The American Defence Of The Christian Golden Rule.

Argument the First.

He more a Man becomes conformable to the Attributes of God, the more just and holy he is, and the more beloved of God, and confequently a more perfect Christian.

First, then, God hath given to man a Free-Will, fo that he is Matter of his own Choice (whether it be good or evil) and will in no way force and compel the Will of man; yea, not unto that part which is good, far lefs unto evil, notwithstanding his Attribute of Omnipotence. And seeing then, it is thus with God and his Creatures, we ought also to do fo by our fellow mortals, and therefore we ought not to force and compet our fellow creatures, the Negroes, Nay, not although we judge it for them a better way of living; For when we force their will, this is a manifest Robbery of that noble Gift their bountiful Creator hath given them, and is a right down Contradiction to the aforefaid Attributes of God, and confequently an Anti-Christian Practice And so, those that op pole God and his Attributes, they may expect to to incur his Difpleasure; So they may find a pregnant instance in *Pharagh* and his Egyptian Task-Masters.

2dly. This Practice contradicts Christs command, who commanded us, To do to all men as we would abey flould do to m, or as we would be done by. Now the buying and felling of the Bodies and Souls of Men, was and is the Merchandize of the Babylonith Merchants spoken of in the Revelations. Now the Tyranizing over and making Slaves of our Fellow Creatures, the Negroes, every one knows, or may know, this is not the way they would be done unto.

Now, 1 have shown you, firft, That this Practice oppoles God and his Attributes, and adly, That it oppoles Christ and his Command; And what is this in Effect but to bid Defyance, and to live in Opposition to Christ and his Gospel ? and it so, it is a high Degree of an Antichristian Life and Practice.

And now, my beloved Friends, who are concerned in this Practice, as you love the Welfare of your immortal Souls, I intreat you (for it is for your lakes I labour) not lightly to look over these confiderations, if ye think to receive 2 Reward for the Deeds done in the Body; For how will ye answer when ye are brought before Gods Tribunal, and there appear naked and bear before the Son of Man, if ye have lived and dyed in Opposition to his everlasting Gospel, for the confirmation of which, for our Sakes, coft him his precious Lite, and now for a little worldly Interest, got in Opposition to Christ and hs Gofpel, by the Bondage and Inflaving of Negroes; the very Reading of which is enough to make Es

all Hearts concerned to tremble. The very thoughts of this makes me declare, for all the Riches and Honours of this world, I would not be found in this Antichriftian Lite and Practice.

3/y, I have shewed before, That GOD, who isno respecter of persons, hath given to all men a Freedom of their Wills, to pitch upon their own choice, for both Soul and Body, which are the only parts, next unto the Life, the free donation of our heavenly Father, in this terreftrial world: But it would feem by the Negro-Matters Practice and Arguments, that God did mils the matter, by his Wildom, when he gave the Negros (his Creatures) the Freedom of their Wills; but our Negro-Mafters have found out, by their Inginuity, how to mend this (leeming) Defect, in two refucts, to wit, that is to rob them of their Freedom, and make them boud-Slaves and their Posterity forever. And in the next place, they can highly inrich themfelves by the Bargain; by the unparallelled and never enough lamented Bondage and Slavery. of those poor Creatures and handy work of God, And can afford to keep themselves with white hands, except at fome Times they chance to be befparkled with the Blood of those poor Slaves, when they fall to beating them with their swifted Hides and Horfe-whips, and other Infruments of Cruely, too barbarous here to relate, all doue in the name of their delervings and correction. And furthermore, they can afford (by their beloved Diana, their Slaves) to go with fine powdered Perririgs, and great bunched CUALS:

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Coats ; and likewife keep their Wives idle Gezebel. like) to paint their Faces, and Fuff, and pomder their Hair, and to bring up their Sons and Daughters in Idlenefs and Wantonnefs, and in all manner of Pride and Prodigality, in deck ng and adventing their with pofit and powdered Hair. Carkalses with Ruffles and Tup-knots, Ribban is and Lace, and gay Cleathing, and what not; All, and much more, the milerable Effects produced by the Slavery of Negrocs; and their Slaves in the sileff Rages, much ado to cover their nakednets, and many of them not a Skirr upon their Backs, and fome of them not a Shoe upon their Foot in cold Frosts and Snew in the Winter Fime, that many of them have their Feet and other members frezen off, by reason of their Cruell Ulage ; and fome of them must lie by the Fire among the Albes, or be driven out to lie in Huts out of Doors among the worft of their Dags, for fome of the finck of their Dogs they permit to lie in the bed with themselves.

