XII



"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

SAINT JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1859:

Christian Bisilor. CLASS FAMILY NEWSPAPER, Religious & Secular Intelligence E. BILL. E. BILL, I. P. GUILFORD, EDITORS. ial and Business Department is under th supervision of

THOMAS MCHENRY. SITOR OFFICE, No. , Germain Street, Opposite the Country Market.) amunications, whether on business publication, to be addressed N VISITOR OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N.B.

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nions

e names of persons and places should be plain, that they cannot be misunderstood. cting changes from one post-office to annames of BOTH offices, and the county. ave be given.

nisters of the gospel and others, who is the advance, for six new subscribers "Visitor" for one year free of charge.

CORRESPONDENTS: aunication will be inserted without the rusts us with his name in confidence. Uninions expressed by correspondents be ndorsed we shall not consider ourselvefor them.

indents are respectfully reminded that munications, as a general thing are more to readers of Newspapers, than long ones, legible style of writing will save the ac, which is always valuable, and insure mpression.

D STATES CORRESPONDENCE. NEW YORK, March 19th, 1859.

VISITOR,-So many incidents of interonstantly transpiring in this great city, s impossible to give to each one, more ssing notice.

nave probably seen in your New York ges, accounts of a course of most elos delivered at the Academy of Music

Another lecture from the distinguished Everitt, rinthian Church were in circumstances of imis one of the events of the week, and is spoken minent danger, of being seduced from their puriof as a model of elegant and polished oratory. ty and steadfastness, by those splendid idolatrous festivities which were so prevalent among them. His subject was Benjamin Franklin, and for an And the Apostle in this chapter solemnly cautions hour and a quarter this eloquent speaker rivetted the prominent and official members, against parthe attention of a brilliant auditory. He told of ticipating in these ceremonies, not merely bethe early days of Franklin, how they were pass- cause of their deleterious influence up n them cd in obscurity. Of his birth he said, "No sal- weaker and less instructed brethren to excessive selves, but lest their example should lead their vos of cannon from feudal towers, no sounding and sintul indulgences. chimes from stately cathedrals, greeted his ad- And in order to impart pungency to his invent, but it was the coming of one who was to structions, he asserts in the language of our text,

advance science and philosophy, and humanity, stain, if necessary, from those things which were to make wiser the wise of earth, to wrest from in themselves lawful and expedient, in order to the forked lightnings their secrets, and from a prevent the offending and destruction of his Bromighty monarch the largest part of his domi-

"Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world standeth. lest I make my brother to offend."

temperar ce that does not superscede the regular action of the intellectual faculties or bodily or-

gans; that, however much an individual may

consume of alcoholic beverage, if he possess

strength to command his mind, his utterance, and

keep himself from staggering and debasing

If we contemplate it in its effects upon man

Man is a being of complex faculty and endow-

The physical senses, subject to proper control

and cultivation, and possessing healthy energy

and action, contribute to the lofty bearing of the

intellect, and these two rightly trained, faci itate

the strengthening of the higher attributes of our

But Intemperance lays its giant and relentless

hand upon every faculty of our nature; and its

certain tendency is to undermine, to paralyze, to

destroy all those ennobling powers which have

How terrific and potent is this vice when

viewed in its destructive influence upon the phy-

Our benevolent Creator has given to us a body

more delicate and complex in its organism, more

symmetrical and commanding in its form than

any other material structure whatever. As we

intelligently investigate its curious mechanism,

its nicely adjusted parts, its slender net-work of

arteries and veins, with their innumerable rami-

fications, we are constrained with trembling ad-

miration to reiterate the sentiment of the Psalin-

ist-" We are fearfully and wonderfully made."

