

By reference to the results from the preceding table it appears that, while out of the large number of 7959 thus reduced to pauperism, only about one in seven was temperate, about one in six was doubtful, there were no less than five out of seven so reduced in consequence of intemperance. The cost in these counties in that State alone amounted to the large sum of \$200,000 a year, and in ten years, in the same ratio to almost \$2,000,000, five-sevenths of which proceeded from the traffic in intoxicating drinks. Should a business that leads to such results economically and morally, be deemed an *immorality* and prohibited or not? It is to be observed that pauperism, since the date here referred to, has increased in that State in a far greater proportion than the population. There must, therefore, at the present time be a very large number of paupers in that state as the population amounts to 3,097,394.

Indeed it appeared from official returns in 1850 that the number of paupers supported in that State was not less than 59,355, exclusive of those in the houses of reformation and refuge. In 1850 the cost of this pauperism exceeded \$817,000 and assuming that, as much of this pauperism resulted from intemperance in 1850 as in 1834 the traffic cost that State in one year \$600,000, besides having reduced to wretchedness and want and suffering almost 60,000 of its population, sparing neither sex, nor age, nor race.

2. Pauperism in Massachusetts.

It may just be remarked here that from the returns in other States it is evident that the amount of pauperism is much in the same proportion, results from the same cause, and shews that the *immoralities* of the traffic are every where alike. Take one State, Massachusetts for example, and from the returns relating to the poor for 1854, by the Secretary of State, the following table will present, comprehensively, the expense and wretchedness arising from the evil complained of:—

Counties.	State Paupers.	Alms Houses.	No. of insane per's reliev'd	Whole number reliev'd.	No. from Intemperance	Expenses.
Suffolk - - -	9604	4	230	5094	7201	129,732
Essex - - -	2670	22	174	1536	1719	62,193
Middlesex -	2291	34	121	1676	2110	64,299
Worcester -	1507	44	165	632	502	43,384
Hampshire -	268	4	41	185	90	10,486
Hampden -	439	8	29	163	198	11,395
Franklin - -	453	11	56	307	128	13,787
Berkshire -	502	3	57	207	156	12,399
Norfolk - -	935	19	60	246	338	34,177
Bristol - - -	2584	17	94	1782	1554	40,732
Plymouth -	515	17	60	198	113	19,255
Barnstable -	333	10	41	199	41	11,721
Dukes - - -	52		9	32	2	2,354
Waterokel -	357	1	9	301	165	1,156
	22505	194	1146	12558	14320	487,070

It may be stated that the expenses here mentioned are merely that of the Alms Houses; a taxation for State paupers, of which in 1854 there were 23,125, is annually collected. In 1852, according to the census of the United States, the state tax amounted to \$392,000. The tax in 1854 must have been greater as the paupers were more numerous. But, assuming it the same, as in 1852 the cost for the year would be \$350,221. The value of the Alms Houses is estimated at \$1,273,907. The vast number of 14,320

were reduced to poverty by the traffic in liquor. Among that number were no less than 1146 wretched beings, idiots and insane persons, seeking a scanty relief from charity and their country, after having most probably wasted their substance in riotous living and drunkenness, and lost at once their wealth of substance, of health and of mind. At the same rate Massachusetts will expend for pauperism, five-sevenths of which will be superinduced by the dealing in liquors, \$8,502,210. Was it not time to adopt in its laws the prohibition of strong drinks? the traffic in which constitutes it may almost be said the *immorality of the age*.

3. Pauperism in other States.

To shew that the traffic had the same evil effect in other States, an example will be given of one county or more in a few States only.

STATES.	Other causes.	Drum.	Through Intemperance.	Total.
Vermont 2 Counties - - - -	6	4	15	25
Massachusetts 2 " - - - -	14	28	42	84
Delaware 1 " - - - -	9	14	61	84
Indiana 4 " - - - -	11	6	56	173
Maine 8 " - - - -	48	81	284	413
Ohio 5 " - - - -	63	54	470	587
Pennsylvania 2 " - - - -	70	111	319	500
	221	298	1247	1766

4. Pauperism in the United States.

Census Returns.

STATES.	No. of paupers	Expenses.
Alabama - - - -	363	17,559
Arkansas - - - -	105	6,888
California - - - -		
Connecticut - - - -	2337	95,624
Delaware - - - -	697	17,730
Florida - - - -	76	937
Georgia - - - -	1036	27,820
Illinois - - - -	797	45,213
Indiana - - - -	1182	57,560
Iowa - - - -	135	5,358
Kentucky - - - -	1126	57,543
Louisiana - - - -	423	39,836
Maine - - - -	5503	151,666
Maryland - - - -	4495	71,648
Massachusetts - - - -	15777	392,715
Michigan - - - -	1190	27,556
Mississippi - - - -	260	13,132
Missouri - - - -	2977	53,243
New Hampshire - - - -	3600	157,351
New Jersey - - - -	2392	93,110
New York - - - -	59855	817,336
North Carolina - - - -	1931	60,085
Ohio - - - -	2513	95,250
Pennsylvania - - - -	11551	232,138
Rhode Island - - - -	2560	45,837
South Carolina - - - -	1642	48,337
Tennessee - - - -	1005	30,981
Texas - - - -	7	438
Vermont - - - -	3654	120,462
Virginia - - - -	5118	151,729
Wisconsin - - - -	666	14,743

The subject of pauperism in the United States need be pursued no further here; each State would show