THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

Evils of Intemperance.

The following eloquent passage, is an extract of a speech delivered in the Massachusetts Legislature, in behalf of the Maine Law, by J. S. Stephenson, of Boston:

"Portray the evils of intemperance, did I say? He does not live that can tell the whole story of its woes. Exaggeration there is impossible. The fatigued fancy falters in its flight before it comes up to the facts. The mind's eye cannot trace in the countless miseries of its motley train. No human heart can put into the picture shades darker than the truth.

"But into such a picture every conceivable thing that is terrible or revolting; paint health in ruins, hope destroyed, affections crushed, prayer silenced—paint the chosen seats of paternal care, filial piety, of brotherly love, of maternal devotion all, all vacant; paint all the crimes of every statute, of every hue, from murder standing aghast over a grave which it has no means to cover, down to the meanest deception, still confident of success;—paint home a desert, and shame a tyrant, and poverty the legitimate child of vice in this community, and rint its prolific mother;—paint the dark valley of the shadow of death, peopled with human slaves;—paint a landscape with trees whose fruit is poison and whose shade is death; with mountain torrents tributary to an ocean whose waves are fire;—put up in the most distant background the vanishing vision of a blessed past, and into the foreground the terrible certainty of an accursed future;—paint prisons with doors that open only inward; people the same with men whose shattered forms are tenanted by tormented souls; with children upon whose lips no smile can play; and women, into whose cheeks furrows have been burnt by tears wrung by an anguish from breaking hearts. Paint such a picture, and when you are ready to show it, do not let in rays of the heavenly sun, but illumine it with the infernal fires, and still you will be bound to say that your horrible picture falls short of the truth."

We clip the following article from the Marietta Intelligencer, and commend it to our readers for a perusal. The writer of it, Hon. G. W. Woodbridge, our readers will remember was urged by his friends to permit his name to be used as a candidate for Congress in that District, some months since, not only because his talents well fitted him to fill that station, but on account of his devotion to the great cause of Temperance. This honor he declined, but it would seem he is determined to aid in the great work, in his private capacity, by trying to disseminate Temperance reading amongst his people. We hereby tender him, and all others of his county, our cordial thanks, for the interest they manifest in our behalf:

To the Temperance Men of Washington County.—Something like a year since an effort was commenced, which promises to be in the highest degree successful, to establish in Ohio, a well conducted Temperance Journal under the name of "the Organ of the Temperance Reform." After the experience of twelve months the publisher has made the gratifying announcement to his patrons that he contemplates to enlarge and otherwise improve the forthcoming second volume, which commences early in January. The paper is under the editorial charge of Gen. S. F. Cary, and Mr. G. S. Whitewell, both known as zealous and able champions of the cause of Temperance.

In these days when the battles and triumphs of the great Temperance reform give to journals devoted to the cause peculiar interest, who among us can well do without such a journal? What better disposition of one dollar (the club price of the organ) can be made as a New Years *gift*, than to introduce this paper into our families?

George. M. Woodbridge.

P. S. Joseph Jones is an authorised agent for the paper in Marietta, and the Presidents of the Temperance associations in the different Townships in the county will receive subscriptions. Subscription price single copies one dollar and fifty cents. Clubs or ten in number one dollar.

Excitement in Wellsville.

Quite an excitement has recently prevailed in Wellsville, Ohio, growing out of the death of two of her citizens from delirium-tremens. The good people of that place, indignant at those men who were destroying the lives of their citizens, went *en masse*, and demanded that the work should cease; threatening that if the doggeries were not closed, they would be visited with the Maine Law. That is right. Give our Legislators to see that, if they won't enact a law to destroy the liquor traffic, the people will take it into their own hands. The wrongs inflicted upon their fellow-men shall not go unrevenged. Will not some kind friend occasionally inform us of the signs of the times in that section?

They are Finding out the Cause of Crime.

The Grand Jury of the Queen's Bench, at Montreal, Canada, in their presentment, say, that "they have been at considerable pains to ascertain the cause of the crimes which have come before them, and from all the evidence, it appears to them the the use of intoxicating liquors is the predominant cause; and that, to this, either directly or indirectly, by far the greater proportion of the cases can be distinctly traced. To remedy this evil, therefore, ought to be the great object of all who regard the well-being of their fellow-men, and the peace, happiness and prosperity of the country. The Grand Jury are unanimously of opinion, that the system of licensing houses for the sale of intoxicating drinks is the bane of this and every other country where it is practiced; and that every house so licensed is more or less a nursery for crime. They are further of opinion, that for every shilling that goes into the coffers of the Municipality for licenses, or is collected by the Government in the shape of duties, the country at large is taxed to at least four times the amount, independent of the misery, wretchedness, and crime that it entails upon the community, for which no pecuniary consideration can compensate."

