CHNIB XIII.

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

NUMBEER 9.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA:

turdan Morning, Angust 2, 1851.

address, --VERED AT THE GELEBRATION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE,

nds, Thursday, July 24, 1851, BY E. O. GOODRICH.

Towarda, July 25, 1851, partout Dear Sir: The Undersigned having inter-saure to the very able Address, delivered by you cons of Emperance at their public meeting listed at make 4th just, and believing that the interests of

on the 4th past, and beautiful of Temperange would be advanced thereby, request a copy for publication.

Very Respectfully Yours,

W. II PERKINS, SHAV.

SHAV.

SHAV.

SHAV.

C. S. RESELL.

A. D. MONTANYE,

S. B. LATHBOP.

present occasion, my friends, is one which awaken the liveliest feelings of pleasure itation in the breast of every friend of Tem-I hail it as a memento of what already done, and a bright promise of what shall story of Temperance demonstrations in this to be honored and encouraged by the presof the officers of the Grand Division of the of Temperance, of the State of Pennsylvania, now has a subordinate division in every and hamlet in the Commonwealth. We welwith feelings of respect and gratitude; those have made our village the place of their meetdeliberate upon what shall be deemed necv for the uture advancement of the good cause. emptings of humanity and good will towards men must be strong indeed, which could men from remote parts of the Commonwealth, eir regard for the interests of that Institution h is doing so much toward rolling back the torrent of Intemperance, elevating men from danon, to the standing to which the fairest. est work of God is entitled,

such an occasion, you would hardly expecofread the well-beaten track of those who have en and ably expanated upon the exils of Inrance, depicted its horrible consequences to iduals and community, and detailed in dry, but telling figures, the statistics of crime and want wo, for which it is responsible. It is with exreluctance I have undertaken the task which ves upon me, and I shrink in increased disce as the importance of this occasion presses upon my mind, and as Heel myself incapable ing justice to its moral beauty, grandeur and

s recorded, that the first discovery of the art of aring ardent spirits by distillation, was made ne Arabian chemists, a century or two after the of Mahomet, and that so sensible were the metans of the destructive tendencies of spirituby their own laws. The same authority inus that a considerable time elansed before aronle, in general, were exempted from ragsorders of mind and body. In process of time ver, when distilled spirits were freely taken, s observed that new diseases appeared, and sorders as had been mild and tractable, beformidable and alarming. The Mahomeians, ware of the terribly dangerous qualities of discovery, were by no means averse to img their knowledge of the art, to the christians, ng with hatred and ill-will, as they were, and ling that whatever should avail to wreak their ance upon their mortal toes, should be with-

int of the curse which has since grown so ty. No evil has ever been visited upon the since the first introduction of silt, so momenman family. No more horrible engine for incing death, disease, sorrow, contention and nto the world, could have been devised, than hists. The discovery of the magnetic needle, aws of gravitation, the telegraph and steamharacter-shrinks into insignificance, when ared with the results which have already, and ontinue to flow, from this unfortunate and ul discovery. For centuries, has it been deing the world. Its progress has kept pace with earch of civilization, and its introduction has ne much which the philanthropic have volunl for the welfage of the uncivilized. It has off the surface of the globe, whole nations.demoralized and corrupted, almost uniformiose semi-barbarous nations, where the avarice white men has introduced it. It has been potent than the sword in subjugating and desthat race of-Red men. who a lew centuries rod these very hills and valleys we now inand roved, a barbarous people, it is true, but it and simple and temperate, the lords of this em world. They have withered before the ence of the poison, as the grass of the prairies the tire, which has degraded all that was noand generous and chivalric in their nature. But chiefly upon civilized nations—upon commues where the light of the blessed Gospel shines its effulgence-where we boast of wisdom and lth, and all the refinements and pleasures of ry-that its mightiest evils can be traced. It is

who were its victims. They have not ceased soldier that he should do his duty. varu the voting and the aged, of the dangers ich lurked beneath their very feet, and lay coiled - a serpent in their path. The Temperance

ny purpose, now, to particularize these: It has

ent now to every hearer, as I could portray

ance and lelt the necessity there existed for vigorous action against the wity and insidious toe. Every selves to the wellare of their tellow men, and dedicate their lives to their good. Such men, while live der, and regularity, and beauty and symmetryfalsehood and contumely, and it is only when death has closed their labors, and the calm and impartial judgment of the world is pronounced, that they are awarded the merit their disinterested efforts deserve; Their-history and actions then irradiate the pages of history. Such has been the fate of mater of those who, in earlier days, have sought to stay the tide of intemperance. Time will come when their memory will be as grateful as a Howard's, and when their labors shall be appreciated.

