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ADDRESS OF THE AMERICAN PEACE CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The month of August last witnessed at Paris a Congress or Convention of persons, from various countries, to consider what could be done to promote the sacred cause of Universal Peace. France, Germany, Belgium, England, and the United States, were there represented by large numbers of men, eminent in business, in politics, in literature, in religion, and in philanthropy. The Catholic Archbishop of Paris, and the eloquent Protestant preacher, M. Cocquerel—Michail Chevalier, Horace Say, and F. Baptist, political economists—Emile de Girardin, the most important political editor of France—Victor Hugo, illustrious in her literature—Richard Cobden, the world-renowned British Statesman, the unapproached model of an earnest, humane, and practical reformer—and Lamartine, whose high glory it is to have turned the French Revolution, in its early days, into the path of peace—all these gave to this august assembly, the sanction of their presence or approbation. M. Victor Hugo, on taking the Chair as President, in an inaugural address of most persuasive eloquence and skill, shed upon the occasion the illumination of his genius; while Mr. Cobden, participating with signal ability in all the proceedings, impressed upon them his characteristic common sense.

The Congress adopted, with entire unanimity a series of resolutions, asserting the duty of governments to submit all differences that may arise between them, to Arbitration, and to respect the decision of the Arbitrators whom they may choose;—also asserting the necessity of a general and simultaneous disarming of the nations, not only as the means of reducing the vast expenditure absorbed by armies and navies, but also of removing a permanent cause of disquietude and irritation. The Congress condemned all loans and taxes for the prosecution of wars of ambition or conquest. It earnestly recommended the friends of peace to labor to prepare public opinion, in their respective countries, for the formation of a Congress of Nations, whose duty it will be to revise the existing international law, and to constitute a High Tri-