An Unnatural Son.

The following from the Cleveland Plaindealer, is a sorrowful picture of the degradation into which whiskey will plunge its victims. From such scenes humanity turns with horror, and upon the man who encourages the horrid traffic, out of which these evils flow, justice calls loudly for vengance:

A most disgraceful and revolting outrage has just come to light this week. In one of those miserable *purlieus* which infest our city, reside a family consisting of an old widow woman, with a son of some 18 or 20 years, who has two wives with him another widow whose husband was lost on the propeller Oneida, and her three small children. On last Saturday they were almost starving—had not food, fuel or money—were in the very lowest pit of poverty. In the discharge of his duties, Mr. Jeremiah Ensworth, Fire Warden, found occasion to enter the building where this miserable family were dwelling.—Finding them in such poverty, Mr. E. did all in his power to relieve them, and was enabled, through the kindness of a number of citizens, to provide for their wants so fully, that on Monday he left them happy and comfortable. It appears that Michael, the son, is a young man of intemperate habits, and on Monday night he came home drunk. His mother took him to task for his debaucheries, in severe terms, whereupon he attacked her; he, the son, abused his own mother in the most brutal manner. Her head was most severely bruised, she was kicked in the side, her left eye blackened, and one or two teeth kicked out, and were afterwards picked up from the floor! On learning this Mr. E. had the young man arrested. He was yesterday sent up to jail, there to await his trial. This is another result of the damning cup of intoxication.

Imperfect Police Organization.—The Memphis Eagle, in noticing a robbery in that city, says that most of the robberies which take place there, result from the negligence of the authorities in not providing a more effective organization of the city police. Similar complaints abound in newspapers from almost every part of the Union.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Why will not our public presses ascribe the increase of crime to the true cause?

A well organized police is indispensable to prevent, and to ferret out and arrest violators of law, but a police cannot perform impossibilities.—If a city is infested with grogshops, crime of every hue will necessarily be perpetrated. Crimes are committed not in proportion to the number of vigilant police officers, but in exact proportion to the facilities for procuring whiskey. Take away this prince of villains, and you may dismiss your police, and not one half the crimes will be perpetrated, as now.

Multiply police officers indefinitely, keep open grogshops, and outlaws will increase.

Office of G. S. of S. of T. of Ohio.
Circleville, Jan. 1, 1853.

The following donations have been received at this office, to be appropriated to the payment of the indebtedness of the Grand Division, viz:

Anchor Div. No. 152, Medina, $2.

High Hill Div. No. 643, High Hill, Muskingum co., $2.

Wm. Bremigam, G. S.

☞ We have received a telegraphic despatch from Mrs. M. A. Bronson, Chairman Executive Committee, ordering us to have the following call republished. Will papers friendly to the cause please copy.

Womans' State Temperance Convention.

The undersigned having corresponded with ladies friendly to the cause of Temperance throughout the State, in relation to the expediency of holding a State Temperance Convention, and meeting with a hearty approval of the measure proposed, have concluded to, and do hereby publish a call for the women of the State of Ohio friendly to the cause of Temperance, to meet in Convention at Columbus, on Thursday, the 13th day of January next.

It is designed at that time, to organize a Ladies' State Temperance Society—if it shall meet the approval of the Convention—and to adopt such further measures, as shall tend to advance the Temperance Reformation, and secure the passage of a law prohibiting the destructive traffic in intoxicating drinks.

The happiness and best interests of our sex are continual jeopardy, while the traffic of Rum is tolerated within the borders of our State; and we claim the right to be heard upon a subject so intimately connected with our own welfare, and the welfare of those who surround us. Combined effort and harmonious concert of action, will accomplish what isolated exertion would of necessity have undone. Drops and atoms are the sport of the idle wind; but combined, they are the ocean and the world. The object meets the cordial approval of the leading Temperance papers, and the best minds in our State, in every case where their attention has been called to it; and we earnestly hope it will secure the hearty response and personal attendance, where circumstances will permit, of all our sex who cherish the cause of humanity.

Temperance Societies of every name are requested to send Delegates to the Convention; and gentlemen friendly to the cause, are invited to attend.

Mrs. M. A. Broxson,
Mrs. M. E. Stiles,
Mrs. S. A. Martha Canfield,
Mrs. A. K. Longley,
Mr. Strong,
Executive Committee of Medina co.
Mrs. Francis D. Gage,
Mrs. Jones,
Mrs. Sanford,
Miss Wright.

