

cause of the last. There was but one civil case on the docket at the last circuit court.—*Ibid.*

**TEXAS.**—Texas is under a high license law. No man can retail liquor without consent of a majority of the voters living within three miles of his premises; for a license, he must pay \$350, and give bonds of \$1000 not to keep a disorderly house. All the evangelical clergy, and a large portion of citizens, are in favor of entire prohibition. Several localities have succeeded in perfectly expelling the traffic.—*Report, A. T. U.*

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—Two hundred and forty thousand gallons of whiskey passed over the Seaboard Railroad, to various parts of North Carolina in thirteen months. William W. Green, lately delivered thirty-five Temperance addresses in forty days. He revived seven Divisions, and attended the dedication of a new Temperance Hall. The *Spirit of the Age* appeals to old members of the Sons of Temperance—the silver grays—those who have borne the heat and burden of the day, to rally once again to the rescue of this drunken neighbourhood.

"The column moves!" says the *Spirit of the Age*, and adds:—

"Aye! steadily, steadily with a manly tread the great Temperance host moves onward. There is no wild clarion blast heralding the progress but steadily, steadily it moves on to a glorious victory.

"Brave hearts throb along the mighty column—pulsating with a hope and faith that the right shall yet be triumphant. And it will! The time is coming when the ruin devil shall be bound hand and foot for a thousand years. God speed it!"—*Prohibitionist.*

**INDIANA.**—The cause is depressed in this State. A Prohibitory Law was passed, and was producing "surprising results," when the Courts declared it null and void. The consequence is, intemperance "runs riot" again.

**OHIO.**—No licenses are admitted, but "an inefficient prohibitory law is on her statute book."

**MICHIGAN.**—The prohibitory law of this State exempts from its operation the sale of wine, beer, and cider—"to satisfy the German population."

**WISCONSIN.**—A noble State—is without a prohibitory law, and intemperance runs riot; not through any defect in her people, for twice have they made a law for her protection, which has as often been vetoed by her Governor. While Governors and Judges assume to themselves supreme control, the people mourn.—*Report, A. T. U.*

**ILLINOIS** is without law, and the traffic is unrestricted; but no State is better supplied with working men. On the 14th of February a State Convention was held at Chicago, at which the license system was unanimously condemned, and prohibitory laws were advocated as the only appropriate means for staying the flood. The State Society, through its efficient agent, the Rev. R. S. Crampton, has accomplished a large amount of labor, both in lecturing and in publishing articles in the religious and political papers throughout the State.—*Ibid.*

**IOWA** is strong in her own peculiar law.

it is odious in the large towns, but the country at large is satisfied with it. Efforts have been made the last season to admit the sale of what are considered the more harmless beverages, but the State adheres to the strong principle, except in such counties as may, by a special vote, license some; putting all sellers under heavy bonds to make good all the losses incident or growing out of their sales of ardent spirits. A sheriff of the State recently poured out 155 gallons of bad liquor confiscated to the State.—*Ibid.*

**MISSOURI** is without much legal action, as a State, of any description; and yet, in many of her towns and countries is an active spirit of temperance, and prohibitory laws prevail. Madison and Mississippi counties enjoy a special prohibitory act. The city of St. Louis enjoys a prohibitory law on election days. No liquor is sold on that day under a fine of \$500 and one year's imprisonment. Many members of the Legislature are decided friends of temperance.—*Ibid.*

**IN KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE**, there are occasionally bold and energetic efforts for temperance; yet little is accomplished for binding the monster evil.—*Ibid.*

**IN CALIFORNIA**, efforts for prohibition have failed, but the Order of the Sons of Temperance is very numerous; more than 200 divisions, with some 10,000 in number; and, in November last, a State Temperance Society was organized, auxiliary to the American Temperance Union. Gen. A. M. Winn, of Sacramento City, was made President; Rev. J. S. Diehl, Secretary. A wide circulation of temperance publications is intended. Ten thousand liquor shops, established by law, cause an amount of drunkenness and crime not easily estimated.—*Ibid.*

