

the captain of the vessel, and a few friends specially invited. The company seemed thoroughly to enjoy themselves over the refreshing repast, after having had the moral courage to break through "a custom more honored in the breach than the observance."

#### SCOTLAND.

The following from a late number of the *Commonwealth*, indicates important and rapid advancement in the work of Temperance in Scotland, and especially in connection with the ministers and members of the Scottish Churches.—

"We cannot lay down the pen without saying a word touching the progress now being made by Temperance principles in the Scottish Churches. In the last report of the Free Church Temperance Society, there occur these words:—'The Society's prospects were never so bright as now. Begun only seven years ago by three or four individuals, and when perhaps not a dozen ministers in the church were known to hold similar views, it has already gained about one-sixth part of the ministry, and one-half of the rising classes of both preachers and teachers.' Of ordained ministers and probationers there are, in all the denominations of Scotland, about five hundred who abstain. Among Free Church divinity students, abstainers are almost two to one, and among those of the United Presbyterian body nearly three to one. In the Established Church the proportion, whether of ministers or students, is not, indeed, so great, but this cannot invalidate the general fact that a most influential portion of the public opinion of Scotland is becoming favorable to Temperance principles. Coupling this circumstance with the compliment recently paid to Scotland on the score of advancing Temperance, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the vast decrease in the consumption of spirits during the last year, we may well rejoice in the success of the cause, and look forward to the day when, by the divine blessing, the great evil of intemperance will no longer obstruct in Scotland the spread of christianity and the diffusion of happiness."

#### SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The subjoined letter deserves perusal.—The Sandwich Islands are ahead of us.

ROYAL MARINE BARRACKS, Stonehouse, 19th August, 1856. Sir,—I herewith enclose a note which I received from a friend of mine on board Her Majesty's ship "Alarm," Sandwich Islands, South Pacific, giving the description of the natives of that part of the world, showing that they are all Maine-law people. If you wish, I can send you my testimony in favor of Temperance as a soldier.—Yours truly, JOHN SMALE.—"Sandwich Islands, Owyhee, Town of Ilo, April 22nd. Dear Friend,—I am just going to give you a description of the natives of this island. This is indeed a Temperance island, and a larger island than England. There is not a drop of intoxicating liquor of any sort whatever to be got on the island. I have not been ashore myself, but a watering party and a wood-cutting party have been, and my friend H— was ashore in it, and if there was any to be had at all, you may be sure he would have got it,—but could not get a drop. There is a very large volcano or burning mountain, extending twenty miles, and is seventy miles from the harbour of Ilo, which we could see

quite plainly from the deck. There were three of our officers went away three days, on horseback, to inspect the different parts of the mountain, and gave ten dollars each for the horses, four dollars for a guide, and four dollars for some provisions. I myself witnessed, in my master's cabin, the man receiving the money; and they wanted the man to take a glass of wine, and he said, No, he would rather give up the whole of the dollars. He said that he should be smelted ashore by the policeman, and they would put him in the calabash (prison); and they tell me that all the islands are the same. Whahoo Town, Honolulu, is the capital land. There are plenty of grog-shops here, but none of the natives dare taste a drop, and if they are caught they will get fined fifty dollars, and the man who sells it put in prison. The natives are of a darkish cast, but a finer race of men I never saw. Both men and women came swimming alongside the ship at Owyhee. We have not been at Pitcairn's Island yet, but when we do I will give you all particulars. This, you may rely on it, is true."

#### UNITED STATES.

For the information contained in the following articles we are indebted to the *Prohibitionist*.

MICHIGAN.—We learn direct from F. W. Kellogg, the veteran lecturer, now a resident merchant in Michigan, that the Prohibitory Liquor Law, lately sustained by the highest court, is doing very great good. In some parts of the State, it is only partially enforced, and, of course, with only partial results; in other parts, it is thoroughly enforced, and with the most benign fruits. Mr Kellogg's observations and experience under the law, gives him increased and implicit confidence in the wisdom and efficacy of Prohibition.

