FIVE

SERMONS

ONTHE

Following SUBJECTS,

V17.

- I. CHRIST the Believer's | IV. Walking with Gon.
- II. The Gofpel Supper.
- III. Blind Bartimeus.

V. The Refurrection of La-

By GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. B. L. Late of Pembroke-College, Oxford.

With a Preface by the Rev. Mr. GILBERT TENNENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Printed:

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ON TRE

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II. The Golfred S. T. C. C. The Referred on La.
III. Hird Environment

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With a Preface by the Rev. Mr. Gilleria.

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TO PENACE

and the practical inferences, affectionate and posgnant, equally street to alarm Sinners, and comfort the Saints of God amidit die Hallous Miferies that

PRETEACE.

tricandid Reader Idmind me I brow

AVING had the Opportunity of perusing the following Difcourses, I do with Pleasure reommend them to the World, as found, seasonable, and solid Composures. They appear to me to contain, The Words of Truth and Soberness; and to be well adapted to correct the Errors of the present Day, as well as to promote vita and practical Godliness -- The Observations in them are pious, pertisent, and instructive; and so well funted to the Times we live in, that they are like Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver. The Stile is easy and natural elds

and the practical Inferences, affectionate and poignant, equally fitted to alarm Sinners, and comfort the Saints of God amidst the various Miseries that attend their present Pilgrimage, thro' this Valley of Tears, this uncertain and difficult State of Probation. Word, I am humbly of Opinion, that the Discourses aforesaid, are grave and masculine; that they indicate a sober, humble, well-informed Mind, and a warm Heart. I therefore earneftly befeech the Father of our Lord Jefus Christ, to bles them to those noble Ends for which they are specially adapted, for the Sake of his dear Son

Upon hearing the Reverend Author of the aforefaid Discourses, preach frequently in this City; particularly in his last Visit, and after frequent Conversation with him in private, I find, to my great Satisfaction, that he is clear and found in the great Doctrines of Religion, and preaches exactly agree-

able to the Doctrinal Articles of the Church of England, and our Westminster Confession of Faith, between which
there is the sweetest Harmony.——

It was likewise peculiarly agreeable to me, to hear the aforesaid Gentleman openly and boldly declare in his publick Discourses, against that detestable and dangerous Error of the Anti-nomions, viz. That Persons are actually justified before Faith; which is the proton pseudos, or first Rise of all their Abominations.—

And I think it my Duty, having this Opportunity, to inform the Publick, that the Author of the following Discourses, has declared bis Sentiments in this City, against that perilous ignis fatuus, Enthusiasm (particularly in his last agreeable Visit) with equal Zeal; the Quintessence of which, as I conceive, consists in following Impulses, or our own Fancy, as a Rule of Contuct, without the written Word, while the

the fober Use of Region is rejected; This, the Reverend Mt. WHITEHEAD has expresty opposed and declar dual gainst .- There are some Thingson this faithful Servent of Christ, which I cannot but admire as very uncame mon, wish His continued burning Zeal for the Kingdom of Christ for so many Years, adwith but little latersuptions comparatively A His indefatigable La bours for God, especially in preaching the everlasting Gospel daily, for looling a Space of Time: The Brefarvation of his weak Constitution, infrom being entitely ruin daby fuch an extraordinary Chirle of vehiment Labours and fatiguing? Travelis of the Prefervation of his Sime from being either quite lifted up, antheatried away with Reide, in the midh of fo much Popularity and Applayle, or at times quite funk in makingholy [Defoundance under the Wishdrawings of God's constantable Artefencia, the Jealouses and Desertions

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his Gharacter has been with Art and Elegance, exceedingly and unjuftly blackened; the by force, at least in all Probability, with an honest Intentions: Add to these Sources of Grief, the Apostacies of indivers promising Professional some from the found Doctorines of Richigan, and some from Struth and practical Godliness both to these; multipathed Godliness both to the story in which the lifety Dures of Statutes it enterpositions, switch to the aforesaid Girculostances of Distress.

may add to thefey his extraordimany macefurine winnings poor Similers to the Lord Jehn Christy and building up Saints in Knowledge, Faith, Holimals, hand Comfort to him and Comfort to him

know they firmed of his Labours in the Gofpal-Ministry than many others, because of my Travels in America; I dan freely and fafely declare, that I have thete with many who have given a rational

rational and scriptural Account of their Conversion by bir Ministry and do crown their Narrative by a holy Practice. I heartily with that some ingenious Gentlemen of Figure and Character who have wrote against him, : and have possibly been influenced thereto in a Meafure, arby a wrong Information respecting some Panticulars in his Preaching and Conduct, had but the Opportunity of hearing him preach frequently, and pray, not only in publick, but in private, as well as of free Conversation with him about the Things they object; I cannot but think that they would then alter their Senti-ments concerning him. Surely their Tealousies would be removed, and their present apparent Aversion turned into Wonder and Love. For my own Part. Limust speak honourably of him, for God's Sake, and for Truth's Sake, mould it cost me hever so dear .-- He comes out for clearly, forboldly and prudently encelle I

prudently, for the fweet, fweet, fweet Truths of the ever-blessed Lord Jesus, that it charms my Heart into Admiration and Love. If he doth not preach * the Gospel of Christ, in my humble
Opinion, it is not in the Bible. I believe in my Heart, and I think, with fufficient Reason, that his Designs in travelling are pious and honourable, viz. To bring poor Sinners to Christ, and to build them up in him. And he is for the general, uncommonly enlivened and affifted in his bleffed Master's Service. He preaches the great Doctrines of the Reformed Churches, viz. Original Sin, Justification by Faith alone, Man's Impotency to do spiritual Good, Regeneration, Sanctification and Perseverance .-- These important Points he mainly infifts upon, and that with Clearness, Pungency, and Pathos.

Moreover, he is meek and patient in Sufferings, and treats his Opposers with

with Temper and Kindness.——In a Word, his whole Life evidently appears to be devoted to Jehovah, and is filled with Acts of Piety towards God, and Mercy towards Mens Souls and

Bodies.

Yea, such is the Vehemence of his Desires to do extensive and manifold Service to the Church of God, that he is in Danger of losing his Life in the Cause, by a Series of extraordinary Labours (to all Appearance quite difproportioned to his bodily Strength.) Now what greater Evidence can we have of the Sincerity of any Man than these? Especially if we add thereto, his peaceable, healing Disposition in respect of the Church of God, and oppoing Schifms and Divisions. What tho' there have been some exceptionable, unguarded Expressions, in some of his former Writings? Is this to be wonder'd at, confidering his young Years, firong Passions, Education in Arminian

Arminian Principles, and the continued Hurry of his Labours in Preaching, writing Letters, and Discoursing with People in the Places where he travell'd, having withal but little Time for Study and Reflection.

Shou'd not that Charity, that hopes all Things that are good, as far as there is any Reason for it, induce us to put a favourable Construction on them, at leaft on his Designs; especially considering that his after Writings fet many

Things in a better Light?

If every doubtful Expression in the Writings of Luther, and many other good and great Men, were put upon the Rack by ingenious Pens, and not compared with other Passages in the fame, or other of their Performances, their Principles would appear in a fable Dress, and might be easily burlesqued.

I defign to offend no Man by this Preface--- I defire to entertain charitable Sentiments of all, as far as I have Scripture

Scripture and Reason for it; and I doubt not, but divers who have opposed both the Reverend Mr. WHITEFIELD and myself, have had a pious and honest Intention in so doing.—I only beg leave to express my own Opinion, with all due Deference to such as are otherwise minded,

But I must hasten to the Conclusion, and therefore beseech the Reader to peruse, without Prejudice, the following Discourses; and to consider seriously the Truths contained in them, as well as to apply in particular his own Portion.—In this Way, he will glorify God, and probably receive special Benefit to himself. I add no more, but imploring the Blessings of Heaven upon thy Endeavours, remain thy Servant for Christ's Sake.

Philadelphia, May

GILBERT TENNENT.

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SERMONI.

CHRIST the Believer's Husband.

Is A I A H liv. 5.

For thy Maker is thy Husband.

ensilved a feel leed to

LTHOUGH Believers by Nature are far from God, and Children of Wrath, even as others, yet it is amazing to think how nigh they are brought to him again by the Blood of Jefus Christ-Eye hath not seen, or Ear heard, neither hath it entered into the Heart of any Man living fully to conceive, the Nearness and Dearness of that Relation, in which they fland to their common Head-He is not ashamed to call them Brethren-Behold, fays the bleffed Jefus in the Days of his Flesh, my Mother and my Breibren-And again after his Refurrection, Go tell my Bretbren.-Nay fometimes he is pleased to term Believers his Friends—Henceforth call I you no longer Servants, but Friends-Our Friend Lazarus Reepeth—And what is a Friend?

Why st there is a Friend that is nearer than a "Brother," nay, as near as one's own Soul-And thy Friend, says God in the Book of Deuteronomy, which is as thy own Soul .- Kind and endearing Appellations thefe that undoubtedly beforak a very near and ineffably intimate Union between the Lord Tefus and the true living Members to his mystical Body But, methinks, the Words of Jour Text point out to us a Relation, which not only comprehends, but in respect to Nearness and Dearness, exceeds all other Relations whatfoever-I mean thatof a Husband- For thy Maker is thy Husband --- The Lord of Hosts is bis Name, and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel, the God of the robole Earth shall be be called .-- \

These Words were originally spoken to the People of the Jews, confidered collectively as a peculiar People, whom our Lord had betroth'd and married to himself; and they seem to be spoken when Religion was upon the Decline among their Churches; when they had, in a great Measure, lost that Life and Power, which they once experienced; and their Enemies began to infult them with a Where is now your God? Such a State of Things must undoubtedly be very afflicting to the true Mourhers in Zion; and, no doubt, put them upon crying unto the Lord, in this their deep Diftres -- He hears their Prayer -- His Bowels yearn towards them; and in the preceding Verse, he affures them, that tho' the Enemy had broken in upon them like a Flood, yet their Extremity should be his Opportunity to life up a Standard against him --- Fear not, fays the great Head and King of his Church, for thou shalt not be ashamed, that is, finally

finally or totally; neither be show confounded, i. e. diflipated, or dejected, giving up all for gone, as though thou never shouldst see better Days, or andther Revival of Religion; for thou shall not entirely be put to Shame, the for a while, for thy Humiliation, and the greater Confusion of thy Adversaries, I fuffer them to triumph over thee : For, fays the Lord, then halt forget the Shame of thy Youth, and That not remember the Reproach of thy Widow-bood any more; i. e. I will wouchfafe, you fuch another glorious Gale of my bleffed Spirit, that you shall quite forget your former troubled Widow-state. and give your Enemies no more Occasion to insult you, on Account of your Infant-condition, but rather to envy you, and gnash their Teeth, and mele away at the Sight of your unthought-of Glory and Prosperity .-- And why will the infinitely great and condescending Jesus deal thus with his People ? Because the Church is bis Spouse-- For, says he, in the Words just now read to you, thy Maker is thy Husband, thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Ifrael ; and therefore he loves thee too well to let thy Enemies always trample thee under Foot---The Lord of Hosts is his Name, the God of the whole Earth shall be be called ; and therefore he is armed with fufficient Power to relieve his oppressed People. and overcome and avenge himself of all their liaughty and infulting Foes .--

This feems to be the prime and genuine Interpretation of the Text and Context, especially if we add, that they may have a further View to the latter-day Glory, and that bleffed State of the Church, which the People of God have been looking for in all Ages, and the speedy Approach of Ba which

Megic

which, we undoubtedly pray for, when we put up that Peution of our Lord's, viz. Thy Kingdom

come ---

But, the' the Words were originally spoken to the Jews, yet they are undoubtedly applicable to all Believers in all Ages, and, when inlarged on in a proper Manner, will afford us suitable Matter of Discourse both for Sinners and for Saints; for fuch as know God, as well as fuch who know him not; and likewife for those, who once walked in the Light of his bleffed Countenance, but are now backflidden from him; have their Harps hung upon the Willows, and are afraid that their Beloved is gone, and will return to their Souls no more. Accordingly, without prefacing this Discourse any farther, as I suppose a mix'd Multitude of Saints, unconverted Sinners, and Backfliders, are present here this Day, I shall endeavour To to speak from the Words of the Text, that each may have a proper Portion, and none be fent empty away.

In professing this Delign, I will

I. Endeavour to shew, what must pass between Jesus Christ and our Souls before we can say, that our Maker is our Husband.—

II. The Duties of Love which they owe to our Lord, who stand in fo near a Relation to him.—

III. The miferable Condition of such as cannot

yet fay, their Maker is their Husband .--

And, IV. I shall conclude with a general Exhortation to all such unhappy Souls, to come and match with the dear Lord Jesus. And Oh! may that God who blessed Abraham's Servant, when he went went out to feek a Wife for his Son Ifauc, blefs me, even me also, now I am come, I trust, relying on divine Strength, to invite poor Sinners, and recal Backstiders to my Master Jesus!

And First, I am to shew, what must pass between Jesus Christ and our Souls before we can say,

Our Maker is our Husband.

But, before I proceed to this, it may not be improper to observe, that if any of you, amongst whom I am now preaching the Kingdom of God, are Enemies to inward Religion, and explode the Doctrine of inward Feelings, as Enthusiasm, Cant and Nonsense, I shall not be surprized, if your Hearts rise against me whilst I am preaching, for I am about to discourse on true vital and internal Piety; and an inspired Apostle hath told us, that the natural Man discernes not the Things of the Spirit, because they are spiritually discerned.—But, however, be noble as the Bereans were; search the Scriptures as they did; lay aside Prejudice; hear like Nathaniel, with a true Israehish Ear; be willing to do the Will of God, and then you shall, according to the Promise of our dearest Lord, know of the Doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself.—

I would further observe, that if any here expect fine Preaching from me this Day, they will, in all probability, go away disappointed.—For I came not here to shoot over Peoples Heads; but, if the Lord shall be pleased to bless me, to reach their Hearts. Accordingly, I shall endeavour to cloath my Ideas in such plain Language, that the meanest Negro or Servant, if God is pleased to give a hear-

ing Ear, may understand me; for I am certain, if the Poor and Unlearned can comprehend, the Learned and Rich must .---

This being premised, proceed we to our first general Head, viz. To shew what must pass beeween Jefus Christ and our Souls, before we can

fay, our Maker is our Husband.

Now, that we may discourse more pertinently and intelligibly upon this Point, it may not be amis, under this Head, to consider, what is necesfary to be done, before a Marriage between two Parties amongst our selves, can be said to be valid in the Sight of God and Man--- And that will lead us in a familiar Way, to shew, what must be done, or what must pass between us and Jesus Christ, before we can say, our Maker is our Husband.

And First, In all lawful Marriages, it is absolutely necessary, that the Parties to be joined together in that holy and honourable Estate, are actually and legally freed from all Pre-engagements whatsoever .-- A Woman is bound to ber Husband, faith the Apostle, so long as ber Husband liveto. The same Law holds good in respect to the Man. And so likewise, is either Party be betrothed and promised, tho' not actually married to another, the Marriage is not lawful, till that Pre-engagement and Promise be fairly and mu-tually dissolved.—Now, it is just thus between us and the Lord Jesus -- For, we are all by Nature born under, and wedded to the Law, as a Covenant of Works,--Hence it is that we are so fond of, and artfully go about, in order to establish a Righteousnels of our own---It is as natural for us to do this.

as it is to breathe ... Our first Parents, Adam and Eve, even after the Covenant of Grace was revealed to them in that Promise, the Seed of the Woman shall bruise the Serpent's Head, reached out their Hands, and would again have taken hold of the Tree of Life, which they had now forfeited, had not God drove them out of Paradife, and compelled them, as it were, to be faved by Grace-And thus all their Descendants naturally run to the Tree of Life, and want to be faved, partly at least, if not wholly, by their Works. And even gracious Souls, who are inwardly renewed, fo far as the Old Man abides in them, find a strong Propenfity this way .--- Hence it is, that natural Men are generally to fond of Arminian Principles .-- Do and live, is the native language of a proud, felfrighteous Heart .-- But before we can fay, our Maker is our Husband, we must be divorced from our old Husband the Law; i. e. we must renounce our own Righteoufnels, our own Doings and Performances, in Point of Dependence; either in Whole or Part, as Dung and Drofs, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord.—For thus speaks the Apostle Paul to the Romans, Ch. vii. 4. Ye also are become dead to the Law (i. e. as a Covenant of Works) by the Body of Christ, that ye should be married to another, even to bim, who is raised from the Dead .--- As he also speaketh in another Place, I bave espoused you, as a chaste Virgin to Jesus Christ. This was the Apostle's own Case-Whilst he depended on his being a Hebrew of the Hebrews, and thought himself secure, because, as to the outward Observation of the Law, be was blameless; he was an entire Stranger to the divine Life 1

Life: But when he began to experience the Power of Jesus Christ's Resurrection, we find him, in his Epistle to the Philippians, absolutely renouncing all his external Privileges, and all his Pharifaical Righteousness; Yea, says he, doubtless, and I count all Things but Loss, nay but Dung, that I may win Christ, and be found in bim, not baving mine own Righteoufness, which is of the Law, but that which is through the Faith of Jesus Christ, the Righteousness which is of God by Faith. And thus it must be with us, e're we can fay, our Maker is our Husband .- Tho' we may not be wrought upon in that extraordinary Way in which the Apostle was, yet we must be dead to the Law, we must be espoused as chaste Virgins, to Jesus Christ, and count all external Privileges, and our most splendid Performances (as was before observed) only as Dung and Dross, for the Excellency of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord.

But further, before a Marriage among us can fland good in Law, both Parties must not only be freed from all Pre-engagements, but there must be a mutual Consent on both Sides - We are not used to marry People against their Wills .-This is what the Jews called Betrothing, or Espoufing, a Thing previous to the Solemnity of Marriage. Thus we find, the Virgin Mary is faid to be espoused to Joseph, before they actually came together, Mat. i. 18. And thus it is among us-Both Parties are previously agreed, and as it were, espoused to each other, before we publish, what we call the Banns of Marriage concerning them. And so it will be in the spiritual Marriage, between Jesus Christ and our Souls-Before we are actually : chil

actually married or united to him by Faith; or, to keep to the Terms of the Text, before we assuredly can say, that our Maker is our Husband, we must be made willing People in the Day of God's Power, we must be sweetly and effectually persuaded by the Holy Spirit of God, that the glorious Emanuel is willing to accept of us, just as we are, and also that we are willing to accept of him upon his own Terms, yea, upon any Terms.—And when once it comes to this, the spiritual Marriage goes on apace, and there is but one Thing lacking to make it compleat.—And what

is that? An actual Union,

This is absolutely necessary in every lawful Marriage among Men.—There must be a Joining of Hands before Witnesses, ere they can be deemed lawfully joined together.—Some Men indeed of corrupt Minds, are apt to look upon this as a needless Ceremony, and think it sufficient to be married, as they term it, in the Sight of God.— But whence Men get such Divinity, I know not .-I am positive, not from the Bible; for we there read that even at the first Marriage in Paradise, there was something of outward Solemnity; God himself (if I may so speak) being there the Priest. -For we are told, Gen. ii. 22. that, after God had made the Woman, be brought her unto the Man .- And indeed, to lay aside all Manner of outward Ceremony in Marriage, would be to turn the World into a Den of brute Beafts-Men would then take, or forfake as many Wives as they pleased, and we should soon sink into as bad and brutal State, as those Nations are now in, amongst whom fuch Practices are allowed of, and who are utterly

utterly destitute of the Knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ .- Whoever has experienced the Power of his Resurrection, I am persuaded will never plead for such a licentious Practice-For the Terms made use of in Scripture, to reprefent the mystical Union between Christ and his Church, such as, our being joined to the Lord, and married to Jesus Christ, are all metaphorical Expresfions, taken from fome analagous Practices amongst Men.-And as Persons when married, tho' before twain, are now one Flesh; so those that are joined to the Lord, and can truly fay, our Maker is our Husband, in the Apostle's Language, are one Spirit.-This was typified in the original Marriage of our first Parents .- When God brought Eve to Adam, he received her with Joy at his Hands, and faid, this is Bone of my Bone, and Flesh of my Flesh. -They had there, primarily, but one Name-For thus speaks the facred Historian, Gen. v. 1, 2.-In the Day that God created Man, be bleffed them, and called their Name Adam-And why? because they were one Flesh, and were to have but one Heart.-The self-same Terms are made use of in Scripture, to express the Believer's Union with Jesus Christ-We are called Christians, after Christ's Name, because made Partakers of Christ's Nature -Out of his Fulness, Believers receive Grace for Grace-And therefore, the Marriage State, especially by the Apostle Paul, is frequently made use of, to figure out to us the real, vital Union, between Jefus Christ and regenerate Souls .- This is termed by the Apostle, Epb. v. 32. A great Mystery.— But great as it is, we must all experience it, before we can fay affiredly, that our Maker is our Husband. --- For

-For what fays our Lord, in that Prayer he put up to his Father before his bitter Passion? Father, I will that those whom thou hast given me, shall be where I am, that they may be one with thee, even as thou, O Father, and I are one, I in them, and they in me, that we all may be made perfect in One .--O infinite Condescension? Oh ineffable Union! Hence it is, that Believers are faid to be Members of his Body, of his Flesh, and of his Bones---Hence it is, that the Apostle, speaking of himself, fays, I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me, What an Expression is that? How much does it comprehend? And, that we might not think this was fomething peculiar to himself, he puts this close Question to the Corinthians; Know ye not, that Christ is in you, unless you be Reprobates? Agreeable to what he fays in his Epistle to the Colossians, Christ in you, the Hope of Glory .--- And hence it is, that our Church, in the Communionoffice, directs the Minister to acquaint all those that receive the Sacrament worthily, that they are one with Christ, and Christ with them; that they dwell in Christ, and Christ in them --- Words that deserve to be written in Letters of Gold, and which evidently shew, what our Reformers believed all Persons must experience, before they could truly and affuredly fay, that their Maker is their Husband .-

From what then has been delivered, may not the poorest and most illiterate Person here present easily know, whether or not he is really married to Jesus Christ. Some indeed, I am afraid, are so presumptuous as to affirm, at least to infinuate, that there is no such Thing as knowing, or being

fully affored, whilft here below, whether we are in Christ or not --- Or at least, if there be such a Thing, it is very rare, and only the Privilege of the primitive Believers .-- Part of this is true, and Part of this absolutely false. That this glorious Privilege of a full Affurance is very rare, is too, too true .-- And fo it is equally too true, that real Christians, comparatively speaking, are very rare allo, -- But that there is no fuch Thing, or that this was only the Privilege of the first Followers of our bleffed Lord, is directly opposite to the Word of God .-- We know, fays St. John, speaking of Believers in general, that we are his, by the Spirit which be bath given us; and, He that believeth bath the Witness in himself; Because you are Sons, saith St. Paul, God bath sent forth his Spirit into your Hearts, even the Spirit of Adoption, whereby we cry, Abba Father -- Not that I dare affirm, that there is no real Christian, but what has this full Affurance of Faith, and clearly knows, that His Maker is bis Husband--- In speaking thus, I should undoubtedly condemn fome of the Generation of God's dear Children, who thro' the Prevalence of Unbelief, indwelling Sin, spiritual Sloth, or it may be, for Want of being informed of the Privileges of Believers, may walk in Darkness, and fee no Light-therefore, tho' I dare not affirm, that a full Affurance of Eaith is absolutely necessary for the very Being, yet I dare affert, that it is abfolutely necessary, for the Well-being of a Christian---And for my own Part, I cannot conceive, how any Persons, that pretend to Christianity, can rest fatisfied or contented without it .-- This is indeed Ropping thort, on this Side Jordan, with a Witness---

ness--And gives others too much Reason to fuspect, that such Persons, however high their Profession may be, have, as yet, no true faving Grace at all .-- Men, whose Hearts are set on this World's Goods, or, to use our Lord's Language, the Children of this World, act not fo-I suppose there is scarce a single Merchant in this great Congregation, especially in these troublous Times, that will venture out either his Ship or Cargo, without first enfuring both against the Violence of an Enemy. or a Storm--And I suppose there is scarce a single House, of any considerable Value, in any populous Town or City, but the Owner has taken out a Policy from the Fire-Office, to insure it, in Case of Fire--- And can I be fo irrational as to think, that there is fuch a Thing as securing my Goods, and my House, and that there is no fuch Thing as infuring, what is infinitely more valuable, my precious and immortal Soul? Or if there be fuch a Thing, as undoubtedly there is, what Fooliffiness of Folly must it needs be in Men, that pretend to be Men of Parts, of good Sense, and solid Reasoning, to be fo anxious to secure their Ships against a Storm, their Houses against a Fire, and at the fame Time, not to be unspeakably more solicitous. to take a Policy out of the Affarance-Office of Heaven; even the Seal and Witness of the bleffed Spirit of God, to ensure their Souls against that Storm of divine Wrath; and that Vengeance of eternal Fire, which will at the last decifive Day come upon all those, that know not God, and have not obeyed his gracious Gospel? To affirm therefore, that there is no fuch Thing as knowing that our Maker is our Husband; or that it is a Privilege

Privilege peculiar only to the first Christians, to speak in the mildest Terms, is both irrational and unscriptural. Not that all who can say, their Maker is their Husband, can give the same clear and distinct Account of the Time, Manner, and Means of their being spiritually united and married by Faith to the bleffed Bridegroom of the Church---Some there may be now, as well as formerly, fanctified from the Womb--- And others, in their Infancy and Non-age, as it were filently converted-Such perhaps may fay, with a little Scotch Maiden, now with God, when I asked her, whether Jesus Christ had taken away her old Heart, and given her a new one? Sir, It may be, faid the, I cannot directly tell you the Time and Place, but this I know, it is done .-- And indeed it is not so very material, tho' no doubt it is very fatisfactory, if we cannot relate all the minute and particular Circumstances, that attended our Conversion; if so be we are truly converted now, and can fay, the Work is done, and that, Our Maker is our Husband .-- And I queftion, whether there is one fingle adult Believer, now on Earth, who lived, before Conversion, either in a Course of secret or open Sin, but can, in a good Degree, give an Account of the Beginning and Progress of the Work of Grace in his Heart .--What think ye? Need I tell any married Persons in this Congregation, that they must go to the University, and learn the Languages, before they can tell whether they are married or not? Or, if their Marriage was to be doubted, could they not, think you, bring their Certificates, to certify the Time and Place of their Marriage; and the Minifter that joined them together in that holy State? And

And if you are adult, and are indeed married to Jesus Christ, tho' you may be unlearned, and what the World terms illiterate Men, can not you tell me the Rife and Progress, and Confummation of the spiritual Marriage, between Jesus Christ and your Souls? Know you not the Time, when you were first under the Drawings of the Father, and Jesus began to woo you for himself? Tell me, O Man, Tell me, O Woman, knowest thou not the Time, or at least, knowest thou not, that there was a Time, when the bleffed Spirit of God stripped thee of the Fig-leaves of thy own Righteoufness, hunted thee out of the Trees of the Garden of thy Performances, forced thee from the Embraces of thy old Husband the Law, and made thee to abhor thy own Righteousness, as so many filthy Rags? Canst thou not remember when, after a long Struggle with Unbelief, Jesus appeared to thee, as altogether lovely, One mighty and willing to fave? And canst thou not reflect upon a Season, when thy own stubborn Heart was made to bend ; and thou wast made willing to embrace him, as freely offered to thee in the everlasting Gospel ? And canst thou not, with Pleasure unspeakable, reflect on some happy Period, some certain Point of Time, in which a facred Some-thing (perhaps thou could'st not then well tell what) did captivates and fill thy Heart, fo that thou could'ft fay, in a Rapture of holy Surprize, and Extacy of divine Love, My Lord and my God; my Beloved is mine, and I am bis; I know that my Redeemer liveth; or, to keep to the Words of our Text, My Maker is my Husband .- Surely, amidst this great and solemn Affembly, there are many that can answer these **Ouestions**

Questions in the Affirmative—For these are Transactions, not easily to be forgotten; and the Day of our Espousals is, generally, a very remarkable Day; a Day to be had in everlasting Remembrance.

