

# THE ORGAN OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

only nominally alive, for a long time before the surrender of their charter. On the whole, I believe we have every reason to feel confidence in the stability of our Order. The great apparent success, which characterized the introduction of the Order into this State, and its very rapid extension, followed by a consequent decline, has, with many, given rise to a feeling of discouragement, with regard to its future prospects. But if we survey the field as it is, not as it nominally has been, we have every reason for encouragement. Our Order is now mainly made up of true, tried men, who love the cause, and labor for its advancement, because they thus love it.

If we look at the labor already accomplished, in disseminating temperance principles, and cultivating and developing a current public sentiment in regard to the sale and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, we have still greater reason for encouragement. The seed has been sown which is to bear abundant fruit, to bless our people. Without the influence which has been exerted by the Sons of Temperance, during the time which has elapsed since its organization, the temperance reform must have very materially lost ground. The Washingtonian Societies were, at that time, disbanding, and the excitement produced by their praiseworthy labors, dying away. Our Order came upon the arena—changed temporary excitement into the conviction of a principle, and planting its standard in the van of the conflict, has maintained all the ground that had been won, and continued to advance steadily and surely until now, the final issue upon which depends the destruction or continuance of the liquor traffic, is boldly and fairly made. Public sentiment now demands this issue; a few years ago, even the most ardent friends of temperance would have shrunk from making it. In this fact, we may discover the great influence which has been exerted by the Order. And who shall say that it has been barren of good results in other respects? How many have, through its benign influence, been delivered from the drunkard's almost hopeless state, to the paths of sobriety, virtue, respectability and happiness? How many mourning families have been made happy by the return of the husband and father to sobriety, through the influence of the Sons of Temperance? If we had accomplished no more than this, we should not have labored in vain, nor would our work have returned to us void. "The blessings of him that was ready to perish" are upon our Order. The liquor seller may curse us, but the fervent prayers of grateful hearts for our success, are ascending from thousands of happy homes, once desolated by intemperance. The humble prayer will be heard and heeded in the courts of the Eternal—the curse returned upon the head of its utterer.

I deem it fitting that I should thus refer in general terms, to the result of our labors, because we are too apt to measure our success by the number of our Divisions, and the amount of money in our treasury; and when the former is not rapidly increasing, and the latter accumulating, to judge that our labors are vain. It is not for the extension of the Order as a primary object, that we are laboring. This is but an incidental object, to give us the means to extend the triumphs of our cause, and propagate our principles. And this is the true test of our success, and judging by this standard, no one ought to be discouraged. If, as is really the case, with our present reduced numbers, we are effecting more for the cause, than when our number was larger, we are really a better and more efficient temperance organization than we ever were then. Let none, then, feel disheartened, but inspired by past success, press onward in our work. This work is now before us. It is not a field for dreamy enthusiasm, or theoretic speculation, but rather one for practical, active, and energetic, determined effort. *The Maine Liquor Law must be enacted in Ohio.* It is not a mere question of expediency, whether we shall have this law or not—it is not, as most of the political questions of the day, one sounding in mere dollars and cents; but it involves the character, health, social, moral and pecuniary interests of thousands of this and succeeding generations of men. The duration of life, the amount of crime, the prevalence or absence of poverty and want, are all, to a great extent, depending on the decision of which shall be given in regard to this question; for intemperance shortens life, increases crime, poverty and want, and the Maine Law destroys crime.

Since the last meeting of this body, this law has been enacted, and has gone into successful operation in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the Territory of Minnesota. It has been defeated in N. York, Penn'a., N. Hampshire and other States, only for a season, by legislative trickery. In Ohio, it has been postponed, not defeated. The present Legislature may not, and probably will not enact it. If it does not, the question will be before the people in the election of their successors. Meantime, it should be our object to prepare the way for its success. We must disseminate information, dis-

cuss the merits of the law, answer objections, and generally agitate the question of its enactment. I take the liberty of suggesting to the G. D. the propriety of taking measures to insure the holding of public meetings of those in favor of the law, in every county of the State, the proceedings of which shall be sent to the Legislature. Efforts should be made to more fully enlist the press and the pulpit in its advocacy. Whether any more petitions should be sent to the present Legislature, I leave for you to decide. I leave the subject to the Grand Division, and trust its action may redound to the speedy success of this great measure.

