

leaving liquors that day; but the mother and sisters argued it would not do; they should be sneered at by all their friends as members of the cold water society. A servant was despatched and brought home four bottles of wine and two quarts of brandy. All the wine was drunk, and one-half of the brandy. The remainder was set away; but finding it, the son drank it all before night, and his life was with great difficulty kept in him. The young man well educated and highly talented, waxes worse and worse, yet the mother and daughters say they can never dispense with wine and be in genteel life. They can see their son and brother go to the drunkard's grave, help onward, and be unmoved. O the awful, awful power of fashion; the curse of finding our happiness in smiles of those, who will violate all the laws of their being and make a mock of sin, rather than be on the side of temperance and God.—*American Paper.*

THE METROPOLITAN TEE-TOTALLERS.—(From a correspondent.)—On Whit-Monday the tee-totallers of London appeared, as they really are—*one.* The various auxiliary societies to the British and Foreign Society for the Suppression of Intemperance having met at their respective localities in the vicinity of the metropolis, for the purpose of forming themselves into one line, they proceeded along the principle streets of London, in carriages, on horseback, and on foot, and had a very imposing effect, being accompanied by music (the band of the Scotch fusilier guards) and flags, and banners of various colours and inscriptions. Monday's "demonstration" was certainly an exceedingly good method of unfolding the truth to "ears and eyes polite," and must have warned the buyers and sellers of intoxicating drinks that the demoralising system is doomed speedily, to perish. Upon every unfurled banner—every flower and rosette—every medal—every cheerful countenance were engraved in legible letters and intelligible language that "the ladies and gentlemen at the bar," who deal out their liquid fire, must ere long, change their business. One thing was past doubt, all the teetotallers yesterday were perfectly sober; and, in addition to which they were perfectly awake, perfectly in order, perfectly neat, perfectly cheerful and good-tempered, and perfectly united:—

"Their banners floated on the breeze,

Their music filled the air,

Their ranks were countless as the sands;

Both old and young were there,"

FROM THE JOURNAL OF MR. LAW, AGENT SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE UNION.—*Glasgow, July 17.*—Addressed a very interesting meeting in Spreull's Court. Analysed a glass of the pure juice of the grape; out of the pure juice obtained *pure water*, and two tea spoonful of a *jelly-like substance sweeter than honey*; out of the fermented wine obtained a quarter of a glass of *alcohol*, half a glass of water, and a tea spoonful of solid *matter*, liker *bitter aloes* than the *honey* substance obtained from the juice of the grape. This exposure of the abominable nature of intoxicating wine, seemed to tell powerfully on the audience.

Kilmarnock, July 20, and 22.—I rejoice to make public the delightful fact, that the tee-totallers of Kilmarnock have redeemed their character. They are no longer timid; they are not now terrified to throw their *whole soul* into the abstinence cause. The Sabbath meeting was very large; the audience most respectable, and profoundly attentive. A good impression was produced. I have just returned from the Monday evening meeting,—a splendid gathering. Many went away unable to gain admittance. The principles of abstinence were greedily swallowed by the listening multitude. Kilmarnock is awake. The members of Committee are of the right stamp,—hard working fellows. Including the Catholics, Kilmarnock can now boast of 700 tee-totallers. Let the friends go on as they have begun, acting on the motto of the noble Carey, of missionary renown, "Expect great things, attempt great things," and a glorious triumph and victory is theirs.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers about a remarkably quick passage made by the Barque Ritchie, belonging to Pollock Gilmour & Co. The following extract from the Scottish Temperance Journal will explain the matter, and we hail the information contained in it with no little satisfaction, as afford-

ing one of the most remarkable of the many signs of the times which indicate on all hands, a speedy termination to the reign of Alcohol.

TRIUMPH OF TEE-TOTALISM IN THE MERCHANT SERVICE.

PORT-GLASGOW, 9th JULY, 1840.

It is with feelings of unmixed pleasure that I have to announce the result of an experiment made by Messrs Pollock, Gilmour & Co. of Glasgow, in provisioning their vessels on the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. This respectable and enterprising company have wisely adopted this plan since the spring of this year, and the seamen have been greatly benefited thereby, as they have now a regular supply of coffee and other small stores in place of intoxicating drink. With the former they are nourished and fitted to encounter the difficulties attending their perilous situation, but the latter, while it appeared to afford them strength, ultimately crippled their natural vigour, and by its delusive charms threw them off their guard, and exposed them to many accidents. When these ships were about to sail, many of the masters thought the total abstinence scheme quite impracticable, being deeply prejudiced themselves in favour of drinking usages; they gave utterance to many prophesies about the failure of such an attempt. "You'll never get men to work without it;" "It's all very well for you landmen to talk about stopping our allowance, when you're snugly housed on a cold stormy night; but it's not so with our poor tars, who must brave it out in all weathers;" "I can get men to do so much extra work for a glass of grog;"—with arguments such as these they flattered themselves that in the course of another voyage, they would have it all their own way, for, be it remembered, there is not one of these gentlemen tee-totallers; but their employers knew better; for while the total abstinence scheme insures comfort to the seamen, it no less conduces to the safety of the ships. The result has been so far highly satisfactory. The whole of their vessels have had good runs out to America, and the most of them have arrived home at their various ports of London, Liverpool, Port-Glasgow, &c. much sooner, as a whole, this year than on former occasions; and this is a strong proof of the efficiency of our principles, and of their being alike practicable at sea as on shore.

One of their large ships, the Ritchie, of 916 tons register, Duncan Kerr, commander, has had, perhaps, the most unprecedentedly quick voyage on record. This vessel left the Clyde for Quebec, on the evening of the 6th May, loaded her cargo (upwards of 1200 tons of timber) and arrived at Port-Glasgow, on the 9th July. The passage home from Quebec was made in 16 days. When the Ritchie sailed, she had not a drop of liquor on board of the genus alcohol.—"no, not so much as a glass of small beer;" and the captain bears testimony to the contented and comfortable condition of his crew, who were quite happy without the aid of intoxicating drink, and he considers it as a safe and wise arrangement, that has been productive of much good, both to the owners and the seamen.

A WARNING.—A lady was once requested to visit a poor creature, lying almost in the agonies of death. She found her destitute of every kind of comfort, and fast hastening to her end, worn out by disease, and the picture of everything that was sorrowful. She approached her, and expressed natural sympathy at seeing a fellow-creature in so deplorable a condition. You may judge of her surprise, and the horror she must have felt, when she heard a hoarse weak voice addressing her,—"*Madam it was you that made me what I am!*" Surprise was excited, and inquiry prosecuted. The case was, in the poor woman's own language, simply this:—"I was living in habits of industry and comfort, when it was proposed to me to come and wash in your family. The first time I came, spirits were offered me. I had never tasted them before; but the other women took them, and I thought it wrong not to take what they did. I consented; I drank the spirits. From that moment the habit was formed, and formed so strongly, that I was never able to escape from it. It led, in the usual course, to increased intemperance. My family went to ruin; my husband left the house, which was no longer made comfortable; the children were deprived of all the comforts to which they had been accustomed; poverty came, and with poverty, sickness." There was that woman dying, a miserable wreck of all that might have