

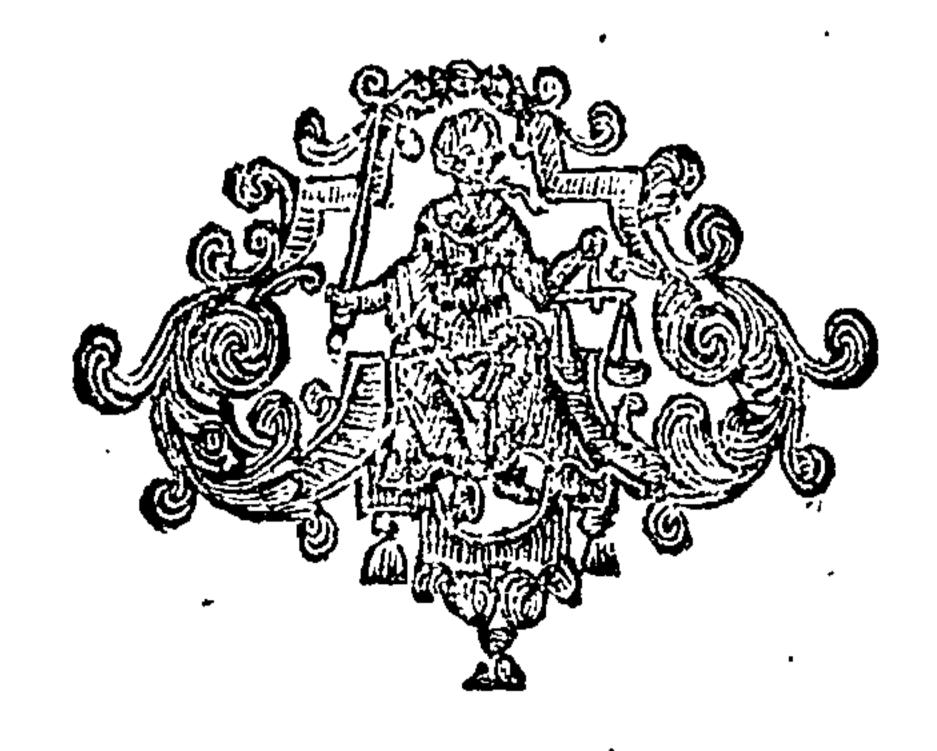
LETER,

TO

Ir.WILLIAMWILSON,

One of the Ministers of Perth.

2 Tim. iii. 6. For of this Sort are they which creep into Hou-



E D I N B U R G H:
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LETER,

TO

Mr. William Wilson, one of the Ministers of Perth.

2 Tim. iii. 6. For of this Sort are they which creep into Houses, and lead captive filly Women.

S I R,

E hear you begin to class yourself with that Sort of Men we have just now quoted, being sensible, it seems, that this is the properest Sphere for Men of your Grimace and Pretensions to roll in; sor, being sensible of what Offcome you could

Aspect from our Men (except such as you cannot but own abaden the King of the Locusts, and God of this World, had made ready to your Hand; so that if these who have made their Account best in this World, by betraying their Possession, have proven more tractable Followers to you shan others who have not so much by it, the Reason is plain.) Understanding, we say, how little you could make of the sillicit of our Men, while they stand true to their Conscience,

it appears you have been creeping into a House, to see wh Silliness you could find in one of our Women, a Servin Maid.

To her you did put on your big Airs, after you had fin come upon her (according to your late Stile) as an Intider, for she endeavoured to shift you, and desired your come again another Time, because none of the Family wi then present in the House but herself. And, as the first To ken of her Subjection to your Ambassadorship, you ask'd his Name (which, by the Bye, you knew full well, as shall: pear afterwards) however, it seems she was not so silly, by the understood the Import of the Question, and answers She was not subject to your Ministry.

You endeavoured next to confute her upon the Different betwixt you and us, by subtile Queries; and every Box must own it was not very fair to give a Serving-Maid, (who we think, did enough, if she withstood your Grimace, the she were not capable to dispute with you) to give her, in say, the heaviest End of the Argument, that is, to prothe Affirmative always. However, we suppose you was co vinced, ere you lest her, that she was not so ill acquainte with the Embaily delivered her from the Apoliles, as too gull'd with any new one from you.

