

## TEMPERANCE.

The following comprehensive document on the state of the Order of the Sons of Temperance in Nova Scotia, was received at the late Annual Session of the body held in Halifax. It will be read with interest:

The state of the Order was so fully considered in the Report presented by the committee appointed at the last Quarterly Session, that scarcely any additional observations are required; no change of importance having occurred since that Session.

The committee would have rejoiced if the Report of the Grand Officers had been of a mere cheering character. They do not, it is true, tell of calamities and defeats; but they suggest the existence of a condition of affairs which cannot but be contemplated with deep anxiety. The wheels of our enterprise seem to be somewhat clogged, and the strength of the labourers in a measure decayed. The Order may be said to be at a stand-still, if indeed, it be possible to stand still, such a supposed state of things almost always implying a backward movement.

It is distressing to hear, from Session to Session, of the imperfect discharge of duty by officers in various parts of the Province who have been placed in situations of honour and responsibility—of withdrawals or expulsions occasioned solely by neglect to meet the moderate expenses necessary to the successful working of the Order—of the failure of the Agency branch of our efforts—and of the difficulty of sustaining the Organ of the Grand Division, a difficulty which now threatens to issue in a disastrous change.

On the other hand, however, it is to be borne in mind that the Order of the Sons of Temperance has been largely blessed. To their zealous endeavours the Province is indebted for the extensive diffusion of information on the subject of alcoholic liquors, their pernicious character, and their destructive influence;—to their active interference very many persons own their rescue from the degradation of drunkenness, and have been restored to their friends and to society;—by their persevering labours, public opinion has been so moulded that Temperance Institutions are looked upon as public benefits; and temperance advocates are listened to with respectful attention;—and last, but not least, men of all parties and persuasions, religious and political, have united in this benevolent crusade; content to sink their differences while with combined energy and compassion they have sought to raise the fallen, reclaim the wandering, and improve the tone of social morality. These are interesting and glorious results. The members of the Order may congratulate each other on the successes which have been achieved, and be encouraged by the review to encounter with unflinching determination, the obstacles and opposition which are yet to be overcome.

Adverting more particularly to some of the points which have been alluded to, the committee beg to call the special attention of the Grand Division to the Agency department. A judicious and effective Agency is essential, in their opinion, to the progress of the Order, nor ought its maintenance to be difficult. There are members of the Divisions who are able to contribute liberally to the object, and whose benevolence should not need to be stimulated and urged. The members and lady visitors of the Grand Division number together 14,435, according to the last report presented to the National Division;—now, it may be presumed that 435 members (the fractional number) might be found, whose donations of one dollar each might be procured—amounting to 435 dollars; a contribution of five cents each from 14000 members would realise 700 dollars more, making in the whole 1135 dollars,—a sum amply sufficient to support an Agent during an entire year's labour, and defray all incidental expenses connected with his mission. Why should not this amount be raised? How is it that the friends of Temperance often seem reluctant to part with their money, even for the promotion of the object to which they have pledged themselves?

The case of the *Abstainer* excites painful emotions. Brother Monaghan announces that in consequence of the losses that have been incurred, the publication of that useful paper will cease at the end of the year. This is a sad announcement. The fall of the *Abstainer* will be a heavy blow to our cause. The committee trust that an earnest effort will be set on foot during the present Session, whereby the Grand Division may still enjoy the advantages derivable from the use of the Press.

A suggestion offered by the Grand Worthy Patriarch deserves serious consideration. It relates to the circulation of books and tracts by the Agents employed by the Grand Division. Probably much good may be effected in this manner. The books might be sold, and the profits derived from the sale might be expended in the purchase of tracts for distribution.

On the subject brought before the Grand Division by the Grand Division of Quebec, viz., the formation of a National Division for British North America, your Committee are not prepared to recommend any action. However desirable it may be to form such a National Division, it does not appear that the time is yet come. Union is necessary for the accomplishment of the object, and the committee observe that the Grand Division of New Brunswick has already decided in the negative. The committee consider that it is our duty to remain for the present as we are, and to continue to enjoy the pleasures of union with our brethren in the neighbouring Republic.

The imposition of the payment of ten cents for every member admitted to the Subordinate Divisions, in order to the establishment of a Propagation Fund, strikes your committee as

objectionable in this respect, that the funds raised by this means are not likely to be available for propagation within this jurisdiction, but will probably continue to be expended in the States of the Union. Our brethren in the United States do not require the aid of our benevolence. It will be expedient, in the judgment of your Committee, to memorialise the National Division for the repeal of the impost, or the exemption of the Grand Divisions of British North America from its operation.