And they accomodate their Slaves which fuch Names as these, Tuby, Mando, Mingo, Jack, Heffor and Hagar, and fuch like Names they give to their Dogs and Herses.

And when their Mafters fee fit they will karg skem up by their Thumbs, and then command another Negro to beat him folong, as his Mafter fees fit; this he must not refuse to do, if it were his own Father, nay, further, they will force them to be very Hang-men, And notwithstanding of all this, fome of them must go with a bung y Bely, and that which they do get to eat (ye need not doubt doubt but it) is the worst the House affords.

Now all that fear God cannot but know that thole men who use fuch Cruelty are not only word of the Fear of God, but are even deflitute of humane Civility, and Piry and Mercy; Therefore their Example can be no more a Rule for keeping Slaves than it is for using Tuch inhumane Cruelty, which all fober Men abhor; For it cannot be expected that men of fuch Cruelty have much regard to the lawfulness of what they do, and it is great Pity that men who are naturally more moderate and merciful flowed be led to the Practice of an unlawful thing by the Example of the villeft of men.

But to return to the Servants of fuch cruel Matters; By this Defcription all may fee, that , they are put under an unavoidable Necessity of faning to maintain [el]-Prefervation, an Inftinet of Nature belonging to all the Creatures of God : So felf-prefervation puts them to fieal, rob, and lyc, and many other finfull Actions; nay, fome of them when-they lee themselves forrounded and trappaned with all the Mileries aforefail. and many more, then they go into Dilpair, and initerably mud r themselves, and form their Mafters, to get rid of their Tortures and mi-There was one of them fcrable Slavish Lite (I think) within lefs then two years ago, flot himself which a Gun, near his Masters House, within a few miles off the place where I write this lamentable ftory.

Now for those heinous Sins, as Lying, stead ling, Robbing, and Self-Murder; they cannot eleaps escape Punishment, by the Justice of God. Now as 1 have faid before, they being put under such necessity of finning, and they themselves being but Infidels, 1 defire the Negro-Masters to inform me, who must answer for all these abominable Sins?

And now, Reader, I have given thee a Intall View of the Ulage and Treatment of their poor miferable Stayes; for it 1 would enlarge upon their Ulage. I need write nothing elfe to fwell up a Book to I know not what bigness; The parting of Man and Wife being fuch a heinous in committed by the Negro-Masters, I cannot pais by; The parting the Husband from the Wife, and the Wife from the Husband, and their Children from them both, to make up their Masters Gains, they force them thus to break the seventh Command, and commit Adultery with other ftrangers, or other mens These and the like Usagesi Wives or Husbands. is enough to make them believe, there is no God at all, and harden them in Idolatrous Worfhip, and make them blaipheme against the holy God, that he takes not immediate Vengeance on fuch And here are the fift three notorious Offenders, Commands broken, occasioned by their Maliers And the breaking the fourth is evident to all \$ for lome, for want of Food and other neccliries, for all their hard weeks Labour to inrich their Mafter, for to maintain Self-prefervation, puts them to work on the First Day of the Week, to hopply their pure Neceffities, and for break that which their Masters call the Christian Sabbath.

sabbath. And fo, here is all the Commands of the fift Table broken by them, occasioned by the Cruelty of their Matters. And their Children heing fold from their Parents, they unavoidably cannot honour them; and here is the breach of the fifth. And to get rid of their miferable Tortures, many kill themfelves and others : and here is the breach of the Sizth. The parting of Man and Wife makes them commit Adultery withothers; and here is the breach of the Seventh. To maintain Self-prefervation, they unavoidably must steal : and here is the breach of the Eight. Then they run away to avoid their Tortures. and when they are catcht their Mafter will ask them, Do you not deferre to be burg up and Beat? and here they must bear Falle witness against themselves (which is worle than against their Neighbours) and fay, yes, I do, we ferve to be bung up and Beat; and here is the breach of the minth. And when they are in great neceffity of Food and Rayment, and have it not of their own. they unavoidably must covet it of their Neighbours, and here is the breach of the Tenth.

