## F.IVE

# SERMONS <br> ON THE 

Following SuBJects,

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 II. The Gofpel Suppelfor V. The Refurretion of $L$ : III. Blind Bartimewn

By George Whiterield, A, B.
Late of Pembroke-College, Oxford.
With a Preface by the Rev. Mr. Gil bert wint TENNENT. 20107:

PHILADEIPHIA, Printed:
Lomdon, Reprinted by W, STRAHAN in the © $\quad$ Year M,DCC, XLVII.

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- yations in them are pious, pertipent, and in trictive ; and fo well cuited to the Times we live in, that they are Thike Abples of Gold in Pictures of S\%$\frac{\text { ver. }}{1 / \text { He Stile is ealy and natura, }}$


## The PREFACE.

and the practical Inferences, affectionate and poignant, equally fitted:to alarm Sinners, and comfort the Saints of God amidft the various Miferies that attend their prefent Pilgrimage, thro' this Valley of Tears, this uncertain and difficult State of Probation. In a Word, I am humbly of Opinion, that the Pifcourfes aforefaid, are grave and mafculine; that they indicate fober, humble, well-informed Mind, and a warm Heart. I therefore earnefty befeech the Father of our Lord Jefus Chint, to blefs them to thode noble Ends for which they are ffecially adapted, for the Sake of his dear Son ! ${ }^{\text {TS }}$ Upon hearing the Reverend Author of the aforefad Dircourfes, preach frequently in this Gitys particularly in his laft Yilt, and after frequent Converfation with him in private, I find, to my great Satisfaction, that he is clear and lound in the great Doctines of Religion, and preaches exacly agree-

## Th OPRERACE:

able to the Doctrinal Articles of the Gburch of England, and our We.aminfar Confflion of Faith, between which tilere is the fweeteA Harmony:init was likewie peculiarly agreeable to meju to hear ther laforefaid Gentlefanit epentydand boldly declare in his pablick Dilcourfes, againft that detefa able and dangerous Ertor of the Autic nompians, viz. That Perfons are actual y. jufified bifore Faith; which is the proton pfeudos, or firt Rife bflall their Abominatôns. er And I Think itit my Dity; having this Opportunity , to inform the Pubs Hek, that the Aathor of the following Difcourfes, has declared bis Sentimentas Wintis- City, againt what perilous ighis fautuid de inetbiufal min (particularly in this lint agteeable Vifit) with equal Zeal; the Quinteflence of whichy wasil conscdive, confifts ith following ithopuffes; of tour owne Pancy, as a Rule of Corle toet, 3 without the writtien Whord, while is

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# Thé PREFAĠE. <br> ivii 

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## viii गTbe PREBACE

rational andiferiptural Alccount of theipe Converfon hy thid Miniftryspana do crbwn their Narrative by a holy Brac ticel I heartily wifh that fome ingel nious Gentlemenof Figure and Chärac: terwho havawtote ${ }^{2}$ gainft him, : and have poffibly been influenced thefeto in
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 appartunity of heating $\mathrm{Kim}_{\mathrm{i}}$ preach
 frequently, and pray, inot only in pabt lick, but in private, as well as of free Converfation with hime labout the Things they objeía, i cannot buit think that theywwoyld thentilter their send ments Concerning him Surilyatheir Tealoufies would be removed, and their prefentiappanent Averfion turned into SWonder and Love. For my dwniart, imutt fpeak honourably of himglufor Gad's Sake, and for Truth's Sake, fhould it coft melaieven fo dearit-rile scomes out foidearly, föivboldiypand prudently prudently, for the fweet, fweet, fweet Truths of the eder-blefled Lord JEsus, that it charms my Heart into Admiration and Love. If he doth not preach the Gofpel of Chrift, in my humble Opinion, it is not in the Bible. I believe in my Heart, and I think, with fufficient Reafon, that his Defigns in travelling are pious and honourable, viz. To bring poor Sinners to Chrift, and to build them up in him. And he is for the general, uncommonly enlivened and affifted in his bleffed Ma fter's Service. He preaches the great Doctrines of the Reformed Churches, viz. Original Sin, Jufification by Faith alone, Man's Impotency to do /piritual Good, Regeneration, Sanctification and Perfever ance.-- Thefe import tant Points he mainly. infifts upon, and that with Clearnefs, Pungency, and Pathos:

Moreover, he is meek and patient in Sufferings, and treats his Oppofers a

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## The PREFACE.

 with Temper and Kindnefs.-..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, fuch is the Vehemence of his Defires to do extenfive and manifold Service to the Chureh of God, that he is in Danger of lofing his Life in the Caufe, 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 thefe? Efpecially if we add thereto, his peaceable, healing Difpofition in refpect of the Church of God, and oppofing Schifms and Divifions. What tho there have been fome exceptionable, unguarded Expreffions, in fome of his former Writings? Is this to be wonder'd at, confidering his young rears, frong Paffions, Education in Arminian

## The PREFACE

Arminian Principles, and the continued Hurry of his Labours in Preaching, writing Letters, and Dícourfing with People in the Places where he travell' $d$, häving withal but little Time for Study and Reflection.
-Shou'd not that Cbarity, tbat bopes all Things that are good, as far as there is any Reafon for it, induce us to put a favourable Conftruction on them, at leaft on his Defigns; efpecially confidering that his after Writings fet many Things in a better Light?

If every doubtful Expreflion in the Writings of Lutber, and many other good and great Men, were put upon the Rack by ingenious Pens, and not compared with other Paffages in the fame, or other of their Performances, their Principles would appear in a fable Drefs, and might be eafily burlefqued. I defign to offend no Man by this Preface--I defire to entertain charitable Sentiments of all; as far as I have

## The PREFACE.

Scripture and Reafon for it; and I doubt not, but divers who have oppofed both the Reverend Mh. Whitefield and myfelf, have had a pious and honeft Intention in fo doing.-I only beg leave to exprefs my own Opinion, with all due Deference to fuch as are otherwife minded,

But I muft haften to the Conclufion, and therefore befeech the Reader to perufe, without Prejudice, the following Difcourfes; and to confider lerioufly 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 fpecial Benefit to himifelf. I add no more, but imploring the Bleffings of Heaven upon thy Endeavours, remain thy Servant for Chrift's Sake.

Philadelphia, May $39,1,46$

## Gilbert Tennent.

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ct cle rit $0-2 x^{-5}$ in a

WER MON I.
Christ the Believer's Hufband.


## For thy Maker is thy Hußband.

LTHO U GH Believers by Nature are far from God', and Children of 'Wrath, even as others, yet "it is "amiazing to think ${ }^{5}$ fow nigh Chiyyl are brought to him again by the Blood of Jefus ChrithEye hath not feen, or Ear heard, neither hash'it entered into the Heart of any Man living fully to conceive, the Neariters aind Deatriefs of that Relatiop, in which chey fland to their common Head-i: He is not affamed to call them Ureithrien-Bebsold, fays the,bleffed Jetus in the Days of his Flefh, my Whotber and imy Bretbren - And again after his Reforrection, Go tall my Bretbren.- Nay fometimes he is pleared to term Believers his Friends-Fticefortb call 1 yout no longer Serroants, but Friends-Our Friend Lazarus Jlespelfo-And what is a Priend? Num त Why

## Cbrij) the Beltever's Husband: Ser, I,

Why * there is a Friend that is nearer than a "- Brother," nay as near as one's own Soul-And tby Friend, fays God in the Book of Deutieronomy wbictb is as thy otin Soul:-Kind and endeating APpellations thefou that Undoubtedf berfeak a very near and ineffably intimate Union between the Lord Jefus and whe tuie living. Miembers to his myftical Body 1 P But fhetliniks dhe Weords of tour Text point out to us a Relation, which not only compurchends, but in refpet to Nearnefs and Dearnefs, exceeds all other Relarions whatroever-I mean thatof a Husband-For lby Maker is iby Husband-- Tbe Lord of Hoffs is bis Name, and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Irrael, tbe'God of the wbole Earth foall be be called.--

There Words were originally Pooken to the People of the Jews, confidered collectively as a pecculiar People, whom our Lord had betroth'd and parried to bimpelfoz and they feem to be fopken When-Religion was ypon the Dechine among their Shuiches if when they had, in a great Meafure, lof that Life and Rower, which they otce experienced $;$ and their Enemies began to infutr them with ia Wharo is zpee your God? Such a State of Thinge mifit undoubtedy be very afficting to the tme Mouthers in Ziom; and, no doubt, put them upon crying unto the, Lorf, in this their deep Di-frees-He hears their Prayer - His Bowels yearh towards shem; and in the preceding Yerfe, he affures them, that the the Enemy had broken in upon them like a $\ddagger$ lood, yet their Extremity fhould be his Opportunty to lift up a Standard againt shim--Fear not, lays the great Head and King of his Church, for thou foelt not be afoamed, that is, Fipated, or dädected, giving upi all. for gone, as though thot-neter horoldet fee betier Days, or andther Revival of Religion; for thou Bali not entirely Be pul to Sbame, tho for a whileg for thy Humilia Sion, and the greater Confufion of thy Adverfaries, Ifuffer them to triumph oven thee : For, fays the Tword, ibonjpall foiget tbe Sbape of tby Youth, and Shalt: hoo remember tibe Repioach of thy Widow-bood any more; D. O. I will wouchfafe, you fuch another glorious Gale of omy bleffed Sphrit; that you shall quite forget your former troubled Widow-fate; and give your Enemies no more Occafion to infule you, on Account of your Infant-condition, but rat ther to enviy you, and gnalh their $T_{\text {eeth, }}$ and melc Saway at the Sight of your unthought-of Glory and Profperity.--And why will the infinitely great and condefeending Jefuis deal thus with his People Becaufe the Church is bis Spoufe:-For, fays he; in the Words juft now read to you, tby Maker is yby Hisboands, thy Redeemer, tbe Hely, One of Ifrael; and therefore he loves thee too well, to let thy Enemies always trample thee under Foot--F he Lord of Hofts is bis Name, the God of the wobole Eartb Joall be be called y and therefore he is armed with fufficient Power to relieve his oppreffed Peoples and overcome and avenge himfelf of all theit Bianghity and inflalting Foes.--
This feems to be the prime and genuine Intere pretation of the Text and Context, eppecially if we add, that they may have a furcher View to the fatter-day Glory, and that bleffed State of the Church, which the People of God have been looking for in all Ages, and the fpeedy Approach of

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## Cbrift the Believer's Husband.

which, we undoubtedly pray for, when we put up What Pecition of dur Lord's, viz. Thy , Kingdom come...

- But, tho the Words were originally fpoken to the Yews, yet they are undoubtedly applicable to all Believers in all Ages, and, when inlarged on in a proper Manner, will afford us ruitable Matter of Difcourfe both for Siniers and for Saipts; for fuch as know God, as well vas fuch who know him hot ; and likewife for thiofe, who once walked in the Light of his bleffed Countenance, but are now backnidden from him; have their Harps hung upon the Willows, and are afraid that their Beloved is gone, and will return to cheir Souls no more Sin Accordingly without prefacing this Difcourfe why farther, as I fuppofe; a mix'd Multitude of Saints, uncoonvertéd Sinhers, and Back. niders, are prefent here this Day, I thall endeavour Io to speak from the Words of the Text, that each may have a proper Porrion, and none be fent Empety lawa.
- Ih profecutifg this Defigns I will

12I. Endeavour to hèw, what mult pafs between Tefis Chilt and our Souls before we can fay, that our Maker is our Husband. -
II. The Duties of Love which they owe to our Lord, who Aand in fo near a Relacion to him. III. The miferable Condition Jf fuch as cannot yet fay, thair Mhaket is tbeir Hushand.-tAnd, IV. I hatl conclude with a general Exhortation to all fuch uhhappy Souls, to cone and match with the dear Lord Jefusy-And Oh 1 may athat God who bleffed Abrabam's Servant, when he

Sik. 1. Cbrij the Believer's Fluband:
Went out To reek a Wife for his Son Haac, blefs me, even me aldo, how ' Paum come, 1 truif, relying on divine Strength, to invite poor Sinhers, and recal Backniters to my Maffer Jefus!
And Pirf, I am to fhew, what muft pafs between Jefus Chrift and our Souls before we cah fay, our Maker ts our Hasband.
But, before I proceed to this, it may not be improper to bblerve, that if any of you, amongtt whom 1 am now preaching the Kingdom of Goa, are Enemies to thward Religion, and explode the Doetrine of inward Feelings, as Enthufarm, Cant and Noriente, I hall not be furprized, if your Hearts fire againt tue whilt I àm preaching, for Iam about to difcodife on trie vital and internal Piety ; and an infpired Apoftle hath told us, that tibe natural Man dijecerneib not the Things of the Spirit, becruffe tbey are jpiritutally dijcermed.- But, however, the noble as the Berreans were, fearch the Scriptures as they fid ; lay afide Prejodice; hear tike Naibaitel, with a true Ifratitijo Ear; be willing to do the Will bf God, and then you thall, according to the Promife of our dearelt Lord, know of ibe Dientine, wbitber it be of God, or woberber 1 jpeak of myjelf. .
I would farther obifirv, that if any here expet fine Preaching from the this Day, they will, in all probability, dob away difappointect-uFor I came not here to thooi bver Peoples Heads; bur, if the Lord thall be plexted to bles me, to reach their Hearts. According 'y, I fhall endeavour to eloath my theas in fuct prain Language, that the meanet Negro or Sefvaht, if Cod is pleated to give a hear-

## Chrif the Believer's Husband. <br> SRR, L

ing Ear, may undettand me; for -I am, certain; if the Poor and Unlearned can comprehend; the Learned and Rich muft.-.
? This being premifed, proceed we to our firft generat Head, vix. To fhew what muft pals be: weèn Jefus Chrift and our Souls,-before we can Aay, our Maker is our Husband.

Now, that we may difcourfe more pertinently and intelligibly upor diis Point, it may not be anils, under this Head, to confider, what is necef. fiey to be done before a Marriage between two Parties amongft our felves, can be faid to be valid 3n the sight of God and Man--And that will lead us in a familiar Way, to hew, what mut be doile, or what muft pafs between us and Jefus Chint, before we can fay, our Maker is our Huff band.