For the Organ of Temperance Reform.

To Subordinate Divisions.

Many of the Divisions and most of the counties of the State, have failed to nominate brethren for the office of D. G. W. P. Unless this matter is speedily attended to, we shall be under the necessity of sending out commissions to the Deputies of last year. in many instances we are aware such appointments would not meet the wishes of the Order. Will those Divisions and counties in which Deputies have not already been appointed immediately formed suitable names to Bro. Bremigam, G. S., at Circleville? By so doing, they will render themselves an essential service, and do us a kindness.

Deputies are requested to report promptly to me at this office, as directed by their commissions.

Fraternally,
Thos. H. Cummings, G. W. P.

Acknowledgments.

From C. W. B. Allison, Bellefontaine, O., $20 for Organ. Bro. A. is a devoted and zealous friend of the cause, and such marks of his interest in behalf of the Organ, is not likely to diminish in the least the high regard which we have ever cherished for him. A communication from him for the Organ, occasionally, would be thankfully received by us.

From W. H. Clarke, St. Clairsville, O., $10 for Organ. We hope, Bro. your health will speedily be restored, and that you may not be disappointed in your contemplated efforts to extend the circulation of the Organ in your section of the country.

From W. W. Love, Athens, Ohio, $10 for Organ. Bro. L., you are in the right track. Get the people to reading, and we vouch for it, a reformation will soon take place in your neighborhood.

From William Sims, Gratiot, O., $5 for Organ. We hope, Bro. S., that after you see our forthcoming new volume, you will be induced, by way of encouragement to us, to make an effort to double the above club.

From A. L. Nye, Kossuth, Ohio, $4—three for Organ and one for Tracts. Maine Law all gone at present; hence we send the full amount in Cary's Tract. We hope this will be satisfactory.

From I. Schmucker, Newark, O., $10 for Organ. Bro. S. writes: "We are all pleased with the Organ, and hope it will succeed, and afford proper remuneration to publisher, and to Editor, too, for it is too bad to ask the labors of the latter gratuitously."

From Joel Simpkins, R. S. of Hopewell Div., Fairfield, O., $8 for Organ. We hope, brethren, that our new volume, when it appears, will induce you to make a still stronger effort in its behalf.

From Geo. McMurchy, New Richmond, Ohio, $10 for Organ. Thank you, Bro. M., for the 10, but we would really like to send double the number in *that* particular region.

From Thos. Gregg, Publisher of the Signal, Warsaw, Illinois, $5 for Tracts. We cheerfully place your valuable paper upon our exchange list, according to request.

From Jeremiah Brittain, Lacon, Marshall co., Ill.; we have sent your paper, and regret that you have not received it. We have changed the address according to request.

From John Walker, West Middleburg, Logan co., O. $1 for Tracts. We have forwarded them, and will attend to your request with pleasure.

From B. Pursell, R. S. of Logansport, O., a request for specimen of Organ, which we cheerfully grant, and have forwarded the same.

From Jacob H. Bristor, Windridge, Greene co., Pa., we cheerfully forward the Organ, and hope to hear from you again.

From Wm. Logan, R. S. of Rockville Div., Muskingum co., O., $2 for Tracts.

We hope this may be the result. Our esteemed Bro. S. feels and knows the importance of this.

From H. S. Elliott, Piqua, O.; the book referred to is in hands, and will speedily be in readiness.

From Hiram B. Stone, Fowler's Mills, O., $3—one for Organ and two for Tracts.

From S. B. Higbee, Belleviu, Huron co., O., $6 for Organ.

From H. T. Sutton, Bowersville, O., $2 for Organ.

From A. Smith, Cadiz, Ky. 50 cts. for Tracts.

From C. Baird, Ripley, O., $1 for Tracts.

From T. H. Cummings, Poland, O., two new subscribers to Organ.

From Wm. S. Imlay, New Concord, O., $11 for Organ.

From E. D. Barnes, Barnesville, O., $2—one for Organ and one for Tracts.

From Crossport, Ia., $1 for Organ.

The above receipts, and the encouragement we have to expect that they will continue to increase weekly, is the strongest possible affirmative answer to the oft-repeated question, as to whether the Organ will succeed. Its permanency is no longer a matter of doubt.

For the Organ of Temperance Reform.

Wayne County Temperance Convention.

According to announcement, the friends of Temperance met in the Court House, at Wooster, on Friday, December 24, 1852, and organized by the appointment of Mr. JACOB SOLIDAY, of Plain Township, President, and Joseph S. Cox, of Wooster, Secretary.

