

dence of the truth of the promise that "where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." By faithfulness in manifesting an love to the Giver of all good, in rightly assembling ourselves together to worship him, we not only show that we know the Rock of ages to be our foundation, but also give evidence that we are established upon it. — May we then be stimulated to increased concern on this important subject, let the language that was applied to a favored people formerly, be applicable to us; "this people have I formed for myself, they shall show forth my praise." But thou hast not called upon me oh Jacob, thou hast been weary of "me oh Israel, therefore have I profaned the princes of thy sanctuary, and given Jacob to the curse, and Israel to reprimand."

Friends were earnestly desired not to let the love of the things of this world draw their minds, inadvertently, from the sublimating contemplation of the things of eternity; but in all their concerns to dwell near the true Teacher, under whose instructions they will be taught to render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's. —

The guarded education of our youth, and the development, and improvement, of the intellectual and moral faculties, and the subjection of these to the influence of the Divine power, operating upon the soul of man, were shown to be objects of the highest consideration. — It became therefore the duty of parents, to direct the the attention of their children to this attainment, as the main object of life; and we believe that when this becomes the chief aim and desire of the mind, it will be preserved from the contaminating influence of the world, and the various temptations by which we are surrounded. —

The meeting was introduced into a deep and lively concern on the subject of our testimony against the unnecessary use of distilled spiritual liquors, that we may not relax in our right endeavor to keep clear of this devastating evil. By individual faithfulness, the hands of others would be strengthened, and our children would not be thrown in the way of temptation. —

The meeting was also introduced into much sympathy for our oppressed brethren of the African race, and a desire was expressed that we may continue to bear a faithful testimony against slavery, but that in performing this duty we may be "wise as serpents, and harmless as doves." We believe that the prejudices of education, and the mistaken interest of the slave-holders, are the chief obstacles that prevent the extension of the rights of humanity to this oppressed people; but these prejudices and erroneous views, are not to be overcome by harsh invectives and opprobrious epithets; the weapons of our warfare must not be carnal but spiritual, and no other power than that of Divine Love can enable us to become useful instruments in promoting this righteous cause. It is therefore our earnest concern that we may not be entangled by alliances with others who may not be prepared to enter fully into our views, but that we may, as a society and as individuals, be faithful to every right opening, and follow the guidance of Him "who putteth forth his own sheep and goats before them."

Our concern for the welfare of the oppressed Indian natives remains unabated. An interesting report from the committee on Indian concerns brought this greatly injured people feelingly before this meeting, and a strong desire was felt that he, without whose knowledge not a sparrow shall fall to the ground, may keep his army of power around them