And can any of you indeed, upon good Grounds fay, that your Maker is your Husband? May I not then (as it is customary to wish Persons Ioy, who are just entered into the Marriage State) congratulate you upon your happy Change, and wish you Joy, with all my Heart? Sure am I, that there was Joy in Heaven on the Day of your Espousals: And why should not the blessed News occasion Toy on Earth? May I not address you in the Language of our Lord to the Women that came to visit his Sepulchre. All bail! for ye are highly favoured. Bleffed are ye among Men, bleffed are ye among Women ! --- All Generations shall call you blessed. -What? Is your Maker your Husband? The Holy One of Ifrael your Redeemer? Sing, O Heavens, and rejoice, O Earth! What an amazing Stoop is this! What a new Thing has God created on the Earth! Do not your Hearts, O Believers, burn within you, when meditating on this unspeakable Condescension of the high and lofty One that inhabiteth Eternity? Whilst you are musing, does not the facred Fire of divine Love kindle in your Souls? And, out of the Abundance of your Hearts, do you not often speak with your Tongues, and call upon all that is within you, to laud and magnify your Redeemer's holy Name? Is not that God-exalting, Self-abating Expression frequently in your Mouths, Wby me, Lord, wby me? And are you not often constrained to break out into that devout Occurrence

devout Exclamation of Solomon, when the Glory of the Lord filled the Temple, And will God indeed dwell with Man? Ungrateful, rebellious, ill, and Hell-deserving Man! Oh, my Brethren, my Heart is enlarged towards you! Tears, while I am speaking, are ready to gush out -- But they are Tears of Love and Joy---How shall I give it vent? How shall I set forth thy Happiness, O Believer, thou Bride of God! -- And is thy Maker thy Husband? Is his Name the Lord of Hofts? Whom then shouldst thou fear? And is thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel, the God of the whole Earth shall he be called? Of whom then shouldst thou be afraid? He that toucheth thee, toucheth the very Apple of God's Eye--- The very Hairs of thy Head are all numbered, and it is better, that a Man should have a Milstone tied round his Neck, and be drowned in the Sea, than that he should justly offend thee .-- All hail, (I must again repeat it) thou Lamb's Bride! For thou art all glorious within. and comely, thro' the Comeline's thy heavenly Bridegroom hath put upon thee--- Thy Garment is indeed of wrought Gold; and, ere long, the King shall bring thee forth with a Raiment of Needlework, and present thee blameless before his Father. without Spot, or Wrinkle, or any fuch Thing .---In the mean while, well shall it be with you, and happy shall you be, who are married to Jesus Christ--For all that Christ has is yours--He is made of God to you, Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification, and eternal Redemption--- Whether Paul, or Cephas, or the World, or Life, or Death, or Things present, or Things to come; all are yours,-All his Attributes are engaged for your Prefer-

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Preservation, and all Things shall works together for your Good, who love God, and, by being thus married to the Lord Jesus, give an evident Proof that you are called according to his Purpose.—What say you? When you meditate on these Things, are you not frequently ready to cry out, what shall we render unto the Lord for all these Mercies, which of his free unmerited Grace, he hath been pleased to bestow upon us? For, tho you are dead to the Law, as a Covenant of Works, yet you are alive to the Law as a Rule of Life, and are in, or under the Law (for either Expression seems to denote the same Thing) to your glorious Husband, Jesus Christ.

Pass we on therefore to the Second General Head, under which I was to shew, what Duties of Love they owe to Jesus Christ, who are so happy as to

be able to fay, My Maker is my Husband.

I say, Duties of Love.—For being now married to Jesus Christ, you work not for Life, but from Life.—The Love of God constrains you, so that, if there was no written Law, or supposing Jesus would set you at Liberty from his Yoak, so far as Grace prevails in your Hearts, you would say, we love our blessed Bridegroom, and will not go from him.—

And now then, what does the Lord require of you? That we may speak on this Head, as plainly as may be, we shall pursue the Method we begun with; and, by carrying on the Allegory, and examining, what is required of truly Christian Wives, under the Gospel, infer what our Lord may justly demand of those, who are united to

him

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him by Faith, and can therefore fay, our Maker

And here let us go to the Law and to the Testimony. What says the Scripture? Let the Wife, says the Apostle, see that she reverence her Husband. It is, no doubt, the Duty of married Women, to think highly of their Husbands. From whom may Husbands justly command Respect, it not from their Wives? The Apostle's Expression is Emphatical. Let the Wise see, that she reverence her Husband; thereby implying, that Women, some of them at least, are too prone to disrespect their Husbands; as Michael, Saus's Daughter, despited David in her Heast, when she tauntingly said, 2 Sam. vi. 20. How glarious was the King of street to Day, who uncovered himself to Day in the Eyes, of the Hand-maids of his Servants, as one of the vain Fellows shamelessy uncovereth himself.

This is a Source and Fountain, from whence many domeltick Evils frequently flow. -- Women should remember the Character Hulbands sustain in Scripture. -- They are to them what Christ is to the Church. -- And it is mentioned to the Honour of Sarab, that she called Abraham, Lord. -- Shall I have a Child who am old, my Lord being old also? It is remarkable, that there are but two good Words in that whole Sentence, my Lord (for all the others are the Language of Unbelief) and yet those two Words the Holy Ghost mentions to her eternal Honour, and buries, as it were, the felt in Oblivion. -- Even as Sarab, says St. Peter, abeyed Abraham, calling him Lord. -- An evident Proof how pleasing it is in the Sight of God, for Women in the married State, to reverence and respect their

Husbands .-- Not that Husbands therefore should Lord it over their Wives, or require too much Respect at their Hands-This would be unchristian, as well as ungenerous, indeed.—They ought rather, as God has taken such Care to keep up their Authority, commanding their Wives to reverence and respect them; they ought, I say, to be doubly careful, that they live so holy and un-blameable, as to lay their Wives under no Temp-tation to despise them.—But to return from this Digression ... Does the Apostle fay, Let the Wife see that she reverence her Husband? -- May I not pertinently apply this Caution to you, who are married to Jeius Christ? See to it, that you reverence and respect your Husband-I say, see to it.--For the Devil will be often suggesting to you hard and mean Thoughts against your Husband.--It was thus he beset our Mother Eve, even in a State of Innocence.—He would fain perfuade her to enter-cain hard Thoughts of her glorious Benefactor.— What, fays he, has God faid, ye shall not eat of the trees of the Garden? Has he been so cruel to pur you here in a beautiful Garden, only to vex and telze you? This he made use of as an Inlet to all his fucceeding Infinuations ... And this Trade he is fill purfuing, and will be purfuing, 'till the very End of Time.—Befides, in the Eyes of the World, Jefus Christ has no Form or Comeliness, that they should defire him; and therefore, unless you watch, and proy, you will be led into Temptation, and not keep up such high Thoughts of your blessed Jesus, as he justly deserves—In this you can never exceed...-Women, perhaps, may fometimes think too highly of, and, through Excess of Love, idolize their earthly Conforts.—But it is impossible for you to think too highly of your heavenly

Hulband, Jesus Christ.-

Further, what says the Apostle, in his Epistle to the Epbefians? speaking of the Marriage State, he fays, The Wife is the Glory of ber Husband; as tho' he had faid, a Cheistian-Wife should so behave, and fo walk, as to be a Credit to her Hufband .-- As Abigail was an Honour to Nabal, and by her sweet Deportment, made up, in some Degree, for her Hufband's Churlishness--This is to be a Help-meet indeed---Such a Woman will be praised in the Gate; and her Husband get Glory, and meet with Respect on her Account. And ought a Woman to be the Glory of her Husband? How much more ought you, that are the Lamb's Bride, fo to live, and fo to walk, as to bring Glory, and gain Respect, to the Cause and Interest of your Husband Jesus? This is what the Apostle every where supposes, when he would draw a Parallel between a temporal and spiritual Mar-riage --- The Woman, says he, is the Glory of her Husband, even as the Church is the Glory of Christ-Agreeably to this, he tells the Carinthians, Whether, you eat or drink, or whatsoever you do, do all to the Glory of God; and as he also bespeaks the Thessolo-nians, i Thess, ii. 11, 12. As you know how sue exborted, and comforted, and charged every One of you (as a Father doth his Children) that ye would walk worthy of God who bath called you to his Kingdom, and bis Glory-What an Expression is here! That ye would walk worthy of God---Oh! How ought this, and such-like Texts, to stir up your pure Minds, O Believers, fo to have your Conversation

in this World, that you may be, what the Apolile fays fome particular Perfons were, even the Glory of Christ-You are his Glory; he rejoices over you with finging; and you should so walk, that all, who know and hear of you, may glorify Christ

in vou.---

Subjection, is another Duty, that is enjoined married Women in the Word of God--- They are to be fubject to their own Hufbands in every Thing, i.e. every lawful Thing-- For, fays the Apostle, the Husband is the Head of the Wife, even as Christ is the Head of the Church: And knowing how unapt fome base Minds would be, to submit to the Husband's Authority; he takes Care to in-force this Duty of Subjection, by many cogent and powerful Arguments-For Adam was first made, and not Eve-Neither was the Man made for the Woman. but the Woman for the Man-And again, The Man was not first in the Transgression, but the Woman-Upon which Accounts, Subjection was impoled on her, as Part of her Punishment-Thy Defire, fays God, shall be to thy Husband, and be shall rule, tho not tyranize, over thee .- So that, to use the Words of pious Mr. Henry, Those, who attempt to usurp Authority over their Husbands, not only contradict a divine Command, but thwart a divine Curis-And if Women are to be subject to their own Hulbands in every Thing, how much more ought Believers. whether Men or Women, to be subject to Jesus Christ-For he is the Head of the Church---He has bought her by his Blood-Believers therefore are not their own, but are under the highest Obligations to glorify and obey Jefus Christ, in their Bodies, and their Souls, which are his-Add to

And

this, that his Service, as it is admirably expressed in one of our Collects, is perfect Freedom-His Commandments, holy, just, and good--- And therefore, it is your highest Privilege, O Believers, to submit to, and obey them--- Earthly Husbands may be so mean, as to impose some Things upon their Wives, merely to shew their Authority; but it is not fo with Jesus Christ .-- He can and does impose nothing, but what immediately conduces to our present, as well as future Good--In doing, nay, in suffering for Jesus Christ, there is a prefent unfpeakable Reward --- And therefore I may fay to Believers, as the bleffed Virgin faid to the Servants. at the Marriage of Cana; What loever he fays unto you, do it-For his Yoke is easy, and his Burden is light .-- And I believe, it might eafily be proved in a few Minutes, that all the Disorders, that are now in the World, whether in Church or State. are owing to a Want of being univerfally, unanimoully, chearfully, and perseveringly conformed to the Laws and Example of our Lord and Saviour Tefus Christ.

Again, Faithfulnels in the Marriage State, is strictly enjoined, in the Scriptures of Truth—Marriage, saith the Apostle, is bonourable in all, and the Bed undefiled—But Whoremongers and Adulterers, God will judge—Nay, Adultery is an Iniquity to be punished by the Earthly Judges; it dissolves the Marriage Relation—For the Man has not Power over his own Body, but the Woman; neither has the Woman Power over her own Body, but the Man—The Heathens themselves have been taught this by the Light of Nature; and Adultery, among some of them, is punished with immediate Death—

And ought married Perfons to be thus careful, to keep the Marriage Bed undefiled, how carefully then ought Believers to keep their Souls chafte, pure and undefiled, now they are espouled to lefus Christ? For there is fuch a Thing as spiritual Adultery -- O ye Adulterers, and Adultereffer, faith St. James -- And God frequently complains of his People's playing the Harlot-Hence it is, that St. Toba, in the most endearing Manner, exhorts Believers to keep themselves from Idols --- For the Lust of the Eye, the Lust of the Flesh, and Pride of Life, are always ready to steal away our Hearts from Jesus Christ. And every Time we place our do undoubtedly commit spiritual Adultery -- For we admit a Creature to rival the Creator, who is God over all, bleffed for evermore--- Little Children, sberefore, keep your felves from Idols,-

But it is Time for me to draw towards the Close of this Head—Fruitfulness was a Blessing promised by God to the First happy Pair: Encrease and multiply, says God, and replenish the Earth—Lo Children, and the Fruit of the Womb, says the Plalmist, are a Gist and Heritage, which cometh of the Lord—And so, if we are married to Jesus Christ, we must be fruitful—In what? In every good Word and Work—For thus speaks the Apostle, in his Epistle to the Romans,—Wherefore, my Breibren, ye also are become dead to the Law, by the Body of Christ, that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the Dead—What follows? That we should bring forth Fruit unto God—Glorious Words, and proper to be considered in a peculiar Manner, by such who would explode the Doctrine of Free

Free Justification, as an Antinomian Doctrine, as the it destroyed good Works---No, it establishes, and lays a solid Foundation, whereon to build the Superstructure of good Works---Timothy is therefore commanded to exhort Believers, to be careful to maintain good Works---And berein, says our Lord, is my Father justified, that ye bring forth much Fruit---Let your Light shine before Men, that they may see your good Works, and glorify your Father, which is in Heaven; with a Multitude of Passages

to the same Purpose.

Moreover it is required of Wives, that they not only love and reverence their Husbands, but that they also love and respect their Husband's Friends --- And if we are married to Jesus Christ, we shall not only reverence the Bridegroom, but we shall also love and honour the Bridegroom's Friends-By this shall all Men know, says our Lord, that ye are my Disciples, if ye love one another-By this we know, fays his beloved Disciple, that we bave passed from Death to Life, because we love the Bretbren .-- Observe, the Bretbren, indefinitely, of whatever Denomination --- And this Love must be without Diffimulation, with a pure Heart fervently --- This was the Case of the primitive Christians---They were all of one Heart, and of one Mind---It was faid of them (Oh that it could be faid of us!) See bow these Christians love one another! They were of the same Spirit, as a good Woman in Scotland was, who, when she saw a great Multitude, as is customary in that Country, coming from various Parts, to receive the bleffed Sacrament, saluted them with a Come in, ye Bleffed of the Lord, I have a House that will hold a Hundred of you, and a Heart

that will bold Ten Thousand-Let us go and do likewife ---

Once more---Persons that are married take one another for better or for worse, for richer or for poorer, to love and to cherish each other in Sickness and in Health .-- And if we are married to Jesus Christ, we shall be willing to bear his Cross, as well as wear his Crown-If any Man, fays our Lord, will come after me, let bim deny bimfelf, take up bis Cross and follow me .-- Neither will they be compelled to do this, as Simon of Cyrene was, but they will be Voluntiers in his Service, they will cry out, Crown bim, Crown bim, when others are crying out, Crucify bim, Crucify bim .-- They will never leave or forfake him, but willingly follow the Captain of their Salvation, tho' it be thro' a Sea of Blood.

I might run the Parallel still further, and also enlarge upon the Hints already given-But I fear I have faid enough already, to reproach most Believers: I am fure I have faid more than enough, to abath and upbraid myfelf---For alas! how vilely, treacheroully, and ungratefully, have we behaved towards our spiritual Husband, the dear Lord Jesus, ever fince the Day of our Espousals? Had our Friends, or even the Wives of our own Bosoms, behaved to us as we have behaved to our great and best Friend, our glorious Husband, we should have broke off our Friendship, and sued for a Bill of Divorcement long ago .-- Under our first Love, what Promises did we make to him? But how frowardly have we behaved our felves in his Covenant? How little have we reverenced him? How often has our Beloved been to us no more than

than another Beloved? How little have we lived to his Glory? Have we not been a Shame and Reproach to his Gospel? Have we not crucified him afresh, and has he not been forely wounded in the House of his Friends? Nay, has not his holy Name been blasphemed thro' our Means? For alas! how little have we obeyed him? How careless and indifferent have we been, whether we pleafed him or not? We have often faid indeed, when commanded by him to go work in his Vineyard, We go, Lord; but alas! we went not--Or if we did go, with what Reluctance has it been? How unwilling to watch with our dear Lord and Mafter only one Hour? And of his Sabbaths how often have we said. What a Weariness is this? As for our Adulteries, and spiritual Fornications, how frequent, how aggravated have they been? Have not Idols of all Sorts been suffered to fill up the Room of the ever bleffed Jesus in our Hearts? You that love him in Sincerity, will not be offended, if I tell you, that the 16th Chapter of Ezekiel gives, in my Opinion, a lively Description of our Behaviour towards our Lord .-- We were like base-born Children, cast out in the Field to the Loathing of our Persons, no Eye pitied or had Compassion on us ... Jefus paffed by, faw us polluted in our own Blood, and faid unto us, Live; i. e. preserved us, even in our natural State, from Death .- And when his Time of Love was come, he spread the Skirt of his imputed Righteousness over us, and cover'd the Nakedness of our Souls, entered into Covenant with us, and we became his--He washed us also with Water, even in the Laver of Regeneration, and thoroughly washed us by his precious Blood, from

from the Guilt and Dominion of all our Sins---He cloathed us also with broidered Work, and decked us with Ornaments, even with Righteoufness, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghoft.-We did eat fine Flour and Honey at one Ordinance and another, and we feed on Jesus Christ in our Hearts by Faith, with Thanksgiving. In short, we were made exceeding beautiful, and the Kingdom of God was erected in our Hearts.----We were renowned among our Neighbours for our Love to God, and all that knew us took Knowledge of us, that we had been with Jesus .- But alas! how have we fallen, who were once Sons of the Morning! How have we trufted in our own Beauty, grown spiritually Proud, and provoked our patient, and unspeakably long-suffering Lord, to Anger? Where is that ardent Love we spake of, when we told him, that, tho' we should die for him, we would not deny him in any wife? How desperately wicked, and deceitful above all Things, have we proved our Hearts to be, since we have done all these Things, even the Work of an imperious Woman? These are great and numerous Charges; but great and numerous as they are, there is not a single Believer here present, but, if he knows his own Heart, may plead guilty to some, or all of them. But this is a tender Point-I fee you concerned : Your Tears, O Believers, are a Proof of the Anguish of your Souls.—And can any of us give any Reason, why Jesus Christ should not give us a Bill of Divorcement, and put us away? May he not justly speak to us, as he did to his Adulteress Israel, in the forementioned 16th of Ezekiel; Wherefore, O Harlot, bear the Word of the Lord; I will judge thee

thee as Women that break Wedlock, and shed Blood. are judged .- I will give thee Blood in Fury and Jealoufy, because thou hast not remembred the Days of thy Youth, but bast fretted me in all these Things .-Behold therefore, I also will recompence thy Way upon thy Head-I will even deal with thee, as thou bast done, which hast despised the Oath, in breaking the Covenant, the Marriage-Contract that was between us.—This, I am perfuaded, you will confess to be the Treatment, which we all most justly deserve. But be not overwhelmed with over-much Sorrow-For the' the Lord our God is a jealous God, and will certainly visit our Offences with a Rod, and our Backflidings with a spiritual Scourge, yet his Loving-kindnels will he not utterly take from ushor fuffer his Truth to fail. Tho' we have changed. vet He changeth not-He abideth faithful .- His Loving-kindness abideth for evermore. -- Hark! how fweetly he speaks to his backsliding People of old; O Israel, thou bast destroyed thy self, but in me is thy Help-- I will beal their Backstiding, and love them freely--And in the Verses immediately following the Words of the Text, how comfortably does he address his espoused People! In a little Wrath. I bid my Face from thee for a Moment; but with everlasting Kindness will I bave Merry on thee, faith the Lord thy Redeemer .-- For this is as the Waters of Noah unto me : For as I bave sworn, that the Waters of Noah should no more go over the Earth; fo bave I fworn, that I would not be wroth with thee. nor rebuke thee .-- For the Mountains shall depart, and the Hills be removed, but my Kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the Covenant of my Peace be removed, faith the Lord, that bath Mercy on theeOh that this Goodness may lead us to Repentance!
Oh that this unparallel'd, infinite, unchangeable
Love, may confirm us to an universal, uniform,
chearful, unanimous, persevering Obedience, to all
the Commands of God!

Brethren, my Heart is enlarged towards you, and I could dwell a long while upon the many great and precious Invitations that are made to Backfliders, to return to their first Love, and do their first Works: But its high time for me, if, as was proposed. I give every one their proper Portion, to speak to those poor Souls, who know nothing of this blessed Bridegroom of the Ghurch, and confequently cannot yet say, My Maker is my Hus-

bard.