Now Reader, here are all the Ten Commands of God (occalioned by their Mafters) broken by them. This is fuch a Charge, that I doubt it will be too hot or too heavy for the Negro-Mafters to answer.

And now that those Christians who in their Bapissm did engage to keep all Gods holy con mands, should not keep them, but break them themselves and for their own Gains, do lay all manner of unavoidable Necessities apon their Slavs to break them also; This is a poor encouragement for Godfathers indeed.

I may truly fay, as Neftorius did, who was Arch-Bishop of Cinstancinopie, and was banished from them by the prevailing Party in his Time. to the outerinost part of the Roman Empire among the Barbarian, because he faid and taught, That Mary ought, not to be called the Marger of God, but the Mother of Christ, and that it could not go down with him to fay, that God was a year old, or a Month, or a Day old, &c. As we may read in that great Book called Evfebius. And when he found great Kindnels from thefe Barbarians he wrote a learned and eloquent Let. ter to those Christians that banished him, to this Effect, that For his Banifloment he could undergo it pationily, but bis Fear and Lamentation was. that their Actions fould go unto the Heathen, that thereby they flouid be imboldened in Heathenitm, and give them Asvantage 10 b. dipheme against Ch ift and the Chiftian Rel gion; And lo adviled them not to be a ftop and a Hinderance to that Elorious Gospel that had cost to many Lives for the foreading and advancing of it.

Now, I can truly fay, that this is my concern as it was the concern of Nefterius, that ever the Actions of our American Negro-Matiers should go unto the Turks and other Heather Nations, to harden them in Mabumetansim and other Heatherijm, and to imbolden them to blaspheme against Ghrist and his Gospel, and the purest Christianity.

I will this may come to be the concern of

our Negro-Masters, That they be not hindertes, but Advancers of the glorious Gospel, and then I am fure they will be loath to do to any other Man what they would not be done by themselves.

Now, it is not unpoffible but that an American Negro Mafter and a Turk fhould meet and difcourfe this Point betwixt them, And the Turk fhould fay, "I am well pleafed, Brother that you mand we agree fo well in this Point, viz. in mawing Slaves of them we can have the Maftery mover; And I doubt not but many of us have mover; And I doubt not but many of us have mover at a ftand whether it may not be a fin to mule our fellow Creatures to cruelly : but now in I think it is Time to give over fuch Doubts, mwhen we fee it fo mightily practifed by the Cinimifiand, I mean the American Christians; I make more, Europe.

"And now, Brother, I would argue a little "plainer with you. How comes it to pais, that , you find Fault with us for making Slaves of "Men, when you your felges do the fame? How h can that be an evil and a fin in us, which is a "Chriftian Practice among your felves? And I "hear, that when any of your Slaves turns "Chrittian, and is baptized and receives the "Chriftian Faith, you keep them in perpetual s, Slavery for all, and fo they have no encourag-5 ment to turn Christian upon that icore_ , which thews to me, that you have but a finall "Efteem for your Religion, or at leaft are VETV "lukewarm for Frojelytes,

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, This is worfe then Turks; for when any of , our Slaves turn, and embraces the Mubime-, nan Faith, they are no longer Slaves, but pre-, fently fet tree, and many Times preferred , to Places of Truft and Dignity, fuch zeal have , we for Profelytes, and our Religion.