Efforts have not been wanting, in a variety of data by which to ascertain the time of the formation of the first Temperance Society. It is certain, however, that for a long time after public attention was aroused, and endeavors were made by means of adopted of proser bing only what are termed alcobe juice of the grape! This was a fatal mistake, as the inefficiency and inutility of the movement fully demonstrated. It is probable it may have grown out of the fact, that there are frequent_allusions in the bible to the use of wine. They are ted, have already been demonstrated to the follest simple and credulous indeed, who imagine that extent. Is success in rescuing from the laws of the wine mentioned in Holy writ, is like the comgound which now goes by that name. The wine and might be nowe is an article, I presume, which has never tickled the palate of a single person present The amount consumed in this country, bears

drinks, a pint of water does to the vast volume of King, and all the other nauseous ingresionis, procure an unadulterated article, that I doubt very much if our sacramental vessels ever give out the ruddy glow of the pure juice! One good fruit, however, came of this movement.

It demonstrated fully the lact, that Total Assri-NENCE was the only principle upon which the labors of the friends of Temperance could be effectual. It illustrated the fact that safety was only to be found in proscribing completely, in every form, the use of that which could intoxicate. With this gloliquors, that the use of them was probibited roos mous of Total Abstinence inscribed upon its banners. Temperance now began to make some progress. The principles and face which were disemmated began to take root, and show fair promnew impetus to the work. It introduced still inebriate. They whispered to him a new hopethe impress of his maker's hands, and that he might own examples—they demonstrated that the power unworthy of effort.

The attention which this movement excited the excitement which it aroused-the numbers which n its consequences, so terrible in its results to it rescaed from the lowest depths of poverty, of degradation, and self-abasement, and restored to the bosom of their exultant families, repentant and better men -demonstrated the efficiency of their prinnated from the experiments of these Arabian ciples, and opened a new light upon the Temperance cause. But after a time, a season of unnaralleled success, the zeal of the most devoted began to flag, the movement died away gradually, and the path he has chosen. While depending in a no longer their father's step. They may be sure many a rescued inebriate relapsed back into his great measure, upon the dictates of this own heart, former habits. The societies became disbanded, yet the influence of the Division from will be salumorphosed into a brute—his passions aroused—the discovery—whether sanitory or scientific in flag, the movement died away gradually, and and there was every prospect that the little good which had been-gained, would be lost. It was apparent, that the means which had hitherto been employed were insufficient to sugcessfully oppose the progress of Intemperance, They were too unstable-too liable to those fluctuations which characterise ail popular movements. The friends of the cause began seriously to look around them, to devise means which should effect the desired objects.

The organization of the order of the Sons of Temperance has supplied the means by which these great difficulties are overcome. In my judgment, it is hereafter, as it is now, to be the engine by which the great work of redeeming men from the thraldom of strong drink is to be effected. It is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it was organized. It is secure against undue elevation, and safe from sudden depression I may be extravagant, but I consider that no institution of human origin is capable of effecting so much of good to mankind, as is the order of the Sons of Temperance. It is directly putted against, and seeks the overshrow of a monstrous evil-an evil which is fland oppression. It comes upon the world worn da ly and hourly desolating the fire sides of thousands—which is scattering families—which is sevone often in this community, and they are as ering the ties of kindred and friends—which is calculated to sap the foundations of morality and prety -to open upon the human race a Pandora's box, r years the philanthropic and benevolent have filled with innumerable evils, to society, to church he almost hates mankind for the contempt he teels the waves of error, of prejudice, of opposition, red to stay the progress of the Destroyer, to and to state. The great work now devolves upon wate its evils, and ameliorate the condition of the Order. It is no small task, and requires of every

