

certainly never known of any under our name who have ever had a doubt, much less expressed a denial of that great and fundamental principle which has always been the corner stone of our religious profession. Paul might, with the same justice, be accused of denying the Divinity of Christ when in his Epistle to the Corinthians he says, "henceforth know we no man after the flesh, yet, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more." And again, because in addressing the converts at Rome he says, "if any man have not the Spirit of Christ he is none of his." If this proposition be true, surely the converse is equally true. If any man possess the Spirit, the Divine nature and life of Christ, he must belong to his household, and be called by his name. It is worthy of observation that precisely the same charges were urged against Friends when they were first gathered as a distinct society, with this remarkable difference, that in the beginning these accusations were brought forward by the Hierarchy, Politicians, and others interested in keeping up the old ecclesiastical establishments, as one of the main pillars of the fabric of the existing government, and occasioned cruel and long continued sufferings, upon our faithful predecessors of that day; whereas now the same charges are revived by some who once professed with us.

While the Society abode in its proper sphere, there was one centre to which it necessarily tended, and which preserved it from aberration. This is the eternal and immutable Spirit of Truth which, though designated by various appellations in Scripture, such as "The word nigh in the heart," and which was from the

beginning with God and was God. "The true light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world," "the unction from the Holy One," which precludes the necessity of any other teacher, "Christ within the hope of glory." By many other terms is it designated, all pointing to one simple, indivisible, divine principle, impressed upon the mind of every rational creature constituting the law of God there, and necessarily leading to peace and happiness when obeyed. A departure from this pure principle of light and life, is the primary cause of all the evils that abound in the world. It constitutes the only efficient and unfailing regulator of the active powers of the mind, and keeps them in due subordination. When that check is disregarded, disorder takes place, and we sink from one degree of degeneracy to another, until we finally become involved in great darkness, whence there is no escape, but by retracing our steps in that measure of light which the Father of lights may yet mercifully vouchsafe, in order to discover to us the awful danger of the state into which we have fallen, and to enable us to return. We most ardently and affectionately desire that those who have gone so far astray as to revile their brethren, and say all manner of evil (we hope falsely) against them, may yet be favoured to see, in that light which makes manifest, their error, and the consequences to which it leads, and that they may return to that love which cements in harmony and peace. Signed by the Representatives.

From Baltimore Quarterly Meeting.
Thomas P. Stabler, Joseph Davenport,
Roger Brooke, Ephraim Gardner,
William Thomas, Jacob Laffetra,
William Birdsall, David Preston,

Eli Matthews,
John Price,
Thomas Price,
Isaac Tyson,

From Warrington Quarterly Meeting.
Thomas M'Millen, Jesse Russell,
Thomas Leeche, Joel Garretson,
John J. Garretson, Jacob Harris,
Solomon Sheppard, Samuel B. Wright,
Eli Elliott, Thomas Taylor,
William Haynes, Jonathan Jessup, and
Abel Russell, Lewis Harry.

From Fairfax Quarterly Meeting.
Isaac Pigeon, Bernard Taylor,
Aaron Hibbard, Isaac Nichols,
Samuel Brown, William Smith,
Isaac E. Steir, George S. Hough, and
Thomas Phillips, Thomas Wetherald.

From Nottingham Quarterly Meeting.
Peter Askew, Jesse Wood,
James Trimble, Jr. John Jewett,
Jesse Pugh, James Coal,
David Moore, David Maulsby, and
Jeremiah Brown, Jeremiah Low.

Under an humble sense of the gracious continuation of Divine regard, renewedly extended to us through the several sittings of this Annual Assembly, the meeting concluded. To meet again at the usual time next year, if so permitted.

Extracted from the minutes of the Meeting aforesaid, and signed by direction and on behalf thereof, by
PHILIP E. THOMAS, Clerk.

Read and approved in the Yearly Meeting of Women Friends, and signed by direction and on behalf thereof, by
HANNAH P. WILSON, Clerk.

Amos Smith,
Nathaniel Hoskins, and
Joseph Trimble.

subject, and authorised by our report.

The farm is now rented at the rate of \$75 a year; this amount, however small, we believe under existing circumstances, is as much as can be expected, having in view the improvement of the land and the preservation of the property and we have no expectation of doing better except it could be rented for a school or some purpose for which the buildings could be occupied to advantage.

All which is submitted.

Signed by direction of the Committee

10th Mo 29th 1828

Isaac Tyson clerk

The circumstance which has transpired during the session of this Meeting of a few members of our Society, having withdrawn from it, with the avowed intention of establishing within its limits another meeting of Friends (notwithstanding that of the whole number of Representatives attending this Meeting from the several Quarterly Meetings of which it is composed, all are present and remain united with the body of Friends who constitute this Yearly Meeting except two) renders it necessary for the preservation of good order & uniformity in the administration of our church government that the relation in which such stand towards our Society shall be now settled. It is therefore the judgment of this Meeting that all such members as have already withdrawn and such others as may associate with them in the establishment and support of other Meetings under the name of Friends Meetings shall be considered as having relinquished their rights of Membership with us and that Monthly Meetings be directed to make entries on their minutes in each particular case expressive of the fact.

And further it is the judgment of this Meeting that such persons cannot be again restored without making an application in writing to the Monthly Meeting within the limits of which they may reside, requesting to be reinstated in their right of Membership. The clerk was directed to trans-

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Then adjourned to 3 O'clock this afternoon

According to adjournment Friends again assembled.

The following Report was received from the committee on the Fairhill Boarding School, which was read and accepted. to wit

To the Yearly Meeting now sitting.

The Committee having charge of the Fairhill Boarding School Report that during the past year efforts have been made to collect the outstanding balances due the Institution, and the sums due on the sales of personal property, but have not been able to effect the object so as entirely to close the concern. We have however rendered available enough to pay every debt due from the School, and there are still debts due which we hope to collect during the ensuing year. Since our former Report we have ascertained that a considerable sum will be lost by failures, removals and other causes which we had supposed might be collected, hence and from the payment of a number of claims against the School ascertained to exist since our Report the funds of the concern will fall short of the expectation, heretofore entertained on the