ANNUAL PARLIAMENTS,

The ancient and most salutary

RIGHT

Of the Commons of GREAT-BRITAIN.

Being an Extract from SHARP's "Declaration
" of the People's natural Right to a Share in
" the Legislature," printed in 1774, P. 157 to 170.

WHEREIN IS SHOWN,

That the Statutes of 4 Edw. III. c. 14. and
36 Edw. III. c. 10. which ordain, "that
" a Parliament shall be holden every Year
" once, &c." must necessarily be understood to mean, — A NEW ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES, "every Year once,
" and more often if need be."

LONDON:
Printed by GALABIN and BAKER, in INGRAM-COURT, FENCHURCH-STREET,
M. DCC. LXXX.
1780
Equitable Representation

NECESSARY TO THE

Establishment of Law, Peace, and good Government:

SHewn in Some

Extracts from Mr. Prymne's Briefs,
Parliamentaria Rediviva,
Printed in 1662, and dedicated to K. Charles II.

Relative to

Examples of joint Elections for Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, for whole Counties, by the same Electors, at one Time and Place.

With some occasional

Remarks thereupon,

Concerning the Necessity as well as the Means of reforming the enormous Inequality of Representatives which the Borough-Voters enjoy to the Prejudice of the Counties and great Cities.

LONDON:
Printed by GALABIN and BAKER, in NOTRE-DAME-COURT, FENCHURCH-STREET.
MDCCLXX

1780
A SECOND LETTER
TO THE
Reverend Mr. Jebb;
BEING A
REPLY
To his Letter, which was subjoined, as a Postscript, to Mr. Linsay's Dissertation.

by Philalethes

MARCH 22, 1780.
Fourth Essay on Free Trade and Finance, humbly offered to the consideration of the public, by a citizen of Philadelphia.
KEY AS WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO PAY OUR EXPENDITURES AS WE GO; OR, IF
CANNOT DO THIS, TO REDUCE OUR EXPENDITURES TO THE SUM WHICH WE
PAY. FOR TO KEEP UP A GREATER EXPENSE THAN WE CAN
ANY HOW, IS ABSURD AND RIDICULOUS TO A VERY CONTEMPTIBLE DEGREE.
BORROW ABROAD IS RUINOUS, AND NOTHING IS PLAINER THAN THAT WE
CANNOT HOLD IT OUT LONG IN THIS WAY; AND WHAT IS WORSE, OUR ENEMIES
KNOW THIS, AND THEMSELVES ENCOURAGED TO CONTINUE THE WAR.
TO JOIN AT HOME DESTOYS THE VERY END AND USE OF THE
IT GOES. THE GREAT PURPOSE CANNOT BE SERVED IN THIS WAY. WE
CAN RAISE AMONG OURSELVES IS ALL THAT WE CAN PAY, AND WE CANNOT
EXPENDitures BEYOND THIS WITHOUT BANKRUPTCY. A PEACE CANNOT BE
REACHED TILL THE END OF THE GREAT CONTEND BETWEEN THREE OF THE
POWERS OF EUROPE, WHICH MAY INVOLVE MORE POWERS IN THE
IT IS A MATTER OF SUCH HIGH POINT OF HONOUR, PRIDE AND INTEREST
THEM ALL, ESPECIALLY GREAT-BRITAIN, THAT THEY WILL STAND THE
FIGHT FOR SUPERIORITY BEFORE THEY WILL YIELD AN ACE, AND THE WAR
IN MANY YEARS; THE CONSEQUENCES OF ALL THIS IS, THAT WE MUST TAKE
MATTER AS WE CAN HOLD OUT. A MAN WHO HAS A LONG RACE BEFORE
IS MAD, IF HE EXHAUSTS ALL HIS STRENGTH IN THE FIRST MILE. AN
DEGREE IN WHICH WE ARE CAPABLE OF, BEYOND WHICH WE CANNOT
WITHIN THIS WE MUST KEEP AND CONSERVE OURSELVES. THIS DEGREE
TO BE CALCULATED WITH GREAT JUDGMENT, AND USED WITH GREAT
COMMON SENSE, AND WITH THE MOST EFFECT IT WILL BEAR, BUT IT CANNOT BE EXCEEDED
OUT THE MIGHTY AND TERROROUS DANGER OF FINAL RUIN. THEIR
BELT THOUGHTS, THE FEAR OF IT IS TOO VAIN, TOO UNEXPLORED FOR MY CONSIDERATION.
THIS IS MY FOURTH ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC ON THIS
SITUATION. I AM OBLIGED FOR THE FAVORABLE RECEPTION OF THE OTHERS
HOPE THE FUTURE WILL BE EXTENDED TO THIS. MY THOUGHTS
FREE, THE NATURE AND INCIDENTS OF THE SUBJECT DECIDE MY ATTITUDE.
GREAT NATURAL PRINCIPLES WILL ALWAYS MAKE THINGS IN A WAY IN WHICH
AND IF THEY ARE EVER REJECTED, IT IS BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT RIGHTLY
HANDED, AND ANY DISAGREE FROM THEM WILL BE CHECKED AND RETAINED.
MY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THIS GREAT AND IMPORTANT SUBJECT HAS TAUGHT ME THAT IT BATTLES ALL SPECULATIVE THEORY AND THE
ATION. THE ONLY SAFE BASIS OF EVERY PRINCIPLE OF REASONING
MUST BE FACT OR EXPERIMENT. HERE I DROP MY PEN, READY TO BE
CORRECTED BY THE BETTER THOUGHTS AND MORE USEFUL DISCOVERIES OF
SUPERIOR GENIUS.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10, 1780.

The First and Second of these Essays may be had at the Coffeehouse
and the Third was published in the Pennsylvania Packet of the 31st of January last.

Philadelphia:
The work is printed and bound by FRANCIS BAILEY, in Market-Street.

M.DCC.LXXX.
PUBLIC GOOD,

BEING

AN EXAMINATION

into the Claim of Virginia to the
VACANT WESTERN TERRITORY,

AND

OF THE RIGHT OF

The United States to the Same.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

Proposals for laying off a new State.

TO BE APPLIED AS A FUND FOR CARRYING ON
THE WAR, OR REDEMING THE
NATIONAL DEBT.

BY THE AUTHOR OF COMMON SENSE.

PHILADELPHIA.

Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street.

M.DCC.LXXX.

1780

Vol. 48
UNIVERSAL

RESTITUTION

VINDICATED

Against the CALVINISTS:

In FIVE DIALOGUES.
PLAIN FACTS:
BEING
AN EXAMINATION
INTO THE
RIGHTS of the INDIAN NATIONS of AMERICA,
to their respective Countries;
AND
A VINDICATION of the GRANT,
FROM
The Six United Nations of Indians,
TO
The Proprietors of INDIANA,
AGAINST
THE DECISION
OF THE
LEGISLATURE of VIRGINIA;
TOGETHER WITH
AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS,
PROVING
That the TERRITORY, Westward of the Allegany Mountain, never belonged to VIRGINIA, &c.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed and Sold by R. AITKEN, Bookseller, in Market-Street, Three Doors above the Coffee-House.
M.DCC.LXXI.
1781
NEW TRAVELS
THROUGH
NORTH-AMERICA.

LETTER I.

I HAVE at length, my dear friend, accomplished my long voyage over the vast Atlantic. For the space of no less than thirty-five days we were tossed about in our vessel in a violent storm, but the wind lay by the side of our vessel, and the water was overturned by the fury of the winds and waves. I had the satisfaction to find that our ship, having returned to her original position, that universal all-pervading principle, to which all the motions of the heavens are due, had not been disturbed by the violence of the winds or the storms. But alas! this noble art has not yet been able to secure the safety of those who are exposed to the dangers of the ocean, which are as great as those who are exposed to the storms of the air.

BOSTON, June 24th, 17...
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
JUSTIFICATIVE MEMORIAL
OF THE
COURT OF LONDON.
by Joseph Mathieu Girond. de Raynal.

PARIS, PRINTED BY THE ROYAL AUTHORITY.

PHILADELPHIA,
Printed by F. BAILEY, in Market-Street.
M.DCC.LXXXI.
TRACTS.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

FREE MILITIA.

The ancient Common-Law Right of "arming and
"arming and maintaining the civil Magistrates to
"maintain the civil Magistrates in maintaining the Peace.
"A general Militia, being by a well-regulated Peace,
"The only safe Means of defending a free State.
"A general Militia, being by a well-regulated Peace,
"The only safe Means of defending a free State.

LONDON.

PRINTED IN THE YEAR.

1692.
THE CLAIMS OF THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

Of the kingdom! — they would have a fundamental law of their ancestors, which would mark their character with an eternal stain of disloyalty! And as they may, perhaps, never have again so favourable an opportunity, as the present, of recovering their ancient birthright of annual elections, it would probably be lost, irretrievably lost, for ever! Your new triennial representatives (in such a case) would most likely behave as former triennial representatives have heretofore done, — betray and enslave you by another septennial system of corruption! And (what is worse) you yourselves would most justly deserve it!

But I hope better things of you; and I trust also that you will excuse the sincerity of my expressions in this address, being prompted merely by an ardent zeal for your prosperity.

Old Jewry, April 11, 1780.

Granville Sharp.
CLAIM V. Experience has demonstrated, that neither the most salutary provision for our just Claims can long subsist, (p. 6.) nor any Changes of Ministry, (p. 8.) be effectual to restore them, under triennial and septennial Parliaments, p. 5. so that the ancient usage of renewing the Representation by a general Election every Session is the most essential Claim of all others for the welfare of the Kingdom. P. 6.

REMEDY. Revive the Statute for sessionsal Parliaments, 4 Ed. III. c. 14. (See p. 9.)

The certain Effect of these constitutional Remedies will be Security and Support to a virtuous Administration. P. 12. See also the Motto in the Title.

THE END.
THOUGHTS ON THE FIVE PER CENT.
conjunction. It must be the height of folly therefore for a person to encourage himself in any evil practice on earth, from the present ease, pleasure or profit he may afford him, under an apprehension, that he has suffered for a longer or shorter period in hell. He shall remove to heaven, where his happiness shall be the better flavoured by reason of the milk through which he has passed. Must not a case of this kind evidence a greater lunacy, than what jests multitudes to confinement?

The pamphlet hath a natural tendency, by holding forth a distant never-ending happiness to every sinner, even as wicked as the highest possible degree, to encourage the indulgence of passions, subversive of family, civil government, and of the most destructive kind, and therefore is in itself pernicious beyond expression; and more especially so at the present particular period wherein liberty hath too universally degenerated into licentiousness. Whether it hath mended or in the morals of individuals, and made them better or worse husbands, parents, children, neighbours, or Christians, is not below the attention of those who espouse it.

What can we think of those teachers, who, advancing the doctrine of Universal Salvation to scriptural (notwithstanding the commenence our Lord and his Apostles gave to the contrary) undertake to publish it, as from the house-top, for a wholesome doctrine, though they have not the example of their Lord and his Apostles to warrant them?—that they are arrived at years of discretion? or, that they have them? If happily so grounded in the love of virtue to need no terror, they might have considered the bulk of mankind, and in mercy to the prefect who have bad their faith to themselves.

DIVINE GLORY, BROUGHT TO VIEW,
IN THE
CONDEMNATION OF THE UNGODLY;
OR THE
DOCTRINE OF FUTURE PUNISHMENT,
ILLUSTRATED AND VINDICATED,
AS RATIONAL AND TRUE!
In Reply to a late Pamphlet,
ENTITLED,
SALVATION for all MEN.

BY A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

Search the Scriptures. 

JOHN V. 39.

BOSTON:
Printed by ROBERT HODGE, at his Office, in Marshall's Lane, near the Boston Stone.

M. DCC. LXXXII. 1782.
SERIOUS ADDRESS
TO THE
RULERS OF AMERICA,
On the Inconsistency of their Conduct respecting
SLAVERY:
FORMING A CONTRAST
Between the ENCROACHMENTS of England on American Liberty,
AND,
American INJUSTICE in tolerating Slavery.