The institution differs very materially from any which have preceded it. It is founded upon a basis which ensures perpetuity to its organization. rement has engaged the attention of the good A light-may occasionally go out—a single branch drunkerd or litted him out of the gutter, and then the fallen man, eilently as the rains and the sun-

mains, and around it revolves hundreds of satellites, decking the moral firmament with splendor, and iled. The chaos of the past, has given place to oring, often patiently suffer under misconception, The fitful flame which heretofore has flickered at times, and anon went out, now gleams with a steady and brilliant light upon the altar of Temperance, a beacon star to guide the tempest-tost and almost forsaken back to that haven where is peace

and prosperity. This organization has given a direction and concentration to the labors of the Temperance reformers, the want of which has long been seriously felt The missionary in this cause has now no occasion to relax his toil, for want of co-operation in others. Through the length and breadth of this Republicways and by various means, to arrest the progress in the neighboring dominions of Queen Victoria, the of the dark torrent which has borne upon its tide f friends of Temperance are leagued in one common the hopes and happiness of so many. I have no and indissoluble band to tesist the encroachments of Intemperance. There is no cessation to their labors, as there are no bounds to their extent.-With the regularity of the heavenly bodies, are they gathered together to further the good cause. As tre be effected. It is something unusual, in public societies, that the mistaken policy was long as there shall be one votary of the intoxicating draught, as long as men will proffer to their fellowholic drinks, leaving men to include in what, by a men the deadly poison, so long they will continue pleasant figment of the imagination, is supposed to to meet-so long exert their influence for the welfare of the tempted and fallen-so long seek to warn men of the fatal delusions of the enchantress. The peculiar features of the Institution, and its

adaptation for the purposes for which it was design-

destruction, those who were fast sweeping into the vortex, is without a parallel. Yet its power should of the Ancients bears about the same selation to the not be overrated. Much harm has been done by intoxicating drinks of the present day, as it does to the overzealous in exaggering its power to draw a draught of molten lead. The pure, unadulterated men from the wine cup, and to keep them steadijuice of the grape, whose use was tolerated then, ly in the path of rectitude and sobriety. Hence men have sought our circle, supposing it a charmed spot, which when once entered, there was no further danger, and because temptation beset them about the same relation in quantity, to the vile as before, disgusted and disappointed have recklessly plunged into their former excesses. Particuof lake Superiors. When I hear wine mentioned, I larly let me cantion those who may ever conteminstantly think of bad brandy, burnt sugar, tincture plate joining the Order against any such mistaken supposition. There is no mysterious charm, no which are now used in manufacturing the filthy talismanic influence, in any of its ceremonies or compound sold as wine! It is so utterly unable to obligations, which will like a guardian angel, keep them secure from temptation and harm, without ceaseless vigilance and self-denial on their lown part. There is no earthly power which ward off from us temptation. None of us have been exempt, since our first parents were tempted-and tell. We are in the midst of a warfare between our good and evil resolutions, a never ending battle; the determination of which inevitably depends upon ourselves. We cannot throw off, or shift upon others the burden, so long as we are responsible moral beings We may, to be sure, derive great benefit from the exertions of others, but in the main must rely upon side and home of a drunkard-I would select that, and body, which shape our future destiny, and false faith, prove their zeal by being suspended in ourselves. This is true, in every particular, with the neophyte in Temperance. As he pledges him- ing and wo which it is possible to experience upon contemned How many a young man has set out torture and barbarity—such misdirected zeal and he will find temptations for a time thicken around more radical furbs. Not content with anathematiz- him. He must not expect that the badge of our ing King Alcohol, the zealous Washingtonians Order, when once he is invested with it, will prove sought to reform his subjects, and thus strip him of of itself sufficient to keep him faithful to himself of the man upon whom she had lavished with all a jutterly destroying him. The young man, who dur- liable to such fates. But let us not overlook, in the They went into the gutters, and the and this obligations. Such a mistaken idea has woman's prodigality, the rich fragrance of her ing that period, remains strictly temperate, need rilest places, where burrowed the most degraded been the downfall of thousands. Those who inculcate it, do immense wrong. We possess up healing bestialized husband, in gratitude for the pleasant they told him that debased as he was, he still bore or cleansing powers such as belonged to the troub, memories of the past I would show the starved led waters of the pool. The great beauty of the inyet be raised and redeemed. They pointed to their stitution is, in offering an asylum for the reformed ering with fear as they heard the funtsteps of him inebriate-in affording something tangible upon of the degrading habit might be shaken off-that which he can lean. He first solemnly, and of his this about of powerty, stamped with all the hiceons community was ready to receive back with sympa- own accord, devotes himself to the cause of Temin them. Thistory informs us, was the origin and early thy, the outcast, who heretofore had been deemed perance. He is afforded weekly the opportunity of renewing his resolution, by meeting with those, who like himself, have given up the use of intoxicating drinks, to strengthen the better purposes of his judgment. He thus brightens his determination and of one sinner, how much more may mortals raise keeps constantly fresh in his memory the duties peans on the return of one drunkard to sobriety. which devolve upon him. He will meet at the How instantaneous and miraculous the effects upon regular evenings of meeting, a band of brothers, imbued" with truly fraternal feelings and solicitous more upon the pale cheek of the wife, as she weeps. for his welfare. Their sympathy and encourage in joy at the recital of the glad tudings, to her how ment will be a powerful aid to his purpose to adorn tary and beneficial. It will lend fresh vigor, and paternal emotions drowned in the vile beveragerenewed courage to him who has shaken off the but with senses unclouded, and affections undimtoils which once enveloped him. He will come ed. How beautifully descriptive of such a scene from that room feeling better in his purposes, and are the lines ... , stronger in his faith. As he would remain sale, each brother should punctually attend the meetings of his Division. Phose who have fallen, have uniformly been such as neglected this duty. By such neglect, the obligations they are under become more and more indistinct, and finally forgotten; the bene fits they have experienced less regarded, temptations thicken and press more powerfully upon them.