Upon our physical nature, God has impressed

certain laws-and implicit obedience to those

laws, although it will not ward off its ultimate

been divinely entrusted to our care.

drunkenness he is temperate ; but we submit, as

Mr. Everett closed his discourse by a fervid We acknowledge that this statement does priapostrophe to Franklin the printer, the master marily apply to the weak and scrupulous chris-

not of art but of arts, of the three great sciences tians in Corinth, but we apprehend that it is susof Temperance, Frugality and Industry. ceptible of a more extended application. "Once," he said, "Boston and New York It involves the sacred and infallible principle could not give him a living, but now Europe and which pervades the volume of Inspiration, of America are too narrow for his tame, and the self-denial for the well being of our tellow men. proudest cities contend which shall do most hon- and is pre-eminently applicable to the notorious and wide-spread sin of Intemperance, which is so prevalent and triumphant in the present day.

or to his memory." The proceeds of this lecture go to the Mount We recognize it as embodying the scriptural Vernon fund, to which I referred in my last. charter for Total Abstinence, and the grand sub-The modest sum of \$250,000 is the amount re- stantive foundation principle of the Temperance Reformation; and upon it we firmly take our quired by this Association. Two thirds have stand, and contend that, if the pure morality of been already collected, and the zeal with which Christianity could require of the Apostle abst -the ladies engage in the enterprise will soon nence from " meat" for the sake of others, how infinitely more incumbent is it upon us to abstain secure the remainder. from inchriating drinks, which are unnecessary People here are beginning to prepare for the and dangerous. In order to save our fellow men

approach of Spring. New stores are in course of from the influences of Intemperance, which is an erection, and great preparations are being made evil immeasurably more gigantic in its proporin Broadw y to attract the attention of the "femitions, and degrading and destructive in its tendencies and issues, than that adverted to in our nine-fair." I think some of your lady readers text. would feel disposed to linger long before the ar- In discussing this subject this evening, we invay of gluttering gems, dresses in every material, vite your attention, in the first place, to some of from silks and satins of "glossiest sheen" to the the direct and incidental evils of Intemperance; most gossamer fabrics, laces of exquisite texture those evils may be suppressed and abolished, as

and of fabulous prices, a veil for instance which we were shewn at \$1500, and a pocket handker-rhief at \$250. Every thing in the way of perthe mon ence in any sensual gratification which sonal adornment that can captivate the eye is is not compatible with the ascertained laws, of collected and arranged in the most artistic manour being or reconciliable with the spirit and per in the windows of these magnificent shops, teachings of the revealed word, of God. and few strangers can pass them by without By Intemperance, in its popular and accommodated meaning, we understand the habitual, unsomething more than than a passing glance. necessary and mordinate use of mebriating (This passage is intended only for the ladiesdrinks. their more sober-minded lords will not read it-I am aware that many entertain and express the idea, that nothing ought to be designated in-

tended to be kept for special emergencies, and for the hallowed associations and enjoyments of which cannot be drawn out and used on ordinary eternity. It effectually disturbs the normal acoccasions without inevitably destroying health, tion of the soul, diminishes the activity and abreviating life. Individuals delusively strength of the superior powers, and unduly exmistake the pleasurable excitement which is at cites the inferior and animal propensities of our first produced, for real and permanent strength being. It obtunds the sensibilities, ft paralyses and vigor, little imagining that this morbid and the will, it stupefies the conscience, it pollutes undue animation is silently sapping the founda- the heart it disorganises and prostrates all the tions of health, imperceptibly disturbing the har- susceptibilities and attributes of our moral hamonious operations of nature, and scattering tore. the seeds of disease and dissolution.

Our venerable founder, WESLEY, appropriate-ly designates spirituous liquor, "liquid fire, the foundation of numberless maladies." And by the very ordination of God, habitual use of it As one hath said, if there he a spectacle more defeats itself, for it impairs the sensibilities upon are utterly effaced. A soul scathed and riven, which it operates. The quantity must be increas- blasted and withered, standing forth already, as ed as the sensibility is diminished, to maintain it will hereafter stand forth. terrible amid its the pleasurable excitement at first produced ; ruins, a monument of Almighty wrath-a perpeand by keeping up that unlawful action of the juni warning to the universe.