Ah dean Hearts! I pity you from my inmost Soul, I could weep over, and for you, tho' perhaps, you will not weep for yourselves-But furely you would weep, and howl too, did you know the miferable Condition those are in, who are not married to Jesus Christ. - Will ye give me leave, I think I speak it in much Love, to inform you, as was proare not married to Jelus Christ, you are married the Law, the World, the Flesh, and the Devil. reither of which can make you happy; but all, on the contrary, concur to make you miserable. feek to be justified in the Sight of God, partly at leaft, if not wholly, by your own Works, what Law faith to those that are under it, as a Covenant of Works? Curfed be the Man, that continuclb not in all Things that are written in the Book of the Law, to do them - Every Word breathes Threatning

Threatning and Slaughter to poor, fallen Creatures. -Curfed, both here, and hereafter, be the Man. every Man, naturally engendered of the Offspring of Adam, without Exception, that continueth not, even to the very End of Life, in all Things; nor only in fome, or many, but in all things, -that are written in the Book of the Law, to do them, viz. in the utmost Perfection; For he that effendeth in one Point, is guilty of all .- So that, according to the Tenor of the Covenant of Works, whofoever is guilty of one wicked Thought, Word, or Action, is under the Curfe of an angry Sin-avenging God. For as many as are under the Laco, are under the Curfe. And do you know what it is to be under the Curse of God, and to have the Wrath of God abide upon you? If you did, I believe, you wou'd not be fo unwilling to be divorced from the Law. and be espoused, as chaffe Virgins, to Jesus Christ? And why are ye so wedded to the World? Did it ever prove faithful or fatisfactory to any of its Votaries? Has not Solomon reckoned up the Sum total of worldly Happiness? And what does it amount to? Vanity, Vanity, faith the Preacher, all is Vanity, nay he adds, Vexation of Spirit .- And has not a greater than Solomon inform'd us, that a Man's life. viz. the Happiness of a Man's Life, doth not confift in the Things which he possesset ? Besides. know you not that the Friendship of this World is Enmity with God, so that whosoever will be a Friend to the World, i. e. to the corrupt Customs and Vices of it, is an Enemy to God? And what better Reasons can you give for being wedded to your Lufts? Might not the poor Slaves in the Gallies, as reasonably be wedded to their Chains? For

do not your Lusts fetter down your Souls from God? Do they not lord it, and have they not Dominion over you? Do not they fay, Come, and yé come; Go, and ye go; Do this, and ye do it? And is not he, or she, that liveth in Pleasure, dead whilft he liveth? And above all, how can ye bear the Thoughts of being wedded to the Devil, as every natural Man is-For thus speaks the Scripture. He now ruleth in the Children of Disobedience. -And how can you bear to be ruled by one, who is such a professed, open Enemy, to the most high and holy God? who will make a Drudge of you. whilst you live, and be your Companion in endless and extreme Torment, after you are dead? For thus will our Lord say to those on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye Curfed, into everlasting Fire, prepared for the Devil and his Angels .-

Will you permit me, O Sinners, that I may draw towards a Close of this Discourse, to propose a better Match to your Souls--- This is a Part of the Discourse which I long to come to, it being my Heart's Defire, and earnest Prayer to God, that your Souls may be faved -- And now, O Lord God Almighty, thou Father of Mercies, and God of all Consolations, thou God and Father of our Lard Jesus Christ, who has promised to give thy Son the Heathen for his Inheritance, and the uttermost Parts of the Earth for bis Possession, send me good Speed this Day, O Lard, fend me now Prosperity --- Behold I stand bere without the Camp, bearing a little of thy dear Son's facred Reproach! Hear me, O Lord, bear me, and according to thy Word let thy dear, thine only begotten Son, see of the Travel of bis Soul, and be satisfied! O beld

belo me so to speak, that many may believe on, and cleave unto the blaffed, thine boly Child, Jesus.

But who am I, that I should undertake to recommend the blessed Jesus to others, who am myself altogether unworthy to take his sacred Name into my polluted Lips! Indeed, my Brethren; I do not count myself worthy of such an Honour; but since it has pleased him; in whom all Fullness dwells, to count me worthy, and put me into the Ministry; the very Stones would cry out against me; did I not attempt, at least, to lisp out his Praise, and carnestly recommend the ever blessed Jesus to the

Choice of all .--.....................

Thus Abraham's faithful Servant behaved; when fent out to fetch a Wife for his Master Isaac-He spake of the Riches and Honours, which God had conferred on him-But what infinitely greater Honours and Riches; has the God and Father of our Lord Jefus, conferred on his only Son, to whom I now invite every Christles Sumer .-- To you therefore I call. O ve Sons of Men, affuring you, there is every Thing in Jesus, that your Hearts can defire, or hunger and thirst after-Do People in disposing nerally cover to be matched with Persons of great Names I Let this Confideration ferve as a Motive to file you up to match with Jefus--- For God the Father has given him a Name above every Name: he has upon his Vesture, and upon his Thigh, a Name writtens The King of Kings; and Lord of Lords and here in the Text we are told; The Lord of Hofts is bis Name--- Nor has he an empty Title. but Power equivalent -- For he is a Prince, as well as a Saviour - All Power is given unto bim; both in Heaven 20 Harb

Heaven and on Earth-The God of the whole Earth, fays our Text, be shall be called—The Government of Men, the Church, and Devils, is put upon his Shoulders .- Thrones, Principalities and Powers, are made subject unto bim -- By bim Kings reign, and Princes decree Justice -- He setteth up one, and he puttetb down another -- And of his Kingdom there shall be no End .-- Will Riches be an Inducement unto you to come and match with Jefus? Why then I can tell you, the Riches of Jefus are infinite -- For unto me, who am less than the least of all Saints, is this Grace given, that I should preach to poor Sinners, the unsearchable Riches of Jesus Christ -I appeal to you that are his Saints, whether you have not found this true, by happy Experience; and the some of you, may have been acquainted with him, thirty, forty, fifty Years ago, do you not find his Riches are yet unfearchable, and as much past finding out, as they were the very first Moment in which you gave him your Hearts?—— Would you march with a wife Husband? Haste then Sinners, come away to Jesus--He is the Fountain of Wisdom, and makes all that come unto him wife unto Salvation; 'He is the Wifdom of the Father The Lord possessed him in the Beginning of his Way, before his Works of old When he prepared the Heavens, he was there; when he appointed the Foundations of the Earth, then was he with him, as one brought up with him; he was daily his Delight, rejoicing always before him. —— As he is wife to is he boly, and therefore, in the Words of our Text, he is stiled, The Redeemer, the holy One of Ifrael -- And by the Angel Gabriel, that boy Thing-The Apostles, addreffing

dreffing God the Father, file him his boly Child Jefus, and the Spirits of just Men made perfect, and the Angels in Heaven, cease not Day and Night, saying, boly, boly, boly.—Nor is his Beauty inferior to his Wisdom or Holiness; the Seraphs veil their Faces, when they appear before him-He is the Chiefest among Ten Thousand, nay, he is altogether lovely ... And as he is altogether lovely, so is he altogether loving; his Name and his Nature is Love .-- God, God in Christ is Love-Love in the Abstract- And in this has he manifested his Love, in that, whilst we were yet Sinners, nay open Enemies, Jesus, in his own due Time, died for the Ungodly -- He loved us, fo as to give himself for us-Oh what Manner of Love is this! What is Jacob's Love to Raebel, in Comparison of the Love which Jesus bore to a perishing World! He became a Curfe for us -- For it is written, Cursed is every Man that hangeth upon a tree. --- What Zipporab faid to her Husband improperly, Jefus may fay properly to his Spoule the Church, a bloody Wife hast thou been unto me, because of the Crucifixion-For he has purchased her with his own Blood--- And having once loved his People, he loves them unto the End-His Love, like himself, is from everlasting to everlasting --- He hates putting away Tho: we change, yet he changeth not He abideth faithful-When we are married here, there comes in that shocking Clause, to use the Words of -holy Mr. Boston, till Death us doth part; but Death stifelf shall not separate a true Believer from the Love of God, which is in Christ Jesus his Lord .-For he will never coase loving her, 'till he has loved her to Heaven, and presented her before his Father

And now, Sirt, what fay you? shall I put that Question to you, which Rebeccab's Relations, upon a Proposal of Marriage, put to her? Will ye go with the Man, with the God-man, this infinitely great, this infinitely powerful, this all-wife, all-holy, altogether lovely, ever-loving Jefus? What Objection on have you to make against such a gracious Offer? One wou'd imagine, you had not a fingle One; but eis to be feared, thro? the Prevalency of Unbelief, and the Corruption of your desperately wicked deceitful Hearts, you are ready to unge feveral-Morthines I hear some of you say within yourselves. We like the Proposal, but alas! we are poor Are you to? If that be all, you may notwithstanding he welcome to Jesus-For has not God cholen the Poor of this World, to make them rich in Raith, and Heirs of his everlaiting Kingdom? And what lays that Saviour, to whom I am now inviting your Bleffed are the Poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven-And what fays his Apostle concerning him? The be was rich, get for our fakes be became poor, that we shre his Poverty might be made rich: But fay you, We are an only poor; but we are in debt; we say But that need not keep you banker For God the Father, from the Lord festis, his dearly beloved Son, has received double for all Bellevets Sins—The Blood of Jesus cleantesh from them all.

—But you are blind; and inferable, and naked; to whom then should you by for Succour, but to Je-

fus, who came to open the Eyes of the Blinds to feek and fave the Miferable and Loft, and clogth the Naked with his perfect and spotles Righteonines? And now, what can hinder your Esponsals with the dear and ever-bleffed Lamb of God 1 I know but of one Thing, viz. that dreadful Sin of Unbelief But this is my Comfort. Jefus died for Unbelief. as well as other Sins, and has promised to send down the holy Ghost, to convince the World of this Sin in particular.—If I go not away, faith he, the Comforter will not come unto you-But if I go away, I will fend the Comforter, and be will convince the World of Sin-What Sin? Of Unbelief-Because they believe not on me .- Oh that this Promise may be so fulfilled in your Hearts, and Jesus may so become the Author of divine Faith in your Souls, that you may be able to fend me the fame Message, a good Woman in Scotland on her dying Bed sent me by a Friend, "Tell him," says she, " for "his Comfort, that at such a Time he married " me to the Lord Jefus."—This would be Comfort indeed—Not that we can marry you to Christ -No, the Holy Ghoft must tie the Marriage Knot.-But such Honour have all God's Ministers: under Him, they espouse poor Sinners to Jesus Christ.=I baue espoused you, says St. Paul, as a chaste Virgin, to Jesus Christ-Oh that you may fay, we will go with the Man-Then will I bow my Head, as Abraham's Servant did, and go with Joy and tell my Master, that he has not left his poor Servant destitute this Day.—Then I shall rejoice in your Felicity-For I know, my Mafter will take you into the Banquetting-house of

you all, may the glorious God grant, for the fake of Jefus, his dearly beloved Son, the glorious Bridegroom of his Church; to whom, with the Father, and the Holy Spirit, be all Honour and Glory, now and for evermore Amen,

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and Amen surreg ted bas stand todad as lione ac down the holy Goods, so convince the World of this Sie in particular .- If I go not order, thin he.

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And the Lord said unto the Servant, Go out into the High-ways and Hedges, and compel them to come in, that my House may be filled---For I say unto you, that none of those which were bidden, shall taste of my Supper.

Affembly, yet I suppose, you are all convinced, that you are not to live in this World always—May I not take it for granted, that even the most Prophane amongst you, do in your Hearts believe, what the sacred Oracles have most clearly revealed, viz.—That as it is appointed for all Men once to die, so after Dearb comes the Judgment? Yes, I know that you believe, that nothing is more certain, than that we are to appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ, to be rewarded according to the Deeds done in the Body, whether they have been good, or whether they have

been Evil-And, however hard the Saying may feem to you at the first Hearing, yet I cannot help informing you, that I am thoroughly persuaded. that as many will be driven from that Judgmentfeat, with a Depart ye curfed into everlasting Fire, for purining things in the effelves lewful, out of a wrong Principle, and in too intense a Degree, as for Drunkenness, Adultery, Fornication, or any other gross Enormity whatsoever Bat as the World is bleffed be. God, there are great numbers yet lêft amongst us, who either thro' the Restraints of a religious Education, or Self-love, and outward Reputation, both abstain from gross Sin themselves, and look with Detellation and Abhorrence upon others, that inchalge themselves in it—But then, three an over-eager Pursuit after the Things of Sense and Time, their Souls are insensibly sulled into a spiritual Slumber, and by Degrees become as dead to God, and as deaf to all the gracious Invitations of the Golpel, as the most abandoned Prodigals.-It is remarkable, therefore, that our Saviour, - knowing how desperately wicked and treacherous the Heart of Man was in this, as well as other Respects, after he had cautioned his Disciples, and us in them, to take heed that their Hearts were not at any time overcharged with Suro and Drunkenness, framediately adds, and the Cares (i. z. the immoderate anxious Cares) of this Life. For they are of a distracting intoxicating Nature, wand foop overcharge and weigh down the Hearts of the Children of Men. Te prevent or remedy this Evil, our Lord, during the Time of his tabernaching here below, spake many Parables abus notione more pertinent, mor one, in which the Freeness

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Freeness of the Golpel-Call, the frivolous Pretences Men frame to excuse themselves from embracing it, and the dreadful Doom they incur by so doing, is more displayed, or set off in livelier Colours, than that to which the Words of the Text refer: And the Lord faid unto the Servant, go out into the Highways and Hedges, and compel them to come in, that my House may be filled: For I say unto you, that none of those that were bidden, shall taste of my Supper. -In order to have a clear View of the Occafion, Scope, and Contents of the Parable, to which these Words belong, it is necessary for us to look back to the very Beginning of this Chapter .- And it came to pass, says the Evangelist, Verse ift, as be went into the bouse of one of the chief Pharisees to eat Bread, on the Sabbath Day, that they matched bim. The Person here spoken of, as going into this Pharifee's House, is our bleffed Saviour-For as he came eating and drinking, agreeable to his Character, he was free, courteous and affable to all; And therefore, tho' it was on the Sabbath Day, he accepted an Invitation, and went into the House of one of the chief Pharisees to eat Bread. notwithstanding he knew the Pharifees were the professed Enemies, and that they watched him. hoping to find some Occasion to upbraid him, either for his Discourse or Behaviour -If the Pharifee, into whole House our Lord went, was one of this Stamp, his Invitation befpeaks him to be a very ill Man, and may ferve to teach us, that much Rancour and Heart - enmity against Jesus Christ, may be concealed and cloaked under a great and blazing Profession of Religion. However, our Saviour was more than a Match for all his Enemiss. and the second on the Cold

and by accepting this Invitation, hath warranted his Ministers and Disciples, to comply with the like Invitations, and converse freely about the Things of God, tho' those who invite them, may not have real Religion at heart .--- For how knowest thou, O Man, but thou mayest drop something, that may benefit their Souls, and make them religious indeed? And supposing they should watch thee, watch thou unto Prayer, while thou art in their Company, and that same Jesus, who went into this Pharifte's House, and was so faithful and edifying in his Conversation when there, will enable thee to go and do likewife. That our Lord's Conversation was not trifling, but such as tended to the Use of Edifying, and that he behaved among the Guells as a faithful Phylician, rather than as a careless, indifferent Companion, is evident from the 7th Verse of this Chapter, where we are told, that be marked bow they chose the chief Rooms; or, to speak in our common Way, were defitous of fitting at the upper End of the Table-For whether we think of it of not, the Lord Jefus takes notice of our Behaviour, even when we are going to fit down only at our common Meals .-- And would to God, all that make a Profession of real Christianity, considered this well!--Religion then would not be fo much confined to Church, or Meeting, but be brought home to our private Houses, and many abundance of Professors love, and are too fond of the uppermost Places in Houses, as well as Synagogues? And are not many, who ery out against Ceremonies in the Church, too studious of Ceremony

remony in their Parlours? This was what our Lord blamed in the Gueffs where he now was .-- He marked, he took notice, he looked before he fpake (as we should always do, if we would speak to the Purpose) how they chose out the chief Rooms .-Therefore, tho' they were rich in this World's Goods, and were none of his Guests, yet unwilling to fuffer the least Sin upon them, or lose any Opportunity of giving Instruction, he gave them a Lecture upon Humility, faying unto them, that is, directing his Discourse to all in general, the probably he spake to one in particular, that fat near him, and whom it may be, he took notice of, as more than ordinarily folicitous in chooling a chief Room, or Couch, on which they lay at Meals after the Custom of the Romans; When thou art bidden (Verse 8.) of any Man to a Wedding, (which seems to intimate that this was a Wedding-feast) set not down in the highest Room, lest a more honourable Man than thou be bidden of Him; And he that hade thee and him (Verse 9th) come and say to thee, give this Man place, and thou begin with Shame to take the lowest Room. But when thou art bidden (Verse 10th) go and fit down in the lowest Room; that when he that bade thee cometh, he may say unto thee, Friend, go up higher; then shalt thou have Worship (or Respect) in the Presence of them that fit at Meat with thee. O glorious Example of Faithfulness and Love to Souls! How ought Ministers especially to copy after their bleffed Mafter, and, with Simplicity and godly Sincerity, mildly and opportunely rebuke the Faults of the Company they are in, the superior to them in outward Circomkances? What rightly differmed Person, after reading this Passage, can coco

think they teach right and agreeable to the Word of God in this Respect, who say, we must not, at least need not, reprove natural Men? Surely such Doctrine cometh not from above! For are we not commanded, in any wife, to reprove our Neighbour (whether he be a Child of God or no) and not to fuffer Sin upon him? Is it not more than probable, that all these Guests were natural Men? And yet our Lord reproved them .-- " Help us then, O Sa-" viour, in this and every other Instance of thy Mo-" ral Conduct, to walk as thou hast fet us an Ex-" ample." --- Neither did our Lord ftop here; but observing that none but the Rich, the Mighty, and the Noble, were called to the Feast, he took occasion also from thence, to give even his Host (for the best Return we can make our Friends for their Kindness, is to be faithful to their Souls) one of the chief Pharisees, a wholesome Piece of Advice --- Then said be also to bim that bade bim (Verse 12th) when show makest a Dinner or a Supper, call not thy Friends, nor thy Brethren, neither thy Kinsmen, nor thy rich Neighbours; lest they also bid thee again, and a Recompence be made thee.--But when thou makest a Feast (Verse 13th) call the Poor, the Maimed, the Lame, the Blind: And thou fhalt be blefsed; (Verse 14th) for they cannot recompence thee; For thou shalt be recompensed at the Resurrection of the Just .- Thus did our Lord entertain the Company. Words spoken in such due Season, how good are they! Would Christ's Followers thus exert themselves, and, when in Company, begin some useful Discourse for their great Master, they know not what Good they might do, and how many might be influenced by their good Example, to second

them in it! An Instance of this we have in the 14th Verse of this Chapter --- And when one of them. fays the Evangelist, that sat at Meat with bin, beard these Things, be said unto him, Blessed is be that shall eat Bread in the Kingdom of God. Happy they that shall be recompenced at that Resurrection of the Just, which thou hast been speaking of,---A very pertinent Saying this! Every way fuitable to Persons sitting down to eat Bread on Earth; which we should never do, without talking of, and longing for that Time, when we shall sit down and eat Bread in the Kingdom of Heaven-This opened to our Lord a fresh Topick of Conversation, and gave Birth to the Parable, which is to be the more immediate Subject of your present Meditation --- As tho' he had faid to the Person that fpoke laft, Thou fayeft right; bleffed are they indeed, who shall sit down to eat Bread in the Kingdom of God : But alas ! most Men, especially you Pharisees, act as if you did not believe this, and therefore (ver. 16.) he said unto him, A certain Man made a great Supper, and bad many; by the certain Man making a great Supper, we are to understand God the Father, who has made Provision for perishing Souls, by the Obedience and Death of his beloved Son Christ Jesus--This Provision is here represented under the Character of a Supper, because the Cana or Supper, among the Ancients, was their grand Meal: It is here faid that a certain Man made it, to shew that it is God and not Man, that has made a Way, for the Salvation of Sinners; Men could never have made it for themselves, or Angels for them--- No, our Salvation is all from God, from the Beginning to the

End---He made it, and not we our felves ; and it is wholly owing to the divine Wildom, and not our own, that we are become God's People, and the Sheep of his Pasture .- This Provision for perishing Souls, may be justly called Great, because it was made by the Great God, the bleffed and only Potentate, the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords---It is also called Great, because there is a nich and ample Provision, made in the Gospel, for a great many Souls--- For however Christ's Flock may be but a little Flock, when afunder, yet when they come altogether, they will be a Muhitude, which no Man can number .-- And it is especially called Great, because it was purchased at to great a Price, viz. The Price of Christ's most precious Blood--And therefore, when the Apostle would exhort the Christians to glorify God in their Souls and Bodies, he makes use of this glorious Motive, viz. That they were bought with a Price-He does not fay what Price, but barely a Price, emphatically fo called; as the all the Prices in the World were nothing (as indeed they are not) when compared to this Price of Christ's most precious Blood - For these Reasons, Jesus said in the Parable. A certain Man made a great Supper, and bade many, and sent his Servant at Suppen-time (verse 17.) to jay to them that were bidden. Come, for all Things are now ready. He hade many, i.e. The eternal God took the Yews to be his peculiar People, under the Mesaick Dispensation, and by Types, Shadows, and Prophecies of the Old Testament, invited them to partake of the glorious Privileges of the Gofpel.---But at Supper-time, i. e. In the Fulness of Times which God the Father had decreed from Elernity, in

the Evening of the World (for which Reason the Gospel Times are called the last Times) be fent bis Servant, i. e. Christ his Son, here called his Servant. because acting as Mediator, he was inferior to the Father -- Therefore fays the Prophet Ifaiab, Behold my Servant tobom I have chosen - To them that were bidden, viz: To the professing Jews, called by Sc. John, his devn, that is, his peculiar professing People---With this Mellage; Come-Repent and be-lieve the Golpel. Nothing is required on Man's part, in order to convey a Title to Salvation; but to come and accept of the Golpel Offer. It is not according to the Old Covenant, Do and live , but only Come, Believe, and thou that be laved—All Things are ready—Nothing is wanting on God's Part --- All Things are now ready -- There feems to be a particular Emphasis to be put upon the Word NOW, implying, this was an effecial Season of Grace, and God was now exercing his last Efforts. to fave loft Man .- Well then ! If the great God be at to great an Expence, to make to great a Sup-Person as his own 300, in the Form of a Servant, to invite them to tome to if, one would imagine, that all who heard thele Glad Tidings, should readily fay, Lord, Lo we come--But instead of this, (verje 18.) we are told, They all, i. e. the greatest Part of the Jews, with one Confest began to make Excule Confcience told them they ought to come, and, in all Probability, they had fome faint Defire to come; and they had nothing, as we hear of, to object either against the Person that prepared the Supper, the Perfon that invited them, or the Entertainment itself; neither do we hear that they treated

