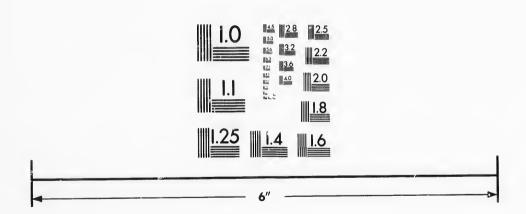


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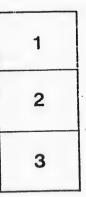
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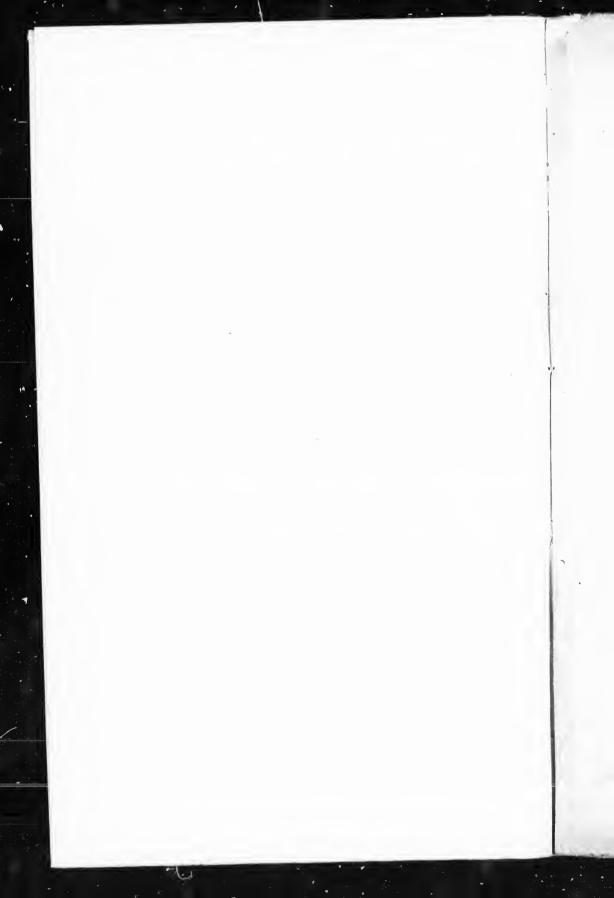
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PEACE OR WAR:

AN ADDRESS

ON

RESTORING PEACE TO OUR BORDERS,

AND TO CANADA:

WITH REMARKS UPON THE

ELEMENTS OF WAR, USEFUL REFORMS,
AVOIDING WARS, AND ENJOYING TRUE PEACE.

BY A FRIEND OF PEACE.

UTICA:
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR.
1838.

L 5 | 5 5 4. oct . 8 ! 5 8

THE PROPOSITION:

Can Prace be Restored, and useful Reforms be greatly fromoted without wars and fighting?

INTRODUCTION.

The following Address was written before it was known that the Reformers, or Patriots, of Canada, so called, had evacuated Navy Island; (and might have been published had money been ready to pay the printer.) But the evacuation of that island does not materially affect the question of Peace and War; nor close the door* against the restoration and salvation of the Canadian Patriots and others; nor against the Peace and most useful Reforms in Canada, our own country, Great Britain, or other parts of the world.

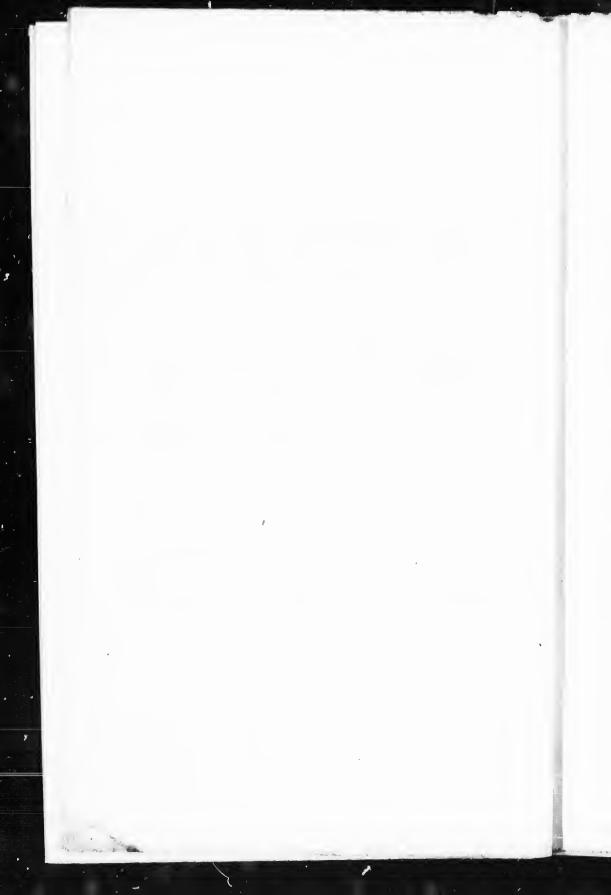
Who can tell us where to find the elements of war?