WE cannot omit taking Notice of one Thing you faid Return to some of her Answers. You told her, That for her Folk, they were hugg'd in the World's Bosom, a that there was not a Tongue in Perth, but spoke Evil you and your People. And, as you think, no Doubt, the our Tongues have contributed something this Way and the rest, if you please, allow them to speak two or the Words more to you, to answer for themselves. Meanwhile we let you understand, that we have no Hope of any Retur from you; for which both you and we know a very god Reafon____

Bosom, we hope no Body needs to be at any Loss to under thand this, that only remembers the friendly Salutation the spet with, and the warm Address that was made to the Mag the stes in their Favours, at their first coming to Town, by then Leader of the Populace in this Part of the World; if it be, in any Degree, otherwise with him now, we see he is very sensible that it is to his great Grief.

AND does it really fret you, Sir, to see them yet breather the same Air with the rest of the World: For, what he can be meant by the Application of such a Phrase to he ha People in their present Circumstances? For we put to it to shew, if you can, that the World huggs us and r Profession, by the Support either of their Power or in Money? Or, if we, and our Profession, have any pre from the World, than the Desence of our Lives, om the Violence your Principles, and the Professor of em, threaten against us? And, if one would but restect your first Aim, and consider what you now say of them, all the not imagine he saw your Teeth watering, for Anthat you got not your Malice wreckt upon them at the set.

And beware, Sir, of making the World's Bosom a Term Reproach, which you Clergy-men have been hugg'd more than these 1400 Years palt, and a very restless Pet, d a costly, have been to them. Ye need not speak so slightlly of the Breaffs ye have suck'd so long, and which you continue to receive Nourishment from. Nor needs it prise you, that the World, and its Rulers, should be tlined a little to wean the Child that is ready to grow too and unmanageable upon their Hands, and often ready to the Breasts that have been so long drained in suckling Tis this, we reckon, that makes you so fretful now aeys; so that if one would but take a View of your Comection, he would certainly conclude, ye had taken someing like the Weaning-brash. Or, to what Purpose do hear so many Murmurings against King and Parliament, d Fast-days appointed by you, for the cold Reception your Whority meets with from the World now? Or, from hence proceed the many Prayers we hear for the Revival the ancient Days of the Covenants, but from a Sense delicious and happy a Time it was then for the Clergy? hd what better Name can we give the Zeal of fuch as urself, to restore the Covenants, than a Design to infest

yourselves into the Bosom of the World to all Generations! So we expect to hear you talk more respectfully of the World's Bosom, while you seem to covet nothing more, and to regrete nothing more than the Want of it.

1. Next, you say, There is not a Tongue in Perth but speaks evil of you and your People. We read of two Things in the New Testament, 1 Pet. iv. 14, 15, for which Men suffer Reproach, viz. For the Name of CHRIST, in for Evil-doing. And the Apostle says, Let none of you suffer as a diurderer, or as a Thief, or as an Evil-doer, or as a Lugible of in other diens Matters. [Αλλοτριοεπισκοπος] Νοκ, Sir, by this last Term of Reproach, we are sed to think the Apostle had a particular Eye to Christian-Leaders suffering Reproach under the foresaid Characters: And tho' we cannot account for what Reason every Tongue in Penth speaks Evil of you, yet we can assure you, you have not suffered by our Tongues, but under these Characters where by the Apostle discharges a Christian-Leader to suffer.

WE shall trace them first in the Roman Clergy, your Predecessors, who convey the Succession of your Ambassadorship to you.