And Firf, In all lawful Marriages, it is dboz lutely neceflary, that the Parties to be joined together in that holy and honourable Eftate, aré actu: ally and legally freed from all Pre-engagements whatfoever.-A. Woman is bound to ber Husband, faith the Apofle, $\rho$ long as ber Husbañd liveth. The fame Law holds good in refpect to the Man. And fo likewile, if either Party be betrothed and promifed, tho not actually married to another, the Marriage is not lawful, till that Pre-engagement and Promife be fairly and mumally diffolved, -- Now, it is juft thus between us and the Lord Jefus--For, we are, all by Nature born under, and wedded to the Law, as a Covenant of Works.-Hence it is that we are fo fond of, and artfully go about, in order to eftablifh a Righteouf nels of our own--It is as natural for us to do this,

SER. T. Cbrijt the Believer's Husband.
as it is to breathe--Our firt Parents, Adam and Eve, even after the Covenint of Grace was revealed to them in that Promife, the Seed of the Woman foall bruife the Serpent's Head, reached but 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 thos all their Defrendants naturally ran to thic Tree of Life, and want to be faved,' partly ap leant, 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 ftrong Propenfity this way.--Hence it is, that natural Men are generally fo fond of izrmimian Prineliples. $-D_{0}$ and live, is the hative language of a proud, forterighteous Heart.--But before we can fay, our Maker is our Hasboand; we muft be divorced from our old Husband the Law ; , i. e. we muft renounco ourrown Righteoufnefs, our own Doings and Performances, in Point of Dependence, either in Whote or Part, as Dung and Drofs, for the Excelleticy of the Khowledge of Chrift Jefus our Lord.-.For thus fpeaks the Apofle Paul to the Romans, Ch. vii. 4. re alfo are become dead to the Lase (i, e, as a Cot venant of Works) by the Body of Cbrif, that yo Boould be married to anotber, even to bim, who is raijed from tbe Dead:--As the allo. fpeaketh in another Place, I bave effouffd you, as a cbaffe Vitrgin to Jefus Cbriff. This was the Apoftle's own CaréWhilt he depended on his being a Hebrew of the Hibrews, and thought himfelf lecure, becaure, as to the outward Obfectation of the Law, be was Blamelefs; he was an entire Stranger to the divine Life:

Life: But when he began to experience the Power of Jefus Chrift's Refurrection, we find him, in his Epifte to the Pbilippians, ablofutely renouncing all his external Privileges, and all his Pkarifaical Righteoufnefs ; Yea, lays he, doubtlefs, and I count all Tbings but Lofs, nay but Dung, tbat I may win Cbrift, aind be found in bim, not baving mine own Rigbteoufnefs, wibick is of the Law, but tbat which is througb. tbe Faith of Tefus Cbrift, the Rigbteousnefs which is of God by Faitb. And thus it mult 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 Apofte was yel we muft be dead to the Law, we mutt be efpoufed as chatte Kiggins, to Jefus Chrit, and count all external Privileges, and our moft fplendid Performances as was before oblerved) only as Dung and Drofs, for the Excellency of the Knowoledge of Jefus Chrift our Lord.

But further, before a Marriage among us can tand good in Law, both Paries muft not only be freed from all Pre-engagenents, but there muht be a mutual Confent on both Sides - We are not $y$ fed to marry People againft their Wills, This is what the ferus called Betrothing, or EfpouGing, a Thing previous to the Solemnity of Mar-cinge.-Thus we find, the Kirgin Mary is faid to be efpouled to $\mathcal{F}$ ofepb, before they actuall cane together, Mat- i, 18 . And thus it is among us-7: Both Parties are prexiouny agreee, and as it were, efipured to each other, before we publih, what we call the Banns of Marriage concerning there And fo it will be in the foritual Mariige, bee tween Jefus Chrit and our Spuls-merore we are - 81.1 aetually

## Ser. 1. Cbrift tbe Believer's Husband.

actually married or united to him by. Faith; or, to keep to the Terms of the Text, before we affiuredly can fay, that our Maker is our Husband, we muft be made willing People in the Day of God's Power, we muft be fweetly and effectually perfuaded by the Holy Spirit of God, that the glorious Emanuel is willing to accept of us, juft as we are, and alfo that we are willing to accept of him upon his own Terms, yea, upon any Terms.And when once it comes to this, the fpiritual Marriage goes on apace, and there is but one Thing lacking to make it compleat.-And what is that? An actual Union.

This is abfolutely neceffary in every lawful Marriage among Men. - There muft be a Joining of Hands before Witneffes, ere they can be deemed lawfully joined together.- Some Men indeed of corrupt Minds, are apt to look upon this as a needlefs Ceremony, and think it fufficient to be married, as they term it, in the Sight of God, But whence Men get fuch Divinity, I know not. I am pofitive, not from the Bible; for we there read that even at the firt Marriage in Paradife, there was fomething of outward Solemnity ; God himfelf (if I may fo fpeak) being there the Prief, -For we are told, Gen. ii. 22. that, after God had made the Woman, be brougbt ber unto the Man.-And indeed, to lay afide 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 pleafed, and we fhould foon fink into as bad and brutal State, as thofe Nations are now in, amongf whom fuch Practices are allowed of, and who are

## Cbrift the Believer's Husband. SEri. I.

 utterly deftitute of the Knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift.-Whoever has experienced the Rower of his Refurrection, I am perfuaded will never plead for fuch a licentious PracticeFor the Terms made ufe of in Scripture, to reprefent the myftical Union between Chrift and his Church, fuch as, our being joined to the Lord, and married to Fef us Cbrift, are all metaphorical ExprefTions, taken from fome analagous Practices amongft Men.-And as Perfons when married, tho before twain, are now one Flefh; fo thofe that are joined to the Lord, and can truly fay, our Maker is our Husband, in the Apofte's Language, are one Spirit. - This was typified in the original Marriage of our firt Parents. - When God brought Eve to Adam, he received her with Joy at his Hands, and faid, this is Bone of my Bone, and Flefb of my Flefb. -They had there, primarily, but one Name-For thus fpeaks the facred Hiftorian, Gen. v. 1, 2.-In the Day that God created Man, be blefled tbem, and called their Name Adam - And why ? becaufe they were one Flefh, and were to have but one Heart. The felf-fame Terms are made ufe of in Scripture, to exprefs the Believer's Union with Jefus ChriftWe are called Chriftians, after Chrift's Name, becaure made Partakers of Chrift's Nature - Out of his Fulne's, Believers receive Grace for GraceAnd therefore, the Marriage State, efpecially by the Aportle Paul, is frequently made ufe of, to figure out to us the real, vital Union, between Jefus Chrift and regenerate Souls.-This is termed by the Apoftle, Epb. v. 32. A great Myfery.Bat great as it is, we muft all experience it, before we can fay affuredly, that our Maker is our Husband.--.For

## Ser. I. Gbrijt the Believer's Husband.

-For what fays our Lord, in that Prayer he put up to his Father before his bitter Paffion? Falber, I will that thofe whom thou baft given me, 乃all be where I am, tbat they may be one with tbee, èven as thou, O Fatber, and I are one, I in them, and they in me, that we all may be made perfect in One.-. O infinite Condefcenfion? Oh ineffable Union! Hence it is, that Believers are faid to be Members, of his Body, of his Flefh, and of his Bones-Hence it is, that the Apoftle, fpeaking of himfelf, fays, I live, yet not $I$, but Cbrift livetb in me. What an Expreffion is that? How much does it comprehend? And, that we might not think this was fomething peculiar to himfelf, he puts this clofe Queftion to the Corintbians; Know ye not, tbat Cbrift is in you, unless you be Reprobates? Agreeable to what he fays in his Epiftle to the Colofians, Cbrift in you, the Hope of Glory.-.And hence it is, that our Church, in the Communionoffice, directs the Minifter to acquaint all thofe that receive the Sacrament worthily, that they are one with Chrift, and Chrift with them ; that they dwel̆ in Chrift, and Chrift in them--Words that deferve to be written in Letters of Gold, and which evidently fhew, what our Reformers believed all Perfons muft experience, before they could truly and affuredly fay, that their Maker is tbeir Husband.

From what then has been delivered, may not the pooreft and moft illiterate Perfon here prefent eafily know, whether or not he is really married to Jefus Cbrift. Some indeed, I am afraid, are to prefumptuous as to affirm, at leaft to infinuate that there is no fuch Thing as knowing, or being
fully affured, whilf here below, whether we are ih Chrift or not--Or at leaft, if there be fuch a Thing, it is very rare, and only the Privilege of the primitive Believers.--Part of this is true, and Part of this abfolutely falfe.-T That this glorious Privilege of a full Affurance is very rare, is too, too true..- And fo it is equally too true, that real Chriftians, comparatively fpeaking, are very rare allo - - But that there is no fuch Thing, or that this was only the Privilege of the firf Followers of our bleffed Lord, is directly oppofite to the Word of God.-We know, fays St. Fobn, fpeaking of Bellevers in general, that we are bis, by tbe Spirit wibicb be batb given us; and, He that believeth Bath ibe Withefs in bimflelf; Becaufe you are Sons, faith St. Raul, God batb fent fortb bis Spirit into your Hearts, even the Spirit of Adoption, whereby we cry, Abba Father-Not that I dare affirm, that there is no real Chriftian, but what has this full Aftrance of Faith, and clearly knows, that His Maker it bis Husbond--In fpeaking thus, I fhould Undoubtedly condemn fome of the Generation of God's dear Children, who thro' the Prevalence of Unbelief, indwelling Sin, fpiritual Sloth, or it may be, for Want of being informed of the Privileges of Believers, may walk in Darknefs, and fee no Hight--therefore, tho 1 dare not affirm, that a full Affurance of Eaith is abfolutely neceffary for the very Being, yer I dare affert, that it is abfofutely necelfary for the Well-being of a Chriftian--And for my own Part, I cannot conceive, how any Perfons, that pretend to Chriftianity, can reft fatisfied or contented without it.--This is indeed hopping fhot, on this Side Jordan, with a Wit-

## Sbr. J. <br> Cbrift the Believer's Husband.

nefs-And gives others too much Reafori id fifpect, that fuch Perfons, however high their Profeffion may be, have, as yet, no true faving Grace at all. $\cdots$ Men, whofe Hearts are fet on this World's Goods, or, to ufe our Lord's Language; the Cbil dren of this World, ate not fo-il fuppofe there is fcaree a fingle Merchant in this great Congregation, efpecially in thefe troublous Times, that wilf venture out either his Ship or Cargo, without firft enfifuing both againf the Violence of an Enenyy? or a Storm-And $\Psi$ fuppofe there is farce a fingle Houfe, of any confiderable Value, in any populous Town or City, but the Owner has taken out a Policy from the FireoOffice, to infure it, in Cafe of Fire---And can 1 be fo irrational as to think, that there is fuch a Thing as fecuring my Goods, and my Houfe, and that there is no fuch Thing as infuring, what is infinitely more valuable, thy precious and immortal Soul? Or if there be fueh a Thing, as undoubtedy there is, what Foolifinees of Folly muft it needs be in Men, that pretend to be Men of Parts, of good Senfe, and folid Reafoning, to be fo anxious to fecure their Ships againft a Storm, their Houfes againt a Fire, and at the fame Time, not to be unfpeakably more folicitious, to take a Policy out of the Affirance-Office of Heaver; ; even the Seal and Witerefs of the bleffed Spirit of God, to enfure their Souls againft that Storm of divine Wrath ; and that Vengeance of eternal Fire, which will at the laft decifive Day come upon alf thofe, that know not God, and have not obeyed his gracious 'Gofpel? To affirm therefore, that there is no fuch Thing as knowing that our Maker is our Flasbaind; or that "it is a

Prividege

Privilege peculiar only to the firt Chrittians, to fpeak in the mildeft Terms, is both irrational and unfcripural. Not that all who can fay, their Ma ket is their Husband, can give the fame clear and diftinet Account of the Time, Manner, and Means of their being fpiritually united and married by, Faith to the blefled Bridegroom of the Church-m Some there may be now, as well as formerly, fanctified from the Womb-And others, in their $\mathrm{In}^{-}$ fancy and Non-age, as it were filently convertedSuch perhaps may fay, with a little Scotcb Maiden, now. with God, when I afked her, whether Jefus Chrit had taken away her old Heart, and given her a new one? Sir, It may be, faid the, I cannot direcily tell you the Time and Place, but this I know, it is done,-And indeed it is not fo very material, tho' no doubt it is very fatisfactory, if we cannot relate all the minute and particular Circumftances, that attended our Converfion; if fo be we are truly converted now, and can fay, the Work is done, and that, Our Maker is our Husband.t. And I quef. tion; whether there is one fingle adult Believer, now on Earth, who lived, before Converfion, either in a Courfe of fecret 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 Perfons in this Congregation, that they mutt go to the Univerfity, 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 if you are adult, and are indeed married to Jefus Chrift, tho' you may be unlearned, and what the World terms illiterate Men, can not you tell me the Rife and Progrefs, and Confummation of the fpiritual Marriage, between Jefus Chrift and your Souls? Know you not the Time, when you were firft under the Drawings of the Father, and Jefús began to woo you for himfelf ? Tell me, 0 Man, Tell me, O Woman, knoweft thou not the Time, or at leaft, knoweft thou not, that there was a Time, when the bleffed Spirit of God Attipped thee of the Fig-leaves of thy own Righteouf nefs, hunted thee out of the Trees of the Garden of thy Performances, forced thee from the Embraces of thy old Hurband the Law, and made thee to abhor thy own Righteoufnef, as fo many filthy Rags? Canft thou not remember when, after a long Struggle with Unbelief, Jefus appeared to thee, as altogether lovely, One mighty and willing to fave? And canft thou not reflect upon a Seafon, when thy own flubborn Heart was made to bends and thou waft made yilling to embrace him, as freely offered to thee in the everlafting Gofpel $\%$ And canft thou not, with Pleafure unfpeakable, reflect on fome happy Period, fome certain Point of Time, in which a facred Some-thing (perhaps thou could'f not then well tell what) did captivater and fill thy Heart, fo that thou could'ft fay'; in a Rapture of holy Surprize, and Extacy of divine Love, My Lord and imy 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-4Surely, amidit this great and folemn Affembly, there are many that can anfor thefe

Queftions in the Affirmative-For thefe are Tranfactions, not eafily to be forgotten; and the Day of our Efpoufals is, generally, a very remarkable Day s a Day to be had in everlafting Remembrance.