Upon this question some remarks and evidences may be found after the close of the following Address, which was prepared before the 15th inst. As no one will be compelled to read, an apology for writing and publishing is deemed unnecessary.

A FRIEND OF PEACE.

Utica, January 18, 1838.

^{*&}quot; Behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it ;—for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept my word, and hast not denied my name."—Rev. iii. 8.



CANADIAN REVOLUTION,

AND

BRITISH AGGRESSION.

To the citizens of Utica, Oncida county, and state of New-York:

Fellow-Citizens,—From what you have lately heard, you may now see, with the mind's eye, upon Navy Island, in the Niagara river, several hundred, perhaps thousands, of our fellow beings, (some of whom may heretofore have been worthy citizens of our own beloved country,) standing between two of the most powerful nations* on earth, in almost as perilous and frightful a situation as those (if any remained alive,) who in the late plundered and burning American steamboat, found themselves rapidly approaching the foaming rapids to the irrecoverable gulf of Niagara's loud thundering cataract.

Shall we remain silent inactive spectators of such scenes? Do you ask—What can lawfully be done? or why should we raise our hands, or open our mouths, even peacefully, to save lawless and rebelious subjects and traitors?

A STIMULATING EXAMPLE.

Let me ask you, were Hancock, Adams, Washington, and all the patriots of our American revolution, rebels and traitors? Were Lafayette and other patriotic foreigners, lawless rebels and traitors, because they also would hazard their lives and fortunes in that struggle for the rational freedom, equal rights and liberties of all men? Even if it were so, their example and success, and our enjoyment of liberty, peace and prosperity, as the fruits of their united labors, under the special providences of God, may have been the first and continually stimulating causes of the attempted revolution in Canada, and of the error, perhaps, of those patriotic citizens of ours (if any there be,) who now stand upon Navy Island ready to bleed and to die with the fugitives, or patriots, of Canada.

^{*}See the officers of our own government striving to maintain strict neutrality;—and the powers of the British lion, or his less honorable Canadian tigers, throwing shot and shells, and preparing for murderous extermination by the sword, and with the more disgraceful halter.

IF WICKED MOTIVES.

Let us suppose their motives to have been and to be, as we have some reason to fear those were in the late Texian revolution—a spirit of covetousness and avaricious speculation—wealth, power and aggrandizement for the few, and hard labor and slavery for the many. Even then we have the benevolence of Heaven for an example to put forth a friendly hand in peace, to restore peace, and to save those who are now upon Navy Island, or elsewhere, in wars and fighting.

MERCY AND BENEVOLENCE OF HEAVEN.

When the glorious Son of God foresaw a world of rebels, (ourselves not excepted) against his holy Father's mild and wise government and glorious kingdom of happiness and endless peace; and all the rebels were swiftly descending with their arch deceiver into the firy and fathomless abyss of endless misery, to suffer his Father's just and holy indignation; He, in astonishing mercy, pity, love and heavenly benevolence, quickly promised to leave the realms of eternal glory to open a way and become the door of their salvation; and in due time He came proclaiming "Peace on earth, and good will towards men"—"Glory to God in the highest." He finished his work and returned to glory.

CHRISTIAN EFFORT; OR, FAITH AND GOOD WORKS.

With such an example of heavenly love and benevolence before us, will not all the followers of Christ; all true friends of Christ and of peace in this city, county, state and nation, make one peaceful effort upon the heavenly principles of forbcarance, benevolence, love, and permanent universal peace, to persuade those men, (in arms upon Navy Island, or wherever they may be in arms,) and all the Canadian patriots, to lay down their carnal weapons of death and selfish personal defence, and to trust only in Him who can easily mould the hearts of all men and rulers (princes and kings not excepted,) to do justice, love, mercy, and strive to promote and establish the rights of man upon the permanent rock of brotherly love in Christ?

GOVERNMENTS MAY BE JUST AND MERCIFUL.