In addition, I will only suggest the feasibility of obtaining for publication, through the agency of the Order, the general statistics of the effects of the liquor traffic in the State. Such statistics, if obtained, would do much to arouse the people to a proper appreciation of its enormity.

But, in our efforts for the enactment of this law, brethren, we should not forget another important branch of our duties, the reclamation of the unfortunate victims of intemperance. Here is a field of labor always open before us, and for this object our Order was primarily instituted. Amidst the excitement of public discussion, let us not forget to lead within our gates those who can be most benefited by our counsels. We should ever remember those in the bonds of intemperance, as bound with them, and use every effort for their reformation.

I submit this Report, regretting that I cannot make it more full in regard to the statistics and state of the Order, as well as more prolific of suggestions for the advancement of our cause. The Report of our Grand Scribe will, doubtless, supply the first deficiency, and I may safely leave it to you, brethren, to provide for the latter.

In conclusion, brethren, I should do injustice to my feelings, did I fail to express my gratitude to you, and to the Order generally, for the uniform courtesy and kindness which has been extended to me, during the period for which I am now about to relinquish. And I only regret my own inability to do more for the advancement of our cause, and the interests of the Order. Finally, I commend to your care our Order, and the great interests involved in its success. Trusting that your action may be harmonious, and attended with good results, and invoking the blessings of Heaven upon your deliberations, I submit this Report in LOVE, PURITY and FIDELITY.

F. D. KIMBALL, G. W. P.

Bro. Cary, from the Publishing Committee, made a report, which was ordered to be placed on file.

The same Bro., from the Committee appointed to prepare an address to the people of Ohio on the subject of legal enactment to suppress the manufacture and traffic in intoxicating liquor, reported an address, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted. [The address has been previously published].

On motion, the G. D. adjourned until to-morrow morning at 8 1/2 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, 8 1/2 o'clock.

Grand Division met pursuant to adjournment. Officers present, same as yesterday. Minutes of yesterday read and approved. A communication from the M. W. S. was received, read, and referred to the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred a resolution relative to a reduction of the G. S.'s salary to \$300, made an adverse report, which was laid on the table.

Bro. Cary offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the salary of the G. S. be reduced to \$300, including all contingent expenses of his office, as during the term of the present incumbent.

The Special Committee on the claim of Brother William Mitchell submitted the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee, to whom was referred the account of Bro. William Mitchell, beg leave to report that they have examined said account, and desire not to doubt the general correctness of the items charged. Although it would have been much more satisfactory to the Committee if the charges had been regularly dated, there only appearing on the account the single entry of date 1851 opposite to the words at the commencement of the account, "To balance of account rendered, \$85.50."

Bro. Mitchell acknowledged five dollars, received by his agent, not credited.

On examining the account, we find ten dollars charged for printing tickets, ordered by Bro. Sherwood, the former G. S., which, in the opinion of the Committee, should be deducted from the amount rendered, and that Bro. Sherwood, and not the G. D., is accountable to Bro. Mitchell for said printing, if ordered by him; for we find in the printed proceedings of the G. D., at its semi-annual session, held at Marietta, on page 41, the following resolution and amendment:

Resolved, That the expenses of publishing the address in pamphlet form, and tickets provided for by the report of the Committee on the license question, be paid out of the funds of the G. D.

The above resolution was offered by Bro. Smith. Bro. Potts moved to strike out "and tickets," which was agreed to. The resolution was then adopted.

