

never do," says one, "the Christian ministry would be dishonored thereby." What! dishonored by engaging in a lawful business, for which men of good moral character are required? Can a man be too good to sell whiskey?—*Spirit of the Age.*

Intelligence.

SCOTLAND.

FREE PRESBYTERY OF GLASGOW.—The ordinary meeting of the Free Presbytery of Glasgow was held on Wednesday, last week but one; Mr Alexander, Moderator.—Mr Bremner read the following motion, of which he had given notice at the previous meeting:—"1. Whereas drunkenness is a heinous sin in the sight of God, and eternally ruinous to all who are the victims of it; 2. And whereas the said sin of drunkenness is not only very prevalent in this city, but undeniably the principal cause of a vast amount of the poverty and wretchedness, irreligion and ungodliness, vice and crime, which abound in the midst of us; 3. And whereas there can be no question, but that the prevalence of drunkenness and of its attendant and consequent evils is, to a great extent, to be attributed to the excessive number of places licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquors; 4. And whereas, further, it is obviously, in these circumstances, the duty of those charged with the responsibility of licensing such places, to reduce the number of them, until it become proportionate to the legitimate requirements of the community: The Presbytery resolve to memorialise the magistrates in regard to the state of matters referred to, and respectfully to urge them not only not to grant any new licenses, but to reduce the number of existing licenses, until these places shall not be greater than is required by the legitimate necessities of the community. And also to recommend to the kirk-sessions within their bounds to transmit similar memorials to the magistrates if possible." Mr Arnot, with the cordial approval of Mr Bremner, proposed the following addition to the motion: "The Presbytery, believing that the public-houses in which intoxicating liquors are sold and consumed on the spot, are unnecessary, and in most cases injurious, recommend the magistrates, if they do not suppress them altogether, at least to reduce the number of those licenses to the uttermost." The motion, as thus altered, was then unanimously adopted, and a committee was appointed to draw up the memorial.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LIQUOR SENTENCES AT SALEM.—During the present term of the Court of Common Pleas in Essex County, there have been fourteen sentences passed against various persons, either as common sellers, or for single acts of sale, the common sellers being punished by the payment of a fine of \$50 and costs, and imprisonment at hard labor, in the House of Correction, for three months: and the defendants charged with a single act of sale, being punished by the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs, and imprisonment as aforesaid, for twenty days—the convicts, in both classes of cases, being also required to enter into a recognizance to the Commonwealth, in the sum of \$1000, not to violate any law, relating to the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors for one year from the date of conviction; and it being also a part of the sentence for a single act of sale, that if the fines and costs cannot

be paid, then imprisonment in the House of Correction shall be extended thirty days. The costs in these cases vary from \$40 to \$130. In all these cases of sentence but one, questions of law, after or before verdict, have been heretofore named, and the exceptions taken to the rulings of the Court at trial, have been overruled by the S. J. Court and thus a final judgment obtained.

MICHIGAN.

The Michigan legislature has so amended the prohibitory liquor law of that State as to exempt from its provisions the sale of beer, wine, and cider. According to the *Detroit Free Press* this was done to satisfy the German voters of the State, who had supported the Republican ticket upon the assurance that the law should be repealed. At the same time prohibition remains the apparent policy of the State, which is also satisfactory to the prohibitionists. A bill to repeal the law had previously been rejected by the Legislature.—*lb.*

INDIANA.

Intemperance is making fearful progress in all this region. Since our law has been pronounced unconstitutional in part, it has become a dead letter; low groceries abound, and everybody sells liquor who pleases so to do. While the law was in force, not a drunken man was to be seen in our streets, and seldom did you hear an oath. Now, it seems as though from one fourth to one third of the men that come to town drink; oaths on every corner of the streets salute your ears, and fights and murders are by no means uncommon. I have seen twenty or thirty men fighting, at once in our streets, and as I passed, I saw the wife of one of the men standing by, exhorting and encouraging her husband, in words too profane to be published. To the credit of our town I should say that this company were nearly all from the country, and had come to town to attend a circus. Tables had been erected in the streets, and liquor was upon them, and sold openly and in abundance.

Judge Wright, of Logansport, Indiana, did a little extra judicial service to the State the other day, in a manner unknown to the statutes. The proprietor of a low groggery had given liquor to a little son of the Judge and another lad, and got them drunk. The Judge was justly indignant, and on Sunday morning armed himself with an axe, stove in the door of the groggery, and smashed all the glasses and bottles, spilling a great amount of miserable liquor. The judge then put on his Sunday clothes, and went to Church as if nothing had happened.

Any other Judge, who is a man, and loves his children would do the same if he had the courage to brave law. Think of it; the Judge destroyed the man's—was the liquor dealer a man or a devil?—"property;" and the Judges of the State of New York say this is wrong and unconstitutional. "Property" is a sacred thing, and must not be trifled with. The right of a woman to her husband—the right to have him in a condition in which he can cherish and protect her, is nothing to the right of "property."—*lb.*

KANSAS.

MAINE LAW IN KANSAS.—The town of Lawrence, in Kansas, has voted—110 to 11—not to allow liquor to be sold in the place. If that town is a sample of Kansas, border ruffians

may do their worst, and freedom is eventually safe. A people who know the blessings of freedom, and are temperate withal, cannot themselves become enslaved, nor will they permit slavery within their borders.

NEW ZEALAND.

This colony, like nearly all others belonging to Great Britain, where spirits are cheap, has suffered much from intemperance; and we believe, that till lately, little or nothing of an effectual character has been done to stay its progress. It is therefore with much satisfaction we have to state, on the authority of a letter recently received from a gentleman, formerly a resident in this city, that a total abstinence society has recently been formed at New Plymouth. Several meetings have been held, which were largely attended by gentlemen of the first distinction in the colony, and a very excellent impression appears to have been made. The way is therefore now fairly open for further labors, and we hope soon to be able to give a gratifying report of their proceedings.

Poetry.

NEAL DOW'S WELCOME TO ENGLAND.

Uplift the Temperance banner's high,
And spread them to the light!
A Chief is here, our hearts to cheer,
And nerve us for the fight!
He comes from where the pine trees grow—
Where th' Pilgrim Fathers trod,
When exiles from their native home
For Freedom and for God.
With heart elate, and head erect,
And outstretch'd arm we stand.
To welcome now, brave-hearted Dow
To the old Fatherland.
Long have we borne a LICENCED CURSE,
The nation's bane and blight;
But from afar, DOWGO'S star,
Shed's on us Hope's own light.
Law's noble ends must be fulfill'd—
Protection, Justice, Peace!
Then strike this wrong, with weapon strong,
And bid the spoiler cease!
Rulers by People raised to power,
The people's power should know;
Nor longer drain their sordid gain
From vice, disease, and woe.
A glorious hope the future shows,
To cheer the present hour;
Let good and wise, united, rise,
In majesty and power.
Gird up your loins, the hour has come,
When every manly heart,
Must take his stand, on either hand,
And play a patriot's part.
NEAL DOW now leads the glorious van—
With noble men of Maine;
And every blow they deal the foe
A victor's crown will gain
OLD ENGLAND must not lag behind,
In this most holy fight;
Justice and Love her heart shall move,
And rouse her giant might.
Soon may the SONS OF TEMPERANCE shout,
And Freedom's voice resound:
That from the world the TRAFFIC'S hurled,
And shall no more be found.
Now lift our conquering banners high,
And wave them in the light:
NEAL DOW is here, our hearts to cheer,
And nerve us for the fight! T.H.B.
Manchester, April 20th, 1857.