

excellent practical sermon from Math. 13, 3—9; and conducted the other services of the day in a very able and effective manner. The audience was respectable and attentive, and seemed to take a deep interest in what was done. The Congregation of Chinguacousey, although enjoying, hitherto, only occasional sermon, and at irregular intervals, have displayed a laudable zeal in the furtherance and support of the gospel amongst them. Now that they have obtained a stated gospel ministry, in connection with a Church to which they are by profession and by principle devoted, their zeal, we doubt not, will become stronger and more fervent; and, continuing "instant in prayer" and in their attendance upon the ministrations of the Spirit, they may expect the blessings of Heaven to descend upon them and cause them to prosper and become "as a well watered garden and a field which the Lord hath blessed."

London Peace Convention.

The most prominent measure of the Convention was that of memorializing all the governments of the civilized world in favour of arbitration as a substitute for war, by urging them to insert in every treaty a clause binding the parties to settle whatever difficulties might arise between them, by reference in the last resort to an umpire mutually chosen; a principle just as applicable to nations as to individuals, and as likely to prove successful. The following is a copy of the address adopted for this purpose, and which has already been presented to several leading governments of the old world.

"The delegates appointed to represent the friends of Universal Peace of various nations, assembled in Convention in London, June, 1843:—

"To the Governments of the civilized:—

"For rational beings, possessing immortal souls, to be systematically trained to kill each other, is in itself so utterly opposed, not only to the Christian religion, but to the dictates of humanity, that nothing but the natural depravity of the human heart, the force of education, and long familiarity with war, can account for the general prevalence of this monstrous system.

"Under a deep sense of the enormous evils which mankind have so long and so extensively suffered from the wars which have desolated the earth, this Convention is more especially impressed with the great responsibility of those who are in a position to direct the councils of nations, and appeals to them to adopt the most effectual measures to prevent the continuance of this terrible scourge of the human race.

"The Convention is of opinion that one of the greatest securities against the recurrence of international warfare, would be *the recognition of the principle of arbitration*, and the introduction of a clause into treaties between nations, binding themselves to refer all differences that may arise, to the adjudication of one or more friendly powers; and it earnestly recommends the adoption of this practice.

"The Convention in a spirit of Christian love, respectfully urges upon those who are invested with the highest authority the promotion of 'PEACE on earth and good will to men;' and would also express its conviction that such a course would be especially blessed of HIM, 'by whom Kings reign, and Princes decree justice.'

'Signed in behalf of the Convention,

"CHARLES HINDLEY, President."