

both of our statements and of our fellow-countrymen generally, but it is surely more truly
highlighted as well as more truly Christian, to meet conversation with a calm reference to law
than to exhibit a retaliatory spirit.

We would further suggest that after the vast sacrifices which England has made for the
abolition of the Slave Trade and Slavery in our own possessions and by other countries, which
has been an object so consistently promoted through life by the Statesmen whom we now
admire, it would be deeply humiliating if by being involved in this War, our country should
ultimately find itself in active co-operation with the South and Slavery against the North and
Freedom, though in saying this we do not intend to express our approval, in all respects, of the
course pursued by the North in reference to Slavery.

We may perhaps be permitted to mention, as an additional reason for our strong
advocacy of the preservation of Peace with America, that as the principal founders of two
of its states, and many of the original settlers of other states were our brethren in religion,
freedom, between whom and ourselves a cordial correspondence has been maintained for
nearly two centuries, we have a special religious as well as a national interest in the question.
And though the Government of those States has long passed into less pacific hands, yet our
brethren there still have a considerable influence on their State Legislatures, and their voice
has often been heard with effect at Washington. We shall therefore at once rejoice our
American friends of the step which we have now taken, and shall urge them also to use their
influence in furtherance of the cause of Peace.

May the who still remain in the faith of his promise, as well as by his grace,
grant that the Wisdom which is from above, and which is pure, peaceable, gentle and easy
to be entreated, may so prevail in the councils of the two Governments and in the hearts of the
people, that the impending scourge of War may be averted from the kindred nations on each
side of the Atlantic, and from the waters of that ocean which should unite rather than
divide them!

I shall be glad to hear of any success which may attend the efforts of the friends of Peace
in the North, and I shall be glad to hear of any success which may attend the efforts of the friends of
Freedom in the South.

With much respect,
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. King & others.

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I cannot but gratefully appreciate your prompt
and generous suggestions in the interests of peace
and humanity.

I have the Honor to be with great respect
Your Obt. Servant
J. King & others.
H. Lincoln.

Then adjourned to meet at the stated
time in 10th month next.
John Scott clerk

At a Meeting for Sufferings held in
Bathmore the 18th of 10th Mo 1862
Present 13 Members, also General friends
of other Yearly Meetings, whose company
is acceptable to us, (read the minute below)
Then adjourns to the stated time in 12th
Mo next.

John Scott Clerk
The meeting was brought under exercise & feeling
on behalf of the members of this meeting residing
in Virginia who are subjected to trials & suffering
on account of the war, but owing to all inter-
course with them being cut off, no many officers
at present to labor with the authorities on their behalf.
Since our last meeting there has been a
requisition on the state of Ill.^a for its proportion
of three hundred thousand men for the U.S. army