- as Murderers, for their burning all who cannot swallow down the Creeds of their Church for Hereticks? And tell us what's the great Difference betwixt the Roman Clergy's Principles of Burning, and yours of Extirpating?
- 2. AGAIN, are not the Roman Clergy justly accused at Thieves, for defrauding Men of their Consciences and Money both, in order to raise their own Dignity and Wealth? Were they not thus the worst of Robbers, who obliged Men to surrender their Consciences or their Lives? Did they not impose Creeds, Catechisms and Consessions, without Number, upon Men? And, no Doubt, if a Man had offered to buy or sell, without taking their Mark, or keep a Shop open on one of their Fast-days, they would have resented it as highly as yourself. And, are they not justly accused for the innumerable Ways they have taken to drain Men

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Men of their Money, such as large Sums to pray their Souls out of Purgatory, and a Thousand other Ways, whereby they have impoverish'd the Nations, and enriched themselves? And do you reap no Benefit by the Remains of these Funds and Donotions, especially such as yourself, who will not allow us to say, you hold your Benefices off the present Government? And is not that Lucre which the Apostle Peter detests as filthy, a sufficient Motive still, without any other, for a Man to spend his Patrimony in serving his Apprenticeship to your Trade?

Ann, Sir, does it not grieve you to the Heart, to see that People, whom your folemn League ranks on the Front of the Hereticks, to be extirpate, recovering the Liberty of their Consciences off your Hands? And, when you see them cleaving to their Bible in Contempt of your Authority, and someway tollerate in all this by the Civil Powers; does not this, Sir, make you look something like a Thief that's obliged to make Restitution?

And, is it not very mortifying for you, to hear them reckon a Preaching of the Apollle Paul or Peter, better worth the reading and hearing, for as little Hire they got, than your well hired Preachings, not withstanding the [Especially] you have affixed to them? This puts us in mind of what we have heard said of the common Sign-Painters in Holland, that are not very dextrous at their Trade, That when they paint a Horse or a Bull, or any other Creature, they write underneath, This is a Horse, or this is a Bull; because People would never be able to distinguish them by their Shapes. So, we believe, it would never have entred into any Body's Head, that your Preachings any Way excell'd those of the Apoliles, if you had not been so discreet, as to tell us as much yourselves.

3. Are not the Roman Clergy just accused as Evil-do-Have they not embroil'd the Nations in perpetual War and bloodshed, from the Days of Constantine? And how much batter have the Sixigh Covenanters done? Have they not been of the same Kidney with the English and Reman Clergy, ways oppselling the Underwolf when in Power, and

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when out of Power, always plotting and intrigueing withat the Deceit and Cunning they were Master of, and makit Seditions and Confusions in the State, in order to overthrow the Party in Power? So that we're apt to think, if on would but look through our Church-Histories, from the Years, he would find it little other than a continued Series of the Clergy's striving for Dignity, Power and Wealth especially such as yourself; by which Strife they have per petually distressed the Civil Government: Thus ye have been a Pest to Society, in every Nation where ye have swarm ed. In short, we can define you by nothing more fully than by the Apostle John's Description of the crowned Locusts, Rev. ix. 3, 12. The Passage is well worth your reading.

And do not imagine, Sir, that you are suffering from u the same Reproach with the Apoliles, of turning the World upside down. They went every where preaching Peach by Jesus Christ, calling Men to be denied to the Lord of the Picasurcs, Wealth and Honours of this presen World. They did not go about speaking Evil of Digning for not making the Religion of Jesus the Religion of the Nations, and themselves the Leaders of the blinded Mol Far from it; they charged every Soul to be subject to the Powers being, by whom they were, from Time to Time stript and beaten. Was it not then, Sir, the Oppolition that their Doctrines of Peace and Good-will, patient bear ing of Injuries, and Mortification to this World, foundi the Hearts of the Men of the national Churches, wh could never savour such Doctrines, that turned the World uplide down about them, wherever they went. We're im you need be in no Strait to discern, whether the Uproara Eplesus was owing to the Apostle Paul or to your Brethe the Craftsmen, whose worldly Interest la yas much in makis Shrines for their Idol, and in raising the Cry, Great is De ana of the Eplepans, as yours does in raising the Cry of the broken Covenant of Scotland, and in fludying to heals? fer up this your Idol; which, like the Ph listines Dagon, h got a Fall, whereby both its Hands are broke off, so that can de no more now, but hold out its bare Stumps, showing us what it would do if it could.