And can any of you indeed, upon good Grounds fay, that your Maker is your Husband? May I not then (as it is cuftomary to wifh Perfons Joy, who arte juft entered into the MarriageStrate) congratulate you upon your happy Change, and wifh you Joy, with all my Heart? Sure am I, that there was Joy in Heaven on the Day of your Efpoufals: And why fhould not the bleffed News occalion Joy on Earth ? May I not addrefs you in the Language of our Lord to the Women that came to viit his Sepulchre, All bail t for ye are highly favoured. Blefled are ye among Men, blefled are ye among Women 1 - All Generations hall call you bleffed. -What? Is your Maker your Husband? The Holy One of Ifreel your Redeemer ? Sing, O Heavens; and rejoice, O Earth $\dagger$ What an amazing Stoop is thist. What a new Thing has God created on the Etrdit Do not your Hearts, $\mathbf{O}$ Believers, burn within you, when meditating on this unfpeakable Condefenfion of the higb and lofyy One that inbabitech Eternity? Whilift you are mufing, does not the facred Fire of divine Lave, kindle in your Souls \& And, out of the Abundance of your Heanis, do you not offen fpeak with your Tongues, and call upon all that is within you, to laud and magoify your Redeemer's holy Name? Is not that God-exalting, Self-abafing Expreffion frequently in your Mouths, Why mes Lord, woby me? And ares you not often conltrained to break out into thas devout

## Stex. I. Cbrijt the Believer's Huwband.

 devout Exclimation of Solomon, when the Glory of the Lord filled the Temple, Antd will Godinded dwell with Màn? Ungratefit, rebellious, ill, and Hell-deferving Man $f$ Oh, my Brethren, my Heare is enlarged towards you ! Tears, while I am peaking, are ready to goifh out-- But they are Tears of Love and Jof--How fhall I give it vent? How fhall I fet forth thy Happineß, O Believer, thou Brite of God! - And is tby Maker iby. Husband? Is his Name the Lord of Hoffs? Whom then fhouldif thou fear? And is thy Redeemer the Holy One of Ifrael, the God of the whole Earth fhall he be called ? Of whom then fhouldat thou be afraid? He that touchech the, touclieth the very Apple of God's Eye--The very Hairs of thy Head are all numbered, and it is better, tbat a Mans Yoould bave a Milfone tied round bis Nect, and be arocioned in tbe Sca, thans that be fould juftly offind tbee.-All hail, (I muft again repeat it) thou Lamb's Bride! For thou art alf 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 thatl bring thee forth with a Raiment of Needlework, and prefent thee blamelefs before his Father, without Spot, or Wrinkle, or any fuch Thing.In the mean while, well fhall it be with you, and hiappy Mall you be, who are married to Jefus Chirit-For all that Chrit has is yours-He is made of God to you, Wirdom, Righteouinefs, Sancitification, and eternal Redemption- Whether Pauh, or Cepbas, or the-World, or Life or Death? or Things pretent, or Things to come \& all are Yours,-All his Autributes are engaged for your for your Good, who love God, and, by being thus married to the Lord Jelus give an evident Proof that you are called according to his Purpofe, What fay you? When you meditate on thefe Things, are you not frequently ready to cry out what fhall we render unto the Lord for all thete Mercies, whigh of his free ynmerited Gace, he hath been pleated to beftow 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 38, or under the Law (for either Exprefion ffems to denote the fame Thing) io four gorious futbandsilefus Chrith s s Bishe sid (1) Pafs we on therefore to the second General Head, ruder which I was to fhew, what Duties of Love they owe to Jefus Chrif, who are fo happy as to be able to Gay. My Maker is my Husband.IT fay, Duties of Linve-For being now married to Tefus Chif, youwork note for Life but from The-The Love of God confrains, you, to that, If there was no written Luw, or fuppofing fefs Thater $f$, trepoling efus would fer you at Liberty from bis Yoak, fo, far as Grace prevails in your Hearts, you would fay we love our blefed Bridegrpom? and will not go from tim

And now then, what does the ford require of you? That we may feak on this Head, as plainly as maybe, we Thall purfue the Method we begun Whit and, by carrying on the Allegory, and examining, what is required of truly Chriftian Wives, under the Gofpel, infer what our I. ord may yufty de mand of thofe, who are united to


## SER. 1. Cbrift tbe Believer's Mufband.

 him by Faith, and can therefore, fay mopur if taker is our, Husband -fin

And here det us go to the Law and to the Teftimony -W Wat fays the Scripture? Let lbe Wifes rays sha, APortle, Jee that be reverence ber Husband, -It is Ino doubt, ghe Duty of married Women, to think highly of their Hufbands Firon whom may fubands jufty command Rerpect, 10 nots from their Wixes? The Apgites Exprefion Emphatical--Ler the Wife fefy that the reverence her Hubband is thereby inplying, that Women, fome of shem at leaft, are too prone to dirrefpeef
 Inled David 10 her Heart, when te taynspoly,
 (ragel to Dep a wibo uncovered bimjelf, to De9 in if Eyes, pf ipe Hand-maids of bis Servants as quit ofs the voin Fellarus Jhamele/hw wisquereth bivifeto on
This is a Source and Fountain from whene many domeltick Evis frequenty flow. Women Thoulg remember the Cbarater Hubband utatin in Scripture-w They are to them what Chit is to the Church...And it is mentioned to che Honour of Sarab, that fhe called Abrabam, Lord whspall: kave a Cbild zobo am old, my Lord being sit alde If is remarkable, that there are but wo good bordo Th that whole Sencence, why tord for all the other are the I tina are the Language of Unbelief, and yet tige ityo Words the Holy Ghot mencions to her eterial

 keme calling, bim Lord --An eviden Segof how pleajing it is in the Sight of God, of W pmenin the married State, to reverence and reppet therit

## Cbrift the Believer's Huppand. SEr. I.

Hufbands.-Not that Hurbands therefore fould Lord it over their Wives, or require too much Rerpect at their Hapds - This would be unchriftian' as well as ungenerous, indeed. - They qught rather, as God has taken fuch Care to keep up their Authority, commanding their Wives so reverence and refpect them; they ought, I fay, to be doably careful, that they live fo holy and unBlameable, as to lay their Wives under no Temp: zation to defpife them.--But to return from this Digrefilon. - Does the Apoftle fay, Eet tbe Wife fec thay yc reverence ber Husband? - May I not pertinenty apply this Cation to you, who are married to Jouns comit ? See to it, that you reverence and refigen your tufband-i fay, fee to it.-For the Devin: wil be often figgetting to you hard and Hean Thoughts againtt your Hufband,--It was thus कe Beref our Mother $E$ Eve, even in a Sate of Innocence-He would fain perfuade her to enterEaip fid d Pabughts of her glorious Benefaetor:-
 Hay of the Garden? Has he been fo cruel to pur 9ou here in a betufiful Garden, only to vex and telige yous This he made ufe of as an inlet to all his tirceeding Infinuations.--And this Trade he is新 purfing, and will be purfuing, "till the very End of Time. - Befdes, in the Eyes of the World, feds Chith has no Form or Comelines, that they hold deire him; and therefore, unles you waiche diflex 2, you will be led into Tempration, and not keep up fuch high Thoughts of your bleffed Jefus as he futly decrves- - In this you can never ex. ceed. . Womer, perhaps, may fometimes think too highty of and, through Excels of woe
 idolize their earthly Conforts --Bur it is impofible: for you to think too highly of your heavenly Hufband, Jefus Chitif.

- Furcher, what lays the Apofte, in his Epifte to the Ephefens? fpeaking of the Marriage State, he fays, Tho Wife is the Glory of ber Husband; as tho he had faid, a Cheitian-Wife fhould fo behave, and fo Walk, as to be a Credit to her Hhe baid.--As Abigail was an Honour to Nabol, and by her fweet Deportment, made up, in fome Des gree, for her Hufband's Churlimnels--This is to be a Help-meet indeed- Such a Woman willbe praifed in the Gate ; and her Hofband get Glory, and meet with. Refject on her Account. And ought a Woman to be the Glory of her Humband? How mueh more ought your that are the Lambis; Bride, fo to live, and fo to walk, ast to bring Glory, and gair Refpeet, to the Caufe and Intereit of your Hurband Jelus? This is what the Apotle. every where fuppoles, when he would draw as Paraliê between a temporal and fpiritual Mar-1 riage-s The Woman fays he is tbe Glory of bee Husband, even as tbe, Cburch is the Glary of Conifon Agreeably to this, he rells the Corinthians, Whetber. you eaf or drink, or what feever you do, do all to the Glory of God and as tie alo befpeaks, the otheflater.
 borted, and samforled, ind tharged pvery Ope of wou: (as a Faiber dotk bis Gbildran) that ye would walk wortisy of God wbe batb called you to bis fingdome and bis Glory-What an Expreffion is here! Thas: ye rould walk worchy of God-Oht How ought. thas and fuch like Fexci, to fir up yourg pure: Minds, O Behievers, fo so have your Conkerfacion

22 Cbrift ve Believer's Hujband. SER. I. in this world, that you hiay br, what the Aspotte fays fome particular Peffons were, even the Gloy, of Cbrif-You are his Glory; he rejolices bver you with finging ; and you thould fo walk that all, who know and hear of you, Ray gloify Chriti in you.--

 matried Women in the Word of God- Thes ares to be fubject to qheir own Hubands in fiery Thing, is, e. every lawfut Thing for, fays the Apoftle, the Husband is the Head of the Wifte event as Cbrift is tbe Head of lbe Cburch. And knowing how thapt rome bare Minds would be to fubmits to the Hublands Authority the takes Care to the forecthis Duty of Subjection, by many cogent anf power ful Arguthents II For Miam was sith made, and not Ebe - Nätber was tbe Man made for tbe Woman but Jbe Woman for tbe Man - And again the MaNo was hot fita in the Trangrefion, bultog Koman Io Upon which Accounts, Subjection was impoed on her, as Part of, her Punifment-tiby Dequge lays God, Jall be to thy ${ }^{2}$ Husbands and be boll rate hion nor ty anize, over the--So that, to ufe the Words of pious Mr. Hein', Tbafe, wbo attempt to ufurp. autbority over tbeit Husbands, not only concradiat as Whine Comimind but thwat? al divine Curfo- And he What the toben of ther H that Women are to be fobject to their own Hutbands, in every Thing, how much more ought Believers, whether Men or Wamen, to be fibbee to Jefus Chint-For he is the Head of the Church-He has bought her by fis Blood-Believers therefore are not their own, but are under the highet Obligarj tions ro glofify and obey Jeus Chrif, in thein B6alits, anda their Souts, which are his-Add to nt

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chis, that his Sergice, as it is admirably expreffed in one of our Colleets is perfect Freedom-His Commandments, holy, juft, and good--And therefore, it is your higheft Privilege, O Believers, to fubmit to, and obey them-. Earthly Hufbands may be fo mean, as to impofe fome Things upon their Wives, merely, to Thew sheir Authonity; but it is not fo, with Jefus Chrif.-.He can and does impote nothing but what immediately fonduces; to our prefent, as well as future Good + In doing, nay in Tuffering for Jefus Chrif, there is a prefent unfpeakable Reward-- And therefore I may fay to Believers, as the bleffed Virgin fid to the Sorrants, at the Marriage, of Cana; in batpever des fay unto you, do its-For bis rqke is igafy, and bis Burden is light.--And I believe, it might eafly be proved in a few Minutes, that all the Diforders, that are now in the World, whecher in Church or State, are owing to a Want of being univerfally, unanimoufly, chearfylly, and perferyering $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{y}}$ conformed to the Laws and Example of our Lord and Sawour Jefus Chrift.

Again, Faitbfulness in the Marriage State, is Atrictly enjoined in the Scriptures of Truth Marriage faith the Apofte, is bonoyrable in alt, and ube Bed undefiled - But Whoremongers and Adill zerers God guill judgs. N ay, Adylery is an Inguity to be punifhed by the Earthly Judges; it dimolves the Marriage Relation-For t5e May bas not Powet over bis pown Body, but tbe Woman; neikber bas ibe Woman Power over ber own Body, bur the Man-. The Heathens themfelves have been taught this by the Light of Nature ; and Adultery, amons fome of them ${ }_{3}$ is punithed with impediate Death 3 ${ }^{\text {T }}$

24 Corifl tbe Bellivect's Husband. Szk.q.
And ougtit married Perfons to be ifhus careful, to keep the MarriageiBed undefiled, how carefuffy then ought Believers to keep their Souls chafte, Pure and undofited, now they are efpouifed to Jefas Chrit ? For there is fuich a Thing as fipiritiail Adaltery -0 g: Adderers, and Alwlorefor, (raith S. Fomes kind God frequenty complains of his freople's phaying the Harlot-Hiente it fis, that St. Yobir, in the tmof endearing Manmer, exhorts Befierers to keepp themfelves from Idols-For the Luft of the Eje, the Loft of the Fleff, and Pride of Eife, are always ready to theal away our Fecarts frion Jefos Chirit! And every time we place oar Thinections upon ant Thing more than Chrift, we do "undoubtedy contmit ' 'piritual Adultery - L For We admit a Creatore to rival the Creator, wibo is Cod over all, blefled for cuiermorde-Lilile Cbilaren,

 out his ane the towarde the Clofe of this Pfead-Fruitfuzines was a Bleffing promifed by God to the Firt happy Pair ; Enirefefe anid mile tiph, fays God, and replenijb tbe Eartb- Lo Cbildarem, zind tibe Finit of the womb, fays the Plalmift, area
 To, if we are martied to Jefus Chrift, we mutt be fruiful-Ih what? in every good Word and Work Wror this feaks the Apoiticy in his Epifte to The Romans, Whereforte min, Breibrem, ye ajo are Drome dead io tho Lew, by tbe Boty of Cbrif, tbat: 2e fouild be married to anobbet, even yo bin wbo os raifed from the Dead- What follows? Tbat we fibuld bring forrb Frut anto God-.Glorious Words, and Proper 30 be couffidered in a pecifiar Marlsert by Tuen who would explode the Doetrine of Free

# Ser. I. Gbrij the Believer's Husband. 

Free Juftification, as an Antinomian Doctrine, as tho' it deftroyed good Works-- No , it eftablifhes, and lays a folid Foundation, whereon to build the Superftructure of good Works--Timothy is therefore commanded to exhort Believers, to be careful to maintain good Works--And bereit, fays our Lord, is my Fatber juftified, that ye bring fortb mucb Fruit--Let your Ligbt Joine before Men, that they may fee your good Works, and glorify your Fatber, vibich is in Heaven; with a Multitude of Paffages to the fame Purpofe.

