

Centre.

Joseph M. Spencer,

Uriah Blackburn,

William P. Fisher.

Signed on behalf of the committee,

James Wood,

Ruth Hogshull,

David W. Branson,

Anna F. Matthews.

Baltimore, 11th Month, 2nd. 1876.

The Report was adopted by the meeting, and the committee named appointed to that service.

The Committee appointed at a previous sitting to prepare Essays of Epistles to the several Yearly Meetings with which we correspond, produced one, which was read, and being satisfactory to the Meeting, a copy of it was directed to be signed by the Clerk on behalf of this Meeting, and forwarded to the Yearly Meetings of Philadelphia, New York, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois respectively.

The same Committee, as directed, produced a minutes, embodying some of the Exercises of the Meeting, which, being read at this time, was approved and directed to be embodied in our Epistles to other Yearly Meetings and printed in the Extracts for the benefit of our absent members, viz:

The reading of the Queries and the answers thereto, from our several constituent branches, seemed to baptize the Meeting into a sense of our condition as a religious body, and which excellent counsel was given. Many testimonies were borne to the benefits arising from a diligent attendance of our religious Meetings, and the want of religious life in those who are frequent attenders was thought to be one of the causes of non-attendance by the great of others. Love to God, and love to man, is the great central force that brings man

1876 into harmony with man, and produces that blessed unity of the spirit which is the bond of peace. True and acceptable public worship must ever be the offspring of private devotion, hence those only who are concerned oftener than the morning to offer their bodies living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto God, are truly qualified to lay upon public altars the sacrifice of praise. Those who do not feel it to be incumbent on them to attend our Meetings regularly, were exhorted to make a strict self-examination and see whether they are doing their whole duty, for it is evident, if all should hold this view, times are liable to occur when Meetings will be dropped.

The several interrogatories contained in the Second Query were thought to be next in importance to those of the first: Since, when love is gone, all is gone, "worth preserving." To love the brethren as our profession calls for, to refrain from tale-bearing and detraction, and abide in that humility and subnegation of self, which can allay differences and restore peace to the troubled sea of contention, are attainments of the highest order for "Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

We were reminded also that when our vessel sails peacefully along, it is no difficult task to keep ourselves calm and unmuffled, but how, if things are otherwise, if envy and ill-will should pour upon us unmerited abuse, can we receive it with Christian forbearance? Are we prepared to love our enemies? To bless them that curse us? When reviled to revile not again, but calmly wait until the offender, touched with the Father's love, turns to us with a penitent heart, and thus opens the way for reconciliation, and gives opportunity for the love, which through all opposition, had clothed our spirits, to gush forth and water the heritage of God.

The proper education of our children in plainness and simplicity of manners and dress, and the guarding them from pernicious books and corrupt conversation