**OREGON** has many elements of strength, and a disposition is manifested there to curtail and suppress the traffic. The authorities of Portland have placed the price of license at \$200, and inflict a penalty of \$50 upon any who shall sell liquor on Sunday or sell to an intoxicated person.—*Ibid.*

## Varieties.

### INDIRECT SUICIDE.

1. Wearing of thin shoes and cotton stockings on damp nights, and in cold, rainy weather. Wearing insufficient clothing, and especially upon the extremities.
2. Leading a life of enfeebling, stupid laziness, and keeping the mind in an unnatural state of excitement by reading trashy novels. Going to theatres, parties, balls in all sorts of weather, in the thinnest possible dress. Dancing till in a complete perspiration, and then going home, without sufficient over garments, through the cool, damp air.
3. Sleeping on feather beds in seven-by-nine bedrooms, without ventilation at the top of the windows and especially with two or more persons in the same small, unventilated bed-rooms.
4. Surfeiting on hot and very stimulating dinners. Eating in a hurry, without masticating the food, and eating heartily before going to bed every night when the mind and body are exhausted by the toils of the day and the excitement of the evening.
5. Beginning in childhood on tea and coffee, and going from one step to another through

chewing and smoking tobacco, and drinking intoxicating liquors. By personal abuse, and physical and mental excesses of every description.

6. Marrying in haste and getting an congenial companion, and living the remainder of life in mental dissatisfaction. Cultivating jealousies and domestic broils, and mental ferment.

7. Keeping children quiet by giving paregoric and cordials, by teaching them to suck candy, and by supplying them with raisins, nuts, and rich cake. When they are sick, by giving them mercury, tartar-emetac, and arsenic under the mistaken notion that they are medicines, and not irritant poisons.

8. Allowing the love of gain to absorb our minds, so as to leave no time to attend to our health. Following an unhealthy occupation because money can be made by it.

9. Tempting the appetite with bitters and niceties when the stomach says No, and by forcing food into it when nature does not demand it, and even rejects it. Gormandizing between meals.

10. Contriving to keep in a continual worry about something or nothing. Giving way to fits of anger.

11. Being irregular in all our habits of sleeping and eating. Going to bed at midnight, and getting up at noon. Eating too much, too many kinds of food, and that which is too highly seasoned.

12. Neglecting to take proper care of ourselves, and not applying early for medical advice when disease first appears. Taking celebrated quack medicines to a degree of making a drug shop of the body.

The above causes produce more sickness, and death, than all epidemics, malaria and contagion could med with war, pestilence, and famine. Nearly all who have attained to old age have been remarkable for equanimity of temper, correct habits of diet, drink, and rest—for temperance, cheerfulness, and morality. Physical punishment is sure to visit the transgressor of nature's laws. All commit suicide and cut off many years of their natural life, who do not observe the means of preventing disease and of preserving health.—*Exchange Paper.*

### NOT THE PLACE, BUT THE MEN.

"If we could only move into a more showy store," said a young merchant, "we could double our sales." "I think thee is mistaken," answered an old Quaker, who happened to be present; it is not the place that brings business, but the men."

The old Quaker was right. It is always a fault to depend for success on anything but yourself.—The experience of all professions shows that it is energy, thrift, prudence, enterprise and knowledge of business, which bring prosperity. Some of the largest fortunes ever made by retailers in Philadelphia have been made in streets originally obscure, though since converted into thriving avenues of traffic by the success of the indomitable men who first went there. There was a time when Third street had comparatively few jobbers and those who moved into it to economize their rent were laughed at for locating in such an out of the way place; but it now rivals Market street, chiefly through the success of those who originally moved into it, declaring that it was not the place that made business, but the men. We might multiply examples, if necessary, from other branches of commerce.