> irresolution or weakness. The best of us need sympathy and encourage- lasting happiness? ment. We long for it, from the hey-day of youth till the fulness of age. A kindly word of encouragement-a look of sympathy-an expression of confidence, has deterred many a man from the perpetration of wrong, when the heart was admost bursting, and the brain on fire, with a sonse of neglect soul, as the dews of Heaven upon the parched flow. grateful to Deity, arises from ultars which have er. It revivifies it, and fructifies the germ of good which may lay dormant in its inmost recesses .-And in the Division room, the reformed inebriate. who has fallen so low in his own estimation, that

until they finally fall an easy prey to the Tempter.

every voice he hears, to soothe and cheer. It was the radical fault of former Temperance aswise—they have seen the evils of Intemper may be lopped off—but still the great centre re- left him to take care of himself. Such is not the shine fructify the germination of the hidden seed—

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reforming an inebriate—it seeks to keep him in the luminating darkness which no ray before has pierc- path of sobriety. It guards his steps with watchful care—it points out to him the dangers to be avoided-it cares for him in health-in sickness it leaves hlm not-and when, in the dispensation of Providence, his earthly career is finished, is beside his dying pillow, comforts the mourning-and drops into the grave the tear of Brotherly affection.

Brethren : ours is indeed a noble and glorious institution—elevated in its dúties and character. To perform them is at once a duty and a privilege.— To its benefits we can all bear witness-its blessings are conferred upon all who honorably and uprightly conform to its requirements. I shall not stop to contrast the social and domestic position of one who is worthy of the character he has assumed, with him who is given to drunkenness. You have probably experienced in your own hearts, much self-felicitation that you were not one of those who have "wo, and sorrow and contention and wounds without a cause." The home of such is the abode of wretchedness. Peace and affection are not visitants there, even should gaunt-poverty not invade the hearth Desolation invariably stands out in bold relief-the desolation of the home affections, the wreck of earthly hopes-though the tinsel of wealth should gitter never so gaudily.