Moreover it is required of Wiyes, that they not only love and reverence their Hufbands, but that they alfo love and refpect their Hubband's Friends--And if we are married to Jefus Chrift, we fhall not only reverence the Bridegroom, but we thall alfo love and honour the Bridegroom's Friends-By tbis Jall all Men know, fays our Lord, tibat ye are my Difciples, if ye love one anotber-By this wee know, fays his beloved Difciple, that we. bave pafled from Death to Life, becayfe we love the Breithren--Oblerve, the Bretbren, indefinitely, of whatever Denomination--And this Love muft be without Diffimulation, with a pure Heart fervently .-This was the Cafe of the prlmitive Chriftians-They were all of one Heart, and of one Mind-:It was faid of them (Oh that it could be faid of us 1) Sec bow theje Cbriftians love ohe anotber! They were of the fame Spirit, as a good Woman in Scotland was, who, when fhe faw a great Multitude, as is cultomary in that Country, coming from various Parts, to receive the bleffed Sacrament, faluted them with a Come in, ye Bleffed of the, Lord, I bave a Houfe that will bold a Hundred of you, and a Heart
tbat will bold Ten Tboufand_-Let us go and do likewife.

Once more--Perfons that are married take one another for better or for worfe, for richer or for poorer, to love and to cherifh each other in Sicknefs and in Health.-And if we are married to Jefus Chrift, we fhall be willing to bear his Crofs, as well as wear his Crown-If any Man, fays our Lord, will come after me, let bim deny bimfelf, take up bis Crofs 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 till further, and alfo enlarge upon the Hints already given-But 1 fear I have faid enough already, to reproach moft Believers; I am fure I have faid more than enough, to abaft and upbraid mylelf-For alas ! how vilely, wreacheroully, and ungratefully, have we behaved towards our fpiritual Ifurband, the dear Lord Jefus, ever fince the Day of our Efpoufals? Had our Friends, or even the Wives of out own Bofoms, behaved to us as we have behaved to our great and beft Friend, our glorious Hurband, we thould have broke off our Friendihip, and fued for a Bill of Divorcement long ago.--Under our firt Love, what Promites did we make to him ? But how frowardly have we behaved our felves in his Covenant? How little-have we reverenced hin? How often has our Beloved been to us no mote than

## Ser. I. Cbrif the Believer's Husband.

than another Beloved? How little have we lived to his Glory? Have we not been a Shame and Reproach to his Gofpel ? Have we not crucified him afrefh, and has he not been forely wounded in the Houfe of his Friends? Nay, has not his holy Name been blasphemed thro' our Means? For alas! how little have we obeyed him'? How carelefs and indifferent have we been, whether we pleafed him or not? We have often faid indeed, when commanded by him to go work in bis Vineyard, We go, Lord; but alas 1 we went not--Or if we did go, with what Reluctance has it been? How unwilling to warch with our dear Lord and Mafter only one Hour? And of his Sabbaths how often have we faid, What a Wearinefs is this? As for our Adulteries, and fpiritual Fornications, how frequent, how aggravated have they been? Have not Idols of all Sorts been fuffered to fill up the Room of the ever bleffed Jefus in our Hearts? You that love him in Sincerity, will not be offended, if I tell you, that the 16 th Chapter of Ezekiel gives, in my Opinion, 2 lively Deccription of our Behaviour towards our Lord.-We were like bafe-born Children, caft out in the Field to the Loathing of our Perfons, no Eye pitied or had Compaffion on us-- Jefus paffed by, faw us polluted inour own Blood, and laid uhto us, Live; i. e. preferved us, even in our natural Scate, from Death,- And when his Time of Love was come, he fpread the Skirt of his imputed Righteoufnels over us, and cover'd the Nakednefs of our Souls, entered into Covenant wich us, and we became his--He wathed us alio wich Water, even in the Laver of Regeneration, and thoroughly walhed us by his precious Blood,

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from
from the Guilt and Dominion of all our Sins--He cloathed us alfo with broidered Work, and decked us with Ornaments, even with Righteoufnefs, and Peace, and Joy in the Holy Ghoft.-We did eat fine Flour and Honey at one Ordinance and another, and we feed on Jefus Chrift in our Hearts by Faith, with Thankfgiving. In fhort, we were made exceeding beautiful, and the Kingdom of God was erefted in our Hearts.-We were renownêd anong our Neighbours for our Love to God, and all thar knew us took Knowledge of us, that we had been with Jefus.- But alas! how have we fallen, who were once Sons of the Morning! How have we trufted in our own Beauty, growni Spiritually Proud, and provoked our patient, and unfpeakably long-fuffering Lord, to Anger? Where is that ardent Love we fpake of, when we told him, that, tho' wè fhould die for him, we would not deny him in any wife ? How defperately wicked, and deceitful above all Things, have we proved our Hearts to be, fince we have done all thefe Things, even the Work of an imperibus Woman ? Thefe are great and numerqus Charges; but great and numerous as they are, there is not a fingle Believer here prefent, but, if he knows his own Heart, may plead guilty to fome, or all of them. But this is a tender Point-I fee you concerned : Your Tears, O Believers, are a Proof of the Anguif of your Sools, - And can any of us give any heafon, why Jefus Chrift fhould not give us a Bill of Divorcement, and put us away ? May he not juftly fpeak to us, as he did to his Adulterefs Ifraet, in the forementioned 16 th of Ezekiel ; Wherefore,
O Harlot, bear the Word of the Lord; I will judge

## SRr, I.

 Cbrift the Belliever's Husband.thee as Women that break Wedlock, and foed Bloods are judged.- I will give tbee Blood in Fury and Fealoufy, becaufe tbou baff not remembred the Days of iby Youtb; but baft frested me in all tbefe qbings.Bebold tberefore, I alfo woill recompence thy Way upon tby Head-I will even deal witb tbee, as tbou baft done, whicb baft defpifed tbe Oait, in breaking the Covenant, the Marriage-Contrait that was beiween us.-This, I am perfuaded, you will confefs to be the Treatment, which we all moft juftly deferve.But be not overwhelmed with over-much SorrowFor tho' the Lord our God is a jealous God, and will certainly vifit our Offences with a Rod, and our Backflidings'with a fpiritual Scourge, yet his Loving-kindnels will he not utterly take from us; hor fuffer his Truth to fail. Tho' we have changed, yet He changeth not-He abideth faithful. $-\mathrm{H}_{\text {His }}$ Loving-kindnefs abideth for evermore.-- Hark! how fweetly he fpeaks to his backnliding People of old; 0 Ifrael, tbou baft defirgyed tby felf; but in ma is thy Help-1 woill beal tbeir Backfliding, and love them freety-And in the Verfes immediately following the Words of the Text, how comfortably does he addrefs his efpoufed People ! In a little Wrath. I bid my Face from thee for a Moment; but woith everlafting Kindnefs will I bave Mercy on tbee, Jaitk the Lord thy Redeemer.-- For this is as the Waters of Noah unto me: For as I bave fworn; that the Wa: ters of Noah Fould no more go over tbe Eartb; fo bave I fworn, that I would not be wroth with tbee, nor rebuke thee.--For the Mountains Joall depart, and the Hills be removed, but my Kindness Joall nor depart from thee, neitber Joall the Covenant of my Peace be remeved, faith the Lord, that batb Mercy on thee-

## Cbrif the Believer's Husband. Se R, I.

Oh that this Goodnefs may lead us to Repentance ! Oh that this unparallel'd, infinite, unciangeable Torel may conitrain us to an univerfal, uniform, chcarful, unanimous, perfeverieg. Obedience, to all dhe Commande of God!

Brethren, my Heart is enlarged towards you, and 1 could dwell a long while upon the many ereat and precious Intixations that are made to Sockfiders, to return to their firft Lave, and do their fint Works: But is high time for me, if, as was propofed, I give every one cheir proper Portion, so feak to thofe poor Souls, who know nothing of this blefled Bridegroom of the Ghurch, and consoquently cannor yet fay, My Maker is my Huf vidu

Ah deen Hearts! I piuy you from my inmon Goul, Icould weep over, and for you, tho' perchaps, you vill not weep for yourfolvest-But furely you foutd weep, and howl too, did you know the miGrable Condicion thofe are io, who are not married to Jofus Chrif.-Will ye give me leave, I think I Speakit in much Love, to inform yout, as was proyofed under the Fbird Geperal Head, that if you *e not married tó Jofus Chrif, you are married to the Law, the World, the Fleff, and the Devils weither of which can make you happy! but all, Qa the contrary, concur to make you miferable.Hear ge not, ye chat are martied to the Law, and ack to be juftified in the Sight of God, partly at Jeach, If not wholly, by your own Works, what Whe taw faith to thofe that are under is as a Covenant of Works? Curfed be tbe Man, that conci weotbsot in all. Things that are wriluen in the Book of the Eaws, to de tbem-Everiy Werd breathes 10 Threatning

## Ser. 1. Cbrie the Belizer's Hiastand.

Threatning and Slaighter to poot, falten Creatires: - Carfed, both here, and hereafter, be the Man, every Man, naturally engendered of the Offispring of Adam, without Exception, that contindeth not; even to the very End of Life, in all Things; not only in fome, or many, but in all things, -that are written in the Book of the Law, to do them, viz in the utmoft Perfection; For he tbar affendets it one Point, is guily of all.-So that, according wo the Tenot of the Covenant of Works, whofoever is gailty of one wicked Thought, Word, or Action. is under the Curfe of an angry Sin-avenging God. For as many as are ander the Lavo, are under the Curfe. And do you know what it is to be under the Carfe 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 Lav, and be efpoafed, as chafte Virgins, to Jefus Chritt? And why are ye fo wedded to the World? Did it ever prove faithful or fatisfactory to any of its $V_{0}$ taries? Has not Solomon reckoned up the Sum toral of worldly Happinefs? And what does it amorat to? Vanits, Vanity, Jaitb ibs Preacber', all is Varity. nay he adds, Vexation of Spirit.-And has not 2 greater than Solonion inform'd us, that a Man's life, viz. the Happinefs of a Man's Life, doth not confift in the Things which he poffeffeth? Beffdes know you not that the Friendhip of this World is Enmity with God, fo that whofoever will be a Frtend to the World, i. e. to the corrupt Cuftoms and Vices of if, is an Enemy to God? And what better Reafons can you give for being wedded to your Lufts A Might not the poor Slaves in the Gallies, as reafonably be wedded to their Chains'? For


## 32.

 Cbrift the Believer's Husband. Ser. I. do not your Lufts fetter down your Souls from God? Do they not lord it, and have they not Dominion over you? Do not they fay, Come, and ye come; Go , and ye go; Do this, and ye do it ? And is not he, or The, that liveth in-Pleafire, dead whilf he liveth? And above all, how can ye bear the Thoughts of being wedded to the Devil, as - every natural Man is-For thus fpeaks the Scripture, He now ruletb in the Cbildren of Dijobedience, - And how can you bear to be ruled by one, who is fuch a profeffed, open Enemy, to the moft high and holy God? who will make a Drudge of you, whilf you live, and be your Companion in endle's and extreme Torment, after you are dead? For thus will our Lord fay to thofe on the left Hand, Depart from me, ye Curfed, into everlafting Fire, prepared for the Devil and bis Angels.-Will you permit me, $O^{\circ}$ Sinners, that I may draw towards a Clofe of this Difcourfe, to propofe a better Match to your Souls--This is a Part of the Difcourfe which I long to come to, it being my Heart's Defire, and earneft Prayer to God, that yoor Souls may be faved-And now, O Lord God Almigbty, thou Faiber of Mercies, and God of all Conjolations, thou God and Fatber of our Lard Fefus Cbrif, wobo bas promifed to give thy Son the Heatben for his - Inberitance, and the utiermof Parts of the Earib for bis Poffefion, Send me good Speed tbis Day, $O$ Lerd, fend me now Profperity--Bebold I fand bere viltbout tbe Camp, besring a little of tby dear Son's facred Reproach 1 Hear me, $O$ Lord, bear me, and according to tby Word let thy dear, tbine only begotten Son, see of the Travel of bis Soul, and be Jatisjied! O
belp

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belp me so to speaky tbet maty may belicue on, and
 ainifut who an: $\mathrm{I}_{2}$, कhat I hould under ake to recom:mend the blefied jofus to oifhers, who anm myfelf miltogether unworthy po take his, ficred Name into mis poliured Lipst Indeed, my Brethren; I, do not spuntrmylaf worchy of (uch an Honout but fioce it has pleafed hiig in whiom all Fellnefo dwalls, to count mo worthys and put me inte the Minittrya the very Stones wou'd cry out againt mes, did? not attempts at leaft, to lifp out his Priife; and parnefly fecommend the ever bleffed Jefius to the Chpice of all -
Thus Abrabam's faithful Servart bebiayed, when fent out to fetch a Wife for his Mafter Ifacc-He fpake of the Riches and Honours, which God had conferred on him-But what infinitely greater Honours and Riches, has the God and Fatherof our Lord Jefuse conferted on his only Son, to whom i now invite every Chrittes Simner-T-To you therefore I call, O ye Sons of Men, affuring you, "here is every Thing in Jefis, that your Hearts can defires or tunget and shirtt after-Do People in difipofing of themifelves or their Chitdren in Marriage, generally coyer to be matched with Perfons of great Numesi Lee this Coofideration ferve as a Mótive so fitir you up to match with Jefus--For God the Facther has given him a Name aboue every Name; he has upon his Vefture; and upon his Thigh, a Name written, The King of Kings; and Lord of. Lords tand herg in the Texe we are told, Tbe Lord of: Holfs is bis Namer Nor has he, an emply Title but Rower equivalent to For he is a Prince; as woll 2sa Saviourf All Power is given unto bim, both it guinjo