With regard to the County Deputies, some of whom are referred to by the Grand Worthy Patriarch in his Report,—as negligent in transmitting to him the necessary information respecting their districts the Committee suggest that it may be proper to revise the list of those officers, and to retain such only as have been proved to be diligent and faithful.

Inebriate Asylums have been tried and found eminently serviceable, as places of refuge and discipline for the victims of intemperance. The Committee recommend that this Grand Division renew its petition for the establishment of such an institution in this Province.

In conclusion, the Committee beg to record their firm conviction that nothing short of absolute Prohibition ought to be finally accepted by the Grand Division. We may avail ourselves of amended license laws, as far as their enactments are wise and salutary, and we must agitate for the legal prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes. The rumshop is a nuisance, benevolence, justice, and religion demand its suppression.

The amended license law passed in the last session of the Provincial Legislature, contains many excellent enactments which ought to be sternly and impartially enforced. Should any attempt be made for the repeal of that law, or for any material modification of its provisions, the Temperance organizations will unite, it is to be hoped, in resisting such movement.

The Committee refer with satisfaction to the proceedings of the Provincial Temperance Alliance held in this city in March last, at which a new organization—the Provincial Temperance Alliance—was established, the grand platform of which is *Prohibition*.—The successful operation of that Alliance is "devoutly to be wished."

J. M. CRAMP.  
A. LONGLEY.  
W. M. BROWN.  
W. CUMMING.  
G. G. GRAY.

Halifax, October 28th, 1869.

## Religious Intelligence.

**Boston.—Festival of the Social Union.**—Many of your readers are aware that there is in this city a social organization of Baptist laymen which has tended more than any other one thing to strengthen the cause of the denomination in Eastern Massachusetts. Once a month a supper partaken at the Tremont Temple, after which, speeches are made, matters of interest are discussed, strangers from abroad are introduced, and made to pay for the opportunity of attending by relating the news from the places of their abode. Members can bring their Pastors and other male friends to these entertainments, on the payment of a certain sum. Once a year a grand festival is held, which is graced by the genial presence of ladies. This occurred last Monday evening (25th inst.), in Horticultural Hall. From 5½ o'clock to 7, the business strength, the intelligence and the beauty of the denomination in this neighborhood, gathered in the lower hall, intermingling with delightful freedom until the summons to supper. There were the venerated Neale and other ministers of Boston; there the learned professors of Newton; there, by special invitation, the beloved Caswell, President of Brown University, and his accomplished wife; there the merchant prince and the equally intelligent, though perhaps not quite so successful tradesman,—and joining in pleasant intercourse, without that restraint and formality which too often mar the pleasure of such occasions. One fact was worthy of note. The ladies generally dressed plain, so that the humble wife of the suburban minister was not put to the blush by the excessive ornaments of the wealthy deacon's companion. About five hundred guests sat down to the supper. At the close of this last most important matter, the President, F. W. Smith, Esq., with some well chosen remarks introduced Doctor Caswell, who spoke of the early history of Roger Williams, exhibited the compass with which he guided his course through the forest on his flight from Salem in 1636, and the watch which he carried for nearly fifty years. The former belonged to a lineal descendant of Williams, Stephen Randall Esq., who was present, and was greeted by the audience with enthusiastic applause. Dr. Neale gave a humorous account of the banishment from the city of the members of the First Baptist Church in Boston, and showed the wonderful change in the strength of the denomination since that period of seed-time and persecution. He compared the progress of the Baptists to that of crops on the rich prairies out west, where it is said, you can hear the corn grow. Dr. S. F. Smith read a poem prepared for the occasion. Other speeches were made, and another poem, by H. S. Washburn, founded upon an incident in the life of Dr. Stillman, added to the intellectual feast of the occasion.—*National Baptist*.

**PHILADELPHIA.—The work among Sailors.**—We learn from Bro. Perry, of the Mariners' Church, that on Sunday, October 24th, about 400 attended service on the Receiving Ship. Chaplain King preached, and six asked for prayers, making 83 young men who have ex-

pressed this desire within the last three months. These young men have all, at some time, been under Sunday-school instruction. In addition to those who rose for prayers on the Sunday referred to, ten also stood up to testify to a new-found hope in Christ.