This being done, and an armistice concluded, would not our own and the British government restore all those would-be reforming patriots to all the rights and privileges they before enjoyed in this country, or in Canada and Great Britain, and allow them, in common with others, to enjoy all the rights and privileges which all men ought to enjoy in every country: the patriots themselves (or rebels as they may be called,) always being governed by the pure principles of heavenly love and peace?

A DOOR OF HOPE-IF NEGLECTED, DANGEROUS.

Who cannot see that there is a door open, not only for their temporal and eternal salvation, but for avoiding the most sanguinary wars which have ever disgraced the earth? And shall we, in such

case, continue to slumber and fold our hands, and not open our mouths or move our feet, until the late fire of war kindled in Canada, and upon Niagara's banks and its awful brink, and ready to be rekindled in Texas and among the Indians and Slaves, and by numerous mobs all over our land shall rapidly extend, and stain every part of the earth, and dye the seas with floods of human blood?

A CHANGE OF POSITION MERELY, CANNOT CLOSE THE DOOR.

If we may presume that those men will escape from Navy Island before any thing can be done to restore peace, yet if they, or others, remain in arms against Great Britain, or the United States, will not the door still be open for restoring peace and establishing the true rights and liberties of man upon permanent principles of peace, under the heavenly Prince of eternal peace and glory?

RIGHTEOUSNESS AND PEACE BY MEANS OF TRUE CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS.

Who will presume to say that righteousness and peace cannot prevail upon the earth, when all the true followers and thoroughly made willing volunteers of the Prince of peace, arise at his command and stand up, and go forth in faith, with the sword of the spirit of God, the eternal word of God, in their hands and hearts and upon their tongues—making them more wise than serpents and more harmless than doves?

CHRISTIANS IN FAITH AND THE POWER OF GOD.

Would not twelve righteous men, "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith" in "Christ the power of God, and the wisdom of God," do more towards restoring peace, reforming Canada, and greatly improving our own country, than twelve hundred, or twelve thousand common soldiers, under ambitious, proud, self-conceited and willful officers?

THE GOSPEL OF CHRIST THE WORD OF GOD.

Could twenty thousand copies of the gospel of Christ be distributed by such men, upon the banks of the Niagara, the shores of Lakes Huron, Erie and Ontario, and down the banks of the St. Lawrence to the ocean, would it not be productive of much greater and infinitely more useful reforms, peaceably, than could be effected by twenty thousand soldiers armed with the instruments of death?

Do not these things require the immediate, candid and serious attention of all the *friends* of peace and humanity, and of all men every where?

CLOSE.

Let us consider, and deliberate and act wisely and prudently, but promptly and as efficiently as possible—always without fear of man, and ever in the fear of God, and for the best good of all men.

A FRIEND OF PEACE.

Utica, January 15th, 1838.

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ELEMENTS OF WAR IN MAN.

REMARKS, &C.

Who can tell us where to find the Elements of War? If they are not to be found in our own bosom, need we go out of our city, county, state and nation to Canada, Mexico, South America, or to the Eastern Hemisphere?

"From whence come wars and fighting among you?—Come they not hence even of your lists that war in your members? Ye list, and have not; yo kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain; yo fight and war, yet yo have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, and receive not, because yo ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lists." St. Jas. :: 1, 2, 3. In the 1st chapter of his Epistle he said, "Let him ask in faith, nothing wavering." St. Jas. i: 6.

ASK IN FAITH AND BE MADE FREE FROM SIN, AND ELEMENTS OF WAR.

His Master, Lord, and Friend, had said, "Ask and it shall be given you; seek und ye shall find," &c. "If yo, then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him." Luke xi: 9, 13. "If yo shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it. John xiv: 14. "If ye love me, keep my commandments." John xiv: 15. "These things I command you, that you love one another." John xv: 17. "And whatsoever we ask we receive of him, because we keep his commandments, and do those things that are pleasing in his sight. And this is his commandment, that we should believe on the name of his Son Jesus Christ, and love one another, as he gave us commandment. And he that keepeth his commandments dwelleth in him and he in him. And hereby we know that he abideth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us." Ist lohn iii: 22, 23, 24.

MORAL LAW.

"All things whatsoever ye would that mon should do to you, do ye even so to them." Mat vii: 12.

THE SWORD PROHIBTED.

"Then said Josus unto him [Peter] put up again thy sword into his place; for all they that take the sword shall perish with the sword." Mat. xxvi: 52.