CALIFORNIA.—Our readers will remember their disappointment last fall, on learning that our zealous co-workers for Prohibition had failed of carrying the State. The astounding revelations with regard to ballot-box stuffing in San Francisco, explain the secret. The rest of California gave majorities for Prohibition; and it was defeated only by these monstrous and startling frauds in San Francisco. We have the authority of one of the best informed friends of Prohibition in California for this explanation; who assures us too, that they shall now "enter anew upon the great work of Prohibition."

OREGON.—The fourth of July was celebrated on Temperance principles in Oregon city. The Cold Water Army consists of some two hundred. The Oregon *Argus* says it was the best celebration it has seen for thirty-five years. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance were to meet on the 23rd of July; the call says:—

"The Temperance cause is advancing, and if we are allowed to judge the future by the past, the cause will soon have won the 'cold water triumph.'"

KANSAS.—It is the concurrent voice of all of our exchanges, who have touched the subject at all, that most of the violence and ruffianism which has scourged this unhappy country, grows directly out of intoxicating liquor. These drinks are the grand stimulating agent of this spirit of Evil; the traffic should therefore be instantly and totally abolished.

A home missionary writes from Kansas as follows:—

"In this new Territory, one of the greatest obstacles to the spread of the Gospel, is the alarming prevalence of intemperance. Yet Temperance has its friends and advocates here. Several Temperance meetings have been held, and, what is quite encouraging, the stockholders of the 'Manhattan Town Association,' voted, at its last meeting, to instruct the trustees to sell no lot without a provision in the deed, that if intoxicating drinks should be manufactured or sold on the premises, the lot or lots should revert to the original proprietor."

CONNECTICUT.—Every attempt by the opposition to repeal or amend the Prohibitory Law, at the recent session of the Legislature, was promptly voted down. Says the *People's Advocate*, of New Haven:—

"But what are the facts? Resolution after resolution, some for the repeal of this section, and others for the modification of that, and one or more for the repeal of the entire law, were brought before the Legislature without success. The Senate did not even come to a count in a single instance, but each petition as presented was voted down with hardly a dissenting voice. The Connecticut Prohibitory Law has handsomely stood the test of two Legislatures since its passage, and comes out of each unscathed, standing to-day upon the statute book on its own intrinsic merits, the settled policy of the State, and in decided favor with a large majority of the legal voters."

KENTUCKY.—The Baptists of Kentucky have adopted the following resolution:—

"Resolved, That any member of this church distilling malt liquors, or keeping a dram shop, those breathing holes through which are wafted the deadly miasma of moral poison from the infernal pit, shall forfeit his membership with the church."

OHIO.—A State Temperance Alliance was organized on the 10th of July, with a view of an out-and-out Prohibitory Law, instead of the partial measure now on the statute book. It was well attended, and a large number of counties were represented.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent of the *Raleigh Spirit of the Age*, writes from Farmington: "Our Division is in a prosperous condition, and the cause of Temperance is brightening every day in our community." Another from Chatham: "The Temperance cause is on the advance in this section. We had a celebration at Asbury, on the Fourth. Bro. A. D. McDonald, of Carthage, made an address, after which fifteen ladies joined the Division, and several gentlemen. They had speaking and a torch-light procession at Hank's Chapel, on the 5th—it was a grand affair." Another from Rushville: "Amidst opposition and predictions of our opponents, we are going ahead, in despite of all King Alcohol and his denuded subjects can do or say. We regretted you could not be with us on the 4th. We however had a noble time."

SOUTH CAROLINA.—We have seen that Temperance and Prohibition have lately been agitated with considerable vigor in South Carolina. The visit and speeches of General Cary, have wrought very sensibly and powerfully upon the public mind. Of this late revival, the following is among the gratifying fruits. Let it be imitated by candidates and