4. The last Character which hits the Case of the Serving-Maid, is [Αλλοτριοεπισμοπος] an Overseer of Strangers. We hope we need not go so far off as the Roman Clergy, 10 setch Home this Character upon you. We suppose you reckon yourfelf an Overseer to all within the Bounds of the Parish of Perth, or every Soul in that Part of the World; and, so far as any Soul in these Bounds will not admit you to officiate in that Character, no Doubt, you reckon it a Grievance you must bear. When the Sectarians (so called to their Honour) first came to this Town, you told their Overscers, That they were intruding upon your Charge, tho' you never found them so officious, nor so brasen sac'd, as to intrude themselves as Overseers, far less as Ambassadors, upon any, but fuch as elected them of free Choice, and continued cheerfully to cleave to them. Whereas you have been bodding your Oversight upon People that car'd not for it, and rejected it; and, no Doubt, would fain have crept into some Houses, where you've got the Door in your Teeth: So that you give us to understand, that you would sain creep farther into the World's Bosom than they are willing to let you, notwithstanding that you reproach us with being hugg'd in it; from which, however, we learn this, That, notwithstanding your Zeal for a worldly Kingdom to the Messiah, your Conscience tells you, that Christianity is likest itself, when most evil spoken of, and under the Cross; and that it is a great Reproach for Christians to covet the Friendship of this World, or to be hugg'd in its Bosom. We wish, from our Hearts, you would allow yourself to think upon this, and we think it our Duty to pray, That GOD would open your Eyes upon this Subject, and that you would hearken to that Doctrine, which we find your Conlilence is not ignorant of.

Bur, to return to what we were upon; if there are in the World that speak evil of you, upon any of the above-mentioned Characters, and find not the same about us, pray, Sir, whose Fault is that? And we may be bold to say, That all the above-mentioned Characters cannot be applied to us in the same Shape that they touch you, were it for no other leason, but that we have not the Opportunity; neither is it in our Power to be guilty of them all, at least, while we hold by our Principles.

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We hope you will not fay, the Apostles were hugg'd in the World's Bosom, and yet we find the Council of the Friends Priests and Rulers, who were not their greatest Friends, agreed to what Gamaliel said, who gave a more say vourable Account of them than of Theudas, who, before these Days, rose up, boasting himself to be some Body, to whom a Number of Men, about Four hundred, joined themselves, who was slain, and all, as many as obeyed him, were scattered and brought to nought; and of Judas, who rose up in the Days of the Taxing, and drew away much People after him, who also perished, and all, even as many as obeyed him, were dispersed.

Now, Sir, we would think, in our humble Opinion, that you, who are at so much Pains to find something in the New Testament, that may apply to your Covenants, might find something liker your Purpose, in the two Cases we have just now cited, than in the Story of the poor People of Ainschina making themselves poorer to relieve their poor Brethren. But we need not speak of your Argument From this Story, because we suppose what we said in our your answered Perition to your Presbytery, has already silenced you upon it, and made you assumed of it.

THESE Mobs, or Meetings, if you please of Theulu and Judas, can scarce be supposed to have been gatherd and kept together, confider the common Hazard they underwent, without fome League or Covenant binding them to mutual Fidelity. And no Doubt, they were as clear for extirpating as yourfelf; which, to be fure, would be one principal Article of their Covenant, as well as it is of yours and probably they were for some national Reformation in their own Way too; fo, if you pleafe, we may call their C venget a national one; at least, they were resolved of the make is so. And when Men were combin'd to venture the Lives together, without Doubt, the League they woulder " ter into would be very folemu; so we may call it a Soleman's League. And if you, Sir, put on the Airs of an Amballa der, when ever you ercepined a House, we suppose Heading was not far behind with you; for, 'distaid, That he bealth him life to be some Lody too. And if you boast of the M. hindlif to be some Lody too. And if you boast of the M s tyrs to your Covenant, consider that Theudas and Judas, and