As for me, I will assuredly contend for full and impartial liberty, whether my labour may be successful or vain.

TRENTON:
Printed by ISAAC COLLINS.
M.DCC.LXXXIII.
SERMON

ON THE

EVACUATION

CHARLESTOWN.

TO THE ETHIOPIAN.

PHILADELPHIA:

Printed for the Author, and Sold by WILL. WOODHOUSE,

in Front-street, next Door to the Old Coffee-House.

1783.
LIBERTY:
New Jersey College Library

PINDARIC ODE.
by Charles Crawford

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed for the Author, by Robert Aitken, at Pope's Head in Market Street.

M.DCC.LXXXIII.

Vol 52 1783
REPLY TO
GENERAL JOSEPH REED'S
REMARKS,
on a
LATE PUBLICATION,
in the
Independent Gazetteer,
with some OBSERVATIONS on his
ADDRESS TO THE
PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
John Laurens

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed and Sold by T. Bradford, in Front-Street, the Fourth
next to the Coffee-House, MDCCCLXXXIII.
1783
Contents

1. Public Credit, an Essay on
2. Hardy's Sermon on the necessity of the Christian Spirit
3. Society for the care of the clergy of the Church of Scotland
4. Ramsay on Mr. Smith's election
5. Sermon on Resurrection Day
6. Synod of Philadelphia 1787-1789
7. Fitch against Ramsay on the stand
8. Associate Synod upon the Left
9. An Answer to Mr. Wellwood's Vow for the Sons of Clergy
10. Left Act, a Discourse Upon a:

LONDON:
Printed for B. White, at Horace's Head, Fleet-Street.
M.DCC.LXXXIV.
REMARKS
ON LORD SHEFFIELD'S
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
COMMERCE
OF THE
AMERICAN STATES,
BY AN AMERICAN.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR JOHN STOCKDALE, OPPOSITE
BURLINGTON-HOUSE, JCCADI-L.Y.
MDCCCLXXIV.
APPENDIX

Mr. Lawson's Case,
Published 1781, (in the same Size with this.)

CONTAINING

I. A Letter to the Candid of all Denominations.
II. His long Petition to the late General Assembly 1784.
III. Part of a Speech which was not delivered.
IV. A Letter to the Publisher of the Edinburgh Evening Post.

With a large Index to the various Particulars of the former Work.

Is't in Honour, then we'll smile like Friends?
But in Misfortunes, all our Friendship ends.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by David Paterson,
And sold by Booksellers, Schoolmasters, &c. in Town and Country. MDCCLXXIV.

N.B. Those who have bought the Case 1781, shall have a copy of this gratis. — As there are some copies of the Case unfold, Purchasers shall have both for One Shilling, and this alone for Two Shillings.
ADDRESS
TO THE
ROMAN CATHOLICS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF
AMERICA

BY
JAMES CLAYTON, D.D., CLERGYMAN,

ANAPOLIS.
PRINTED BY FREDERICK GREEN
MDCCLXXIV.
Remarks

on the

Pamphlet,

entitled

Considerations

on the

Bank of North-America.

Philadelphia:

printed by John Steele, in Second Street,

between Spruce and Union Streets.

MDCCLXXV.
A Hymn on the two great Salvations of the Country, viz. that from the Powder Plot, 1605, and that from Popish Tyranny.

COME, let our voices join to sing
The praises of our God and King.
The grace of Wonders he has wrought,
Exceed our Language, and our Thought.

Beneath the Senate and the Throne,
In darkness and in cells unknown,
A train of boundless Death was laid;
But twelve short hours the Havock stay'd.

But Britain's God the Guilt beheld,
And all the black Design reveal'd;
Blasted the mischief in its Womb,
And quenched the hopes of Hell and Rome.

Pope's again prepares her chain,
Beneath a lawful Tyrant's reign;
O'er it, the glitter of the fields,
And trembled o'er the triumphing flood.

But He, in compassion of our grief,
At the dread Christ's words, 'Fear not.'
A Saviour comes, and by his hand
Our God redeems his favorite land.

Our sires rehearse'd their works of grace,
We will recount them to our race;
And they shall tell them to their heirs,
For ev'ry age their blessings share.

Hence in our dangers, and our woes,
Will we in God our hope repose,
And with delighted hearts and hands,
Embrace, and practice his commands.

The discovery of the Plot was made but about 11 before the bullets were fired.

The Prince of Orange, afterwards K. William the First.
ADVERTISEMENT.

The Essay on Matter was published last year. Its dangerous tendency, with respect to religion and society, engaged the writer of this private letter to submit it to the public. He deferred doing it so long, in hope that some person, of more leisure and greater abilities, would have taken notice of this sophistical performance. However, as this has not been done, he was willing the author should know, that the silence of the public was no argument of its consent to his speculations.

My Amiable Friend,

After my return home last night, I sat down to peruse the Essay on Matter. Being left alone for an hour or two, I was enabled to do it with leisure and attention. I will now give you my opinion of it very candidly, and so as I am pretty much engaged, very briefly. In the first place, as a man convinced of the great truths of Christianity, I must utterly disapprove the doctrine of materialism. It cannot possibly subsist with the ideas of the immortality of the soul or of a future state of punishment and rewards, two principal bases of the Christian system, supported, in my opinion, by arguments much more convincing than any alleged by the advocates of materialism. To a religious mind, therefore, who is convinced from revelation that the soul shall return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return to God, who gave it. (Eccl. 12:7) the Essay must necessarily appear inadmissible. But I suppose, you desire my opinion as a rationalist divested of every idea drawn from revelation. In this respect also the Essay appears to me as deficient of argument. It runs counter to my reason, my experience and my feelings; the only guides that can direct my judgment on such
OF HEAT.

least; its inhabitants, must perish in a miserable manner.

It will scarce be denied, that, were the Sun to cease
the emission of his light for a few months, the
atmosphere and violent cold would by that time have
place in the atmosphere. But, what has become of
the immense quantity of heat and light emitted from
Sun since the creation of the world? It is absent from
terrestrial bodies, we know; but what became of
afterwards? The atmosphere, perhaps, takes it in
terrestrial bodies; Nay, indeed, there is here no
least doubt, for we know that exposure to the Sun
is very ready way to cool any thing; still, however, in
the world was created, the Earth and its atmos-
phere have received as much heat from the Sun as would
be sufficient to have set them on fire a thousand
years before, and seeing this has not been done, we must
fairly conclude, either that heat, after some time,
to be heat, or that there is in nature a power
countermand or suspend its effects; and that this
ther, though invisible, as heat itself is, must be relieved
truly a positive substance, and is that which we
commonly call cold.

The first of these positions, viz. that heat, after
some time, ceases to be heat, is contrary to all experience; is
certain, that no body whatever loses its heat
communicating it to others; were there not, there
an opposite principle in nature, the quantity of
accumula

TRACTATE

ON

CHURCH MUSIC;

BEING AN EXTRACT FROM THE
REVEREND AND LEARNED MR. PEIRCE'S
VINDICATION OF THE DISSERTERS.

THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION SHINES BRIGHTEST IN
ITS OWN DRESS; AND TO PAINT IT, IS BUT TO
DEFORM IT.

DR. NICHOL'S DEFENCE OF THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

LONDON: MDCCLXXXVI.
this important cause, the two protests came to be entered
at the next day's diet of Assembly.

The General Assembly was highly entertained, seeing
with the speech of a reverend and learned Doctor, in which
he gave the history of matrimonial presentations and eccle-
siastical presentations; showed they sprang from the same
defensive sources, and with much pleasantry compared them
with one another. It is hoped that the learned Doctor
will publish that speech for the entertainment of the ladys.

It will be a very great hardship upon the candidates for
a certain office, if ecclesiastical presentation shall again in-
roduce matrimonial presentations, and such may happen to
them. But even the very learned and respectable Doctor,
with all his pleasantry, met with a rude, unmannerly, and
weak attack from a member at the other elbow of the
chair, not like the usual good sense of the said member.
In such ways does this spirit of moderation disappear itself;
that probably, in a little time, the word moderation, like
the word 'defend,' shall acquire an opposite meaning.

Mr. Dux having been desired by several of his bro-
thren, and others whom he never saw before, and whose
names he does not know, to publish this speech, he takes
the opportunity of this empty space to inform them that it
is also sold at Mr. Gibb's shop in the Parliament House,
where he believes there are a few unfold copies of his last
printed. Sermon.
STRUCTURES
ON
LORD KAIMS: DISCOURSE
ON THE
ORIGINAL DIVERSITY OF MANKIND.

Lord Kaims, in a preliminary discourse to his sketches of the history of man, has undertaken to combat the principle which I have endeavoured to maintain, that all mankind are sprung from one pair. His reputation stands so high in the literary world, that we may justly presume he has comprehended in that dissertation whatever can be urged with solidity against this opinion. Every reader will probably deem the refutation of such an antagonist, no inconceivable addition to the force of the preceding argument.

The character of Lord Kaims, as an author, appears in this discourse, far inferior to that which he has justly obtained from his other works. And in some strictures which I am now to make upon it, I propose to shew that many of the supposed facts on which his lordship relies in the train of his argument, have no existence, and that almost the whole of his reasoning is inconclusive.
AN ENQUIRY INTO THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH A COMMERCIAL SYSTEM

For the United States of America should be founded;

To which are added

SOME

POLITICAL OBSERVATIONS

connected with the subject.

Read before the Society for Political Enquiries, convened at the house of His Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esquire, in Philadelphia May 11th, 1787.

Printed and sold by Robert Aitken, at Pope's Head, in Market Street.

M.DCC.LXXXVII.
Lord Kaimes, in a preliminary discourse to his sketches of the history of man, has undertaken to combat the principle which I have endeavoured to maintain, that all mankind are sprung from one pair. His reputation stands so high in the literary world, that we may justly presume he has comprehended in that dissertation whatever can be urged with solidity against this opinion. Every reader will probably deem the refutation of such an antagonist, no inconsiderable addition to the force of the preceding argument.

The character of lord Kaimes, as an author, appears in this discourse, far inferior to that which he has justly obtained from his other works. And in some strictures which I am now to make upon it, I propose to shew that many of the supposed facts on which his lordship relies in the train of his argument, have no existence, and that almost the whole of his reasoning is inconclusive.
ESSAY ON THE SLAVERY AND COMMERCE OF THE HUMAN SPECIES, PARTICULARLY THE AFRICAN, TRANSLATED FROM A LATIN DISSERTATION, WHICH WAS HONOURED WITH THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, FOR THE YEAR 1785, WITH ADDITIONS.

LONDON, PRINTED: PHILADELPHIA. RE-PRINTED BY JOSEPH CRUSHAW, IN MARKET-STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD-STREETS. MDCCCLXXVII.
A SHORT DEFENCE
OF THE DOCTRINE OF
ATONEMENT FOR SIN
BY THE
DEATH OF CHRIST.

WITH

REMARKS UPON SOME LATE PUBLICATIONS ON
THAT SUBJECT.

MR. WALTER, SIR.
I will also shew mine opinion,
Healing the truth in love.

EDINBURGH:
 PRINTED FOR JOHN GUTHRIE, BOOKSELLER
OPPOSITE THE FOUNTAIN-WELL, NETHER-BOW.

1769
PIR. LXXVIII. 3. As, loth in lonely grief, I read
The mournful man'sions of the dead,
Or in some stately assembly,
While here I forget and there remember,
The change renew my piercing woe.

This representation of a person alone in the midst of a stately assembly, and the change, simply conformed, of mansions of the dead to the society of the living, serves to new his piercing woe, too hard to be understood.

VII. PURGE RANKS AND EXTRAORDINARIES.

PIR. LXXVI. 4. Make drops of sacred sorrow
To rivers of delight.

PIR. LXXVI. 5. I groan with every breath!

