

respecting the misery and wretchedness of which he could say much; he rejoiced now in being a teetotaler, and as such he could testify that he was better able to do his work without beer than with it. He felt he was a very different man since he had abstained, healthier in his body, calmer in his mind.

Thomas Oliver, shoemaker, observed that teetotalism had benefited both his body and mind, and had enabled him to follow his employment better than when he was drinking.

Christopher Webby, collier, regretted to say that in his time he had drank by far too much strong drink.—His labour underground was hard, but he could do it easier without beer than he used to do with it.

Charles Scott, fireman, stood before them that evening as a teetotaler of four years' standing, and he could testify to his ability to do his work, which was of an exhausting nature, better than when he was a drinker.

Henry Cвил, plasterer, said that since he became a teetotaler, twelve months ago, he had been a happy man. During the year he was a drunkard, he never knew what happiness was. He could follow his calling better, and with more comfort to himself and satisfaction to his employers, than when he was a drinker. His son, who had been a teetotaler eight years, though only twelve years old, used to say to him when he was sick after some debauch, 'Father, why don't you sign the pledge and be a sober man?' thus, his little boy presented to him an example which, as a parent, it was his duty to have manifested to his child.

Henry Harmer, labourer, after being a drunkard for nine years, thought it was time to turn about and follow a different course, and hence he became a teetotaler, and he was glad to say that it was a good thing that he had ever done so.

Mr. J. Bussion observed, that from the statements they had heard that evening, all reasonable persons must be convinced of the desirableness of promoting the extension of principles which conferred so many blessings upon their fellow men, and which produced so much of comfort to their families, and increased their usefulness to the community.

#### VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN.—We have no official report this month from the societies at Hobart Town, but the cause we understand is still progressing throughout the different societies in the capital.

LAUNCESTON.—The meetings of the Tasmanian Teetotal Society, held alternately with the meetings of the Rechabite order, are kept up with great spirit, and the attendance uniformly good. Considerable numbers have recently signed the pledge.

The usual monthly teetotal meeting, conducted by the members of the independent order of rechabites, was held on Tuesday evening, July 17, 1849 at the temperance hall. The chairman, Mr. Tevelin, opened the meeting with some very appropriate remarks on three classes of mankind; viz., the drunkard, the moderate drinker, and the teetotaler. He dwelt on the misery and wretchedness of the drunkard, and remarked that of all classes the moderate drinker was the greatest enemy the teetotal society had to contend with. It was his opinion, and also of many others, that one moderate drinker did more harm by his example than twelve drunkards, because the drunkard set an example likely to be shunned, whereas the one set by the moderate drinker was calculated to draw mankind into the snare, and prepare them for confirmed drunkards.

Mr. Chick stated he was once what was called a moderate man. He had been asked why he became a teetotaler, and referred the meeting to his seven children then with him on the platform as seven reasons why he became a teetotaler. The meeting was much affected at this touching appeal. He then remarked that for years he had been troubled with severe headaches, and could not get relief even from medical men; but had found a perfect cure by drinking cold water in the morning. He concluded by calling on all who had not signed the pledge to do so at once.

Notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather the hall was filled. The teetotal band enlivened the meeting during the evening; it was opened and closed by singing two verses of a temperance hymn. At the conclusion twelve persons signed the pledge. We trust much good will be effected by the teetotal society and the order of rechabites uniting their whole strength in this great cause.

PERTH.—On the evening of Monday, the 30th of July, a meeting was held at Perth, the Rev. Alfred Stackhouse presiding. Mr. Denny, from Launceston, addressed the meeting with great effect, and was followed by the Rev. H. Dowling and the president. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings of the evening, and at the conclusion six persons signed the pledge.

ADELAIDE.—At the monthly meeting of the total abstinence society, at North Adelaide, on the 3rd of June, a very able and interesting lecture on "teetotalism in strict accordance with the principles of physiology" was delivered by Mr. Edward Hudson. The lecturer concluded with an eloquent appeal to the moderate and immoderate drinker to abstain at once, and for ever from the use of all alcoholic beverages, asserting that they were at variance with the laws of nature. The lecture, which was illustrated by several colored diagrams of the stomach, was listened to with great attention. We understand that a course of four scientific lectures in connection with teetotalism will shortly be delivered by Mr. Hudson, in South Adelaide.—*Observer*.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Rev. W. Wight, A. M., secretary of the model parish, has been favored with a communication from his majesty Kamehameha, at Honolulu, and the following note will doubtless be read with considerable interest:—

Foreign Office, Honolulu,  
March 3, 1848.

Sir,—The annexed note, in the hand-writing of the king, orders me to thank you for your note of July, 1847, (received by the barque *Vancouver*, only on the 29th ult.) to state that he highly approves of the object of the projected model parish, and to beg your acceptance of the annexed order on his majesty's commissioner in London, for £5, as his small contribution towards so laudable an institution.

It yields me great pleasure to obey the king's command in the respect mentioned, and to add that temperance is the cardinal point of the king's internal policy, and that his majesty is at this moment endeavoring to persuade the great and philanthropic governments of Great Britain and France so to modify their treaties with this nation, as to allow him full scope to make his islands a model kingdom, in the very sense of your projected model parish.—With much personal respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

R. C. WYLLIE,  
Minister of Foreign Relations.

WARNING TO YOUTH.—Returning home rather late one night, my ears were met by the cry of "murder," I followed the sound and soon found whence it came. At the door of a house of a working man, were a father, a sister, and a young man, who was the son of the one and brother of the other. In the sister's hand was a large carving knife, with which the youth had been attempting the life of the parent, but had been prevented. What had been the cause? The answer is—"bad company and strong drink." Not soon shall I forget the looks and tones of sorrow with which the father exclaimed to the watchman—"oh, take him away to a place of safety; he has broke his mother's heart, he has robbed me, and now seeks to kill me. He will break my heart too." This is one instance of the evils resulting from choosing as companions those who frequent the ale-bench and gaming-table, and which brought this young man into trouble, and proved a source of sorrow to his friends.

A BEAUTIFUL SIMILE.—A speaker, while addressing his audience, and cautioning against discouragement in the temperance cause from not seeing immediate fruits, used the following beautiful simile:—"How small a thing is the coral-worm! Far down in the quiet depths of ocean—far from the noise of waves above—it toils on, never flagging, never ceasing. Moons wax and wane. Time pursues its ceaseless course. Centuries after centuries pass by, and is lost with the days of the flood. Still the little coral-worm toils on, never flagging, never ceasing—empires rise up, flourish, and pass away—ages yet again and a great island has appeared above the surface of the waters, resonant with life and all the sounds of active employment, where before was heard only the roar of the waves, or the shrill cry of the sea-bird." We would simply add, that the cause of temperance embraces one of the greatest moral reforms ever began, and cannot be accomplished without constant persevering effort.—*New York Organ*.