34Ćbrije the Be Believer's Husband SERE fl. Heaven and en Earik - The God of tbe wibole Earibst fays our Text, be ßsall be called-The Government of Men, the Church, and Devils, is put upon his Shoulders-THrones, Principalifies and Powers, are made Jubject unto bin:- By bim Kings reign, and -Princes decree Jufice-the fetteib up one, and be pattetb down anotber.-And of bis Sing dom tbere liall be no End.- Will Ricbes be an Inducement unto you to come and match with Jefus? Why then I can rell you, the Riches of Jefus are infinite-- For unto me, who am lefs, than the leaft of all Saints, is this Grace given, that I thould preach to poor Sinners, the upfearchable Riches of Jefus Chritt 'T appeal to you'that' are his Saints, whether you Traye not found this true, by happy Experience and tho fome of you, may have been acqualinted With him, thirty, foriy, fifty Years ago, do you tiot find his Riches are, yet unfearehable, and as much part finding out, as, they were the very firt Moment in which you gave hin your Heafes?Would you match with a wife Hupband? Hâte then Sinners, come away to Jefus-4-He is the Founsain of Wifdom, and makes all that come unto Thim wife unfo Salvation; "He is the Wifdom of ${ }^{2}$ the Facher The Lord poffefled thim in the *Beginning of his Way, before his Works of olal *When he prepared the Heavens, he was there; * when he appointed the Foundations bf the Elath, "then was he with him, ras one broughe up with him; he was daily his Delight, rejoicing atways "before him. - Als he'is wife $\rho 0$ is he boly, and therefore, in the Words of our T'ext, he is stiled, The Redeciner the holy One of Ifrail--And by the *Anget Gabrid, tbat boty Fbing-The Apofties; ad1925:n

Sterif Cbrid tibe Believer*s Hufbanis
drefling God the Father, ftile him his boly Cbild Jeflus y and the Spirits of juft Men made perfect, and thie Angels in Heaven, ceafe por Day and Night, faying, boly, boly, boly.-Nor is his Beduly inferior to his Wifdom or Holinefs; the Seraphs veil their Faces, when they appear beforo him-LHe is the Chiefeft among Ten Thoufand nay, he is altogetber lovely.e-A nd, as he is altoge, ther, lovely; fo is he alloget ber loving; his Name and bis Nature is Love.--God, God in Chrift is Love--Love in the Abltract-And in this has he manifefted his Love,. in that, whilf we were yet Sinners, nay open Enemies, Jefus, in his own due Time, died for the Ungodly--He loved us, 10 as to give himielf for us-Oh what Mapner of Love is this! What is facob's Love to Racbel, in Com. parifon of the Love which Jefus bore to a perithing World! He became a Curle for us--For it is written, Curfed is every Mai tbal bangetb upon a tree. 2.What Zipporab faid to her Hubband improperly, Jefius may fay properly to his Spoufe the Church, -a bloody Wife hait thou been unto me, becaufe of the Grucijxion-For he has purchaled her with his own Blood---And having once loved his People, he loves them unio the End-His Lave, like himfelf, is from everlafting to everlafting--He hates putting swaye-Tho: we change; syer he changeth not-He sabideth faithful-w-Wheri we are married here, shere comes in that fliocking Claufe, to ufe the Words of holy Mr. Boften, till Dealb us doth part ; but Deatb titclif fhall not feparate a true Believer from the Love of God, which is in Chrift Jefus his Lord-For herwill never coare loving her, 'till he has -laved ther to Heaven, and prefented her before his

# 36 Qurif ibe Belicour's Fiyband. Sper If 

 Fzether without Spot or Wrinkle, ar any fech Thing-Nay, this Love will, as it were, but be begininidg phrod the endlef́s Ages of Ftem nity. A And now, Sitit, what fay you ? hall I put that Rueftion to yous which Reberabsts Relations, spon a Propofal br Martiage, put to her? Will yt ga wizith tbe 1 thin whit the God-man, this infinitedy great this infinitely powerful? this all wife, allthaly $y$ alt together lovely; ever-loving Jefua? 'What Dbjeasir on hàre you to máke againt fuctía a gracious Offer? Onie wou'd imagine, you had not a fingle Onei i but "tis to be fiared, thro', the Prevalency of Unbelief and the Cormption of your defperately wickedndeceifful Heares, you are ready to ming feverall-Mics thinkes I thear rome of gbo 'fay withinl jourfelives you fo? If that to all, you may notwithrand ding be welcome To Jefus-hFor has not God dholen the Poor of this wonld, ra make them qich ini Faith, and Heirs of tis werf Rning Kinglony el And what Fins that Sambur, to whom I am diow inviting yond
 Iom of Heaten-Aind what fay chis Apofile soncerm-
 bramine pook ithar we whoti bis Pougrity wight hemale

 Thotbin
 Iy befofed Soh, has vereiveddouple far all Bellievels Sins- Thie Hlodd of Jerys dederich fiom themall.
 Whan then hbula yoo by forsoccolity hat iodt\#Hox

## SERRI I. Chrif tba Believer's Huefando

fusen who cages to inpen the Eyen of sha Bilite to frek and have the Mijerableand Fiofl, and slogtbrthe AMaked with hibig perfeet and-rpotlef Righteonficics? And naw, whiat can thinder your EFponfals, with the dear and erembleffed Lamb of God I know but of one Thiega zvia, thac dreadful Sin of Uybelixf
 as well as other Sins, and has promiled vo rand down the holy Ghof, to convince the World of tbis Sin in particular.-If I go not away, faith he, the Comforter will not come unto you-But if $I$ go awpay, I will fend tbe Comfarter, and be will convince the World of Sin-What Sin ? Of Unbelief-Becaulfo tboy believe not on me. -Oh that this Promire may be fo fulfilled in your Hearts, and Jefus may fo become the Author of divithe Fuith in your Souls, that you may be able ro fond me the fame Meffage, a good Woman in scoteat on her dying Bed rent me by a Friend, "Tell bim" lays fhe, "for " his Comfort, that ar fuch a Time he married " me to the Lord Jefies-This would be Comfort indeed-Not that weceaj marry you to Chrift - No, the Holy Ghoft mult tie the Marriage Knot.-But fuch Honour have all God's Minitens; under Him, they erpoufe poor Sinners to Jefus Ghrit. I I bave efpoufd you, fays St, Paul, as a cbaffe Virgin, to Tyelus Chrit-Oh that you may fay, we will go with the Man-Then will I bow my Head, as Abrabam's Servant did, and go with Joy and tell my Matter, that he has not left his poor Servant deftitute this Day. - Then I thall rejoice in your Felicity-For I know, my Marier will take you into the Banquetting-houle of you all, may the glorious God grant, for the fake of Jefus, his dearly beloved Son, the gloHous Bridegroom of his Church; to whom, with the Father, and the Holy Spirit, be all Honour and Glorys now. and for evermore-Amen;




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 SER M O N II

 -1: brow The Gospat SUPRER,
 conomiation edo iond
 - LUKE xivging 2, 23 , ricqu crive And tbe Lord jaid unto it tbe Servant, Go ant to into the High-ways and Hedges, and comp pel tbem to come in, tbat ny Houfe may be - Filled--For, I fay znto you, tbat no ne of tbofs 2. webicbs were bidden, bell, tafte of my Supper. tuo whit, roluwd HOUG H here is a largel and awfal Affembly, yet I fuppofeg you are all convinced, that you are not to live in 7ian thathis World always-May I not take itit for granted, thiareven the moft Prophane amonglit you nido in yair Hearts believe, what the facted Oractes have moft clearly stevealed, iviz. .- Thar ras it is appoiuted for all Men anke to die, for affer Dealb coines ithe fadgment : Yes, 1 know that you believe, qtatat nothing is more certain, thansthit
 to crewair ted arcorling to zibe Deeds done in thb: Bad,


been Evil-And, however hard the Saying may feem to you at the firt Hearingi yet I cannot help informing you, that I am thoroughly perfuadect, that as many, will be driven from that Judgmentfeat, with a Dopart g curfed into evorilafing Fires, for purfing athing in toandeloes trowfirl out of a vorong Principle, and in too internfe a Degrees, as for Drunkennefs, Adultery, Fornication, or any other grofs Enofinty whitroever-Maut aithe World is bleffed be. God, there are great numbers yet leff anongetw, who either thro the Reftraints of : religious Education, or Self-love, and outward Repuration, beth abtain foom grofs Sin themfelves, and look with Detectation and Abfiorrence upon pthors that indulge, themfelves inin it $\rightarrow$ But thoop; thro an over-eger Parfuit after fhe Things of Senle and Time their Souls are infenfibly lalled theo a f ipritual Slumber, ahd by Degrees become as dead to ${ }^{\circ}$ God, and as deedf to all the gracioos Invirations " of uhe (Cofficel, ds the rion: alandoned Prodigals.-It is remarkable, therefore, that our
 Itreacherous the Heart of Man whas in this, as well as othier Rejpects, after hel had cautioned his Difciples; and usviais them, ito thke heed, that their Hearts were por at ony time woercharged with Surt:
 Cares (i) zo the initmoderate anxions Carcs) of this Tije.tFor they are of a diftracting inincoxicating and Boop wovercharge ind teighidown the Titarts of , the Children of Men.- Witiprevent or oreflodyethis Evily ofr caid, during tha, Time of dis rabernicling here below, frukee mions parebles Sbut notione mare pertiteng moit ons ipi which she Freenels.

## SER. II.

The Gofpel Supper.
Freenels of the Gofpel-Call, the frivolous Pretences Men frame to excufe themfelves froin embracing it, and the dreadfal Doom they incur by fo doing, is more difplayed, or fet off in livelier Colours, than' that to which the Words' of the Text refer: And tbe Lord faid unio the Servant, go out into tbe Higbways and Hedges, and compel them'to Come in, that iny Houfo may be filled. For I Jay unto you, that 3 none of ibofe that were bidden, Ball tafte of my Supper. - In order to have a clear View of the. Occat fion, Scope, and Contents of the Parable, to which thefe Words belong, it is neceffary for us to ilooki baek to the very Beginning of this Chapter-And if came to pafs, fays the Evangelift, Verfe 1ft, as be went info the koufo of one of the cbief Pbarifees to cal Bread, on the Sabbath Day, tbat tbey watched bimp The Perfon here poken of, as going into this Pharifee's Houfe, is our bleffed Saviour-For as the came eating and drinking tagreeable to his Character, he was free, courteous and affable to all:-And therefore, 'tho' ir was on the Sabbathr Day, he' accepted an Invitation, and went into the Houft of one of the chief Pharifees to eat Bread, notwithftanding he knew the Pharifes were (mis profeffed Enemies, and that they watched him, hoping to find fome Occafion to upbraid, him, ein ther for his Difcourfe or Behaviour:-mIf the Pharifee, into whofe Houfe buy Lord wentyewas: one of this Seamp, his Invitation befpeaks bim to be a very, II Mang and may ferve to teach us s that much Rancour and Heart - enmity againft Jefus Chrit, may be concealed and cloaked under a great and Glazing Proferion of Religion. However our Saviour was more chan a Match for all his Enemiss,
 ytene: his Minitersi and Difciplese to comply with the : jike Jhettations; and-converfe freely about the Things of God, tho' thofe who invite them, may. not have real Religion at heart.--For how knoweft, thou, O Man, but thou mayef drop fomethings that may benefit their Souls, and make shem religiows indeed? And fuppofing shey fhould watch thee, (watch thou vanto Prayer, while, thou art in their Company, and shat fame Jefus, who went intothis Pharifeeps Houre, and was fo faithfyl and edifying in his Converfation when there, will enable thee to go and do likewife. - That our Lord's Cont verfation was hot uffling, but fuch as tended to the. Ure of Edifying, and that he behaved among the Gueits as a faithful Phyfician, rather than aspa carct lefs, indifferent Comipanion, is evident from, the 7 th Verfe of chis Chapter, where we are tolds shat be: marked botue they cbofe the chief Rooms ; $\mathrm{Or}_{2}$ to fpeak it our common Way, were defirous; of firting at the upper End of the Table-For whether we thing of it or not, the Liord Jefus takes notice of oun Be: Havioury even when sre are going to fit dowh only at our common Meals:--And would to God, all that make a Profeffion of real Chriftianitys confdered sthis lwell--Religion then Hould nok be fo much confined to Church, ios Meepinge idbut be brbaght home to our private Houfeg, And amany needleffyunehriftian Goinpliments be ipvevgntedys:
 Ebandance of Profeffors dove, sand ase toe fond of the uppermott Places in Houfec, as well as Syinagogues? Aidl lare ino maty, nhencery out againt Whiceremonies in the Chureh, too ftudious of Ceremony