A larger collection of examples might easily be adduced to the imitation, but what has been given is sufficient for my purpose. If the preference given to Dr. Watt's Imajick be not at all a fashionable folly in matters of literature, it has been only an attempt to perpetrate the public taste, by the wretched composition into credit; and, even if it were far from thinking reprehensible unnecessarily, it would be to the business of others of superior learning, and have spared the reader the trouble of so tedious an examination. But the common duty of Christians, to bear testimony against impiety done to the word of God, and against the corrupt worship.
PRESBYTERY of TRANSYLVANIA.

Ministers,
- David Rice,
- Thomas Craighead,
- Adam Rankin,
- Andrew McClure,
- James Crawford.

No return of the Names of the Congregations.

Total Amount, £

DISBURSEMENTS.
To the Janitor, for attendance at the meeting of the Synod, May 1786.
To Francis Bailey, printer, for printing the Draught of a Form of Government and Discipline, &c.
To the Stated Clerk, for transcribing the minutes of the Synod.
To the Janitor, for attendance on Synod, &c. May 1787.
To Samuel Leaden, printer, for printing the Overture of the Form of Government and Discipline, and the Draught of the Directory.
To a Book for keeping Accounts.
To the Janitor, for attendance on Synod, &c. May 1787.

Total Amount, £

Remains in the hands of the Treasurer, £

THE ORIGINAL STEAM-BOAT SUPPORTED; OR, A REPLY TO JAMES RUMSEY'S PAMPHLET, SHOWING THE TRUE PRIORITY OF JOHN FITCH, AND THE FALSE DATING OF JAMES RUMSEY.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed by Zachariah Poulson, Junr. on the West Side of Fourth-Street, between Market and Arch-Streets, MDCCLXXXVIII.
THE CONSTITUTION AND FRAME OF GOVERNMENT OF THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATE AND COMMONWEALTH OF NEW IRELAND. Proposed by those who are invested with proper Authority for that Purpose.

PRINTED BY R. AITKEN, for the Free and Independent State of New Ireland.
years Citizenship. How far this may be consistent with the oaths of the Members who were sworn to support the Constitution, is left to their serious consideration.

In judging of the qualifications of those who returned as Members, the real Members have no power to exchange one qualification for another which they may deem equivalent. This, instead of supporting the present Constitution, would be, in effect, to substitute a new one in its place. Nothing short of clear positive proof, that Mr. Smith, seven years ago, was in the actual possession of the full character of a Citizen, (not of South-Carolina) but of the United States, is sufficient to give him a Constitutional right to a seat. No such proof has been given, or even attempted to be given. The evidence produced by Mr. Smith, consists of an Assembly of one State, and all his arguments tend to prove nothing more than that South Carolina, seven years ago, by implication, acknowledged him, though absent, as a Citizen of one State. This is denied, and it has been established, that though it was true it would not have been a Citizen of the United States seven years ago, which is the thing he now have proved. In the course of his argument, Mr. Smith has candidly acknowledged that he had been in America only five years of the six which immediately preceded his election, was virtually giving up his eligibility. Standing this confession on his part, and the press letter of the Confederation, which was read but inhabitants of some one of the States, the privileges of Citizens of the United States, thirty-six Members voted, that "The fact is, "Mr. Smith had been seven years a Citizen of the United States at the time of his election. The reader is left to his own reflections.

FINIS.
ROPOSALS
HUMELY SUBMITTED
ASSOCIATE PRESBYTERIES of New-York
[and the REFORMED
PRESBYTERY of Pennsylvania,
lately united.]

The following Proposals are not the result of
any concerted plan. They express the senti-
ments of a member of the Associate Presbytery
of New-York, who holds himself responsible for them.
The Author solemnly declares, that he is not under
influence of carnal policy, nor hath any intention
to promote dissipation in principle or practice. He
merely wishes to see the churches, with whom he is
united, happily disengaged from local peculiarities
thereunto have veiled the glory of the cause in which
they are embarked, injected scruples into the minds of
excellent Christians, and checked the progress
of religion in America.

It will be evident to every person, who takes a dis-
crate and impartial view of the reasons for with-
drawing subordination to judicatories in Britain, and
the articles which define the constitutional prin-
ciple of the Associate-Reformed Synod, particularly the
3rd and 3d articles, that the Author is far from
denying our religious connections in that kingdom,
with any degree of contempt, or from advising his
children to forswear any part of their testimony that is
adapted to their peculiar circumstances. As those
articles of the Confession of Faith, which, by the 1st
article, are referred for a future discussion, carry in
them the idea of a national establishment of religion,
there is a visible propriety in suspending a solemn
adoption of them, till the Synod shall have maturely
considered,
Address and Recommendations to the United States in Congress assembled.
of his own. I love you my dear Friends, with the most cordial, and I think it is a spiritual Affection. I seek not yours, but you. O that I had not been so cold and lukewarm among you! O that I may be more laborious and useful than ever! Whether I shall be with you another Year I know not, but, if I am to be taken away, I believe one of my warmest dying Wishes would be your spiritual Prosperity, and your happy Arrival, not one of the Number missing at the World of Glory. So much am I,

My Dear Friends,

Your Affectionate

And Sincere Friend,

T. G.

THE Associate Synod took into their consideration, an Address to them by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania, dated at Philadelphia on the 30th of October 1747, which was laid before this Synod in April last, but upon which they could not then overtake any procedure: As also an address to them by the same Presbytery, dated at Pequea on the 14th of April last, now laid before this Synod. In both which Addresses, they represent the great difficulties and discouragements through which they had been straying to maintain the Testimony among their hands in communion with and submission to this Synod; particularly from the vehement opposition managed again them by their separating brethren, and the activity with which some of the people were endeavoring to get them crushed altogether, and the people ensnared; representing also, that they had published a Narrative, Declaration and Testimony, in adapting the Reformation-testimony among the hands of this Synod, to the present state of affairs in North America; and craving to have the judgment of this Synod concerning the same, for strengthening their hands in so far as they may be found to have done well, and for correcting them in so far as they may be found in any mistake. And in the last of which Addresses, they crave to have a Minister or Ministers sent over for their assistance, as the applications to them for sermons, are more than they can well answer.

The Synod, after serious deliberation upon this subject, with prayer for the Lord's countenance and direction, did and hereby do unanimously agree in expressing great satisfaction, and in holding it for matter of great thankfulness to the Lord, that their brethren of the said Presbytery have been enabled to proceed with much honesty, faithfulness and zeal, according to their Ordination-vows and Solemn Covenant-engagements, in maintaining the Lord's cause among their hands, against the cause of their separating brethren.

More particularly,—whereas the generality of the Ministers who originally belonged to the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania,
LETTERS,
BEING THE WHOLE OF THE
CORRESPONDENCE
BETWEEN
The Hon. John Jay, Esquire,
AND
Mr. Lewis Littlepage.

A YOUNG MAN whom Mr. Jay, when in Spain Patronized and took into his FAMILY.

NEW-YORK:
Printed and Sold by FRANCIS CHILDS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 189, Water-Street.
M.DCC.LXXXVI.

1786
A DRAUGHT
OF AN
OVERTURE,
PREPARED AND PUBLISHED
BY A
COMMITTEE
OF THE
Associate Reformed Synod,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF
ILLUSTRATING AND DEFENDING
THE
DOCTRINES
OF THE
Westminster Confession of Faith,
ACCORDING TO AN
APPOINTMENT OF SAID SYNOD.

PHILADELPHIA
PRINTED BY ZACHARIAH POULSON, JUN. ON THE
WEST SIDE OF FOURTH-STREET, BETWEEN
MARKET AND ARCH-STREETS.

1787
MODERN GENERAL CATALOGUE

Valuable, Useful, and Entertaining

New Books & Publications,

Printed for, and Sold by ALEX. HOGG, at No. 16,
Paternoster Row, London:

Which may also be had by giving Orders to any of the Book-sellers, Stationers, or News
Vendors, in Great-Britain or Ireland, at the usual Rates.

By the KING'S ROYAL LICENCE and AUTHORITY.

A New Work, forming a complete Library of human Learning, consisting of the
great Variety of Curious Subjects, illustrated with an emblematical Frontispiece, and a very great
Variety of curious new Copper-Plates, by those eminent Engravers and Designers,
John Carter, William Turner, Charles Dodsley, and others; representing subjects of a Thea-
ristical and useful Art, consisting of a Thousand Articles.

The New Complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences;
Or, An Universal System of Useful Knowledge.

Containing a full Explanation of every Art and Science, whether liberal or mechanical,
in which the Difficulties attending a thorough Knowledge of them are clearly pointed out,
and the Rules for attaining a complete Understanding of them are clearly given, so that no fail of making their Acquisitions. The Work is also
arranged on an improved Plan, the Elaborate of every other Dictionary and Work of the Kind being preferred, and the Substance and Undertakings
are more effectually brought into View. The Contents are printed with great care, and a particular Attention has been given to every Thing;
the Author having been assisted at Paris, and other Publications of that Nature.

By the Rev. Mr. MIDDLETON; Lecturer of St. Bennet's, Grange.

Issued in Six Volumes, and other Gentlemen of approved Abilities.

A Work which will be of the greatest Service, and the elegant Copper-Plates are ex-
quisitely original, being executed by the most skilful Artists. In short, this Work
is a complete Production of the Kind excellence of, and is much more preferable, in many Respects, to similar Works of the Times.
2. Description of the Patent Instrument called a Sward-Cutter, invented by the Honourable Robert Sandlands, some time ago, now much improved, particularly with regard to the Expenser, if being reduced from L. 15 or L. 16 to L. 5 or L. 6, or less.

Fig. 1. No. 1, A. A. &c., a square frame 3 feet 3 inches from the fore to the hind part, by 4 feet 3 inches, the breadth of the machine within side; the timber (when of fir) 4 inches square, placed on two wheels.

B. B. 3 feet diameter, a little more or less (the old fore-wheels of a chaise may answer the purpose) to support the hind part of the machine.

C, C, &c., six strong pieces of wood, called bolts, 3 feet long, 5 inches and a half broad, the thickness 6 inches at F, No. 2, and tapering to 3 inches at F. Into these bolts are fixed the cutting wheels, which are iron, 13 inches diameter, 2 of an inch thick at the centre, about 1 inch diameter, for piercing holes to fix the iron axles in; from that they are to be of such thickness, as to allow the edges to be well...
communion with us.—And, on the other hand, when ministers or probationers from any foreign church, shall ever be recommended, as above, we will gladly receive them, and give them every encouragement in our power.

Done at the meeting of Synod, 1784.

The Synod, in order to guard the churches under it, against danger from the admission of ministers or probationers upon unsound principles, do hereby renew their former injunctions to the respective presbyteries, relative to this matter. And do strictly enjoin every member of this body, under pain of sure, to be particularly careful in this respect.

Done at the meeting of Synod, 1784.

Resolved unanimously, That this Synod be divided, and hereby divided into four Synods, agreeably to the act made provided for that purpose, in the sessions of Synod, in the one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six: And that the session shall commence upon the dissolution of the present.

Resolved, That the first meeting of the General Assembly be constituted out of the above four Synods, be held, is hereby appointed to be held, on the third Thursday in May 1789, in the Second Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, at eleven o'clock A. M. and that Dr. Witherspoon in his absence, Dr. Rodgers, open the General Assembly, a sermon, and preside until a moderator be chosen.

Resolved, That the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey meet on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of next October, at First Presbyterian Church, in the city of New-York, at nine o'clock P. M. and that the present moderator, or his absence, the senior minister present, open the Synod with a sermon, and preside until a moderator be chosen.

Resolved, That the Synod of Philadelphia meet on the Wednesday of October next, at eleven o'clock A. M. at First Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, and that Dr. Ewing, or in his absence the senior minister present, open the Synod with a sermon, and preside until a moderator be chosen.

Resolved, That the Synod of Virginia meet on the Wednesday of October next, at eleven o'clock A. M. at Providence Church—and that Mr. Sabey, or in his absence the senior minister present, open the Synod with a sermon, and preside until a moderator be chosen.

Resolved, That the Synod of the Carolinas meet on Wednesday in November next, at eleven o'clock A. M. at Centre Church, in Roan county—and that Mr. Williams, in his absence, the senior minister present, open the Synod with a sermon, and preside until a moderator be chosen.

