



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Oh war! how varied and grievous are thy inflictions! Who can tell how many are at this hour dragging out a miserable existence, after a pilgrimage to thy horrid shrine? How many of thy votaries are now stretched upon beds of languishing, unknown and unobserved? How many are silently enduring pangs which shall terminate only in the tomb? Would that the curtain were withdrawn, and that thy lovers might behold thee in thy true character! Then would they flee thee as a wolf, and loathe thee as a pestilence.

MATHEMATICAL DEMONSTRATION.—“The late eccentric mathematician, Professor Vince, of King’s College, Cambridge, being once engaged in a conversation with a gentleman who advocated duelling, is said to have thrown his adversary completely *hors du combat*, by the following acute and characteristic reply to his question:—‘But what could you do, sir, if a man told you to your very face, ‘You lie’!’ ‘What could I do? Why, I wouldn’t knock him down, but I’d tell him to prove it. ‘Prove it, sir, prove it,’ I’d say. If he couldn’t, he’d be the liar, and there I should have him; but if he did prove that I’d lied, I must pocket the affront, and here I expect the matter would end.”—*Nonconformist*.

Peace Movements.

Gov. Slade, of Vermont, in his recent message to the legislature of that State, expressed himself in the most unequivocal terms in favor of the peace principles, and of measures calculated to diffuse and enforce them through the world. We refer our readers to the extract from his message published in the present number of the *Advocate*, containing sentiments worthy of a Christian statesman.

PEACE MEETING IN MEDFORD.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 18th, a peace meeting was held in Rev. Mr. Ballou’s church, in Medford. The house was filled to overflowing with a large audience, of both sexes, who listened to the speakers with deep and serious attention, and sometimes with apparent wonder at the facts that were presented. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Charles Brooks, and J. P. Blanchard, of Boston, and Elihu Burritt, of Worcester. At the close of the exercises, a petition was laid on the table and signed by many of the first citizens of the place, praying our government to propose to the cabinets of Christendom the institution of a Congress of Nations, whose functions shall be to present to the different governments an International Constitution or Code of Laws, to which shall be submitted for adjudication all questions of international controversy.

PEACE SERMONS.—We learn that Rev. Dr. Porter, of Farmington, Ct., recently preached an able and appropriate sermon on the subject of war, and in view of the martial preparations, spirit and rumors, which have somewhat characterized the movements of the government and portions of the people for some time past.

We are also happy to acknowledge the receipt of an interesting and faithful sermon delivered before his own congregation, and repeated by request before another, by Rev. R. W. Clark, Portsmouth, N. H. It seems to have been drawn out by the spectacle of the departure of the U. S. troops stationed at Portsmouth, for Texas; the affecting separation of men from their wives and children with but a sheer possibility of their meeting again

in this world. With the calmness and candor of Christian courage, it portrays the dark immorality of a war with Mexico for one of her revolted provinces; and with a strong expression of faith in the principles of peace, it enjoins upon Christians to labor in diffusing them through the world and living them out in their own lives.

PEACE ADDRESS.—An address was delivered by Elihu Burritt before the Rhode Island Peace Society, on Sunday evening, Oct. 26, in Rev. Mr. Hall's church, Providence. The house was well filled with an audience that listened with respectful attention.

A **PEACE MEETING** was held in the Lyceum Hall, Salem, on Sunday evening, Nov. 2. Although the weather was unfavorable, the house was well filled with an intelligent audience, of which, we were happy to notice, the ladies constituted the largest portion. The principles that were uttered and enforced seemed to make a deep impression, which, we trust, will be equally lasting and salutary. Of the speakers who were announced, there were present S. E. Coues, of Portsmouth, J. P. Blanchard, Boston, and Elihu Burritt, of Worcester; each of whom addressed the meeting, which was opened with an appropriate prayer, by Rev. Mr. Thompson. A petition for a Congress of Nations had been circulated a day or two previous by our indefatigable friend and coadjutor, J. P. Andrews, and about 60 signatures obtained, embracing the names of some of the first citizens of the place.