## SER. II.

The Gopel Supper.
remony in their Parlours? This was what our Lord
Blamed in the Guefts where he now was. .र2He miark-
ed, he took notice, he looked before he fake (as we fhould always do, if we would fpeak to the Purpofe) fow they chofe out the cbief Rooins. Therefore, tho they were tich in chis World's Goods, and were none of his Guefts, yet unwilling to fuffer the leaft Sin upon then, or lofe any Opportunity of giving Influcution, he gave them a Eecture upon Lumility, faying unto them, that is, firecting his Difcourfe to all in general, tho' probably he fpake to one in partictlar, that fat near Him, and whom it may be, he took notice br, as move than ordinarty flictrous in' clodding a chief Roam, or Courfi, on which they lay at Meats after the Cuftom of the Romans; When tbou art bidden (Verfe 8.) of any Maj to a Wedding, (which feems to intimate that this was a Wedding feaft) fit not Zorun in the bighef Room, lef, a more bohdurable Man uban tboz be bidaen of Mim; And be 'tbot Waide tbec gind fin (Verfe gti) come and fay to thee, give tbis Man place, and thou begin with sbatme to take the towegf Room. But when ibou arf Gidien (Verfe roth) go and fit down in tbe loweet Room ; tbat when be tbat bude teee comett, be may ayy unto tbee, Friend, go up bigber ; thar yball tboik bave Worfïp (or Refpect) in ibe Préence of them tbat 10 at Mout with thee.: O glorious Example of Fatiffolners ${ }^{3 T}$ aid Love to Souls! How ougfit Miniters efpecially to copy affer then BPeffer Mafter, and, with Simplicity and obdaly Sincerity, mildy and opportunely rebuke the pauts of the Conpany they are iny, tho fuperior To them of outvard Citcmilhanies? What Hightly iffermed Prerron, ${ }^{2}$ after readig this Prifnige, can
 modr
think they teach right and agreeable to the Word of God in this Refpect, who fay, we muft not, at leaft need not, reprove natural Men ? Surely fuch 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 thele Guefts were natural Men? And yet our Lord reproved them. - "Help us then, 0 Sa" viour, in this and every other Inftance of thy Mo" ral Conduct, to walk as thou haft fet us an Ex"a ample." - Neither did our Lord fop here; but oblerving that none but the Rich, the Mighty, and the Noble, were called to the Feaf, he took occafion allo from thence, to give even his Hoft (for the beft Return-we can make our Friends for their Kindnefs, is to be faithful to their Souls) one of the chicf Pharifes a wholefome Piece of Advice --Tben Jaid be algo in bin sbal-pade bim (Kerfe 12th) whben thou makeft a Dinner or es Supper, call not thy Friends jor tby Bretbrem, neitber \&by Kinfminn mor dhy, rich Neigbbours is tef they alfo bid "ibse again: and a Recompence be made ibee,--But woben tbou makef a Feaf (Verle 13 th ) call the Poor the Maimed, the Lame tbe Bind: And ibou Balt be buef Sed; (Vere 14th) for they camel recampence thee: For tbou foat be recpmpensed at the Refurrecition of tbe Tuf.-Thus did ous Lord entertain the Company. Words fpoken in fuch due Seafon, how good are they ' Would Chrifts Followers thus exert themfelves, and when in Company, bégin fome ufeful Pifoourfe for their great Matter, they know not what Good they might do, and how many might be ipfluenced by thieir ggod Example, to fecond them
them in it! An Inftance of this we have in the 14th Verfe of this Chapter--Anid wben one of tbem; fays the Evangelift, tbat fat at Meat witb bilw, beard thefe Tbings, be faid unto bim, Blefled is be that fall eat Bread in the Kingdom of God. Happy they that fhall be recompenced at that Refurrection of the Juft, which thou haft been fpeaking of,--1 A very pertinent Saying this! Every way fuitable to Perfons fitting down to eat Bread on Earth; which we foould never do, withoút talking of, and longing for that Time, when we fhall fit down and eat Bread in the Kingdom of Heaven- This opened to our Lord a frem Topick of Converfation, and gave Birth to the Parable, which is to be the more immediate Subject of your prefent Meditation--As tho' he had faid to the Perion that fpoke laft, Thou fayeft right; bleffed are they indeed, who thall fit down to eat Bread in the Kingdom of God : But alas ! moft Men, efpecially you Ptarifes, act as if you did not believe this, and therefore (ver. 16.), he faid unto him, $A$ certain Man made e great Supper, and bad many $\&$ by the certain Man making a great Supper, wetare to underftand God the Father, who has made Provifion for perifhing Souls, by the Obedience and Death of his beloved Son Chrift Jefus--This ProVifion is here reprefented under the Charatter of a Supper, becaure the Cana or Supper, among the Ancients, was their grand Meal: It is here faid that a certain Man made it, to thew that it is God and not Man, that has made a Way, for the Salvation of Sinners; Men could nerer have made it for themfelves, or Angels for them-No, our Salvation is all from God, from the Beginning to the

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 End-He made it and not we our felyes ; and it is wholly ewing to the divine Wirdom, and not our owns. $^{2}$ that $/$ we are become God's Reople, and the Sheep of his Patture.- This Provilion for perinhing Souls, may be juffly called Great, becaule it was made by the Great God, the bleffed and only Potentate, the King of Kings, and the Lord of Lords-It is alio called Great, becaufe there is a rich and ample Provifion, made in the Gofpel, for a great many Souls-- For however Chrit's Flock may be but a little Flock, when afunder, yet when they come altogether, they will be a Mutuitudes which no Man can number.--And it is efpecidily called Great, becaufe it was purchafed 3: fo. great a Price, viz. The Price of Chritt's moft precious Blood-And therefore, when the Apofte would exhore the Chriftians to glorify God in their Souls and Bodies, he makes ufe of this glorious Motive viz. Tbat tbey zuere bought witb a Price-A He doesingt Gay what Price, but barely a Price emphatically fo called; as tho all the Prices in the Wopld were nothing (as indeed they are not) when compared to this Price of Chifts mot precious Bloqd-For thefe Reafons, Jefus faid in the Parable. A certain $M$ Man made a great Supper s- gind belde mary, and fent bit Serypyt, of Suppen-time (verfe 17 e) to Jays ta them that werra bidentr Comes for all Things God took the fews to bes his peculiar People, ander the Meraick Di/penfation, ana by Types, Shadows, and 5 fophecies of the Old, Teftiment, invited them sy putsake pfithe glorions Privileges of the Gofpel-


the Evening of the World for which Reafon the Gor2 pel Times are called the laft Timest be fent bis Sorvait, i, e. Chrift firs Son, here callea his'Servint, becaufe acting as Mediator, he was inferior to the Father-Therefore fays the Prophet IJaiab, "Bebiold min Servant robom T Bave' chofen-To wbin Tbar were bidam, vizs To the profeffing Feids, called by St.
 ple-- With this Meflige) Eomes PRepene hat ved lieve the Golpd. To othing is required on? Mans part, \%rofar to convey a Title to Salvation, bue to, come and lacept of the Gorpel Oifer! It is not according to the Old Covenaht, Do anid live 3 - but: onty Come, Believe, and thiourinall be vaved Things arre ready-Nozthing is wating en'Goaks
 a partichar Enrptafis to to be pur yoon the word Now implying shis ${ }^{\circ}$ was an efpecial Seafon of Gitce and 'G8d was now exering his laft Efrores, to fave loft Misn. - Well thent 4 f the grear God be at 40 g feat an Expence, to make fo great a Sup-

 to Th ite them to conje to $3 f y$ one would imagine, thie AI Who heard there Glad Tiding, "Fhoulte readily fiy, Zord, Lo woe come But inftead of this, (beme ve.) we are tofd, Tbey am we, the greatef
 Ewhere Coitciente tota them they ooght to come, and firall Probatility, they had fome faint De firt to come; and they had nothing, as we heart of, so objet efitrer againt The Perfon that prepared the Supper, the Perfon that invied Them, or thel Entetetilifment iffelf; neither do we hear that they treated make Excufe- But the Excufes they made, rendered their Refural moft inexculable-The Firff faid unia bim, I bave bougbt a Piece of Ground, and I muft needs go and fee it: Thou Fool, buy a Piece of Ground, and then go feeit! A prudent Man would have gone and feen the Ground firf, and bought it afterwards--" I have bought a Piece of Ground, 4 and I muft needs go fee it." Why muft he meeds go? At leaft, 'why mutt he needs go now? The Land was his own, and could he not therefore have accepted the Invication to Day, and gone and feen his Eftate, or Plantation, on the Morrow? Now he had bought it, he need not fear lofing his Bargain, by another's buying, it from him--But notwithfanding all this, there is a needs muff for his going and therefore fays he, I pray thee, phoe me, exoufed, and improve thy Interget with thy Mafter in my behalf--This was a bad Excufe. The fecond was rather worfe.--For what fays the Evangelift, Vere igth? And anotber faid, Tbave bougbt five. Toke of Oxem, and I gato preve them's One, it feems, had been buying an Eftateg another, Catte, to fock an Eftare already bought; and both equaly foolith in making their Bargains, For here, This Second had bought five Yoke of Ozen, which milt needs coft him a confiderable Sum, perhaps all he had in the World, and now he mult go and prove,
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them.--A wife Dealer would have proved the Oxer firf, and botighe them afterwatds \& But our Saviour fpeaks this to fhew us, that we will truft one ano ther, nay I may add, the Dovil hirnfelf, more than we will truft God.--The Excufe which the third makes is worft of all.-1-I bave married a Wife, (fays he, Verfe 20th) and thorefore I canhot come,--Had he faid, I will not come, he had spoken the real Sentiments of his Heart ; forit is not fo much Mens Impotency, as their Want of a Will, and Inclination, that keeps ${ }^{\text {s }} \mathrm{em}$ from the Gofpel-feaft.---But why cannot he come? He has married a. Wife-a Has he fo? Why then, By all Means he thould come--For the Supper, to which the wase invired, as it thould feem, was a Wedding-fuppery and would have faved him the Trouble of a nuptial Entertaind ment. It was a great Supper, icard confequently there was Provifion enough for himg and his Bride too.--And it was made by a great Man; who fent out his Servant to bid mang; fo that she need not doubt of meeting with a hearty Welcome, tho he bring his Wife with him.s-Or fuppofing his Wife was unwilling to come, yet as the Hufband is the Head of the Wife, he ought to havel laid his Come mands on her, to accompany him,-A.Eor we cannoe do better for bur Y oak-fellows, than to bsing them to the Gofpel-featt,- Or; fuppofing after alls, ine would not-be prevailed upon, he ought to have gone without her ${ }^{\text {g }}$, for thole that havertWives, muft be as tho they had none, and we muft noc let carnal Affection get fuch an Afcendanicy over tis, as to be kept thereby from fpinitoal Envertainments --vAdam paid dear ifor hearkening to the Voice of his Wife; and fometimesg unlefs we ford ileml
fake Wives, as well as Houfes and Lands; we cannot: be the Lord's Difciples $\ldots$ This then was the Reception the Servant-met with, and fuch were the Excuifes, and Anfwers, that were fent back---And what was the Confequence? So tbat Servant came (Verfe 2 tft, no doubs with a forrowful Heart) and foewed bis: Lond thefe Tbings. For however little it be thought of, yet Minitters muft hew the Lord, of what Surecefs their Miniftry meets with--. We muft Shew it to our Lord bere--We muft fpread the Cafe before him in Prayer,--We muft hew it to our Lord sberieafien, before the General Affembly of the whole World-But Oh! how dreadfu hit is when Minifters are obliged to go upon their Krees, cry ing. Ohd my heannéf, my Leannefs! and Eliaslike, to intercede as it were, againft thofe, to whom they would not sonly have imparted the Gofpel, but even their own Lives.aft is a Heart-breaking Confideration-Aut thus it muft be;; The Servant aameland Thewed the Lond tbefe Fthingers fo muit we. -WoH, and what fays the Lord? + Why we are voldy Verferent, that The Matter of the Houfe was augry; as well he might, to fee himfelf, his Son, and Suppdr, thus trampled under Foot.--But with whom was hel angry P Not with the Servant; for thio' Ifrad be not gathered, yet thall Chritt be glosiots ; and faithful Minifters - fhall be rewarded, whethen People obey the Gofpel or not.-- Wh iare a fweet Saviur wnto God, webetber the Wond be a Savour of Lyenumso Life, on a Slavour of Death wnio-Death. Exthe Máter of the Houfe therefore was angry. not with the Servaht, ibut with thefe-werldly-mind. edy pleafure-taking Refufers of his gracious Invitation, whos, in allsprobability, went to fee and fock \&à
rheir Eftates, and attend upon their Brides; not doubting, but their Excufes would be taken, becaufe they were tawfully employed.-And indeed, in one Senfe, their Excufes were accepted-For I do not hear that they were ever invited any more-God took them at their Word, tho' they would nor take him at his-. They begged to be excufed, and they were excured, as we that fee in the sequel of this Parable-s-Lec us not therefore harden our Hearts, as in the Day of Provocation, Now is tbe accepted Time, now is tbe Day of Salvation-Het muft the Feaft want Guerts? No, if they cannot, or will not come, others fhall, and will-The Marter of the Houfe therefore being angry, Fent the Servant upon a lecond Errand-Go out quickly inf the Sirees, and Lanes of tbe Ciy, and bring in bitber tbe Poor, and the Maimed, and the Hall, and tbs Bind. Every Word betpeaks a Spirit of Relentment and Importunity-Go our quickly make no Delay, dread no Attempr or Danger, into the Slreets, and Lanes of tbe City, and bring in bitber, not only. call them, but, bring them in (for the Mafter here, to encourage the Servant, affures him of Succels) tbe Poor, and tbe Maimed, and tbe Halt, and tbe Blind.-This was fulfiled, when Jefus Chrift, after the Gorpel was rejected by the Jewos, went, and called, and invited the Gentiles, and when the Publicans and Harlots took the Kingdom of God, by a holy Violence, whilt the Self-righteous Scribes and Pharifees rejected the Kingdom of God againft themfelves.-This was alro a Home-Reproof to the rich Pharifee, at whofe Hoofe the Lord Jefus riow was, as well as a cutting Leffon to the other Guefts - Fof our Savlour would hereby thew them, that

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God took a quite different Method from his Hoff, and was not above receiving the Poof, and Halt, and Blind and Maimed, to the Golper-Supper, tho He had called none fuch to fit down at his. Ta-ble.- Whether the Guefts refented it or not, we are not told--But if they were not quite plind, both Hof and Guefts might eafily fee that the Parable was poken againft them. But to proceed - The Servant, Yerfe 22 d , again feturns 2 but with a more pleafing Anfwer than before, Lord, it is dome as tbou baft commanded, and yet there is Roop. The Words betpeak the Servant to be full of Joy at the. Thoughts of the Success he had met with-Fornone can tell, but thore that experience it, what $\mathrm{Com}_{-}$ fort Minifters have in feeing their Labours blet.-3 Now I live, lays the A potte, if you fand faffin tbe Tord. - Ye are our Joy and Crown of Rejoicing in the Day of the Lord Jefus--Lord, it is done as thou baff commanded-: The Poor, and Maimed and - Hatt and Blind, haye been called, and have - obeyed the Suminons, and I have brought thém swith me i yet, Lord, thy Houfe thy Supper is sfogreat, there is room for more. -Hereby he would infinuate, that he wanted to be employed again, in calling more Soalls: For the morefwe do the mote we may do for God. To bim that batb? Soall be given; and prefent Succels is a great Encouragement to futare Piligence Such Hints are pleafing to nur Saviour.- He delights to ree his Mi, nifters ready for new work, and waiting for tref Ordefs. - The Lord, therefore, we are told, Verfe 23 d , foid unto bis Servant, i. f the fame Servant, Go out into the Higbroays, and Hedges, and compel them to come in, Ubat my Houfa may be filled; 24 th, bor
I. fay unto you, that none of thofe wbich weere bididenit Ball tafte of my Supper. Oh cutting Words to thote that fat at Meat, if they had Hearts to make the Application 1 But glad Tidings of great Joy to the Publicans, Harlors, and Gentiles, who were rejected by the proud Pharifees, as Aliens to the Com-mon- Wealth of Ifrael, and Atrangers to the Covenant of Promife! This was fulfilled, when our Lord fent the Apgites; not only into the Streets, and Lanes of the City, and Places bordering upon $\mathcal{F}_{6}$ rufalem and $7 u d e a$, but when he gave them a Commiffion to go out into all the World, and preach the Gofpel to every Creature, Gentile as well as few ; and not only gave them a Command, but bleffed their Labours with fuch Succefs, that Three Thoufand were converted in one Day-And I am not without Hopes, that it will be fill fursher fulfilled, by the Calling of fome of you home this Day: For however this Parable was fpoken originally to the Fews, and upon a particular Occafion here at a Feaft, yer it is applicable to us, and to our Children, and to as many as are afar off, y yea, to as many as the Lord our God, hall call--It gives, a Sanction, methinks, to preaching in the Fields, and other Plices, befides the Synagogurs; and points out the Reception the Gufpel meers with in thefe Diys, in fuch a lively Manner, that one wou'd, think it had a particular Reference to the prefent Age-For is it not too, 100 plain, that the Gofpel-, Offers, and Gofpel-Grace, have been flighted, and made light of, by many Profeffors of this Genera-tion?-We have been in the Churches, telling them, again and again, that the great Gpd has made a great Supper (and has invited many, even