Was there not a late striking instance of this at Alton, in the state of Illinois? "He that leadeth into captivity, shall go into captivity: he that killeth with the sword, must be killed with the sword. Here is the patience and the faith of the saints." (Rev. xiii: 10.) In these things, except as shown by St. James, who can discover any of the Elements of War?

SIGNS OF THE TIMES, OR ELEMENTS OF WAR IN HYPOCRISY AND INFIDELITY.

Do the present "Signs of the times" indicate but little faith on the earth? What then shall we think of the "beasts" and the "false prophets" spoken of by St. John in his Revelations? Are they the selfishness, pride, &c. with the persecuting spirit of party, and the sectarian party preachers among professing Christians; in short, the errors, faults, and sins of professing Christians; which make the "scarlot colored beast" upon which the "Mother of Marlots," in her "purple and scarlet colored robes" and costly jewels; the "Mystic woman of Babylon and Abominations," Infidelity, is still triumphantly riding? If so, are there no elements of war among professing self-righteous Christians and their Infidel antagonists? St. John shows that spiritual Babylon, the "Mother of Abominations," must fall—must fall "like a great mill stone into the sea," and be no more: and

that the "worshipers of the beast and his image" must be "tormented," &c. "And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up forever and ever." (Rev. xiv: 11.) Are not these the final consequences of the elements of war among hypocrites and infidels?

ELEMENTS OF WAR IN A SPIRIT OF PART I, &C.

May not the elements of war be still more easily found among proud, aspiring politicians; in the hearts of all those who cherish the fiend-like spirit of party, and act upon the principle of "putting down" all those who appear to be in the way of their ambition and march to brief power?

UNIVERSAL WICKEDNESS AND WAR PRINCIPLES.

I think it may be said with safety, that wherever pride, lust, sel-fishness, self-will fear of man, deceit, oppression, intemperance, worldly ambition, covetousness, or avarice, &c. &c. are to be discovered; and wherever idolatry and dark bewildering unbelief prevail, there the elements of war may be found.

IN PRIDE.

"Only by pride cometh contention." (Prov. xiii. 10.) King David in meckness said, "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against his annointed." "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision." (Ps. ii: 1, 2, 4.) "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall." (Prov. xvi: 18.) Remember proud Hamaan against Mordeca the humble Jew, and king Nebuchadnezzer driven from his throne to eat grass with the beasts of the field, that he might be humbled. "The wicked in his pride doth persecute the poor." (Ps. x: 2.)

IN RICH AND CORRUPT MEN.

"Do not rich men oppress you, and draw you before the judgment seats? Do not they blaspheme that worthy name by the which ye are ealled?" (Jas. ii: 6, 7.) "A rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven." (Matt. xix: 23.) "Out of the heart of men proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, thefts, covet ousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness; All these evil things come from within, and defile the man." (Mark vii: 21, 2, 3.) St. Paul gives a similar view of the wickedness of man in the first, second and third chapters of his epistle to the Romans: and again in his fifth chapter to the Galatians.

IN WICKED MEN.

He says "the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness"—"as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind," &c. Such as pride, lust, selfishness, deceit, oppression, intemperance, ambitious boasting, covetousness, idolatry, haters of God, murderers, &c. &c. "Their

War? If they out of our city, America, or to

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ENTS OF WAR.

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feet are swift to shed blood. Destruction and misery are in their ways; and the way of peace have they not known. There is no fear of God before their eyes." "Is God unrighteous who taketh vengeance?" "God forbid: for then how shall God judge the world?" Are there no elements of war within and around us?

IN COVETOUS MEN, &C. &C.

Paul to 2. Timothy, iii: 1-6, said, "This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, having a form of Godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away," "for which things sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience." (Col. iii: 6.) St. Peter also exhorted his brethren to "abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul." (1. Pet. ii: 11.) And in his 2d epistle, iii: 3, "Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts," &c. Similar testimony was given by others as they were moved by the Holy Spirit of truth.

Some of which follow upon self will and willingness, fear of man,

deceit, oppression, intemperance, covetousness &c. &c.

SELF WILL.

"The man that will do presumptionally, and will not hearken, &c.—even that man shall die." Deut, xvii: 12. "Solomon, my son, know thou the God of thy fathers, and serve him with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind." Is! Chron. xxviii: 9. "If there be first a willing mind, it is accepted," &c. 2 Cor. viii: 12.

THE FEAR OF MAN.