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treated either with Contempt, as is the Custom of In all Protoo many in the Days wherein we live. bability, they acknowledged all was very good, and that it was kind in that certain Man, to fend them fuch an Invitation-But being very bufy, and as they thought very lawfully engaged, they began to make Excuse-But the Excuses they made, rendered their Refusal most inexcusable-The First said unto bim, I have bought a Piece of Ground, and I must needs go and see it: Thou Fool, buy a Piece of Ground, and then go fee it! A prudent Man would have gone and feen the Ground first, and bought it afterwards--" I have bought a Piece of Ground, " and I must needs go see it." Why must he needs go? At least, why must he needs go now? The Land was his own, and could he not therefore have accepted the Invitation to Day, and gone and feen his Estate, or Plantation, on the Morrow? Now he had bought it, he need not fear losing his Bargain, by another's buying it from him---But notwithstanding all this, there is a needs must for his going, and therefore fays he, I pray thee, have me excused, and improve thy Interest with thy Master in my behalf---This was a bad Excuse. cond was rather worse .-- For what says the Evangelift. Verse 19th? And another said, I have bought five Yoke of Oxen, and I go to prove them : One, it feems, had been buying an Estate, another, Cattle, to stock an Estate already bought; and both equally foolish in making their Bargains. For here, this Second had bought five Yoke of Oxen, which must needs cost him a considerable Sum, perhaps all he had in the World, and now he must go and prove the man rate of the second of the second

them .-- A wife Dealer would have proved the Oxen first, and bought them afterwards ! But our Saviour fpeaks this to fliew us, that we will trust one and ther, nay I may add, the Davil hinfelf, more than we will trust God .-- The Excuse which the third makes is worst of all .-- I have married a Wife, that's he, Verse 20th) and therefore I cannot come .-- Had he faid, I will not come, he had spoken the real Sentiments of his Heart; for it is not fo much Mens Impotency, as their Want of a Will, and Inclination, that keeps 'em from the Gofpel-feaft .-- But why cannot he come? He has married a Wife---Has he fo? Why then, by all Means he should come---For the Supper, to which he was invited. as it should feem, was a Wedding-supper, and would have faved him the Trouble of a nuptial Entertain ment. It was a great Supper, and confequently there was Provision enough for him, and his Bride too .-- And it was made by a great Man, who fent out his Servant to bid many, fo that he need not doubt of meeting with a hearty Welcome, tho he bring his Wife with him .-- Or supposing his Wife was unwilling to come, yet as the Husband is the Head of the Wife, he ought to have laid his Commands on her, to accompany him .-- For we cannot do better for our Yoak-fellows, than to being them to the Gofpel-feaft .-- Or, supposing after all, the would not be prevailed upon, he ought to have gone without her; for those that have Wives. must be as the they had none, and we must not let carnal Affection get such an Ascendancy over us, as to be kept thereby from spiritual Entertainments.-Adam paid dear for hearkening to the Voice of his Wife; and fometimes, unless we for-H fake

fake Wives, as well as Houses and Lands, we cannot be the Lord's Disciples .-- This then was the Reception the Servant-met with, and fuch were the Excuses, and Answers, that were sent back--- And what was the Confequence? So that Servant came (Verse 21st, no doubt with a forrowful Heart) and shewed his Lord these Things. For however little it be thought of, yet Ministers must shew the Lord, of what Success their Ministry meets with --- We must shew it to our Lord bere--- We must spread the Cafe before him in Prayer .--- We must shew it to our Lord bereafter, before the General Assembly of the whole World-But Oh! how dreadful it is when Ministers are obliged to go upon their Knees, crying. Oh! my Leanness, my Leanness! and Eliaslike, to intercede as it were, against those, to whom they would not only have imparted the Gospel, but even their own Lives .-- It is a Heart-breaking Consideration-But thus it must be; The Servant came and shewed the Lord these Things; so must we -Well, and what fays the Lord?--- Why we are rold. Verse 2 rst, that the Master of the House was engry; as well he might, to see himself, his Son, and Supper, thus trampled under Foot .-- But with whom was he angry? Not with the Servant; for tho' Ifrael be not gathered, yet shall Christ be glorious; and faithful Ministers shall be rewarded, whether People obey the Golpel or not .-- We are a fancet Savour unto God, unbetber the Word be a Savour of Life unto Life, or a Savour of Death unto Death. The Master of the House therefore was angry. not with the Servant, but with these-worldly-minded, pleafure-taking Refufers of his gracious Invitation, who, in all probability, went to fee and flock their edsi

rheir Estates, and attend upon their Brides; not doubting, but their Excuses would be taken, because they were lawfully employed .--- And indeed, in one Sense, their Excuses were accepted. For I do not hear that they were ever invited any more-God took them at their Word, tho they would not take him at his---They begged to be excused, and they were excused, as we shall see in the Sequel of this Parable--- Let us not therefore harden our Hearts, as in the Day of Provocation; Now is the accepted Time, now is the Day of Salvation --- But must the Feast want Guests? No, if they cannot, or will not come, others shall, and will-The Master of the House therefore being angry, sent the Servant upon a second Errand---Go out quickly into the Streets, and Lanes of the Gi:y, and bring in hither the Poor, and the Maimed, and the Halt, and the Blind. Every Word bespeaks a Spirit of Resentment and Importunity --- Go out quickly make no Delay, dread no Attempt or Danger, into the Streets, and Lanes of the City, and bring in bither, not only call them, but bring them in (for the Master here. to encourage the Servant, affures him of Success) the Poor, and the Maimed, and the Halt, and the Blind.--This was fulfilled, when Jesus Christ, after the Gospel was rejected by the Jews, went, and called, and invited the Gentiles, and when the Publicans and Harlots took the Kingdom of God. by a holy Violence, whilft the Self-righteous Scribes and Pharifees rejected the Kingdom of God against themselves.-This was also a Home-Reproof to the rich Pharifee, at whose House the Lord Jesus now was, as well as a cutting Lesson to the other Guests -For our Saviour would hereby shew them, that H 2 God

God took a quite different Method from his Hoft, and was not above receiving the Poor, and Halt, and Blind, and Maimed, to the Golpel-Supper, tho' He had called none such to sit down at his Table .-- Whether the Guests resented it or not, we are not told--. But if they were not quite blind, both Host and Guests might easily see that the Parable was spoken against them. But to proceed-The Servant, Verse 22d, again returns, but with a more pleasing Answer than before, Lord, it is done as thou hast commanded, and yet there is Room. The Words belpeak the Servant to be full of Toy at the Thoughts of the Success he had met with-For none can tell, but those that experience it, what Comfort Ministers have in seeing their Labours bleft .--Now I live, fays the Apostle, if you stand fast in the Lord.—Ye are our Joy and Crown of Rejoicing in the Day of the Lord Jesus--- Lord, it is done as show bast commanded- The Poor, and Maimed, and Halt, and Blind, have been called, and have obeyed the Summons, and I have brought them with me; yet, Lord, thy House, thy Supper is " so great, there is room for more."—Hereby he would infinuate, that he wanted to be employed again, in calling more Souls: For the more we do, the more we may do for God: To bim that bath, shall be given; and present Success is a great Encouragement to future Diligence. Such Hints are pleafing to our Saviour. -- He delights to fee his Ministers ready for new Work, and waiting for tresh Orders.-The Lord, therefore, we are told, Verfe 23d, faid unto bis Servant, i. e. the same Servant, Go out into the Highways, and Hedges, and compel them to come in, that my House may be filled; 24th, For

I say unto you, that none of those which were biddens shall taste of my Supper. Oh cutting Words to those that fat at Meat, if they had Hearts to make the Application! But glad Tidings of great Joy to the Publicans, Harlors, and Gentiles, who were rejected by the proud Pharifees, as Aliens to the Common-Wealth of Ifrael, and strangers to the Covenant of Promise! This was fulfilled, when our Lord fent the Apostles, not only into the Streets, and Lanes of the City, and Places bordering upon Jerusalem and Judea, but when he gave them a Commission to go out into all the World, and preach the Gospel to every Creature, Gentile as well as Jew; and not only gave them a Command, but bleffed their Labours with fuch Success, that Three Thoufand were converted in one Day-And I am not without Hopes, that it will be still further fulfilled. by the Calling of some of you home this Day: For however this Parable was spoken originally to the Jews, and upon a particular Occasion here at a Peaft, yet it is applicable to us, and to our Children, and to as many as are afar off, yea, to as many as the Lord our God shall call--- It gives a Sanction, methinks, to preaching in the Fields, and other Places, besides the Synagogues; and points out the Reception the Gospel meets with in these Days, in such a lively Manner, that one wou'd, think it had a particular Reference to the present Age-For is it not too, too plain, that the Gospel-Offers, and Gospel-Grace, have been flighted, and made light of, by many Professors of this Generation?—We have been in the Churches, telling them, again and again, that the great God has made a great Supper (and has invited many, even them) .Sail

them) and fent us by his Providence and his Spirit, to fay unto them that were bidden, Come, for all Things are now ready-Believe on the Lord Jefus, and you thall be laved-But the Generality of the Laity have made light of it, they have given us the Hearing, but are too bufy in their Farms and their Merchandizes, their marrying and giving in Marriage, to come and be bleffed in the Lord of Life. We have sold them, again and again, that we do not want them to hide themselves from the World, but to teach them how they may live in, and yet not be of it—But all will not do—Many of the Clergy also (like the Letter-learned Scribes and Pharifees in our Saviour's Time) reject the Kingdom of God against themselves, and deny us the Use of the Pulpirs, for no other Reason, but because we preach the Doctrine of Justification in the Sight of God by Faith alone, and invite Sinners to come and tafte of the Gospel feast freely, without Money and without Price-Whatever they may think, we are perfuaded, the Great Master of the House is angry with them. for being angry with us without a Caufe-He therefore now, by his Providence, bids us Go out quickly into the Streets, and Lanes of the City, and bring in the Poor, and the Maimed, and the Halt, and the Blind, i. e. Call in the Publicans, and Harlots, the Common Curiers and Swearers, and Sabbath-Breakers, and Adulterers, who, perhaps, never enter'd a Church Door, or heard that Jesus Christ died for such Sinners as they are.—We, thro out, the' exposed to much Contempt for so doing, and, bleffed be God, our Labour has not been in vain in the Lord. For many have been made willing,

ling, in the Day of God's Power: And we would Toeak it with Humility, we can go chearfully to our Saviour, and fay, it is done, Lord, as thou haft commanded, and yet there is room. He is therefore pleased, in spite of all Opposition from Men or Dovils, to continue, and renew, and enlarge our Commission, and send us literally into the Highways and Hedges; and, I trust, has given us a Commission to compel Sinners to come. For, could we speak with the Tongues of Men and Angels, yet if the Lord did not attend the Word with his Power, and sweetly incline Men's Wills to comply with the Gospel-call, we should be as a founding Brass, or a tinkling Cymbal. And this we believe our Saviour will do .- For his House must be filled: Every Soul for whom he has shed his Blood, shall finally be faved, and all that the Father bath given bim ball come unto bim, and wbosoever cometh unto bim be will in no wife cast out .- This comforted our Lord. when his Gospel was rejected by the Fews As the he had faid; Well, tho you despise the Offers of my Grace, yet I shall not shed my Blood in vain; for all that the Father bath given me, shall come unto me.—Supported by this Confideration, I am not a shamed to come out this Day into the Highways and Hedges, and to confess, that my Business is to call the Poor, and the Maimed, and the Halt, and the Blind, felf-condemned, helplefs Sinners, to the Marriage-feast of the Supper of the Lamb. My cry is, come, believe on the Lord Jesus; throw yourselves at the Footstool of his Mercy, and you shall be faved; for all Things are now ready-God the Father is ready, God the Son is ready, God the Holy Ghost is ready; the blessed Angels above

above are ready, and the bleffed Saints below are ready, to welcome you to the Gofpel-feaft. ---A perfect and everlasting Righteousness is now wrought out by Jefus Christ-God, now, upon honourable Terms, can acquit the Guilty --- God can now be Just, and yet justify the Ungodly---For he hath made Christ to be Sin for us, who knew no Sin, that we might be made the Righteoutness of God in him. The fatted Calf is now killed, and Christ our Passover, is facrificed for us---Come Sinners, and feed upon him in your Hearts by Faith, with Thankfgiving -- For Jefus Christ's Sake, do not with one Consent begin to make Excuse. - Do not let a Piece of Ground, five Yoke of Oxen, or even a Wife, keep you from this great Supper-Thefe you may enjoy, as the Gifts of God, and make use of them for the Mediator's Glory, and yet be present at the Gospel. Feast.—True and undefiled Religion does not take away, but greatly enhance the Comforts of Life ; and our Lord did not pray, that we should be taken out of the World, but that we flould be delivered from the Evil of it .- Oh then that you would all. with one Confent, fay, Lo! we come-Affure yourselves there is Provision enough - For it is a great Supper. In our Father's House there is Bread enough, and to spare. And tho' it is a great God, that makes the Supper, yet he is as Good and Condescending, as he is Great. Tho' he be the High and Lofty One that inhabiteth Eternity, yet he will dwell with the humble and contrite Heart. even with the Man that trembleth at his Word. Neither can you complain for Want of Room; for yet there is Room. In our Father's House are many

many Mansions. If it was not so, our Saviour would have told us. The Grace of Christ is as rich, as free, and as powerful as ever-He is the fame Yesterday, to Day, and for ever : He is full of Grace and Truth, and out of his Fulness, all that come to him may receive Grace for Grace-He giveth liberally, and upbraideth not-He willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he should rather Believe and Live.-Come then, all ye Halt, Poor, Maimed, and Blind Sinners; take Comfort, the Lord Tefus has fent his Servant to call you-It is now Supper-time, and a Day of uncommon Grace. It may be, the Day may be far spent-Haste, therefore, and away to the Supper of the Lamb-If you do not come, I know the Mafter will be angry. And who can stand before him, when he is angry? Harden not therefore your Hearts, as in the Day of Provocation, as in the Day of Temptation in the Wilderness-Do not provoke the Lord to fay, none of those that were bidden shall taste of my Supper .- Oh dreadful Words! Much more is implied in them than is expressed .--It is the same with that in the Psalms-I sware in my Wrath, that they should not enter into my Rest ... And if you do not enter into God's Rest, if you do not tafte of Christ's Supper, you must lift up your Eyes in Torments, where you will have no Rest, but must sup with the damned Devils for evermore .-- Knowing therefore the Terrors of the Lord, we perfuade you to haste away, and make no more frivolous Excuses---For there is no Excuse against Believing .-- Perhaps you may fay--- You call to the Halr, and Maimed, and Blind, and Poor-But if we are Halt, and Maimed, how can we

come? If we are Blind, how can we fee our Way? If we are Poor, how can we expect Admission to fo great a Table? Ah! dear Hearts---Happy are ye, if you are sensible, that you are Halt, and Maimed .-- For if you feel your felves fo, and are lamenting it, who knows but whilft I am speaking, God may fend his Spirit with the Word, and fesch you home? Tho' you are Blind, Jesus has Eye-falve to anoint you--- Tho' you are Poor, yet you are welcome to this rich Feast--- It cost Jesus Christ a great Price, but you shall have it gratis ---For fuch as you was it defigned-Bleffed are the Poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven --- Rich, and Self-righteous, Self-sufficient Sinners, I know, will fcorn both the Feast, and its great Provider---They have done fo already, therefore the Lord has fent us into the Highways, and Hedges to bring such poor Souls as you are in---Venture then, my dear Friends, and honour God, by taking him at his Word---Come to the Marriage-Feast-Believe me, you will there partake of most delicious Fare-Tell me, ye that have been made to tafte, that the Lord is gracious, will you not recommend this Feast to all? Are you not, whilst I am speaking, ready to cry out, come all ye that are without, come ye, obey the Call, for we have fat under the Redeemer's Shadow with great Delight, and his Fruit has been pleasant to our Taste---Whilst I am fpeaking, does not the Fire kindle, do not your Hearts burn with a Desire that others may come and be bleffed too? If you are Christians indeed, I know you will be thus minded, and the Language of your Hearts will be, Lord, whilft he is calling, let thy Spirit compel them to come in .-- Oh that the

the Lord may fay, Amen! --- And why should we doubt? Surely our Saviour will not let me complain this Day, that I have laboured in vain, and fpent my Strength for nought--- Methinks I fee many defiring to come--- O how shall I compel you to come forwards --- I will not use Fire, or Sword, as the Papifts do, by terribly perverting this Text of Scripture-But I will tell you of the Love of God, the Love of God in Christ, and surely that must compel you, that must constrain you, whether you will or not .-- Sinners, my Heart is enlarged towards you--- I could fill my Mouth with Arguments--- Consider the Greatness of the God, that makes the Supper---Consider the Greatness of the Price, wherewith it was purchased --- Consider the Greatness of the Provision made for you---What would you have more? --- Confider God's infinite Condescension, in calling you now, when you might have been in Hell, where the Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quenched .-- And that you might be without Excuse, he has sent his Servant into the Highways and Hedges, to invite you there--- Oh that you only tafted what I do now! I am fure, you would not want Arguments to induce you to come in: No, you would fly to the Gospel-Feast, as Doves to the Windows.--But, poor Souls! many of you, perhaps, are not hungry---You do not feel your selves Halt, or Maimed, or Blind, and therefore you have no Relish for this spiritual Entertainment.---Well, be not angry with me for calling you; be not offended, if I weep over you, because you know not the Day of your Visitation; If I must appear in Judgment as a swift Witness against you, I must--- But Oh that Thought chills my

my Blood ! -- I cannot bear it; I feel that I could lay down my Life for you-But Oh! I am not willing to go without you.-- What fay you, my dear Friends? I would put the Question to you once more---Will you tafte of Christ's Supper, or will you not? You shall all be welcome. There is Milk at this Feast for Babes, as well as Meat, for strong Men, and Persons of riper Years.—There is Room and Provision for High and Low, Rich and Poor, one with another; and our Saviour will thank you for coming-Amazing Condecension!

Association Love!—The Thought of it quite overcomes me---Help me, help me, O Be-lievers, to bless and praise him---And Oh! that his Love may excite us to come afresh to him, as the we had never come before! For, the we have been often feasted, yet our Souls will starve, unless we renew our Acts of Faith, and throw ourfelves, as loft undone Sinners, continually at the Feet of Christ .- Feeding upon past Experiences will not fatisfy our Souls any more, than what we eat Yesterday will sustain our Bodies to Day.— No. Believers must look for fresh Influences of divine Grace, and beg of the Lord, to water them every Moment-The Parable therefore speaks to Saints, as well as Sinners.—Come ye to the Mar-riage-least; you are as welcome now as ever—And may God fee your Souls a longing for that Time, when we shall fit down and eat Bread in the Kingdom of Heaven! — There we shall have full Draughts of Heaven— There we shall have full Draughts of divine Love, and enjoy the glorious Emanuel, without Intermission, for eyermore. Even to Lord Jesus, Amen. SER-

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And Jefus said unto him, Go thy way; thy Faith bath made thee whole. And immediately be received his Sight, and followed Tesus in the Way. imstediately be received but S

in the Way.

HEN the Apostle Peter was recommending Jefus of Nazareth, in one of his Sermons to the Jews, he gave him a short, but withal a glorious and exalted Character, viz. That he went about doing Good.—He went about, i. e. He fought Occasions of doing Good. It was his Meat and Drink to do the Works of him that fent him, whilst the Day of his publick Administration lasted. — Justly was he stilled by the Prophet, the Son of Righteoufnels---For, as the Sun in the natural Firmament, diffuses his quickening and reviving Beams through the Universe, so wherever this Sun of Righteousness, the bleffed

bleffed Jesus arose, he arose with Healing under his Wings.—He was indeed a Prophet like unto Moles, and proved, that he was that Messiah which was to come into the World, by the Miracles which he wrought; tho' with this material Difference. the Miracles of Moles, agreeable to the Old Testament Dispensation, were Miracles of Judgment; the Miracles of Jesus, who came to bear our Sicknesses, and heal our Infirmities, were Miracles of Mercy; and were wrought not only for the Cure of Peoples Bodies, but also for the Conversion of their precious and immortal Souls, --- Sometimes one and the same Person was the Subject of both these Mercies -- A glorious Proof of this, we have in the miraculous Cure wrought upon a poor blind Beggar, named Bartimets, who is to be the Subject of the following Discourse, and to whom the Words of the Text refer, --- Jefus said unto bim, Go thy Way; thy Faith bath made thee whole. And immediately be received bis Sight, and followed Jesus in the Way.

My Design is, First, to make some Observations on the Matter of Fact, as recorded by the Evange-

lifts. And then,

Secondly, To point out the Improvement that may be made of it. May Jesus so bless it, that every spiritually blind Hearer, may receive his Sight, and after the Example of Bartimeus, follow Jesus in the Way!

If we would take a View of the whole Story, we must go back to the 46th Verse of this Chapter — And they, i. e. our Lord and his Disciples (who,

we find by the Context, had been converling together) came to Jericho-- A Place devoted by Joshua to the Curse of God---And yet, even this Place yields Converts to Jesus---Zaccheus had been called out of it formerly; and Bartimeus, as we shall hear by-and-by, in all Probability, was called now .--- For some Good may come even out of Nazareth --- Christ himself was born there, and his fovereign Grace can reach, and overcome the worst of People, in the very worst of Places .-- Jesus came to Jericho-Let not his Ministers, if Providence points out their Way, shun going to seemingly the most unlikely Places to do Good-Some chosen Vessels may be therein---Jesus and his Disciples came to fericho--- They were Itinerants; and, as I have frequently observed, seldom stayed long in a Place--Not that this is any Argument against the stated Settlement of particular Pastors over particular Parishes.---But however, our Lord's Practice; in this Respect, gives a Kind of a Sanction to itinerant Preaching, when Persons are properly called to, and qualified for, such an Employ.-And I believe we may venture to affirm (tho' we would by no means prescribe, or dictate to the Holy One of Ifrael) that, whenever there shall be a general Revival of Religion in any Country, itinerant Preaching will be more in Vogue .-- And it is to be feared, that those who condemn it now, merely on Account of the Meannels of its Appearances, would have joined with the Self-righteous Scribes and Pharifees, in condemning even

the Son of God himself, for such a Practice.—

And as be went out of Jericho with his Disciples,
says the Evangelist, and a great Number of People,

byseizani; a great Number of Mob, or Rabble, as the High-Priests of that Generation termed them---For these were the constant Followers of Jesus of Nazareth---It was the Poor that received his Gospel. the common People that heard him gladly, and followed him from Place to Place .-. Not that all who followed him, were his true Difciples--- No. some followed him only for his Loaves, others out of Curiofity; the fome undoubtedly followed to hear, and be edified by the gracious Words that proceeded out of his Mouth. Jefus knew this, and was also sensible, how displeasing this crowding after him was to some of the Rulers of the Jewish Church; who, upon every Occasion, were ready to fay, bave any of the Scribes and Pharifees believed on bim? But notwithstanding, I do not hear of our bleffed Lord's fending them Home but once; and that was, after they had been with him three Days, and had nothing left to eat--- No; he faw they were as Sheep, having no Shepherd, and therefore had Compassion on them, and taught them .-- A fufficient Warrant this, for Gospel-Ministers to preach to poor Souls, that follow to hear the Word. whatever Principle their coming may proceed from. -At the fame Time, they should caution People against thinking themselves Christians, because they follow Christ's Ministers --- This our Lord frequently did --- For there are many that followed Jesus, and now follow his Ministers, and hear them gladly; nay, perhaps, do many Things, as Herod did, who. it is to be feared, will never follow them into the Kingdom of Heaven .-- Much People followed Jefus here out of Jericho, but how many of them were ended in him; and afterwards, it may be, cried OUE.

