

pose a person, to drink more, or less, every day. And those persons, who shall live to see their end, shall live to see them give "demonstration strong," that they had long worn the yoke of ungovernable appetite.

But to return to the influence of drink upon the health. If we had never seen its ruinous effects, on the human body, we might very easily infer, that such a process of excitement, could not be kept up, but at the expense of the general vigour. Such persons live upon principal, and interest of their health, and bankruptcy is the inevitable result. He is like a man, who is tearing down one part of his house, to use as fuel in another, and is hovering over his fire, for protection from that cold, which, his own work of destruction has let in.

We quote a passage from the preamble to the resolutions, of a distinguished Medical Society, against intemperance. Those gentlemen state, "that among the evils they are in the habit, of constantly seeing result from their use, are impaired appetite for food, nausea, vomiting, and a sensation of faintness, and sinking at the stomach, weakness, and tremor of the limbs, and body, head-ache, palpitation of the heart, great mental depression, and hypochondria; dyspepsia, chronic inflammation of the stomach, and bowels, frequently ending in schirrus, and ulceration; inflammation of the liver, terminating in enlargement, suppuration, or schirrus of that organ, while its functions are destroyed, or greatly impaired; inflammation of the pancreas and organic derangement of the kidneys and urinary passages, and enlargement, and inflammation of the mesenteric glands. It is one of the most frequent causes, of eruptions and ulcers, in different parts of the body, gout, jaundice, dropsy, and diabetes. It frequently gives rise to bleeding from the lungs, consumption, and diseases of the various organs of the chest. It is the most fruitful cause of inflammation of the brain, and its membranes, bloody and watery effusions in that organ, epilepsy, palsy, apoplexy, and insanity. To these may be added that most frequently fatal disease peculiar to the intemperate, delirium tremens, or the brain fever of drunkards.

The use of intoxicating drinks, is a frequent cause of fevers, and those of the most fatal character, and in short, there is no disease, which is not rendered more violent in its nature, and embarrassing, and difficult to relieve, in those addicted to this habit.

These appalling evils, are not confined to the habitual drunkard, but likewise, affect those, who suppose themselves, and are regarded by others, as temperate; and the foundation of a fatal disease is frequently laid, before the cause is even suspected, by the unhappy victim, or his friends."*

We have already begun, to anticipate another topic, the effects of ardent spirits *upon the life*: All the diseases enumerated tend to shorten life or immediately cut it off. By a legion of distempers sent in the track of intemperance, the God of mercy, says "beware," and by their fatal execution the God of justice, proclaims that "the wicked shall not live out, half their days." The havoc of this destructive sin, may be best gathered, from the statistics of mortality.—For data upon this

*New-York Medical Society. 1827.