"The frar of man bringsth a snare." Prov xxix: 25. "Fear ye not the reproach of men, neither be ye afraid of their revilings." Is. li: 7. "Who art thon, that thou shouldest be afraid of man that shall die?" Is. li: 12. "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them." Ps. xxxiv: 7. "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body it hell." Mat. x: 23. "Fear not little flock; for it is your father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom." Luke xii: 32.

"And they will deceive every one his neighbor, and will not speak the truth." Jer. ix: 5. "He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within my house; he that telleth lies shall not tarry in my sight." Ps. ci: 7. "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart." Ps. lv: 21 & 23. "Bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days" Evil men and sedneers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving and being deceived." 2 Tim. iii: 13. "Beware lest men spoil yet through philosophy and vain deceit." Col. ii: 8.

OPPRESSION.

"Behold the cry of the children of Israel is come up unto me; and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them." Ex. iii: 9. "The prince that wanteth unde standing is also a great oppressor; but he that hateth covetousness chall protong his days." Prov. xxviii: 16. "Where is the fury of the oppressor." Is. li: 13. "Ye have despised the poor. Do not rich men oppress you?" Jas. ii: 6. "Let not the proud oppress me." Ps. cxix: 122.

INTEMPERANCE.

"Wine is a mocker and strong drink is raging" Prov. xx: I. "Who hath woe-sorrow—contentions—babbling—wounds—and redness of eyes?—They that go to seek mixed wine." Prov. xxiii: 29, 30. "Woe unto them that riso up early in the morning,

that they may follow strong drink," &c. Is. v: 11. "And woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink; which justify the wicked for reward," &c. Is. v: 22 & 23. "The priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink; they are swallowed up of wine," &c. Is. xxviii: 7. "Whoredom, and wine, and new wine, take away the heart." Hos iv: 11. "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink; that putteth thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken." Habk. ii: 15. "Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess." Eph. v: 18.

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COVETOUSNESS.

"Woe to him that coveteth an evil covetousness to his house," &c. Habk. ii: 9. "The wicked blesseth the covetous, whom the Lord abhorreth." Ps. x: 3. "For this ye know, that no whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolator, hath any inheritance in the kingdom of Christ and of God." Eph. v: 5.

IDOLATRY.

"The idols of the beathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands." Ps. cxxxv: 15. "They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them." Ps. cxxxv: 18. "And the rest of the men which were not killed by the plagues, yet repented not of the works of their hands, that they should not worship devils and idols of gold, and silver, and brass, and stones, and of wood," &c. "Neither repented they of their murders, sorceries," &c. Rev. 1x: 20, 21. "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?" Jer. xvii: 9. "He will give them that are wicked to the sword." Jer. xxv: 31. "Be not deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolators, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God." 1 Cor. vi: 9, 10. "The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God." Ps. ix. 17.

UNBELIEF.

True believers in Revelation from God to man may discover in these things some of the elements of war and their final consequences as well as present ruinous and destructive effects. But is there never any unbelief among the professed followers of Christ? After Christ's resurrection and first appearance to Mary Magdalene and others, who had told the other apostles, "He appeared unto the eleven as they sat at meat, and upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart." (Mark xvi: 14.) And to Thomas he said, "Because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed; blessed are they that have not seen and yet believed." (St. John xx: 29.) "Abraham staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in fauth giving glory to God." (Rom. iv: 20.) "He [Christ] did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief." (Math. xiii: 58.) "Because of unbelief, they were broken off, and thou standest by faith." "Be not high-minded, but fear." (Rom. xi. 20.) "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." (Ps. cxi: 10.) "Say ye not, A confederacy to all them to whom this people shall say, A confederacy; neither fear ye their fear." (Is. viii: 12.) "The fearful and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idolaters, and all liars, shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstonewhich is the second death." (Rev. xxi: 8.)

BLASPHEMY.

Perhaps unbelief may be next in sin to the unpardonable sin against the Holy Ghost. To blasphemous Jews Christ said, "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" (Matt. xxiii: 33.) "Ye are of your father the devil, and

the lusts of your father ye will do: he was a murderer from the begining, and abode not in the truth; because there is no truth in him." (St. John viii. 44.)

ELEMENTS OF WAR SELF EVIDENT.

If the above extracts do not prove where the elements of war may be found, perhaps other extracts from the inspired oracles might, except to unbelievers; and they might satisfy themselves by thorough investigation and strict self examination, could they make it when things come athwart their feelings and interests; their pride, desire, will, ambition, and party spirit.