The Synod was then dissolved.
ACTS AND
PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE
EASTERN COUNTIES OF NEW-YORK AND
PHILADELPHIA,
A. D. 1787, & 1788.

PHILADELPHIA:
BY FRANCIS BAILEY, AT YORK'S-
HEAD, IN MARKET-STREET.
MDCCLXXXVIII.
still more brief, having only to add, that we are far from desiring that "the corrupt tution may be new-modelled;" we only pray, that the unjust usurpations, (made without the consent of the people,) the corruptions, and other such abuses, may be taken away and reformed: and then the ancient constitution of annual elections, and "more often if need be," will recover its full vigour without any other alteration.

I remain, with great esteem,

Dear Sir,

Your affectionate friend

And humble servant,

Granville Sharp.

To ***, Esq.

A CIRCULAR LETTER
TO THE SEVERAL
PETITIONING COUNTIES,
CITIES, AND TOWNS.

Addressed to their respective general Meetings, against the late Proposition for a triennial Election of Representatives.

By GRANVILLE SHARP.

FOURTH EDITION.

Apr. 11, 1780
SERMON
ON
PRACTICAL RELIGION.

ERRATA.—Page 4, line 4, for beaunt read beaunt. In the
note, l. 8, for ducet read duell. P. 9, l. 8, after he becomer, add, or,
l. 14, for diffence read duffer. P. 10, l. 13, for anger read anser,
P. 13, l. 10, for diffible read diffible. L. 31, for a关联交易 read
sor. P. 14, note 1, a, for maj. many. P. 15, l. 18, for right
site.

BY THE REV. ÜZAL OGDEN, OF SUSEX,
COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY.

O that they were wise, that they understood this, that they
would consider their latter end! Deut. xxxii. 29.

Behold! now is the accepted time. Behold now is the
day of salvation. 2 Cor. vi. 2.

NUMBER I.

PRINTED BY SHEPARD KOLLOCK, AT
HIS OFFICE IN CHATHAM.

1790(1)
(26)

the laws, which (by their union with the crown) they will always be able to do whenever the aristocratical power requires any just limitation.

pay, like the common soldiers of all standing armies, and, therefore, whenever the public defence, the national militia to form an army in the field, service ought to be supplied by a regular militia, or rotation, circulating monthly, in due and equal proportions, throughout all the counties; by these means no man would be so long withdrawn from his home as to be injured either in his family or estate, and yet the most distant parts of the kingdom would be defended, by the returning discipline and military vigour would be circulated by the (like the blood of life) throughout the whole body of the nation, which would give it (under God) external strength as must render all attempts of foreign invaders fatal only to themselves.

THE END.

ERRATA.

P. 3. L. 15. For Refit, read Refit.
P. 5. L. 5. For Nieght, read Night.
--- L. 5. For Wiltam, read Wiltam.
--- L. 8. For featur, read feature.

A

DEFENCE

OF THE

ANCEINT, LEHAL, AND CONSTITUTIONAL,

RIGHT of the PEOPLE,

To elect Representatives for every Session of Parliament:

VIZ.

Not only "every Year once,"

BUT ALSO

"More often if Need be:"

expressedly required in the old Statute, and confirmed by the general Usage of ancient Times, demonstrated by the Evidence of the original Writs for Election:

IN A

LETTER

To a Member of the Surrey Committee.

By GRANVILLE SHARP.

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed by GALABIN and BAKER, Number 1,
INGRAM-COURT, Fenchurch-Street.
M.DCC.LXXX.

1780

Vol. 4
feet and their wretched fate after they have come to
American towns. As I have said already, I have
heard of any ill happening to emigrants by sea, or
they suffer any harm here, it will be rather from
hospitality than from the cruelty of this people.
I doubt those who are forced to indent must be in a
state of dependence till they have served out their time.
I pity their case. But as I have told you, I know
several people here who served to pay their freight,
are now good plantations. However, our opinion
here is, That both your farmers and tradesmen should
come away before they grow so poor that they will
nothing to bring with them, or even to pay the
freight.

I sincerely thank you for your last kind letter, and
I received from the company's commissioners; I read
over with pleasure, and I thought I was just corre-
ing with you, as I used to do, and that frequently
your own house. If it is not troublesome, I beg
hear at times from you. If you direct your kind
the care of Mr. Marshall, he will take care of them
to me.

I do not know if ever I shall see you again, but
am sure I wish you well and all your family, and
hearts desire is that God may ever keep you in all
good ways. I have come over to America, but I hope
both you and I are seeking for a better country, and
that we shall at last meet in that city which hath
sure foundation.

I am, &c.

ALEXANDER THOMSON

FINIS.

A SERMON
ON
PRACTICAL RELIGION.
Delivered at Newark, August 15, 1779.

THE REV. ÜZAL OGDEN of Sussex
County, New-Jersey.

FINIS.
broader Basis than that of Arms alone.
Is the just, mild, generous, grateful and
learned, as well as brave, will soon be
the Enquiry of the World. Curiosity,
which leads Mankind to know every
minute Circumstance of a new Character,
will naturally excite these Questions,
and we cannot too seriously reflect,---
that our Consequence abroad, depends
on our preserving a noble, generous and
unspotted Character at Home.

THE END.

A
ERMON
ON
RAC TICAL RELIGION.

Delivered at Newark, August 15, 1779.

THE REV. UZAL OGDEN of Sussex
County, New-Jersey.

NUM BE R II.

CHATHAM:
P RINTED BY SHEPARD KOLLOCK.
M DCC LXXXIX.

1780
fore you. Consider how near you are to Death, as
how soon you will enter on eternity: Oh! may it be
you an eternity of Blessings! I must now pass on to
the breaking Sentence, where the Prisoner exclains
that painful Sentence, "That for the crime you
have committed you are to be hung by the Neck,
you are Dead. And the Lord receive your Soul.

The substance of the Confession made by
Prisoner after condemnation.

Early on the morning after his condemnation, he
expected to the person who attended him, an ac-
muse of laying before the public the whole circu-
stances of his life, and particularly that part of
which has been engaged in striving to injure his cou-
ty; hoping, that by discovering the whole of this
accountable plot, that it might in some measure al-
for the injuries he had done; the heinousness and for
which, he was now too sensible of. This report
being made known to the Earl of Sandwich and the
Judges, Sir John Fielding was directed to send his
Officer to the prison, in order to take down his Con-
fection, which is as follows:

That he left Scotland early, and went into America
where he resided the greatest part of his time. The
scheme for setting fire to the shipping and dock-
yards belonging to Great Britain, was originally
his own framing. That on the breaking out of the
American disputes, this scheme came into his head.
That it was continually running in his mind, and
were he thought of it, the more practicable it ap-
peared. That he set out for England in order to take
view of the docks and shipping, the better to inform
himself of the possibility of his Scheme; and after
visiting all the dock-yards, &c. in the kingdom, he
began to lay down his plan of operations.

CONCISE REFUTATION
OF THE
CLAIM
OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE AND MASSACHUSETTS-BAY
TO THE TERRITORY OF VERMONT

Occasional REMARKS on the long disputed
Claim of New York to the fame.

WRITTEN BY
Ethan Allen and Jonas Fay, Esq.

And published by Order of the Governor and
Council of Vermont.

Bennington, the first Day of January, 1780.

Joseph Fay, Sec'y.

HARTFORD.

PRINTED BY HUDSON GOODWIN.
and have now done with that doctrine, taking it for granted, that
those who yet hold their diabolical maxims, are either a set of
ambitious miscreants, who would sacrifice the Continent to save
themselves, or a banditti of hungry traitors, who are hoping for a
donation of the spoils. To which may be added, a list of some
Proprietary dependents, who, rather than go without a portion of
the power, would be content to share it with the devil. Of such
there is no hope, and their obedience will only be according to
the danger that is set before them, and the power that is exercised
over them.

A time will shortly arrive, in which, by ascertaining the
character of persons now, we shall be guarded against their
mischief; for in proportion as the enemy despair of success, they
will be trying the arts of seduction and the force of fear by all
the mischiefs they can inflict. But in war we may be certain of
these two things, viz. that cruelty in an enemy, and motions made
with more than usual parade, are always signs of weakness. If
that can conquer, he has his mind too free and pleasant to be cruel,
and he that intends to conquer, never makes too much show of
his strength.

We now know the enemy we have to do with. We
learned with the certainty of victory they disdained to be
cowardly, and in proportion as the appointment of their war
army, they will become more cunning and ardent; honest they
cannot be. And when we know them, in either condition they may
be in, is short and full, "if we are Free and Independent States we
are willing to make peace with you to-morrow, but we can neither
bear nor submit to
abusive or other character."

If Britain cannot conquer us, it proves, that she is neither able
to govern or protect us, and our particular situation now is such
that any connection with her would be unwisely exchanging a
half defeated enemy for two powerful ones. Europe, by every
appearance and information, is now on the eve, nay, on the
opening twilight of a war, and any alliance with George the
Great brings France and Spain upon our backs; a separation from
them is to our safety; therefore, the only road to Peace, Liberty
and Commerce is INDEPENDENCE.

COMMON SENSE
Philadelphia, April 19, 1777.

And in the Fourth year of the Union, which GOD preserve!
EXTRACTS
FROM A
LETTER
WRITTEN TO THE
PRESIDENT OF CONGRESS,
BY THE HONORABLE
ARTHUR LEE, ESQUIRE,

In Answer to a Libel published in the Pennsylvania Gazette
of the Fifth of December, 1778,

BY
SILAS DEANE, ESQUIRE.

In which every Charge or Inference against him in that
Libel, is fully and clearly refuted.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY FRANCIS BAILEY.
M. DCC. LXXX.
OBSERVATIONS
ON CERTAIN
COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS
IN
FRANCE,
LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.
BY
ARTHUR LEE, ESQUIRE.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY F. BAILEY, IN MARKET-STREET,
M.DCC.LXXX.
Because ye ask not. Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts. Ye adulterers, and adulteresses, know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world, is the enemy of God. — God refuseth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble. Submit yourselves therefore to God.—Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you: cleanse your hands, ye sinners, and purify your hearts, ye double-minded. Be afflicted, and mourn, and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness. Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up.

THE END.

FUNERAL SERMON,

IN MEMORY OF

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL DARREL.

By JAMES MUIR, A.M.
Minister of the Presbyterian Church, Bermuda.

BERMUDA.

PRINTED BY JOSEPH STOCKDALE.
Observations upon the Effects of Certain Late Political Suggestions

By the Delegates of Georgia

Philadelphia:
Printed by R. Aitken, Bookseller, in Market-Street, Three Doors above the Coffee-House.
M. DCC. LXXXI.
OBSERVATIONS

BY THE

DELEGATES OF GEORGIA.

FROM the most recent accounts that have been received from Europe, there is the greatest reason to expect that a new commission will issue from the court of London, for the purpose of again founding the temper of America, upon the subject of a pacification; in which the state of Georgia, and perhaps that of South-Carolina, will not be regarded as part of the American Union, but excluded as having been again colonized by new conquest.

The uti possidetis also has been much talked of in Europe, as a probable basis for the peace; and this report, although rejected with marks of abhorrence by all descriptions of men in America, circulates with terrors, as it is pretended to be drawn from armed Neutrality.

The people who would be particularly affected by the operation of such principles, ought to fear every thing; although just humanity and the interests of America, and her friends, fix them to dread anything. They united in the same cause, and sacrificed their blood and fortunes in its support; and therefore would be unjust and inhuman, for the other parts of the United States, A2
separately to embrace the result of the common efforts, and leave them under the yoke of a bankrupt and enraged tyrant. To preserve the States entire, is the object of the alliance with France, and it cannot be the interest of the other great branch of the family compact, that we should again make a part of the British empire.

We will not, however, enter into any farther discussion of this subject, than will be sufficient to shew the importance of the question as it respects our own State, leaving to others to speak of their interests.

