

For the Ohio Organ.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 13th, 1853.

BROTHER CLARK.—The result of the elections last Tuesday in this county, and probably through the State has disappointed the more sanguine friends of the Maine Law; but though defeated in their immediate object, the election of a Maine Law Legislature, great and lasting results have been achieved in its behalf in the late contest.—The Temperance cause has advanced farther in the State during the past six months than it had in the ten years previous. Less than three months ago I commenced the duties of my agency, and within that brief time more than twenty thousand dollars have been raised and expended in the various counties for the payment of temperance lecturers, and the distribution of tracts and campaign papers. These have left a mighty influence behind them which will continue to move and mold the mind and heart of the people everywhere for the Maine Law. This year we have engaged in the first struggle at the ballot-box for a prohibitory law. It would indeed be wonderful if the first battle should be crowned with victory but some of us, inspired by the almost miraculous result in Michigan, had expected a similar miracle in Ohio. If the question had been submitted to a direct vote of the people in the same form, it would have met a similar answer. The election has dissolved all illusion, has disclosed our real strength and our real wants. We will enter the next contest with the lights of experience to guide us. The work of preparation was brief, hasty and imperfect. We shall atone for our past errors by better counsels and more consistent action. We have learned among other things in whom our confidence can be safely trusted, and who are the false friends, full of promises in the public meetings, but traitors at the polls. In this county, (and I will specify the village opposite Columbus,) were some among my political party who held offices in the Temperance Alliance, and were members of an evangelical church, who a little before election, made loud protestations of their purpose to support none but pledged and reliable candidates for the Legislature; but last Tuesday they gave their votes and influence to the *rum pledged* candidates of the party. Gentlemen, read the public declaration of Hiram Hendren in his note to the Anti Maine Law Committee, published long before election in the Columbus papers, where he says: "I received your note of the 3d inst., asking me to state explicitly whether, if elected a Representative to the Legislature of Ohio, I would vote for a law similar to the Maine Liquor Law. Candor compels me to say I would not. In my judgment the Maine Law has features in it at war with all republican ideas, and subversive of the rights of a free people." Then read the published note of A. Thompson, wherein he says: "I respectfully wish to state that I am, and ever have been, opposed to the Maine Law, or any Law similar to it." Then read the constitution and pledge of the Temperance Alliance to which you publicly affixed your name, declaring thus in solemn form your promise to vote for none but Maine Law candidates for the Legislature. Compare these together with the vote which you gave last Tuesday for Hendren and Thompson, and, as you kneel at your pillow ask God if you can to bless you with a clean heart and a quiet conscience! Rather ask Him to forgive your treachery to the cause of virtue, and your hypocrisy before the world. Your party leaders after having enticed you to play this game of duplicity and shame, may pat you on the back and call you "honest democrats;" but in their hearts they scorn your dishonesty and chuckle at the spoils of your easy virtue.—Thanks to the true hearted Democrats who spurned the threats and cajolements of their party demagogues, and stood at the polls all day, contending nobly for the temperance cause. Brothers of Temperance, your first battle in Ohio has been gloriously fought. If it has not gained all, it has achieved much. Another year will summon you to another conflict. Press on! God and the people will give you victory.

A. A. STEWART, State Agent.

Isaac J. Allen.

This noble temperance man received a very large vote for Lieut. Governor, and but for the whisky Whigs in Southern Ohio who scratched his name from their ballots, would have been triumphantly elected, notwithstanding the heavy Democratic majority in the State. The low, dirty, scurrilous attack upon his private character, made in the *Ohio Statesman*, just on the eve of the election, gave him many votes where he was known. In Richland county, where Allen resides, and in the adjoining county of Ashland, the libelous article of the *Statesman* resulted in giving him more votes than Barrere and Lewis united. The majority against him was less than half the usual number against the Whig ticket. So also in Knox, Morrow and Holmes counties. We are truly glad to see such assaults upon an exemplary and worthy citizen meet with such a rebuke.

We hope the day is not distant when all the political parties will find it necessary to conduct a canvass fairly, and not attempt to secure success by asspersing character.

Not All Lost!

We have not yet reliable returns from the election in this State, and consequently cannot tell how many Temperance men are returned to the Legislature.

In Northern Ohio, where the influence of Distilleries was not felt, and where foreigners are not omnipotent, all was done that could have been desired.