PETITIONS FOR A CONGRESS OF NATIONS.—The friends of peace intend to concentrate their efforts upon the institution of a Congress of Nations; and are sanguine in the belief that such a world-embracing legislature can be created, if this country would lead the way in the work. They have therefore determined to do all in their power to enlist and apply influences fitted to the end in view. We have appealed to the young men of the country to co-operate with us in circulating these petitions, and it gives us the liveliest pleasure to say, that they have responded to the call with an earnest cordiality, that argues well for the enterprise. With their assistance, we hope that 500 petitions will be forwarded to Congress at its ensuing session; or one, at least, from every congressional district in the free states.

About the first of January, the friends of peace intend to hold a Peace Convention in the city of Washington, continuing its sessions for at least a week. The ablest advocates of the cause are expected to be present, and, we trust, a perceptible influence for good will be exerted on the national legislature.

PEACE MEETINGS.—Were it not for the expense of these meetings, all of which falls upon the speakers, the friends of peace would endeavor to multiply them throughout the State. We hope that the subject will ere long beget such an interest, that the citizens of the towns in which meetings are held, will be willing at least to pay for the use of the room occupied on the occasion. It should be remembered that all the donations made to the peace society during its existence, falls short of the cost of supporting a single cannon on the ocean, for one year. One of the smallest objects and aims of the advocates of peace, is to save to the Christian world \$1,000,-

000,000 per annum, which are now wasted in preparations for war; and at least \$20,000,000 every year to the United States. The government, though squandering one hundred millions of dollars every five years, in preparing for war, appropriates not a cent in preparing for peace. Could we have the bare interest of the sum annually appropriated to the military academy at West Point, it would be all the friends of peace would ask to carry on their pacific operations. We think that the commercial portion of the community, throughout the world, will soon open their eyes to the bearings and results of this peace movement, and be disposed to relieve the laborers in the cause of the necessity not only of laboring for nothing, but of paying also for the field in which they labor.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All those subscribers who do not wish to receive the Advocate hereafter, are most respectfully and earnestly requested to send back the present number, directed to "The Peace Advocate, Worcester, Ms." By promptly complying with this request, a particular favor will be conferred on the Society, and on the undersigned, who has assumed the whole pecuniary and literary responsibility of this publication. On and after the first of January, the Advocate will be published in Worcester and sent by mail to paying subscribers only, at \$1,00 per annum. Those who have paid will be supplied with the numbers requisite to complete their subscription year. All those who are still indebted for the Advocate, are requested to make immediate payment to J. P. Blanchard, Boston. All future subscriptions and payments for the same, should be addressed, postage paid, to Elihu Burritt, Worcester.

Life members, and others on the free list of the Society, will be supplied as heretofore.

ELIHU BURRITT.

Worcester, Nov. 10th, 1845.

NOTICE.

The Office of the American Peace Society has been several times removed within the past two years, from the difficulty of procuring or retaining a suitable room, and is now again removed to THE NEW CITY BUILDING IN COURT SQUARE—the third floor. As this room is taken on a lease, and is, moreover, very commodious, it is expected the location of the office will now be permanent.

PEACE PUBLICATIONS—May be had at the Depository, especially *The Book of Peace*, \$1, and *Tracts* (61 in all) at 12 pages for a cent.

AGENTS.

Boston, G. C. BECKWITH.
Portland, Me., WILLIAM HYDE.
New Bedford, Mass., NATH. HATHAWAY.
Salem, Mass., HENRY WHIPPLE.

Philadelphia, A. FLINT, 13 N. Seventh St.
Newburyport, Mass., CHARLES WHIPPLE.
Newport, N. H., REV. JOHN WOODS.

DEPOSITORY, COURTSQUARE, BOSTON. J. P. BLANCHARD, TREASURER, GEN. AGENT.

ONE SHEET. POSTAGE, 100 miles, 1½ cts; over 100 miles, 2½ cts.