

## PROGRESS OF The Temperance Reform.

### Foreign

**SWEDEN.**—The following is a translation of an editorial article in the *Aftonbladet*, published at Stockholm, of the 21st of June. It shows with what interest and respect the exertions made in this country in the cause of Temperance, are regarded in Europe.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

"An interesting proof of that spirit of philanthropy which in the United States of America embraces so many of the dearest and most important objects of human exertion, is afforded by a mission to Europe, on behalf of the Temperance and other societies in America, in order to give impetus to the cause of Temperance, and to obtain information respecting the present state of that cause in the different countries of our continent. An American gentleman, Mr. Baird, from Philadelphia, equally distinguished by his literary acquirements, and by his excellent character, having with his family spent some months at Paris, has undertaken this journey with the view alluded to above. Mr. Baird has lately made a short stay at this place, after having visited London, Hamburg, and Copenhagen, and by the American Charge d'Affairs at our court, Mr. Hughes, he has had the honour of being introduced to His Majesty the King, and to his Royal Highness the Crown Prince, both which august persons testified their interest and sympathy for the object of Mr. Baird's mission. On this occasion Mr. Baird had the honour of delivering to His Majesty and to his Royal Highness, copies of a work published by him at Paris this year, entitled *Histoire des Sociétés de Temperance des Etats Unis d'Amérique*, and His Majesty was pleased to express a wish to see a work so well calculated to convey an idea of the greatness and importance of the moral reform brought by the Temperance Societies, translated into our language. As a testimonial of his sympathy for that great and good cause, towards which the best energies of Mr. Baird are directed, His Majesty presented him with a large medal of gold, having His Majesty's likeness on one side, and on the other this inscription—*Illis quorum seruere labores.*"

### England.

#### ACCOUNT OF THE LIVERPOOL FESTIVAL.

The *Preston Temperance Advocate* for September, contains reports from many of the Societies in the North of England. We extract some of the more important statements.

**LIVERPOOL.**—It is truly gratifying to find that the tee-total cause at Liverpool is making rapid progress. A six days' festival was held, commencing on Tuesday, July 18th, during which, not less than 500 members were added. On Wednesday, a tea-party was held, upon a scale exceeding in magnitude all that has ever been attempted in that department. The great room, where tea was provided, was fitted up in a style of elegance surpassing anything we could have imagined. The platform, and the orchestra for the band, were most tastefully decorated, and did great credit to the conception of Mr. Metcalf, upholsterer, London-road. The beams and

ted with evergreens and appropriate mottoes. The tables were laid out with tea equipage, interspersed with flower-pots filled with roses, &c. These, with the evergreens, were given by our highly esteemed friends, John Cropper, Jun., Esq., and James Spence, Esq. The tables were arranged by Mesdames, Jones, Stanley, Booth, and fifty other ladies, who presided at the tea-tables in a most praiseworthy manner. When the parties sat down, in number about 2,500, a most imposing sight presented itself. Wealth, beauty, and intelligence were present; and a great number of reformed characters, respectably clad, with their smiling partners, added no little interest to the scene, which was beyond the power of language to describe. Previous to the tea party, was the procession. At one o'clock it moved from the Queen's-square, in the following order: The Youth's Society, with various banners; the Warrington Tee-Total Band, which, from the number of the tunes played, and the superiority of the music, did very great credit to tee-totalism; then followed the gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood, among whom were John Cropper, Jr. Esq., W. Kay, Esq., T. Sands, Esq., J. S. Spence, Esq., George Miller, Esq., and Mr. T. B. Hayward, Rev. F. Beardsall, Manchester; Hawkes, Nantwich; Akins, Prescott; and Messrs. Pollard, Holker, &c. &c. These were followed by the committee of management; then the members, three a-breast.—After these, another branch of the society preceded by a band and headed by John Finch, Esq., and Messrs. Cowper, Muted, Cole, and other gentlemen; afterwards the members. Then followed the club of Rechabites, in uniform, with badges and wands. A great variety of banners, bearing various devices and mottoes, waved in the air; and the whole procession assumed one of the most interesting and imposing sights which the inhabitants of Liverpool ever beheld. On Monday and Tuesday evenings, meetings were held in the Music Hall, Mr. T. B. Hayward, and J. Spence, Esq., severally occupying the chair. In addition to the interesting addresses of the Rev. J. Barker, and Mr. R. Holker, many reformed characters delivered most impressive statements. On the Wednesday, J. Cropper, Jr. Esq., being called to the chair, it was suggested by Mr. T. B. Hayward to the chairman, that it would be impossible for the friends at either end of the room to hear the speakers from the platform. After a little consultation, arrangements were made for the assembly to divide itself into three parts. Two vice-chairmen were then appointed, with suitable speakers, to address the audience at each end of the room. The public may form some idea of the size of the room

date three thousand persons, and for three distinct meetings to be held, without interruption, at the same time. It was observed at one time, that an Englishman, a Welchman, and a Scotchman, were addressing the meeting at the same moment. Once or twice, a little interruption took place, but it was merely the effect of sympathy and good feeling. The cheering in one part of the room was extraordinary; it seemed to electrify the assembly; and as if all had received the shock, they united in giving utterance to their unbounded joy. Such a delightful meeting, perhaps, never was convened before; and we believe the remembrance of it will be one of the last expiring impressions made on the minds of many present. The Thursday and Friday nights' meetings were held in the Music Hall; addressed by the Rev. F. Beardsall, Mr. Follard, and others, W. Kay, Esq., in the chair; and on Saturday evening, the meeting was held in a large room in Lime-street, kindly granted by the directors of the railway.

This week's festival has brought the cause of tee-totalism before the public in such a manner, as to produce a strong impression in its favour. Few places possess the means of forwarding the good cause like Liverpool, and it is hoped that the impetus now given will be beneficially felt all around.

### Canada.

#### LETTER FROM A CORRESPONDENT AT HULL.

HULL, Nov. 15, 1836.

DEAR SIR,—I embrace the present opportunity of giving you an account of the progress that Temperance is making in the neighborhood in which we reside. Our Report given in, in February last, was very brief, as we could not furnish material likely to make a lengthened statement in any degree interesting. Since that period, however, a very pleasing change has taken place relative to the Temperance cause—our old members are more firmly established, more alive to their duty, and evincing greater zeal in promoting their principles—some who stood aloof, choosing to remain neutral, are now openly decided—others who spoke evil of this way, and did much to impede our progress, are now making common cause against the common enemy. As might be expected, the happiest results have followed; the Society, once feeble and struggling with opposition, is gaining a consistency of character that has already rendered respectable and promises it continued and increasing prosperity. The causes of this change it may be well to mention, were the adoption of the tee-total pledge and the circulation of your very useful paper—both were instrumental and necessary in effecting the change. The paper without the pledge, or the pledge without the paper, would equally have failed of success. Not that we were ignorant what course to pursue, the path of duty was already very plain: but we all know, that the mind may have discernment enough to discover what is right, and not have consistency enough to put it in execution. Tee-totalism, we knew well, was the only refuge, the only antidote against the inroads of intemperance—yet not till induced by the per-