ation with ours, it looks to me there was less danger of their being infected with the spirit of this world, in paying fuch taxes, than there is of us now: they had little or no share in civil government; and many of them declared, they were, through the power of God, feparated from the spirit in which wars were; and being afflicted by the rulers on account of their testimony, there was less likelihood of uniting in spirit with them in things inconfistent with the purity of truth. We, from the first settlement of this land, have known little or no troubles of that fort: their profession, for a time, was accounted reproachful; but, at length, the uprightness of our predeceffors being understood by the rulers, and their innocent fufferings moving them, our way of worship was tolerated; and many of our members in these colonies became active in civil government. Being thus tried with favour and prosperity, this world hath appeared inviting; our minds have been turned to the improvement of our country, to merchandize and sciences, amongst which are many things ufeful, being followed in pure wifdom; but in our prefent condition, that a carnal mind is gaining upon us, I believe will not be denied. Some of our members, who are officers in civil government, are, in one case or other, called upon in their respective stations to affift in things relative to the wars; fuch being in doubt whether to act, or crave to be excused from their office, feeing their brethren united in the payment