

mother stood by, and, pretending that the doctor had ordered it for the child, asked us for money to buy whisky! Like the gusts on a mountain lake—one passion sometimes rapidly succeeds another—our pity changed into indignation; and when we turned round on them with the charge of falsehood, the father acknowledged it to be a lie. Not so with the mother; for, although the bear will die in battle for her whelps, and impale her shaggy breast upon the huntsman's spear, she, the mother, the inhuman monster, stood as hard as iron. Disease had not wrought such havoc on the poor sufferer's breast, as drunkenness had on the mother's heart, and it was a positive relief to turn from her to it: the physical was less revolting than the moral corruption.—*Dr. Guthrie's Plea.*

Tippling-Houses Outlawed in Iowa.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

The following stringent Act in repression of the Retail Traffic in Intoxicating liquors has just been enacted by the Legislature of Iowa as a part of the New Revised Code of that State. It is a little more searching in its provisions than any we have before seen. We wish it had referred to the sale of quarts, gallons and barrels as well as of the "glass;" for, so far as it does go, it makes a clean sweep. Fortunate will be Iowa among her sister States if her People have sufficient virtue and patriotism to uphold and enforce this law:

REVISED CODE OF THE STATE OF IOWA.—PART I. TITLE XIII.
CHAPTER 8.

The Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

SECTION 1. The people of this State will hereafter take no share in the profits of retailing intoxicating liquors, but the traffic in these commodities as articles of merchandize is prohibited.

SEC. 2. The retail of intoxicating liquors in the manner which is commonly denominated "by the glass," or "by the dram," is hereby prohibited; and the sale of liquors in any quantity, with a view to their being drunk on or about the premises, is selling by the dram, within the meaning of this section.

SEC. 3. The places commonly known as "dram shops," or "grog shops," are hereby prohibited and declared public nuisances, and their establishment shall be held presumptive evidences of their violation of the provision contained in the preceding section.

SEC. 4. The establishment or the keeping of a place of any description whatever, and whether within or without a building, coming within the spirit and intent of this chapter; and the establishment or the keeping a place of any description, where other persons are accustomed to resort, providing their own liquors of the prohibited character purchased elsewhere, and drinking them there, shall be taken to be within the meaning of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Any person engaged in any of the acts above prohibited, or in any way aiding or assisting in such illegal traffic, whether as principal, or as clerk, bar-keeper, or otherwise, shall be subject to the penalties herein provided.

SEC. 6. Courts and Juries are required to construe this chapter so as to prevent evasions and subterfuges, and so as to cover the act of giving as well as of selling, in the places above prohibited.

SEC. 7. Whoever is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this chapter, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the Court, and may be prosecuted therefor either by indictment or information before a Justice of the Peace; but if by information before

a Justice of the Peace, the punishment shall be by fine only.

SEC. 8. An information or indictment under this chapter may allege any number of violations of its provisions by the same party, and he may be found guilty of, and punished for each act as under separate indictments or informations, but a separate judgment must be entered in each instance in which a verdict of guilt is found. And the proceedings may be the same where they are against the building or other property itself as herein provided.

SEC. 9. The information and indictment herein authorized may be made or found against the shop, or building, or ground itself, in or upon which the prohibited traffic is carried on, under a description of ordinary certainty, alleging that the prohibited liquor has been there retailed in the manner forbidden, and proof of such retail by any person will be sufficient; and the building and ground, and the liquors and furniture shall be liable to the penalties herein prescribed; and when an information is filed, supported by an affidavit, shall be held in the same manner as if under an attachment, and shall be dealt with as when an indictment is found.

SEC. 10. The building in which a shop or other establishment herein prohibited is set up, whether permanently or temporarily, and the lot or other ground, (not exceeding forty acres), on which the same stands, if owned by any person engaged in the prohibited business, or if owned and leased by a person who demised it knowing that such establishment was to be set up, or such traffic carried on herein, shall be subject to a lien, although not proceeded against directly, for the purposes hereinafter directed; and when an indictment is found, it is made the duty of the Court to command the sheriff, by proper process, to seize the establishment and close it, and keep possession of the goods, until the final determination of the prosecution. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to subject the home-stead to execution or lien in any case whatever.

SEC. 11. In the cases mentioned in the preceding two sections, the property may be released by any person filing a bond in a penal sum, not less than five hundred dollars, with one or more sufficient freehold sureties, which bond and sureties must be approved by the clerk or justice, and the conditions of which must recite, that the principal thereon assumes to be the owner or keeper of the said establishment, and takes upon himself the liabilities arising therefrom; and the condition shall be, that the parties thereto undertake to pay any fine and costs which may be adjudged against the person or property informed against or indicated.

SEC. 12. Upon the conviction of any person engaged in any establishment prohibited in this chapter, the proper matter being found, and also upon the conviction of the property, the Court is required to declare such establishment a nuisance, and the proper officer shall be commanded to abate the nuisance, by taking possession of the establishment and selling the vessels, furniture and other goods found therewith for the payment of the fine and costs.

SEC. 13. The authority to grant license to retail the liquors herein prohibited, contained in the charter of any incorporated town or city, is hereby repealed; but existing licenses, whether by towns or counties, are not affected by these provisions. And these provisions are not to extend to boats or vessels, other than ferry-boats, usually navigating waters which are not exclusively the waters of the State, unless the laws of the other States having concurrent jurisdiction over such waters, contain substantially similar provisions.

The foregoing is an accurate copy of the law.

Yours truly,

SAML. STORRS HOWE,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.