

borhood, thus proving their willingness to support by increasing the funds, although not by taking the pledge, and exercising a little self-denial by which they would efficiently aid the benevolent object we contemplate."

EDINBURGH.—Our Scotch friends are displaying in the temperance reformation the cool, steady, perseverance so eminently characteristic of their nation. Mr. Johnston writes,—"Our society is in a most prosperous condition. At present the weekly additions average fully one hundred. With our staff of advocates, missionaries and other appliances, we are hopeful of being able to teetotalize this drunken community at a much earlier period than many may be disposed to expect."

FITZROY TEETOTAL ASSOCIATION.—"Your committee would not calculate upon the progress of this cause, solely by the numbers who publicly subscribe their names, though they would impress on the minds of those who are decided in respect of our principles the great importance of so doing. Since last September, 281 signatures have been attached to the pledge of this association; from recent inquiries which have been instituted, 119 are found to remain firm, of whom thirty-seven have become members (no person is considered a member unless subscribing towards the support of the cause) forty-eight were found to have declined, the reason in every case assigned for so doing, being either a strong appetite for drink, or the opposition they received from the custom of drinking so much connected with trading and followed in the workshops—all without a single exception praising teetotalism as a practical and beneficial system, nine of these have re-signed; of the remaining 117 from removals to great distances and other causes it could not be ascertained."

BOROUGH OF GREENWICH TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—This association was established in November, 1816, on the principle of "total abstinence," but differing in several of its characteristics from any previously instituted, as auxiliaries to the great temperance cause. Its objects were, "to diminish the evils of intemperance," and "to abolish the drinking usages;" and the committee, believing from their individual observation and experience, that the time had come when the true philosophy of the subject should be brought more prominently before the middle and upper classes of society, and prosecuted in a manner more generally adapted to farthest their attention and command their consideration, organized the following as their plan of operations:—1st. Holding regular meetings once in each month, in a place suited, by its comfort and respectability, for the classes they more particularly wished to interest. 2d. Requiring from all their members a moderate annual or monthly pecuniary subscription. 3d. Obtaining but two or three well-qualified advocates to address their monthly meetings, who should be engaged, and their names announced beforehand, by means of printed bills, &c. 4th. Using no objectionable or equivocal aids in promulgating their principles, but relying on the power of moral and scientific argument, and the inherent truth of those principles on which their practice is based. 5th. Employing a suitable person as district visitor and collector. The committee report that these regular monthly meetings have been held, without intermission, in the Greenwich Literary Institution, (besides several special lectures and public meetings,) which have been uniformly well and respectably attended. They report further, that considering the money-qualification required by the rules from each member, they progress steadily and satisfactorily: that now nearly 150 members are in active co-operation with them; that many influential persons have aided them by contributions; and that altogether, this society being, it is believed, laid on a broad and permanent basis, cannot fail (by God's blessing) to exert an influence for good throughout this populous and highly-important district.

HENLEY TEETOTAL SOCIETY.—This society has now been

in existence about fifteen months. At its formation, there were but about six total abstainers to be found in this populous town. Several efforts had previously been made by different individuals, at different times, to introduce the principles, and establish a society of this kind, but all efforts appeared in vain. The subject was at last taken up, in right good earnest, by a few individuals who had for years been pledged teetotalers, and whose lot had, in the order of Providence, been cast here. As the result of zealous, united, and persevering efforts, we have a tolerable good society.

From six, our numbers have gone up to nearly 200. It is but just, however, to say, that some have broken their pledge; so that the members now on the register fall below the number. Nevertheless, among those who still practise total abstinence, we have many "good men and true," who are determined to follow up the attack made upon the intemperance which so awfully prevails, and perseveringly labor, and "never give up," until the "good time coming" shall have fully arrived, when the degrading, brutalizing, drinking habits of our fellow-men shall be entirely banished, and righteousness, truth, and peace shall prevail.

LOWESTOFT.—The Secretary writes, "We had the happiness of taking the name of one man last May, when he was drunk. I visited him on the following day and left some tracts. Every article in his cottage shewed the awful effects of strong drink. He has regularly attended our meetings both public and private ever since, and I have made frequent calls at his house. My last visit I contrasted with the first last May, and could not find words to express the difference. It rejoiced my heart greatly, for I am sure, if there had never been any good done in the temperance cause beyond the above, it would amply repay us for all our labor, for he has not only become a sober man, but he is constantly found at the house of God on the Sabbath day."

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Our correspondent says, "I beg to state that the temperance cause both in this town and for twenty miles around is progressing most satisfactorily, meetings well attended, signatures numerous, and the advocacy of an intelligent and respectable character. We thought that the enthusiasm round about Christmas would have subsided, ere this, but it appears to gain strength daily, and is bidding fair to be the master-spirit of our district. We will aid it all we can, and hope that the young and vigorous spirit of 1819, may surpass in knowledge, charity, and prudence, the spirit of other years."

PRESTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—This society appears to be in a flourishing condition, and especially alive to the necessity of enlisting the young, as the following paragraph from their annual report will shew—"The committee attach great importance to Sabbath-school Temperance Societies, and hope the managers and conductors of the other Sabbath-schools in Preston will speedily establish such societies in their respective schools. The propriety of such a step cannot now be questioned, for it has been proved, beyond a doubt, that intemperance is the chief obstacle to the success of Sabbath-schools. The following facts demand the serious attention of the friends of Sabbath-schools. At Launceston, in Cornwall, it was ascertained that in a well-conducted Sabbath-school, one hundred names of boys were taken as they stood on the register, and out of that hundred, twenty-six had left the neighborhood and were unknown; of the remaining seventy-four, forty had been overcome by drunkenness." A teacher recently visited York Castle, and in one of the wards were fourteen young men, most of them under sentence of transportation. On conversing with them, he found that not fewer than thirteen of them had been Sunday-scholars, and ten of them declared, that it was under the influence of liquor that they had been led to commit the crimes which had brought them there. If necessary, other facts, similar to the foregoing, might be adduced, but the committee think these sufficient to arouse attention to this