

always rejoiced at opportunities to help their brethren. The intemperate are much together. As soon as one is reformed, and knows how much happier, and better off he is, he goes at once to his companions with the good news. He has always had their confidence, and now is welcomed after his strange absence, and readily, and sometimes joyfully, heard. Here is power. Here is true moral power, and we all know how successful the labor here has been. The Society then loves to work. It only wants means, and promises to do all the labor. It will diminish our taxes—give greater security to property—remove from daily sight objects most loathsome and wretched—above all, restore men again to comfort and to honor.

Sixthly. The Society acts for every body which needs its agency. It knows no distinctions among men. Rich and poor, learned and ignorant, are all alike objects of its regard. I have before me a letter giving an account of the reformation of a drunkard, of the deepest interest. He has been the foremost man in his county—has represented it in Congress, and in his native State Legislature. Has been universally honored and beloved. He became a drunkard, and fell from the public confidence, from his own self-respect—from private regard. For years has all this continued, and in its most humbling extent. An officer from a Washington Society, who had himself been intemperate, wrote him a letter. I saw that letter, and never did I read one so full of truth concerning the matter written about. Months passed.—Last month without any other known agency, uninfluenced by his family, he signed the pledge and is now a constant and most eloquent teacher of the doctrines of temperance—and of the misery of intemperance drawn from his own most full, most wretched experience.

MEETING OF TEETOTALLERS IN BALLYSHANNON,—IRELAND.

Monday, the 11th May, being the anniversary of the institution of the Temperance Society by the Rev. Daniel Coyle, in Ballyshannon and its vicinity, at an early hour large bodies of the peasantry assembled from the different townlands in the parish, and at eleven o'clock the R. C. chapel was filled with an immense crowd of persons, all dressed in their best apparel, and presenting in their appearance a more numerous, decent, and orderly congregation than was perhaps ever before collected in any chapel in the county Donegal.

The Rev. Mr. Coyle pronounced an excellent discourse. He commenced by describing the gratification it afforded him to witness the success of his labours in the attendance of so large an assemblage of teetotalters, all

anxious to return thanksgiving to God for the blessings conferred on them, and all testifying, by their religious feelings and devotion the happy effects of the principles they had adopted. Temperance in itself, although one of the cardinal virtues, could not save the soul; but it was the means of avoiding many sins, and of controuling vicious habits, and an important auxiliary to the impressions which religion and piety made on the heart. They were all of them sensible of the necessity of good example, and numbers had joined the society, not because they were habitual drunkards or dissipated characters, but for the motive of setting an example to their fellow-creatures. The reverend clergyman gave a beautiful picture of the blessings of charity and brotherly love, and exhorted his hearers not to confine their feelings of charity to any sect or society, but to cherish towards every man, no matter what his creed or politics might be, benevolence and peace. The Temperance Society was not an exclusive institution. It had no concern with politics, nor any other object than to create amongst all classes an abhorrence of the indulgence in the use of intoxicating liquors, which were the fuel of crimes, and of sin, and brought numbers to poverty. Protestants, as well as Catholics, were members of the Society, and some of the Protestant members had contributed to the purchase of the splendid vestments which he wore on that day. This was a proof of their good feeling and liberality; and humble as the individual was on whom the gift was conferred, the spirit manifested was one of genuine benevolence, and a disposition to support the principles of temperance, which had amalgamated all in charity and good will. Their kindness and generosity he never would forget, and he prayed that God might bestow on them wealth and length of days, and that their adoption of temperance might be followed by their happiness in this life, and eternal glory in the next.

At one o'clock a procession of teetotalters took place; there were about seven thousand in the procession, all members of the society. After going round the town they proceeded to Bundoran, accompanied by the temperance band, which played several airs. About one thousand boys and girls walked first; next came fifteen hundred women, and after them about four or five thousand men. Some idea of the numbers present may be formed from stating the fact that the procession extended for more than a mile, although there were four or five persons in each rank. The day