us, ferings, which a difagreement with them ing might bring upon so vast a number of the helpless people, on our long extended ted, frontiers. tion

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\* To those who profess that peaceable principle, which implies a full reliance upon the Divine protection, the number, or apparent power of any adversaries is of little weight.

But it is to be observed, these are quotations from authors, not of the same peaceable professi. on, and are therefore confidered as proper to inform those readers, who, not grounded in this peaceable uniting principle are of contrary fentiments, of the necessity they are under, even as prudent men, upon their own principles, to conciliate the friendship of the natives

The common affertion, that if friendly and pacific measures were alone pursued, the property of those so disposed, would become a prey to every invader. But this affertion cannot be allowed as valid, except we believe that "the Lord has forsaken the earth;" Ezek. ix. 19. but, " if the Lord reigneth," Pf. Ixliii. 1. and "we fear his name, he will be a wall of fire round about us." Zach. ii. 5.

And whatever fuffering is permitted to come upon any, on account of their fidelity to what they may think their duty requires, in the support of that peaceable government of Christ, the encrease of which, we are told by the prophet Isaiah, there is to be no end; as in the case of the Moravian Indians, it will be but as a deliverance from their troubles in this world, and of a more exceeding weight of glory, in that which is to come.