The modern prevaling

Which is supposed to be estential to Moral Agency, Virtue and Vice, Reward and Punishment, Praise and Blame.

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M. Late President of the College of New-Jersey.

Rom. ix. 16. It is not of bim that willeth .-

CONDITIONS.

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one gratis; and bookfellers the usual allowance.

Wherein are explained various terms and things belonging to the subject of the ensuing discourse.

SECT. I. Concerning the nature of the will .--Sect. II. Concerning the determination of the will.-Seft. III. Concerning the meaning of the terms necesfity, impossibility, inability, &c. and of contingence .--Sect. IV. Of the distinction of mutural and moral necessity and inability. -- Sect. V. Concerning the notion of liberty, and of moral agency. PART II.

Wherein it is considered, Whether there is, or can be, any fuch fort of FREEDOM OF WILL as that wherein Arminians place the effence of the liberty of all moral agents; and whether any fuch thing ever was, or can be conceived of.

SECT. I. Shewing the manifest inconsistence of the Arminian notion of liberty of will, confifting in the wills self-determining power. Sect. II. Several supposed ways of evading the foregoing reasoning considered. Sect. III. Whether any event whatfoever, and volition in particular, can come to pass without a cause of its existence. Sect. IV. Whether volition can arise without a cause, through the activity of the nature of the foul. Sect. V. Shewing that if the things afferted in these evafions should be supposed to be true, they are altogether impertinent, and can't help the cause of Arminian liberty; and how, this being the state of the case, Arminian writers are obliged to talk inconsistently. Sect. VI. Concerning the will's determining in things which are perfectly indifferent in the view of the mind. Sect. VII. Concerning the notion of liberty of will confishing in indifference. Sect. VIII. Concerning the supposed liberty of the will, as opposite to all necessity. Sect. IX. Of the connection of the acts of the will with the dictates of the understanding. Sect. X. Volition necessarily connected with the influence of motives: with particular observation of the great inconstence of Mr. Chubb's affertions and reasonings about he freedom of the will. Sect. XI. The evidence of God's certain foneknoguledge of the volitions of moral Sect. XII. God's certain foreknowledge of the future volitions of moral agents, inconsistent with such a gence of those volitions as is without all necessity; and infers a necessity of volition, as much as an abjotions of moral agents to be connected with any thing antecedent, or not, yet they must be necessary, in such a fense as to overthrow Arminian liberty.

Wherein is inquired, Whether any such liberty of will, as Arminians hold, be necessary to moral agency, virtue and vice, praise and dispraise, &c. SECT. I. God's moral excellency necessary, yet vir sous and praise-worthy. Sect. II. The acts of the will of the human foul of JESUS CHRIST necessarily boly, yet virtuous, praise-worthy, rewardable, &c. Sect. III. The case of such as are given up of God to fin, and of fallen man, in general, proves moral necestry and inabiby to be confiftent with blame-worthiness. Sect. IV. Command, and obligation to obedience, confident with noral inability to obey. Sect. V. That fincerity of deses and endeavours, which is supposed to excuse in the non-performance of things in themselves good, parti

the natural nations of mankind, to suppose moral neces ty to be confistent with praise and blame, reward and punishment. Sect. V. Concerning those objections, That this scheme of necessity renders all means and endeavours for the avoiding of fin, or the obtaining virtue end holinels, vain and to no purpose; and that i morality and religion. Sect. VI. Concerning that obestion against the doctrine which has been maintair That it agrees with the Stoical doctrine of fate, and the opinion of Mr. Hobbes. Sect. VII. Concernit type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When a fufficient number of subscribers offer to against the doctrine which has been maintained, That setwate defray the expence of the work, it will be put to it makes Goo the author of fin. Sest. X. Concerning fin's first entrance into the world. Sect. XI. gahela Counties, Virginia, Of a supposed inconsistence of these principles, with dency of these principles to atheism and licentiousness. Sect. XIII. Concerning that objection against the rea-ONE HALF at the time of subscribing, and the RE- soning by which the Calvinistic doctrine is supported, That it is metaphofical and abstrufe.

