

or to the Meeting. But, should there appear to be either unsettled differences in accounts, or cause for dispute, and they cannot effect a settlement between the parties themselves, they are to advise them to submit it to arbitration.

When a case is submitted to arbitration, the parties should enter into written engagements, or bonds in the usual form, to abide by the award of the arbitrators, or a majority of them, to be made in a limited time. If either party refuse to do this, such refusal ought to be represented to the Preparative Meeting by the Overseers, or by the other party, if neglected by them; previous notice of which is to be given to the person complained of; and, provided the parties cannot, by the Meeting's care, be brought to an agreement, or to refer the subject to arbitration, the complaint should be carried from the Preparative to the Monthly Meeting, previously notifying the party complained of.

The first proceeding of the Monthly Meeting should be, to inquire whether the before-mentioned Gospel order has been duly observed; and, if it has not, the complaint is to be referred back to the Preparative Meeting, and no notice of the subject taken on minute. But, should it appear that the necessary care has been previously taken, the Monthly Meeting is to appoint a committee to have a conference with the parties, and to ascertain whether the case be attended with such circumstances as will justify the Monthly Meeting in advising it to be left to arbitration. Should this appear by the report of the committee to be the case, the parties are to be again advised to submit the subject to arbitration; and, if either of them refuse to comply, the Monthly Meeting, after the necessary labor with the person refusing, should proceed to disown him.