out Crucify bin, Crucify bin .--- Who would depend on Popularity? It is like the Morning Cloud, or carly Dew, that passeth away--But what a Press, and feemingly continued Hurry of Bufiness, did the bleffed lefus live in ! --- He could not be hid---Go where he would, much People followed him:---He had scarce Time to eat Bread .-- Happy is it for fuch, who are called out to act in a publick Station in the Church, and to be more abundant in Labours, that their Jefus has trod in this dangerous Path before them --- Popularity is a fiery Furnace---And no one butwhe, that kept the three Children amidst Nebusbadnezzar's Flames, can preserve popular Ministers from being burt by it-But we can do all Things, thro'Christ strengthening us And I have often thought, that there is one Confideration sufficient to extinguish, or moderate at least, any Excess of Toy, and Self-complacence, which the most popular Preacher may feel, when followed even by the greatest Multitudes; and that is this viz. " How many of these Hearers will go away. " without receiving any faving Benefit by my Reaching have how many, it may be wit conly have their Damnation encreased by it! As we find many shall say at the great Day, Hall then not taught lin our Streets, to whom Jefus thall answer, Verily, I know you not .- But to proceed-As our Lord went out of Jericho with his Disciples. and a great Number of People, blind Bartimeus; i. e. the Son of Timeus, fat by the Highway-fide, begging. It should feem that he was a noted, the by no means what we commonly call, a flurdy Beggar; having no other Way, as he had loft his Sight, to get his Bread-His Case was still the more pitiable,

piciable, life he was as fome think the Name imports, whe blind Som of a blind Father. It may be, he begged for his Eather, and himself toom And if follulien this may give us Light into that Paffage of Maubew xx. 22; where we are dold, that two Men spake to Jesus-It might be Hather and Son, the lonly one is made mension of here! because he only followed Jesus in the Way-Thus elsat tholy judicious, and practical Expositor of Holy Writ, Mr. Henry But however this be, be is not blained for Begging - Neither should we diff commend others for for doing, when Providence entls to vitil Ir was the singift Steward that I faid. torbeg if am afhamed. I'ld is cont Boide, that loften makes us unwilling to the beholden -- lefus was not thus minded He lived, as it, were, upont Almsel-1 The Women that followed him, ministred to him of their Substance - Bartimeus not being able vto digy begs for his Living and in order comate a better Trade of it, faciby the Highway fide in all Probability without or near the Gate of the City. where People must necessarily passoin and rout? But the he had lost his Sight, he had his blooking perfect -- And le froudd comfort us, if we have doft one Senfe, that ave have the Use of another, and Happy was it for Bartimus, that he could bear, the noc fire For in all Probability, upon thearing the Noise and Chimour of the much People, what followed after our Lord, his Curiofity fer him upon enquiring throbsher Caute of it, and fome one of another told with s that Jefus of Nazoneth was maffe ine by- Jesus of Nazareth-Called for because he was bred there Or out of Contempt - Nazareth ed the being

being either a very mean, or very wicked Place, or both which made guileless Nathaniel lay, Can any Good come out of Nazareth? And what does Bartiments do, when he hears of Jeffes? We are told, Verte 47th; And when he heard that it was Jefus of Nazareth, be began to cry out-This plainly denotes, that the the Eyes of his Body were thet; yet the Eyes of his Mind, were, in fome Degree, opened for that he faw, perhaps, more than most of the Multitude that followed after Jefus -- For, as food as he heard of him, he began to cry out; which he would not have done, had he not heard of him Before, and believed also, that he was both able and willing to reftore Sight to the Blind .- He began of his own Milery, and the Need Which he had of a Cure His Prayers did not freeze as they went out of his Lips -- He began to cry out, that fefus might hear him, notwithstanding the Norse of the Throng And he began to cry out, as foon as the heard he was patting by, not knowing whether he might ever enjoy fuch an Opportunity any more-He began to cry out, Jefus, thou Son of Duvid, have Mercy upon me. -- The People called Him, Jesus of Nazareth .-- Bartimeus Itiles him, Jesus, thou Son of David -- Thereby evidencing, that he believed him to be the Mentah which was to come into the World, unto whom the Lord God was to give the Phrone of his Father David, and of whole Kingdom there was to be no End -- Jefus, then San of David; of, as it is in the parallel Place of St. Matthew xx. 30. O Lord, thou Son of David; of whom it had been long foretold, Haid xxxv. that when he mould come, the Eyes of the Blind K 2 [bould

should be opened .-- Have Mercy upon me-- The native Language of a Soul brought to lie down at the Feet of a Sovereign God-Here's no laying Claim to a Cure by Way of Merit; no proud, Selfrighteous, God I thank thee that I am not as other Men are: No bringing in a Reckoning of Performances, nor any doubting of Jesu's Power or Willinguess to head him--But out of the Abundance of the Heart, bis Mouth speaketh, and, in the Lahguage of the poor, broken-hearted Bublican, he cries out, Jesus, thou Son of David, have Mercy on viour, who, thou be the true God, wast pleased to become the Son of David, and to be made Man, that thou mightest seek, and save those that were lost, have Mercy upon me; let thy Bowels yearn towards a poor, miserable, " blind Beggar" --- One would have thought, that fuch a moving Petition as this, would have melted the whole Multitude that heard his piteous Cry, into Compassion, and induced some at least to turn nitors in his Behalf, or help to carry him to the bleffed Jefus .- But instead of that, we are sold, Verse 48th, that many charged him--- The Word in the Original seems to imply, a Charge attended with Threatning, and Ipoken in an angry Manner.-They charged him to hold his Peace; and it may be, threatned to beat him if he did not. They looked upon him beneath the Notice of Jesus of Nazareth, and were ready enough to ask, whether he thought Jesus Christ had nothing else to do, but to wait upon him.--- This was, no doubt, very dif-couraging to blind Bartimeus. -- For, Opposition comes closest, when it proceeds from those who are

are effeemed Followers of the Lamb The Spoule complains as of fomething peculiarly afflicting, that her own Mother's Children were angry with her .-But Opposition only ferves to whet the Edge of true Devotion, and therefore Bartimeus, instead of being filenced by their Charges and Threatnings, cried out the more a great deal, thou Son of David, have Mercy on me. Still he breaks out into the same humble Language, and hif Jefus the Son of David will have Mercy on him, the cares not much, what fome of his previlh Followers faid of or did unto him ... This was not a vain Repetition but a devour Reiteration of his Request We may fometimes repeat the fame Words, and yet not be guilty of that Barrologia, or wain fpeaking, which one Lord condemns, For our Lord himfelf, prayed in his Agony, and faid the lame Words-Father ! it be possible, let this Cup pass from me. - Thus Bartin mens--- Jefus, thou Son of David, have Mercy upon me .- And how does the Son of David treat him? Does he join Issue with the Multitude, and charge him to hold his Peage? Or, does he go on, thinking him beneath his Notice o No infor fays Sea Mark, Verle 49th, And Jejus stood still, tho' he was on a Journey, and it may be in halte (for it not losing Time, to stop now and then on a Jour-ney, to do a good Office by the Way) and command ed bim to be called --- Why to? To teach us to be condescending and kind even to poor, if real Beg gars, and tacitly to reprove the blind, misguide Zeal of those who had charged him to hold his Peace—By this also our Lord prepares the Multi-tude the better, to take the more notice of the blind Man's Faith, and his Mercyl and Power ck-Priends erted

exted do the Heating of him -Por there are Trace and Seafonsh when we are called to perform Ages of Charity line the most publick Mannor, land that too vious's not to let our right Hand know beat our left Hand dotb for there is a great deal of difference between giving Alms, and energing Acts of Char sick scharcare feen of Many and doing them, that they my be becomes tour Dury Joses commanded Bandineus to be called -And they valled pand Tays the Touch -- Who called him? It may be, those who a him before charged him to hold his Pencel-Porte often happens, that our Oppolers and Difcomagers, afterwards bedome wour Friends When a Man's Ways pleafe the Lord, he makes his Energies be at who have charged poor Souls, that are environmentally after joins, to so hoto their Peace, spare the mistives and for being little out over much, would intitate the Beople here, and encourage those they only persent enter and maligned of by call the blink than, Justing The Words, and Manner of freshing them, The blind of Scheinide for the blind the blind of the bl Relations are going in a wrong Way By and by they may be convinced; that Christ-is indeed Cally ing them, and then they may be come lead that open bears Friends

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Friends to the Canferand Work of Gods If Indt, de is jour Duny no behave with Meckness towards att and snow to orthoder Railing for Railing) but contrary wife Blothings knowing that we are observance salled, that end may inherina Bleffing a Jeffistdid not break que vioto harth: Language against volte le Opposers. neighbridid Bastimeus-AOur Lordinnly food flitte and sommanded bine to be called, and they call the blind Man, faying unto him, be of good Comfort, wife; bl callet b thee Wid be (verse 50) casting away his Comm nt, eroje and come to fajus dellat Burtimens not both link daylieff when the oried, of efus thou Son of David shave Mercy upon me, he amighe have said Why do lyou mock me? Why bid we me arife to Riferindeed Lean, but after I am rifen, show can in being klind, find my Way unto him? If he will come to me it is well; if not, all your calling availcthenothing. in being impossible for me to find my gelinal Breachers, faying, why do you bid us come to and helieue on Jefus Christ, when you rell us it is impossible of our felves to turn to God, or to do good Works; and that no one can come unto him, untels the Father draw him-Is not this like the Peoples calling upon Bartimeus, to arife and come to defus, when he could not possibly see his Way bear fore him? True it is do -- And would to God, that all who make this Objection would imitate Bartimens, and put forth the Strength they have! What if well do call you to come and to believe on the Lord Jefus Chaift, what you may be faved? Does this imply, that you have a Power in yourfelves to do for No. in no wife-No more than Jefus Saying unto Land rus's dead and flinking Carcafe, Come forth, limpli-

ed, that Lazarus had a Power to raise himself from the Gravere We call to you, being commanded to preachathe Gefoel to every Greature, thoping and graying, that Christ's Power may accompany the Word, and imake it effectual to the quickening and raising of your dead Souls -- We also call to you to believe, upon the same Account as Jesus said un-That you feeing your utter Inability to come, might thereby be convinced of your Unbelief, and be led to alk for Faith of him, whose Gift ivis, and who is therefore in Scripture emphatically stilled the Author, as well as Finisher of our Bathanadd to this that it is your Duty to wait at the Pool, to make Use of the Strength you have in the earnest and steady Performance of all commanded Dury-Eon the you cannot do what is spiritually Good because you want spiritual Principles of Action, yet ye may do what is morally and materially Good, inasmuch las we are reasonable Creatures; and tho your doing Duty as you can, no Ways deferves Mercy, or entitles you to it, yet it is the Way in which you are required to walk, and the Way in which God is usually found - While you are at tempting to friend out your withered Arm, peradrenture it may be reftored; and who knows but Power? Bartimeus has set before such Objectors an Example Oh that they would once fubmit to be sught by a poor blind Beggar he For he, casting away his Garment, role, and blind as he was, came to Jefusei Cafting away his Garment—This feems to be a large Coat on Cloak, that he wore to forcen himself from the Rain and Cold-undoubtedly, 'irwas

was the most necessary and valuable Vestment be had, and one wou'd have thought, that he should have taken this along with him—But he knew very well that if he did so, it might hang about his Heels, and thereby his reaching Jesus be retarded at least, if not prevented intirely-Valuable therefore as it was to him, he cast it away. The Word implies, that he threw it from off his Shoulders, with great Precipitancy and Refolution, knowing that if he got a Cure, which he now hoped for by Christ's calling him, he should never want his Garment again --- And thus will all do that are in earnest about coming to Jefus here, or feeing and enjoying him in his Kingdom eternally hereafter .-- They will cut off a Right Hand, they will pluck out a Right Eye, they will leave Father and Mother, Husband and Wife, yea, and their own Lives also, rather than not be his Disciples The Apostle Paul therefore exhorts Christians to lay aside every Weight, and the Sin that doth most easily belet them, or hang about their Heels, as the Word in the Original imports, alluding to the Cultom of the Romans, who wore long Garments-Such a One was this, which Bartimeus had wrapped round him -But he, to shew that he sincerely defired to recover his Sight, casting it away, arose and came t Jesus-And what Treatment did Jesus give him Did he fay, Come not nigh me, thou impuden noify Beggar? No, he answered (verse 51) and for unto him, What will thou, that I should do unto thee An odd Question this, seemingly, For did not our Lord know what he wanted? Yes he did-But the Lord Josus dealt with him, as he deals with us-He will make us acknowledge our Wants ourselves, that budi

that we thereby may confess our Dependance upon him, and be made more sensible of the Need we stand in, of his divine Assistance—The Blind Man immediately replies, Lord, thereby intimating his Belief of Christ's Divinity, that I might receive my Sight-Methinks, I see the poor Creature listening to the Voice of our Saviour, and with Looks and Gestures bespeaking the inward Earnestness of his Soul, he tries out, Lord that I may receive my Sight. As tho' he had faid, " I believe thou art that Meffian which was to come into the World--- I have "heard of thy Fame, O Jesus! and hearing the long-wish'd-for Glad-tidings of thy coming this "Way, I cry unto thee, asking not for Silver and Gold, but what thou, thou alone canst give me, Lord, that I might receive my Sight." No fooner does he ask, but he receives—For Verse 52d, Jesus faid unto bim, Go thy Way; thy Faith bath made thee whole. And immediately be received his Sight,... With the Word there went a Power; and he that spake Light out of Darkness, saying, Let there be Light, and there was Light, commanded Light into this poor blind Beggar's Eyes, and behold there was Light—The Miracle was instantaneous—Immediately, he received his Sight—And next to a Miracle it was, that by breaking into open Light all at once, he was not fruck blind again: But he that gave the Sight, preferved it when given Oh! happy Bartimeus! Thy Eyes are now opened, and the very first Object thou dost behold, is the ever-loving, thogether-lovely Jesus.--Methinks I fee thee trans-ported with Wonder and Admiration, and all the Disciples, and the Multitude, gazing around thee!
And now, having received thy Sight, why dost thou

thou not obey the Lord's Command, and go thy way? Why dost thou not haste to fetch thy Garment, that thou just now in a Hurry didst cast away? No, no! - With his bodily Eyes, I believe he received also a fresh Addition of spiritual Sight. and tho' others faw no Form or Comeliness in the blessed Jesus, that they should desire him; yet he by an Eye of Faith discovered such transcendent Excellencies in his Royal Person, and felt at the same time, such a divine Attraction towards his allbountiful Benefactor, that instead of going his Way to fetch his Garment, be followed Jesus in the Way: and by his Actions, fays with faithful, honesthearted Ruth, entreat me not to leave thee - For whither than goeft, I will go; where thou lodgeft, I will lodge; thy People, shall be my People; and thy Gad, my God---He followed Jesus in the Way-The narrow Way, the Way of the Cross; and, I doubt not, but long fince, he has followed him to his Crown. and is at this Time fitting with him at the Right Hand of his Father.

And now, my dear Hearers, how find you your Hearts affected at the Relation of this notable Miracle which Jesus wrought? Are you not ready to break out into the Language of the Song of Moses, and to say, 'Who is like unto thee, O Lord, glowinious in Holiness, fearful in Praises, continually doing Wonders! Marvellous are thy Works, O Jesus, and that our Souls know right well! But we must not stop here, viz. in admiring what the Lord did for Bartimeus—This, no doubt, as well as other Paris of Scripture, was written for our Learning, upon whom the Ends of the World are come.—Consequently, as was proposed in the

Second Place, we should see what spiritual improvement can be made of this History, upon which we have already been making some Re-

marks.

A natural Man, indeed, goes no further than the outward Court of the Scripture, and reads this, and the other Miracles of our bleffed Saviour, just in the fame Manner as he reads Homer's Battles, or the Exploits of Alexander But God forbid, that we thou'd rest in only hearing this Matter of Fact.
For I tell thee, O Man, I tell thee, O Woman, whoever thou art, that sittest this Day under a preached Gospel, that if thou art in a natural State, thou art as blind in thy Soul, as Bartimeus was in his Body; a blind Child of a blind Father, even of thy Father Adam, who lost his Sight when he loft his Innocence; "and entailed his Blindnels, juffly inflicted, upon thee, and me, and his whole Botterity.--Some think indeed, that they fee-But alast fuch talk only like Men in their Sleep, like Persons besides themselves—The Scriptures every where represent Fallen-Man, not only as spiritually Blind, but dead also, and we no more know, by Nature, savingly the Way of Salvation by Jesus Ohruf, than Bartimeus, when he was blind, knew the Colours of the Rainbow—This, I trust, some you begin to feel-I fee you Concerned-I fee you weeping—And, was I to alk fome of you, what et would be, that we may receive our Sight-And God forbid, that I should charge you to hold your Peace, as the Jefus would not regard you !- No, being made sensible of your natural Blindness, crying thus earnestly after Jefus, is a Sign at least,

leaft, that you are awakened by his Holy Spirit (tho it is possible, that you may cry with an exco ceeding bitter Cry, as E fau did, and be loft at laft. however, Christian Charity induces me to believe and hope the best-I will therefore, in the Language of those who afterwards encouraged Bartimeus, say unto you, arife, take Comfort, for I truff. Jefus is calling you-Follow therefore the Example of Bartimeus; cast away your Garment; lay aside every Weight, and the Sin which doth most easily beset your arife, and come to Jesus-He commands me, by his written Word, to call to you and fay, Come unto bim, all ye that are weary, and beavy laden, and he will refresh you—He will give you rest—Be not afraid—Ye seek Jesus of Nazareth—Behold, he comes forth to meet you-Ye are now on the Highway Side, and Jesus, I trust, is passing by-I feel his Presence—I hope, many of you feel it too—Oh then, cry mightily to him, who is Mighty and Willing to fave you. Lay your felves at the Feet of Sovereign Grace-Say unto him, Jefus, thou Son of David, bave Mercy on me, in the same Frame as-Bartimeus did, and Jefus will answer your He will' not cast out your Prayer -- According to your Faith, so shall it be done unto you. i Blind as you are, you shall notwithstanding receive your Sight Saran indeed, and Unbelief will fuggest many Obin jections to you-Your carnal Relations will also join Issue with them, and charge you to hold your Peace One will tell you, that your Blindness is too inveterate to be cured; another, that it is too late; a third, that the Jefus can, yet he will not have Mer-cy upon fuch poor, blind, despicable Beggars, as ye are. But, the more they charge you to hold your Peace.

Peace, do you cry out to much the more a great deal, Jefus, thou Son of David, bave Mercy on us .-Jesus, thou Saviour, thou Friend of Sinners, Thou Son of David, and therefore a Son of Man-Oh gracious Words! Oh endearing Appellations! Beencouraged by them, to draw nigh unto him-Tho' David's Lord, yet he is become David's Son, after the Flesh, that ye through him may be made the Sons of God-No matter, what thou art, O Woman, what thou art, O Man-Tho' thou art literally a poor Beggar, think not thy Condition too mean for Jesus to take Notice of-He came into the Highways and-Hedges, to call such poor Beggars in-Or, if you are Rich, think not yourselves too high to floop to Jesus-For he is the King of Kings; and you never will be truly rich, until you are made rich in Jesus-Fear not being despised, or losing a little worldly Honour: One Sight of Jefus will make amends for all: You will find fomething fo inviting, so attracting, so satisfying, in the altogether-lovely Lamb of God, that every sublunary Enjoyment will ficken, and die, and vanish before you; and you will no more defire your former vain and triffing Amusements, than Bartimeus after he had received his Sight, defired to go back again and fetch his Garment—Oh that there may be many fuch blind Beggars among you this Day! Here is a great Multitude of People following me, a poor Worm, this Day-I rejoice to fee the Fields thus white, ready upto Harvest, and to spread the Gospel-Net amidst so many—But alas! I shall return home with a heavy Heart, unless some of you will arise and come to my Jesus-I desire to preach Him, and not my felf-Rest not in hearing and

and following me. Behold, behold, believe on, and follow the Lamb of God, who came to take a-way the Sins of the World.—Indeed, I do not despair of any of you, neither am I discouraged, on account of my preaching in the Highways and Hedges-Jesus calling Zaccheus; Jesus called Bartimeus, as he passed thro' fericho; that cursed, that devoted Place-And why may he not call some of you, out of these despised Fields? Is his Arm shortned, that he cannot fave? Is he not as mighty now, and as willing to fave, even to the uttermost, all that come to the Father thro' him, as he was feventeen Hundred Years ago? Affuredly he is-He hath faid, and he also will do it-Whosoever cometh to me, I will in no wife cast out-In no wise, or by no means—Oh encouraging Words! Sinners, believe ye this? Arise then, be of good Comfort-For Jesus is indeed calling you. -Some of you, I truft. have obeyed this Invitation, and have had a Sight of him long ago—I know then you will blefs and love him; and if he should say unto you. as he did unto Bartimeus, Go you your way; your Answer wou'd be, We love our Master, and will not go from him. -But fuffer ye the Word of Exhortation: Suffer me to stir up your pure Minds by way of Remembrance, to shew, that you have indeed feen him, and that you do indeed love him, by following him in the Way; I mean, in the Wayof the Cross, the Way of his Ordinances, and in the Way of his holy Commandments-Foralas! The Love of many waxetb cold; and few there are, that follow Jesus rightly in the Way-Few there are, that cast away their Garments so heartily as they should-Some Idol or another hangs about us, and hinders

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us in running the Race that is fet before us -Awake therefore ye fleepy, the it may be, wife Virgins Awake, awake, put on Strength Shake yourselves from the Duft; arise and follow Jesus more closely in the Way, than ever you did yet-Life up the Hands that hang down, and ftrengthen the feeble Knees-Provide right Paths for your Feet that that which is lame be not surned out of the Way, but rather be healed For the the Way be narrow, yet it is not long; 'the' the Gate be ftraight, (to use the Words of pious Bishop Bevee ridge) yet it opens into everlasting Life'-Oh that ye may get a fresh Sight of him again this Day! That wou'd be like Oyl to the Wheels of your Graces, and make your Souls like the Chariots of Aminadab -It is only owing to your losing Sight of him, that you go to heavily from Day to Day --- A Sight of Jesus, like the Sun rising in the Morning, dispets the Darkness and Gloominess that lies upon the Soul -- Take therefore a fresh View of him, O Beevers, and never rest till you are translated to see him as he is, and live with him for evermore, in the Kingdom of Heaven. -- Even fo, Lord Jefus, nen, and Amen. in iAnd a demonitor on son

hardron: Silver naced for up your pand lends by a way of Remembershood to them, and their pand of the collection in and that was also indeed for a humidal by allowing him as the May of menuscipation was the May of the critical and the May and the manager and the critical and the criti

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Van enter others.—The I wond larger Mary leads the Van - And there to have, we had the cheep mentioned, some case beet beet SIS IN BOILE of Time.

enford to supply a greater Degree of Loudies

And Enoch walked with God, and be was not :

ARIOUS are the Pleas and Arguments which Men of locarupt Minds frequently urge against yielding Obellience to the just and holy Commands of God But perhaps, one of the most common Objections that they make is this, viz. That our Lord's Commands are not practicable, because contrary to Flesh and Blood's and consequently, that he is an haid Master, reaping where he has not sown, and gathering where he has not sown, and gathering where he has not sown, and gathering where he has not mentioned in the 25th of St. Matthew's and are undoubtedly the same with many which obtain in the present wicked and adulterous Generation—The Holy Ghost foreseeing this, hath taken care to the last of the present wicked and adulterous Generation—The Holy Ghost foreseeing this, hath taken care to the last of the present wicked and adulterous Generation—The Holy Ghost foreseeing this, hath taken care to the last of the present wicked and adulterous Generation—The Holy Ghost foreseeing this, hath taken care to the last of the present with the present the present with the present th

inspire holy Men of Old, to record the Examples of many holy Men and Women; who, even under the Old Testament Dispensation, were enabled chearfully to take Christ's Yoak upon them, and counted his Sovice perfect Freedom. The large Catalogue of Saints, Confessors, and Martyrs, drawn up in the 11th Chapter to the Hebrews, abundantly evidences the Truth of this Observation What a great Cloud of Witnesses have we there presented to our View? All eminent for their Faith, but some shining with a greater Degree of Lustre than the others. - The Proto-Martyr Abel, Jeads the Van-And next to him, we find Enoch mentioned, not only became he was next in Order of Time, but also on account of his exalted Piety.—He is spoken of in the Words of the Feat insavery ex-traordinary Manner—We have here a short, but very full and glorious Account, both of his Beha-tions in this World, land in the manuphant Man-ner of this world, land in the manuphant Man-ner of this entending time this next.—The former is conceined in a militaria and condition and the marriage found for God took time. The conditions of the was noneale alaway in the common Manner, be did pages Wholeskish February dans not appear to plainty a Statement he language have been a Region of selection of here been a Region of selection of his particular than the may credit the base flower have here have been a Region of the base flower have here. For pergardes and whim Prophecies wherein he faith, Beholderende Dendrede diene diender den Generallonen. minimiall that are UngodiNamong them, of all their ungodly

uneadly Deads subject they have ungodly committed, and of all their hand Speeches, which ingedly Simers have spoken against bim-But whether a publick or private Befford he has a noble Testimony given him in the lively Oracles The Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews faith, that before his Translation he had this Testimony, that be pleased God; and his being trianflated, iwas a Rroof of it beyond all Doubt-And I wou'd observe by the by, that it was wonderful Wisdom in God to translate Enoch and Elijah under the Old Testament Dispensation, that hereafter when it should be afferted, that the Lord Jefus was carried into Heaven, it might not feem a Thing altogether incredible to the Jewis fince they themselves confessed, that two of their own Prophets had been translated several hundred Years before But it is not my Delign to detain you any longer, by Enlarging, or making Observations on Enoch's fhort, but comprehensive Character-The Thing I have in view, being to give a Discourse as the Lord shall enable, upon a weighty and very important Subject, I mean, Walking with God-And Enoch walked with God-If fo much as this can be truly faid of you and me after our Decease, we shall not have any Reason to complain, that we have liedence the firther bruit, and the bruns wil bev

In handling my intended Subject, I shall, First, endeavour to shew, what is implied in these Words, Walked with God .- Secondly, I shall prescribe some Means, upon the due Observance of which, Believers may keep up and maintain their Walk with God And, Thirdly, Offer forme Motives to ftir us up, if we never walked with God before, to

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come

come and walk with God now—The Whole shall be closed with a Word or two of Application.

And, First, I am to shew what is implied in these Words, Walked with God; or in other Words, what we are to understand by this Term, Walking with God.

