

moved, confidence conciliated, and doctrines and measures once deemed extravagant and fanatical have generally made their way to public favour; so that it no longer seems altogether unreasonable, while conceding the temperate use of things nutritive and healthful, to require entire abstinence from whatever is proved to be unnecessary and deleterious; and that intoxicating liquors, in all their forms, are so, will, I think, be apparent to any one who will compare the state of things where the use of these liquors has been dispensed, with the state of things where their use is still continued.

With us, wherever total abstinence principles and practices have prevailed, the consequence has been apparent in increased comforts and diminished taxation, pauperism, and crime. In some instances, the altered condition of the people, and the improved state of society, have been wonderful; and, though I have not witnessed the change for the better, I have heard that it has been witnessed by others in many parts of Europe, and especially in Ireland, where the labours of that *great Apostle* of this glorious cause have been so long continued, and crowned with such signal success.

What hero, what statesman is there, who has, within the same period, done so much for his country as Father Mathew—*beloved Father Mathew*—has done for Ireland? Ireland, so rich in her soil, and so rich in her physical and intellectual resources, and yet so long, and so grievously oppressed by her drunken usages, but now boasting her five millions of pledged and true men, women, and children, whose names are enrolled among the names of the members of the cold water army; an army, destined, I trust, to advance from victory to victory, till inebriety shall cease, and temperance prevail throughout the whole extent of the Emerald Isle.

Among the collateral subjects which have been discussed here, has been the question in relation to the *kind* of wine to be used at the sacramental supper. And though this discussion has, in some instances, been conducted in a manner less kind and courteous than could have been desired, it has issued, in a pretty general admission, that the brandied and drugged wines of commerce, are never to be used, if their use can be avoided, and that their avoidance is particularly desirable at a time like the present, when so many reformed inebriates are brought into the church, to whom the very taste of such a spurious article might prove a temptation; and that the fruit of the vine should always be sought after, and procured as pure and new as practicable. And though discussions of this sort may not benefit Temperance Conventions, in which men of divers opinions meet together on common ground, still it may be regarded as a hopeful circumstance, that the attention of the Christian Church has, of late, been directed to this subject, and that there is a growing tendency, in different communions, to banish from the communion table, those drugged, enforced, spurious, and highly intoxicating fabrications, which, under the name of *wine* have been so long imposed on the community; and under the supposed sanction of the Church, have produced so much evil at private tables, and public entertainments.

It would seem to me, that a Convention assembled for the presentation, discussion, and settlement of great Temperance principles, for the adoption of the world, is bound to express the opinion,

*That it is the duty of all to avoid the use of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage in health; and to avoid their manufacture and sale for that purpose.*

And that, though it is not to be denied, that the Bible sanctions the restricted and temperate use of the "*Fruit of the vine*," the *pure unintoxicating blood of the grape*, that is, of the *wine of the cluster and the vat*; still, at a time like the present, when intemperance prevails to such an alarming extent, it is believed to be a duty to avoid the use

of even *such wine*; in the spirit of the Apostle who would neither drink wine nor use anything whereby a brother was made weak or caused to offend. But because it was allowable to drink in moderation, the *pure unintoxicating blood of the grape* in Palestine; it no more follows that it is allowable to drink the product of the still or the brew-house, or the drug-shop in England and America, than it follows that because there was a righteous government in Palestine, that, therefore, *negro-slavery is rightful in America*.

In all parts of the world intemperance exists, and its existence everywhere is the result of the use of intoxicating poisons. In different countries the *kinds* of poison in use are different, and in adopting measures for preventing inebriety throughout the world, the measures adopted must be adequate. Intoxicating liquors of every kind and quality must be abandoned, or the end in view can never be attained. We can only hope to relieve the world of the cause of drunkenness, by previously ridding it of the use of the drunkard's drink; not in one form or under one name only, but in all its forms and under all its names.

Having laid down the great principle of *Total Abstinence from all intoxicating poisons*; the next great object of this Convention (as it seems to me) will be to devise and adopt the most effective measures for carrying that great and purifying principle into effect, in every habitable part of the universe. And were it permitted me to cast in my mite into the common stock of propositions, which will be contributed for the general benefit on that occasion, I would most respectfully suggest—

First—That there should be established in London, an organization, consisting of a President, Executive Committee, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary, whose duty it should be to attend to the concerns of the "*WORLD'S TEMPERANCE UNION*." The Executive Committee, Treasurer, and Secretaries, should reside in London.

This organization should be authorized to appoint Vice-Presidents in Great Britain and its provinces, in all the States of the United States of America, and in every kingdom and country throughout the world, in which a suitable individual can be found to sign the Total Abstinence Pledge, willing to correspond with the Union, act as Agent for the same, and in every proper way carry out in practice the great Total Abstinence principle.

This organization should be authorized also to establish a *Temperance Journal*, to be placed under the supervision of the Executive Committee, in which should be embodied information received from and sent to all parts of the world. So that it may be known, in every part of the world, what is doing in every other part of the world for the furtherance of the common cause. In the first number of this Journal the acts of the "*World's Temperance Convention*," might be recorded; and all State and National Societies throughout the world might be invited to become auxiliary to the "*World's Temperance Union*."

In this Journal should also be given the names and *post-office* address of all the delegates to the "*World's Temperance Convention*," as also the names and *post-office address* of all the officers of the Union, so as to facilitate correspondence, and the transmission of documents, when desired, among the friends of Temperance throughout the world.

To set such a machinery effectually in motion, a large amount of funds must be provided. And it is only by such a provision in the first instance, that such an impulse can be given as will enable the machinery to continue its subsequent movements with very little additional aid. On this point I can speak advisedly, having been instrumental in issuing the first Journal *exclusively* devoted to the furtherance of the Temperance cause.

Major-General Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany, State of New York, generously contributed the funds to distri-