment, seeming to hint very significantly, that grog-selling is not exactly compatible with the respectability even of a circus.—*S. C. Temperance Advocate*.

Dr. Paris says that the more simply life is supported, and the less stimulus we use, the better.

* See Mr. Mathewson's reference in his letter to "a meeting held on the 22nd ultimo."