physical powers, the constitution becomes wea-The evils of Intemperance are not circumkened, the process of inebration commences, scribed to this earthly sphere, they penetrate the and unless some mighty. power interpose to pie- tuture, they will exist parallel with the wasteless vent the sad issue, the consummation comes in ages of eternity. It is an immortal being who overwhelming and frequently fatal attacks of sins and who suffers. As his earthly house disthat most horrible and devastating of all diseas solves, he is approaching the judgment seat, in es. Delirium Tremens, whose pangs are too ex- anticipation of a fearful destiny. And as he is cruciating to be imagined, and whose illusions resistlessly borne onward, and the terrible gulph and horrors are too terrific to be described. unfolds before him, he recoils and trembles, and

Brethren, this is not hyperbole or exaggeraweeps, and resolves, reforms and prays, but he tion. Multitudes of wretched beings by their seeks the evil again; again resolves and weeps, enferbled and shattered constitutions attest its and prays, and seeks it yet again, until he rentruthfulness; our fellow creatures are dying ders bimself absolutely unfit either for earth or around us ; dying in our city, dying in our coun- Heaven. Dark despair mantles his spirit. try : dying of an insidious and awful disease, Earth can afford him no comfort, Heaven rethat regards neither rank, nor age, nor sex, pro- fuses to listen or to open the gates of mercy, duced by liquors poisoned to give them strength, and Hell moves from beneath to receive him. and distributed far and wide as the beverage of He sweeps onward with fearful velocity, and our countrymen. An agency like this which ever accelerating speed, until with a piercing possesses the capability of producing such a bank- shriek he plunges over the awful precipice, to ruptcy of heath and life, ought to be eschewed mourn a dunkard's infatuation, and everlastingand condemned by every christian philanthro- ly to inherit the miseries of a drunkard's perdition.

But whilst the evils which Intemperance en-But the evils of Intemperance are not only of tails upon man's physical organization are innu- unutterable magnitude when viewed in connecmerable and melancholy, they dwindle into in- tion with man as an individual, but also when significance when compared with those which it viewed in their bearing upon him in his social inflicts upon the mind. capacity and relations.

The intellect is one of the noblest products of Man is emphatically a social being, adapted divine Omnipotence and wisdom, and constitutes by Heaven for society. And only secondary to the grand and distinctive ornament of man's na- the pure and ballowed delights of true religion, ture. It is the possession of the mysterious and are those rich enjoyments which spring from asmagnificent attributes of thought, reason me- sociation and communion with genial and kinmory, judgment, by virtue of which he is capa- dred spirits. Banish man from human com-

upon your sensibilities there are 'materials furnished by Intemperance, which would make your heart throb with unwonted emotions, which would almost freeze your blood as courses throug your veins ; but I must forbear.

NO. 13

Ask our judges here or at home, what it i which creates the endless stream of culprits and fills the prisons with criminals, and they will reply-Intemperance.

Ask the philanthropists what it is wh ch overspreads the world with poverty and prostitution and wretchedness, what it is which creates so much desolate and broken hearted widowhood : and dependant and helpless orphanage, and he will reply, Intemperance.

Ask the Physician what it is which is destroying the flower of youth and manhood, and perpetuation from one generation to another a sad train of curcless diseases. What it is which fills the Asylum with maniacs ; and the Hospital with afflicted, and he will say-Intemper

Ask the Christian Minister what it is which m unpeding the triumphal progress of the Gospel in what it is which is preventing the increase of Heaven's population, and peopling Hell with unhappy multitudes, and he will reply-Intemperance

Intemperance greatest curse since Adam fell Parent of ills, Perdition's eldest born, Dark cloud withot a bow, a night without a morn.

We have endeavoured to enumerate some of the most prominent of the innumerous train of evils attendant upon this awful vice. We shall now proceed, to consider briefly the means by which these evils may be suppressed and abolished. I esteen it altogether without the province of the Pulpit to discuss the political aspect. of this question, and shall confine my observations to the remedy suggested in the text.

The Apostle here establishes a broad basis for action; presents the grand heaven-born principle by which we ought to be actuated and governed -- that of self-denial or total abstinence, for the reclamation and advantage of others 'If mest makes my brother to offend, &c." I know many refuse to acknowledge the relevancy of this text to this subject at all, and by specious arguments, endeavour to prove that the principle assumed is unscriptural, unreasonable and unnecessary.