In point of commerce, no part of North-Amercia has given such presages of importance, as the colony and state of Georgia: From the conclusion of the late war, when it could scarcely be called a province of England, to the commencement of the present, the rapid increase of its exports is scarcely to be equalled in any part of the world, as appears by Brown's aggregate, [see page 111] and other authentic documents.

The principal articles of exportation before the war, were rice, indigo, and skins, to Europe, and lumber, horses, and provisions to the West-Indies: but since, the necessities of the citizens, and the liberty left to every man to pursue his own schemes, have been the source of new discoveries.

Tobacco has been cultivated with the most astonishing success, by men who have emigrated from Virginia. Upon trial, it has been found, that both the climate and the soil are better adapted to the cultivation of this plant than those of Virginia: the vegetation being more rapid, and the sea more longer, the planter is enabled to produce two good crops in the year; whereas one only can be obtained in Virginia and Maryland. The face of the earth is less broken, and, therefore, the soil is richer, although of the same species:

species—nor is the quality otherwise than superior. About the beginning of this war, Mr. Hammond made several hogheads from a field at the Walnut Hills near Augusta, which, being sent to London, sold for a farthing per pound more than the best from Virginia and Maryland; although he had not all the conveniences (it being the first attempt) necessary for the well-curing the plant. It is a fact, that, had the State remained uninterrupted by the enemy's army, two thirds of the planters, in the year 1779, would have turned their attention almost wholly upon tobacco, it being in more demand than rice or indigo.

Upon several other trials also, it has been found, that hemp and cotton grow in the greatest luxuriance, and may be cultivated to much advantage: and the interior country abounds in iron ore.

Advantages such as these, apply of themselves: but when we consider the amazing variety, and extensive usefulness of the productions of this State, the parties in this war against England must, in a still stronger point of view, the necessity of keeping it out of her hands.

This is not all: an object of still greater importance must be considered. The coast of Georgia is approached by a gradual ascent from the gulph of Florida, which runs nearly parallel with it; and her bars and inlets are superior to any on the southern part of the Continent. She has besides, the best timbers in the world of building ships of war: her islands and seacoast abound in live oaks, trees; the wood of which is the firmeft and most refractory against affaults, and the leaf prone to decay, of any which has yet been discovered. Some time before this contest, the British merchant in Georgia were encouraged by government, to build large merchant vessels of this timber, with a view to convert them into frigates, in case of a war which was then near taking place with France.
france. The scheme, however, was not pursued far, on account of the dispute with America.

Congress too, since the war, have been so sensible of the utility of getting ships of this wood, that, in the latter end of the year 1776, they directed the Marine Committee to send persons to Georgia to cut timbers for a seventy-four gun ship, and four frigates. Sheds were made in Philadelphia, and Mr. Donaldson was employed, and went and cut the timbers, and planned a continental ard upon Sutherland’s Bluff, along side of which a seventy-four gun ship, it is said, can ride with perfect safety, and near which the timbers now lie. This gentleman, upon his return to Philadelphia, reported to the marine office, that the best of timbers of every kind, for building any number and sizes of ships, might be had in Georgia. However, this plan of augmenting the American marine could not be prosecuted, the enemy having got possession of the coast in the latter part of the year 1778.

An extract of an official letter to the Marine Committee, now in the admiralty-office at Philadelphia, from Mr. Wreau, the Agent of Congresses in that State, and who had resided upon different parts of the sea-board upwards of twenty years, will give some idea of the importance of this object. He says: “The live-oak timber in this State is exceeding good and plenty; it is to be found for large ships, in the greatest quantity, upon the sea-islands. The largest I have observed is on the island of Black-beard, which is not far from the middle of our coast. Sapelo inlet is the best water of any on this part of the continent: from the best information, there is about five fathom at high water, and a fine bold channel from thence up to Sutherland’s Bluff, on the main land, distant about twelve miles, on and near which place there is good timber.

There is likewise to be got near this spot, fine pine timber for plank, which may be cut from thirty to fifty feet long, and upwards.

There is another place about forty miles to the southward of the former, very proper for the same purpose, called Brunswick, which has a communication by St. Simon’s inlet, at the south end of the island of that name. It has a good bar, and a forty gun ship has been in there at the first settlement of the country by General Oglethorpe. If I recollect right, there is twenty-five feet upon the bar at high water, and a good channel.

There are some other considerations, which may be worthy the notice of your board, which are the inexhaustible resources we have for naval stores; and our fine winters, in which the snow is not seen once in several years; and near the sea-side not much frost. The above circumstances taken together, in my opinion, make this State the most proper for building ships of war, of any of the thirteen.”

Besides the capacious inlets mentioned in the foregoing letter, and upon which the most commodious yards and docks might be erected, those to Savannah, Ogeechee, and Sunbury, are well known for their safety and convenience. To which may be added, those of New-port, Little Satilla, Great Satilla, Turtle River, and Saint Mary’s, each of corresponding utility to the State, but which, from it’s infancy, have not yet been much used; all, however, capable of being made useful ports for trade, and which must certainly will be the case, as the country back of them becomes settled.

From all these considerations, it inevitably follows, that the State of Georgia is a material part of the Union, and cannot be given up without affecting it’s essential interests, if not endangering
existence. It seems to be almost universally acknowledged, that it is not only the interest of France and Spain, but of all Europe, Great-Britain only excepted, that the bulk of North-America should constitute an Independent Power:—Upon this ground, therefore, and notwithstanding little mutinies, which have happened in all States in the same circumstances, we presume, unqualifiedly, that there will remain a free confederacy of republics, against all the redoubled efforts of the enemy. But we will entice to pronounce, that, should both the Carolinas, or the father one and Georgia, be left in the power of England at the conclusion of a peace, she will dare to repeat her haughty pretensions, a superior commerce, and the dominion of the ocean.

She would be able to refit and rebuild her ships by the timber in those States; to extend her settlements, in a short time, back to the Missippi, by emigrants from Great-Britain and Ireland, the fugitives, and all the Tories of America, whom she would surely invite thither; and, by such means, restore her commerce.

The Southern Colonies, by the treaty of Paris, were bounded by the river Missippi; but that treaty being now undone by reciprocal hostilities, if any of those States should be recovered and kept by the enemy, no doubt the ancient pretensions to the South will be revived. Be this as it may, there is sufficient scope in the lines of Georgia, east of the Missippi, for the most envying possessor. The main branch of Savannah river, by which is bounded on the north, running a north-west course to it's source, widens the country exceedingly, and presents an unappropriated tract of about five hundred miles in length, and two hundred and fifty in breadth, of land the most to be preferred of any in North-America, on account of the temperature of the climate, the fertility of the soil, and the facilities of the most extensive navigation.

And here it should be recollected, that there are several valuable rivers which have their source in the interior parts of Georgia, and which running southerly through the narrow parts of West-Florida, empty themselves into the bay of Mexico; the lands upon which, being intermediate between the Bay and the Atlantic, are most invitingly fertile and healthy: and should England have possession of this State, can there be a doubt but her subjects would presently settle upon those lands, and claim the navigation into and through the Bay? The genius and character of that people answer the question. Would not then the Spanish settlements be liable to encroachment, and the whole kingdom consequently exposed to a new war?

But farther with respect to Spain—Should England have it in her power to keep a fleet in the harbours of South-Carolina and Georgia, with the resulting advantages of having always fresh supplies of men and provisions, would not the Spanish trade, to and from South-America, be greatly exposed?—At the same time, that the strength of the nation is admitted, the length of these voyages should be considered, as well as the intermediate position of the country about which we are speaking. Should England, therefore, by these means, be able to control the trade of Spain, is it not probable, that, having lost ground, among the hardy sons of the North, she would ere long conceive the project of augmenting her dominions in the South?

On the contrary, however, should the freedom of these States be preserved, and be in amity with Spain, the greatest safety will not only result to her trade, but particular advantages arise from their situation and produce: such as friendly ports in diff'rent supplies of fresh provisions, &c.

With regard to France, there is no fixed a confidence in it's great Monarch, who has honoured us with his alliance, and whose court...
So illustrious for wisdom and policy, that we have a perfect
ance upon his pervering in the war, until the freedom and
dependence of all the States of the Union to which he is allied,
ll be established. From that period, she will begin to experience
rewards of her generous services to America—Her commerce in
eral will be encraved, and her islands easily supplied; and most
ensively and conveniently from the two Southern States. In
t of Georgia alone, sufficient lumber might be had to rebuild all
towns of the West-Indies, and pitch and tar enough for the
ps of the world—We will not believe that she will ever consent,
t such great resources should remain in the power of her un-
fing Enemy.

As to America, no part of it could expect to be free long, while
gland retains both ends of the Continent.—In possession of the
ters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississipi, with a fleet upon
Atlantic, she would seize a moment to encircle the whole. It
ould not, therefore, be expected, that any propositions, touching
urrender of those States, will ever be made or acceded to in
merica.

But Great-Britain says that she has already got possession: so the
1 of Boston, Rhode-Island, Philadelphia, &c.

We conclude these remarks, by repeating as our opinion, what
been said all over Europe and America, that the two Southern
states, being the feeble part of the Continent, in point of numbers
compactness of settlement, can be recovered only by a naval
eriority: to which object, therefore, we could wish to fix the
ention of all those whom it concerns.

DONE. at Philadelphia, the Eighth Day of January, 1781,
and in the Fifth Year of our Independence.

GEO. WALTON.
W. FEW.
R. HOWLY.
A n eminent servant of God, well known, delivered from the powers, and experimentally felt the trials of the world to come, a few hours before his death, expressed himself in these words: "There is a spirit which delights to do no evil, nor to revolve a wrong, but delights to endure all injuries in hopes to enjoy its own in the end; hope is to outlive all wrath and cruelty and to weary out all exaltation and pride, or whatsoever is of a nature contrary to self; it sees to the end of all temporary as it bears no evil itself, so it cannot be in any other; ground and spring is the merciful goodness of God; its crown is meekness; its life is everlasting love unchanging, takes its kingdom with integrity, with contention, and keeps it by kind of mind; in God alone it can be though none else regard it, or care for life; its conceit in sorrow, and brought forth without any to pity it, nor does it murmur at grief and oppression; but rejoiceth but through sufferings, for the world's joy is murdered, I am alone, being forsaken: I have fallen therein with those that lived in deplorable places of the earth, where death obtained, resurrection and a holy life..."
with them: The fight was so dreadingly hard, I could by no means bear it. Oh! how I thought, that I could now see my friend, that I might warn them to flee to it, they lay their foundation for eternity; for, Oh! my brother, let me then beseech you, now to examine, whether you are indeed a new creature? Whether you have really acted above self? Whether the glory of God has ever been the sweetest, highest concern with you——whether God has been your portion, and a holy conformity to him, your chief delight? If you can answer positively, consider seriously the frequent breathings of your soul, but if you cannot, however, put yourself off with a fictitious liver. If you have reason to think yourself graceless, Oh! give yourself and the things of grace no rest, till God arise and be glorified. But if the case should be otherwise, bless God for his grace, and press after holiness.

And now, I shall conclude with the testimony of the pious Bishop Taylor, Chaplain to King Charles the Ist. with respect to war. "As contrary as cruelty is to mercy, tyranny to charity, so is war to bloodshed, to the meekness and gentleness of Christian religion. I had often thought, says he, the prophet: "That in the gospel war towards shall turn into plow-share, and our spears into pruning-hooks." I knew that no little spoken by God's spirit, return unperformed, and ineffectual; and I was certain, that such was the excellency of Christ's doctrine, that if men would obey it, Christians never war one against another."

PHILADELPHIA:

Sold and Sold by: JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-Street, M,DCCLXXI.
SERMON III.

Provided, ye needy ones! has imposed remarkably also for you. These come to my hand, owing to the generosity and humanity of the Family of Dumfries; much money, which I shall distribute to-morrow, as will purchase fuel that will serve you during the more rigid winter months. And to God, and to that Family, I see that you do always manifest your gratitude. To God, who inspires such wonderful dispositions as have it in their power to provide, and particularly, in gratitude to that Family, I pray for the continuance of life, and for the blessing to that very young Lady, who, having recovered, has sent you this supply; the charitable gift is immediately from her. May God bless this sermon for good. Amen.

