

to habits of the place, that they loathe the very name of a public-house. Mr. Kneale's state of health being such as to render him incapable of enduring the fatigues of a public meeting, the Testimonial was presented to him privately by a few friends, and we are informed by one who was present, that the good man's feelings were quite overpowered in the expression of kindness and good will thus tendered to him.—*Manx Sun*, Nov. 14, 1846.

SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW.—Mr. Campbell's Sermon.—At the special request of the temperance friends in this city, the Rev. John Campbell kindly consented to deliver a discourse on Total Abstinence, previous to his leaving this country for the scene of his missionary labours in Goshen, Jamaica. On the evening of Sabbath, 8th November last, a very large audience assembled in the Rev. Dr. Robson's Church, Wellington Street, when Mr. Campbell preached an eloquent and impressive sermon, which it is hoped will be instrumental in promoting the Temperance Reformation.

Farewell Social Meeting.—On Monday evening, 9th Nov., several of the leading friends in Glasgow, invited the Rev. Mr. Campbell to meet them in the Eagle Temperance Hotel, Maxwell Street, when a numerous company sat down to an elegant and substantial supper, the arrangements and provision for which reflected the highest credit on Mr. Graham. Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hamilton officiated as chairman and croupier. Excellent and appropriate addresses were given by the chairman, Rev. Mr. Campbell, and other friends; and all expressed their cordial wishes for Mr. Campbell's prosperity and success in the cause to which he had devoted his energies, and for his safe arrival at his future home, in the Island of Jamaica.

PAISLEY.—The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Paisley Abstinence Society was held in the Chapel, New Street, on Monday evening 19th October.—Mr. William Melvin, President of the Society, in the chair.—After admitting the new Members who purchased schedules during the past week, John McQueen, Secretary, read a Report of the society's proceedings for the last six months, which was very encouraging. Since October 1845, 1000 persons have joined the Adult Society, 300 the Female Society, and 200 the Juvenile Society, in all 1500. The Committee have engaged Mr. William Aitken, Teacher, as Missionary for the Town; also Mr. John Dunbar, as agent for the Publications in connexion with the Temperance Movement, which arrangement will add greatly to the circulation of the *Scottish Temperance Journal and Review*. The office-bearers and committee have memorialized the Magistrates and Quarter Session on the evils arising from the Licensing of Public-houses, and especially those where grocery goods are sold. The Parochial Board has also memorialized the Quarter Session on this subject; and many of the Kirk Sessions in town have had the subject on hand this month past. During the last six months, the committee appointed Messrs. John Parkhill and Thomas Goodlet to collect subscriptions in behalf of the society; and, after paying expenses, a balance in favor of the society of £25 was declared. The report of the society was unanimously adopted, and the Office-bearers elected for the ensuing year.—Mr. William Melvin, President, re-elected; Mr. Walter Peacock, Treasurer; John McQueen, Secretary; John McCurdie, Corresponding Secretary; with twelve Vice-presidents, and twenty-four members of committee.

UNITED STATES.

GOVERNOR BRIGGS.—Everything from this gentleman on the subject of temperance is deeply interesting. At a meeting of the Berkshire Total Abstinence Society, holden at South Egremont, on the 29th Oct. the following letter was received and read:—*"Pittsfield, Sept. 19, 1846. DEAR SIR,*—I have your favor of the 7th, inviting me to attend a temperance meeting of the County Society at South Egremont, on the 20th inst. The Council meet on the 1st day of October, and I must leave on the 30th in the morning. I shall not be able to be present.

"But I can assure you, that you, with those fast friends of temperance that co-operate with you in the promotion and advancement of the cause, have my best wishes. Though I have been twenty years engaged in it, the cause loses none of its interest. On the contrary, as its fruits more and more develop themselves in society and with individuals, its importance magnifies. As temperance is a business for life, so those who are engaged in the

great reform, which has accomplished such wonders for men, should consider themselves soldiers for life. We should not forget that the object to be accomplished is the same as when the movement first commenced; and that the same means which have done so much, should be persevered in until triumph is complete. If men drink intoxicating liquors they will become intemperate and be ruined. If they will totally abstain they are safe. In these two simple propositions the destiny of individuals, the happiness of families, and prosperity of communities are involved. The unnatural morbid appetite of the unfortunate drinker, and the sordid interests of the maker and vender of the instrument of ruin, stand in the way of immediate and complete success. When we look back and see how much has been done, we see no cause for discouragement. Take the county of Berkshire, and the proportion of our people, who are practical teetotallers is much greater than those are aware of who have not carefully looked at the matter.

"Let the friends of the cause take courage and persevere, using such means as wisdom and prudence shall dictate. While no compromise is to be made with the enemy, by those who adopt the principles of total abstinence, it should be always borne in mind that firmness and kindness are not opposed to each other. I should be very glad indeed to be with you, but circumstances forbid. I hope you will have a pleasant and useful meeting.

"With great respect, I am truly yours,

GEO. N. BRIGGS."

MR. GOUGH.—Mr. Gough, having recovered his health, has been speaking again in Boston during the month, and has passed on to Virginia. The Boston Courier, in reporting one of his lectures, says:—

"Though it was his one hundred and fifty-first lecture on temperance in Boston, yet it was, perhaps, as interesting and fresh as any one he has ever delivered.

"Mr. Gough said he had felt great responsibility in coming again before an audience here, and had been casting about for new facts, but wherever he turned his eyes he witnessed scenes the most appalling; and he could only exclaim, When will the plague be stayed? He had no need to come there to bring light on this fearful subject; a flood of light was streaming from the throne of God, which revealed it in all its hideousness, and from which we could not escape. They wanted no more arguments, they wanted action. Something must be done! Political actors in their vigilance committees, and their efforts to secure the name of every voter in the city, were a good example for the friends of temperance.

"He said, intemperance was a crying evil, a universal evil, and he would that his voice could reach from the Kennebec to the Oregon, to proclaim its enormity! or rather, that there were a scroll stretched that length across the heavens, with all its miseries engraved on it, in characters above the brightness of the sun.

"If our country were invaded by a foreign foe, there would be an uprising of the whole mass; ministers in the pulpit would do battle with it fearlessly; but an enemy more than 300,000 strong, and far more dreadful, was in the midst of us, slily creeping into our dwellings, and coiling its slimy, poisonous folds around the choicest of our young men, those who were to form the character of the future millions of this country. There were many such young men of brilliant talents, who, in a social position, were like the tallest peaks of the mountain, catching the first rays of sunlight and reflecting them upon the vales below, and we must bestir ourselves to prevent their being lost in the dark mists of intemperance. If something is not speedily done, these brilliant talents would be squandered—bartered away for the momentary exhilaration of the 'grog-shop, like the Indian of South America, who exchanged diamonds and precious stones of immense value, which he did not understand, for a plated button and a string of green glass beads!

INTEMPERANCE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—The results of the amazing traffic in this city are fast getting to be of a frightful and appalling character. From the Police office, the enterprising publisher of the Organ has obtained the following statistics:—

During the month of May, there were taken up in the streets of this city, 846 persons; in June, 806; July, 805; August, 741; September, 679; October, 649—making, in six months, four thousand five hundred and twenty-six persons!—and this for intoxication alone. In addition to this number, there were, in May, 430, June, 548, July, 599, August, 593, September, 561, and in October, 538, making, for the same time, three thousand two