

was acting consistently with that petition when he placed himself within the influence of those strong temptations which were presented by the use of the social glass. And even if he were quite confident that there was no danger as it regarded himself, let him ask if he were not bound to abstain for the sake of the example he might thus set to others; to abstain from the use of that which most medical men would tell him he did not need, and which many who stood high in the profession would tell him was absolutely injurious. Let such a man seriously consider these things, and then let him be careful that he did not slight the convictions and dictates of his own conscience. For his own part, he had never felt in danger of becoming intoxicated; but he acknowledged himself personally indebted to total abstinence, as it had kept him out of the way of temptation. For that reason he would urge the adoption of the principle, especially upon the young.

The Rev. Mr. Lucy, of Greenwich, said there was an old proverb, "Let those who lose, laugh if they please; those who win are sure to laugh." He would say, let those who look at the evils of intemperance laugh if they pleased, he felt that he could safely laugh, for he had left the evil and was following the good. He had some difficulties at the first, but from the time of his signing the pledge, he felt that he was a free man. He liked the object of that society, it was to make men honourable, happy, and useful. He liked the means it employed, namely, moral suasion; not dealing in hard sentences, but informing and convincing the judgment. And he liked the end also; that is, as it was accomplished in many delightful instances. Mr. Lucy furnished some instances of persons who had been reclaimed from gross intemperance, who were now consistent and useful members of churches. In conclusion he said, Success to the total abstinence society, till the world shall be rid of the intoxicating cup!

The chairman detailed some of the horrid evils he had witnessed in the prisons of the metropolis, resulting from the use of strong drinks, and repeated, from his own knowledge, the declaration often made by teetotal advocates, that four-fifths of the crimes committed in this country resulted from the use of intoxicating drinks. He mentioned also some pleasing cases of reformation, and added that if persons could witness such instances, they would feel that there was a joy in being instruments of good to others, which was well worth seeking. Let all join the society, therefore, and the more sober they were, the better, and thus they would derive benefit to themselves, and be the means of imparting benefit to others.

Mr. English proposed a resolution of thanks to the chairman, which was seconded by Mr. Beale, and supported by Jesse Answorth, Esq., of Oldham. This was briefly acknowledged by the chairman, and thus the meeting, which was one of deep interest, concluded.

LEAMINGTON.—The total abstinence cause is still advancing at this fashionable town. A week or two ago, we were favoured with the services of Mrs. Stamp, who gave two exceedingly eloquent lectures to large and enthusiastic audiences. At the conclusion there was quite a rush to the platform, of persons anxious to sign the pledge. On the next evening, she lectured at Warwick, with the same effect. Mr. Carter occupied the chair, and at the conclusion of Mrs. Stamp's powerful address, he said, that for some time he had not been so active as he ought to have been, but now he felt more vigorous in the cause than ever; and as he had come to live in the parish of Warwick, he would lend his assistance in carrying on the good cause they had, that night, heard so ably advocated. This gentleman, having just built a large iron foundry, at Emcotte, being anxious to show to his workmen the satisfaction he felt for their valuable services, invited them, and their wives, to a first-rate teetotal supper. He addressed the party in a speech which did him credit; and said, that he was thankful to say, that the buildings had been erected, and completed, without any accident occurring; which he attributed to the goodness of God, and to the fact, that there had never been allowed any intoxicating drinks to be brought on the works. And as he felt certain that any kind of work could be done without the use of such drinks, and their use being productive of so many varied and extensive evils, he should always think it his duty to forbid their use on his premises. He had not, for many years, drank intoxicating drinks himself, and he never intended to drink them again. He rejoiced to see, this evening,

about 100 workmen, with their wives, enjoying themselves in such an innocent and agreeable manner. This was as it should be. Men should indulge in no pleasures in which their wives could not join. The party broke up early; and next morning, the men were all at their work, and in sound health.—W. COLLEY, Secretary.

PORT OF LONDON.—The missionary engaged in visiting the shipping in the port of London, thus writes. That no class of men have suffered more, physically and morally, from the use of intoxicating drinks than seamen; but, in consequence of the introduction of temperance principles, their condition has been much improved. A number of ships now go out without any intoxicating drinks, except what is in the medicine chest: coffee and cocoa being supplied to the men as a substitute. The missionary observed a marked difference in favour of the crews of vessels where grog is not allowed, confirmed by the personal testimony of the captains and others. The missionary has been invariably treated with great courtesy by the commanders of the various vessels, and every facility has been afforded in addressing the sailors. The tracts and publications were thankfully received, and many pleasing testimonies given as to the result of the missionary's labours.

Ships and steamers visited	512
Seamen's homes	2
Seamen's registering offices	6
Docks	4
Wharves	29
Officers addressed	449
Sailors addressed	1942
Groups of ditto on shore	204
Emigrants spoken to and supplied with tracts ..	450
Ships sailing on temperance principles	24
Ships not allowing grog to the crew	77
Officers total abstainers	58
Seamen do. do	194
Temperance meetings held	24
Signatures	91

(Signed)

JAMES BALFOUR.

SAMOA.

(Extract from a Private Letter.)

"I must renew my thanks for supplying me with the *Scottish Temperance Review*. I forget whether I told you that about eighteen months ago I signed the pledge, together with almost all my brethren here, in a united effort to suppress intemperance among the now numerous white men who reside on and visit these shores. Mr. Mills takes the lead in the movement. The infant society has, in several instances, been the means of doing much good. We are anxious to do all we can for the welfare of these foreign residents. Mr. Mills has been deputed to purchase and bring out with him an iron chapel, to be erected at his station, where the most of these white men live, and where there is a harbour much frequented by whaling vessels. In part of the chapel we purpose forming a library and reading-room expressly for the foreigners. I was at Opia a few days ago, and as there is a great lack of such a reading-room, we are going to purchase a house, and open a temporary sort of place until Mr. Mills comes out with a better one. Mr. Pritchard is on the spot, and is now getting a house in order. Among other contributions, I will send to the reading-room all these *Temperance Reviews* and *Journals* you forward me; so, for the reading room's sake, as well as my own gratification, I hope you will continue to send them."

Miscellaneous.

RUM'S DOINGS.—The following are but a part of the cases of death, suicide, and murder, narrated in the papers the past week, to be laid to the charge of strong drink. These gloomy records should form the study of rum-sellers.—James Kelley, who kept a small rum-shop in South Boston, Mass., was found dead in his bed one night last week. Kelley was intemperate in his habits, and on the night of his death was put to bed by his wife, so drunk,