THE CONCLUSION. WHAT treatment this discourse may probably meet with from some persons. Consequences concerning several Calvinistie doctrines-fuch as an universal, decisive Providence. The total depravity and corruption of man's nature. Efficacieus grace. An universal and absolute decree; and absolute, eternal, personal election. Particular redemption. Perseverance of faints. Concerning the treatment which Calvinistic writers and divines have met with. The unhappiness of the change lately in many Protestant countries. The boldness of some writers. The excellent wisdom appearing in the holy fcriptures.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Messrs. Aitken and Bailey, printers, in Philadelphia; Mr. Jacob Bailey, printer, in Lancaster; Mr. Isaac Collins, printer, in Trenton; Mr. Robert Hodge, bookseller, in New-York; Doctor Wilson, at Middletown; Col. Black, White-Clay creek; Meifrs. M'Beath and Glassford, in Newark; David Smith, Efq; Charles-town; Captain Robinson, in Newport; Mr. Nicholas Brooks, at Duck creek; Colonel Thomas Rodney, near Dover; Revd. Matthew Wilson, near Lewes-town; Mess. Dixon and Holt, printers, in Richmond; Mellrs. Bowen and Markland, printers, in Charleston, South-Carolina; Messes. Robert and Alexander M'Kim, merchants, and Samuel and John Adams, printers, in Baltimore; Mest. F. and S. Green, printers, in Annapolis; and James Adams, sen. the publisher, in Wilmington.

The gentlemen who are to take in subscriptions for this important work, are requested to forward to the publisher their lists of subscribers by the first of April next, when, it is expected, it will be put to prefs.

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On Friday, the ninth day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of WILLIAM YEALDHALL, of Anne-Arundel cour ty, decealed,

CUNDRY ARTICLES of PERSONAL PRO-PERTY, confisting of work horses, horned cattle and hogs, plantation utenfils and household furni ture. The terms will be made known on the day of All persons having claims against the estate of faid William Yealdhall are defired to bring them in l gally authenticated on that day, and those indebted are requested to make payment to

SAMUEL YEALDHALL, Executor. March 9, 1790.

IUST PUBLISHED, And to be SOLD.

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vanted, for Calle, by of so Fames III For SALE or BARBER I Zuantity of Land in I God's moral character. Sect. XII. Of a supposed ten- be fold very low for Gash, Tros duce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or

Five Pounds Reward.

1) AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, the 30th day of December last, a negro man named CHARLES about five feet eight inches high, a well made likely fellow, twenty-five years old; had on two brown cloth and one fearmought jackets, new country linen thirts Welch cotton breeches, yarn flockings, negro shoe, and felt hat. Whoever takes up and fecures the faid negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county forty thillings, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON. January 10, 1790.

In Chancery, February 12, 1790.

THE CHANCELLOR,

hereafter be, the fecond Tuelday in February, the first Tuesday in the first Tuesday in October, and the third Tuelday in December, and that all process be returnable ac-

S. H. HOWARD Reg. Cur. Can.

LL persons indebted to RANDABE and DELO-ZIER, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested prevent the trouble and expence of inits, and very much oblige their obedient fervant,

ICENER AND ALL. Who has on Hand. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Which will be disposed of on the lowest terms, for cash, produce, certificates, or on a short credit to acie only who are generally punctual in their pay-

Annapolis, February 22, 1790. have appointed Mr. DAVID GEDDES to colhe debts due to the creditors of THOMAS a infolvent debtor, and any discharge

Proceedi HOUSEOF UNIT intil to-morrow. On motion, the co he cession of a certa

> The resolve sent lectors in the several my veffel without ha felts as are by law i White, Contee and Mr. Livermore, alaries of the clerks c. reported and bre tended, which was r A report from the f colonel John Ely, A message was re Lear, transmitting t cles of amendments

he state of North-C

postponed until Thus

up in a committee of

The speaker presen door-keeper of the performed during the referred to Messieurs Mr. White, from t to bring in a bill for p not legally inspected which was read the Mr. Ames present

tutionn of the United

the confideration of

late director for the ment, which was rea On motion of Mr mittee to whom was the abolition of flav atter confiderable de appointed for its dife Mr. Livermore, f referred the petition he be allowed two de fervices, during the The house then w

of the secretary of th the state debts being Mr. White and N the adoption of the Mr. Gerry in favour journment being arri committee rofe. Mr. Clymer afked

which was granted. The house then a Tue The order of the

the fecretary of the of the state debts. Mr. Benson in the Mr. Sherman spot thought it would be

public debt all unde for the interest of public good. He tl to agree to the prop Mr. Bland faid th the only means to b

equity in the Unite diately adopted, the of, respecting specul Some states would e and in this fituation to take the advantag The fecretary of

means for paying th puted but that one tually be adoptedlevy taxes to pay the order to keep up the

Mr. Bland then f amendments propos provided for a door of the state debts. ed without this ame have fuffered a fall. to one shilling in th