We find on the books of the G. D., a charge against Bro. Mitchell, which we suppose to have been money paid by Bro. Scott, the present acting G. S., on account, dated 1852, of \$10, which, together with the \$15 for the tickets and money received by Mitchell's agent, make \$25 to be deducted from the account of Bro. Mitchell, which, as rendered, is \$204.25, which leaves a balance in favor of Bro. Mitchell of \$179.25. On the books of the G. D., the balance carried to new account against Bro. M., is \$286.85; this balance was made and carried down before Bro. Mitchell's account was rendered. To balance the account on the books of the G. D., Bro. Mitchell must have a credit of \$117.60, besides the \$179.25 due him as found by the Committee.

Your Committee find, among the papers, a receipt given by Bro. Mitchell for some stereotype plates, which we suppose to be still in his possession, which it will be well to inquire into, if the G. D. thinks them to be of any advantage to preserve.

After the investigation made, we offer, for the consideration of the G. D., the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the G. S. be, and he is hereby directed to credit on the books of the G. D., to Bro. Mitchell's account, \$296.85, on account rendered for printing and error, which will balance the account on the books.

Resolved, That there is due Brother Mitchell, from the G. D., \$179.25, and that an order in favor of Bro. Mitchell be granted, to be paid out of any money belonging to the G. D., not otherwise appropriated.

Respectfully submitted,  
CHAS. W. SWAIN, } Committee.  
WILLIAM WALL, }  
PETER SELLS, }

Circleville, Oct. 21, 1852.

The Committee on Charters made the following report, which was adopted.

The Committee on Charters, to whom was referred the applications for charters for the following Divisions, to wit:

Buchey Div. No. 648 Plymouth, June 21, 1852  
Pageville " " 652 Pageville, Sept. 28, "  
Athens " " 132 Athens, June 1, "  
Iron " " 657 Lawrence, Aug. 30, "  
Stafford " " 550 Calais, Sept. "  
Valley " " 549 Richmond, Aug. 5, "

would respectfully report, that they have examined said applications and find the same made in proper form, and recommend that the action of the Grand Officers, in the premises, be approved. They would also recommend the G. D. to approve the action of the G. S. in sending a new charter, books, &c., to New Lima Division, which had sustained a serious loss by fire, losing every thing belonging to the Division, save their "principles of temperance."

CALEB CLARK,  
JOHN R. WILLIAMS,  
JAMES GILLOGLY.

The hour of 10 having arrived, the G. D. proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

THOMAS H. CUMMINGS, G. W. P.  
JOHN R. WILLIAMS, G. W. H.  
WILLIAM BREMIGAM, G. S.  
J. B. THOMPSON, G. T.  
G. C. EATON, G. C.  
W. H. CLARK, G. S.  
Rev. Jos. H. HAMILTON, G. Chap.  
Bro. Hamilton moved that the G. D. proceed to designate the time and places of holding the next semi-annual and annual sessions of the G. D.—pending which, on motion, the G. D. took a recess until 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
1 1/2 o'clock.

The G. D. assembled and proceeded to the consideration of the question pending, when recess was taken, and upon a vote being had, it was determined that the semi-annual session of the G. D. shall be held in Springfield on the third Wednesday of April, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the annual session shall be held at Delaware on the last Wednesday of October 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bro. Duncan, from the Committee on the State of the Order, presented the following report, which was adopted:

The documents referred to the Committee on the state of the Order, present two prominent topics for our consideration: 1st. The measures to be adopted for the winter's campaign, and 2d. The condition and prospects of the Organ of Temperance Reform. In regard to the first, your Committee offer the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Maine Liquor Law or some equally stringent measure is a fixed fact, the full realization of which, the friends of Temperance are determined on in the State of Ohio; and whereas the only question relates to the means best adapted to secure this object as speedily as possi-

ble; and whereas the present Legislature has already been largely petitioned on the subject, your Committee, therefore, recommend the re-adoption of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth resolutions found on page 30 of the published minutes of the last semi-annual session, as follows, viz:

Resolved, 1. That the facts and experience developed throughout the Union, and particularly in the State of Maine, to establish the propriety and necessity of such legislation, as is embodied in what is commonly called the Maine Liquor Law, in order to the complete triumph of the Temperance Reform; Therefore,

Resolved, 2. That we pledge ourselves anew to labor in every practicable method to secure as speedily as possible such legislation for our own State.

