

elicit inquiry; inquiry will lead to consideration, to reading, to reflection; and from these, where rightly directed, conviction as to the will of Christ must follow. The Committee cannot doubt but you will feel a lively interest in this great project, and that you will do whatever lies in your power to further and sustain it. If delegates are not already appointed in your place of residence, it is hoped that this preliminary step will be immediately taken; and that the names and residences of the gentlemen so appointed, will be forwarded to this office as early as possible. The sittings of the Convention will commence on Thursday, the 22d of June next; and it is expected that they will not continue more than three days. They will be held in the same place with those of the Anti-Slavery Convention, which they will immediately follow; most likely at Freemason's Hall, Great Queen-street.

The Committee would now commend the cause to your devout consideration, and the blessing of "the God of peace." May He give "wisdom profitable to direct," and "establish the work of our hands."

Signed for the Committee,

JOHN JEFFERSON,
Secretary.

London Peace Society,
Office, 19, New Broad-street, Feb. 23, 1843.

Programme of the Peace Convention, 1843, as agreed to by the Committee, May 17.

CONSTITUTION.

1st. Members of the Convention to consist of Officers and Committee of the London Peace Society.

2d. All persons nominated by Peace Societies and Associations, at home or abroad, whether Auxiliary or otherwise to the London Society.

3d. All persons nominated by Religious Bodies or Societies, and Philanthropic, Literary, or Scientific Institutions.

4th. All persons appointed at Public Meetings of towns or districts, specially convened for the purpose.

5th. All persons specially nominated by vote of the London Committee.

PRINCIPLE.

The principle on which the Convention shall be constituted to be, "That war is inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity, and the true interests of mankind."

OBJECT.

The object at which it shall aim, as defined by the Conference, May 14, 1842: "To deliberate upon the best means under the Divine blessing, to show the world the evil and inexpediency of the spirit and practice of war, and to promote permanent and universal Peace."

There follow in the Circular "Rules for conducting the business of the Convention," and the "Proposed order of business; of which our limits will not permit the insertion."

HISTORICAL NOTICES.

NO. III.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT POTTON.—The Tow ship of Potton extends to

the line separating Canada from the State of Vermont. The peculiarity of its position cuts it off from much intercourse with the neighbouring towns in the Province—Lake Memphrenagog and Sutton Mountain forming somewhat formidable barriers to such near intercourse. Owing to this circumstance, the Congregational Church at Potton was organized in connection with our sister churches in the State of Vermont, and has always had an ecclesiastical relation with the Orleans County Conference of Churches. The Bishops, who, from time to time, have had the oversight of this Church, have been members of that Association, and the Church has ever been represented at the County meetings.

On the 14th July, 1826, the Church at Potton was formed, consisting of fifteen members. During the six years succeeding, the little flock enjoyed the pastoral oversight and evangelical labours of the Rev. Silas Lamb, Bishop of the Church at Westfield, a place in Vermont, twelve miles from Potton. This brother spent one-fourth of his time at Potton. At the end of this period the Church elected to the office of Deacon a worthy brother who still retains that position,—Mr. Lemuel Orcutt. During the years from 1832 to 1836, this little flock in the wilderness was left destitute of regular services; but they, nevertheless, walked together in the faith and love of the Gospel. They were indebted to the Rev. Wm. E. Holmes for some occasional ministrations for several months.

In the year 1836, the Rev. Moses P. Clark commenced his ministerial labours at Potton, equally dividing his time between Potton and a neighbouring town; but on the 6th July, 1837, he was regularly ordained to the office of Bishop, and from that period, during nearly four years, he devoted his entire attention to this flock, "over which the Holy Ghost had made him a Bishop." There has been no regular dissolution of his pastoral and episcopal relation to the Church, though circumstances in the all-wise Providence of God have induced him to remove his residence to that of the parents of his wife, at Hardwick, distant from Potton thirty-eight miles, and, as a consequence, any relation existing can be only nominal. During one year after Mr. Clarke's removal, the Church and Congregation were favored with the ministerial services