

thoroughly changed have had their views greatly modified on the subject, and the same may be said of many other persons besides Ministers. The effort to make the subject interesting and instructive to its readers, has occupied much of my time and thought, and in this work I have been aided by many other earnest friends of the cause both in furnishing original, and selecting articles.

The following are Tracts that have been prepared and published since my last Report No. 17. No. 18. The Lord and His Work, by Eliza Smith 16 pages. No. 19. Military Departments in Belgium by Geo. Brown 44 pages. No. 20. The Real Principle of the Peace Question 18 pages. No. 21. Daily Inquiry 8 pages. No. 22. Missions and their History 8 pages. An edition of 50,000 each of these has been printed except No. 17, of which 10,000 copies were printed.

I have sent out from this office almost entirely on extra services 713,400 pages of Tracts, besides his Reports, and several copies of hymns on War, Philby's Letters, and Sumner's Lectures.

Not much has been done in the Lecture field. Mrs. S. Hullard has lectured occasionally, and Geo. Brown and Francis T. Thomas have delivered a few lectures, and organized a number of Auxiliary Peace Associations, some of which are at work circulating Peace Publications. They have also secured a number of signatures to a petition to Congress asking that steps be taken to provide for the settlement of International Difficulties, without a resort to arms.

The Government of the United States has taken action indicating that it is in sympathy with the efforts being made to avoid war, in the settlement of International Difficulties. The Government of Great Britain has done the same.

Some of the European Governments have recently taken a course to try to devise and agree upon some measures to mitigate the horrors of war when it is actually raging, and for the protection of non-combatants.

An International War Committee, representing the United States and several of the European countries (not the Governments) is to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, the last of this month, to see what can be done toward arranging for an International Code, to be adopted by such Governments as may see fit to enter into such arrangements for the peaceful settlement of difficulties.

There are some of the hopeful signs of the times, and should greatly encourage, and stimulate the friends of Peace to greater efforts.

The work is by no means accomplished yet, but the subject is beginning to turn up above the horizon, and many eminent men and women are giving it their earnest thoughts and prayers. The quietest cause of

disagreement is not the objection of military men to the solemn and beautiful pictures of Peace, but the marked and chilling indifference of many of the professed friends of the cause, this is not as it should be. Indifferent and cold hearts are little better than iron columns.

If on the professed friends of Peace were a spirit and zealously at work in the cause their efforts would fall with telling effect in the present state of the public mind.

Jacob S. Hildes has been doing good service for the cause by visiting letters and procuring their insertion in the secular and religious newspapers, and by circulating our appeal to Christians on the subject of Peace, which has been extensively circulated, and I believe has done good.

I fully believe that it was in the exercise of divine wisdom that our Gracely Mother sent the preliminary steps to the organization of the Paper Association of Friends in America in 1866, and that the Lord has owned and blessed our labor in the cause, both as our efforts have been, and I believe it will be right to continue the work, and to this end I suggest that the usual subscriptions be made by the Gracely Mothers which have formed part of the work. It is encouraging to know that the Kansas Gracely Mother has united with the other Gracely Mothers in the organization.

The various Peace Organizations both in this country, and in Europe are actively engaged in pushing forward the good cause.

Respectfully submitted

Samuel Hill Day,

New Orleans, Miss. 8. mo. 22. 1870.

13 The friends of the meeting for suffering were glad to hear satisfactory, and that meeting was encouraged to prosecute the work that may come before it the coming year.

Time adjourned to 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon

5 of the week and 22 of the month.

14 The Committee to name friends to visit Intermediate Meetings proposed the following who were acceptable to the meeting, and they were accordingly accepted viz: Mrs. Scott, Geo. C. Thomas, Dr. L. May, Francis T. King, Dr. L. Scott, Richd. McJannet, Thos. McJannet, Mrs. Portlock, Mrs. C. Brunsden and Thos. Dithmarsh.

15 The following Friends were named as a Committee to appoint and hold Special Meetings, as may may appear to do so.

Mrs. C. Brunsden, Geo. C. Thomas, Francis T. King, Mrs. Scott, Dr. L. Scott, Mrs. C. Thomas, Thos. McJannet, Mrs. Portlock, Richd. McJannet.

Permanent Committee Julia Calabur, Mary H. Thomas, Jane C. Whitlock, Jane P. Thomas, Rebecca M. Thomas, Ann T. Schellfield, Julia Hinton, Mary L. Hedge.