

possible, to form some general system for adjusting disputes amicably without resorting to arms. We had hoped, that the magnanimity, which was admired in Alexander, would have been consummated, and would have crowned him with excellent glory, in this grand negociation. We had fondly hoped, that this surprising revolution might be the dawn of a brighter day, might introduce a new and happier order of things, to the afflicted world. We had even connected these views and hopes with the extensive exertions, that are made to diffuse the Word of truth, the Gospel of peace and salvation. But we fear, that they are still men, and kings, selfish, ambitious, avaricious, contending, perhaps fighting again, to divide the spoil, or to seize the prey. But we have no certain information. We would still enjoy the pleasing hope, while we may, that their past sufferings, or the sufferings of their people, and some sense of equity, of mercy, and of awful duty, may restrain their passions, and dispose them to follow counsels of reason and moderation, of universal and durable peace.

O ye Rulers of the people, ye Leaders and Commanders of the people, ye, who are set up on high, to be the Pastors and Guardians of the people; behold the woes and the horrors of war, "the distress and perplexity of nations," the horrid spectacle of men and nations driven on without reason to mutual slaughter; then contemplate your people prosperous and happy in the works, the improvements, the enjoyments of peace, the nations connected in amicable and beneficial relations and commerce; set these extremely contrasted scenes before your eyes, and let them penetrate to your hearts, and *learn war no more*. Learn truth, which you have seldom heard, learn truth, learn righteousness, learn wisdom, learn the fear of the Lord, "before whose judgment-seat you must stand;" and then will you learn to love and to preserve the peace of nations and of the world. Then will you learn a truth as obvious, as it is unknown, that