"And how comes it that you differ among , your felves in this Practice? for there are some " zealous men among you, that both dilpute and , write against you, and they declare it to be , an Antichriftian Practice; And the Chriftians , in Eu ope do not practice it. And I have , heard that the Golpel was, Glory to God in the , Higheft, and Peace and Good Will o all Min , upon Earth, and that ye fhould do to all men as , ye would they found do to you. And if this , be the Golpel of the bleffed Meffich, I will tell , you plainly, I look upon you to be apoftatized , in this Point, and I would advife you either , to embrace the reft of our Mahomeran Practices , (and then we would receive you)or otherwile to , walk more closely to the Rules and Practice of , Chriftanity; and not to content your felves with , a Name, and to be a perpetual Scandal to the "reft of Christians.

So far Mahometan.

A Nd now, Chriftians of after Ages to come, Its not unlikely, but ye may meet with the Force and Affaults of Negro-Matters, as we in this Age have done, (And so, Chriftian, defend thy self as we have done verore thec) And so to cloak cloak their Impiety, and to make the best 5 ew of Pretences they can, they may thus begin.

N.gr. Master, Had not Gods People (in all Ages) bud. Slaves, bought with their Moncy?

Christians Anfwer. So had they their many Wives and Concubines, and I fee no more Reaton to plead for Staves then to plead for many Wives and Concubines.

Nero Mafter. It is true, we have as good Grounds for the one as for the other, and [will freely acknowledge that if the many Wives and Concubines would bring in fuch Advantage to us as our Negro-Slaves do, I doubt not but we fould plead as ft fly for the one as for the other; But the many Wives and Concubines not being advantagous, we in Differention drop that part of our Argument, and keep clole to that which brings us Gains? So I need not enlarge to trouble my felf to cite every chapter and Verle, for I take it for a Maxim, That all the Old Tellamini. where it treaks upon that fubject, is upon our fide; and I have heard fome or us alledge out of the New Teftament, that Philim n was a Slave, but fince I have read Pools Annotations on the Place, I will not be to unnianly as to Afferent as a Proof; I think I have Proof enough, that have the O.d Testamint, although 1 meddle not with the New.

And now I think I have proved by Scripture, that keeping of Slaves was practifed of Old; And now I intend to fhew that it is according to the Confiliancy of our Times, First by the con-B 2 feat

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fent and agrement of all the feveral Seffs of Christians.

I begin then with the famous Biflops of E g. and (who are not ignorant of our Negro-Practice) who by their Christian care do fend their Miffionaries hither to America, to teach the Inhabitants here the Principles and Practices of Christianity; And it is evident those Mission naries do make their Gains by Negro Slaves, and have their Houses crawling black with them, by which they fet an Example to others to follow their fleps; And not a word of Sin in all this. And I never heard that a Bission ever wrote a word against it; by which I think it is evident that the making Slaves of Negroes is according to Church-Christianity.

And Secondly, I can fhew by that famous and zealous Sect of Presbyteriars, who have been diligent followers of the Principles and Pradices of the Reformation, witnefs the Rejecting the Gommon Prayer-or Mafs-Book, and many other Roman Superfititions, fo kind kindly entertained (as they think) by fome of their Proteitant Brethren; and a People very zealous in their Lives and Church Difcipline; and yet, both Preachers and People do joyntly agree with the Church in making Slaves of Negroes.

Thirdly, I can shew by that pious Sect of Anabapisfis, Witness some of them their Modesty in Apparel, and their Dexterity in the Point of Water-Baptism, in telling the rest of Christians in Print, that they do cheat the World in the Point of Infant Baptism; but they very Lovingly Lovingly embrace this Practice in making Slaves of Negroes.

Now if the Church, and Presbyterians, and Bapufts did but agree to lovingly in other Points as they do in making Slaves of Negroes, 1 think they might be filled One Community.

Now, if those several setts of Christians and their unanimous Agreement in this Practice of making Slaves of Negroes, as 1 have already shewed, does not amount to a Proof, 1 know not what will,

Christians Answer, I do confess this is a Proof, that some of all those several Sects do Practise this Point of Impiety, which I would readily have confessed without a word of Proof, except what mine Eyes have seen; For all these Sects of People both by Principle and Practice do Fight, and Kill, and take away the Lives of many Thousands in Battles, for their inriching of themsfelves, and for their own Advantages, and therefore it is no Wonder that all those Sects agree fo well in making Slaves of Negros, or others whom they can get the Mastery over (for their own Advantage.)