Resolved, 3. That this G. D., with a view to this result, recommend the holding of public meetings by the friends of Temperance wherever practicable, mainly for the discussion of the Maine Liquor Law, and ascertaining the public sentiment in relation to the same; and that the results, in whatever way obtained, be properly reported and transmitted to the Legislature.

Resolved, 4. That we will not cease our endeavors to procure an enactment substantially like the Maine Law until success shall crown our efforts, or death shall call us hence.

Resolved, 5. That when we shall be so happy as to procure such legislation for our own State, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to secure its right execution.

Resolved, 6. That in the accomplishment of this great work we invite the co-operation and assistance of every friend of Temperance.

In regard to the newspaper also referred to your Committee, we have agreed to report the following resolution:

Resolved, 1. That we recognize the Organ of the Temperance Reform, published at Cincinnati, as an able and faithful exponent of the Order, and a fearless advocate of the Temperance cause.

Resolved, 2. That the G. S. be instructed to prepare and publish in the Organ, and transmit as soon as practicable to each Division in the State of Ohio, a circular setting forth the circumstances under which the publication of the Organ of Temperance Reform was commenced, its present circumstances, and the vital necessity of sustaining the same.

Resolved, 3. That the W. P. of the several Divisions be requested to lay the matter of said circular before their respective Divisions at the first meeting of the same in the month of December next; and that the several Divisions at said meeting be requested to appoint a suitable person to act as agent for the purpose of procuring subscribers and extending the circulation of the same.

C. N. OLDS,  
A. DUNCAN,  
H. CANFIELD,  
Committee.

On motion of Bro. Olds, the G. D. took a recess for the purpose of attending a public meeting in the Lutheran Church.

Grand Division re-assembled, and proceeded with regular business.

On motion, cards of clearance were granted to the following Brothers, members of Bellefontaine Div. No. 67.

B. S. Brown, C. W. Allison, Wm. Lawrence, B. Stanton, T. V. Marquis, and J. White; also one to Joseph N. Mills, of Port William Div. No. 168.

On motion, the G. D. proceeded to the election of representatives to the N. D., and on a ballot being had, the following Brothers were elected:

S. F. CARY, P. G. W. P.  
C. N. OLDS, "  
JAMES FOSTER, "  
E. M. GREGORY, "  
G. M. YOUNG, "  
F. D. KIMBALL, "  
W. J. MCKINNEY, P. G. W. A.  
JAMES B. FINLEY, "  
CHAS. W. SWAIN, "  
THOS. H. CUMMINGS, G. W. P.  
JOHN R. WILLIAMS, G. W. A.

The committee on appeals made the following report in the case of the appeal of Bro. Philson vs. Adams Division No. 486, and on motion it was postponed until next session, and that the G. S. request said Division to send up a copy of their by-laws.

The committee on appeals having examined the transcript in the case of the appeal of Bro. Philson from the decision of Adams Division No. 486, would respectfully report:

That it appears from the papers in the case, that on the 11th of September, 1852, Bro. Elliott from the visiting committee, reported in substance "that Bro. Sebastian Sarber had been walking about during the last week, but had done no work, and that it is the opinion of the committee that he is not entitled to benefits for the last week." Bro. Achley moved that one week's benefits be granted to him, which was adopted, and an order drawn for three dollars. Bro. Philson then gave notice of an appeal to the G. D. on the ground that there was no evidence before the Division that Bro. Sarber was unable to work. Some other circumstances appear upon

the transcript, which the committee do not deem of importance in the decision of the case. Your committee labor under some disadvantage in not having the constitution and by-laws of Adams Division before them, but from all the facts and circumstances within their reach, they are of the opinion that the appeal is well taken and ought to be sustained, for the reason that there was no evidence before the Division that Bro. Sarber was sick or disabled, and they cannot conceive of any by-law that would entitle a brother to benefits for "walking about and doing no work." They would therefore recommend that the decision of the Division be reversed, upon the ground of illegality.