* The young Lady's being under a dangerous fever, well known in the country. All ranks felt for her, and her parents, and earnestly wished her recovery. She is better and God dealt with her accordingly, Psalm xii. 1, 2, 3.

REMARKS

ON

Mr. Lindsey's Dissertation upon praying to Christ.

In which

The Arguments he there proposes, against the Lawfulness of all religious Addresses to the Lord Jesus, are examined.

WITH AN

APPENDIX,

Containing some Observations on the Introduction to a free and serious Address to Christians, lately published.

ALSO

A SECOND LETTER

To the Rev. Mr. Jebb, (now Dr. Jebb,)

Being a Reply to his Letter, which was subjoined, as a Postscript, to Mr. Lindsey's Dissertation.

LONDON:

Printed by GALABIN and BAKER;
AND SOLD BY
J. CROWDER, PATER-NOSTER-ROW; B. WHITE, FLEET-STREET; and H. PAYNE, PALL-MALL.
M.DCC.LXXXI.

1781
AN ORATION,
DELIVERED the Second of MARCH, 1781,
AT THE REQUEST OF THE
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
FOR PROMOTING
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
BEFORE THE SAID SOCIETY
AND A LARGE AND RESPECTABLE ASSEMBLY OF
CITIZENS AND FOREIGNERS.

BY OWEN BIDDLE,
One of the SECRETARIES to the said SOCIETY.

PHILADELPHIA:
Published by ORDER of the SOCIETY, and
PRINTED by FRANCIS BAILEY, in MARKET-STREET.
M.DCC.LXXXI.

1781
A SERMON

Delivered at Roxbury, in Morris County, March 19, 1781, at the FUNERAL of MRS. ELIZABETH HACKETT, Relict of Colonel John Hackett.

By the Reverend UZAL OGDEN, of Sussex County, New-Jersey.

Published by Desire.

It is better to go to the House of Mourning, than to the House of Feasting.

Solomon.

I would have every one consider that he is, in this Life, nothing more than a Passenger, and that he is not to set up his Rest here, but to keep an attentive Eye upon that State of Being to which he approacheth every Moment, and which will be for ever fixed and permanent. Spectator.

CHATHAM:
Printed by SHEPARD KOLLOCK, M.DCC.LXXXI.
 Considerations upon the Conversion &c.

fixed us, because we are not as yet able to bear the full Blaze of his Beams? Indeed, not even in Heaven itself, not in the highest State of Perfection to which a finite Being can ever attain, will all the Counsels of Providence, all the Heights and the Depths of the infinite Wisdom of God, be ever disclosed or understood. Faith even then will be necessity, and there will be Mysteries which cannot be penetrated by the most exalted Archangel, and Truths which cannot be known by him, otherwise than from Revelation, or believed upon any other Ground of Assent, than a submissive Confidence in the divine Wisdom. What, then, shall Man presume that his weak and narrow Understanding is sufficient to guide him into all Truth, without any Need of Revelation or Faith? Shall he complain that the Ways of God are not like his Ways, and pass finding out? True Philosophy, as well as true Christianity, would teach us a wiser and more orderly Part. It would teach us to be content within those Bounds which God has assigned to us, 2 Cor. x. 5. casting down Imaginations, and every high Thing that exalteth itself against the Knowledge of God, and bringing every Thought to the Obedience of Christ.

FINIS.
THE INHABITANTS
Of the Parishes of
MART WOOLNOTH,
AND
MART WOOLCHURCH;
Sermon is respectfully addressed
By their affectionate Servant
In the Gospel,

JOHN NEWTON,

1781
The Incurable Abomination:
or,
God's asserting, that Popery never
did, nor will alter for the better;

CONSIDERED IN A

SERMON

ON

REV. IX. 20, 21.

WITH

AN APPENDIX.

RESPECTING

The Duty of the Civil Magistrate
in Matters of Religion.

By Thomas Reader.

LONDON:
Printed for J. Buckland, and A. Hogg, in
Pater-noster Row; and T. Vallance, in
Cheapside.
MDCCCLXXXI.
[Price Six-Pence.]
The Means of preserving the Life and Power of Religion in a Time of general Corruption.

A VALEDICTORY
ERMON,
TO THE
HABITANTS OF DUNDEE.

By JOHN SNODGRASS.

DUNDEE:
PRINTED BY T. COLVILL.
M. DOCCXXI.
1781
Vol 48
From whence come Wars?

An Enquiry into the Origin, with a View of
the Progress and Effects, of War.

A

S E R M O N,
PREACHED IN THE
CHURCH OF GOVAN,
ON THE
PUBLIC FAST,
February 9th, 1779.

BY THE REVEREND
WILLIAM THOM, A.M.
MINISTER OF GOVAN.

GLASGOW:
Printed by ROBERT CHAPMAN and ALEXANDER DUNCAN;
AND
Sold by them, and by JAMES DUNCAN, Bookseller, opposite
to the Guard.

M.DCC.LXXII.
[Price Sixpence.]
A SERMON ON PRACTICAL RELIGION.

By the Reverend Uzal Ogden, of Sussex County, New-Jersey.

If a man hath not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his. Saint Paul.

NUMBER III.

CHATHAM:
Printed by Shepard Kollock, MDCCCLXXII.
1782.
THE

Sheep and Innocent Simplicity

OF THE

CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

WITH

Pliantary Effects, compared to the corrupting Nature

and dreadful Effects of WAR.

WITH

A Token of the Blessing which attends on a Soul inharmonized by
deep Love, producing Peace and Good-will in others.

A true Believer in Christ, is redeemed from all Sin; but the

true Lord of God; not seen by any Enemy, but the

will of his own Heart.

No Man is happy, till he thinks, on earth,

There breathes not a more happy than himself.

Then every day, and Love o'erflows on all,

And Love o'erflows makes an Angel here.

Such Angels all, intitled to rejoice

On him who governs fate, tho' tempest strown,

Tho' nature shakes, how fast to lean on heaven.

Young's Night Thoughts.

COLLECTED BY ANTHONY BENZET.

PHILADELPHIA;

PRINTED BY JOSEPH CRUSKEHANX,
MARKET-STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND
THIRD-STREETS. MDCCCLXXII.
All Men will not be saved forever.

Or,

An attempt to prove.

That this is a Scriptural Doctrine;

And,

To give a sufficient Answer to the Publisher of Extracts in Favor of the

Salvation of all Men.

By Samuel Slater, D.D.

Pastor of a Church in American Boston.

---

Not only in St. Paul speaks directly, but Paul speaks of the communication of grace. (1 Pet. 1:3).

Also, as in 2 Cor. 12:13, in 2 Pet. 1:18, in 1 John 3:18, in Rev. 3:20.

---

Boston:

Printed by Benjamin Edes & Son in Cornhill.

1782.
EVIDENCE OF THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS,

PREACHED BEFORE THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND FOR PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE,

AT THEIR ANNUAL MEETING,

IN THE HIGH CHURCH OF EDINBURGH,

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1783.

ALEXANDER DUNCAN, D.D.,

MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL AT EDINBURGH.

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY; AND SOLD BY WILLIAM GRAY,

EDINBURGH.

MDCCCLXXIII.

1783.

Vol. 49.
1782

Printed by THOMAS & SAMUEL GREEN.
NEW-YORK.

President & Vice-Collector.

BY EZRA STILES, D.D.

May 8th 1783.

Anniversary Election.

in the

State of CONNECTICUT.

The General Assembly

of the

Honorable Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Jonathan Trumbull, Esq. Lt.

His Excellency

Readed before

SERMON,

A City and Honor.

The Printing Office, 1783.
Disputatio Juridica,

De Homine Libero Exhiebendo.

Ad Terr. XIX. Lb. X. III., Dicest.
Some Churches

Upon the Power of Dismissing Them

With Strictures

Clergy of New-England

Present State

Observations
A Doctrinae Disciplinae

E S C H I N G T O N

To Be Examined and Shewn

Uni or Universal Salvation

THE

D O C T R I N E

Hilary Comon

The Church in England

[Page 3]
A SERMON
UPON JOHN X. 16.

In the New-Church; Crafst-Cauffey, Edinburgh:
IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE
ORDINATION
OF
MR. THOMAS BEVERIDGE
TO THE
OFFICE OF THE HOLY MINISTRY,
UPON A MISSION TO
NORTH AMERICA.

BY ADAM GIB, Minister of the Gospel at Edinburgh.

PROV. NIX. 21. — The sins of the Lord, that shall stand.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY NEILL AND COMPANY.
Sold by W. Gray, and other Booksellers.

M.DCC.LXXXIII. 1783.
The Law of Patronage in Scotland

AN UNJUST LAW,

AS CONTRARY TO FAITH SOLEMNLY PLEDGED
TO THAT NATION:

A SPEECH

BY THE

REV. MR JOHN DUN,

MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL AT AUCHINLECK,

IN THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

UPON THE 25TH DAY OF MAY, 1784.

IN WHICH IT IS ALSO SHOWN,

THAT NOW IS THE TIME
TO APPLY TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR REDRESS.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR, AND SOLD BY W. GRAY, BELOW THE EXCHANGE; J. DUNCAN, GLASGOW; ROBERT McLAUCHLAN, DUMFRIES; A. FORSYTH, AYR; J. WILSON, KILMARNOCK; AND THE OTHER BOOKSELLERS.
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
LATE CONTESTS
IN THE
ROYAL SOCIETY.

BY
ANDREW KIPPIS, D.D.
F. R. S. and S. A.

LONDON:
Printed for G. Robinson, No. 25, Pater-noster Row.
M.DCC.LXXXIV.
MEMOIRS
OF THE
LIFE
OF
VOLTAIRE.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.
Translated from the FRENCH.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR G. ROBINSON, NO. 25,
PATER-NOSTER-ROW.
MDCCLXXXIV.

1784
REVELATION'S INSTRUCTION TO THE RISING GENERATION.

SYLLABUS OF THIS WORK.

1. Mendelssohn's Catechism, with Critical Explication of Genesis 17.
2. Edward Wodrow's Sermons on Deuteronomy, Jan 10, 1777.
3. Mr. Robert Imlay's Sermons, Dec 13, 1776.
8. The History of America and the British Isles to the Treaty of Peace, 1783.
9. The Conduct Adhered to the House of Commons by Lord**

By WILIAM MARSHALL, A.M.

Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, and sold by Robert Aitken, in Market-Street. 1784.
you. Whatever imperfections there are in the language of this address, or in the manner in which it has been conducted, you are obliged to acknowledge that it contains truths of importance, which deserve your consideration—There are some parts which merit all the severity with which they are treated, and perhaps much more. I have endeavored to be more severe, it is not my fault. The approaching end of the war will be more universally felt than any other event that has occurred. I do not pray that my country may be put to confusion in the day of judgment, but that it may be brought to light, and that I may be found my eternal friends. I am,

Your affectionately,

Hull, July 28, 1778.

B. B. Col.

P. S. I have been frequently obliged to mention the name of that excellent friend and brother, Mr. King, with whom I should not have taken the liberty of a personal acquaintance, had it not been for the high opinion I have always entertained of him. I have always been accustomed to public a manner, if it could be avoided: But the course of events required it, and I was proving a great service to society in such a case, all little delicacies being sacrificed to things of importance. I flatter myself that I shall be more easily excused, as I will confess, that I have said nothing of Mr. King, but what is strictly true.
Books Printed for T. EVANS,

find, or condemn, the measures of administration, or the people. It is only, perhaps, after some ages have rolled away, and after party prejudices are loft, that the event of the present reign will be recorded with fidelity and candour; and that history, while it shall bestow its approbation on those worthy patriots and statesmen who have acted from public and constitutional views, shall centure, with candour and impartiality, those corrupt ministers who have proceeded only on venal and arbitrary principles.