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thein) and fent us by his Providence arid his Spirit, 2fofy wnto them ibat ivere bidden, Come, for alli Tbings ore now ready-Believe on the Lord Jefius, and you flall be faved-Buet he Generality of the Laity have made light of it, they have given us the Hearing, bot are too bufy in their Farms and their Merchandizes, their manrying and giving in Marriage, to dome and be bleffed in the Lord of Life. We have told them, again and again, that we do not want thien to hide themelves from the World, but to weach them how they may live in, and yet not be of it-But all will not do - Many of the Clergy 1100 (like the Letter-learned Scribes and Pharifes irs our Saviour's Time) reject the Kingdom of God zgint themfelves, anid deny us the Ure of the Pulpins, for no other Reafon, but becaufe we preach the Doctrine of Juftification in the Sight of God by Faibb alone, and invite Sinners to come and tafte of the Gofipel feat ffely, without Money and without Price-Whatever they may think, we are perfuaded, the Great Mafter of the Houre is angry wieh them, for being angry with ws without a Caure-He therefore now, by his Providence, bids us Go out quickl) ivto itbe Sireets, and Lanes of tbe City, and bring in toc Poor, and the Naimed, and the Hatt, and tbe Bind, 7. e. Call in the Publicans, and Harlots, the cominion Cuiflers and Swearers, and SabbathBreakeis, and Aduhteres, whio, perhaps, never enterd a Church Door, of heard that fefus Chritt died for fich "Sinneers as they are. - We, thro" Grite , hiave obeyed the Commland, we have gone out, tho expofed to much Contempt for fo doing, and, blefled be God, our Labour his nor been in viin in the Lord. For many havebeen made willing:

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ling, in the Day of God's Power: And we wouta Ipeak it with Humility, we can go chearfully to out Saviour, and fay, it is done, Lord, as thou baft comes manded, and yef tbere is room:-He is cherefore pleafed, in fpite of all Oppofition from Men or Dovils, to continue, and renew, and enlarge our Comsmiffion, and fend us literally into the Highways and Hedges ; and, I truft, has given us a Commiffion to compel Sinners to come. For, could we fpeak with the Tongues of Men and Angels, yet if xhe Lord did not attend the Word with his Power, and fweetly incline Men's Wills to comply with the Gofpel-call, we Thould be as a founding Brafs, at a tinkling Cymbal. And thiswe believe bur Saviour will do.-For his Houfe nuft be filleds Every Soul for whom he has fhed his Blood, fhall finally be faved, and all that the Fatber bath given bim foll came unto bim, and wbofoever cometh unto binn be soill in no wife saf out. -This comforted our Lord when his Gofpel was rejected by-the fewse As tho he had faid; Well, tho you defpife the Offers of my Grace, yet I fhall not fhed my Blood in vain; for all that tbe Fatber bath given me, Soll caime custed me. - Supported by this Confideration, I amnot $=$ fhamed to come out this Day into the Highways and Hedges, and to confefs, that-my Bufinefs is to call the Poor, and the Maimed; and the Halt, and the Blind, felf-condemned, Helplefs Sinners, to the Marriage-feaft of the Supper of the Lamb.-M) ery is, come, believe on the Lord Jefus; throm yourfelves at the Foorftooliof his Metcy, and you Thall be faved; for all Things are now ready God othe Father is cready, God the Son is ready, God the Holy Ghoft is ready ; the bleffed Angols
above are ready, and the blêfed Saints below are ready, to welcome you to the Gofpel-feaft.-2 A perfect and everlafting Righteoufnefs is now wrought our by Jefus Chrift-God, now, upont honourable Terms, can acquit the Guilty-- God can now be Just, and yet juftify the Ungodly-1 For he hath made Chrift to be Sin for us, who knew no Sin, that we might be made the Righte oufnefs of God in him. The fatted Calf is now killed, and Chrift our Paffover, is facrificed for us--Come Sinners, and feed upon him in your Hearts by Faith, with Thankfgiving-For Jefus Chritt's Sake, do not with one Confent begin to make Excufe.-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 uie of them for the Mediator's Glory, and yet be prefent at the Gofpel : Feaft-True and undefiled Religion does not take away, but greatly enhiance the Comforts of Lifey andour Lord did not pray, that we fhould be taken out of the World, but that we floald be delivered from the Evil of it.-Oh then that you would all, with one Confent, fay, Lo! we come-Affure yourflyes there is: Provifion enough-Forsit is a great Supper:-In our Father's Houfe there is Bread enough, and to fpare,-And tho' it is a great God, that makes the Supper, yet he is as Good and Condefcending, as he is Great. . Tho he be the Higk and Lofty One that inhabiteth Eternity; yee he wall dwell with the humble) and contrite Heart; even with the Man that trembleth arvhis Word. Neither can you complain for Waht of Room for yet there is Room, in in our Fatber's Houfe are
many Manfons. If it was not fo, our Saviour would have told us. The Grace of Chritt is as rich, as free, and as powerful as ever-He is the fame Yefterday, to Day, and for ever : He is full of Grace and Truth, and out of his Fulnefs, all that come to him may receive Grace for Grace He giveth liberally, and upbraídeth not -He willeth not the Death of a Sinner, but that he fhould rather Believe and Live.-Come then, all ye Halt, Poor, Maimed, and Blind Sinners; take Comfort, the Lord Jefus has fent his Servant to call you-It is now Supper-time, and a Day of une common Grace. It may be, the Day may be far feent-Hafte, therefore, and away to the Supper of the Lamb- - If you do not come, I know the Mafter will be angry._AAnd who can ftand before him, when he is angry? Harden not tberefore your Hearts, as in the Day of Provocation, as in the Day of Temptation in the Wilderne/s-Do not provoke the Lord to fay, none of thofe that zvere bidden Joall tafte of my Supper. - Oh dreadful Words! Much more is implied in them than is expreffed.-It is the fame with that in the Pfalms-I feware in my Wrath, that they fould not enter into my Refla. And if you do not enter into God's Reft, if you do not tafte of Chrift's Supper, you mult lift up your Eyes in Torments, where you will have no Reft, but muft fup with the damned Devils for evermore.--Knowing therefore the Terrors of the Lord, we perfuade you to hafte away, and make no more frivolous Excufes--For there is no Excufe againft 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 Admiffion to fo great a Table? Ah ! dear Hearts--Happy are ye, if you are fenfible, that you are Halt, and Maimed.--For if you feel your felves fo, and are lamenting it, who knows but whilt I am fpeaking, God may fend his Spirit with the Word, and feich you home? Tho you are Blind, Jefus has Eye-falve to anoint you--Tho you are Poor, yet you are welcome to this rich Feaft--It coft Jefus Chrift a great Price, hut you thall have it gratis-For fuch as you was it defigned--Bleffed are the Poor in Spirit, for tbeirs is the Kingdom of Heaven--Rich, and Self-righteous, Self-fufficient. Sinners, I know, will fcorn both the Feaft, and its great Provider-They have done fo already, therefore the Lord has fent us into the Highways, and Hedges to bring fuch poor Souls as you are in--Venture then, my dear Friends, añd honour God, by taking him at his Word-Come to the Marriage-Feaft Believe me, you will there partake of moft delicious Fare-Tell me, ye that have been made to tafte, that the Lord is gracious, will you not recommend this Eeaft to all ? Are you not, whilit I am fpeaking, ready to cry our, come all ye that are without, come ye, obey the Call, for we have fat under the Redeemer's Shadow with gieat Delight, and his Fruit has been pleafant to oor Tafte-Whilf I am fpeaking, does not the Fire kindle, do not your Hearts burn with a Defire that others may come and be bleffed too ? If you are Chriftians indeed, $\$$ know you will be thus minded, and the Language of your Hearts will be, Lord, whilf he is calling, let thy Spirit compel them to come in..--Ot that

## Ser. II, $\quad$ Tbe Gofpel Supper. 59

 the Lord may fay, Amen ! --And why thould we doubt? Surely our Saviour will not let me complain this Day, that I have laboured in vain, and ppent my Strength for nought---Methinks I fee many defiring to come--O how fhall I compel you to come forwards--I will not ufe Fire, or Sword, as the Papifs do, by terribly perverting this Text of Scripture-But I will tell you of the Love of God, the Love of God in Chrift, and furely tbat muft compel you, that muft conftrain you, whether you will or not.--Sinners, my Heart is enlarged towards you--I could fill my Mouth with Argu-ments--Confider the Greatnefs of the God, that makes the Supper---Confider the Greatnefs of the Price, wherewith it was purchafed--Confider the Greatnefs of the Provifon made for you-- What would you have more? --Confider God's infinite Condefcenfion, in calling you now, when you might have been in Hell, where the Worm dieth not, and the Fire is not quencbed.--And that you might be without Excufe, he has fent his Servant into the Higbways 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 Gofpel-Feat, as Doves to the Windows.--But, poor Souls ! many of you, perhaps, are not hungry--You do not feel your felves Halt, or Mainged, or Blind, and therefore you have no Relifh for this fpiritual En-tertainment.--Well, be not angry with me for calling you; be not offended, if I weep over you, becaure you know not the Day of your Vifitation ; If I muft appear in Judgment as a fwift Witnefs againft you, I muft--But Oh that Thought chills willing to go without you.- What fay you, my dear Friends? I would put the Queftion to you pace more-Will you tafte of Chrift's Supper, or will you not? You thall all be welcome. There is Milk at this Feaft for Babes, as well as Meat for frong Men, and Perfons of riper Years--There is Room and Provifion for High and Low, Rict and Poor one with another; and our Saviour will thank you, for coming-Amazing Condefcenfion : Tim Afonifhing Love I-The Thought of it quire, overcomes me--help me, help me, O Be lievers; to blels and praif him-And Oh ! that his fove may exgte us to come afrefh to him, as tho' we had never come before! For, tho' we have been often feafted, yet our Souls will ftarve, unfés we senew bur Acts of Faith, and throw ourfelves, as loft, undone Sinners, continually at the Feet of Chrift- Feeding upon palt Experiences with ner latisfy our Soulsany mors, than what we eat. Yefterday will futtain our Bodies to Day,No. Believers mutt look for frêh Influences of diyine Grace, and beg of the Lord, to water them every, Moment-The Parable therefore fpeaks to Sainiss as well as Sinners. - Come ye to the Mar rage--feat ; you are as wetcome now as ever - And may God fee your Souls a longing for that time, when we fall fit down and eat Bread in the King com of Heaven! - There we hall have foll Draughts of Heaven-There we hall have full Draughes of divige Loye, and enjoy the glorious Emanuel, without Inerailion, for evermore, Fiven fo Lord Jerus, Amen,
## S ER M O N H. 

 Blind BARTIMEUNS. Nind io Blind BARTIMGU Se MARKX. 52 : Grilf wow, MARZ X: St . And Yefus faid unto bim, Go tby way, ; fby Faitb bath made thee qubole. And immediately be received his sigtt, and followed - Fefis in the Way.

WHEN the Apofle Peter was recommending Jefas of Nazareth, in one of his Sermons to the Jetes, he gave him a fhort, but withal a glorious and exatted Character, viz. That be went about doing Good.- He went about, i e. He fought Ocafions of doing GoodIt was his Meat and Drihk to do the Works of him that fent him, whift the Day of his publick Adminiftration lafted. - Jufly was he ftiled by the Prophet, the Son of Righteoufnefs--For, as the Sun in the natural Firmament, diffules his quickening and reviving Beams through the Uniperfe, to wherever this Sun of kighteouftels, the bleffed
bleffed Jefus arofe, he arofe with Healing under his Wings.-He was indeed a Prophet like unto Mofes, and proved, that he was that: Meffiah which was to come into the World, by the Miracles which he wrought ; tho' with this material Difference, the Miracles of Mofos, agréeable to the Old Teftament Difpenfation, were Miracles of Judgment; the Miracles of. Jefus, who came to bear our Sicknefles, and heal our Infirmities, were Miracles of Mercy; and were wrought not only for the Cure of Peoples Bodies, but alfo for the Converfion of their precious and immortal Souls,-- Sometimes one and the fame Perfon was the Subject of both there Mercies--A glorious Proof of this, we have in the.miraculous Cúre wrought upon a poor blind Beggar, named Bartimells, who is to be the Subjeet of the following Difcourfe, and to whom the Words of the Text refer.--fefuss Jaid unto bim, Go thy Way; tby. Faitb bath made tbee wobole. And immediately be received bis Sigbt, and followed fofus is the Wog.

My Defign is, Firf, to make tome Obfervations on the Matter of Fact, as recorded by the Evangelifts, And then,

Secondly, To point out the Improvement that may be made of it, May Jefus fo blefs it, that every piritually blind Hearer, may receive his Sight, and after the Example of Bartimeus, follow Jejus in the Way?