WM. WINDON,  
J. H. HAMILTON.

The same committee made the following report in the case of the appeal of Bro. Tolle vs. Darbyville Division, No. 158, which was adopted.

The Committee on Appeals having examined the papers in the case of the appeal of Bro. William Tolle from the decision of Darbyville Division, No. 158, report:—That from the transcript it appears that Bro. J. H. Beathard came forward and confessed a violation of Article 6 of the Constitution, and thereupon, on motion of Bro. R. H. Tipton, he was reinstated. Subsequently the question arose whether Bro. Beathard was a beneficial member, in one year from the time he was initiated, or in one year from the time he re-signed the Constitution. The W. P. decided that he would not be a beneficial member until one year from the time he resigned the Constitution. An appeal was taken to the Division, and the W. P. was sustained, when an appeal was taken from the decision of the Division by Bro. Tolle. Sec. 1st, Art. 6th, of the By-Laws of Darbyville Division provides, "That any Brother in good standing who shall have been twelve months a member of this Division, shall in case of sickness for at least one week, be entitled to receive not less than two dollars per week: Provided he is not more than three months in arrears." The N. D. at its late Session decided that a by-law declaring that "no brother shall be entitled to benefits until he shall have been a member one year," does not cut him off from benefits after re-instatement.

Your committee are of the opinion that upon the law and the facts as above stated, the appeal is well taken and should be sustained, and would recommend that the decision of the Division be reversed upon the ground of its illegality.

WM. WINDON,  
H. SAFFORD,  
J. H. HAMILTON.

The Committee on Finance submitted a report upon a claim presented by the G. C., for expenses incurred by him in the discharge of the duties of his office, for \$6 25, recommending that the claim be paid, which report was adopted and the bill ordered to be paid.

The same Committee submitted the following report:

The Committee on Finance to whom was referred so much of the Grand Scribe's report as relates to the finances of this G. D., beg leave to report that they have examined and compared the vouchers with the bills, &c., as presented to them by the G. S., and find the same correct. In connection with the examination, they also compared and examined the Treasurer's report, which they find correct.

Your committee cannot withhold an expression of their satisfaction that the expenses of this G. D. are materially reduced. On a comparison of the report of our former G. S., made at the annual session at Cincinnati, with the report of our present G. S., we find the expenses of the last year do not amount to the expenditures of the half year ending October, 1851, by the sum of \$433, exclusive of the amount paid on the note given to Bro. Mitchell, or in other words the expenditures of the half year ending October, 1851, we find to be \$1013 37, and for the whole year now ending, \$680 11. The indebtedness of the G. D. we find reduced, and with the same economy practiced the last year, our body can be relieved entirely from debt within a considerably shorter period than would at first be supposed.

Your Committee on an examination of the subject are of opinion, that under all the circumstances the G. S. could not carry out to the letter the resolution passed at the last Annual Session.

We find our indebtedness to the N. D. to be \$635 87. We have examined all the papers that can be reached on the subject, and find that balances have accumulated from time to time for per centage, cards, &c.

The whole indebtedness of the G. D. at present, we find to be a balance of \$110 due on Bro. Mitchell's note, of which there is \$75 on hand, leaving a balance to be provided for of \$35 00 Balance due N. D. . . . . 535 87 \*A claim of Brother Mitchell's now in the hands of a Special Committee of . . . . . 179 25 Which, if approved, will swell the amount to . . . . . 750 12

\*This claim was reported upon and allowed.—G. S.

