

the higher officials of the Roman Catholic Church favored it.

Comment was made on the proposed Act of Congress to require an educational test to restrict immigration, also to the Educational Bill, enacted by the English Parliament, as being a radical change in their general school system. The recent heresy trial of a Connecticut clergymen was mentioned as showing the growth of liberality in freedom of belief, by reason of his acquittal.

Henry M. Haviland read the paper of the evening on "Education and Good Citizenship." He said that we must have good citizens in order to live in harmony, to secure whom there must be a moral training as a part of their education; those having proper religion have more contentment, hence become better citizens.

In the discussion following, various phases of difficulties were mentioned for practically teaching moral and religious views in the schools.

After the customary silence, there was an adjournment to meet in New York on the 26th inst. F. N.

TRENTON FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION.

The Trenton Friends' Association met 3rd mo. 23rd, in gloom. Our Secretary, Esther Potts, had been taken from us, after several weeks of suffering. However, with her interest centered in Friends' Association, and knowing some of her last thoughts were for us and our work, we proceeded for the evening the best we could without her aid.

The literary programme was opened by Joseph Willets, with the first of his series of "Extracts from Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism," which is a review of the education and discipline, social manners, civil and political economy, religious principles and character of the Society of Friends by this noted English philanthropist. His first paper treated principally of the moral

education, and was listened to with great interest, as it not merely gave the testimonies, but the reasons for them were so clearly shown that all realized the wisdom of their action; as expressed by a member in the discussion, common sense characterized the paper. The paper on "What Credit was due the Abolition Societies and their co-workers for the Emancipation of the Slaves?" by Benj Satterthwaite, gave a history of the movement, and intimated the abolitionists had aided them in their early agitation, and showed that Friends had urged the freedom of slaves as early as 1780, who, after a long contest, had emancipated all their slaves. It recalled to the minds of our older members the cruel times when human flesh was bartered for, and they expressed themselves very earnestly against the wrong. All honor was given to Lucretia Mott, Isaac T. Hopper, John Woolman, and others; the hostility to them, on this account, in their own meetings, was not lost sight of in the discussion. It was believed this hostility was confined to a few, but then, as oftentimes it happens now—that the few being in power placed the stigma of ill-advised views upon the body, who must suffer unjustly.

At the opening of the meeting the following was read and approved by the Association:

"Death has again entered our ranks, and cast its shadow over all, in taking our faithful co-worker and Secretary, Esther Potts. The loss sustained by the Trenton Friends' Association no words can express. We who knew her, or who labored with her, only can realize the great impetus given by her in accomplishing the successful career of this organization.

"Twice before our Heavenly Father has reached out his hand and claimed His own. We were loathe to see them part, but their life work was completed; they had sown and reaped their harvest, and we could not expect to keep them much longer. We can not