no Doubt, a good Number of their Followers too, sealed their Covenant with their Blood also; and tho' we cannot well tell what was the Cause they died for, yet, we are sure it was a very bad one, if it was not as good as the Quarrel about what Set of Clergy should rule the World, which the Solemn League desides in Favours of such as yourself; and this, we own to you, is all we can see in it. And is, thro' the Endeavours of the Clergy to fix a Connection betwixt this Quarrel and the Faith of J E S U S, some well-meaning People have been engaged to fusier in it, the Clergy have, undoubtedly, the more to answer for, in that they have done what in them lay, to caute them perish for whom CHRIST died. And we reckon it will be hard for you to prove, that well-meaning People might not as innocently be engaged in the Combinations of Theudas and Judas, as in your Covenants.

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And further, Sir, if you'll have Patience to hear it, the Combinations of Theudas and Judas came to nought, and so did your Solemn League; and that People whom it points out in the first Place to be extirpate, survive, by the good Providence of Babylon's Destrover, to rejoice over it, and the Sticklers thereto. And though they have as little ouward Might or Power to carry on their Caule as the first Christians had, yet, if it be of GOD, it shall not come nought. And whoever prophesy otherways, we think, at least, they may hold their Peace who have the Misfortune o ling the Elegy of that glorious State of Things that was prought about by Might and Power, and every Thing that this Earth can afford to make a Cause stand. We have a Counter-Prophesy ready for you, which we may apply to on with the more Freedom that we have feen it once fulfiledalready. Isaiah viii. 9, 10. zissociate zeursekoes, O ze Mile, and se shall be broken in Pieces; ---- take Comfel together, ind it shall come to nought; speak the Word, and it shall not

Ir one should ask us, Sir, as the chief Captain in Fewhich did Paul, whether or not you were that Egyptian, in before these Days, made an Uproar, and led out into a Wilderness Four thousand Men that were Murderers,

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pray

Nay, but he is a Scotsman, bound in a League with his Accomplices, and as many Thousands as shall join him, to set his Party uppermost to rule the World? But far from being Murderers, they design no more, but to extirpate every Soul that will not be Orthodox, that is, of their Religion.

AND further, Sir, if your Cause were of GOD, should you not exert yourselves according to the Spirit of your earthly Covenant? Should you not instruct your Followers 3bout that Faith whereby they might subdue Kingdoms, whereby they might wax valient in Fight, and turn to flight the Armies of the Aliens, and that the LORD faves by few as well as by many? And is it not a great Shame for your Men to Rand Rill, and see your Women rake upon them the chief Part of the Actioninall your feditious and mobbish Appearances, which you vainly imagine to be warranted by Ifraci's Wars with the Heathen, which were of GOD's own Institution? But, we are fure, it was not so in ancient Israel, when they were called to fight for the Defence of their earthly Kingdom, which is now done away, and the heavenly Kingdom typified by it, come in its Place, where carnal Weapons are of no Vic.

WE have only one Thing to take Notice of, and then have done. It seems, when you grew scarce of Queries, you asked her, Baby (for Barbara is her Name, which, is we hinted before, you knew well enough) what Evidence have you that you are a gracious Person? Now, Sir, what Sort of a Quellion was this, or what Answer did it deserved We hope the was not pauming herfelf upon you for such a Person, and only telling you, she thought herself bound to look on her Brethren as fuch; whereupon you seemed pretty confident, they were not all fuch Persons: And, 31 this is a Charge too ictore to be refuled in absolute Terms we'll reckon it no finall Favour done us, to point out to u (slick from our Principles, call'd by you delulive, wherein ye gior, hay I ning in our Lives, that you find inconfiftent with the Character of Chaillians; because this is a Charge, this very politibly, may be true, and wherempon every one of us find daily



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Haily Cause to try and judge ourselves, therefore ye do us a great Injury in hiding any Thing of this Kind from us: Ind, you see, we are not wanting to you on this Head.

Bur, we are fure, you was hard put to it to puzzle the Saving-maid, when you demanded of her to prove that he was a gracious Person. Pray, Sir, what should we hink of your Way of doing, who creep into Houses, paumng your Amballadorship upon People? And when we call in Queltion, or ask your Credentials, you give us the Negaive to prove, bidding us give Reasons to shew that you re not an Ambassador.