## Newfoundland.

The Election took place on Saturday last. A despatch to the *Chronicle* states that the districts of St. John's Ferryland, Harbor Main, Brigus, and Fortune Bay, have returned twelve Anti-Confederates by heavy majorities. Burgoe, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Bay-de-Verde, returned five Confederates by good majorities. Twillingate, Bonaventure, Trinity, Burin, and Placentia are still to be heard from.

## The United States.

**NEW YORK, Nov. 8.**—A private despatch received by cable says that on the 27th of October a severe earthquake occurred at Manila. All the houses were shaken down. Some of the city walls fell, and there were many accidents, but no Europeans were killed.

**Nov. 12.**—The drawback frauds at the New York Custom House prove to be very extensive, their aggregate probably amounting to a million of dollars. Deputy Collector Blatchford has been concerned in them, but to what extent is not yet known.

Rumor indicates that Samana Bay is the destination of an Expedition which is fitting out at the Brooklyn Naval Yard. It is asserted that a secret treaty has been signed, ceding a portion of San Domingo to the United States. Belligerent rights are claimed for the Revolutionists. Petitions from New York and Boston have been sent to Washington, signed by merchants engaged in the trade with Hayti, asking for recognition of the revolutionists as belligerents.

**Nov. 15.**—The first serious accident that has taken place on the Pacific railway occurred yesterday morning, near San Leandro. Two trains came in collision, completely breaking both, and killing or wounding thirty or forty passengers. Among the former is A. W. Baldwin, Judge of the United States District Court of Nevada; and William Campbell, United States District Attorney of Nevada among the latter. The report of the disaster was read from the San Francisco pulpits yesterday, and a universal gloom prevades that city.

Another accident is reported on the Pacific railroad, in which the train bound east was rano into by a freight train. Three passenger cars were badly damaged, and twenty persons injured some fatally.

The Cuban Junta at New York has ordered the discharge of the officers and men who served under Captain Higgins on board the "Hornet." Government detectives here recently seized eighty thousand dollars worth of counterfeit revenue stamps.

Gold quiet at 126½.

The famous collection of poultry belonging to John B. Gough, numbering 800, have been sold at auction in Worcester.

Wheat is so low that it but little more than pays the Minnesota farmers for threshing and marketing.

**PORT BENTON, MONTANA, Nov. 8.**—A special messenger to General Sully, Indian Superintendent, reports that the deaths among the Grosventre Indians from small-pox number 500, or half the entire tribe. They are committing suicide by blowing their brains out with revolvers. The whites have taken the distemper in the form of light varioloid, but no fatal cases are reported. Dead Indians strew the road from Forks to Mill river. The Grosventres demand that the Indian agent act as a mediator with the Great Spirit to stop the disease.

**HENRY WARD BEECHER A FIRST-RATE BLACKSMITH.**—In his speech at the Plymouth Bethel Meeting, Sunday evening, he said:

"I never saw anybody do anything, that I did not watch them, and see how they did it, for there is no telling but that some time I might have to do it myself. I was going across a prairie once: my horse began to limp. Luckily I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if she would allow me to start a fire, and make the shoe. She said I might if I knew how; so I started a fire, and heated the shoe red-hot, and turned it to fit my horse's hoof, and pared the hoof, and turned the points of the nails out cunningly, as I had seen the blacksmith do, so that in driving into the hoof they should not go into the quick, and shod the horse.

At the next place I came to I went straight to a smith and told him to put the shoe on properly. He looked at the horse's foot, and paid me the greatest compliment I ever received in my life. He told me 'if I put on that shoe I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now I never would have known how to do this if I had not looked on and seen others do it.'

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

**ENGLAND.—London, Nov. 9.**—Mr. Gladstone made a speech to night at the Lord Mayor's Banquet in Guildhall; he referred to the condition of Ireland, to England's relations with America, and paid a warm tribute to the character of the late George Peabody.

**Nov. 10.**—There is now considerable excitement in Ireland on the question of the imprisoned Fenians. Despatches from Dublin to-day state that last evening during a meeting of the Dublin Amnesty Association and Amnesty Committee, a number of men broke into the rooms of the latter, smashed the lamps, destroyed the

furniture, purloined the records, and committed other outrages. No arrests were made.

**Nov. 11.**—The bark *Cuba*, Captain Prince, which sailed from New York on the 16th of September for Dublin, was wrecked off Holyhead, and only five of the crew were saved.

The ship *Florence Lee*, from Montreal for Liverpool, foundered at sea; all on board were saved.