How different the lot of those from whose doors the Destroyer is banished. The roof may be a lowly one, but love and contentment and sobriety can hallow any spot where they may dwell-Phough the meal be but a crust, yet it is better than a feast where luxury revels, but where the teeth of the serpent are eternally gnawing, and the fruits of Intermerance embitter the repast. Peace and quiet may dwell in the family of the temperate man-there need not be a ripple to disturb the Quiet surface of its enjoyment, but from the home of the drunkard the sun of happiness is forever banished-the waves of contention and discord run mountain Kigh. The altar is torn down-the household gods scattered—the holiest affections trampled under toot, lie crushed and bleeding. There may be moments when the storm lulls and the clouds seem to break away, but it is the treacherous calm

which foretells the gathering tempest, and but preeages that it will break with increased fury. But I have no desire to expatiate upon the excel lencies of the Order, or attempt to point out its beauties. We are required in the spirit of true charity, not to make asboast of our philanthropy. Most of the good which is done, is wisely hidden from the gaze of the world. Its chief merits lie not in externals, in pomp, or glitter or display. Nor even yet in its fuithful care in sickness, or its sympathy in affliction. If I would demonstrate the crowning chiefest glory, I would take one of a thousand similar cases which are a part of the history of every home which is the dwelling place of all the suffer. make us honored and respected, or despised and the air by hooks of iron piercing their flesh. Such young heart's affection, and which still clung to the have but little fear that he will ever become a vicand ragged children, crying for bread, and yet cow- perance, from the age of eighteen to twenty-two, who should be their protector. I would point to

characteristics of Intemperance. And then I would mark the contrast when the Sons of Temperance had rescued the unfortunate inebriate from the depths of his shame. It angels may rejoice in the Heavenly choir, over the return his home and family. The bloom gathers once unspeakable and full of bliss. The children fear

"Returning to his home, behold the Son of Temperance."
The partner orthus his point tooks up, and smiles his welver that children fly to meet hum—Their lattle arms embrace his With lip and heart they bless him."

With lip and heart they bless him?

A lew regniths suffice to make the once desolate abode the home of peace and happiness. Who can estimate the amount of good which has been wrought such a change, how much of earthly benefit has been conferred. Who would say, that the means have not been employed, under God, of diever on the alert to take advantage of a moment's | recting the footsteps of mortals in that path which will finally bring them to the enjoyment of ever-

Yet to such a scene would I refer when I would tell the benefits of our order, or lift thy voice in its praise. But we modifie be content to let hearts which are overflowing with the holiest gratitude, hymn its praise; for we may be certain that, in many an aspiration to the throne of Grace is mingled a prayer for its wellare, while incense which is been reared by its means.

I would scorn to answer a single objection which has been or may be raised against our Order.-Founded upon the immutable principles of Truth. they must have for him, will find that there, at broak in harmless fury at its base. In my judgleast, is the atmosphere of affection and pity-that ment, its greatest strength and stability lie in the facil every hand he grasps, is ready to sustain him- that it silently and secretly performs its meritorious labors. But it is secret only so far as regards those duties which Holy Writ enjoins should not be pubsociations, that they either totally neglected the lic. It is secret in its charities—it seeks to raise up

character of our institution. It is not satisfied with to impress upon him that however lowly and de the wine-cup. There is danger in its very sight. graded he may be, still there are hearts that care and you should be warned, ere fondest anticipagrateful in its tencencies, to the chafed and soured disposition of the fallen-accustomed to the contemptuous epithet, the look of pity and scom-it takes him to its embrace, and without exciting the attention of the world, without further humiliating the subject, restores him to his former standing, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. It does not make a public spectacle of the work to be accomplished, or drag him proudly to the public gaze, as conquering generals were wont to bind their cap tives to their victorous chariots, trophies of their conquests. There are lew who are not keenly sensitive to the opinions and contempt of their fellows. and many an inebriate has been restored to his family and friends, who but for the secrecy with which was done, never could have braved the observaion and sarcasm of his boon companions.

> Does a brother forget his obligation and fall back into the nee of ardent spirits? He must publish his own shame, if it is known to the world. It is a secret to us- and in all brotherly feeling we invite him to return, and if he will but come, all remembrance of the past is buried in oblivion. The young are particularly beset with temptation.