In the Reserve of 12 Representatives we learn that ten are Temperance men, and of the six Senators five are with us.

The people of Southern Ohio ought to be ashamed to let the makers and venders of liquor make them bow to their galling yoke.

"Mapleton; or More Work for the Maine Law"

We find on our table a copy of this book—we have been exceedingly delighted with a perusal of its contents, and have no doubt but that it will meet the universal approbation and esteem of an intelligent and virtuous people. It is a story in which are interwoven very gracefully and convincingly, a large variety of arguments in favor of the Maine Law. We would commend it warmly to the notice of all, and feel satisfied that good results will follow wherever it is read. It is published by Lewis Colby & Co., 122 Nassau street, New York.

There is a witness in the Kissane trial, who bears the euphonic cognomen of W. C. Trumpbower. He may be a left bower, in which case he is liable to be taken if not well guarded; but, being a trump he may come in on any other, and thereby make a point.—*Cleveland Plaindealer*.

Well, there, Mr. Plaindealer, you have "let the cat out of the bag" nicely enough. Who would ever have known that you had any knowledge whatever of the *pictured paste-boards*, had you not indulged in this ingenious lucubration.

Application in youth makes old age comfortable.

A CASE OF FATAL NEGLIGENCE BY A DRUNKEN MOTHER.—Coroner Sanborn was called yesterday to hold an inquest on a female infant child, eight or nine days old, found dead in the lap of its drunken mother, in the basement of house No. 2, Stillman-place. It appeared from the evidence, that since the child was born the mother had been intoxicated most of the time; she did not seem to like the child, but neglected it; night before last the mother and her eldest child slept in a closet under the stairs, which greatly resembled a coal-hole, upon some old clothes and rags; by her side, in an old champagne basket filled with rags, slept the infant; during the night the infant cried very much, but the mother was so much intoxicated that she knew nothing about it; yesterday morning the mother was noticed leaning over her child until it was purple in the face, but she took no heed of the remonstrances of the neighbors. It was also stated that she had sold off most of her furniture and clothing for rum, and lived, with her children, upon cold victuals which she obtained. The verdict of the jury was that the child came to its death from neglect and want of proper nourishment, the mother having been intoxicated most of the time since it was born. She was complained of in the Police Court this morning as a common drunkard, and was sent to Deer Island.—*The Athenium*.

INTEMPERANCE AND COLLEGES.—A distinguished gentleman of this State and one who has been long and intimately associated with a college in the State, remarked publicly that nearly every student who had been expelled from his institution, owed his expulsion to the use of liquors. And not only so, but that every disorder and difficulty which had transpired during that period might be traced with infallible certainty to the same cause. And, continued he, many who were not expelled from college were withdrawn by their parents, upon private representations made to them by me. Such is the influence of strong drink upon the condition and fate of our collegiate institutions, that it may be safely affirmed that thousands of dollars are annually lost to the State by this instrumentality.

SPILED.—The officers of the law deliberately, but without malice aforethought, caused the destruction of about four or five hundred gallons of liquor on Monday last. It was done by due process of law, and its destruction witnessed by about a hundred persons, some of whom thought it was too bad to have so much "good liquor" wasted—others voted it nasty and thought it was treated full as well as it deserved to be.—*Saco Union*.

A fellow down east having been found guilty of violating the Maine liquor law, in disposing of the ardent, and rascally stuff at that, was ordered by the Judge to stand up and receive the sentence of the court which was as follows:—

"You old reprobate! The court sentences you to drink two glasses of your own rascally liquor, and may the lord have mercy on your stomach."

One of Rum's Victims.

A Mrs. Pierce, an intemperate woman about 40 years of age, expired suddenly in Euclid street yesterday afternoon. She was first observed standing by a fence, with her neck upon the pickets, where she immediately fell and expired.

The deceased was in the regular habit of getting drunk, for which offense she was recently sent to jail on bread and water.—Her husband is now serving out a similar sentence for the same cause. What a distressing picture of the "dark side of life" does the career of this miserable pair present!—*Forest City, Cleveland*.

Anger begins with folly, and ends with repentance.

