

disowned, the ground upon which they ought to be accepted being a belief on the part of the monthly meetings of their sincerity and contrition; when this is apparent, it is not expedient to oblige such to recite the particular misconduct with which they have been charged, and which has been specified in testimonies of denial against them.

When a disowned person removes without the verge of the monthly meeting of which he or she has been a member, and becomes concerned to be again united to the society, such person may make application to the monthly meeting within the compass of which he or she resides, giving information of their disownment; and by what monthly meeting: the particular occasion of disownment such monthly meeting is not enjoined to require. But if upon noticing the application, the monthly meeting believe in the sincerity of such individual, and finds nothing to prevent amongst them, enquiry must be made of the monthly meeting, by which the applicant has been disowned (provided such monthly meeting exist) concerning its consent to their reception of such person, and after information therefrom, that nothing appears to obstruct, such applicant may be by them received.

In all cases when a monthly meeting ascertains itself under a necessity to disown a member, it is the desire of the yearly meeting, that such member, if his or her situation will admit of it, be previously informed thereof; and when a testimony of disownment is issued against such individual, a copy thereof should be offered to the party testified against, with a notification of his or her right of appeal.

It is also the conclusion of the yearly meeting, that it is not expedient to publish at our meetings for worship either testimonies of denial or acknowledgments.

Trade.

It being evident that where the manifestations & restraints of the spirit of truth are duly prized and regarded, it leads out of a bondage to the spirit of this world, and preserves the minds of its followers from many settling and disqualifying entanglements; and contrarywise, that an inordinate love and

pursuit of worldly riches, often betrays those who are captivated by them, into many difficulties and dangers, to the great obstruction of the work of truth in the heart: we affectionately desire that the counsel and gracious promise of our blessed Redeemer to his followers, may be borne in remembrance by us, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you."

The yearly meeting being earnestly concerned that the service of our religious society may not be obstructed, or its reputation dishonoured, by any imprudence of its members in their worldly engagements, recommends to all, that they be careful not to venture upon business they do not understand; nor to launch in trade beyond their abilities, and at the risk of others; but that they bound their engagements by their means; and when they enter into contracts, or agreements, whether written, or by words, that they endeavour on all occasions strictly to fulfill them, that no occasion of reproach may be given to truth, and the society.

We particularly exhort, that none engage in any such concerns as depend on the deceptive probabilities of hazardous enterprises; but rather content themselves with such a plain and moderate way of living, as is consistent with the self denying principle of which we make profession, whereby many disappointments and grievous perplexities may be avoided, & that tranquility of mind obtained which is inseparable from the right enjoyment even of temporal things. And it is advised that, when any amongst us error are in danger of erring in these respects, they be faithfully and timely admonished.

It is further recommended, that friends frequently inspect the state of their affairs, and keep their accounts so clear and accurate, that they may at any time, easily know whether they live within the bounds of their circumstances or not; and in case of death, that these may not be perplexing to survivors. And whenever any find that they have no more property left, than is sufficient to discharge their just debts, it is advised, that they immediately consult with some judicious friends, and, without loss of time, make their circumstances known to their creditors,