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gospel who receives the Advocate, to see that the requisite steps be taken soon for a petition to be circulated for signatures. We subjoin a form which will require only a few slight alterations for the Senate. Both should be signed at the same time, and be sent in an envelope, the one for the President, to the Secretary of State, and the other, to some member of the Senate, with an endorsement on the back of each petition to this effect—Petition of A. B. and 115 others in favor of measures to prevent war.

To his Excellency the President of the United States of America.

The undersigned, citizens of in the State of impressed with the evils of war, and believing it possible to supersede its necessity by providing for the peaceful adjustment of national difficulties, respectfully petition your Excellency, in the exercise of your constitutional powers, to take measures to secure in all existing and future treaties between the United States and other nations, the insertion of an article by which the contracting parties shall agree to settle whatever differences or disputes may arise between them, by a reference in the last resort to some third party mutually chosen.

December, 1843.

Peace Publications.—We have received several since our last number was issued; but we have now no room for extracts or notice, and can barely give the titles of a few.

1. Proceedings of the First General Peace Convention, &c. &c.; a small volume about three times as large as the account given in the extra London Herald of Peace. Only a few copies have as yet been received; but we presume that many more can be procured for all our friends that may apply for them.

2. Herald of Peace for October; a number rich in new and interesting matter, especially in reference to the late Convention.

3. Peace Advocate; a monthly half-sheet, published at Newcastle, on type, of the same size with the Temperance Journal in Boston; a periodical of considerable variety, richness and interest. Such auxiliaries are multiplying in England.


5. The Young Patriot, &c.; an 18mo. of 216 pages, which we have read with much interest, and can confidently recommend it as deserving a place in every Sabbath school library, and as likely to interest and improve every youthful reader. It comes from a pen worthy of all confidence, and is a valuable contribution to the fast increasing literature of peace.

Donations to Literary Institutions, and Missionary Stations.—Our Committee have resolved on sending to the Presidents of our colleges and professional seminaries, the Advocate of Peace; also a copy of Upham, Hancock, Dynond, and a Prize Essay on a Congress of Nations, for the use of their respective libraries. We respectfully ask the acceptance of them from our Society, and trust they will prove acceptable and useful to the students. We shall also forward, in pursuance of a similar vote, the Advocate, and a copy of Upham, Dynond and Hancock to every missionary station established by American Christians.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

[London Peace Society, 19 New Broad Street, Sept. 2, 1843.]

My dear Friend:—I think your visit to England, and that of your peace friends, will not have been in vain. There is good reason to suppose that the Convention has excited attention in important quarters; and that
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it will have stimulated some to activity who before were comparatively at ease as to this good work. A considerable number of the memorials have been forwarded to their destination; by the time you receive this, probably about thirty crowned heads will have received them. Other matters are in progress. The small volume of proceedings, including the papers, documents, &c., will be ready in two or three days; but I fear it may not be in time for this packet. If it is, some copies will be sent. It has been delayed by the printer. The next number of the Herald will contain the remarks to which the Convention has given rise in the periodical press of this country, so far at least, as it has come into our hands, or under our notice. We are on the point of making a beginning, in the way of local organization in this vast city; but the peculiarities of London habits and occupations present great difficulties. You will learn with pleasure, that our Committee have memorialized Her Majesty's Government on the attempts making to quell the rising of Wales and Ireland by military force; and that we have, at the same time, sent Mr. Rigaud into Wales, with 10,000 bills, "to the Rebeccaites," to distribute them. His reception and success, so far as he has yet gone, is quite equal to any reasonable expectation.

Rev. G. C. Beckwith.

John Jefferson.

London Peace Society,
19, New Broad Street, Sept. 16, 1843.

My dear Friend:—We were truly thankful to hear of your safe arrival at home. We heard this first by a letter from Mr. L. Tappan to Mr. Sturge. Your own kind favor was joyfully received last week. I do not know that I have any thing particular to add to what I wrote two or three weeks ago, and which, ere this, you will probably have received. Our subject continues to excite attention; and in various quarters is obtaining occasional and passing notice where it did not formerly. Our Committee is chiefly occupied about agency, and the claims of London. At the meeting referred to in my last, we did not find ourselves in circumstances to form an auxiliary or an association. We brought forward, however, a declaration, and obtained upwards of eighty signatures.—"We the undersigned do hereby declare our conviction that war is inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity. Witness, our hands." I have read Mr. Peabody's address with interest. His criticism on the passage in Luke has some foundation; and is certainly strengthened by the use of the same word in some of its formations in the Acts, written by the same person. I have not yet been able to inquire as to the general usage of the term in the sense of being "armed." Much, I think depends upon this. If this can be made out, then the rebuke of the Saviour has much more force, and the passage is stronger in our favor than we had perhaps supposed.

You may rely upon receiving from us whatever we may issue from the press, and we are always glad to receive what is published by the American Society.

I trust you will be enabled to resume your labors with renewed energy; the result of your visit to Europe. May the Lord long spare you to work for him, and crown your efforts with large success.

With every sentiment of personal and Christian esteem, I am

Yours, very truly,

John Jefferson.

We peace men think that our queen's visit to Louis Phillippe, is greatly in our favor.

We are compelled, by want of room, to omit a letter from George M. Gibbes, Esq., of Paris, respecting the proposed international journal, which we shall give in our next.