And one of the most frequently urged objections is, that Wine is spoken of in Scripture with Divine commendation, and its use is pronounced as important and invigorating. We are quite prepared to acknowledge that Wine is alluded to with approbation in the Bible, yet it has never been clearly proved, that the element so commended was of an intoxicating nature. That intoxicating Wines were used in Bible times, none will deny, but that such were approved of by the Almighty, none who have careuly and critically investigated the subject, will assert, except in one or two very equivocal passages. But over-passing the Old Testament, others triumphantly propound the interrogation, Did not the Redeemer create Wine at the Marriage in Cana, and drink it too? We reply, yes! But no man has authority to assume that the Water turned into Wine by His miraculous power was poisonous and intoxicating. And to my mind, ence, the purity of my Redeemer, to represent Him, who was holy, harmless and separate from sinners, as supplying Wine which was calculated to convert a joyous and sacred Marriage ceremony into a degrading bacchanalian feast. Be this as it-may, did not St. Paul expressly recommend the use of Wine to Timothy. He did so. But it was but a little, and that for medicinal purposes .--- " Drink no longer water, but a little wine for thy stomach's sake.' In this injunction, the principles of the most igid and devoted temperance man are not interfered with. No other reason but one, that assumed the shape of a medicinal prescription, was adduced to induce the youthful Evangelist to use a little wine. I do not condemn an individual for holding an opinion opposite to my own, or pronounce a severe verdict, because he acts differently to myself ; but I do think it more than absurd to take these Scriptures as tolerating, not only the habitual use of Wine, but also of the vile and porsonous compounds now prepared and sold as beverages.

celebrated Astronomer Professor Mitchell Astronomy of the Bible. I should like able to give you even a faint idea of the bly convincing manner in which the Word was vindicate) against the imputations elity. No pen could do justice to the sing power with which the speaker uttered i e after sentence of religious truth. The of course.) so with this parting injunction, I reng passage of unequalled sublimity will main, our readers some idea of the eloquence of singuished speaker. After referring to unberless " systems of stars, beautiful nd points, glittering through the black s beyond the Milky Way," and then to fathomable distances which no telescope enetrate, the lecturer said-

called man in dreams into the vestibule ven, saying," Come up hither, and I will hee the glory of my house." And to his who stood about his throne he said, 'Take ip him of his robes of flesh ; cleanse his ons; put a new breath into his nostrils : ich not his human heart-the beart that and hopes and trembles." A moment, and s done, and the man sooid ready for his wn voyage. Under the guidance of a angel, with sounds of flying plaions, they away from the battlements of heiven .mes on the mighty angel's wings they brough Saharahs of darkness, wildernesse ath. At length, from a distance not countve in the arithmetic of heaven, light beamed hem-a steady flame, as s. en through a cloud. They sped on in their terrible speed eet the light; the light with lesser speed to meet them. In a moment the blazing of around them-a moment the wheeling of ts ; then came long eternities of twillight : gain, on the right hand and on the left, ed more constellations. At last the man down, crying, " Angel, I can go no further, ne he down in the grave and hide myself the infinitude of the universe, for end there ne." "End there is none ?" demanded the el. And from the glittering stars that shone there came a choral shout, " End there " End there is none ?" demanded the el again. " and is it this that awes thy soul ! ver, end there is none to the universe of Lo, also, there is no beginning !"

ou may imagine the effect of this closing Surely any who had before doubted st have yielded to the conviction, that no nd chance brought into existence this unise ; these stars which from all eternity have Itered in the heavens. No! it is all the handiork of an " Omripotent Architect." Professor letted, in his lectures, quoted from the text of Conant's revision of Job, a fact which leads e to speak of the

BIBLE UNION. Your readers are aware that this Society is rogressing steadily and surely towards the connmation of their work. Men of piety and of ofound learning are making such a revision of he Bible as shall divest it of its present imperections, and render it acceptable to all lovers of pure version. The revised book of Job, by Dr. Conant, a well-known Hebrew scholar, is before he world, and has commanded the admiration of many leading minds in Great Britain as well as in America. Dr. Hackett, who is said to have no superior as a Greek scholar is also engaged in. this enterprise.