The author of this work seems to have been sensible of the force of such general remarks as those. He pretends only to the merit of having collected all the different arguments and reasonings which have been used for and against administration, and of having presented them under a view to his reader. We must do him the justice, however, to observe, that he has frequently accompanied these arguments and reasonings with remarks which are extremely acute and ingenious. He appears to be intimately acquainted with what the Authors of antiquity have written concerning liberty and government; and perhaps he has, on some occasions, employed their sentiments to enrich his volume.

We should imagine, at the same time, that he may have been misled from them too large a proportion of the love of equality and independence, which, though of the great advantage in a pure republic, is not altogether applicable to the genius and spirit of a limited monarchy. But however much we may be disposed to differ from our Author on some particulars, our candour leads us to acknowledge that he has everywhere expressed himself with strength and perspicuity, and that his eloquence has given charm to topics which are naturally harsh and unpleasant. His Reid of the late war discovers a capacity for historical narration, and the work itself deserves to be read with attention, on account of the importance of its subject, and of the ability with which it is written.

The Reviewers, after recapitulating our Author's Examinations of the late treaty of Peace, conclude thus:

"The same good sense and spirit which appear in this work are to be found, in general, in the performance before us; and we cannot close this article without remarking that it is perhaps, on the whole, the most valuable of those political compositions which have lately been offered to the public.

Printed in London in 1784.
A MEMORIAL AND MONSTRANCE

TO the ASSOCIATE SYNOD, at EDINBURGH;
1784. Relative to a printed Sermon which had reached before them.

CONCERNING

The Antichrist; with his Progress for 1260 years, or 1260 days: Against the false calculations made in that Sermon,—from Bishop Newton, Flowers, and Dr Guyse.

Reformation from Popery; as injured by false calculations.

State of the Reformation, Testimony, in both of the Associate Synod; as likewise injured by

WITH

Remarks upon an Answer to the last part of the Memorial Monstrance; that Answer being pre-

By Gia, Minister of the Gospel at Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH:

Printed by A. Neill and Company.

Sold by W. Gray, Front of the Exchange; and other Booksellers.

M.DCC.LXXXIV.

[Price Sixpence.]

Richard Price, D.D. I. L. D.

London, Printed:
Frenton, Re-printed
By Isaac Collins.
M.DCC.LXXXV.
A SERMON
DELIVERED AT
MORRIS-TOWN,
On Monday December 27, 1784, it being the
Festival of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST,
BEFORE THE
FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED
MASONs,
OF LODGE No. 10, IN THE STATE OF
NEW-JERSEY.
BY THE REVEREND UZAL OGDEN.

"IN RIGHTEOUSNESS SHALT THOU JUDGE THY
"NEIGHBOUR." Leviticus xix. 15.
"IF THE SON SHALL MAKE YOU FREE, YE SHALL
"BE FREE INDEED." John viii. 36.

PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE LODGE.

NEW-YORK: PRINTED BY J. M'LEAN, AND CO.
M, DCC, LXXXV.

1785.
A SERMON
DELIVERED AT
MORRIS-TOWN,
On Monday December 27, 1784, it being the
FESTIVAL of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST,
BEFORE THE
FRATERNITY OF FREE AND ACCEPTED
MASTERS,
OF LODGE NO. 10, IN THE STATE OF
NEW-JERSEY.
BY THE REVEREND UZAL OGDEN.

"In righteousness shalt thou judge thy
"neighbour." Leviticus xix. 15.
"If the Son shall make you free, ye shall
"be free indeed." John viii. 36.

PUBLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE LODGE.

NEW-YORK: PRINTED BY J. M'LEAN, AND CO.
M, DCC, LXXXV.
A GENERAL COMPRENDIUM;
OR,
ABSTRACT
OF
CHEMICAL, EXPERIMENTAL, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
A COMPLETE SYSTEM OF COMMERCE.

WHOLE DIGESTED INTO THE FORM OF DISTINCT TREATISES, CONTAINING THE HISTORY, THEORY, AND PRACTICE OF COMMERCE, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS, SELECTED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES IN SEVERAL NATIONS, FROM THE EARLIEST AGES DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY
SEBASTIAN VANCOUVER, MEMBER OF THE DUBLIN SOCIETY
FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ARTS, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURE, AND COMMERCE.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

PHILADELPHIA: PRINTED IN THE YEAR MDCCLXXV.
REMARKS ON THE THREE FIRST CHAPTERS OF
The Revelation of St. John:
TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED FOUR LETTERS TO
The Rev. THOMAS CHARLES, A.B.
By THOMAS READER.

TAUNTON:
Printed and Sold by T. Norris: Sold also by J. Buckland, Paternoster Row, London. 1785.
[Price ONE SHILLING and SIX-PENCE.]
A SUMMARY VIEW
OF THE HEAVENLY DOCTRINES
OF THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH,

Which was foretold by the Lord in Daniel, Chap. vii. 13, 14; and in the Apocalypse, Chap. xxi. 1, 2.

Arranged under the following

GENERAL HEADS:

Of the Lord as Creator
Of the Lord as Redeemer
Of Redemption
Of the Holy Ghost
Of the Divine Trinity
Of the Soverign Scripture, or Word of the Lord
Of the Ten Commandments, and of the Doctrine of Life thence derived
Of Faith

Of Charity, or Love towards our Neighbour, and of Good Works
Of Freewill
Of Repentance
Of Regeneration
Of Temptation
Of Imputation
Of Baptism and of the Holy Supper

THE WHOLE COLLECTED FROM
THE THEOLOGICAL WRITINGS OF
THE HON. EMANUEL SWEDENBORG,
SERVANT OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST.

LONDON:
Printed by R. HINDMARSH, No. 32, Clerkenwell-Close;
And Sold by T. EYWOOD and J. BUCKLAND, Paternoster-Row;
W. BAYN, No. 7, Mark-Lane; J. CLAY, and I. HAM- LINGDEN, Manchester; and by the other Book-sellers in Town and Country.

MDCCLXXXV. 1785

[PRICE ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE]
Some additions and corrections, which came too near to be attended to at their proper places, the reader may please to notice, as follows:

Page 20, note, 5. Retrom — Retram  
Page 26, 4.  
Page 29, 6 and 9. scholia — scholia  
Page 44, at the bottom of the page place this note: * Let. p. 50,  
Page 48, l. 13 and 20, dele || and ♩  
Page 56, l. 6, after the word cæst, insert ♩ and at the bottom of the page place the following note: ♩ The Chaldee thinks he has known Roman catholics, whose faith is very similar to that of Madame de Warens, mentioned by Rousseau in his confessions—Fidelle à la religion qu'elle avait embrassée, elle en admettait tout de suite la profession de foi, mais quand en venant à la discussion de chaque article, il la trouvait qu'elle contredisait tout autrement que l'Eglise, toujours en y fuyant ♩  
Page 58, l. 19, after the words as well, read, as ♩  
Page 65, l. 12, for succeeding read succeeding ♩  
Page 69, note 2, l. 1, for trace read tace  
Page 71, l. 16, after the word which, read, it.
The Dangers of our national Prosperity; and the Way to avoid them.

A SERMON, PREACHED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

AT HARTFORD, MAY 13th, 1785.

By Samuel Wales, D.D. Professor of Divinity at Yale-College.

Do ye thus requite the Lord, O foolish people and unwise?

Moses.

Justice standeth afar off; for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. And be that despiseth from evil, maketh himself a prey; and the Lord saw it, and he displeased him.

Isaiah.

be paid annually, in four quarterly payments. This, if 
it be done, will undoubtedly save us, restore our finances thoro-
ously, fix our currency, and supply our army; without this, I 
cannot see how these great objects can be effected. If any other me-
can be devised, 'tis more than all the united wisdom of America 
have hitherto been able to find and accomplish, nor do I conceive 
that we have any long time to hesitate, something speedy and deci-
dive must await our fate.

Thus I have offered my best thoughts freely to the public, 
with most upright intentions, I hope they may be received with 
due candour. The facts and reasons are all open to the exam-
ation of every one, if they do not convince, I hope at least 
may induce some able person to sketch out something more 
fully, and adequate to the great subject.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 24, 1779.

ERRATA in Page 9, 4th Line of 11th Article, for "loosing" 
read "loosing Sales."
THE SUBSTANCE
OF A
SPEECH
DELIVERED BY
James Wilson, Esq.
Explanatory of the general Principles of the proposed
Federal Constitution;
Upon a Motion made by the
Honorable Thomas McKean,
In the Convention of the
State of Pennsylvania.
On Saturday the 24th of November, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed and Sold by Thomas Bradford, in Front-Street,
Doors below the Coffee-House. M.DCC.LXXXVII.
1787
lines of trade yet unknown among us or requiring a force of capital, which are to make our country rich and powerful, are interrupted and suspended by our want of public credit and the disorders of our government.

THE END

AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSES OF THE VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

STRUCTURES

ON LORD KAYNS'S DISCOURSE, ON THE ORIGINAL DIVERSITY OF MANKIND.

By the Reverend SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, D.D. Vice-President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey; and Member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for promoting Useful Knowledge.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed and Sold by ROBERT AITKEN, at Pope's Head, Market Street,
M.DCC.LXXVII.

1787
such further millions for the assistance of these brethren as they can judge proper; and so soon as they can find it practicable.

And, finally, the Synod do hereby express great satisfaction with the honesty and fidelity of the people in that part of the world, who are continuing in adherence to their witness-making profession, under the inspection of the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania; and they earnestly beseech all the Ministers and people of their former concern in North America, to return to their duty in connection with that Presbytery; for maintaining the Reformation-cure, in subordination to this Synod.

Extracted by JAMES MORISON, Syn. Cil.

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly.

The Petition of Peter Janvier, John Parson, Robert Aitken, Williams Richards and Fraser Kinlay, ruling elders, members of corporation, and others, in unity with the religious society or congregation in this city, known by the name of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT the members of the said congregation, or persons in their behalf and by their appointment, in the year 1771, purchased from the commissioners for selling the lots of ground on which a public almshouse was formerly built, three several lots for the purpose of erecting thereon a church or place of worship, and also for a burial ground for the use of said society.

That after the said purchase, the said congregation did, at their own expense, and by the generous donations of the citizens of Philadelphia and parts adjacent, erect and finish a decent house of worship on the said ground, to wit, on Spruce Street, which they now possess and use for the good purposes of the said congregation.

That on purchasing said ground, it was thought necessary to vest the title thereof in certain members of the said congregation for the use thereof, and also to execute a deed of trust, by which the said congregation should be truly designated according to their received and professed authors and doctrines.

That in the execution of the said deed of trust, a clause hath been introduced, the force and legal operation of which was not observed at the time, whereby they are not only determined by the religious tenets and doctrines of the church in Scotland, from which they acknowledge themselves to have originated, and with whose tenets and fundamental doctrines as set forth in the Westminster Confession of Faith, Catechisms larger and shorter, Directory for Public Worship, and Propositions concerning Church Government and Ordination of Ministers, &c., they acknowledge themselves bound, to coincide and to be in unity therewith. But there is also in the said deed of trust, a binding clause which, they apprehend, subjects them to the rule and exclusive government and definitive determination of the said church in Scotland in matters of ecclesiatics and church government.

That they cannot think it consistent with the peace of their church, or with the prosperity of their present situation as members of a free and sovereign state, to be subordinate to, and under the control of a foreign jurisdiction in matters of internal economy, or to hold the estate they now possess at the will of persons beyond seas, who may in subtle expostulations of faith, or supposed errors in conduct, find cause to declare them communicated; and do divest them of the property they have purchased, and for which they have in part paid and in part remain bound as individuals.

They therefore pray that your Honourable House would be so good as to appoint a Committee, to whom our case of complaint may be more fully explained and made known, to enquire into the premises, and to recommend such mode of redress as to the said Committee shall seem reasonable and meet.

(COPY.)

February 22, 1786.

And your petitioners shall ever pray.

GILMERTON, Jan. 1787.

