

this city, and its suburbs—viz: 5; at each of which, Mr. Payson was present, contributing much to the *clat* of the proceedings. Messrs. E. Jack, Ballentine, and Boyd, assisted at the Young Men's Meeting on Tuesday, and Mr. Alderman Harding, at that of the St. John Society, on Friday evening.—*Temperance Telegraph*.

### ENGLAND.

**BRISTOL.**—The Bristol Total Abstinence Society, at its Christmas Festival, reported that within the last year, more than 45,000 copies of the *Bristol Temperance Herald* had been put into circulation, and about 230,000 tracts have been issued from the depot. About 240 meetings have been held in this city and its immediate neighbourhood, and more than 2000 persons have had their names affixed to the pledge of our society. In this we can see the activity and liberality of our friends, Joseph Eaton, Robert Carlton, and James Thomas. Go on, friends, in your great work. The voice of Joseph John Gurney bids you do what you do, quickly.—[Alas! Joseph John Gurney is now no more.—Ed.]

### IRELAND.

**TEMPERANCE IN THE FAMINE.**—We had feared that in the agonies of hunger, the poor Irish would have rushed to the bottle for momentary relief. We are happy to see in a letter from Father Mathew to R. D. Alexander of Ipswich, that amid all their sufferings, they wonderfully keep their pledge. He says:—"It will delight you to be assured that the sacred cause for which we have so long and so successfully laboured, is progressing gloriously. In the midst of sufferings even unto death, the pledge is faithfully observed, and we now, thanks be to God, number more in the ranks of Teetotalism than at any other period. The Temperance Society is being tested like gold in the furnace, by these calamitous times, and is coming out purified. Drunkenness will never again, with the Divine assistance, become the national sin of Ireland."

### UNITED STATES.

#### CIRCULAR.

TO THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

The Executive Committee of the American Temperance Union would congratulate the friends of the temperance reformation in every State and territory of the United States, on the late decision of the Supreme Court at Washington, by which the judgments of the Circuit Courts are affirmed, and the Supreme Court decides that the States have a right to regulate the trade in, and licensing of the sale of ardent spirits.

The delay of this decision for more than two years, has sustained and encouraged unlicensed venders in a violation of law, not only to the hindrance of our great cause, but to the ruin of thousands and tens of thousands, allured to buy and drink of the intoxicating cup, and brought to ignominious graves. But though justice may be slow, it is sure. Truth and right must prevail. After long waiting and patient forbearance, we stand on our natural, moral, and constitutional privileges, and may now, in each of our States, with just laws, find protection for ourselves and our children.

The Committee feel that the friends of temperance have renewed cause to thank God and take courage. They would recommend, in view of this important decision, renewed activity and zeal in every department of our great enterprise. Let public meetings be held in every place for a free discussion of the traffic in intoxicating drinks and its fatal bearing upon all the interests of men. Let all the poverty, and crime, and degradation, and strife, and ruin of body and soul it has occasioned, be brought to light, till all sanction by law of this abominable traffic shall cease from among us. Let every statute restricting and forbidding, whether it comes from the voice of the people at the ballot box, or in the act of the Legislature, be honoured and sustained. And let the guilty violators, scattering "arrows, firebrands, and death," know, that if they live upon the ruin of their fellow men, it is at their peril;—that with what measure they mete, it shall be measured to them again;—that, strewing the land with "beggars, and widows, and orphans, and crime,"—filling the world with "wailings, lamentations, and woe," bitterness and wrath and judgment will be returned into their own bosoms; and that, on all they

shall suffer, AMEN will be written by a virtuous and indignant community.

Passed in Committee.

ANSON G. PHELPS, Chairman.  
R. H. McCURDY,  
THOMAS DE WITT, D.D.,  
THOMAS DENNY,  
EDMUND HYATT,  
WILLIAM E. DODGE,  
STEPHEN H. TYNG, D.D.,  
HIRAM BARNEY,  
REV. EDMUND L. JAMES, D.D.,  
JASPER CORNING.

Attest, JOHN MARSH, Secretary.

New York, March 17th, 1847.

—*Jour. Am. Tem. Union*.

**A TEMPERANCE EDICT.**—The *Californian*, a newspaper just commenced at California, publishes the following notice from the new justices of that place:—

**Notice.**—Whereas, the authorities of the United States, deeming it of the first importance to maintain order and quiet, and to give security to all persons, and to prevent any riot or disturbance in the town of Monterey and its jurisdiction—an order was published prohibiting the sale or disposition of any ardent spirits. Notwithstanding the order, the sailors and soldiers of the United States, as well as persons of this place, frequently become intoxicated. It is, therefore, evident that persons are still indirectly disposing of liquors. It is hereby ordered that no one is to sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors whatever, and all persons that have formerly vended liquor, and all store and ship keepers, and keepers of public houses, are prohibited from keeping any liquors, or wines of any kind or description in their shops or stores. So doing will be looked upon with great severity, and punished by forfeiture of their liquors, fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the magistrates.

WALTER COLTON, } U. S. Justices.  
RODMAN M. PRICE, }

Monterey, August 13, 1846.

**PORTLAND.**—Before the Licensing board in Portland, Mr. Neal Dow in his remarks said:—"Go through this city, or almost any part of it, and mark the houses, as you proceed, with reference to this evil, and see what will be the result. I have one street now in my eye, and you may take it as an example. The first house was built by a man who died by rum; the next house was owned by a man whose wife and two sons died from the use of strong drink; two daughters married drunkards, one of whom died of delirium tremens, and the other is now worse than dead. The next house, a large and elegant one, was owned by a man who died in the alms house, and it then fell into the hands of a man who leaped out of a chamber window in a fit of delirium tremens, broke his leg and died of its effects, while his only son died of brandy drinking at twenty two years of age, and his only daughter married a man who soon afterwards became a drunkard, and she died of a broken heart; and the next house was built and owned by a man whose only son became a miserable drunkard, who would drink raw brandy, at the grog shops, from vessels used for measuring lamp oil. I have taken this street at a venture, just as it occurred to me. I know not that its residents have suffered more from rum than those of other streets.—But there is a house in my neighbourhood, said Mr. D., the history of which is a frightful commentary upon the Rum Trade. It was first owned by a man who hung himself in a fit of delirium tremens, his two sons died at an early age, and his wife and two daughters were also drunkards, and came to a horrible end. In the same house afterward, a man killed his wife, while under the influence of liquor, then stabbed himself, and lay weltering in his blood, while his wife lay dead at his feet. The next victim of rum in that house, was an old Irish woman who perished with cold one Sunday night, while in a state of gross intoxication, her son living there at the time, and keeping in it, a little grog shop, to which he and his wife afterwards fell victims, becoming miserable drunkards, and running through with all their property, they emigrated to the west with their children, and all perished on Lake Erie, in the steamer Eric, which was destroyed with almost all her passengers, by fire. Thus perished from a single dwelling in this city, from eleven to thirteen individuals, through the trade in rum! and it frequently, if not generally, happens, that those who engage in this horrible traffic are among the first