

except two, who were at that time absent, and published at their request, under the signature of the Chancellor of the State, and the five distinguished gentlemen who compose the Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society, and is as follows: Number of deaths, 336; viz: intemperate, 140; free drinkers, 55; moderate drinkers, mostly habitual, 131; strictly temperate, who drank no ardent spirit, 5; members of Temperance Societies, 2;—and when it is recollected that of more 5000 members of Temperance Societies in the city of Albany, only 2, not one in 2500, have fallen by that disease which has spread sackcloth over the nations, and has cut off more than one in sixty of the inhabitants of that city, we cannot but believe that the universal dissemination of these facts, and such as are contained in our Reports, would save multitudes of our countrymen from temporal and eternal ruin.

By means of a Circular, the friends of temperance have been invited to meet simultaneously, on the last Tuesday of February, 1834, in every city, town, and village, in this country, and in other countries, to hear addresses; to form Temperance Societies in all places in which there are none; to enlarge as much as possible all that are now formed; to disseminate information, and to take measures to extend the benign influence of the Temperance Reformation throughout the world; and the friends of temperance in each place are requested, previous to that time, to obtain answers to the following inquiries, viz: What is the population? What number belong to the Temperance Society? How many were added the last year? How many have renounced the traffic in ardent spirit? How many still continue in it, and how many of them are professors of the Christian religion? What quantity is now used, and what is the expense? How many who were intemperate, now use no intoxicating drinks? How many paupers, what is the expense of pauperism, and what proportion of it is occasioned by strong drink? How many criminals were prosecuted the last year, at what expense, and how many of them have, for two years, used no ardent spirit? And they are requested to communicate the above information at the simultaneous meetings; and take all such measures as may be most extensively and permanently useful.

In no way, it is believed, can greater good be done than by putting a copy of our Reports into every family. A single copy handed to a father has been the means of raising him from the depths of vice and wretchedness, to virtue and happiness; restoring him to his family and to society; to hold an elevated and re-ponsible station, and instead of being a curse, to be a blessing to all around him.— In what way, for 25 cents, can a greater good be done to mankind. If you, Sir, will use your influence to put a copy into each of the families in your vicinity, you will essentially aid the Committee in the great work in which they are engaged, and perform an important service to the community. The avails of all sold will be devoted to the gratuitous distribution of the publications, to the dissemination of the facts which they contain, and the promotion of the cause of temperance throughout the world.

Respectfully yours, &c.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

President Am. Tem. Society.

JOHN TAPPAN,
GEORGE ODIORNE,
HEMAN LINCOLN,
JUSTIN EDWARDS,
ENOCH HALE, Jr. } Executive Committee.

Boston, August, 1833.

P. S. A copy of the Reports in the hand of each legislator and magistrate, will essentially promote the good of the community; and each individual who receives this Circular is respectfully and earnestly requested to communicate its contents as extensively as possible.

Editors of papers and periodicals friendly to the cause of temperance, are requested to insert the above in their publications.

CIRCULAR OF THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

As simultaneous meetings of Temperance Societies and friends of Temperance on the 26th of February, 1833, were in a high degree useful; and as the Delegates, four hundred in number, and from twenty-one different States, who met in the United States Temperance Convention, at Philadelphia, on the 24th of May, resolved unanimously.

That it is expedient that simultaneous meetings of Temperance Societies, and friends of temperance in this, and other countries, be holden on the last Tuesday in February, 1834. The Executive Committee of the American Temperance Society, at their meeting in Boston, August 2d, 1833, unanimously resolved,

I. That we view it as highly important, in accordance with the resolution of the Convention, that simultaneous meetings of Temperance Societies and friends of Temperance, as far as practicable, be holden universally, on the last Tuesday in February, 1834, in all the cities, towns, and villages throughout the world.

II. That friends of temperance of every description and of all countries, be, and they hereby are respectfully and earnestly requested, as far as practicable, to make a seasonable and thorough preparation for simultaneous meetings in their various places, on the above-mentioned day.

III. That they be requested, previously to that time, to obtain answers to the following questions, and communicate them at the simultaneous meetings, viz:

1. What is the population?
2. How many belong to the Temperance Society?
3. How many were added the last year?
4. How many have renounced the traffic in ardent spirit?
5. How many still continue in the traffic, and what number of them are professors of the Christian religion?
6. What quantity is now used, and at what expense?
7. How many who were drunkards, now use no intoxicating drink?
8. How many paupers; what is the expense of supporting them, and what proportion of it has been occasioned, directly or indirectly, by strong drink?
9. How many criminals were prosecuted the past year; at what expense, and how many of them for two years had not used any ardent spirit?

IV. That the friends of temperance in each place, be, and they hereby are requested, immediately after the simultaneous meetings, to transmit the above-mentioned information to the Secretary of the County Society; and the Secretary of each County Society is requested to embody it in a table, and transmit it to the Secretary of the State Society; and the Secretary of each State Society is requested to embody the whole under appropriate heads, and transmit it with their annual Report, to the National Society, that the information may be circulated universally throughout the community.

