

known kind husbands and fathers, whom it has turned into monsters. I have known honest men, whom it has made villains. I have known elegant and Christian ladies, whom it has converted into bloated sots.

Is it not notorious that under the ravages of drunkenness the land mourns—that it is this which, I may almost say exclusively—fills our prisons, our work-houses, our lunatic asylums, our dens of pollution, and our hospitals—which causes most of the shipwrecks, fires, fatal accidents, crimes, outrages, and suicides that load the columns of our newspapers—which robs numberless children of a parent's fondness—which strips thousands of homes of every comfort, deprives scores of thousands of children of education, and almost of bread, and turns them on the streets; which leaves so many places of worship almost empty, and so many Mechanics' Institutes languishing, whilst the pot-houses are crowded, which brings down, it is estimated, 60,000 of our population every year to a drunkard's grave.

And of all the victims of intemperance, be it remembered, there is not one who did not begin by moderate drinking, or who had the remotest idea, when he began, that he should be led to excess.

Murder—Conviction.

The Lowry case has again been under consideration in the criminal court of this county. On a former trial the Jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The court, on the motion of the defendant's counsel, set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. Judge Flinn did not think the testimony warranted such a verdict, and in that opinion we fully concur. During the present session of the court, a new Jury was impanelled, and after a full investigation, they returned the same verdict as the former Jury, viz: murder in the first degree. The prisoner's counsel renewed the motion to set aside the verdict, on account of improper conduct on the part of the Jury. It was proven, that other persons were in the jury-room conversing with them when they were considering the case, and that they had a supply of liquor for the night, and partook freely of it. The Judge, without hesitation, set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. What are we coming to in this county? Not only is crime increasing at a fearful rate, but there is a recklessness on the part of those who are called to discharge great public duties and trusts, which is alarming. The case before us is a signal instance of flagrant outrage, second only to that of murder itself. Twelve men charged with the duty of deciding a question involving the life of a fellow being, retire to their rooms to examine and review the testimony, and deliberate upon the case, spend the night in drinking and carousing, and come into court in the morning with a verdict, the judgment upon which is death! We feel incompetent to comment with sufficient severity upon the conduct of this Jury; but comment is unnecessary. We commend Judge Flinn for indignantly rejecting the finding of such a Jury. Of all places on earth, the Jury room is the last where liquor should be introduced.

"Moral Questions in Politics."

The Cincinnati Gazette has quite a lengthy editorial under the above caption. We are glad to see this, and hope the editors of that paper will discuss the subject in other numbers. Nothing but good can come of investigation. If the articles are full of errors, intelligent readers will be able to detect them, and we have no fears but that the truth will ultimately prevail. As the uncompromising friend of the great Temperance reform we shall be most happy to consider carefully and honestly, all suggestions which may be made to further the good cause. We will just as cheerfully abandon any cherished scheme for arresting the progress of the destroyer, when convinced that we are in the wrong road. The Gazette article has one merit, at least it admits that the question is not one of mere morals—that is no more "a mere moral question than the tariff, or land reform.

It is not true that Temperance men virtually admit by going for the Maine Law, that their efforts hitherto have proven a failure. All the work that has been done was necessary, in order to prepare the way for this advanced step. Nor is it true, that the Maine Law is "tyrannical legislation." The writer of the Gazette article is evidently not familiar with the subject about which he writes, but there is ground to hope that he will do better next time, and we are so thankful for small favors from that quarter, that we will not complain.

Drunkenness among Catholics.

It would seem from the following extract of Archbishop Purcell's address to his laity, that the vice of intemperance is a crying sin in their Church. It is hoped that this strong appeal by the Archbishop will be heeded by those to whom it is addressed, and that they will not only refrain from this unholy practice during Lent, but that they will put off the "old man with his deeds" altogether, as "drunkards cannot inherit the kingdom of God." He says:

"To the unhappy victims of intemperance we particularly desire to represent the aggravated malice and enormity of all sins of excess at this holy time of penance and expiation. We are pained and afflicted every year by the scandalous exhibition of drunkenness in the streets and private houses in the first and last weeks of Lent. May we, this year, at least, be spared this humiliation. And if all who are prone to this degrading vice would generously resolve to refrain from everything that could intoxicate during the present Lent, we may hope that by receiving the holy Sacrament, they will obtain grace and strength to subdue the degrading passion and break the shameful chains that now hold them in captivity to Satan."

We are pleased to learn from the Tiffin Whig, that at a regular meeting of the Temple of Honor, No. 23, of that place, on Wednesday evening, 26th ult., it was unanimously resolved, that a public meeting of the friends of Temperance be held in that place on Friday evening, the 4th of February. Our brethren in Tiffin, we are gratified to learn, are beginning to see the necessity of going to work out doors, and it is only as this is practiced that we need expect much good to be effected.

Our Movement on the Reserve.