But as this is very forreign from Christianity, and out of the Peaceable Golpel of the bleffed Melliah (for morrying, Tearing and Kelling are the marks of Dogs, Wolves and Bears, which is the Practice of those aforefaid Sects of Christians, as they call themfelves: but the Innocence of Lambs and Doves was and is the Characteristick of Caristians) fo I think this is fufficient to overlet was alledged for a Proof by the Practice Aice of all those several 5 As of Christians for enflaving of their sellow Creatures the Negros; For 1 thought the Gospel had not been Cuely, but had been Inn. cence, Love, Meckneys, Patence, Long-Suffering, and plenteous in Forgic curfs, and other Embiens of the Attributes of God, and that Christians were to give their Backs to the Sinjier, and sheir Creeks to them that pluik of the Hair.

But I have a further Answer for you, and that is, I utterly deny that either Church-men or Prefbyterians have generally agreed in making Slaves of Negros; For some of both have pleached, and some have printed against it here in North-Ame ica; And some that have had Negroes, their Conficience would not allow them to keep them for Slaves, but after some Time of Service they set them free.

Hence I inter, That making Slaves of men, is an evil to abominable in the nature of it, that men whofe Principles are to large as to allow of Killing men, cannot allow of making Men Slaves, accounting it worfe to *Rib* men of their Liberty and Labour, who have done them no harm, then it is to kill them that rife up against them.

And hence 1 infer, that none would believe it lawfull, if they were not either blinded with the love of Gain, or with the plaufible Pretences of fuch as are.

Nogro Master. Hold 1 I think I have another Proof, which, according to your own Argument. I think will bind you. There is another numerous and famous fect of Christians, called Quaktry Quakers, who by their Practice do fhow that they have all thole aforetaid Marks which thou haft nominated, and therefore by confequence of your Argument the only true and real C-rifians, and yes there is no People more forward to make Slaves of Negros than they are; And now, if they be infallibly guided in all the other Principles and Practices of Coriflianity, one would think they could not be erroneous in this, mix. in making Slaves of Negros. And now, although all my other Arguments fhould fail, yet this last, one would think, fhould filence you.

Corifis ns Andwer. This, I confefs, is the greatest Wonder, to fee a People to conformable to the rest of the Principles and Practices of Christianity, induced by the Example of the looser Sorts of Christians, to embrace an enriching Sin, and facrifice that command of Christ, to do to others what they would not be done by.

And yet I cannot see how they can be a Proof in this, above all other Christians, especially when it is thought by some of the boness search among them, that about the eleventh Year of the eighteenth Century the most of them Sacrificed their primitive Innocence, when they so lovingly agreed and joyned with the other Scas to pay the Souldiers their proportion of Wages to go in the Expedition against their Neighbours of Canada; And when they loose their Innocence, I know not what they keep that is lowely among them.

But here I must make a Distinction; There

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was an honeft hearted Remnant among them. that fuffered joyfully the spoiling of their Goods in that Day, for the Answer of a good Conficience, and the Defence of the Antient /nnocent Principle, in Denjing the use of the Carnal Sword, Although it was not permitted to be recorded of suffering for the Truth, because the most numerous Party of them was guilty; But if the Reader, or any other, flould come to question, whether they denyed the Use of the carnal Sword in any fenie, for Proof of this, I refer fuch to their Writings, Particularly to Robert Barclay's Apology, and to the Key wrote Ly William Penn, Where the Reader may fee that they deny the Use of the Carnal Sword in any fense, yea, even in self-preservation, or so much as in Self- Defence, fuch Innocence was once maintained among them, which made Robert Barclay fay, that is may their Innocent Lives and Practice that convinced him before he inspected into zheir Principles. The Innocent Lives of that People was the motive that convinced this pious learned man. He did not then see them lanching out Money to pay Souldiers to go and kill their fellow Creatures, nor did he fee any of them making Slaves of Negroes; Thele and the like Practices were very remote from that imocent and harmleis People, called Quakers in Robers Barclays convincing day.