PROSPECTUS AND PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING AN

ESSAY TOWARDS A NATURAL HISTORY OF THE MINERAL KINGDOM;

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I. Of the Natural History of the Strata of Coal, and of its constituent Strata; to which is added, Professor Sinclair's Treatise upon Coal, published in 1762: And

PART II. Of the Natural History of the other prevailing Strata, and of the principal and most interesting Phenomena upon and within the Surface of our Globe.

BY JOHN WILLIAMS MINERAL SURVEYOR, MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY OF SCOTTISH ANTIQUARIES.

CONDITIONS.

The Work to comprehend Two Volumes Octavo. Price TWELVE SHILLINGS in Boards, to be paid on delivery of the Book.

Orders will be received by C. ELIOT and Co. No. 332, opposite Somerset-House in the Strand, London; WILLIAM CROCHET, W. GORDON, and C. ELIOT, Edinburgh; JAMES DUNCAN, and DUNLOP and WILSON, Glesgowe; S. HOPKINSON and W. CHARNLEY, Newcastle.
AN

O R A T I O N,
Delivered July 4, 1787,
AT THE
REQUEST OF THE INHABITANTS
OF
The Town of BOSTON,
IN
CELEBRATION
OF
The ANNIVERSARY
OF
American Independence.

BY
THOMAS DAWES, jun. Esq.

BOSTON: Printed by SAMUEL HALL, in State-Street.
MDCCCLXXVII.
1787
ANIMADVERSIONS
ON THE
DOCTRINE
OF
UNIVERSAL SALVATION.

In which it is proved to be utterly repugnant to the principles of moral government, and inconsistent with the word of God.

To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them. Isaiah, viii. 20.

By the Reverend ROBERT ANNAN, Minister of the Gospel, at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed by R. AITKEN & SON, at Post’s Head, in Market Street.
M.DCC.LXXVII.

1787
OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
DECISION
OF THE
USE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES,
on the 22d Day of May, 1789;
relating to the eligibility of the Hon.
WILLIAM SMITH, of South-Carolina,
to a seat in that House.

By DAVID RAMSAY, M.D.

NEW-YORK:
Printed by Hodge, Allen, and Campbell,
M. BCC. XXXII.
A SERMON
REACHED AT PHILADELPHIA,
IN THE
ILL OF THE UNIVERSITY,
OCTOBER 31st, 1759,
AT THE
ORDINATION
OF THE
REV. DAVID GOODWILLIE.

PHILADELPHIA:
By W. Young, Bookseller and Stationer, No.
Corner of Second and Chestnut-Streets.
MDCCLXXIX. 1759
SERMON
PREACHED AT
MAZE POND, SOUTHWARK,
September 27, 1780,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SOCIETY
Established in London,
For the Support and Encouragement of
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
In the different Counties of England.

By JAMES DORE.

THE END.

LONDON;
PRINTED BY L. WAYLAND:
SOLD BY M. GURNEY, HOLBORN; J. EUCKLAND,
ATER NOSTER-ROW; C. DILLY, POULTRY; J.
PHILLIPS, GEORGES YARD; AND W. BUS.
TON, NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY.
[Price Six-pence.]
REAL CHARITY STATED AND RECOMMENDED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GOSPEL.

A SERMON,

PREFACED BEFORE
THE SOCIETY IN SCOTLAND.

PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE;

AT THEIR ANNIVERSARY MEETING
IN THE HIGH CHURCH OF EDINBURGH,
On Friday June 3, 1789.

THE REVEREND ROBERT BALFOUR,
ONE OF THE MINISTERS OF GLASGOW.

To which is added
AN APPENDIX,
Containing an Abstract of the
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY
Since June 1787.

EDINBURGH:
Printed at the Spence Press, by Martin and Moodall.
Anno 1789.
POSTSCRIPT.

If any apology is needful for my mode of address to you, be assured, sir, I was altogether ignorant that you had, upon quitting your ecclesiastical benefice, applied yourself closely to the study of physics, and after some time taken the degree of Doctor in that science, till the proof-sheet of this letter was returned from the press, which was once intended to have been published earlier and apart.


The Plain Path to Christian Perfection, shewing, that we are to seek for Reconciliation and Union with God solely by renouncing ourselves, denying the Will, and following our blessed Saviour in the Regeneration. Translated from the French, to which is annexed The Plainness and Innocent Simplicity of the Christian Religion with its salutary Effects compared with the corrupting Nature and dreadful Effects of Wickedness. Collected by Anthony Benezet. Price 2/6.


AN O R A T I O N,

Upon the Necessity of establishing at Paris, a Society to promote the Abolition of the Trade and Slavery of the Negroes.

By J. P. Brissot de Warville.

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY FRANCIS BAILEY, AT YORICK'S-HEAD, IN MARKET-STREET.
M,DC,LXXVIII.

1788
but that it hinders the introduction of one, to which if we were compared in point of individual or national eminence, would be like an island to a continent, or a sea to a lake; and that it prevents the existence of those important advantages both to the colonies and this kingdom that have been described above; we may safely say, whatever arguments the moralist is able to collect from the light of reason, or the man of humanity from his feelings, the statesmen is able to collect others from the force of policy, that call equally aloud for its abolition.

FINIS.

ORATION UPON THE NECESSITY OF ESTABLISHING AT PARIS, A SOCIETY TO CO-OPERATE WITH THOSE OF AMERICA AND LONDON, TOWARDS THE ABDICATION OF THE TRADE AND SLAVERY OF THE NEGROES.

Delivered the 19th of February, 1788, in a Society of a few Friends, assembled at Paris, at the request of the Committee of London.

By J.P. BRISSOT DE WARVILLE.

Non sibi hortetur melius quod non est liberum: nam quod timet servit. SENECAN.

He cause who is free who is not free: for he who fears another is enslaved.

PHILADELPHIA:
Printed by FRANCIS BAILEY, at Yorkick's-Head, in Market-street. MDCC.LXXXVIII.

1788
AN INAUGURAL
ORATION,
ON THE
PROGRESS AND IMPORTANCE
OF THE
MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES.

Delivered at Princeton on the evening preceding the
Annual Commencement 1788,

BY
WALTER MINTO, L.L.D.

Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy
in the College of New-Jersey.

TRENTON:
PRINTED BY ISAAC COLLINS.
M.DCC.LXXXVIII.
1788.
AN Appeal to the PUBLIC, 
ESPECIALLY TO THE LEARNESED, 
WITH RESPECT TO THE 
UNLAWFULNESS OF 
DIVORCES, 
IN ALL CASES, EXCEPTING THOSE OF 
INCONTINENCY.

The Substance of the Argument was pleaded be- 
fore the Consciation of the County of NEW- 
HAVEN, December 9th, 1785.

To which an Appendix is subjoined, 
Exhibiting a General View of the 
Laws and Customs of CONNECTICUT, 
and of their Deficiency respecting 
The Point in Dispute.

By BENJAMIN TRUMBULL, A. M. 
Pastor of the CHurch in NORTH-HAVEN.

"Whose therefore GOD hath joined together, let not man put asunder." 
JESUS CHRIST.

NEW-HAVEN: Printed by J. MEIGS, 
A. D. M.DCC.LXXXVIII.

1785
TO THE PUBLIC.

OF THE COUNTY OF VIRGINIA.

JAMES RUMSEY,

WHEREIN THE POWER OF

STAN

PLAN

IS BRIEFLY SHEWN.
Printed by Thomas Baker With
From the Society, Published at the End of a Committee Pastor of a Church in Boston.

Peter Thacher, A.M.,

Portland, Second Church and Society in The Pastoral Care

Eliiah Kellogg,

Of the Address

Oration

Preached October 1793 at The

Sermon,

A
AMEN

MINION NOW AND FOREVER—
Christed all might, master and do—
only wise God our Saviour, be an
savior with exceeding joy unto the
us partakers in the presence of his
keeper us from falling and to present
and now unto him who is able to
shall be forever hidden from your eye.
can your exceeding peace, before they
to attend to the things which con
how is the day of revelation be entered

( )
LETTER TO A FRIEND
IN A REMARKS ON THE LATE PROCEEDINGS OF THE REGIMENT OF GLASGOW AND ARR.

Published in the year 1799.

EDINBURGH.

Horatio Nelson.
must be paid
and
can be paid
ought to be paid
have not been paid

burden of the late war,
who really and actually supported the
soldiers and other public creditors,

that the

demonstrate
to

essay

or an

poor soldiers;

for the

A

P L E

a
Speech of the Right Honourable

delivered in the House of Commons, on Thursday, 26th April, 1790.

Printed for J. Johnson, No. 72, St. Paul's Churchyard.


Corporation and Test Acts.

of the

Opposers of the Repeal.

An Address

to the

Public.
WHEREAS


duly requested, the Advocate,

Rev. William, the Advocate.

sincerely, Your obedient servant,

The Society,

Chairman of Society

Of the Church of the Established

Society in Edinburgh

Of the

ACCOUNT
INSTRUCTION
PRINTED FOR THE WRIGHT COMMITTEE
EDINBURGH.

OFFICERS AND CONSTITUENTS OF THE SOCIETY
ORDER
ANNOUNCED
TO WHICH IS ADDED

ARTICLE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT
OR THE RECORD OF SCOTTLAND.
THE REPORT OF THE SOCIETY OF THE OAK
FROM THE SOCIETY INSCRIBED TO ROYAL ORDER.

MAY 29, 1792.

TREATY OF CHURCH OR DIVINITY.
RENOWNED IN THE

STRAWMEN

V.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NAME CHILDREN.
1791

ELIZABETH TOWN:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY SHEPARD KOLTOCK.

Published at the Request of the Hearers.

Is Established and Illustrated.

One and Subjects of Baptism.

Respecting the

Under the Gospel.

Privilege of Believers.

In Which the

Christian Baptism.

Four Sermons.

FINS.

Either of the above Places.

Manufactures may be born by any Subject. A

Copy of one Volume of the Original

Christianity with the Philosophy.

Mythless Wray of Providence, and Reason.

Cohumns calculated to develop an Wonder.

of the Work. Many interesting and Important

Illustrate the Great Points contained in the Body.

The greater Part of the wonderful Explanation

Munners divine Credulitys by Internal Evidence.

List of the Tithes of Recreation as fixed and of the

Clergy Educated in a Manner a once dashless.

Difficult Phrases of the Old and New Testament

Spiritual and Hidden Sense of the Revelation

In this way divine and extraordinary Work.

152

PROPOSALS.
INTENDED TO PROVE

Nging Psalms
or
Vingle Ordinance
ON THE DISCOURSE

M. Young

BOOKS PUBLISHED AND SOLD

PHILADELPHIA

AN ANDERSON, Printer of the Gospel and Church of

PHILADELPHIA.
1719

No. 1. Notice of the General

PHILADELPHIA.

[Note: The text appears to be written in a mixed format, with some sections in English and others in a different script, possibly Latin or another language. The text is difficult to transcription accurately due to the handwriting style and the degraded state of the image.]

Vindication

[a page number or date is partially visible]
1791
MORSE'S
PRINTED BY HUDSON AND GOODWIN.
HARTFORD.

The Professor of Divinity

Our body religion makes good men: From hence the

On May 19th, 1791.

GENERAL ELECTION
STATE OF THE

SEMINARY
A

RELIGIOUS RULES.

BY TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D.D.

PRESIDED AT THE

May 19th, 1791.

GENERAL ELECTION

PRESIDED AT THE

SEMINARY

A

RELIGIOUS RULES.

By Timothy Dwight, D.D.
BARTHOLOMEW BRUGES

INDOSTAN LETTERS
SERMON,

AT THE
ORDINATION
OF THE
JUNE 2, 1790,
Mr. William Prebleck. of the
Exeter, in New Hampshire,
Pastor of a Church in Boston.
Mr. Peter Thachere, A.M.
PRINTED AT HIS OFFICE.
EXETER.

1790.
Published by Authority of the Synod.

FINN DECISIONS IN THAT CASE

WITH THE

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM M'CITL.

OF

SOME LATE PUBLICATIONS

RELATING TO

Held on the 12th & 14th April 1799.

The Synod of Glasgow and Ayr,

OF THE VERY REVEREND

PROCEEDINGS

[Signature]