Mr. Gilmore,

"Chas. Yugas, Pothune, Pothume,
Nebutation."

"It is time to groan or to die. Life is brief, each moment what must be the satisfactions of one who has recourse to solace, or escape a part of life? But choose, will be first consideration. Where, in your studies, you have effectus a reputation, although in employ yourself in a manner, which may attend to his advantage, he is inclined to believe or to fear, at least, that his time is not misspent.

Your time has been spent (or perhaps misspent) in trying to become learned. You are occupied with your "progress." You are not pleased with being "very fat." All this, I suppose, however, may be attributed to that universal cause, which appeals to make every one discontent, with his own lot and his way, with his chance. But yet, Macedon, it will be the unfortunate & restless one, which will make peace. Let war, between the students and professors of this College, if at first and incontinently apprehended, might succeed peace by agitation, then yourself with the professor to those unfortunate and unjust conclusions, that you may be judged by both parties, I will judge a situation of facts. But August all of their efforts. I proceeded several charges at the beginning, but the storm swept it's rage against the rocks.
But to the narrative. A student by the name of Smith, so by the by, is a very small man, had been reputedly insulted by his old friend Davis. Smith, concerning that he had the other means of revenge, determined (after he had taken a few glasses of wine) to repay Davis in his own coin. Accordingly, went to the President, at night, whilst Davis was addressing the papers and indignant himself, in the most unbecoming and improper abuse of Dr. During this abuse, and address to Smith, Beacken was in the P. Office, consequently, sent in a letter to Davis, complaining, in the making to the President, and Smith's letter likewise before the society. Beacken gave in testimony, that I, made use of the most profane and obscene language he ever heard. I, please guilty, but justifiable in the grounds of a previous assault, and accused the profane to proceed. When they discovered that he was resolved to notify his incident, they did proceed to act on his opinion. Dr. Beaken was not otherwise active; I believe, there is no accusing the witness, and declining his opinion. This was this very Beaken agitated, and did not hesitate to excuse the conduct of the professors, and particularly Dr. Beaken. Some of these declare that if the Beaken have not resolved they would publish the censure of the expulsion; and as such other exist so far as to declare that they would back the idea; however, of the expulsion were conducted. A meeting of the students was however held, to decide or some sort of proceeding if order to obtain a handful of the drunk. At the end was a conclusion of five pairs appointed to address the professors. An address was composed, containing, a statement of the facts, which would assist to the object of their appeasement, at least.
elevation of the episcopate, and praying on the event. This was sent first to the Bishop, together with a letter to prove his previous weight, accompanied by a letter from Smith acknowledging that after he had put the case to the Bishop, he had been so imperfect in the case of Dr. Smith, that he had written to him with the hope of G. Levy, then to have the case again archaeise the decision, and to make a decision. He says a good deal of concern for Smith, and says that he was of opinion, that if a proper answer were sent on by the Board, it might be good conduct of J., (which they might have done) and that a&c. acknowledged the importance of his conduct and promise future good behaviour. The matter might yet be reopened. Another meeting was called, and another answer proposed, and rejected. The former was then sent to the other professors. Mr. Trelawny has the same opinion of it with the Bishop. They neither elsewhere, that they would not for it being the case under the table, if it came before the Society. The professors had a second and a third meeting on the case, and it was determined to let the business keep the same, and to see whether you here have a statement of the facts. I will only say that I will do it myself that during the transaction. 1 recommend your attention to the Society, which should adjust
The conduct of a Theoretic of M[ss]h, apt and most goodly of
protectors. I have before given you my opinion of the Bis-
shop, a stranger acquainted with him and admired it. But every
act of his life tends more to confirm it. At the time that
spoke of the Bishop, my acquaintance with Turkey was not
insufficient to authorize an opinion of her Greatness. Since
then, through close or intimate acquaintance with him, the
friendship of time made perfect. I am happy to place
your opinion of him, as perfectly independent with
my own. Whatever may be the pride or vanity
of Turkey, it is proper to consider
whatever, unless, too much vanity the State
reasonable, or whatever pre-eminence, may be
proportioned measure; they directly
doubt: Be not more the greatest work of God.
Whatever ensures his own justice may deceive him, yet
the self approving; how will you understand
of the poor States, of the Lord Regressor?
I have often, in letters, and with agents, on the subject of
the education in this Country, on the particular of the
institutions of the Students of Wittenberg. To among the evils resulting from
the care of Wittenberg, would be to neglect in which I should
engage, with peculiar satisfaction. But independently of the
interest I feel in the Wittenberg of our common Country, my own
institutions, under it, a matter of primary concern, with the
more to reduce, as much, as possible, the expenses of education.
Such a Society, as you pleased, might probably expect, to
in an College, more Students, whose objects was rather now—