V. That it be, and hereby is respectfully and earnestly recommended, that a similar course be pursued annually, till the manufacture, the sale and the use of ardent spirit, that ruinous and destructive poison, as a drink, shall have universally and entirely ceased.

VI. That it be recommended to all Legislators in each State in which it has not already been done, on, or before the last Tuesday in February, or as soon after as the Legislature may be in session, to form Legislative Societies, on the plan of the American Congressional Temperance Society, formed in the Senate Chamber at Washington, on the 26th of February, 1833.

VII. That the friends of temperance in every place, in which it has not already been done, be, and they hereby are most affectionately invited, on, or before that day, to form themselves into Temperance Societies, on the plan of entire abstinence from the manufacture, sale, and drinking of ardent spirit; and in all suitable ways, to discountenance the use of it throughout the community.

SAMUEL HUBBARD,

President Am. Tem. Society.

JOHN TAPPAN,
GEORGE ODIORNE,
HEMAN LINCOLN,
JUSTIN EDWARDS,
ENOCH HALE, Jr. } Executive Committee.

P. S. Editors of papers and periodicals friendly to the cause of temperance, are requested to insert the above in their publications.

PERIODICAL CIRCULAR OF THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Dear Sir, Our Sixth Annual Report is this day published, and we respectfully invite your attention and that of the community with which you are connected, to it, and also to the Fourth and Fifth Reports of the American Temperance Society, new editions of the latter having been printed. They are constructed, not on the plan of being annual or temporary reports, detailing only local operations, but on the plan of being general and permanent documents, exhibiting great principles, and embodying facts of permanent interest, and of high importance in all ages, and to all countries. They are stereotyped, and contain about 120 pages each.— We are especially desirous that a copy should be possessed by every family; and, had we the means, we would give them a gratuitous and universal circulation; that every child might understand the nature and effects of ardent spirit, and the benefits which, should all cease to drink it, would result to our country and the world. But as we have not the means of doing this, the publications are sold at 25 cents a copy, \$2.25 per dozen, and \$10.67 per hundred; and may be had in any quantity, of Seth Bliss, No. 5 Cornhill, and Perkins & Marvin, No. 114 Washington street, Boston; John P. Haven, No. 148, and Loring D. Dewey, No. 129 Nassau street, New York; French & Perkins, No. 159, Chesnut street, Philadelphia; John W. Tilyard, S. Calvert street, Baltimore; Thompson & Homans, Washington City, D. C.; Freeman, Smith & Co. corner of Vine and Fifth streets, Cincinnati, and of many other Booksellers throughout the U. States. All who wish to become acquainted with this subject, will here find ample materials, and those who wish to promote the cause of Temperance, will be furnished with means to do it efficaciously, and to the best advantage. In many cases, individuals have distributed several hundred copies. In other cases, extracts from them have been read in public meetings, and a subscription taken to put a copy into every family in a town or county; and the consequences have been highly beneficial. What is wanted is information brought home to the fireside, and the bosom of each individual; and should it be universal, there is reason to believe that it would, with the Divine blessing, do much towards changing the habits of the nation. Says a distinguished civilian, "The truth as it is exhibited in these Reports is mighty, and if it were carried home to the hearts and consciences of the whole population, I am sure it would prevail." More than a million and a half of our countrymen have already renounced the use of ardent spirit; the government no longer furnishes it for the army; nor are permits granted to the soldiers to purchase it, or sutlers allowed to sell it to them. A similar change, it is hoped, will soon take place in the navy; and should the use of it be abandoned, one of the principal causes of pauperism and crime, sickness, insanity and death, would be removed; many of the deepest fountains of human sorrow be dried up, and thousands annually saved from an untimely grave. The effect of ardent spirit in producing sickness and death, may be seen by the following statements, viz: The physicians of Annapolis, Maryland, state that, of 32 persons who died in that city in one year, over 18 years of age, 10, or nearly one third, died of diseases occasioned by intemperance; that 18 were males, and that of these, 9, or one half, died of diseases occasioned in the same way. And they say, "When we recollect that even the temperate use, as it is called, of ardent spirit lays the foundation for a numerous train of incurable maladies, we feel justified in expressing the belief, that, were the use of distilled liquors entirely discontinued, the number of deaths, among the male adults, would be diminished one half." Of 91 deaths of adult persons in one year, in New Haven, Conn. 32, in the judgment of the Medical Association, were occasioned by strong drink. Of 67 in New Brunswick, New Jersey, more than one third were occasioned in the same way. Of 4292 deaths in Philadelphia, 700, or more than one in seven of the whole number, were, in the opinion of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, occasioned by intemperance. And medical men, extensively, have given it as their opinion, that a similar proportion has been occasioned in the same way in other places.

In Albany, New York, a careful examination was made, by respectable gentlemen, into the cases of those who died of the cholera in that city, during the summer of 1832, over sixteen years of age.— The result was examined in detail by nine physi-