WHAT a pretty Figure would you make at our Court, if ou should go there, and tell them, you are an Ambassador com France or Spain, and when they ask your Credentials, on should storm at them, and demand of them to prove hat you were not an Ambailador; do you think they would eke Patience to prove fuch a Negative? Yea, would they ot take it for granted, by fuch an Answer, that you were o Ambassador. If you be out of Humour with any Thing e have said, here is inclosed a Song to divert you. We are,

 SIR_{\bullet}

Your humble Servants.

GEORGE, MILLER.

ROB. SANDEMAN,

Perth, Decer. 24. 1737.



A

SONG.

I.

And the Pow'r of the Arm that sav'd you confest; The Cup that she fill'd you, still double again, And, with double Vengeance, redouble her Pain: Her Wealth, Power, her Beauty, wherein she put Trust, Shall shortly be buried in Ashes and Dust. Ye Subjects of Heav'n, when Babel doth mourn; Ye Prophets, Apostles, triumph in your Turn.

II.

Her covetous Merchants the Scriptures did hoard, By Weight and by Measure they sold out the Word; Your Woes, in full Measure, ye Prophets repay, Her Merchants, when now doth their Market decay. Ye holy Apostles, your Threatnings sulfil, Cast off such proud Masters, and rule them at Will. Ye Merchants of Babel, lament in your Turn; Ye Subjects of Heaven, rejoice as they mourn.

III.

These spiritual Merchants have proudly o'erthrown. The Honour of Jesus, to ser up their own; Of the Cup they have silled, let them doubly drink; In the Pit they have digg'd, let them stumble and sink: Contempt and Disgrace on their Honour shall prey, Consuson and Shame shall pursue them for aye.

Ye Subjects of Jesus, triumph in your Turn;
Ye great Ones of Bale', his yours now to mourn.

From

IV.

FROM Jesus her Husband, she stray'd like a Whore, To commit Fornication with each earthly Pow'r; Of the Wine of the Wrath of her curst Fornications, Let her drink to the Full, to all Generations:
In the Day of her Plagues, when her Lovers decay, Shall forsaken Jesus forsake her for aye.
Ye Prophets, Apostles, who told of this Thing, Ye Virgins of Jesus, her Widowhood sing.

V.

To the Kings of the Earth she had Bastards in store, Who were not begotten by Jesus Christ's Pow'r. Of the Wine of the Wrath of her base Fornication, Let her drink without ceasing, Shame of the Creation! Inher Widowhood Day shall her Children be ta'en, Her spurious Issue with Death shall be slain. Ye Prophets, Apostles, ye Heavens be glad, And, with Loss of Children, let Babel be sad.

VI.

With Prophets and Saints Blood she stained the Dust. With Prophets and Saints Blood she stained the Dust. The Cap she hath fill'd, fill her double again, And with double Fury redouble her Pain. These Kings shall distress her, and lessen her Hire, Thus burning her Flesh, she shall fry as with Fire. Ye Merchants of Babel, lament and be sad; Ye Prophets, Apostles, ye Heavens be glad.

VII.

Next, she stirs up her Children, the Mobs of each Nation,
Who are drunk with the Wine of her leud Fornication,
Whom all her Grimace and big Words cannot rule:
Soth she and her Children, her Lovers also,
Shall be drown'd in the Lake of perpetual Woe.
Ye

Ye Prophets, Apostles, ye Heavens rejoice, Sing loud Hallelujahs at their Torment's Noise,

VIII.

MIDST Anguish and Torment, their Shricks reach Skies,

At each Hallelujah their Smoke doth arise.
Ye Thousands, an hundred and forty and four,
Give Glory and Wisdom, Dominion and Power
To GOD, who redeem'd you from each Tongue and
tion,

Whom, when he hath brought back from great Tribular He'll make like to Jesus, in Glory and Bless, With him unsucceeded, all Things to possess.

F I N I S.