Negro Master. What have we to do with such far-fetch't Proofs? or what was in Barclay's Day? I love to keep at home, and the Practice of our American Christians; Are there not famous men here

here among the Quakers? and yet they are both Merchants and Masters of Negroes. But I think to argue this Point a little more closely; For before the eleventh year of the eighteenthCentury (which is the year thou mentionedst) that they could not be a proof in this Point, more then other Christians, because they joyned with other Sects in the Wars against Canada) they had Negro slaves. But I will bring you to another Instance, viz. All the fime preceeding that fore-mentioned Year, particularly One chousand fix hundred ninew 1mo, when Andrew Hamilton was Governour of the Jerfies, Did not all the Quakers refuse to pay the Souldiers to fight against the French at Albany? for the which Refual, great Havock was made of their Goods by Constables. Were not all the Quakers at Amboy strained, excepting one man that paid to maintain the Wars at Albany? And thou favest, it was no wonder that this man afterward became a Negro-Mafter; For he was the first of that People that ever I heard of, that facrificed that innocent Principle (as thou callest it) and did pay the Rate that was raifed to maintain the Albany War. Wercthey not all strained in Freehold? And did they not fuffer in Shrewsbury? was their not a Barrel of Pork rolled out of one of their Cellers in Shrewsbury, because they refused in any sense to have a hand in the Wars of Albany? And yet, all this Time of their Innocence, they did not forget their Interest, but did become Negro-Masters.

I know Practice and Example will go a great way in *Education*, and why fhould it not go as far far in Argument? and if it do, I have the lefeto do but make a thost Review how I have Proved by the Practice and Example of all that diver. fity of Sects of our American Christians, and lastly and mainly by our American Quakers.

N' with what I have faid do not amount to a perfect Proof that we may make Slaves of Negros, or any other that we can get the Maftery over, I think the Roman-Carbonicks forever may be filent to bring in the Example and Agreement of the Eaft and Weft-Orth dox, to be a Proof in that Point of the Real Prejence.

Christians Ar fwer. There is a good Body of People without the Bounds of your Inflance, and that is the German Quakers, who live in German Town near Philadelphia, Who i to their renowned Praile be it fpoken) have above all other Sects in America, kept their Hands clean from that vile Oppression and inriching Sin of making Slaves of their fellow Creatures, the Negros, as I was credibly informed by one of themselves, and fo have particular Men of all Sects kept themselves free from this inriching fin

But now 1 come to your inflance of Ninery Two, that the Quakers were all Innocent then, excepting one Man. This amounts to no more then this, that they were an excellent People in that day, far exceeding other Sects of Chriflians, and yet were most shamefully overtaked with this inriching Sin, in breaking Christs Command in making Slaves of Negros, which they would be loath to be done by. Ay, but 1 have a further Reply to make to you upon that Head Head (which I think will otterly overturn all that you have faid upon it) The Quakers had before that Time, embraced Magistracy, which cannot be upheld without the Carnal Sword, whereby they being apostatized from their primitive Innocency and Purity, and become, in that like the rest of the World, it is no Wonder to see them in a Practice so agreeable to it, in-making S aves of their fellow Greatures for their Gain and Advantage.

For it was the making Slaves of Negroes, to inrich themfelves, and the embracing of Magifiracy, which could not be exceed without the carnal Smord, which were the two pincipla Baits that Catched many of that once most Worthy People.

Thus far the Negro-Master and the Christian in in after Ages.

And now, Chrift an Reader, If thou haft any tender Love to that harmlefs Lamb, the innocent Meffiah, and his harmlefs and innocent Golpel, thou canft not but fee that the making Slaves of Negros is an abominable Anti-Chriftian Practice. And (Chriftian) I will tell thee, It will be very much it I get not a Lafh with their Tongues, as they used to lafh the Backs of their Slaves (and that I doubt not was with little Mercy some times) especially when there is such an Affront as this offered to their most beloved black Diana.