In order to make a still further reduction of the indebtedness of the G. D., we offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That each Division in the jurisdiction of this G. D. be requested to appropriate three per cent. on the amount of moneys received for initiation fees and dues, and send the same to the G. S. with the quarterly returns, to be appropriated to the payment of our present indebtedness.

Resolved, That the G. S. be instructed to procure the publication of the proceedings of this Session of the G. D. in the Organ of Temperance Reform.

Submitted in L. P. and F.  
W. C. SMITH,  
M. B. MASSON,  
R. H. TIPTON.

Bro. Duncan moved to amend the first resolution by striking out the words "appropriate 3 per cent. on the amount received for initiation fees and dues," and insert "donations," pending which on motion of Bro. McCarty, the G. D. took a recess until half-past 6 o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY EVENING, }  
6 1/2 o'clock. }

On motion, the regular order of business was suspended, and the G. D. proceeded to install the officers elect for the ensuing year as follows:

THOS. H. CUMMINGS, G. W. P.  
JOHN R. WILLIAMS, G. W. A.  
WILLIAM BREMIGAM, G. S.  
J. B. THOMPSON, G. T.  
GEO. C. EATON, G. C.  
W. H. CLARK, G. S.  
Rev. Jos. H. HAMILTON, G. Chap.  
The officers took their respective seats, and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Finance was resumed. The amendment of Bro. Duncan was adopted, and the resolution was then agreed to.

The second resolution was then also adopted.

Bro. Cary offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the charter fee received by Bro. John R. Williams in opening New Baltimore Division, No. 603, to be allowed to him to meet his expenses incurred in establishing the same.

On motion of Bro. Duncan, the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the estimation of this G. D., Bro. John R. Williams, as a lecturer on the subject of Temperance is worthy of the confidence of the friends of the cause everywhere.

Resolved, That the G. S. furnish him with an attested copy of the above resolution.

On motion of the same Bro., the following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the G. D. are due and are hereby respectfully tendered to the citizens of Circleville for their open-hearted hospitality to the members thereof during its session, and also to those railroad companies whose liberality has enabled us to pass over their roads to and from the place of meeting at half fare; also to the Masonic Lodge of this place for the use of their Hall, and that the G. S. take such method as he may think proper to inform the parties concerned respectively of the above.

Resolved, That the G. S. furnish him with an attested copy of the above resolution.

On motion of the same Bro., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we believe the institution of a sign of recognition in our Order, would greatly promote its prosperity, and we therefore instruct our representatives in the National Division to exert their influence to procure the same.

Bro. Peck presented a resolution from Clinton Division No. 78, requesting the privilege of holding the meetings alternately at Oakland and Wilmington, Clinton county, which request was granted.

Bro. Joblin presented a resolution adopted at a Quarterly Council held in Chancellersville, Muskingum county, relative to a new Ritual, which was laid on the table.

On motion of Bro. W. H. Clark, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it shall be made a duty incumbent on the county D. G. W. P., to report the No. and P. O. address of each Division under his jurisdiction to the G. S. within two weeks previous to the end of each quarter.

On motion, it was ordered that an order be drawn on the Treasury for five dollars in favor of Bro. John R. Bothin for services during this session as Messenger and Janitor.

On motion of Bro. Cary, the Grand Division adjourned to meet in Springfield on the third Wednesday of April, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. BREMIGAM, G. S.

Grand Scribe's Report.

OFFICER G. S. DAYTON, O.

OFFICERS AND BRETHREN:—In presenting his annual report the G. S. regrets that the hopes expressed by himself, and felt by the brethren in attendance at the semi-annual session, in April last, have not been fully realized.

Yet, in view of the fact, that the past summer has been one of much political excitement, there is nothing particularly discouraging in the result of the operations of our Order.