On motion, the following Preamble and Resolutions, previously prepared, were read and discussed at some length, by the Rev. Mr. Yourtee and others, and afterwards adopted unanimously:

Entertaining the sentiment that we, the citizens of the State of Ohio, have suffered full long enough from the withering influence of the accursed still, and advocating the doctrine that no power, short of the strong arm of the law, can rid us of our remorseless enemy, king Alcohol; it is therefore, by the people of Wayne County, this day assembled in Convention at Wooster, solemnly.

Resolved 1. That we will again point our Legislators to the long lists of Petitioners, whose humble prayers for a law to suppress Intemperance, have lain, for almost an entire year unanswered and unheeded upon their tables, and demand of them, as an act of justice and discretion, that they hearken *now* to the voice of the sovereign people, and strike like men against the monster sin of the age.

Resolved 2. That while we remain the faithful friends and advocates of all other means which tend to advance the interests of the Temperance Reformation, we will not be satisfied at this time, with anything short of the stringent provisions incorporated in the celebrated laws of Maine and Vermont; for it is here alone that our hopes of success become bright, and our faith in victory grows strong.

Resolved 3. That if the present Legislature of Ohio, will refuse to listen to our prayers, and will disregard again, the earnest requests of an outraged and injured community, then, from that time forward, we will not vote for any man who will not publicly pledge himself, to advocate the leading features of the "Maine Law;" but by the Grace of God, and the help of the good people of this State, we will choose our own Representatives, and select our own public servants.

Resolved 4. That the State Temperance Convention, about to assemble at Columbus, can hereby have the assurance that whatever part may be assigned to us in the glorious struggle in which we have enlisted, we will endeavor to perform with a stern fidelity—that we stop not in the war, until king Alcohol shall bite the dust in death, and all his emmissaries have gone to judgment.

Upon motion of Capt. John H. Kauke, the following persons were chosen Delegates to the State Convention which meets in Columbus on the 5th day of January next:

R. B. Stibbs,	J. H. Kauke,
J. Zimmerman,	Kimball Porter,
Jos. S. Cox,	D. H. Holliday,
W. P. Rouch,	Rev. Mr. Emerson,
P. E. Beach,	Neal McCoy,
R. McDowell,	Alex. Wilson,
Rev. Yourtee,	S. R. Bonewitz,
S. McKee,	R. Summerton,
Rev. J. H. Jones,	James Jacobs.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish the several Publishers of Newspapers, in Wooster, and the "Organ of Temperance" in Cincinnati, each with a copy of these proceedings for publication, and transmit a copy thereof to our members of the Legislature.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

JACOB SOLIDAY, Pres't,
Jos. S. Cox, *Sec'y.*
December 24, 1852.

From the Ohio State Journal.

Ohio State Temperance Convention.

Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1853.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, a. m., and was called to order by the appointment of Hon. John A. Foote, of Cleveland, President, *pro tem.*

Rev. Dr. Nevan, of Cleveland, addressed the Throne of Grace.

On motion, Wm. Bremigam, of Pickaway, was appointed Secretary, *pro tem.*, and Dr. Wadsworth, of Hamilton, and J. C. Devin, of Knox, Assistant Secretaries, *pro tem.*

On motion, a committee of five was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Convention. Whereupon, the Chair announced Messrs. Carey, Durfee, Edwards, Windom and Jenkins, as the committee.

The committee having retired a few moments, returned, and presented the following report; which was agreed to:

For President—Hon. John A. Foote, of Cuyahoga.

Vice Presidents—Hon. O. T. Fishback, of Clermont; Hon. Moses Corwin, of Champaign; Hon. M. Z. Kreider, of Fairfield; F. D. Kimball, of Medina; T. A. Plants, of Meigs; Warren Jenkins, of Franklin; and D. A. Cox, of Preble.

Secretary—Wm. Bremigam, of Pickaway.

Assistant Secretaries—Dr. Wadsworth, of Hamilton, and J. C. Devin, of Knox.

Reporter—Rev. Benj. St. James Fry, of Scioto.

On motion, a committee, consisting of one person from each county, was appointed to report the names of delegates present from the respective counties.

On motion, Gen. Carey, of Hamilton; Eli Glover, of Scioto; Rev. Dr. Neven, of Cleveland; W. W. Curtis, of Knox; J. Bartram, of Marion, and W. A. Bloomfield, of Preble, were appointed a committee to report business for the Convention,

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Jenkins, Kimball, Windom, and Rev. Messrs. Aiken and Buckingham, was appointed to designate speakers for this evening.

The Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock, p. m.

2 o'clock, p. m.

Verbal reports were made by a number of delegates in regard to the progress of the cause, going to show that in some counties at least, Temperance is making slow but certain advances, and that, with a considerable number of people, the Maine Law, slightly modified, is a favorite measure. These reports occupied the attention of the Convention a very considerable portion of the afternoon.

Gen. Carey, from the committee appointed to prepare matter for the action of the Convention, presented a preamble and a series of resolutions which, after considerable discussion, were adopted down to and including the 4th resolution. The preamble and resolutions as adopted, read as follows:

The cause of Temperance is one of the mighty instrumentalities which God has awakened in these last days for the renovation of society, the deliverance of our world from the curse of sin, the opening of the prison doors to those who are bound—the triumph and the reign of the Prince of Peace.

Those who have enlisted in this work ought to feel that their efforts are apostolic in principle and will be millennial in their results.

A large majority of the intelligent people of Ohio having for several years regarded the liquor traffic as a great moral, social, political and national evil, have importuned their successive Legislatures for legal enactment against this terrible outrage upon the rights of society. These petitions and prayers, coming up from every section of the State, have been to a great extent disregarded.

That the Legislative, judicial, and executive arms of Government might no longer be thrown around the iniquitous traffic, hundreds of thousands petitioned the late Constitutional Convention to insert a provision in our organic law to forever prohibit its license by Government. Although this was the only subject about which the people expressed their wishes, that body refused to act. They did, however, provide for a separate vote of the electors, which should determine whether the proposed measure should be a part of the constitution. A large majority of the electors did vote in favor of the proposition, and *the no license clause* become a part of the fundamental law of the State. The divorce of the Government from the guardianship and nurture of the liquor traffic was solemnly proclaimed by the freedom of Ohio. Thus far we have done nobly. But the enemy is not conquered—only dislodged from his legal entrenchments. The army of liquor makers and venders are making a desolating war upon the individual, social, agricultural, mercantile, educational, religious and political interests of our entire population.

Multiplied thousands of memorialists have sought from the Legislature now in session a prohibitory law, and this subject is now temporarily in their hands, and patriots, philanthropists and Christians, as well as distillers and venders of intoxicating poisons, await with anxiety the result. As a portion of the people, we come up hither, this day, to express our wishes and our determinations — and to this end

1. *Resolved*, That we recognize God as the author of this enterprise, and that we look to him for wisdom, grace, and strength, to aid us in this blessed work.

2. *Resolved*, That the popular sentiment of this State demands of the present Legislature a law entirely prohibiting the manufacture of, and traffic in, intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage—a law embodying the principle of search, seizure, confiscation and destruction, and all the other vital principles in the Maine law.

3. *Resolved*, That this Legislature being the same as the one of last winter, all the petitions presented then are now properly before them.

4. *Resolved*, That whatever may be the action of the present General Assembly, we will be satisfied with no measure which does not provide for the utter extermination of the distilleries and dram shops of the State.

Pending the discussion of the 5th resolution, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Printer.

The night grows late, the streets are hushed—the moon-beams fleck the deserted pavement—and sleep strews its slumberous poppies over the inhabitants of the silent city. All are at rest save the printer, who is busy at his case.

Dreams, lovely as winged cherubs, hover about the repose of man and maiden; visions as pure as first lilies and beautiful as the matron and the child—but to the printer all is reality, toil and weariness.

How nimbly and cheerfully does he adjust the faithful types, as if he took "no note of time"—as if the duties that are wearing out his life were more a diversion than a laborious avocation. But amid their monotonous discharge, believe us, the printer thinks of home and sweet rest, and sighs within himself for the better lot of which others are possessed. And yet there is no repose for him, though the night tramps on, and the jocund dawn will soon appear.

Why do his motions grow less rapid? why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical a way? Whence is the smile that lingers at his lip, like the first sunbeam at the gates of morning? There is a gentle presence at his side—an eye, blue as violets, glancing into his own—an accent, sweet as music, entrancing his ear, and reaching his very heart.

It is but a moment—it is only a revery—it did not even win him from his occupation—it only caused his hand to falter, not to cease—the printer awakens to busy toil again.

Ye who receive your sunrise favorite, and wander, perhaps listlessly, over its pages, remember that it is the fruit of toil which was active and untiring while you were quietly sleeping—that your convenience and comfort are bought with the price of weariness.

There is an "electric chord," which being charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even to the most distant hearts. We bespeak its agency in behalf of the faithful printer.—*Buff. Ex.*