The Bible Union has now more friends, than its warmest supporters could at one time have hoped for, and the work is gradually becoming a subject of popular interest.

The Anniversary Meetings to be held in May,

YOUR OWN COBRESPONDNT.

TEMPERANCE SERMON DELIVERED BY REV. T. M. ALBRIGHTON.

our opinion, that, without proceeding to these excesses, it an individual inculge in the unre-TEXT .- "Wherefore, if meat make my brother to offend, I will eat no flesh while the world quired and unmedicinal use of these things, so far as he may do so he is intemperate. The vice alluded to may truthfully be pronounce standeth, lest I make my brother to offend."-1 Cornthians viii : 13. ed as the greatest of all earthly curses. How

It will appear almost superfluous to assert, in manifold and appalling are those evils which it an intelligent and professedly christian auditory like the present, who, at least in theory, admit inflicts upon humanity. Their name is legion; the fact, that legitimate attention to the highest and as they pass in gloomy and unending procession before our view, we feel penetrated with interests of our immortal nature is the most serithe consciousness that their number is too vast ous concern, the most momentous subject that ican possibly occupy our thoughts, interest our to be computed by human arithmetic, and their magnitude too great and terrible to be adequatefeelings, or command our activities in the present ly portrayed by human diction. w.rld.

The solemn interrogation propounded by the trembling and conscience-stricken jailer, " What as an individual, we must confess that it is aw must I do to be saved," is a question of yast and fully rainous and destructive. and universal importance, compared with which ment: physical, intellectual, and moral. All these all others of a secular character, however weighty and excellent in themselves, which may engage are intimately related to, and powerfully influence, each other in their growth and developeour minds, dwindle into absolute insignificance, and the acquirement of that salvation which it involves is an employment the most important and giorious in which we can possibly be occupied.

But whilst the attainment of our personal salvation constitutes our primary and pre-eminent contern, only subordinate to this is the imperative obligation which is imposed upon us to seek the temporal and spiritual elevation and improvement of others. This is a daty which cannot be neglected or indifferently executed without entailing upon us as Christians enormous guilt and condemnation.

And yet it is painfully evident, that multitudes who man fest concern for their own religious weal, evince the most reprehensible indifference respecting the present and future well.

being of their fellow immortals. "Am I my Brother's keeper?" was the impious and insinuating question of the fartricide Cain. in response to the Divine demand as to what had come of the murdered Abel.

And how many there are whose conduct prac tically reiterates the same language-Am I my Brother's keeper ?- am I under any obligation to care for my Brother, to be interested in his welfare-to concern myself for his happiness? Is it not sufficient to attend to the cultivation of my own heart, and to the securance of my own tendencies to disease and death, will result in salvation P

the strength and development of its functions ; To these heartless and selfish inquiries we un. whilst their violation will prematurely arrest the hesitation will prematurely arrest the essential movements of life, and undermine and whilst their violation will prematurely arrest the entire geniu. and ethics of the Christian system prostrate the beautiful fabric.

unmistakably inculcate the great troth, that we And amongst the varied agencies which tend are held responsible, to a certain extent, for the to enfeeble and destroy the human system-Physalvation of those around us : and that our own siologists and Anatomists have abundantly prov-happiness and improvement, in time and in eter- ed that there are few more influential and cernity, is rendered dependent upon our activity and tain, than the habitual and undue indulgence in diligence and solicitude for its realization. intoxicating drinks.

ment.

moral being.

sical economy.

