

1865 as practicable by mail or otherwise, to some suitable Friends near the place at which each of our Monthly Meetings is held.
Then adjourned to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Meeting again pathed, pursuant to adjournment, when the Committee appointed to bring forward the names of suitable Friends for a joint Committee, to attend at the opening of the Quarterly Meeting in Iowa, presented the following Report:

The Committee appointed to nominate Friends to attend at the opening of a Quarterly Meeting to be composed of Prairie Grove and Wapsaweenock Monthly Meetings in Iowa to be held at Prairie Grove on the 2^d second day in the 6th month next, and to be held at the same time in the next, third and sixth months the Meeting for Ministers and Elders on the 4th day preceding, proposed the following Friends for said Committee: William Cato, Priscilla Cato, Benj. Rusk Roberts, Mary L. Roberts, Abner Matthews, Chalkley Lillingham, Elizabeth Matthews, and Hedy Canby.

John Mearns
Lysida Jeffries

Which upon being read, was united in, and the Friends therein named were directed to attend as may may open there for, at the opening of the Quarterly Meeting authorized to be established at Prairie Grove, on the second ~~second~~ day immediately following the 2^d month day in the 6th month next, and at the Quarterly Meetings of Ministers and Elders on the 4th day preceding, both to meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. And the Treasurers of this Meeting were directed to furnish each member of the Committee who may proceed on this mission, with a rail road ticket from Baltimore to Mount Pleasant, Iowa and back to Baltimore.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Memoir, embodying the exercises of this Meeting, presented the following Report, which was satisfactory, viz:

On entering upon the consideration of the State of Society as portrayed in the answers to the Queries, the Meeting was brought under a solemn warning on account of the many deficiencies amongst us, and living service was awakened, that our members in their several neighborhoods, may be incited to greater diligence in the attendance of our religious meetings. It was

1865 impressively shown that the angel that the angel of this paramount duty of "assembling ourselves together" gave evidence that the first and great commandment "thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with all thy heart, with all thy mind and with all thy strength" was not the governing principle in our hearts. It was also shown in the unangling testimony borne, that in sinistral faithfulness to this divine light in the soul - the love of the universal Father prepared us to fulfil also the second commandment, "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" and thus enabled us to extend this holy principle of love to our brethren "as becomes our Christian profession, for without this our religion is vain and our faith vain."

We have felt it to be a cause of gratitude to the Father of all our mercies, that the desolation of war has been stayed in our hands, while at the same time we have to lament, that so many of our precious young men, and some of more mature age, have been led to join the ranks of the warrior, disregarding the emphatic declaration of our blessed Master to His Disciples, "my kingdom is not of this world, I do not send my servants fight." We are excited, that while remembering the scripture injunction to "sue gently with the young man," we should not desert the glorious banner of the Prince of Peace. It was fully testified that the many departures from this distinguishing characteristic of the followers of our blessed Lord, as reported in the answers which have come up from our subordinate meetings, should bring us humbly, inasmuch as we are thus shown, we are not living up to our principles in this particular, hence the necessity of a return to our first love, in humble prostration before Him "who dwelleth in the high and holy place, and also with him who is of a contrite spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and the heart of the contrite ones."

The duty of accompanying the poor, and comforting the afflicted, has claimed our serious attention. We are persuaded, that the spirit of Christ will, in all ages, bring forth similar fruits; and as in the days of the Apostles, no man could say that he had his own, but gave all to be used as any had need; so in our day, those who have abundance, should remember the afflicted and afflicted, and minister literally to their wants, thus enlarging their hearts, and causing them to glorify Him who is the Author of every blessing.

The condition of the colored people residing within our limits, has been brought fully before us; and while we rejoice at their liberation from the shackles, that have so long impeded their moral and intellectual advancement, we are conscious that there is yet much to do, on their behalf, and a wide field open for religious labor among them. An earnest desire is felt, that we may be no less faithful in this interesting concern, than now our forefathers,