And First, Walking with God, implies, that the prevailing Power of the Enmity of a Person's Heart, be taken away by the bleffed Spirit of God.—Perhaps it may feem a hard Saying to fome, but our own Experience daily proves what the Scriptures in many Places affert, that the carnal Mind, the Mind of the unconverted, natural Man, nay, the Mind of the Regenerate, fo far as any Part of him remains unrenewed, is Enmity, not only an Enemy, but Enmity itself against God; fo that it is not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can it be-Indeed one may well wonder that any Creature, especially that lovely Creature Man, made after his Maker's own Image, should ever have any Enmity, much less a prevailing Enmity against that very God in whom he lives, and moves, and hath, his Being-But alas! fo it is-Our first Barents contracted it when they fell from God by eating the forbidden Fruit, and the bitter and malignant Contagion of it, hath descended to, and quite overspread their whole Posterity-This Enmity discovered itself in Adam's endeavouring to hide himself in the Trees of the Garden-When he heard the Voice of the Lord God, instead of running with an open Heart, saying, Here am I; alas! he now wanted no Communion with God; and still more discovered his lately contracted Enmity

mity by the Excuse he made to the Most High-The Woman or This Woman then gavest to be with me, the gave me of the Tree, and I did eas- By faving thus, he in Effect lays all the Fault upon God; as the her had faid, If thou hadft not given me this Woman, I had not finned against thee, fo thou may it thank thyfelf for my Transgettion-In this fame Manner this Entity, works in the Hearts of Adam's Children They now and again find fomething riling against God, and faying even unto God, What doeft thou? "It fcorns any meaner " Competitor (fays the learned Dr. Owen in his ex-" cellent Treatife on Indwelling Sin) than God him " felf "-Its Command is like that of the Affrians in respect to Abab, shoot only at the King - And it firikes against every Thing that has the Appearance of real Piety, as the Affyrians that at Jehosaphas in Abab's Clothes - But its Oppolition ceales when it finds that it is only an Appearance, as the Affrica left off stooting at Jeholaphan, when they perceived it was not Abab they were mooting at-This Enmity discovered itself in accurred Cain; he bated and flew his Brother Abel, because Abel loved, and was peculiarly favoured by his God-And this fame Enmity rules and prevails in every Man that is naturally engendered of the Offspring of Adam-Hence that Averseness to Prayer and hely Duties, which we find in Children, and very often in grown Perfons, who have notwithstanding, been blessed with a religious Education - And all that open Sin and Wickedness, which like a Deluge has overflowed the World, are only to many Streams running from this dreadful, contagious Fountain; I mean the Enmity of Man's desperately wicked and deceifful Heart-

Hart He that cannob fet his Seabird this cknows bothing yet in a faving Manner of the holy Scripcores, for of the Power of God -And all that do know this, will read illy sacks owledges that, before a Person can be faid to walk with Goth the prevailong Powerlof this Heart Enthicy mulb be defired For Perfons dormootule op walk and keep Company together, who entertain an Preconcilable En-I fay, the prevailing Power of this Enmity must be taken away For the Inbeing of it will never be corally removed, fill werbbar though our Heads and give up the Ghoft The Apolde Paul, Ino doubt. speaks of himself, and that too not when he was a Pharifee, but a real Christian , when he complains, thus coben be would do Goods Evil was present with hint; not having Dominion over him; but oppofing and reasting his good Intentions and Actions, that Perfection which the new Man defired This is where he calls Sign dwelling in him - And this is that opening suppose which to use the Words of the Ninth Article of our Church, fome do expound the Wildom, fome Senfiality, fome the Affectser gion, forme the Defire of the Flesh swhich durh remain, year in them that are regenerated But as for its prevailing Powers is is defroyed in every Soul that is truly born of God; and ignadially more and more weakened as the Believer grows in Grace, and the Spirit of God gains a greater and greater Afcendancy in the Heart, day , Sabrasiv

But fecondly, Walking with God not only implies, that the prevailing Power of the Enmity of a Man's Heard be taken away, but also that a Per-

foll is actually reconciled to God the Pather, in and thro the all-fufficient Rightconfiels and Attone-Solomon, unles they are agreed? Jelus is our Peace, as well as our Peace-maker—When we are justified by Faith in Christ, then, but not till then, we have Peace with God, and confequently cannot be faid fon, being a Sigh and Token that we are Friends to that Person, or at least, the we have been at Variance, yet now we are reconciled and become Friends again.—This is the great Errand that Gospel Ministers are sent our upon.—To us is committed the Ministry of Reconciliation; as Ambaliadors for God, we are to befeech Shiners, in Charles Stead to be reconciled unto God; and when they comply with the gracious Invitation, and are actually by Faith brought into a State of Reconcillation with

God, then, and not till then, may they be faid to much as to begin to walk with God implies, a fettled abiding Communion and Fellowship with God, or what in Scripture is called The Holy Good devellen in us.—This is what four Lord promised when he told his Disciples, that the boly spirit should be in and with them, not to be like a Wayfaring-Man, to stay only for a Night, but to relide and make his Abode in their Hearts—This I am and to believe is what the Apostle John would have us understand, when he talks of a Person abiding in him, viz. in Christ, and walking as he bimfelf dife walked -- And this is what is particularly meant in the Words of car Pext - And Entired white God, r. e. He kept up and maintained wholy, fertled, habitual, the undoubtedly not altogether uninterrupted Comentation and Fellowship with God, in and thro Christ Jesus-So that to sum up what has been said on this Part of the first General Head, Walking with God consider especially in the fixed habitual Bent of the Will for God, in an habitual Dependance upon his Power and Promise, in an habitual voluntary Dedication of our Allyto his Glory, in an habitual Everng of his Precept in all we do, and in an habitual Completence in his Pleasure in all we ful-

Fourthly, and Lastly, Walking with God implies but making Progress or Advances in the divine Life. Walking, in the very first Idea of the Word, seems to suppose a progressive Motion... A Person that walks, the he move flowly, yet he goes forwards and does not continue in one Stay... And so is is with those that walk, with God--- They go on, as the Pfalmist fays, from Strength to Strength; or in the Language of the Apolile Paul, they pals from Glory to Glory, even by the Spirit of the Lord--ther Increase or Decrease--- When a Soul is born of God, to all Intents and Purposes he is a Child of God; and, the hould live to the Age of Me. bufeles, yet he would then be only a Child of God, after all.—But in another Sense, the divine Life admirs of Decays and Additions—Hence it is, that we find the People of God charged with Backflidings, and loting their first Love—And hence it is, that we hear of Babes, young Med and Fathers in Christ and upon this Account it gress be made known to all Men. And what is here required

required of Timothy in particular by St. Peter, is enjoined all Christians in general -- But grow in Grace, says he, and in the Knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ--For the new Creature in-creases in spiritual Stature; and tho a Person can but be a new Creature, yet there are some that are more conformed to the divine Image than others, and will, after Death, be admitted to a greater Degree of Bleffedness-For want of observing this Diffinction, even some gracious Souls that have better Hearts than Heads (as well as Men of corrupt Minds, Reprobates concerning the Faith) have unawares run into downright Antinomian Principles, denying all Growth of Grace in a Believer, or any Marks of Grace to be laid down in the Scriptures of Truth-From fuch Principles, and more especially from Practices naturally confequent on such Principles, may the Lord of all Lords deliver us!

From what then has been said, we may now know what is implied in these Words, walked with God, viz. Our having the prevailing Enmity of our Hearts taken away by the Power of the Spirit of God; our being actually reconciled and united to him by Faith in Jesus Christ; our having and keeping up a settled Communion and Fellowship with him; and our making a daily Progress in this Fellowship, so as to be conformed to the divine

Image more and more.

How this is done, or in other Words, by what Means Believers keep up and maintain their Walk with God, comes to be considered under our Second

General Head

That

And, First, Believers keep up and maintain their Walk with God, by reading of his Holy Word-Search the Scriptures, says our bleffed Lord, for these are they that testify of me--- And the royal Plalmist tells us, that God's Word was as a Light unto bis Feet, and a Lantborn unto bis Paths; and he makes it one Property of a good Man, that his Delight is in the Law of the Lord, and that be exercifes bimself therein Day and Night -- Give thy self to Reading, Says Paul to Timothy, And this Book of the Law, says God to Joshua, shall not go out of thy Mouth: For what sever was written afore time, was written for our Learning .-- And the Word of God is profitable for Reproof, Correction, and Instrucmake every true Child of God thoroughly furnished to every good Work .--- If we once get above our Bibles, and cease making the written Word of God our Tole Rule, both as to Faith and Practice, we shall soon lie open to all Manner of Delusion, and be in great Danger of making Ship-wreck of Faith and a good Conscience-Our bleffed Lord, tho he had the Spirit of God without Meafure, yet always was governed by, and fought the Devil with an, It is written. This the Apolite calls the Sword of the Spirit—We may say of it as David said of Goliah's Sword, None like this—The Scriptures are called the lively Oracles of God-Not only because they are generally made use of to beget us into new Life, but also to keep up and increase it in the Soul-The Apostle Peter, in his 2d Epistle, prefers it even to feeing Christ transfigured upon the Mount-For after he had faid, Chap. i. 18. That

That the Voice which came from Heaven we beard, when we were with him in the Holy Mount.—He adds, Verse 19. We have also a more sure Word of Prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take beed, as unto a Light shining in a dark Place, until the Day dawn, and the Day-star arise in your Hearts: i.e. Till we shake off these Bodies, and see Jesus Face to Face—Till we must see and converse with him through the Glass of his Word.—We must make his Testimonies our Councellors, and daily, with Mary, sit at Jesu's Feet, by Faith hearing his Word. We shall then by happy Experience find, that they are Spirit and Life, Meat indeed, and

Drink indeed to our Souls.

Secondly, Believers keep up and maintain their Walk with God by fecret Prayer—The Spirit of Grace is always accompanied with the Spirit of Supplication-It is the very Breath of the New-Creature, the Fan of the divine Life, whereby the Spark of hely Fire kindled in the Soul by God, is not only kept in, but raised into a Flame-A Neglect of fecret Prayer, has been frequently an Inlet to many spiritual Diseases, and has been attended with fatal Consequences,-Origen observed, "That the Day he offered Incense to an Idol, he went " out of his Closet without making use of secret " Prayer"-It is one of the most noble Parts of the Believer's spiritual Armour-Praying always. says the Apostle, with all Manner of Supplication-And watch and pray, says our Lord, that ye enter not into Temptation-And he spake a Parable, that his Disciples should pray, and not faint-Not that our Lord would have us always upon our Knees. or in our Closets, to the Neglect of our other rela-Eurobert, tive

tive Duties-But he means that our Souls should be kept in a Praying-Frame, so that we might be able to fay, as a good Man in Scotland once said to his Friends on a Death-bed, " Could these Curtains, or could these Walls speak, they would " tell you what sweet Communion I have had with " my God here." - Oh Prayer, Prayer! It brings and keeps God and Man together-It raifes Man up to God, and brings God down to Man.-If you would therefore, O Believers, keep up your Walk with God; pray, pray without ceasing-Be much in fecret, fet Prayer-And when you are about the common Bufinels of Life, be much in ejaculatory Prayer, and fend, from time to time, short Letters post to Heaven upon the Wings of Faith—They will reach the very Heart of God, and return to you again loaded with spiritual Blessings.

Holy and frequent Meditation is another bleffed Means of keeping up a Believer's Walk with God---Prayer, Reading, Temptation, and Meditation," fays Luther, " make a Minister"-And they also make, and keep a Christian-Meditation to the Soul, is the fame as Digestion to the Body-Holy David found it fo, and therefore he was frequently employed in Meditation, even in the Night Season, -We read also of Isaac's going out into the Fields to meditate in the Evening; or, as it is in the Margin, to pray For Meditation is a kind of filent Prayer, whereby the Soul is frequently, as it were, carried out of it self to God, and in a Degree made like unto those blessed Spirits, who by a Kind of immediate Intuition always behold the Face of our heavenly Father-None but those happy Souls that have been accustomed to this divine Employ,

Employ, can tell what a bleffed Promoter of the divine Life Meditation is—Wbilf I was mufing, fays David, the Fire kindled—And whilft the Believer is musing on the Works and Word of God; especially that Work of Works, that Wonder of Wonders, that Mystery of Godliness, God manifest in the Flesh, the Lamb of God sain for the Sins of the World: He frequently feels the Fire of divine Love kindle, so that he is obliged to speak with his Tongue, and tell of the Loving-kindness of the Lord to his Soul—Be frequent therefore in Meditation, all ye that desire to keep up and maintain a close and uniform Walk with the most High God.

Fourthly, Believers keep up their Walk with God, by watching and noting his providential Dealings with them-If we believe the Scriptures, we must believe what our Lord hath declared therein. viz. That the very Hairs of his Disciples Heads are all numbered; and that a Sparrow does not fall to the Ground, either to pick up a Grain of Corn. or when that by a Fowler, without the Knowledge of cur beavenly Father-Every Cross has a Call in it. and every particular Dispensation of divine Providence, has some particular End to answer in those to whom it is fent-If it be of an afflictive Nature. God does thereby fay, " My Son, keep thy felf from Idols: "If prosperous, he does it as it were by a small, still Voice, say, "My Son, give me thy Heart"-If Believers therefore would keep up their Walk with God, they must from time to time hear what the Lord has to fay concerning them in the Voice of his Providence-Thus we find Abrabam's Servant, when he went to fetch a Wife

for his Master Isaac, eyed and watched the Providence of God, and by that Means found out the Person that was design'd for his Master's Wise—" For a little Hint from Providence," says pious Bishop Hall, "is enough for Faith to feed upon."—And as I believe it will be one Part of our Happiness in Heaven, to take a View of, and look back upon, the various Links of the Golden-Chain which drew us there; so those that enjoy most of Heaven below, I believe will be most minute in respect to his providential Dispensations here on Earth.—

Fiftbly, In order to walk closely with God, his Children must not only watch the Motions of God's Providence without them, but the Motions also of his bleffed Spirit in their Hearts - As many as are the Sons of God, are led by the Spirit of God, and give up themselves to be guided by the Holy Choft, as a little Child gives its Hand to be led by a Nurse or Parent, It is no doubt in this Sense. that we are to be converted, and become like little Children-And tho' it is the Quintescence of Enthufialm, to pretend to be guided by the Spirit without the written Word ; yet it is every Christian's bounden Duty to be guided by the Spirit, in Conjunction with the written Word of God-Watch therefore, I pray you, O Believers, the Motions of God's bleffed Spirit in your Souls, and always try the Suggestions or Impressions that you may at any time feel, by the unerring Rule of God's most holy Word-And if they are not found to be agreeable to that, reject them as diabolical and delufive---By observing this Caution, you will steer a middle Courfe

Course between the two dangerous Extremes many of this Generation are in Danger of running into 9 I mean, Enthusiasm, on the one Hand, and Deism, and downright Insidelity, on the other

Sintbly, Those that would maintain a holy Walks with God, must walk with him in Ordinances as well as Providences, &c. It is therefore recorded of Zuchary and Elizabeth, that they walked in all God's Ordinances as well as Commandments, blameless, --- And all rightly informed Christians will look upon Ordinances not as beggarly Elements, but as fo many Conduit-Pipes, whereby the infinitely condescending Jehovah conveys his Grace to their Souls-They will look upon them as Childrens Bread, and as their highest Privileges-Consequently they will be glad when they hear others lay, Come let us go up to the House of the Lord-They will delight to visit the Place where God's Honour dwelleth, and be very eager to embrace all Opportunities to few forth the Lord Christ's Death till be come

Seventhly, and Lastly, If you would walk with God, you affociate and keep Company with those that do walk with him—My Delight, says holy David, is in them that do excel in Virtue—They were in his Sight the excellent Ones of the Earth—And the primitive Christians no doubt kept up their Vigour and first Love, by continuing in Fellowship one with another—The Apostle Paul knew this full well, and therefore exhorts the Christians to see to it, that they did not for sake the Assembling of themselves together—For how can one be warm alone? And has not the wisest of Men told us, that as Iron sharpeneth Iron, so doub the Countenance of a Man his Friend? If we look therefore into Church

Church History, or make a just Observation of our own Times, I believe we shall find, that as the Power of God prevails, Christian Societies, and Fellowship Meetings, prevail proportionably—And as one decays, the other has insensibly decayed and dwindled away at the same time—So necessary is it for those that would Walk with God, and keep up the Life of Religion, to meet together as they have Opportunity, in order to provoke one another to Love and good Works.

Proceed we now to the third general Thing proposed, viz. To offer some Motives to excite all to come and walk with God.

And First, Walking with God is a very honourable Thing-This generally is a prevailing Motive to Persons of all Ranks, to stir them up to any important Undertaking-Oh that it may have its due Weight and Influence with you, in respect to the Matter now before us! I suppose you would all think it a very high Honour to be admirted into an Earthly Prince's Privy Council, to be trusted with his Secrets, and to have his Ear at all Times, and at all Scasons-It seems Haman thought it fo, when he boafted, that belides his being advanced, Efther v. 11. above the Princes and Servants of the King-Yea, moreover, faid be, Verfe 12, Esther the Queen did let no Man come in with the King unto the Banquet that she had prepared, but myfelfs and To-morrow am I invited unto ber also with the King-And when afterwards a Question was put to this same Haman, Chap. vi. 6. What shall be done unto the Man whom the King delighteth to bonour? He answered, Verse 8. Let the Royal Apparel

be brought which the King used to wear, and the Horse that the King rideth upon, and the Crown Royal which is set upon his Head; And Verse q. Let this Apparel and Horse be delivered to the Hand of one of the King's most noble Princes, that they may aray the Man withal whom the King delights to bonour, and bring him on Horse-back thro' the Street of the City, and proclaim before bim, Thus shall it be done to the Man whom the King delighteth to honour.—This was all then it feems than an ambitious Haman could ask, and the most valuable Thing that he thought Abasuerus, the greatest Monarch upon Earth, could give-But alas, what is this Honour in Comparison of that which the meanest of those enjoy, that walk with God! Think ye it a small Thing, Sirs, to have the Secret of the Lord of Lords with you, and to be called the Friends of God? And fuch Honour have all God's Saints: The Secret of the Lord is with them that fear bim, and Henceforth, fays the bleffed Jesus, call I you no longer Servants, but Friends; for the Servant knoweth not the Will of his Master .- Whatever you may think of it, holy David was fo sensible of the Honour attending a Walk with God, that he declares be bad rather be a Door-keeper in his House, than to dwell even in the Tents of Ungodliness-Oh that all were like-minded with him!

But, secondly, As it is an honourable, so it is a pleasing Thing to walk with God—The wisest of Men has told us, that Wisdom's Ways are Ways of Pleasantness; and all ber Paths Peace—And I remember pious Mr. Henry, when he was just about to expire, said to a Friend, "You have heard many "Mens dying Words, and these are mine, A Life "spent in Communion with God, is the pleasantest."

"Life in the World," I am fure I can fet to my Seal that this is true,—Indeed I have been listed under Jesu's Banner only for a few Years; but I have enjoyed more folid Pleasure in one Moment's Communion with my God, than I should or could have enjoyed in the Ways of Sins, tho' I had continued to have went on in them for Thousands of Years-And may I not appeal to all you that fear and walk with God, for the Truth of this? Has not one Day in the Lord's Courts, been better than a Thousand? In keeping God's Commandments, Have you not found a present and very great Reward? Has not his Word been sweeter to you than the Honey, or the Honey comb? Oh what have you felt, when Jacob-like you have been wrestling with your God? Has not Jesus often met you when meditating in the Fields, and been made known to you over and over again in Breaking of Bread? Has not the Holy Ghost frequently shed the divine Love abroad in your Hearts abundantly, and filled you with Joy unspeakable, even Joy that is full of Glory ? I know you will answer all these Questions in the Affirmative, and freely acknowledge the Yake of Christ to be easy, and bis Burden light; or (to use the Words of one of our Collects) "That his Service is perfect "Freedom"-And what need we then any further Motive to excite us to walk with God?

But, methinks, I hear some among you say, "How can these Things be? For, if Walking "with God, as you say, is such an honourable " and pleasant Thing, whence is it, that the Name " of the People of this Way is cast out as Evil. " and every where spoken against? How comes it " to pass that they are frequently afflicted; tempt-

" ed. destitute, and tormented? Is this the Ho-" nour, this the Pleasure that you speak of?" I anfwer, Yes. Stop a while, be not over-hafty. Judge not according to Appearance, but judge righteous Judgment, and all will be well-It is true, we acknowledge the People of this Way, as you and Paul before you, when a Perfecutor called them, have their Names cast out as Evil, and are a Seet every where spoken against—But by whom? Even by the Enemies of the most High God-And do you think it a Difgrace to be spoken Evil of then by them? Bleffed be God we have not fo learnt Christ-Our Royal Master has pronounced those blessed, who are Persecuted, and have all Manner of Evil spoken against them fally-He has commanded them to rejoice and be exceeding glad—For it is a Mark of their Discipleship, and that their Reward will be great in Heaven—He himself was thus treated—And can there be a greater Honour put upon a Creature, than to be conformed to the everbleffed Son of God? And further, it is equally true, that the People of this Way are frequently afflicted, rempted, destitute and tormented. But what of all this? Does this destroy the Pleasure of Walking with God? No, in no wife--For those that walk with God, are enabled, thro' Christ strengthening them, to joy even in Tribulation, and to rejoice when they fall into divers Temptations .-- And I believe I may appeal to the Experience of all true and close Walkers with God, Whether or not their Suffering Times, have not frequently been their sweetest Times, and they enjoyed most of God, when most cast out and despised by Men? This we find was the Case of Christ's primitive primitive Servants, when threatened by the Jewish Sanhedrim, and commanded to preach no more in the Name of Jesus; they rejoiced, that they were accounted worthy to suffer Shame for the sake of Jesus--Paul and Silas sang Praises even in a Dungeon--And the Face of Stephen, that glorious Proto-Martyr of the Christian Church, shone like the Face of an Angel---And Jesus is the same now, as he was then, and takes care so to sweeten Sufferings and Afflictions with his Love, that his Disciples find, by happy Experience, that as Afflictions abound, Consolations do much more abound.----And therefore these Objections, instead of destroying, do only more ensorce the Motives before urged to excite you to walk with God.—

But supposing the Objections were just, and Walkers with God were as despicable and unhappy as you would represent them to be; yet I have a third Motive to offer, which, if weighed in the Ballance of the Sanctuary, will over-weigh all Objections, viz. That there is a Heaven at the End of this Walk - For to use the Words of pious Bishop Beveridge, " Tho' the Way be narrow, yet it is not long; and tho' the Gate be strait, yet it opens into everlafting Life"-- Enoch found it fo---He walked with God on Earth, and God took him to fit down with him for ever in the Kingdom of Heaven--- Not that we are to expect to be taken away as he was--- No--- I suppose we shall all die the common Death of all Men --- But after Death, the Spirits of those that have walked with God, shall return to God that gave them; and at the Morning of the Refurrection, Soul and Body shall be for ever with the Lord--- Their Bodies shall be fashioned like .

like unto Christ's glorious Body, and their Souls filled with all the Fulness of God--- They shall sic on Thrones .-- They shall judge Angels --- They shall be enabled to fustain an exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory, even that Glory which Jesus Christ enjoyed with the Father before the World began--" O gloriam quantam et qualem," fays the learned and pious Arndt, just before he bowed down his Head, and gave up the Ghost--- The very Thought of it is enough to make us "Wish to leap " our feventy Years," as good Doctor Watts ex-presses himself, and to make us break out into the earnest Language of the Royal Psalmist; My Soul is a thirst for God, yea even for the living God. When shall I come to appear in the immediate Presence of my God? I wonder not that a Sense of this, when under a more than ordinary Irradiation and Influx of divine Life and Love, causes some Persons even to faint away, and for a time lose the Power of their Senses-A less Sight than this, even a Sight of Solomon's Glory, made Sheba's Queen; and a still lesser Sight than that, even a Sight of Toleph's Waggons, made holy Jacob faint, and for a while, as it were, die away---Daniel, when admitted to a distant View of this excellent Glory, fell down at the Feet of the Angel as one Dead,--And if a distant View of this Glory be so excellent, what must the actual Poffession of it be ? If the first Fruits are so glorious, how infinitely must the Harvest exceed in Glory?

And now what shall I, or indeed what can I well say more, to excite you, even you that are yet Strangers to Christ, to come and walk with God? If you love Honour, Pleasure, and a Crown of Glory,

come feek it where alone it can be truly found-Come, put ye on the Lord Jesus---Come, hafte ye away and walk with God, and make no longer Provision for the Flesh, to fulfil the Lust thereof-Stop, stop, O Sinner!--- Turn ye, turn ye, O ye unconverted Men---For the End of that Way you are now walking in, however right it may feem in your blinded Eyes, will be Death, even eternal Destruction both of Body and Soul-Make no long tarrying, I fay: At your Peril I charge you, step not one Step further on in your present Walk-For how knowest thou, O Man, but the next Step thou takest may be into Hell? --- Death may seize thee, Judgment find thee, and then the great Gulph will be fixed between thee and endless Glory. for ever and ever---Oh think of these Things, all ye that are unwilling to come and walk with God ---Lay them to heart-Shew yourselves Men, and in the Strength of Jesus say, Farewel Lust of the Flesh, I will no more walk with thee! Farewel Lust of the Eve, and Pride of Life! Farewel carnal Acquaintance, and Enemies of the Cross, I will no more walk and be intimate with you! Welcome Jesus, welcome thy Word, welcome thy Ordinances, welcome thy Spirit, welcome thy People, I will henceforth walk with you-Oh that there may be in you fuch a Mind! God will fet his Almighty fiat to it, and feal it with the Broad Seal of Heaven, even the Signet of his Holy Spirit --- Yes he will, the you have been walking with, and following after, the Devices and Delires of your desperately wieked Hearts, ever fince you have been born-I the High and Lofty One, fays the great Jehovah, that, inhabiteth Eternity, will dwell with the humble and

and contrite Heart, even with the Man that trembleth at my Word--- The Blood, even the precious Blood of Jesus Christ, if you come to the Father in and thro' him, shall cleanse you from all Sin.