"One grand design of Christianity is to subdue and annihilate that potent element of selfishness beyond the possibility of refutation that alcohol, which sin has implanted in our nature, and inter- which is the result of fermentation and distilla woven and entwined in the very essence of our tion, is a poison most sure and deadly. That being—and to enthrone in its place the beauti-ful principle of disinterested and self sacrificing alimentary substances, and convert those things Philanthrophy, which will impel us to substitute which were providentially bestowed for the sus-the interests and distresses of others for our own, tentation of health, and the prolongation of life, and stimulate us to diligent and persevering ac- into powerful sgencies for the production of dis-tivity for the amelioration of their sorrows, and ease and death.

the promotion of their happiness and salvation. How strikingly exemplified, and rigorously en-forced, is cur obligation in this respect by the

ble of acquiring and possessing knowledge which invests him with surpassing dignity, and gives and he will soon droop and pine and die. him an immeasurable ascendancy over all other creatures in the visible universe.

and to exert ourselves strenuously for its strength and developement.

their enlargement and progression, but it involves them in ruin and destruction. It is much that debility and sickness should

himself a denizen of a loftier sphere-that his destinies are conval with eternity.

tacle of human distress is one upon which the of God solemnly pledged to sustain and cherish beings of a higher intelligence may look sadly and pititully.

And this tremendous calamity is accomplished by Intemperance more than by any other agen-It blots_cut the understanding by which y. man has been glorified, it demolishes that mas-

terpiece of Divine workmanship, the Mind, and he human intellect of its glory and strength .-planet.

Statesmen, Philosophers, Divines, whose canacious minds, created some of the most brilliant death. houghts, and whose rich and expressive eratory

waved the sensibilities and influenced the character and action of multitudes, have succumbed lo its fatal power, their intellects have shrunk into more than intantile imbecility, and their once coherent utterances of idiocy.

glorious power that raises man above the brute commerce, with all her greatness, her institupreation, degraded and trodden down under the tions, her Protestantism, and exalted advantaruthless foot of the monstrous and potential vice ges, is b. youd all others, the land of Intemperintemperance. But its evils of vastest dimensions are those

which it inflicts upon man as a moral and immortal being. It not only shatters the constitution and de- compared with England.

thrones the intellect, but it imperils and destroys the soul. Man contemplated in his physical and intel-

lectual excellence, possesses vast dignity and importance, but how inconceivably, heightened is that dignity when viewed in his moral character and responsibilities. When we think of man as a moral agent, new

relations open to our view, involving considera-tions of mightiest import. We find him occupying a place in a great system of moral govern- around the universal enthronement of the Rener t in which he has an important station to fill, deemer. and high duties to perform. We find him placed in intimate and momentous relations to a great moral Governor, who presides over this system of

prepare him.

spiritual principles calculated to guide him changeful scenes of time-to the tremendous and through the solemn responsibilities which attend immutable retributions of Eternity ! his state of moral discipline and probation. "My God! I shudder at the scene.

panionship, designate him to perpetual solicitude

But Intemperance counterworks the benevolent designs of the Almighty, in the implantation of What a sublime pover of enjoyment, what a these social affections by hardening the tender vast range of usefulness, what an enlarged ca- and gentle sensibilities of the heart, which bepacity of receiving God and grasping the great comes dead to every generous and humane imtruths of revelation, may be secured by the well pulse, and cold and cruel as the grave.-It is directed discipline of those mental faculties with the source of the vast proportion of that social which we are endowed. Our Creator, in giving misery which exists in the world ; it is the agent us such a nature, has imposed the most impera- which obstructs the smooth and joyous moveigation to avoid those influences which ment of the machinery of domestic enjoyment. would tarnish its splendour or impair its powers, It converts the once happy and peaceful home into a scene of discord and unmitigated woe.

Nowhere does the vice of Intemperance ap-But the gigantic evil of intemperance contra- pear more appalling than in the desolations it venes the design of God in the bestowment of produces in the domestic circle. Never is it our intellectual energies ; it not only prevents arrayed in more distressing features than when associated with the character of the husband and parent.

