

Statement of the Condition of the Order of S. of T., in Ohio, Prepared for the Ohio Organ by Wm. BREMIGAM, G. S.

Table with columns: No., NAME, LOCATION, Number Admitted, Contributing Members, Violated, Reinstated, Expelled, Deaths, Cash Received, Expended for Benefits, Incidental Expenses, Amount on hand, Due G. D., Sent G. S.

STATEMENT, &c., CONTINUED.

Continuation of the table from the previous page, listing various divisions and their financial details.

There are in the above list 256 Divisions, several of which, however, have not yet sent in their returns for the last quarter. Some of these may have gone down, but most of them I know to be not only in existence, but in a healthy condition.

It is not necessary for me to say that our Order is now in a highly prosperous condition, and is fast gaining in numbers. In January last, I made a list of Divisions in the State, and I could not make more than 160; now, however, there are, I think, not less than two hundred.

WM. BREMIGAM, G. S.

The Political Economy of the Maine Law.

The domestic economy of the Maine Law none can question. It is fitted to save the leak at the bung-hole. It is stopping one of the most exhausting and most ruinous extravagancies of the merchants, farmers, and mechanics of Ohio.

If brandy is not allowed to be distilled, and wine manufactured and adulterated, then you stop so many lucrative employments, you clog the wheels of industry, you make the employment of capital and labor so much less in the community.

The argument is a plausible one, but entirely superficial. The answer is that, if the molasses of the South, and the wheat, barley, and other grains of the West, are not turned into rum and whisky, and the grapes into wine and brandy, then they will be employed for some better use.

The change of employments and modes of business always ruins some. So has California gold; so has the cotton factory and the steam engine. But we cannot halt in the upward and purifying career of society for croakers.

But it is said, as a final settler in the argument, don't you see that the farmers will lose their market for grain, if they cannot sell to the manufacturers of ardent spirits, and that less money will come into the State from abroad?

A man named Matthias Miller was found dead in six-mile creek, Jennings Co., on the 12th inst. He was an habitual drunkard, and had suffered from a severe attack of delirium tremens the day before, and from which he had not fully recovered, thus rendering him unable to extricate himself, although the water was very shallow.