On every side, and in the most alluring form is displayed the intoxicating dranght. It dazzles them in numerous guises, and its praises charms their senses in the jocund song. In the hour of social mirth and conviviality, wreathed with flowers, the tempting bowl meets their lips. It requires a strong effort to put it aside. Flushed with health, and buoyant with hope and with brilliant anticipations, they seek the revel, blinded as to the ultimate consequences. or infatuated by the pleasant and illusive excitement. The bright side of the picture only is presented to their view—the dark and terrible reverse is never seen, or unheeded. The thousands of recruits, who yearly go to fill the ranks of Intemperince, are enlisted from the young men of the Country. To such the Division presents inducements, and in their daily meeting of friends and acquainthe assistance which we can render, of infinite ser- stingeth like an adder." vice. It gives them an excuse to decline the importunities of friends-it will, in time prevent the ally to form habits which will render temptation

ects. with but a small tim to Intemperance. I venture the assertion, that no young man, who was a consistent Son of Temever become a drunkard, unless under the mos extraordinary circumstances. What an inducement there is then, for every young man to practice That self-denial, which will render the practice of Temperance a pleasure as well as a blessing in after life ?

It is alarming and wonderful to observe the apathy which prevails in community in regard to the overshadowing evil, which in its desolating ravages has hardly spared a single household. With list less indifference is regarded the insidious and steady advances, the powerful and seductive influence, of this great danger. If the cholera or any other pestilential disease threatens to visit our shores, sanitory measures are immediately taken to stay its progress and save community from its dread effects. Here is a scourge which is not periodical in its visits, but remains steadily sweeping its thonof suffering broad-cast, which does not seem to terrify you. Yet if one of you who hear me to-day saw a friend approach within the infected atmosphere which surrounds the Upas, with what alacrity you would rush to rescue him from his danger. If you saw him approach too near the crater of Eina, with what earnestness you would beseech him to draw back from the flames. Yet here is an evil which emits a pestiferous missma compared with which the deadly gales from Upas are as spice-laden. zephyre,-and the fires of which are certain to des burning billows of a volcano.

You look on with atter indifference and patiently upon community: you see here and there, the brightest in intellect, the fairest in promise-those who gave every indication of a glorious future, wrecked upon the rock, which has foundered thousands—destroyed almost before the shore was left You see daily and openly, enacted all the terrible catalogue of crime, want, suffering and privation, which attends upon the progress of Intemperance You see those who are bound by the ties of kindred break forth, and overwhelm your dearest hopes in the wreck.

Are you a parent? Have you a son who is surrounded by companions seeking to entice him to

for him, and hands, others may not see, ready to tions turn to the scorpion's sting, and your gray hairs assist him to rise and shake off the pollution of In- are brought in sorrow to the grave. Are you a wife, temperance. It goes to its task with that privacy, confiding in the affection and devotion of him you which is ever so powerful in its influence, and so have promised to love, honor and obey? If you would realize those visions of love and happiness which have gilded your pathway, if you would enjoy the full fruition of your earthly hopes, if you would not see the loved form become a bloated and diagnsting wreck of manhood, the partner of your joys degraded in position, clouded in intellect. soured in temper, bestialized in instincts, draw him by the tender cords of affection from all temptation -throw around him the halo of your influence to. strengthen and sustain him in his determination and, efforts to be upright and sober. You are little aware how much more effectual in the tithe of the power you can, with kindness and affection exert. over him, to keep him from Intemperance, than all that friends can do

Have any of you a relative or friend, who thinks that no harm can come of including moderately in the use of Intoxicating drinks? This fatal delusion is the great error, which fures men on the downward road to destruction, and never leaves them until the moment when their soul-harrowing appeals for rescues come too late. Let me arouse you to a sense of its danger. If I could, by any efforts of mine, make you properly appreciate how imminent is the insecurity of every man who comes within the influence of Intemperance-who allows himself for a moment to dally with the poison-if I could convey to you my idea of the haz and he runs, who uses it in the slightest manner. I should feel amply repaid for much exertion. If is folly-nay, it is madness-to talk about using, without abuse, spirituous liquors, or to prate about strength of mind to resist temptation. The Maelstroom is not more certain to engulph its victims, than is Intemperance to draw down to destruction all who may foolishly trust themselves within the power of its whirlpool. Experience has proven, that the best resolutions, that strength of intellect and even the certainty of ruin, all go for nought when subjected to the ordeal. The strongest efforts are greater than offered to any other class. They will broken down, while the remorseless tyrant coils derive more benefit from a membership of the Or. his anaconda folds tighter and tighter around the vicdet, than it is possible for others to receive because tim regardless of his struggles and unmindful of his they are in more danger. As hey are surround- agony. Oh! be warned in time, Parents, Wives ed by powerful temptations-in the social circle fand Friends! for all you can do, may not avail. when the object of your exertions has " looked uptances- so they need more aid and a stronger de- on the crime when it is red, when it giveth its coltermination to put aside the bowl. They will find or in the cup; for at last it bitch like a serpent, and

