

making reference to the extraordinary efforts in the temperance reform in Baltimore, by the formation of the "*Washington Temperance Society*," embracing more than two thousand reformed drunkards, spoke of the acceptable labors of a delegation of that Society in New York recently, and said he had the happiness of stating to the citizens of Boston, that the Executive Committee of the Boston Temperance Society had extended an invitation to their friends in Baltimore, to send a delegation among us, and in accordance with that invitation they had come, and given him an opportunity to introduce to the citizens Mr. Hawkins, from the corps of reformed drunkards, in Baltimore. Mr. H. arose amidst great applause, and spoke an hour with much fluency and appropriateness of diction. His soul overflowed with intense feeling for the poor drunkard, and often he was obliged to stop, to brush the tears from his manly cheek. His tale was simple, and without display, but nevertheless heart-waked and heart-finding. It abounded with anecdote, and was frequently characterised by deep and impassioned eloquence. He won the sympathy of every heart, and the entire audience testified their emotions by cheers, and smiles, and moving tears. After him came—

Mr. Wright, another delegate. He too spoke with fluency and interest. He is a younger man than Mr. H., and gave in a graphic style the origin, progress, and reform of temperance in himself. It went to the heart of the hearers, and they gave response to his appeals with a voice of applause, as of one man.

The following resolution was then carried by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Temperance men who are present at this meeting, will, while the delegates from Baltimore remain among us, stand ready to render all the assistance in our power, in making arrangements for meetings, and filling them as far as possible with drinking men.

We confess, that before the arrival of these men we had some misgivings relative to their influence of our city. Measures calculated to do good in one community do not always operate equally as well in another; and we did not know but the difference in the society of Boston and Baltimore would nullify the power of these warm-hearted philanthropists. But whatever doubts we may have had, they were all dispelled last evening, and we feel confident that an extraordinary impulse is to be given to the progress of reform through their exertions.

HINTS TO CANADIAN CLERKS.—The following Rules, we have good reason for saying, are observed at the seat of the General Government in the States; and if sobriety and religion be not one thing there, and another in Canada, they deserve to be read and remembered by all whom they may concern among us.

Every clerk under the present administration at Washington is required to make the following pledge:

1. That he will be a total abstinence man, never tasting of any ardent spirits, wine or other intoxicating drinks.
2. That he will never gamble or play at chance games.
3. That he will keep none but steady and respectable society.
4. That he will keep the Sabbath strictly, and attend public worship. And that he will be steady, industrious, persevering, and faithful in his business.—*Christian Guardian*.

EXAMPLE FOR IMITATION.—The Postmaster-General of England has issued an order prohibiting any individuals employed in the post-office department, or their wives, from keeping houses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, under the penalty of forfeiting their office. Would not our Government do well to take the same course? We think it cruel to compel a young girl to go into a bar-room for her letters, to be exposed to the obscene remarks, the insolent stare, and perhaps nameless insults of the drunken and worthless loafers who always congregate in such places. Besides, general customers are seldom able to get regularly either their letters or papers from a post-office kept in a bar-room.—*Olive Leaf*.

[The above illustrates the resolution passed on the subject by the Convention.—Ed. C. T. A.]

YOUNG PRACTITIONERS IN SURGERY IN WANT OF PATIENTS WITH BROKEN LIMBS!—The following unusual information is taken from a letter written by a gentleman of Dublin to the editor of the *Leeds Mercury*; it serves to confirm some of the preceding statements:—"Our public hospitals bear abundant evidence also of the improved health of the people. I was informed lately by a young surgeon, that the want of broken limbs, &c., is severely felt,

as subjects for young practitioners; also that there is a greatly increased difficulty in getting bodies for dissection. In our largest hospitals there has been but one case of *delirium tremens* (whiskey fever) for several months past, and even that a doubtful one, although formerly it was not uncommon to have *twenty or thirty at one time*. Deaths from fever have much decreased."—*Leeds Mercury*, March 20.

In regard to the increased comforts of the people of Ireland, some idea may be formed from the following facts. The *Dublin Evening Post* remarks, "The meat market is rising rapidly, not from excess of exportation, but from the altered habits of the people. We shall give one instance in illustration; there is a certain class of butchers in this city, who slaughter for the humbler orders. One of the most considerable of them used to think himself very fortunate if he disposed of FIFTY sheep in a week—THREE HUNDRED scarcely *serve him at present*!" Further, it is remarked, "The demand for oatmeal in Ireland is as great as in the land of cakes itself, and the farmers who apprehended a dreadful reaction, notwithstanding the proximity and readiness of the English Market, are absolutely astonished at their good luck." Listen to this ye British Agriculturalists, whose fears have in such a remarkable manner got the better of your judgments, and who have most obtusely imagined that the Temperance Reformation would injure you; it is undeniable that you would be immensely benefited by it.—*Temperance Herald*.

ALCOHOL'S DOINGS.

A GALLANT OFFICER.—Lord George A. Beauchamp, an officer in the 10th Hussars, and brother to the Duke of St. Alban's, was charged at the Guildhall, Exeter, last Monday, with an indecent assault upon the wife of Mr. Joseph Brinley, of King-street, on the previous Saturday evening, while standing at the door of her house. The noble lord stated, in extenuation, that he had been drinking a great quantity of wine on that evening. The mayor, on delivering the judgment of the magistrates, said that they could make no distinction of persons; but, at the same time, they extremely regretted that a person of his rank in life, should set so bad an example as to be guilty of an offence like that complained of. The noble lord was then fined in the full penalty of 5*l*. and costs, which were instantly paid.—*Exeter Flying Post*.

A REVEREND DIVINE.—On Monday, Jan. 7th, 1839, the Rev. John Ousley, of 15 Sloane Terrace, Chelsea, was charged at Marlborough street police-office, with being found drunk in the streets. He cut a most deplorable figure before the magistrates, his coat being torn to rags, and his hat (as described by the police-man,) being smashed to a jelly. Mr. Dyer fined him 5*s*., which was immediately paid. Until lately he was Chaplain to the house of correction, Cold-bath Fields. The chaplaincy, which he has resigned, is worth 400*l*. a year.—*The Times*.

A LADY OF FORTUNE.—Mrs. Emma Bishop, residing near Watford, Herts, died about the end of last January, from drinking an excessive quantity of gin, her favourite beverage.—*M. Herald*.

A MAJOR IN THE ARMY.—In March last, Elliott's Royal Hotel, at Devonport, was partially destroyed by fire. The cause of the conflagration was an aged military officer, Major Hornden, who went to bed in a state of intoxication, and is supposed to have fallen asleep without extinguishing his candle. He fell a victim to the flames.—*Exeter paper*.

CONVICTION OF A MAGISTRATE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—On Saturday, the 11th of July, Richard Atkinson, Esq., a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the county, was fined 5*s*. and costs, for being drunk on the 2*nd* of June, contrary to the form of the statute. On the day named in the information laid against Mr. Atkinson by Thomas Eastwood, Esq., another magistrate, the offender came to the weekly meeting of the magistrates, at the Judges' lodgings, he then being in a state of intoxication, and took his seat upon the bench. In this state the worthy dispenser of the laws sat in judgment upon a poor widow, charged with keeping her public house open for the sale of liquor on Sunday afternoon, during divine service. On Mr. Atkinson's representation that the woman had persisted in breaking the law, although repeatedly warned, she was fined 2*l*. and costs.—*Lancaster Guardian*.