

part of the library which was destroyed by fire in 1764, are now lost; and it is of course impossible to render the titles more perfect by inspection."

The above list was kindly sent to me by my lamented friend, Mr. Everett, while he was President of the University. It is printed here from the manuscript in his own hand, dated, Cambridge, May, 1849. I must not omit the concluding sentence of his note, which I certainly could not gainsay: "With a few exceptions, I think I may congratulate you that your honored ancestor did not transmit them to you."

XI.

ARBITRARY GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED: & THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS VINDICATED FROM THAT ASPERSION.

(Referred to on p. 324.)

Arbitrary Government described, & the common mistakes about the same (both in the true nature thereof, & in the representation of the Government of the Massachusetts, under such a notion) fully cleared. (5) 1644.

ARBITRARY Government is, where a people have men sett ouer them, without their choyce, or allowance: who haue power to governe them, & Judge their Causes without a Rule.

God onely hathe this prerogatiue: whose Sovereintye is absolute, & whose will is a perfecte Rule, & Reason it selfe; so as for man to usurpe suche Aũt^{tye},¹ is tiranye, & impietye.

Where the people have Libt^{tye} to admitt, or reiect their Governours; & to require the Rule by which they shalbe governed & Judged, this is not an Arbitrary Gouvern^t.

That the Governm^t of the Massachusetts is such, will appeare, 1: by the foundation of it: 2: by the positive Lawes therof: 3: by the constant practice, which proues a custome, then which (when it is for common good) there is no Lawe of man more inviolable.

¹ Authority.