WARS THROUGH COVETOUSNESS, DISOBEDIENCE, AND HATRED.

Consider how much human blood has been shed in wars, occasioned by coveting land and other property, since the discovery of America. Were not pride, lust, covetousness, &c. the principal elements of those wars? And not only of those, but of such as now rage upon this continent, or elsewhere; regardless of the commands of God, our creator and constant preserver: viz. "Thou shalt not commit adultery. Thou shalt not kill. Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness. Thou shalt not covet." (Rom. xiii: 9.) Have not all these commands frequently and repeatedly been disregarded, and wilfully, and violently broken in every war? Hatred, cruel and murderous hatred, taking place of that love which is the fulfilling of all law.

PRESENT TIMES, AND ELEMENTS OF WAR, IN IDOLATROUS FASHIONS, &C.

And is there no covetousness, no avarice, no falsehood and deception, no theft, no adultery and fornication, no secret murders, no duels, no pride and cruel oppression connected with the idolatrous fashions, overtrading, and speculations of our times? If there is, cannot every man see that these things tend to divisions, contention, and war? Idolatrous fashions, overtrading and speculation!* "Thy merchants

* Idolatrous fashions, customs and traditions: [more Furopean and Asiatic than truly American,] introduced by designing professors and aristocratic bankers and their agents; the deceiving merchants, and sub-agents; the new fashion making mechanics and seamstresses; for the purpose of making the rich richer; the numer idle, luxurious, extravagant and wicked: and the poor poorer, more ignorant, extravagant, idle, and vicious; but not less devoted and deluded worshippers of the goddess fashion, and strict observers of the customs and traditions of men.

To be more plain and explicit; we may say that there are banks, or systems, in the north as well as in the south, intended to burthen the people, and to be sustained by them; though they cause their ruin as individuals, and their uter ruin as a republican people; even through their own vices, neglect and ignorance; occasioned, perhaps, by suffering themselves to be deceived, and by the covetousness and deception of many rich, or reverend would be gentlemen; and the pride and ambitious designs of many wickedly aspiring politicians.

Hence the ruinous over trading, and more ruinous and wicked speculations; and the political and irreligious frauds upon the people: unchecked, except in a few instances, by pure and undefiled religion; about which great errors among the people, and some errors by our government, with all their ruinous consequences, hear theparrot pratings and hypocritical warnings; the censures, accusations and charges, all over the iand, against the best of earthly governments; as an artifice to blind, deceive, and mislead the people, and to destroy the government; that another government may be formed ass willing to attempt to counteract the wicked designs of anti-Christ, Infidelity, Aris-

were the greek men of the earth; for by thy sorceries were all nations (Rev. xviii: 23.) Has this great Babylon already began to fall? "For all nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, and the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth are waxed rich through the abundance of her delicacies." (Rev. xviii: 3.) "And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her, for no man buyeth her merchandise any more: the merchandise of gold, and silver, and precious stones, and of pearls, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory, and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, iron, and marble, and cinnamon, and odours, and ointments, and frankingense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and horses, and chariots, and slaves, and souls of men." (Rev. xviii: 11-13.) Look at the immense dealings of our own country in useless precious stones, pearls, ivory, fine linen, and cotton, purple, and scarlet, and silks, and costly wood in furniture, and marble in buildings and monuments, alchoholic drinks, and many other hurtful luxuries; and the speculations in fine flour, wheat, beasts, pork, sheep, horses and carriages, and even multitudes of slaves and souls of men. "And I heard another voice from heaven saying, come out of her my people that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues; for her sins have reached unto heaven, and God hath remembered her iniquities." (Rev. xviii: 4, 5.) " Owe no man any thing, but love one another." (Rom. xiii: 8.)

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Obedience to these short and plain precepts from the Fountain of all wisdom and knowledge, might have saved me and our country and all the commercial world, from all the lately experienced evils through our disobedience. Let us all, henceforth, "obey God and honor the King" his Son, the "King of Kings."

THE FIRST PROPOSITION STILL IMPORTANT, AND SUBMITTED.

Are not our own hearts, (before cleansed by the power of God,) and all parts of our country, full of the elements of war? But when, how, and by what means, all these elements and deep rooted sins, shall be forever cradicated from the human heart, and wars and fighting from the policy of human governments, are questions of infinite

tocracy, and deceiving bankers, traders, and artificers :- a government that will be

of our country, drenching the earth with torrents of human blood.