Follow that once manly, loving and indusbefal the body, but the climax of mortal afflic- trious husband, and tender and affectionate ta- it is derogatory to the character, the benevoltion is not attained until the mind itself is out ther, but now debased and dishor.ored inebriate, of joint. So long as the soul retains possession as he returns from his Bacchanalian festivities of her capacities; man, however exalted, howe- to his unblessed and comfortless abode. ver agonized, falls not from his rank in the scale ness the faded cheek, the heaving bosom, and of creation, but rather by displaying the superi- emacated form of his once blooming and happy ority of the spiritual over the physical, proves and still devoted and faithful but heart-crushed wife. Mark the wistful look and stifled cry of his terror-stricken little ones, as with staggering But when the battery of atlack is turned footstep, ferocious aspect, and awful imprecaapon the mind, when reason is assailed and hurl- tions he encounters the imploring gaze and tened from her throne, ah ! then it is that the spec- der reasonigs of her whom he had at the sl rine

and protect. And trampling under foot his sacred words, and her tears and love, he drags her down with him to beggary, to despair and death, and leaves his helpless offspring to the tender

mercies of a cold and heart'ess world. Wherever Intemperance reigns, the beauteous and fragrant flowers of domestic happiness never either drowns bis intelligence in profoundest blooms. Its miserable victim becomes oblivious stupor, or plunges it into irretrievable insanity. Ito every thing else but the gratification of his How thrilling are the revelations of the past, master passion, and unmoved by the entreaties with reference to its terrible power, in robbing and affectionate uiterances of those that loved him-the wife of his bosom, and the children It has achieved its malignant triumphs oversome of his loins, continues to indulge his hated pasof the brighest genius that ever adorned our sion until falling from one degradation of guilt and disgrace to another, until he becomes the hapless subject of a hopeless and Christless

Of what vast and untold magnitude are the social and national evils of intemperance !

We rejoice in our identification with England. but it is a most humiliating consideration to every truly patriotic and christian heart-that cloquent tongues have stammered forch the in-| England, which yields in religious purity and influence to none among the nations of the earth, Wherever we direct our contemplation in the that England, the land of liberty, the citadel of present day, we behold the human intellect, that freedom, the emporium of art and science and auce .- Even the blind followers of the impostor. Mahommet and the idolatrous Hindoo can set us an example. Even bigoted Spain, and infidel and thoughtless France, are temperance itself

> The darkest spot on Britania's brow, the sorest blight upon her christian character, is her Intemperance.

It is computed that in the United Kingdom £50,000,000 sterling are annually expended in the manufacture and purchase of intoxicating liquors, and in the United States more than this enormous sum. If half that amount were cast into the exchequer of the Church, she could at once mission the world, and speeduly bring

And out of the 500 thousand confirmed arunkards, fifty thousand die every year, and on this continent an equal number fall victims to this

things, and to a future and immutable state of wide-spread and destructive vice. being for which the present scene is intended to What a thrilling and overwhelming consideration! One hundred thousand of our fellow im-We find him too possessed of moral powers mortals, physically, mentally, morally degraded which qualify him to fill those relations, and of by this unparalleled evil, pass yearly from the

The fashionable Moderate Drinking of the present day is doing more to strengthen and perpetuate the cruel and destructive evil of Intemberance than any other agency.

It were easy to point to the distillery where the deadly poison is manufactured, and denounce its proprietor who has become rich by his unhallowed traffic.

It were easy to point to the rum shop and liquor store, those vestibules of perdition, and in unmeasured terms declaim against the heartless retail vender of the element of sorrow and death.

But Moderate Drinking, upheld by fashion and patronized by refinement, is doing more than hese in extending and maintaining this terrible evil. It is from the ranks of moderate drinkers that the vacancies in the ranks of the incoriates become replenished. It is capable of demonstration, that intemperance can only be perpetuated by sober men, Let these withdraw their patronage and support from the nefarious practice, and multitudes of drunkarks would follow their example, those who did, not would soon go off the stage, and if there were none to supply their places this would become in the strictest sense a ober world.

It is politic for our own personal safety, and the safety of those who look to us for an example, that we practically adopt the principle of the text.

Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean to intimate that every one who drinks moderately will inevitably become an inebriate, but it will be conceded that he is in more danger of being subject to such a lot than the man who abstains. No man is absolutely safe from the triumphs of this insidious foe.

Men do not by one mighty and sudden leap fall trom the elevated table land of virtue and sobriety into the vortex of intemperance. - The most demented, inveterate inebriate once drank moderately and recoiled as much as we do, in involuntary disgust and horror, from the contemplation of his present fate.

