

of the Holy Bible, which will be printed and sold in numbers at 6d each, to be only 6s for the entire twelve numbers, and which places the sacred Scriptures within the reach of every tee-total head of a family in Ireland. (Loud applause.) I consider tee-totalism as the harbinger of happiness, not only for Ireland, but for the entire empire; it has not only broken down the wall of separation that kept the people of Ireland from the discharge of their religious duties, and also that which kept them so long from their fellow men; for tee-totalism will enable us all to see in the face of every human being a brother. (Loud applause.) I have always advocated tee-totalism on these principles, and I shall always, with the Divine assistance, continue to do so. (Applause.) I take no credit to myself for the marvellous result, for it is not he that planteth nor he that watereth, but God that giveth the increase, to whose name be praise, glory, and honour, for ever, Amen. The only credit that I can take to myself is for untiring energy in the great and sacred cause. (Hear.) I was charged myself this evening and to-day, with what to me, being a minister of the gospel, may be attended with serious consequences—I was charged with being a Manichean, condemning wine as created by the evil principle and as being bad in itself. Now, I never uttered a word on that subject. I never went farther than to say, that those who were moderate in strong drink did well, but those who abstained from it altogether did better. I acknowledge many poisons are good creatures of God, but they may be abused, or taken for our destruction. (Hear, hear.) I would admonish all tee-totalers to follow the plan I have done, which God Almighty has so marvellously blessed, to abstain themselves from all intoxicating liquors, and obtain as many converts to our cause as they can by argument; but at the same time to exercise charity to those who will not join them. (Hear, hear.) The reverend gentleman resumed his seat amidst loud and long continued cheering. The Rev. Dr. Briggs, Roman Catholic Bishop, and other speakers, followed; and the proceedings terminated about ten o'clock. Father Mathew's success in Manchester, Liverpool, London, &c., has been most encouraging.

ROUND PLAINS, Aug. 16.—A total abstinence society was organized in this place, on the 20th of April last, called the Round Plains Total Abstinence Society, Jacob Lange, Esq., was elected President, Mr. Lawrence Sovereign and Mr. Ahisa Lorce, Vice-Presidents, a Committee of six, and the undersigned Secretary: our Society, at the present time, numbers 103 members. This place, where drunkenness and immorality, but a short time since, was exhibited on every side, I am happy to say, has undergone a radical change.—BENJ. S. HOLMES, Sec.

GLoucester, Aug. 18.—Temperance Festival in Gloucester, August 15, 1843. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer, by your humble servant, and Mr. John Carson, Vice-President was called to the chair. We marched from the school-house to Mr. Carson's, when all were well entertained with tea, and the usual accompaniments, after which addresses were given by Mr. Carson and the writer, and the ladies sung some interesting hymns.—Wm. GLASFORD, Sec.

Extract from Report of the Massachusetts Temperance Union:—"The license system has prevailed in the Commonwealth two hundred years. To adopt practical prohibition in the place of it, has required no small effort. The change affected the habits, the supposed courtesies, and the business of men, and it might well have been anticipated that at least one generation of men must pass away in accomplishing it. With gratitude to God, and good will to man, be it recorded, that it is now only ten years since the first county, Plymouth, proclaimed upon all her borders that the public good did not require licenses, and she would no longer suffer a legal sale to prey upon her peace or her interests. Ten years have accomplished it—from Plymouth the first, to Franklin the last. *Outlawry* has been proclaimed against it, upon our islands and along our coast, upon our hills and in our valleys, in our villages and around our factories, in the Tremont, the Oyster Saloon, and the Ann street cellar, save only in Franklin; and as far as public law and public sentiment can concentrate the responsibilities of the traffic, the evil and the guilt now rests upon those who persist in conducting it. In view of such a change, while the sanctions of law protected the sale, what may we not expect when those sanctions are removed, and our constantly accumulating temperance power is pressed, with all the fervor of anticipated victory, upon this point?"—*American Paper*.

Extract from Report of a recent Temperance meeting in Brooklyn:—

Mr. Tappan spoke at length of the state of the Temperance reformation in England, and of a very gratifying interview with Father Mathew. He met him at Liverpool, and saw him administer the pledge, in a small open space, to from 50 to 100 at a time. In three days he administered it to 40,000 persons. To him he administered it in private, presenting him with a medal and a certificate—Number 5,281,921. Mr. T. asked him when he was born; he replied, In 1789. What portion of the Irish had taken the pledge? He said, About three fourths. But is it true, as reported, that you administer it to many drunk? Yes, said he the Irish are a queer people. They will take adieu of their whiskey by a generous drink, and then receive the pledge—but they keep it as well as others. Not one to 500 have broken it, and these would not, had it not been for the doctor and the priest—the one prescribing it as a medicine, the other giving absolute to drink beer. When will you come to America, sir? Please God, said he if God spares my life, next summer. Did you ever administer the pledge to Daniel O'Connell, sir? No, never. What, in your opinion, will be the result of his movements? They will get equal laws for Ireland. Mr. T. exhibited a fine likeness of him which he had obtained in England. He had been to the great Temperance meeting at York; had administered the pledge to 6000 at Leeds, 7000 at Bradford, and was on his way to London. Mr. T. concluded at a late hour, with a good Temperance anecdote. In the steamer Acadia, a large number refused the wine, or even to treat. But some drank lustily. In entering Boston bay, they were in a fog, and in much danger. Guns were fired, and soon a small boat, with a single individual, was under the stern. All thought it a pilot. But no, it was a fisherman who had heard the guns, and come to tell us where we were. We all thanked him heartily, and the Captain offered him a bottle of brandy. "I don't use that article, sir," said he, and rowed off. A rich Liverpool merchant, who had drank more than any other person, said, "That is a sight you never see in England." It was the first word he heard spoken by an American, and a noble testimony to the cause of Temperance—"I don't use that article!"—*Evangelist*.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TEMPERANCE IN CHINA.—A society has been formed at Hong Kong, called the "Hong Kong Temperance Union." Rev. Dr. Bridgman is president.

COMMENDABLE EXAMPLE.—It is said that Governor Bouck, in the tour which he has lately made through the eastern counties of the State, has uniformly abstained from partaking of any intoxicating drinks, wherever or by whomsoever offered. This is a noble example—pity there are no more of them.—*N. Y. Evangelist*.

In consequence of the fact being fully ascertained, and generally believed, that most of the liquors sold in Great Britain under the name of wine, are a gross and vile fabrication, made up from distilled liquors and drugs, various denominations of Christians are making great efforts to procure the fruit of the vine for the communion as free from adulteration and alcoholic poison as possible.—*English Paper*.

A trial has recently taken place in Birmingham, which caused great commotion among the wine drinkers. A gentleman having purchased a cask of port wine of a large wine dealer, suspected fraud, and refused to pay; the consequence was a prosecution. The defendant called in the servants of the prosecutor—when it appeared in evidence that the dealer had for years been extensively engaged in the manufacture of spurious wine, and had agents travelling the country, selling it as pure imported, while in fact it did not contain a drop of the juice of the grape, but was entirely made up from distilled liquors and poisonous drugs.—*1b*.

The Right Honorable Viscount Dungannon, and John Bright, Esq., prevented their agents and friends from giving intoxicating drinks to the inhabitants of Durham, before, during, and after the late contested election, whereby much quarrelling, destruction of property and domestic misery have been avoided. A public vote of thanks has been awarded to the two candidates for breaking through a long standing but most pernicious custom.—*1b*.

At a great meeting held in London, (Earl Stanhope presiding,) the most astounding disclosures took place relative to the use of various poisonous drugs in the manufacture of wine and malt