RENDS IN NEW YORK.—A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, has the following statement relative to the enormous amounts paid for rent in New York:

"I am perfectly astonished at the rate of rents in this city. I know a single *bedroom* room on Wall street, to reach which you must descend five or six steps from the footway, with a low ten foot ceiling, and the room not more than thirty by twenty feet, which rents for \$6000 per annum. A lot, twenty-five feet by seventy-five, as high up on Broadway as the corner of Fulton street, was recently leased for twenty-one years, at \$14,500 per annum, at the end of which time the ground landlord is besides to have the building, which is now being erected on it, and will cost \$20,000. A building on Broadway, immediately adjoining Trinity church yard, forty feet front and two hundred deep, opening on a side alley, and cut up into corridors and offices, brings an aggregate rent of \$60,000 per annum; and a gentleman, who has built himself a splendid dwelling as high up in Broadway as the neighborhood of Union Square, at least two miles above the City Hall, says he plainly sees that he must be driven away in a few years by the encroachment of hotels, stores and shops, and told me he had already been offered a rent of \$10,000 per annum for the house."

MOVEMENTS OF SANTA ANNA IN MEXICO.—Santa Anna, it is said, intends to proclaim himself Emperor, as soon as his plans can be completed and his proposed army of 80,000 men organized. In a recent speech to his troops, at the capital, he returned somewhat obscurely to campaigns in which they would have to prove their valor. The new Mexican Minister to Spain, late Mexican Consul at Havana, is to be recalled for his complicity in the affair of the Lady Suffolk slave. Santa Anna, it is also said, has written to the Captain General, pointing out the necessity of his immediately sending back the Yucatan Indians.

OUT OF THE WOODS.—The iron work of the bridge of the Central Railroad is now complete. Messrs. Douglass & Smith are now engaged moving the trestle work, which, when removed, will leave the entire work to hang "upon its own merits." There is nothing more to do but to lay down the proper timber and the rails, which, we understand, will be done by the 20th inst. Then, so far as the bridge is concerned, the cars can come into the city.—*Zanesville Courier*.

Imports from the Capital.
Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Daily Times.
WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 16.

The Public Stocks redeemed last week amounted to five hundred and forty-nine thousand, seven hundred dollars.

The President has issued a proclamation admitting the Hanseatic city, Bremen, into the Extradition Treaty of June 16, 1852, with Prussia and other States of the Germanic Confederation.

The Union copies editorially the N. York Times' paragraph relative to Besset's application for the French Mission. This is an official endorsement of the truth of the statement.

I learn that C. Edwards Lester's application was for a foreign embassy—not a consulate, as reported.

Hon. Robert McLane, of Maryland, has been offered, and will undoubtedly accept, the mission to China.

J. G. ALLEN,

BY

WILLIAM H. McCLURE, } In Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by the instance of the undersigned, an order of Attachment was issued on the 31st day of September, 1853, by J. G. Allen, Mayor of the Village of Lockland, in the County of Hamilton, Ohio, for the sum of twenty-seven dollars, against the goods, chattels, stocks, rights, credits, monies and effects of the said William H. McClure, an absconded debtor, formerly of said Village of Lockland. The cause is set for hearing on the 23d day of November next, at 9 o'clock, P. M. Sept. 27th, 1853. [Oct 28 3*] J. G. ALLEN.

C. H. BRODFUEHRER,
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 58 West Sixth Street,
North side, between Walnut and Vine sts.,
CINCINNATI.

The above establishment keeps constantly of hand a selected assortment of the above articles and will make the same to order at the shortest notice. march 18

BEERS'
TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
Third street, North of Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON CITY,
Prices to suit the times. [11
Feb. 25th, 1853.

NEW BOOKS.
TEMPERANCE MUSICIAN.
Opinions of the Press.
"We are much pleased with this book, and heartily endorse the plan recommended in the author's preface."—*Maine Law Messenger*.
"This is a neat little volume, containing the best collection of Temperance Songs and Music we have seen."—*Summit Beacon*.
"The Temperance Musician is the title of a little work received from Applegate & Co. We have no doubt it will become very popular with the singers of Temperance Songs, and thereby greatly aid the cause of humanity. The tunes seem to be excellent, and the songs are of the best. It is a desideratum in the present state of the temperance cause."—*Tennessee Organ*.

APPLEGATE & CO.
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,
43 Main street, Cincinnati.
Oct. 14.