

the feelings which had agonised the mind that so lately gave it expression in the last moments. In the compressed lips—the strained eye balls—and swollen temples, seemed pourtrayed the recollections that rushed in upon him, and mingled with the throes of struggling nature, when the powers of reason were restored to him, as they no doubt were by immersion in the cold element; the remembrance of the house so near to which he was perishing—the wife who was so anxiously awaiting his return—his numerous offspring, all their little cares, (for even they have their cares) buried in the sweet oblivion of slumber;—I beheld, or fancied I did, the impress of emotions which I should in vain attempt to describe, but which, left there by the last pang, seemed frozen into fixedness—petrified into the semblance of sculpture!

Stiff—cold and pale—the water streaming from his hair and clothes like rain, he was borne into the house so lately his, to leave it *once* again, and for ever!

Intemperance! I exclaimed, as I turned away my footsteps: war hath his millions—thou hast thy tens of millions! He striketh now and then, and terrible are his visitings; but thy progress hath no interval, no cessation! Although thy effects may be slower, they are not less fatal; for thou sappest at once the foundations of soul and of body, until at length they fall in one common ruin! Thou dwellest in every part of the habitable globe! Thou art the parent, or the foster-mother of every malady incident to humanity! and of one of thy diversified modes of destruction—behold an example!

IMPORTANT FACTS.

From the last report of the New York Temperance Society, we extract the following highly interesting and important statements:—

The annual average importations of distilled liquors into the United States, for the six years previous to the formation of our Society, were more than 4,000,000 gallons. The home, manufactured from fruit, grain, and molasses, has been differently estimated at from 15 to 25 times as much as the imported. The amount of capital constantly employed in this foreign and domestic production was not less than 100,000,000 of dollars. And if we take into the account the value of the real estate occupied for taverns, groceries, and spirit stores, and a reasonable compensation for the time of servants, clerks, and principals occupied in the purchase, transportation, and sale of intoxicating drinks, the cost, to consumers, would be swelled to over 150,000,000 dollars thus employed. Blessed be the Lord, who hath not given us a prey to their teeth. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowler; the snare is broken and we are escaped.

Already have Temperance Societies greatly lessened the importations into these United States, of distilled liquors,—so that the average annual importations for the last six years, up to 1836, have been less than 2,600,000 gallons. The decrease of home-made spirits has been far greater. But of this, a large portion, (probably one-half) manufactured from fruit and grain,

are used in making counterfeit wines and brandy. The distilleries in our own State have decreased from 1149 to 337, at the time of taking the last census in 1835. There probably are not 200 now in operation. In all New England States, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the decrease has been about as great.—while every state and territory in our widely extended republic have felt the healthful and salutary influence sent forth from this heart of the Temperance enterprise. During the existence of this Society more than 3000 drunkards have been reformed by its efforts, in the 800 towns and cities of New York, besides some more thousands, probably, of the citizens of our sister states, and many in distant and different nations of the earth. More than 100 of our towns have, by the force of healthful public sentiment, stopped the sale of intoxicating drinks within their limits; and most of our cities are beginning to exhibit the salutary influence exerted on them by Temperance Societies. The chief magistrates of three of them certainly, neither use themselves nor provide for others any intoxicating drink. In the enterprising city of Troy, more than 2,500 have, during the past year, signed the pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, comprising a large portion of the industry, and wealth, and moral worth of that city. More than 75 families have laid aside their wine bottles, and a far larger number have forsaken their beer-cups. More than 40,000 of the citizens of New York are pledged not to use any intoxicating drink, as a beverage, while a far larger number, influenced by these, practice upon this principle. The efforts put forth by the Temperance Societies within our State have probably reclaimed, and preserved from becoming inebriates, more than 30,000 of our fellow citizens, and saved, annually, of time and property, from waste and destruction, more than 25,000,000 of dollars. They have broken the chain of caste or fashion, so that with impunity and without reproach, we may refuse either to give or receive the intoxicating cup, and not be less esteemed, but the more in the eyes of all the wise and good.

But how shall we estimate the value of the broken hearts, and discords, and strifes, and demoniac passions, your efforts in the Temperance cause have healed? Or how count up the value of those thousands of human forms and immortal souls, who but for this fore-runner of mercy to them, had now filled a drunkard's grave, and gone to a drunkard's retribution?

Earth has no scales large enough to weigh this exceeding great amount of happiness, nor can human arithmetic number the value of those immortal souls, saved by your instrumentality.

In conclusion, we say, there are four principal hindrances to the speedy triumph of the Temperance cause in our land.

1. Fashion.
2. The love of alcoholic stimulus.
3. The personal worth and talents of many who are yet employed in manufacturing, importing, or vending intoxicating drinks, and the additional influence of the millions of dollars used in this woe-creating business.