We read with horror the thrilling accounts of that barbarous worship, which demands of its votaries attribute of our institution -- if I would disclose its repetition of temptation. It will help them material that they should cast themselves at the feet of an idol, to be immolated for their belief. We are seldom and feeble. Youth is a critical period of shocked at the information that there should be in Division I would direct the inquirer to the fire- life. It is then that we form those habits of mind the Nineteenth Century a land where zealots to a fectionate wife, pale with suffering and weak with cloud upon his horizon-yet that small cloud has die our very blood, and awaken in our breasts the watching; her features pinched by want, and heart in a few short years overshadowed him, and brought liveliest feelings of sympathy for the enlightenment bleeding by the cruel neglect and brutal treatment him to drunkard's grave, blasting his hopes and of human beings subjected to such ordeals, and scope of our benevolence, the sad fact, that in our own land of freedom, in this land of churches and school-houses, in this model republic, where civil and religious liberty are the common blessings enjoyed by all, thousands upon thousands are yearly. mmétated before the Juggernaut of Intemperance. Greater, and more l'ideous, than its heatlien protetype, its victims are not the appendages of a yearly spectacle, but it demands a constant holocaust -Steadily, as time, its ponderous wheels are rolling on in their desolating track. Tireless and insatiable, the mighty monster strews his path with the bleaching bones of thousands-with the joys and peace of families-with the bloom of voutli-the oride of manhood—the fullness of old age—with all that is fair, and noble and excellent in God's creatures. Learning, wealth and fame, all come within the revolution of his mighty wheels, and yet on rolls the monster, counting not his victims, and constantly requiring new sacrifices. Is there not here ecope for the most unbounded benevolencefor the widest philanthrophy-for the most vigorous sands yearly to the grave, and spreading the seeds exertions-in turning men from the worship of the destroying tyranc? 🦠

When we look abroad, and witness the prevalance of Intemperance, when the magnitude of the evil forces itself so strongly upon our notice, the future becomes a subject of painful anxiety. We inquire with much interest-

I'll How long her cause shall Temperance mourn; Her, altins stained, her banner torn? How long the moral world deplore: The gracup and French brandy year?

How: long, we ask, will mankind continue to worship and bow down at a shrine, which demands. troy, and more terrible in their operation, than the as offerings the happiness and welfare of so many of the human race-from whose altars is constantly ascending the smoke of human sacrifices, mingled suffer under, the devastations of the greatest evil with the tears and grouns of the innocent? Can it which now effects mankind You are aware how be possible, that such a giant wrong will forever many thousands yearly die the dreadful death of hold sway over rational beings blessed by their the drunkard, and go down, dishonored and dis- Creator with intelligence and whose bosoms are graced, to the dronkard's grave. You look abroad animated by that immortal spark which shall nevernever, never, die? The thought is coul harrowing, and yet it is not to be concealed, that the evil is so interlocked with the habits and customs and projui dices of society-so consonant and agreeable to the worst propensities of nature—as almost to be imnossible ever totally to eradicate. It will require a mighty struggle to overcome it. It will require an unceasing and incesson warture, under bircumstances the most discouraging. It will require of and affection to your heart, menaced in the most those who have enlisted in the cause, that they alluring form by the same danger. Still you are grow not weary or faint hearted. It may not be; supinely resting in a fancied state of security, and that the Tyrant shall over be completely overthrown. appear not to be sensible that the volcano is slumber. | short of the "good time coming," when "the lion ing at your very feet, threatening every moment to shall lay tlown will the lamb"—that it shall continue to retain some power over the deluded and unfortunate of our fellow-men.

But we should not on this account-mournful and (SEE FOURTH PAGE)