There is one thing more, and then I think to take my leave at prefent, of our Negro-Masters, and that is, I carneftly invite them to Repen-

Repentance; But how to attain to their Repen. tance, is the Question, for fuch a heinous fin; for they will find it to be a fin of the Second Table, that is, in plainer words a fin against God and Man borb; And I am of Opinion, that fuch Sins cannot be repented of without Restitution made to them that they have wronged; for until the Canfe ne removed, I know not how the Effect found But they that live and dye without cease. making Restitution to them that they have wronged, how they can expect the Forgivencis of God, I leave this to the Reader to judge, and then they cannot blame the Writer for a false Construction. But if it should happen that a Reader should construe, that if the Negro-Mafters do not make Relitution to the Negrocs for the wrong that they have done them, the Forgiveness of God cannot well be obtained, and then leave it to the Negro-Mafters to judge of the Confequence.

The next thing that comes into Confideration, What and if our Negro-Mafters fhould live and dye without making any Reflicution at all, to their miferable Slaves whom they have to unjuftly wronged? The Queftion then will be, Whether they may expect ever any Reflitution at all? I An/wer This Queftion in the Affirmitive, That they may certainly expect it.

But for the further understanding of this Answer, 1 suppose then that God hath allotted unto all Mankind an Inheritance of Eternal Life, and has written their Names in the Book of Life, and this appears by the frequent mentionic tioning of it in Scripture, of the blotting their Names out of the Book of Life, which could not be, except their Names were first written therein; and so all Men may expect to enjoy their Fathers Gift, the Inheritance of Eternal Life, except they forfeit the same in sinning against God, or sinning against God and Man, and then their Names are blotted out, as God said unto Moler, Hum that sinneth against me, him will I blot out.

And now 1 come to the Reflictution again, and fay, It cannot fland with the Juffice of God that the Negroes or the wronged fhall have no Reflictution at all; and feeing then that they must be reflored of the Wrongs that they have fuffered, it must be reflored out of the Property of him that hath wronged them; and this Property is his Interest of Eternal Life; and such a proportion of this as will be equivolent to the Wrongs done unto the Negrees or any others, must go to make up this Reflictution; for they will have it.

For they will have it made up out of your Portion in Glory, if you have any left for your felves; and if you have not, you may expect to much the more Torment; and if the Negros or Wronged have no Portion left in Glory to be increased by it, they may expect to have fo much the lefs Torment;

For God will right all Wrongs, and do Juffice between all his Creatures; and what is not in our Power, God doth not require, but he will not forgive what we have in our Power to amend, and and will not do it, fo Reafon fays. And this is the Period of that Branch, the Doing Wrong to Man; But the other Branch, viz. The Sinning against God, our Negro-Masters cannot make Restitution to God for the Sin committed against him, and therefore mult Suffer the Punishment due for such a Sin; and I know no way for our Negro Masters to escape any thing of this, so long as the Attributes of God are Rigbicoussing and Justice, Except they Repent and make Restitution.

But if any Negro Master should diff ke any thing of this my Answer, I grant him the Liberty which I take, and that is, to answer it humbelf; And if they have any Truth on their file, I defire them to bring it to the open View of all Men.

Reader, 1 here also prefent thee with the Christian Labours of another Hand, and a so that Arfwer, called, The Athenian Oracle. first printed at London And 1 think to end with the faying of the Wile Man, That A spree-jold Cord is not eafily broken.

And so, the Negro-Masters may here see, Some of their Dangers in Evernitie.

For there is no Repentance in the Graves, Of the Wrougs done unto heir Negro-Slaves.

The prefent time is their Repentant-Day;

When that is done, I have no more to lay. If they perfit in their ungudly Gains,

I'm like to get my Labour for my Paint. I'll come to a close, boping they "" amend,

In giving God the praise; and jo 1 End.

J. H.

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