But the Text leads me to speak to you that are Saints, as well as to you that are open or unconverted Sinners -- I need not tell you that walking with God is not only honourable, but pleasant and profitable alfo--- For ye know it by happy Experience, and will find it more and more to every Day---Only give me leave to stir up your pure Minds by Way of Remembrance, and to befeech you by the Mercies of God in Christ Jesus, to take heed to yourselves, and walk closer with your God, than you have in Days past--- For the nearer you walk with God, the more you will enjoy of him whose Presence is Life, and be the better prepared, for being placed at his Right Hand, where are Pleafures for evermore .-- Oh do not follow Jesus afar off!---Oh be not so formal, so dead and stupid in your Attendance on holy Ordinances !-- Do not fo shamefully forfake the Assembling yourselves together, or be so niggardly, and so indifferent about the Things of God---Remember what Jesus says of the Church of Laodicea -- Recause thou art neither bot nor cold, I will spew thee out of my Mouth--- Think of the Love of Jesus, and let that Love constrain you to keep near unto him; and tho' you die for him, do not deny him, do not keep at a Distance from him in any wife.-

One Word to my Brethren in the Ministry that are here present, and I have done---You see, my Brethren, my Heart is full---I could almost say it is too big to speak, and yet too big to be silent, with-

out dropping a Word to you--- For does not the Text speak in a particular Manner to those who have the Honour of being stiled the Ambassadors of Christ, and Stewards of the Mysteries of God? I observed at the Beginning of this Discourse, that Enoch in all Probability was a publick Person, and a flaming Preacher---Tho' he be dead, does he not yet speak to us, to quicken our Zeal, and make us more active in the Service of our glorious and ever bleffed Mafter? How did Enoch preach? How did Enoch walk with God, tho' he lived in a wicked and adulterous Generation? Let us then follow him as he followed Jefus Christ, and e're long where he is there shall we be also---He is now enter'd into his Rest-Yet a little while and we shall enter into ours. and that too, much fooner than he did-He fojourned here below Three Hundred Years; but bleffed be God, the Days of Man are now shorten'd, and in a few Days our Work will be over .- The Judge is before the Door-He that cometh will come, and will not tarry-His Reward is with him -And we shall all (if we are zealous for the Lord of Hofts) e're long, shine as the Stars in the Firmament, in the Kingdom of our heavenly Father, for ever and ever .- To him, the bleffed Jesus, and eternal Spirit, be all Honour and Glory, now, and to all Eternity. Amen, and Amen.

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SERMON V.

The Refurrection of Lazarus.

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JOHN XI. 43, 44.

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And when he had thus spoken, he cried with a loud Voice, Lazarus come forth. And he that was dead, came forth, bound Hand and Foot with Grave-cloaths: And his Face was bound about with a Napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go.

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Word of his Power, his last Works were the best—When he looked back upon, and beheld the first Products of his Almighty Power, he pronounced them good, but when that last, that lovely Creature Man, was formed, he pronounced them very good—So likewise, the same Jesus, when he came to tabernacle among us, and begin and carry on a new and second Creation, tho all his Works were Miracles of Wonder, and manifested forth

the Glory of his eternal Godhead, yet the nearer he came to the End of his publick Ministrations, the greater and more noble did the Miracles which he wrought appear- The Refurrection of Lazarus, that is to be the Subject of the following Discourse, I think, is a sufficient Proof of this-To an Eye of Sense, it seems to be one of the greatest, if not the very greatest Miracle of all which our blessed Lord performed. When our Saviour bid John's Disciples go and tell their Master what Things they had feen and heard, he commands them to inform him, that by his divine Power the Dead were raised; alluding no doubt to the Ruler's Daughter, who was raised immediately after her Deceases and the Widow's Son, who at the Command of Jelus, role out of his Coffin, as they were carrying his Corple to the Burial. These were pregnant Proofs that Jefus was indeed that Meffiah that was to come into the World-But his raifing of Lazarus from the Dead, after he had lain four Days dead, and flank, and faw Corruption, is still, if possible, a greater Miracle; and consequently, a fronger Proof of his being the Anointed, the Christ of God .- The Evangelist John is very parsicular in giving us an Account of this Miracle; even to particular, as to spend a whole Chapter in relating the Circumstances which preceded, attended, and follow after it-And as he was undoubtedly directed herein by the all-wife, unerring Spirit of God, does it not point out unto us, that this Miracle with all its respective Circumstances, calls for our particular and most ferious Meditation? -It appears to me in this Light, and therefere, as the Lord shall be pleased to assist me, I shall 2017

shall go back to the Beginning of this Chapter, follow the Evangelist Step by Step, and consider the Particulars of this wondrous Miracle, make some practical Observations as I go along, and shut up all with some suitable Instructions and Exhortations which will naturally arise from the Body of the Discourse.—

The Evangelist in the first Verse, makes mention of the Sickness of Lazarus-Now, says he, a certain Man was fick, named Lazarus of Bethany, the Town of Mary, and ber Sifter Martha. Some think these Sisters were very wealthy, so as to own good Part of the Town; or as the original Word feems to imply, the Village-But then it is probable the Evangelist would have said the Town of Lazarus. Estates usually descending, as with us, in the Male Line: It means therefore no more, than that Martha and Mary lived in Bethany-The Holy Ghoft pointing out to us hereby, that nothing makes a Town fo worthy of a gracious Soul's Remark or Esteem, as its having many of God's dear Children for its Inhabitants! - Betham, tho a little Place, is more famous because it was the Town of Martha and Mary, than if Alexander had fought in it one of his greatest Battles-Both these Women loved Jesus in Sincerity, and were as good as they were great---But Mary, tho' the younger Sifter, feems to be most eminent--- The Evangelist in the second Verse, speaks of her in a very distinguishing Manner--- It was that Mary, that never-to-be-forgotten Mary, which anointed the Lord with Ointment (expensive as it was) and wiped bis Feet, after she had washed them with Tears of Love, with ber Hair, 232

Hair, even the Hair of her Head--- What Notice is taken of this Action! With what an Eulogy, and in what a high Strain of Commendation is it here spoken of? And such are the Honours of all God's Saints--- Tho? all our good Works are not recorded as Mary's were, yet God is not unmindful that he should forget our Works of Faith and Labours, which have proceeded of Love---Every Tear we shed, every Sigh we fetch, every Alms we give, the it be only a Cup of cold Water, are all recorded in the Lamb's Book of Remembrance, and shall be brought out to our eternal Honour. rewarded with a Reward of Grace, tho' not of Debt, at the great and terrible Day of the Lord---I was an bungred, and ye gave me Meat, I was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink, naked, and ye cleathed me, fick and in Prison, and ye came unto me .-- What Reason have we then to be stedfast and unmoveable. always abounding in the Work of the Lord, for asmuch as we are affired, that our Labours will not be in vain or forgotten by the Lord? It was that Mary that anointed the Lord with Ointment, and wiped his Feet with ber Hair - And what follows? Whole Brother Luzarus was fick-So that being related to Christ, or Christ's Disciples, will not exempt Persons from Siekness - In this Life Time and Chance happen to all, only with this material Difference, viz. Those Affictions, which harden the obstinately Impenitent, foften and purify the Heart of a true Believer. My Son, therefore despile nor the Chastening of the Lord on one Hand, nor faint when thou are rebuked of him on the other-For whom the Lord loveth be Chafteneth, and fcourgeth every Son whom he receiveth -- Jefus loved Lazarus, and yet Laza-TUS

rus was fick--And what do his Sifters do for him now he is fick? No doubt they applied to a Phyfician, for it is tempting God to neglect making use of Means for the Recovery of our Health. when it is impaired .-- But then they were not guilty of Afa's Crime, who fought to the Physician, but not to the Lord-No! they knew the most skilful Recipes would be of no Effect, unless attended with a Bleffing from Jesus the great and Almighty Phyfician; and Therefore (Verse 3.) bis Sisters sent unito bim, it should feem at the Beginning of their Brother's Illneis-Alas how unlike is their Conduct to that of the Generality of People, especially the Rich and Great! How unfashionable is it Now-adays, for Persons to send to Jesus in Behalf of their fick Relations! It is so very uncustomary, that in some Places, if a Minister be sent for to a sick Person, it is a fad Symptom that the Patient is almost past Hopes of Recovery--- Thus did not Martha and her Sifter Many -- They fent unto Jesus, tho' he was now beyond Jordan (Chap. x. 40.) where be abode, or made his chief Place of Residence for some Time--- Hence it was that they knew where to fend to him --- But what Kind of Message did they fend? A very humble and fuitable One-Lord Verse 2. behold, be whom thou lovest is sick-- They might have faid, Lord, he who loveth thee is fick But they knew that our Love was not worth mentioning, and that we love Jefus only because he first loved us -- Besides, here is no prescribing to our Lord what he should do, or what Means he should make use of--- They do not so much as fay. we pray thee come, only speak the Word, and our fick Brother shall be restored .-- They only simply tell

tell Jesus the Case, knowing it was sufficient barely to lay it before an infinitely compassionate Redeemer, and leave it to him to act according to his own fovereign Good-Will and Pleafure -- Lord. behold be whom thou lovest is fick -- Oh how sweet is it when the Soul is brought to this! And with what a holy Confidence may we pray to, and intercede with the holy Jesus, when we have Reason to hope, that those we pray and intercede for, are Lovers of, and are beloved of Him! For his Eyes are in a peculiar Manner over the Righteous, and his Ears always open to their Prayers -- This was their Message, and it soon reached Jesus Christ-And how does he receive it? We are told, Verse 4. For when Jesus beard that, viz. That he whom he loved was lick. He faid, this Sickness is not unto Death, but unto the Glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby .- To whom these Words were spoken is not certain-In all Probability Jesus spake them to the Persons that deliver'd Martha's and Mery's Message-And if fo, it was no Doubt a comfortable Answer for the present, the nit must afterwards puzzle them? as well as the Disciples how to explain it, when they found that Lazarus was actually dead. This Sickness is not unto Death, i. e. Not unto an abiding Death, because he intended to raise him again, foon after his Decease--- It is like that other Expression of our Lord in St. Mark. The Damfel is not dead, but fleepeth; which must not be understood in a literal, but metaphorical Sense! -And this and fuch like Instances, ought to teach us to weigh carefully our bleffed Lord's Words, and to wait for an Explication of them, by subsequent Providences; otherwise we shall be in

in Danger of milapplying them, and thereby bring our Souls into unspeakable Bondage--- This Sickness is not unto Death, but unto the Glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby-This is the End both of the Afflictions, and the Deaths of God's People—By all that happens to them, he will be glorified one Way or another, and cause every Thing to work together for their Good-And who then would but be content to be fick, or willing to submit to Death itself, if so be the Son of God may be glorified thereby? This Answer no Doubt proceeded from Love-For we are told. Verse 5. that Jesus loved Martha and her Sister, and Lazarus -Oh happy Family! Three in it beloved of Jefus. with a peculiar, everlasting Love-" Very often "it so happens that," to use the Words of the pious Bishop Beveridge, "there is but one in a "City, and two in a Country, of this Stamp" -But here are two Sifters and a Brother, all Lovers of, and beloved by the glorious Jefus-What shall we say to these Things? Why, That our Saviour's Grace is Free and Sovereign, and he may do what he will with his own-They who are thus fo highly favoured, as to have so many converted in one House, ought to be doubly thankful! Such a Bleffing have not all his Saints-No! Many, very many, go mourning over their perverse and graceless Relations, all their Lives long; and find even to their dying Day, that their greatest Foes are those of their own Houshold .- Surely these three Relations lived a Heaven upon Earth-For what can they want, what can make them miserable who are affured of Jesu's Love? But surely if Jesus loves this dear little Family, the next News one would think estee

think we should hear, would be, that he went immediately and healed Lazarus; or at leaft, cured him at a Distance-But instead of that, we are told, Verse 6. When he had beard that he was fick. be abode two Days fill in the same Place where be was -A strange Way this, in the Eye of natural Reafon, of expressing Love; but not so strange in the Eye of Faith-For the Lord Jesus very often sheweth his Love, by deferring to give immediate Answers to our Prayers--- For hereby he tries our Faith and Patience, and exercises all our passive Graces-We have a Proof of this in the Syrophenician Woman, upon whom the bleffed Jesus frowned, and spake roughly to at first, only that he might afterwards turn unto her and fay, O Woman, great is thy Faith-Let not those then that believe. make too much Haste; or immediately in their Hearts repine against the Lord, because he may not answer their Requests, in their own Time and Way-God's Time and Way is best-And we shall find it to be fo in the End--- Marsha and Mary experienced the Truth of this, tho undoubtedly our Lord's feeming Delay, to come and heal their Brother, cost them great Searchings of Heart-But will the Lord Jefus forget his dear Lazarus, whom his Soul loveth? Gan a Woman forget ber fucking Child? Indeed the may; but the Lord never faileth those that fear him-Neither is he slack concerning his Promise, as some Men count Slackness---For his very Delays are Answers--- The Vision is for an appointed Time---In the End it will speak and not lie. The our Lord abode two Days where he was, to try the Faith of these Sisters, yet after this, he said unto his Disciples, Verse 7. Let us go into

into Judea again --- With what a holy Familiarity does Jesus converse with his dear Children! Our Saviour feems to speak to his Disciples, as tho' he was only their Brother, and as it were upon a Level with them; Let us go into Judea again. How gently, according to what was predicted of him, does he lead those that are with Young! Jesus very well knew the Weakness of his Disciples, and also what a dangerous Place Judea was: How gradually therefore does he make known unto them, his Defign of going thither! And how does he admit his Disciples to expostulate with him on this Account ! Master, say they (Verse 8.) the Jews of late sought to stone thee, and goest thou thither again? They were amazed at our Lord's Boldness, and were ready to call it Prefumption. As we generally are prone to cenfure and condemn other zealous and enterprizing Persons, as carrying Matters too far, for no other Reason, if we examine the Bottom of our Hearts, but because they go before, and excel ourselves .--The Disciples, no doubt, thought that they spoke out of Love to their Lord, and affuredly they did; but what a Deal of Self-love was there mixed and blended with it? They feem much concerned for their Mafter, but they were more concerned for themfelves--However Jesus overlooks their Weakness, and mildly replies, Verse 9, and 10. Are there not twelve Hours in the Day? If any Man walk in the Day, be stumbleth not, because be seeth the Light of the World; but if any Man walk in the Night, be stumbleth, because there is no Light in him. As tho our Lord had faid, " My dear Disciples, I thank you for your Care and Concern for me-Judea is to a dangerous Place, and what you fay of the " Treatindir

"Treament I met with from its Inhabitants, is " just and true; but be not afraid of going there " upon my Account-For as a Man walketh fafely "Twelve Hours of the Day, because he walketh in the Light; fo as long as the Time appointed "by my Father for my publick Administration e lasts. I shall be as secure from the Hands of my " Enemies, as a Man that walks in Broad-day is " fecure from falling---But as a Man flumbleth if he walketh in the Night, so when the Night of my Passion cometh, then, but not till then, shall "I be given up into the Hands of my spiteful "Foes." Oh what Comfort have these Words, by the Bleffing of God, frequently brought to my Soul! How may all Christ's Ministers strengthen themselves with this Consideration, that so long as God hath Work for them to do, they are immortal! And if after our Work is over, our Lord should call us to lay down our Lives for the Brethren, and to feal the Truth of our Doctrine with our Blood. it would certainly be the highest Honour that can be put upon us --- To you it is given not only to believe, but also to suffer, says the Apostle to the Philippians-These Things the Evangelist tells us, Verse 11. said be, viz. Jesus, and after that, to fatisfy them that he was not going into Judea without a proper Call, He faith unto them, Our Friend Lazarus Sleepetb .-- Our Friend --- Amazing! For what is a Friend? As one's own Soul-How dear then, and near are true Believers to the most adorable Jesus! Our Friend Lazarus-Still more amazing! Here is Condescension, here is unparallelled Familiarity indeed--And what of him? He Reepeth -- A figurative Way of Expression --- For what

what is Death to the Lovers of Jesus Christ, but a Sleep, and a refreshing One too? Thus it is faid of Stephen when he died, that be fell afleep-Christ indeed died, but Believers only fleep-And those that fleep in Jesus, says the Scripture, will God bring with bim-Our Friend Lazarus sleepeth-For though he be dead. I shall raise him from the Grave so soon. that his dying will be only like a Person's taking a a Nap of Sleep .-- Our Friend Lazarus Reepeth, but I go that I may awake bim out of Sleep. By this Time, one would imagine, our Lord's Disciples should have understood him: But how unwilling are we to believe any Thing that we do not like. Then faid bis Difciples, Verse 12th, Lord, if be sleep be shall do well---Oh fearful, and flow of Heart to believe! How fain would they excuse themselves from going into Judea, for fear of a few Stones! By this Way of talking, how do they in effect impeach their bleffed Mafter's Conduct, and under a Pretence of preferving his Person, foster, and as it were, plead for their own (tho' perhaps undifcern'd) Cowardice and Unbelief! That Charity, which hopeth and believeth all Things for the best, teacheth us to judge thus favourably of them---For-Howbeit Jesus spake of his Death : they thought that He bad spoken of taking Rest in Sleep .-- The Great and Compassionate High-Priest knowing whereof they were made, and remembering they were but Dust, throws a Veil of Love over their Infirmity : and at length, Verse 14th, said unto them plainly (for if we wait on Jesus, we shall know his Will plainly, one Way or another) Lazarus is dead--- And even then, left they should be swallowed up with overmuch Sorrow, he immediately adds, Verse 15th. And

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And I am glad for your Sakes that I was not there, to the Intent ye may believe; that is, have more Faith, or have that Faith you have already encreased and confirmed .-- A plain Proof this, that all Jesu's Delays to answer Prayer, are only to Strengthen our Faith---- Nevertheless, says our Lord, let us go unto bim .-- This was a fufficient Hint, if they knew how to improve it, that he intended to do fomething extraordinary, though he would not tell them directly what he intended. For the Lord Jesus will keep those whom he loves at his Foot, and dependent on him. Let us go unto him---He still speaks as the they were his Equals -- Oh that Christians in general, Oh that Ministers in particular, would learn of him their great Exemplar, to condescend to Men of low Degree! Well, the Secret is now out -- Jesus has faid unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead---- And what Reception does this melancholly News meet with? With great Condolency, especially from Thomas; for Verse 16. Then faid Thomas, which is called Didymus, unto his Fellow Disciples, let us also go and die with him; i. e. according to some, with Lazerus, with whom it may be, Thomas had contracted an intimate Acquaintance-But granting it was fo; shall I commend him for this passionate Expression ? I commend him not--Surely he spake unadvisedly with his Lips; Let us also, says he to his Fellow Disciples, go and die with him .-- As tho' there was no Comfort henceforward to be expected in the World, now his Friend Lazarus was gone---This was a great Fault, and yet a Fault that many of God's Children run into daily, by mourning over their deceased Relations over-much, like Per-

fons that have no Hope--- But this Infirmity ought not to be indulged --- For if our Friends and dear Relatives are dead, Jesus, that Friend of Sinners. is not dead---He will be better to us than feven Sons, and will abundantly fupply the Place of all Creature-Comforts. But I am more inclined to think that the Word Him, refers to Jesus his dear Master; and if so, he is so far from being blamed. that he spake like a good Soldier of Jesus Christ-Let us also go, that we may die with him-- " If our " dear Master will go into Judea, and hazard his " precious Life, let us not any longer make fuch frivolous Excuses, but let us manfully accomof pany him; and if the Jews, should not only be permitted to Stone, but also to Kill him, let " us also go and die with bim, we cannot die in a better Caufe."--- This was a Speech worthy of a Christian Hero, and Thomas herein hath fet an Example, that we should follow his Steps, by exciting and provoking one another closely to adhere to the bleffed Jesus, especially when his Cause and Interest is in any more immediate Danger .-- This Exhortation it feems had a proper Effect --- They all went, and as far as we know, chearfully accompanied their glorious Master--- How their Thoughts were exercised on the Road, we are not told-But I am apt to believe they were a little difcouraged when they came to Bethany --- For When Fesus came, (Verse 17.) be found that be had lien in the Grave four Days already. And what would it avail them, to come so many Miles only to see a dead Man's Tomb? But how wifely were all Things ordered by the bleffed Jesus, to manifest his Glory in the most extraordinary Manner, that not only his

his Disciples might have their Faith confirmed, but many also of the Jews might believe on him---This Bethany, it feems, Verse 18th, was nigh unto Jerusalem, about fifteen Furlongs off; i. e. about two Miles; and Martha and Mary, being what we may call People of Fashion, and devour likewise, many of the Devout, and we may suppose many of the wealthy Yews came from the Metropolis, as well as other adjacent Places, Verse 19th, to Marthe and Mary; not to pay an idle, trifling, but a serious, profitable Visit, viz. to comfort them concerning their Brother.—This was kind and neighbourly-To weep with those that weep, and to visit the Afflicted in their Distresses, is one essential Branch of true and undefiled Religion-And Oh how fweet is it when we visit surviving Friends, that we have Reason to think that their departed Relations died in the Lord! And we can therefore give them Comfort concerning them! For bleffed are the Dead, that die in the Lord; even so faith the the Spirit, for they rest from their Labours .- This, and fuch like Arguments, no doubt, these Visitors made use of in order to comfort Martha and Mary---And indeed they stood in much Need of Consolation--- For we have Reason to suppose, that from our Lord's Answer, viz. This Sickness is not unto Death, but the Glory of God; they had entertained Thoughts of the Recovery of their Brother-But who can tell what these two holy Souls must feel? When they found their Brother not only not recovered, but dead, laid out, and now flinking in the filent Grave! --- What hard Thoughts, without judging them, may we suppose they entertained concerning Jefus! Think ye not that they were readv.

ready to cry out in the Language of the Prophet? Thou bast deceived us, and we are deceived -- But Man's Extremity is Jesu's Opportunity--- In the Multitude of the Sorrows that they had in their Hearts, the News of Christ's Coming refreshes their Souls---Some Body or another, commendably officious, privately informs Martha of it-- Who. Verse 20th, as soon as she beard that Jesus was come (without making any Apology to the Company for her Rudeness) went and met bim: But Mary fat still in the House--- But why fo, Mary? I thought thou hadft been most forward to attend on Jesus, and thy Sister Martha more prone to be cumbered about the many Things of this Life---Why fittest thou still? It may be the News was brought only privately to Martha (for it is plain from Verse 31st, that the Jews who were in the House knew not of it;) and Martha knowing how our Lord had chid her once, was refolved he fhould have no Reason on the same Account to chide her any more; therefore when the News were brought, she would not so much as stay to inform her Sifter, but went out to fee whether the News were true or not, and if fo, as the eldest Sister, she would invite the bleffed Jesus in--- How happy is it, when Christ's Reproofs for past Neglects, excites our future Zeal to come out and meet him ! Such Reproofs are an excellent Oil---Or, it may be the News reached Mary's Ears, as well as Martha's. but being overcome with overmuch Sorrow, the thought it too good News to be true, and therefore fat still in the House-Oh how careful ought Believers to be, to keep up and maintain even in the midft of Tribulation, a holy Confidence and Joy in God 1

God! For the Joy of the Lord is a Believer's Strength--- Whereas giving Way to Melancholy and Unbelief, railes Glooms and Vapours in the Mind, clouds the Understanding, clogs in the Way of. Duty, and gives the Enemy, who loves to fish in troubled Waters, a very great Advantage over us-Mary, perhaps, thro' the Prevalence of this, and being also naturally of a sedentary Disposition, sat still in the House, while her Sister Martha got the Start of her, and went out to meet the Holy Jesus --- And how does she accost him? Why, in a Language bespeaking the Diffress of a burdened and disordered Mind--For she said unto Jesus, Ver. 21st. Lord, if thou badft been bere, my Brother bad not died. Here is a Mixture of Faith and Unbelief-Faith made her fay --- Lord, if thou badft been bere, my Brother bad not died-But Unbelief made her confine Christ's Power to his bodily Presence---Besides, here was a tacit Accusation of the Blessed Iefus of Unkindness, for not coming when they fent unto him this Message, Lord, he whom thou lovest is sick--Once she charged Jesus with Want of Care; Lord, carest thou not, that my Sister bath left me to ferve alone? Now the taxes him with Want of Kindness--- If thou hadst been bere; as much as to fay, if thou hadft been fo kind as to have come when we fent for thee, my Brother bad not died o and by faying thus, the does as it were lay her Brother's Death to Jesus Christ-Oh how apr are even those whom Jesus loves in a very peculiar Manner, to charge him foolifaly! How often does the Enmity of our desperately wicked Hearts rife against Christ, when we are under the afflicting Hand of his Providence! Are not the very best of

us frequently tempted in such Circumstances, to fay within our felves at least, Why does God thus cruelly deal with us? Why did not he keep off this Stroke, feeing it was in his Power to have prevented it? How should we be ashamed and confounded before him upon this Account? How should we pray and labour to be delivered from this remaining Enmity of the Heart, and long for that Time, when Mortality shall be swallowed up of Life, and we shall never feel one single Rising of Heart, against a good and gracious, an all-wife and glorious Redeemer, any more! However, to do Martha Justice. Verse 22d, she pretty well recovers herself-But I know, says she, that even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee-Whether these Words imply an actual Belief of our Lord's Divinity is not certain—To me they do-Because we shall find by and by, that she did believe that our Lord was the Son of God, and that Meffiah which was come into the World-Therefore when the faid the knew that what soever he asked of God, God would give it to him, she may be understood as referring to God the Father, under whom the Lord Jesus acted as Mediator, tho' equal to him in respect to his eternal Glory and Godhead -This Myftery we may well suppose her acquainted with, because Jesus had been trequently preaching at her House, and consequently, had no doubt opened that Myftery unto her-O what a bleffed Thing must it be to have such a Mediator! Such an High Prieft, and Interceffor at the Father's Righthand, that whatever he asks the Father in our Behalf, he will give us! Jesus takes this kindly at Martha's Hand, and passes over her Infirmity-R