In no portion of the State of Ohio are the people more earnest in their opposition to the liquor business, than in the Northern Districts. In no part of our State, has the sentiment so widely and firmly taken deep root, that the liquor traffic must be abolished—that society must be emancipated from its great evils, as in that region known as the Western Reserve.

The people of the Reserve are a progressive people, and they are now moving for Temperance Reform with a determination which cannot fail to bring fruits. Dissatisfied with the unprofitable labor of sending petitions to a Legislature which holds, that it will be for its interests to "dodge" the Temperance question—the voters of Northern Ohio, supported by their wives and daughters, (who, could they vote, would carry the Temperance question at once,) are determined, if the present Legislature does not grant its masters a prohibitory law, to make a great effort next year for a Legislature, composed of men whose "lives and acts" testify that they know what Temperance can do for public welfare, and what burdens intemperance, now imposes upon society.

Having recently traveled in Medina, Summit, Portage, and Cuyahoga counties, I know personally the sentiment of Temperance men of their towns and neighborhoods; and I have direct reports from friends in other counties of the Reserve.

Temperance Leagues, with active male and female members, designed to uphold the "abolition" movement, are everywhere being formed, and the "abolitionists" without getting up factions, resolve, that political parties shall support their measures or lose their support. Whigs or Democrats they will be, only when they can be Temperance men. Their example is a good one for all parts of the State, and when carried out, will fill the new State House with Temperance men. It will be a great triumph when the abolition of the liquor traffic is accomplished in the great corn-raising, hog-growing, whisky-distilling, State of Ohio; and Temperance men, who devoutly wish this consummation, must ever bear in mind that

"Though their toils be blest
They may not rest"

longer than to take a fresh start.

W. T. C.

We copy the following flattering account of a friend's lecture in Akron, from the Akron (Summit co.) Standard. We are truly gratified to see our talented townsman devoting himself to our glorious cause, and especially are we gratified with the glowing account which he gives in another place, of its progress on the Reserve:

The Temperance Meeting.

On Sunday evening, at the Baptist church, was attended by a large and attentive audience, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

W. T. Cogshall, Esq., of Cincinnati, formerly a resident of this village, was the Lecturer, and with a power of argument and eloquence rarely surpassed, he maintained that the national arm should be stretched forth, in the shape of total prohibition of the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors, to protect com-

munity at large, upon the same principle that total abstinence from its use, will alone ensure the safety of individuals.

Mr. C., who traveled through the U. S. with Kossuth, as reporter of his speeches for the press, has, we understand, been for some time past engaged in preparing a work, upon "Kossuth and his Mission," and as he was to the fullest extent, in the confidence of that great man, his book, when issued from the press, will meet with a ready sale and eager perusal.

We also learn that he has now nearly ready for publication, a series of Tales—mostly Temperance—entitled "Pen Portraits of Modern Martyrs," and from the well known talent and versatility of the author, we may expect that other vices and follies than tipping, will receive proper and appropriate consideration from his pen.

Meetings in Clark County.

The Editor made three addresses at New Carlisle, on Saturday and Sunday last. The attendance was large, and the deepest interest manifested in the discussion of the subject. There are a number of large distilleries in the neighborhood, some of which are owned by members of the "Newlight Church," and the corn interest has kept many from opening their minds to conviction.

The Editor examined this subject at length, and demonstrated that the farmers' interests would be greatly promoted by destroying all the distilleries in the State. The Rev. E. R. Johnson, of the Presbyterian church, is very devoted to the good cause, wide awake and in earnest against the manufacture and traffic. His congregation are with him, and when the day of trial comes, New Carlisle will do its duty.

Meeting in Butler County.

The Editor addressed a large audience, at the new Presbyterian church, in Hanover Township, last week, on the necessity of the Maine Law in Ohio, and its adaptation to the present condition of things. Many intelligent men who have never been identified with the Temperance cause, avowed themselves converts to the proposed measure, and said they would vote accordingly, without reference to party ties.

A club will be formed for the Organ in that neighborhood. The people of this town voted "license," when the constitution was adopted. They would now vote for the great law of prohibition.

The "Presbyterian of the West," edited by Rev. Dr. Rice, and one of the ablest conducted journals of our country, thus speaks of our new volume:

THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM. The first number of the second volume has been published. SAMUEL F. CARY, the devoted and successful advocate of Temperance Reform, continues as its editor. There has never been a time in the history of our city and country when intemperance, in all its forms, put on so bold and open a front, and defied moral sentiment to the same extent, as now. It becomes, therefore, a matter of stern necessity on the part of every sober citizen, male and female, to bring to bear every legitimate influence for the suppression and extermination of the evil in its legion-form. Through the press very much may be done, and we are glad to find the "ORGAN" entering its second year, enlarged in form, improved in appearance, and under the editorial conduct of the able champion of the cause—Gen. CARY.