Is it not better to repent and turn from covetousness, fraud, deception, oppression, idolatry, &c.: from every error and false way ; making a general and thorough reform A. F. P.

tocracy, and deceiving bankers, traders, and artificers:—a government that will be still more regardless of the true interests and best good of all the people.

When the people are reduced to ignorance, poverty and great want, and are greatly oppressed by fraudulent bankers, and merchants, and fashion makers, and as speculators, in the north and west; and by similar operations, and by task masters, and the slave whip in the south and west; is there no danger of their rising—(though they, or their fathers, may have suffered themselves to be deceived, or may have deceived themselves, and become the ignorant and willing dupes of their oppressors)—and making an effort to throw off their oppressor's yokes, though they perish in the attempt!

In those things the Elements of War may be seen to be rapidly accumulating; and ere leng they may be felt like raging whirlwinds and violent tornadoes in various parts of our country, denoting the earth with torrents of human blood.

importance to unnumbered millions. That this subject may be more thoroughly examined, deeply considered, and more fully deliberated upon by all those concerned, who are seeking after truth, these suggestions, remarks, and extracts, are submitted to them and to the public with much diffidence, and a hope that this effort will be charitably considered.

HOW THE ELEMENTS OF WAR ARE DESTROYED.

Should it be found upon thorough and proper investigation, that, by genuine "repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ," (Acts xx: 21,) all the individual elements of war become null and void, subdued, and finally eradicated forever from the heart, by the spirit and power of God, from each and every one, and all those who love God supremely, and their neighbors as themselveswho really and sincerely "love God and honor the Son," and "walk in the spirit," and willingly wear the "yoke" and "bear the cross of Christ," and put on his peaceful armor, ever remaining good and faithful soldiers of the everlasting Prince of Peace, the King of Kings, and Lord of eternal glory; then the Truth, the Life, and the only way to Eternal Life, may be found so plain that "way-faring men, though fools, shall not err therein." (Isa. xxxv: 8.)

FURTHER SCRIPTURE EVIDENCE.

In proof of these heavenly things, much of the gospel of Christ might be quoted. But, who can discern the things of the spirit of God without his spirit?

"The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned." I Cor ii: 14. "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. Mat. xviii: 3. "Except a man be born of coater, and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God." St. John iii: 5. "God is a spirit; and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth."— (John iv: 24.) "If any man have no! the spirit of Christ, he is none of his." (Rom. viii: 9.) "They that are Christ's, have crucified the flesh, with the affections and lusts." "If we live in the spirit, let us walk in the spirit." (Gal. v: 24, 25.) And love one another," and "our neighbors as ourselves." Remembering that "without Christ we can do nothing" (John xx: 5.) And that St. Paul said, "I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." (Phil. iv: 13.) Here was faith in Christ, who had said, "If a man love me, he will keep my words; and my father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him." (John xiv: 23.) "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will and it shall be done unto you." John xv: 7.) "If ye shall ask any thing in my name, I will do it." "If ye love me keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you forever; even the Spirit of Truth—the Holy Ghost—for he dwellsth with you, and shall be in you." (John xiv: 14, 15, 16, 17) "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God, for they are fool-

DUTY AND PRIVILEGE.

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Is it not then plainly our most solemn duty, our great and glorious privilege, to love God and to honor and obey his beloved Son our Redeemer; and to commit all things most cheerfully into his hands and safe-keeping, (not excepting the persons and the things which may be under our care,) even our bodies, our temporal life, and our souls, "as unto a faithful creator." (1 Peter, iv: 19.)

TRUST, SAFETY, AND PEACE.

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When this is fully and unreservedly done, I think we shall find no good and justifiable occasion to raise our puny arm against our fellow man in private life; or against armies of men in the devil's service - which some may call, public service; no, not even violently; in self-defence. Let us remember that God, for Christ's sake, is fully able and willing to keep all that is worth keeping, (our lives not excepted,) and that it is our duty to love our enemies, as well as our friends, and to do them good, and to bless, and never curse, and never kill, but to pray for all those who may despitefully use and persecute

FAITH AND GOOD WORKS, WITH RIGHTEOUNESS, PEACE, AND JOY.

Would there be any elements of war in these things? On the contrary would there not be faith enough to be productive of many good works; even efforts, unwearied, not only to restore peace to our borders and to our neighbors, but to promote such useful reforms, without wars and fighting, as are best calculated to have all the na... tions of the earth come unto the knowledge and perfect liberty of the Lord without delay; and by his Holy Spirit, into the immediate enjoyment of the merciful presence of God, and the peace and joy of our Lord and Savior, our heavenly benefactor and our God. "For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness, and peace, and joy, in the Holy Ghost." (Rom. xiv: 17.)