For if the Lord was exact to mark every Thing that we fay or do amiss, alas who could abide? He only calmly fays unto her, Verse 23d, Thy Brother shall rife again—Glad Tidings these of great Joy-This should comfort us concerning our deceased, pious Relations, viz. That e're long they shall rife again, and Soul and Body be for ever with the Lord-Howbeit Jesus spake here of an immediate Resurrection, tho' he did not speak plainly-For Christ loves to exercise the Faith and Patience of his Disciples, and frequently leaves them to find out his Meaning by Degrees-It is best for us in our present State, that it should be fo-In Heaven it will be otherwise --- Thy Brother, favs Chrift to Martha, shall rise again-She might immediately have replied, When, Lord? But the fetches a Circuit as it were, and labours to find out the Mind of Jesus by Degrees-I know, says she (Verse 24.) that he shall rise again at the Resurrection of the last Day-These Words to me seem to imply, that she had some distant Thought of our Lord's Defign to raise her Brother now, and that the spoke thus only to draw our Saviour to speak, and tell her plainly whether he meant to do fo or not-For those who are acquainted with Jesus, are taught a holy Art by the bleffed Spirit, in dealing with their bleffed Master-I know, says she, be shall rife again at the Resurrection of the last Day (a notable Proof this, by the Way, that the pious Jews believed the Resurrection of the Body) It is just the fame as tho' fhe had faid, Lord, dost thou mean that my Brother shall rise again before that Time? Our Saviour wisely keeps off from giving her a direet Answer; but chuses rather to preach to her Heart

Heart—Tesus said unto ber (Verse 25th) I am the Resurrection, and the Life: He that believeth in me, tho' be were dead, yet shall be live. On this Martha's Faith, if in Exercise, might take hold. Oh glorious Words! How encouraging to you poor Sinners lying in your Blood! Tho you are dead in Trespasses and Sins, and might justly be condemned to die the fecond Death, yet if you believe on the Lord Jesus you shall live .-- And who soever (Verse 26th) believeth in me, shall never die; i. e. Never die as to their Souls, never die eternally, and confequently, never finally fall away from God-This is an encouraging Soul-comforting Declaration for you, O Believers, who are thus kept, as it were, in a Garrison, by the mighty Power of God, thro' Faith, unto Salvation! Believest thou this? fays Christ to Martha Verse 26th-For what avail all the many great and precious Promises of the Gospel, unless they are applied and brought home in particular to each of our Souls? The Word does not profit unless it is mixed with Faith-We wou'd therefore do well, when we are reading Christ's Words, to put this Question to ourselves; O my Soul, believest thou this? And well wou'd it be for us, if upon putting this Question to ourselves, we could with the same holy Considence, and in the same delightful Frame, say with Martha, Verse 27th, Yea, Lord: I believe that thou art the Christ, the Son of God, which should come into the World. This I think is a direct Confession of our Lord's Divinity --How full was her Heart when the spoke these Words! I am persuaded it burnt within her---What a divine Warmth had fhe contracted by talking with Jesus! How does she long that her Sister might R 2 fhare

share in her holy Joy! For when she had so said, Verse 28th, She went away; full of Love no doubt, and called Mary her Sifter, as all will labour to call their near Relations, who have felt the Lord Jesus to be the Resurrection and the Life themselves -- But Martha took Care in the midst of her Zeal (as we should always do) to behave with Prudence; and therefore the called her Sifter SECRETLY, faying, The Master is come, and calleth for thee --- The Mastter is come --- She need fay no more; Mary knew very well whom the meant--- For holy Souls eafily understand one another when talking of their Mafter Jesus--- The divine Herbert used to delight (when speaking of Jesus) to say, " My MASTER;" Perhaps he learned it of Martha, who faid here, The Master is come, and calletb for thee --- But what is this thou favest, Martha? The Master is come, and calleth for thee? Surely a Woman of thy exalted Piety will not tell a deliberate Lie, and in order to induce thy Sister to come to Jesus, acquaint her that Jesus called her, when indeed he did not --- Thou needest not put thyself to such an Expence, or do fo much Evil, that Good may come of it---Only mention Jesus to Mary, and let her know for a Certainty that the Master is indeed come, and I am perfuaded the will fit no longer --- Mariba no doubt knew this, and therefore I cannot judge her as some do. as tho' in her Haste she said what was not true --- For Jesus might bid her call her Sister, tho' it benot directly mentioned in this Chapter .-- And it is very probable, that our Lord did enquire after Mary, because she used to take such great Delight in fitting at his Feet, and hearing the gracious Words that proceeded out of his Mouth--- The Maf-

ter is come, faith Martha to her Sister, and calleth for thee. And so say I to all poor Sinners --- Jesus, your Lord and Master, your Prince and Saviour, is come, come unto this lower World, and is come this Day in his Word, and by me, who am less than the least of all his Servants, and calleth for you---Oh that he may also come in the Demonstration of the Spirit, and by his mighty Power, bow your stubborn Hearts and Wills to obey the Call, as Holy Mary did !-- For we are told, Verse 29th, When she beard that, she rose quickly, and came to Jesus-Sinners, when will you do fo? Or why do you not do fo? How know you whether Jesus will call for you any more, before he calls you by Death to Judgment? Linger, Oh longer no longer--- Fly, fly for your Lives--- Arise quickly, and with Mary, come to Jesus---She obeyed the Call so very speedily, that her Haste was taken notice of by her Visitors---The Jews then, Verse 31st, which were with ber in the House, and comforted ber (that is taken particular Notice of) when they faw Mary that she rose up hastily (without any Ceremony at all) and went out, followed ber, faying, she goeth to the Grave, to weep there --- How wifely does our Lord permit and order all this, to bring the Jews out to behold the wonderful Miracle that he was about to perform! Little did Mary and the Jews think for what End they were thus providentially led out---But when Jefus hath Work to be done, he will bring Souls to the Place where he intends to call them, in fpite of Men or Devils-Bu! how does Mary behave when the comes to Jesus? We may be affored not without great Humility--- No wonder then we are told, Verse 32d, that When she saw him, she immediately fell down at bis

his Feet (a Place Mary had been used to) and in an Agony of Grief, fays, as her Sifter had done before her, Lord, if they hadft been bere, my Brather had not died -- Poor Mary! Her Concern was great indeed The' she was a hely Woman, she could not well bear the Loss of her Brother --- She knew very well that the World would mis him, and no doubt he had been a kind and tender Brother to her-But I am afraid the was finfully overcome with overmuch Sorrow -- However, had we been there, the Sight must have affected us-only feems to have affected the Vilitors, especially the bleffed Jesus-He, instead of blaming her for her taculy Accusing him of Unkindness, for not coming to her Brother's Relief, pities and sympathizes both with Mary and her weeping Friends! When Jesus, Verse 33d, saw ber weep, and the Jews also weeping, be grouned in bis Spirit, and was troubled -- Troubled: Not with any finful Perturbation we may be affured--Nothing of that Nature could possibly be in his finless Soul-And therefore fome have judicioufly enough compared the Trouble our Lord now felt, to fome Chryfful Water shaken in a Glass or Bottle- You may shake it, but there will be no Sediment-It will be Chrystal Water still--He groaned in his Spirit I do not fee why this may not be understood of his Praying in the Spirit, which maketh Intercession for the Saints, with analyrous or every mois. Groanings that cannot be uttered. Methinks I fee the Immaculate Lamb of God, fecretly, but powerfully Agonizing with his Eather-His Heart is big with Sympathy ! At length out of the Fulness of it, he faid, Verse 34th, Where bove ye haid him? They, I suppose Mary and Martha, say unto him, Lord, come and

and see--He came, he saw, "He wept," Verse 35th -- It is put in a Verse by itself, that we might pause a while, and ask why Jesus wept? He wept to shew us that it was no Sin to shed a Tear of Love! and Refignation, at the Grave of a deceased Friend. He wept, to fee what Havock Sin had made in the World, and how it reduced Man, who was originally little lower than the Angels (by making him subject to Death) to a Level with the Beafts that perish--- But above all he wept at the Forelight of the People's Unbelief -- He wept to think how many then prefent would not only not believe on, but would be hardened, and have their Prejudices encreased more and more against him, the he should raise Lazarus from the Dead before their Eyes-Well then may Ministers be excused, who, while they are Preaching, now and then drop a few Tears, at the Confideration of their Sermons being, thro' the Perverfenels and Unbelief of many of their Audience, a Savour of Death unto Death, instead of a Savour of Life unto Life -- Upon a like Occafion Jesus wept --- What an affecting Sight was here! Let us for a while suppose our selves placed amidst these holy Mourners -- Let us imagine that we saw the Sepulchre just here before us, and the Jews, and Mary, and the bleffed Jelus weeping round it !---Surely the most obdurate of us all must drop a Tear. at least be affected with the Sight-We find it affected those that were really By-standers-For, then faid the Jews, Verse 36th, Bebold, bow be loved bim. And did they say, Behold, how he loved him, when Jesus only shed a few Tears over the Grave of his departed Lazarus? Come then, O Sinners, and view him dying, and pouring out his precious

precious Heart's Blood for you upon an accursed Tree; and then furely you must needs cry out, Behold how he loved us! But alas, tho' all were affected, yet it feems, all were not well affected at feeing Jesus weep!---For we are told, Verse 37th, that some of them said, Could not this Man which opened the Eyes of the Blind, have caused that even this Man should not have died? One wou'd imagine that Satan himself could scarce have utter'd a more perverse Speech. Every Word is full of Spite and Rancour---Could not this Man, this Fellow, this Deceiver, who pretends to fay, that he opened the Eyes of the Blind, have caused that this Man, that he feems to love fo, should not have died? Is not this a sufficient Proof that he is a Cheat? Have we catched him at last? Is it likely that he really helped others, when he could not help his own Friend? Oh how patient ought the Servants of our Lord to be! And how may they expect to be cenfured, and have their good Deeds questioned, and lessened, when their blessed Master has been thus treated before them! However Jesus will do Good. notwithstanding all these Slights put upon him; and therefore again groaning in bimself, Verse 38th, he cometh to the Grave --- It was a Cave, or Vault (as is customary in great Families) and a Stone lay upon it .-- Jesus said, Verse 39th, Take ye away the Stone -How gradually does our Lord proceed, in order to engage the People's Attention the more-Methinks I fee them all Eye, all Ear, and eagerly waiting to fee the Issue of this Affair -- But Martha now returning with the rest of the Company, seems to have loft that good Frame which she was in when the went to call her Sifter-She faith unto him, Verse 39th,

39th, Lord, by this Time be stinketh ! For be bath been either dead or buried four Days-Oh the difmal Effects of carnal Reasoning! How naturally do we fall into Doubts and Fears; when we have not our Eye. fincerely directed to the bleffed Jesus! Martha; inflead of looking up to him, looks down into the Grave, and poring upon her Brother's stinking Corple, falls into a Fit of Unbelief-By this Time he flinketh, and therefore a Sight of him will only be offensive—For, perhaps, she might think our Lord only wanted just to take a View of her Brother Lazarus --- Jesus therefore, to give her yet a further Hint, that he intended to do formething extraor-dinary, faith unto her, Verse 40th, Said I not unto thee, that if thou shouldst believe, thou shouldst fee the Glory of God? Our Lord speaks here with some Degree of Warmth-For nothing displeases him more than the Unbelief of his own Disciples-Said I not unto thee, if thou wouldst believe, thou shoulds fee the Glory of God? When Christ spoke these Words unto her, we are not told—It might be, this was Part of their Converlation upon forme other Occasion some Time before-However he checks her openly for her Unbelief now-For those whom Jesus loves must expect to be rebuked sharply by him, whenever they dishonour him by Unbelief-The Reproof is taken-Without making any more Objections, They, Verse 41, took away the Stone from the Place where the Dead was laid; And now behold with what Solemnity the holy Jefus prepares himself to execute his gracious Design! And Jesus, Verse 41st, lift up bis Eyes, and faid, Father I thank thee that thou hast heard me—And I knew, Verse 42d, that thou hearest me always: But because of the People

which fland by, I said it, that they may believe that thou bast sent me. Who can express with what Fervour and Intenseness of Spirit, our glorious High-Priest uttered these Words! They are a Thankigiving arifing from an Affurance that his Father had heard him-For Christ as Mediator was inferior to the Father-I knew that thou bearest me always (and fo may every Believer in his Degree fay too) But because of the People which stand by I said it-Said what? We do not hear that Jesus said any Thing by Way of Prayer before-And that is true, if we mean vocally, but mentally he did fay fomething, even when he groaned in the Spirit once and again, and was troubled—For there is a Way of praying even when we do not, and cannot speak-Why cryest thou, saith God to Moses, tho' we do not hear that he spoke one single Word-But he cried in his Heart; and I observe this for the Comfort of fome weak, but real Christians, who think they never pray, unless they can have a great Flow of Words-But this is a Mistake--- For we often pray best, when we can speak least--There are Times when the Heart is too big to speak, and the Spirit itself maketh Intercession for the Saints, and that too according to the Will of God, with Groanings that cannot be uttered—Such was Hannah's Prayer for a Son, she spake not, only her Lips moved; and fuch was our Lord's Way of praying at this Time -And perhaps the Soul is never in a better Frame, than when in a holy Stillness, and unspeakable Serenity, it can put itself as a Blank in Jesu's Hand, for him to stamp on it, just what he pleases-And now the Hour of our Saviour's performing this long expected Miracle, is come—When he thus had spoken. 1-11-2

ken, Verse 43d, He cried with a loud Voice, Lazarus come forth -- With the Word there went an irrelifti: ble Power --- He spake, and it was done --- He cried and behold. He that was dead. Verse 44th, came forth; bound Hand and Foot with Grave-cloaths; and bis Face was bound about with a Napkin. What a Sight was here! Methinks I fee Surprize fit upon each Spectator's Face-As the Body fifes, their Wonder rifes too -- See how they gaze! See how their Looks bespeak the Language of astonished Hearts; and all with a Kind of filent, but expresfive Oratory, ready to fay, What Manner of Man is this? Surely this is the Mcsiah that was to come into the World. How did the Hearts of Martha and Mary, as we may very well suppose, leap for Joy! How were they now ashamed of themselves, for charging Jesus foolishly, and taxing him with Unkindness, for not coming to prevent their Brother's dying! It is true Christ suffered him to die, but behold he is now alive again! For Jefus never denies us one Thing, but he intends to give us something better in the Stead of it .-- Think you not that Martha and Mary were now the most officious to obey our bleffed Lord's Command, viz. Loofe bim and let bim go? That same Power that raised Lazarus from the Dead, might have also taken off the Grave-cloaths from him--But Jefus Christ never did, and never will work a needless Miracle: Others could unloofe his Grave-cloaths, but Jefus alone cou'd unloofe the Bands of Death.—And now perhaps fome may be ready to alk, what News hath Lazarus brought from the other World! But stop, O Man, thy vain Curiofity! It is forbidden, and therefore useless Knowledge-The Scriptures

132 tures are filent concerning it-Why should we defire to be wife above what is written? It becomes us rather to be wholly employed in addring the gracious Hand of that gracious Redeemer who raifed him from the Dead, and to see (now we have heard the History) what Improvement we can make of fuch a remarkable and instructive Transaction-Would to God, that my preaching upon this Refurrection of Lazarus To-day, may have the same bleffed Effects upon you, as the Sight of it had upon some of the Standers-by-For we are told, Verse 45th, Then many of the Jews which came to Mary, and had feen the Things which Jefus did, believed on bim A profitable Vifit this! The Best no Doubt that they ever paid in their Lives-And this was in Answer to our Saviour's Prayer, but because of the People that stand by, I said it, that they may believe that thou hast sent me. And one wou'd imagine, that all who faw this Miracle, were induced, thereby, really to believe on him-But alas! I could almost say, that I could tell you of a greater Miracle, than raising Lazarus from the Dead-And what is that ? Why, that some of these very Perfons who were on the Spot, instead of believing on him, went their Way, Verse 46th, to the Pharisees, and told them what Jesus had done-And this was fo far from convincing them, that it only excited their Rivy, flirred up the whole Hell of their Selfrighteous Hearts, and made them, from that Day forward, Verle 53, take Counsel together, to execute what they had long before deligned, I mean, put the innocent Jefus to death-See how bufy they are, Verse 47th, Then gathered the Chief Priests and the Pharifees a Council, and faid, What do we? For

this

this Man doeth many Miracles-Envy itself, it feems, could not deny that -And need they fay then, What do we, or what shou'd we do? Believe on to be fure, and submit to him; take up the Cross, and follow him. No, on the contrary, say they, Verse 48th, If we let him thus alone (which they would not have done so long, had not God put a Hook in the Leviathan's Taws) all Men will believe on bim-And funpose they did? Then all Men would be bleffed indeed, and have a Title to true Happines--No. fay they, then the Romans shall come, and take away bo:b our Place and Nation-But were not the Romans come already? Were they not at this Time Tributaries to Cafar? But they were afraid of the Church as well as the State—They will come and take away our Place, i. e. our Place of Worship, and consequently they look upon Jefus Christ and his Proceedings. and Adherents, as dangerous both to Church and State-This hath been always the Method of Pharifees and High-Priefts, when they have been taking Counsel against the Lord Jesus, and his dear anointed Ones-But they need not have been afraid on this Account-For our Saviour's Kingdom neither was, nor is of this World; and the only Way to have preferved their Place and Nation, was to countenance, and as much as in them lay, to have caused all to believe on Jesus-How miserably were they out in their Politicks! The Death of Jefus, which they thought would fave, was the grand Cause of the utter Destruction both of their Place and Nation-And fo will all Politicks formed against Christ and his Gospel end at last in the Destruction of those that contrived them-But Oh the desperate Wickedness and Treachery of Man's deceitful

ceitful Heart! Where are the Scribes, where are the Infidels, where are the Letter-learned Disputers of this World, who are daily calling for a Repetition of Miracles, in order to confirm and evidence the Truth of the Christian Religion? Surely if they believe not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they believe, though one rose from the Dead-Here was one raised from the Dead before many Witnesses, and yet all those Witnesses did by no Means believe on Jesus.—For divine Faith is not wrought in the Heart by moral Perfusion (tho'mo? ral Persuasion is very often made use of as a Means to convey it-) Faith is the peculiar Gift of God-No one can come to Jesus unless the Father draw him-And therefore, that I may draw near the Close of this Discourse, let me shut up all with a Word of Exhortation. Come then, ye dead, Christless, unconverted Sinners, come and see the Place where they laid the Body of deceased Lazarus-Behold him dead and laid out, bound Hand and Foot with Grave-cloaths, lock'd up and stinking in a dark Cave, with a great Stone placed on the Top of it!-View him again and again-Go nearer to him-Be not afraid-Smell him, and fee how he stinketh-Stop there now, and pause a while; and whilst thou art gazing, O Man, upon the Corple of Lazarus, give me leave to tell thee with great Plainness, but greater Love, that this dead, bound, entombed, stinking Carcale, is but a faint Representation of thy poor Soul in its natural State-For whether thou believest it or not, thy Spirit which thou bearest about with thee, sepulchred in Flesh and Blood, is as literally dead to God, and as truly dead in Trespasses and Sins,

as the Body of Lazarus was in the Cave- Was he bound Hand and Foot with Grave-cloaths? So art thou bound Hand and Foot with thy Corruptions- And as a Stone was laid on the Sepulchre, so is there a Stone of Unbelief laid upon thy stupid Heart—Perhaps thou hast lain in this State, not only four Days, but many Years, stinking in God's Nostrils! - And what is still more affecting, thou are just as unable toraise thyself out of this loathsome, dead State, to a Life of Righteousness and true Holiness, as ever Lazarus was to raise himself from the Cave in which he lay so long-Thou mayest try the Power of thy own boafted Free-Will, and the Force and Energy of Moral Persuasion and rational Arguments (which, without all Doubt, have their proper Place in Religion) but all thy Efforts, exerted with never fo much Vigour, will prove quite fruitless and abortive, till that same Jesus who said, take asway! the Stone, and cried, Lazarus come forth, comes by his mighty Power, removes the Stone of Unbelief, speaks Life into thy dead Soul, looses thee from the Fetters of thy Sins and Corruptions, and by the Influences of his bleffed Spirit, enables thee to go and walk in the Way of his holy Commandments---And Oh that he would now rend the Heavens, and come down amongst you! Oh that there may be a Stirring among the dry Bones this Day! Oh that whilst I am speaking and saying, dead Sinners come forth, a Power, even an Almighty Power, might accompany the Word, and cause you to emerge and awaken into new Life! And if the Lord should vouchfafe me fuch a Mercy, and but one fingle Soul in this great Congregation, should arise and shake

shake himself from the Dust, of his natural State, I think, according to the prefent Frame of my Heart, I should not care if preaching this Sermon here in the Fields, was an Occasion of hastening my Death, as raising Lazarus, hastened the Death of my bleffed Mafter. For, methinks Death, in some Respects is more tolerable, than to see poor Sinners Day by Day lying sepulchred, dead and stinking in Sin! Oh that you saw how loathsome you are in the Sight of God, whilst you continue in your natural State! I believe you would not fo contentedly hug your Chains, and refuse to be fet at Liberty-Methinks I fee fome of you affected at this Part of my Discourse-What say you? Are there not fome here ready to complain, alas, we have some Relations present, who are so notoriously wicked, that they not only hug their Chains, but make a Mock of Sin, and stink not only in the Sight of God, but Man-Dear Hearts! you are ready to urge this, as a Reason why Jesus will not raife them, and think it hard, perhaps, that Jefus does not come, in Answer to your repeated Groans and Prayers, to convert and fave them-But what Jesus said unto Martha, I say unto you-Believe, and you shall see the Glory of God-Look not down fo much, nor think it a Thing incredible, that God should raise their dead Souls—Oh think not hard of Jesus for delaying an Answer to your Prayers-Affure yourfelves he heareth you always-And who knows but this Day Jefus may vifit fome of your dear Relations Hearts, upon whose Account you have travelled in Birth till Christ be formed in em? -You have already fympathized with Marand Mary, in their Doubts and Fears: Who knows

knows but you may also be Partakers of that Joy which their dear Souls experienced, when they received their rifen Brother into their longing Arms -Oh Christless Souls, you do not know what Grief your Continuance in Sin occasions your godly Relations! You do not know how you grieve the Heart of Jefus-I befeech you give him no fresh Cause to weep over you upon Account of your Unbelief-Let him not again groan in his Spirit, and be troubled-Behold how he has loved you, even fo as to lay down his Life for you— What could he do more? I pray you therefore, dead Sinners, come forth-Arife, and fup with Jefus-This was an Honour conferred on Lazarus; and the same Honour awaits you-Not that you shall sit down with him personally in this Life, as Lazarus did. but you shall sit down with him at the Table of his Ordinances, especially at the Table of the Lord's Supper, and ere long fit down with him in the Kingdom of Heaven- Happy, thrice happy ye who are already raised from spiritual Death, and have an Earnest of an infinitely better and more glorious Resurrection already in your Hearts-You know a little how delightful it must have been to Martha, and Mary, and Lazarus, to fit down with the bleffed Jesus here below-But how infinitely more delightful will it be, to fit down, not only with Mary and Martha, but with Abraham, Ifaac and Jacob, and all your other dear Brethren and Sifters, in the Kingdom of Heaven-Do you not long for that Time, when Jefus shall fay unto you. Come up hither? Well, bleffed be God, yet a little while and that same Jesus, who cried with a

loud Voice, Lazarus come forth, shall with the same Voice, and with the same Power, speak unto all that are in their Graves, and they shall come forth -That all who hear me this Day may be then enabled to lift up their Heads and rejoice, that the Day of their compleat Redemption is indeed fully come, may Jesus Christ grant for his infinite Mercy's Sake, Amen, and Amen.

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