**Nov. 13.**—The convoy at Seus on the 17th inst., will consist of eighty ships. London Underwriters still refuse to insure vessels going through the canal.

The munificence of Mr. Peabody has found an honorable rivalry in the act of a manufacturer of Birmingham, England, Mr. Josiah Mason, who has just delivered to the trustees the property and endowments of his splendid pile of almshouses and orphanage at Erdington. The amount of money expended in this benefaction is no less than £200,000, being equal to the donation of Mr. Peabody to the London poor. A singular coincidence in the lives of these two men is, that both were born in September, 1795. In 1858, Mr. Mason began a set of almshouses and an orphanage on a small scale, and these have gradually developed till the result is the dedication of two separate establishments—one for the residence of twenty-six poor widows, and the other a huge pile of buildings for the accommodation of 300 boys and girls. The Orphanage is an imposing building in the Lombardic style, situated on thirteen acres of ground, at Erdington, near Sutton. The cost of the erection was £60,000, and the endowments consist of property valued at £200,000. The annual income is £10,000. Provision has been made for the perfect exclusion of sectarian teaching. The trust provides that the Holy Scriptures only, without creed, catechism, or formula of any church, shall be taught to the children.

The Royal Mint at London has orders to strike off 20,000 military medals commemorating the Abyssinian expedition.

**Nov. 14.**—The Bishop of London to-day, delivered a sermon on the life and character of the late George Peabody, in Westminster Abbey, which was listened to by an immense congregation.

**FRANCE.—London, Nov. 11.**—Paris is entirely tranquil. There were several electoral meetings yesterday, and last night a demonstration was made in favor of Henri Rochefort.

The Empress Eugenie have left Carlo for Alexandria.

**SPAIN.—London, Nov. 11.**—In the Spanish Cortes yesterday President Revere paid marked respect to Gen. Siskles, the American Minister, by visiting him in the diplomatic gallery.

Admiral Topete has been elected Vice President of the Spanish Cortes.

**ITALY.—London, Nov. 9.**—The physicians attending on King Victor Emanuel now report him entirely out of danger.

**RUSSIA.—London, Nov. 11.**—The cholera is raging with severity in the city of Kiel, Russia.

## General Intelligence.

## Province of Nova Scotia.

Provincial Secretary's Office.

Halifax, N. S., 6th Nov., 1869.

## APPOINTMENTS:

**Halifax Co.**—To be Commissioners for giving relief to Insolvent Debtors, and for taking affidavits to hold to bail in the Supreme Court:—Robert Romans, Robert Bank, Jr., James Duggan, and Alexander Stephen, Esquires.

**Kings Co.**—To be a Notary and Tabellion Public:—John P. Chipman, Esq.

**Yarmouth Co.**—To be Notaries and Tabellions Public:—Thomas E. Corning, and James W. Binyan, Esquires.

**Shelburne Co.**—To be a Coroner:—W. M. McKay, Esq., M. D.

**Victoria Co.**—To be a Commissioner for appraising Road Damages under Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes:—W. R. Irish, of Baddeck.

**Cumberland Co.**—To be Justices of the Peace:—Collingwood Pugsley, Daniel Mitchell, John Atkinson, and Amasa Betts.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR HALIFAX CITY hardly comes up to our standard of what is desirable. Patrick Power, Esq., M. P., recently resigned. With most remarkable sagacity the vacancy is filled up, by appointing in his place the Assistant Clerk of the House of Assembly,—a son of Mr. Power! Young Mr. Power may be peculiarly qualified for the position, but the public are in total ignorance with respect to the character of his qualifications. Perhaps the Government organ would have the condescension to explain. We do not see why an Ecclesiastic of the Church of Rome, and another of the Puseyite branch of the Church of England should be on the Board when other Churches are unrepresented. There may be the soundest possible reasons for these appointments; but we cannot see them, and we should like to have them plainly stated. It is impossible to please "everybody," but as "everybody" has to pay a heavy tax for Schools it might be as well to manage our Schools as justly and pleasantly as possible.—*Witness*.

**IMPORTANT PAMPHLET.**—We learn that there is now in press a pamphlet by F. W. GEORGE, Esq., on the recent Cumberland dismissal as affecting the prospects of education in Nova Scotia.—The principles involved will be fully brought out, and important legal opinions and official correspondence given.—*Id.*

The Police Force of Halifax costs \$16,040 per annum to maintain.