GOD IS ABLE AND WILLING, AND MEN SHOULD WILLINGLY OBEY, &C. . May the Lord in his infinite mercy, continue to open blind eyesto his glorious light; to unstop deaf ears that they may hear and understand the true gospel of Christ; and to renew a right spirit in man; reclaim his misled and wandering sheep; and to fill the whole earth with his knowledge, righteousness, peace, praises and glory.

These, my views and best wishes,

are respectfully submitted, by A FRIEND OF PEACE.

NOTE.

Urica, March, 1838.

Should any one wish to know more briefly by what means peace, permanent and durable peace, can be restored, -not only to the whole of our own republic, but to the whole earth; and how righteousnes and peace may flow over all the earth, as rivers to the ocean-from whence they are supplied. I would simply remark, by prayer and by faith in the goodness and power of God to bring into life, in every living body, where there is a soul "dead in trespasses and sins,"—his own image, the "little child" Jasus Christ (as in the manger) even "eternal life," through the atomement made by Christ, the efficacy of his word, body and blood, and the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost; and by corresponding works of love and heavenly benevolence. For "Faith, if it hath not works is dead, being alone" (St. James 2d e. 17th.) Not by works of self righteousness

and hypocrisy, and diffusing a proselyting and sectarian party spirit, and building up great and splendid worldly churches, houses and societies, to

be seen of men, and applauded by the world; and following after the idolatrous fashions of the world, nor by duelling, wars and fighting.

If Christ is in every man, (only as in all other created things,) but not brought to life and nourished in him, because the man, or persons, will not let the Holy Spirit enter his heart, and jorm the "little child Jesus" the glorious Son of God; (will not let himself become the "stable," the "menger" and the gradle of Christ with Holy Spirit thoroughly "manger" and the cradle of Christ, until the Holy Spirit thoroughly cleanse him. and make him a meet temple for the indwelling of Christ and of God,) as Christian light, knowledge and love, Godly benevolence, and "eternal life," the only hope of peace, righteousness and inconceivable glories:—If any one does thus voluntarily and wilfully reject the spirit and crucify Christ within himself, and will not permit the Holy Ghostthe only agent and power by which Christ can be tormed in man—to regenerate Christ within Lim, (like the generation of his fleshly body in his mother Mary.) Does not such rejecting and crucifying man, knowing these things by the operations of God's spirit upon his conscience, become a much more wicked and malicious crucifier of Christ than those Jews who crucified his body in full manhood, as an impostor, not knowing the wisdom and power of God? "For had they known it, they would not have crucified the Lord of glory." (See the 1st and 2nd chapters of I. Cor.

Let all those who would know more and more of the mighty regenerating principles of Christ, truth, justice and goodness, and their peaceful, beneficial and glorious effects among the children of men, search the scriptures, and fully understand the gospel of Christ. All those, if there be a large majority of our countrymen, who will not see the light and hear the truth, and love God supremely, and honor his Son, and do at all times unto others as they would have others do unto them, cannot be too quick in preparing for all the further desolations, and distress, and ruin, which may come upon our country for her pride, unbelief, idolatries, avarice, frauds and oppression;* and upon them as individuals, even to endless misery, inconceivable woe, for their great sins against God, ingratitude and murderous cruelty to his Son, for their disregard of their fellow

men, and of their own eternal welfare. How different from those who truly love God and obey his commands -who honor the Son as they honor the Father, and duly regard the rights and views, and feelings, and the best interests of all their fellow men. These things every humble Christian will do, and ever live, and joyfully

die in prayer and faith.

A FRIEND OF PEACE.

^{*}Consider the avaricious and land grasping policy of our European ancestors and their descendants, from the first discovery of America to the present time, and their treatment of native Americans. Where are they now? Has not every part of their country, (now erroneously called ours, for the earth is the Lord's, and the fullness thereof,) been stained with the blood of every tribe? Whilst they perhaps were much less guilty than their more favored and learned persecutors. Next look at the kidnaphing robbery of Africa and the cruel servicude and enpression of her sons and daughping robbery of Africa, and the cruel servitude and oppression of her sons and daughters. And now observe the same kind of European avarice and tyrannical spirit of oppression, extending themselves over, and daily defrauding the poor every where, and crushing them down to the earth by embarrassments, perplexities, and great servitude, without mercy.

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