

rapidly built upon the top of the old one. Decayed buildings, two or three stories high, are replaced by massive structures, rising seven or eight stories into the air.

This assemblage of cities is increasing every year, with accelerated rapidity. The opening of the Erie Canal gave it an impulse onward which it still feels. The railroad from Albany to Buffalo is another vast avenue, pouring wealth and abundance into the lap of New York. In Canal-street the rails are now being laid, which terminate in Lewiston, Maine. The great Erie Railroad, one of the most magnificent works of this or any other age, causes the pulsations of New-York to throb through all the Southern counties of the State; while the facilities for ocean and inland navigation are unsurpassed by those of any other city on the surface of the globe.

The progress towards better morals, though very far from what it should be, is also onward. There was never a stronger moral influence in the city than now. Deplorable as are the allurements to vice which throng our streets, in the gildings of fashion and the disgusting coarseness of vulgarity, they were never less numerous than at the present hour. We believe that a better day is coming for our lost world. Though the dawn is still dim, and darkness slowly retires before the light, there is an advance manifest enough to cheer even the desponding.

Parents in the country, however, are little aware of the perils to which their sons are exposed, when sent from a secluded home to encounter the temptations of this great city. They are exposed to temptations which are almost irresistible to the young and the passionate. She whose feet take hold of death, stands at the corner of every street, with her solicitations, and thousands who have strength enough of principle to prevent them from searching out the haunts of vice have not sufficient strength to resist the temptation thrust into their faces. If some plan could be devised to rescue the young from the ruin into which so many are thus plunged, "heaven would rejoice and earth be glad." Broadway, at night, is a wide and thronged avenue to destruction. A gray head is seldom seen upon its crowded pavement. The young and sanguine rush along, freed from the restraints of home, thronging the theatres, catching glimpses of life and death in the gambling-houses, tasting the wine which giveth its color in the cup, and following the tempter, "as the bird hasteth to the snare."

And yet, while thousands are thus yearly ruined, there is probably in no city on this globe a more noble set of young men, than can be found in the city of New York. Young men whose virtue has been strengthened by resistance to vice—who have dashed the wine cup from their lips; who by industry, frugality and energy, are laying the foundation for future competence, and who are walking firmly along that path which leads to happiness in this life, and to a blissful immortality.

SIGNIFICANT FACT.

TEMPERANCE THE BEST SPECIFIC AGAINST CHOLERA.

The *New Orleans Crescent* publishes the report of a committee appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the

number of deaths by Asiatic cholera which occurred among the sons of temperance in that city, and the adjoining towns, during the recent epidemic. The committee state that there are twelve hundred and forty-three members of the different divisions of New Orleans Lafayette, Algiers and Gretna. In these divisions three deaths only occurred, and in some of them not a case of cholera took place. Of those who died, one had been a member but a week, another less than a month, and the third was a watchman who was much exposed. The proportion of deaths in the city was fifteen to every thousand souls, while to the sons of temperance the proportion was one in each four hundred members.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORRIBLE EFFECTS OF INTemperance.—An inquest was held at Weston, on the 24th ult., before J. Ackland de la Hooke, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Thomas Connor who some days previous, whilst in a state of intoxication, had been severely burnt. From evidence adduced, it appeared that the deceased lived lately entirely alone, and had been drinking very freely since New Year's day; that he was seen carrying wood and fire into the house, and about a quarter of an hour afterwards, he was observed lying on the road with his clothes on fire. Verdict—accidental death, induced by habits of intemperance.—*Stratford Review*.

CURE OF INTemperance.—We have seldom met with a more striking instance of the union of simplicity and wisdom for which the Quakers are remarkable, than the following:—A man addicted to habits of intoxication was suffering the usual miserable consequences, and, in a moment of repentance, said he would give anything to cure himself. "It is as easy as to open thine hand," said a Quaker. "Convince me of that," replied the inebriate, "and I will persevere in the experiment." "When thou takest the tempting glass into thine hand," replied the friend, "before thou lipest the liquor to thy lips, open thine hand and keep it open, and thou wilt be cured"—*Boston Mercantile Advertiser*.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF WHISKY.—An inquest was held on Monday last, on the body of a man found drowned in the Canal, about three quarters of a mile from St. Catharines. It appeared in evidence, that this man, in company with another, had been drinking in a house near the Canal bridge, on Saturday night, and left quite drunk, so much so, that he fell down outside the door. It is supposed that he strove, to make his way along the tow-path, towards Port Dalhousie, where he resided, and walked into the Canal. He must have been very drunk indeed, as it does not appear, that from the time he entered the Canal, he made any effort to return to the bank, but floundered into the middle. The name of the deceased was John McClean. We are pained, while we write the miserable end of a human being, far from the land (Scotland) which gave him birth. This man, no doubt, was once the object of hope and love to a fond and praying mother; but the Moloch of our country makes no distinction.

TEMPERANCE STATISTICS.—At a meeting of members of the United Kingdom Provident Institution, held on Friday, at Radley's Hotel, it was stated, that the mor-