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the wickedness of men. And when we consider the fury and rage, the mutual carnage and destruction of nations, does it not appear that they have been drinking of the intoxicating cup of God's holy indignation? Else why are they thus maddened in their passions to wreak their vengeance on one another? Why does a nation, upon the slightest pretext, rise up against nation, so that "blood toucheth blood?" And does not the compassionate Saviour now weep over THIS INFATUATED LAND? Does he not say to America, in the language of our text, "*Oh, that thou hadst known, even thou, at least, in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace!*" Oh, that thou hadst hearkened to my commandments! Then had thy peace been as a river, and thy righteousness as the waves of the sea." Had we as a nation hearkened to the God of our fathers, and to the maxims of wisdom contained in his word, this had, even now, been our happy case. We should not have been compelled to witness "the confused noise of the warrior, and garments rolled in blood." Had we, *our fathers, our princes and people*, all united in maintaining the worship of God, and unfeigned obedience to his laws, our national prosperity would not have been interrupted. *The things which belong to our peace* would not have been hidden from our eyes. The blessings engaged to Israel, while they adhered to the service of Jehovah, might have been expected in this happy land. "Our sons would have been as plants, grown up in their youth,—our daughters as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace. Our garners would have been full, affording all manner of store;—our sheep would have brought forth thousands and ten thousands in our streets—our oxen would have been strong to labour—there would have been no breaking in nor