If we would take a View of the whole Story, we muft go back to the 46th Verre of this Chapter Fhand they, it e, our Lord and his Difciples (who

## SER. III.

Blind Bartimeus.
we find by the Context, had been converfing together) came to fericbo-- A Place devoted by Foßua to the Curfe of God--And yet, even this Place yields Converts to Jefus--Z Zaccbeus had been called out of it formerly; and Bartimeus, as we Ihall hear by-and-by, in all Probability, was called now.--For fome Good may come even out of Nazaretb-Chrift himfelf was born there, and his fovereign Grace can reach, and overcome the worft of People, in the very wort of Places.-- fefus came to Fericbo--Let not his Minifters, if Providence points out their Way, thun going to feemingly the moft unlikely Places to do Good-Some chofen Veffels may be therein---Jefus and his Difciples came to fericbo--They were Itinérants; and, as 1 have frequently obferved, feldom ftayed long in a Place-Not that this is any Argument againft the ftated Settlement of particular Paftors over particular Parifhes.--But however, our Lord's Practice; in this Refpect, gives a Kind of a Sanction to itinerant Preaching, when Perfons are properly called to, and qualified for, fuch an Employ:And I believe we may venture to affirm (tho' we would by no means prefcribe, or dicfate to the Holy One of Ifrael) that, whenever there fhall be a general Revival. of Religion in any Country, itinerant Preaching will be more in Vogue.--And it is to be feared, that thofe 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 himfelf, for fuch a Pratice,

And as be went out of fericbo with bis Dicciplas, fays the Evangelift, and a great Number of People,

## Blind Bartimeus.

 Sar. Ill. bapuixus, a great Number-of Mob, or Rabble, as the High--Friefts of that Generation termed them-For there were the conftant Followers of Jefus of Nazareth-It was the Poor that received his Gofpel, the common People that heard him gladly, and followed him from Place to Place.-- Not that all who followed him, were his true Difciples-- $\mathrm{NO}_{3}$ fome followed him onily for his Loaves, others out of Curiofity; tho fome undoubtedly followed to hear, and be edified by the gracious Words that proceeded out of his Mouth Jefus knew this, and was alfo fenfible, how difpleafing this crowding after him was to fome of the Rulers of the Fewijh Church; who, upon every Occalion, were ready to fay, bave any of the Scribes. and Pbarifees believed on bim? But notwithftanding, 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 Compaffion on them, and taught them.--A fufficient Warrant this, for Gofpel-Minifters to preach to poor Souls, that follow to bear the Word, whatever Principle their coming may proceed from. -At the fame Time, they hould caytion People agoinf thinking themfelves Chriftians, becaufe they folpw Chritts Minifters-- This our Lord frequently did r $_{2}$ For there are many that followed Jefus, and now follow his Minitters, and hear chem gladly; pay, 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 hete put of fericho, but how many of them were P俞的ded jin him ; and afterwards, it may be, criedAbind Bátimecis, th
out, Cracify bin, Cridifybiin, et Who would depend on Popularity? It is like the Morning Cloud, yor carly Dew, thaturpafferli atway-But what a Prels, and feemingly continued Hurry of Bafinefs, idid the bleffed jtfas live in 1-HHe could notbe hid--7 Go where helwould, much People followed himi-th He liad fcarce Time to eat Bread,--Happy is it for fuchs-who are called out to act in a publick Station in the Church, and to be moreviabundant in Lat bours, that their Jofus bas trod in this datgerous Path $\begin{gathered}\text { before themus+PPopularity is a fiery Fuithace-- }\end{gathered}$ And riogohie butwhe, that kept thei three Children amidit Nobdishadnezzantss Flames, zan preferive popus lar Miniftersefrom being hurt by itt- But we can donall Things, throb'Chitit-ftrengehening us-And I have foften thought, that thert' is boe Confidera-1 trion fufficient nton extinguibh, or moderate at leaft, any Ekicefinoffoy oyr and Self-complacence, which thion moft popular Pracher may fél, in when followed even by fithegreatel Mulcituded a and that is thisy viz. "Iflaw many of thefe Hearers: will go aways 4s.without receiving any faving Beniefie by mill *xircaching ys hayd how many, it may bejwilt "Uonly have their Damination encreafed bxe it t" 3 ? As we find miany fhall fay at the greath Day, Hhof
 anfwer, Veribs, Fkiow you nor: - Bat to proceed As our Lond wemt out of fericha witb bin Didciples? andia great Numben of People, blind Barimeus vi, e. theySon of 1Itimeits iyat by the Flighway fide, beggings, Io fhould feem thati hiow was a noted, tho' by mo, means iwhat we commonily call; a fturdy Beggar a having no orther Way, as he had lof his Sight, to ger his Bread--His Cafe was fill the mole

Siz. 14 e
Piviable, Bfoche ouldsy an forhetithiak the Name jome ports, uathe blindo Somilof a iblind Fatherulutpmasy b2, fie sbegged ofor his Fathem and himfelf top ins And iffojulufen this mhybgive rus Light into that
 that twod Merl fpake ato Iftfius-It/mighal be Ifathees and Son, thot only one is made mentionsiof hert becaufe he only followied oJefus in the Way-Thus that holyy judisions, $n$ and upràtical Exppofitoh of Holy Whit, MriHenry - Butchowever thisi he; be is not blam ed for BeggingtanNeither fhouldi wheldif commén sothers Ifor fö̀ doing iwhen Providenct ealls qo vitilo It was athe viñijuift Stelward vobatilifaids
 makes us unwilling tof be ibitholdeh--Jofus Tralssnob
 The Whomensthat followed fhimp, minifteditid hims
 digyobegs ufor hisltiving andsinôrder cepomalient better iT:ade bfity, fabiby ithé Fighowayodidegt inall Probabiby! I withoun! bronear the Gate ofithe'Cith where PPeople must neice flarilya parsoin uandsiopt? But tho' he had loat his Sigbt, hestadghis Hootring perfet - Ahdsie:thould connfort hasj cift we hapiedoft oht Sanfec thavgwel have the JJle of rarlathen, and


 the INoificiand SClumbupi of the mich Peoplg cthat followed atie pardEatd, his Quripfity fet himotpois fifgiting itrobzher Gaefer of it, cand fomblond of
 ing ty-Jefuisobfbintazaretb-Calleduro, becagfe; he wis breed there- Of out of Coniempt-सNazageth riddeig Mo I , being

## SER: Fl . Bnir Baftumeck.


 Good toise bit or Nazarectb? Andiwnte does Birrinets dor, when he heas of JXos: We are fold

 that thion qhe Eyest his Buay we ce thets yet the -yector his Mind, were, in fotme Degree, operied for that he "faw, perfipits more than mott of fite
 as he neard of him, he began to cry dat, whicp he weutd not thite dane, had he noo hieate of timp Bufrors 2 and "blieved "flo, that hie was both dole afld willing to reftore Sight to the Binqu.- He tee ain



 fifghthear hallo Motwithitanaing the Nofife of the
 He hieard the was panting wy hof krobthg whether

 Duvia, Dave Metry uponme. - Thit People cilled

 he belie vea him to be the Memtrat which wis to crine into the World unto whomithe Lora God Was sib iviverhemphont of his Fatiter Davith and of whider in ingloir there was to be Ho Eidd-Yous, thbir sin of Daviay dor, dyit lis the parille place




## 68 Blind Bartimeus. <br> SqR: IIh

Bould be opered-Hove, Mercy spor we- The native Language of a Soul brought to lie down acithe Feetof i Sovereign, God Herets ng zing Glaim to a Cure by Way of, Merit in insproug, Sela fighteous, God I ibank , boee that I am not as otice Wen are ; No bringing in a Reckoning of Performances, nor any doubting of Jefu's Power or Wil lingners to heat bim -But out of tbe Ahmudance of the Heart of bis Moutb DPeaketh, and in the that guage of the poor, broken hearted fublican, he - gies out, Jejus, thou Son of David, bave Mer gri or \#nan- "Jefus, thou Fricend of Sinners, thou SaTh yout who tho' thou be the true God, waft apleared to become the Son of Devid, and to 5. be made Man, that chou mighteet leck, and have \%it thore that were fot, have Merys uppn me al lo \$1 why Bowels yeam towards a poor, inierable , "blind Beggar"- One would hive thought, that Gich a moving Petition as this, would have meltech the whole Multitude that heard his pireous, Ciys into Compafion, and induced fome at leaft to turnt Surbors in his B half, of help to catry, him to thei blered Jefus-,But inftead of that we are olly Verle 48 ch, that many cbarged bim- The Word in the Origual feems to imply, a Charge atended With Tbreatning, and folken in an angroy Mapnerg-i They charged him to hold his Peace y and it may be, threaried to beat him if he did not Theys looked upon hin beneath the Notice of Jefus of, Nazareth, and were ready enough to ${ }^{3} \mathrm{k}$ whether he ffought Jefus Chrift had nothing ele ro cos but. ro wait upon him-This was, no doubr , very dif couraging to blind Batimeqs; For, Oppofition, comes clofet, when it proceeds from, thoff, who

Bhind Bartimetis.
arsetteented Followerrs ofithe Gainbl- Thei Spoufe complaine as of fometbing pecouliarly yaflititing, that ber owa Mother's, Childreniwere angry/withitherio Ber Qppofition only firyes to whet the Ddge of true Davotions; and there fore Barrimews, inftead of being Gilenced by sheir Charges:and Threaviings, cried owit thamore eggreat deal, thout Son of David, bgeve Merco PMe, Still he breaks put into the fame dumble Languagest and, wif Jefus the Son of N David will have Mercy on him, he caresinoo mueli, what fome of his peewihh Followers fifid of j or didiunto him,-This was motila wain Reperitioid,-but'a devoct. Reitectation of his i Requeftio the may fomecimes repat the fame Words, and yer inot Do guifiy of that Pampones, or rain peaking, which ons Lord condegnesiz born our Lord himear, sprayed in hiv Agony wand faid the fame Wonds-Frather 'f

 me, r- And hhow does the Sonvof: Dovid treach bim it Daes hejejin Iflei with the:Mutuitude, and cbarge
 ifigs him beneatb his Noticero Nozofot fayd Sis
 was on a Jourrecs, and it may. ba in hanfoiffot itiog not dofing Cime, to fop now indahewiona Jaurt ney, sodg a gegd Office by the Whay and commandit qdibig to be alled Why fo? To To teach us wo ba qonderfending yad kind cyemto poor, if, remt inge gars, add caciity to seprove che: blinds miguideat Zeal of thofe who had charged him to thold, hig:
 tude the better, to take the more notice of then blind Man's Faithbusand, his Mercyliand Pamer eryi 2b-nsi4


#### Abstract

1Blind Patimacts. SHR.H? ented an the Heating of hian $w$ Fop chtirbwre flites  Chavity linvcheynof publicko Mahnoogldend thate ted  yiont's not wo let aur righe Hand know, bewbarcoure Rff Fifahd dothe For there is a great deall bfidiffepente beciveengivinguAling aind emerdinig itiet of Gha sitype thaviard fedn of Misin, zand dofinglethem, that    Taxt--Whiaculled hinv? stemay be, thole whè      who hawsícharged poot Souly O that ate ciy Mgsafer,   Deopfo hare, ahdencolirgge thoreaply, rofkerperc!          a cicillorther perhapssfath, Per fedmonorthalather    Б9715


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 Whhyldo qyoil mock mep whiy yibit ye me karicie'
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 Popplef calling tupani i Barimeing tor zuícoaedicomer
 forchimiz STrueir is ifq-AAntiwfuld coo Gods thide all who make this $\oplus$ bjeetion y pould imitate Baritheart


 thate you have a Power in yourfelves roido for N Nos, in no wife-eNormore chan JJefues Saying Uuntg ithzed rws's dead and Atinking Carcafe, Cone jomb, Tinplit 3
edt that Lazhris had ad3wer toivaif himfelf' from' eve, GraveneWercalltos yoir, sbeing commandedoto Iprenchathe Gefpelitoficvary Cretture, a hoping aands | praying, Chas Chrifts Power niay accompany the Word, rand imaleol it effetuifl to the prieleminge and reifige of your dead Soylsea-We alfo callhtoy youp to talieve, uponlthe Tame Accountras Jefusjfaid inn-4 tolithe Haw yety lido tbis, s, aid shoin foalt livejovizon That you, feeing your utter Inability to comed might thereby be convinced of yourt Unbelite, , ahboh be led to ank for Faith of himy whofe Giffivis, ands Wha is theteforie in Scriptureiemphatically yftiled rthel Auben as well as Finifher of our Faithasodda toI thish that icis your Dúty to waitiat thePooly, too' I make Ufe of the Strength you havegain the eatnett and fteady Performance of all commandedinuyed Ebn tho' gou cannot do what is (piritually Goodo begaufa you want fititual-Principles of Aifidngityet) Fen mady odd what is morally cand mditerialiy Gogdy inafmuch las ye are treafonable Creatures y ? thdichbs your doingo Dury las yoir can, yor Ways'deferves? Meroy, 1 bor, enfitles you to it, yet it is the Wayaini I which you are required to walk, and theoWaying which Godi issurually-found-t-While you arei it tey templing iolfinetoh onifyournithered Airm, perad\{ wenture int alayiberteftoreds and who iknows bues Jutus map work. Faith An you; by tils ámighty? Rower? Battimieus hias fet before fuch Objectors an: Bumplentoh that they would once fubmit to be: tuuglu'thy ā pbon blind Beggar ho Fon he, caftingow Wht Lhis Gatments rofe, and blind as he was, came toblefase-Caging auvay bis Gammenf-This feems to: beadarge Coye or Cloak, that he wobre to foreeni hingelf from the Rain and Cold-undoubtedly, it:

# Skr. $\mathrm{HII}_{\mathrm{e}} \quad$ Blind Bartimeoss 

Was the moft neceffary and valyable Yeftment he had, and one won'd have thought, that he fhould have taken this along with bim-But he knew vert well that if he did 10 , it might hang about his Heels, and thereby his reaching Jefus be retarded at leatt, if not prevented intirely - Valuable therefore as it was to him he caft it away- The Wort tmplies, that he tbrew, it from off his Shoulders, wish great Precipitancy and Péfolution, knowitis that if he got a Cure, which he now hoped for bo Chrifts calligghim, he fould never want his Garment againt-And thus will all do that are in earnef abouttcoming to Jefus here, or fecing and enjoying him in his Kingdom eternally hereaffer, They will cut of a Right Hand, they, will pluck, out a Right Eye they will leave Father and Mother. Fubband and Wife, yea, and their own lives alfo, rather than not be his Difciplegit. The Aportle Paut therefore exhorts Chritians to lay afite every -Weight, and the sin that doth moffeafly beles them, or hang about their Heels as the Word in the Original importss alluding to the Cuitom of the Romans, who wore long Garments Suchá Onf was this, which Bartimequs had wrapped sound him -But he, to thew that he fincerly defired to ret cover his Sight, cafting it away, arofe and come ff Ffeus-And what Treatment did Jefus give him? Did he fay, Come not righ mes, shoulmpudent noily Beggar ? No, he anjwered (verle 51 ) oind lat? unto bim, Whai wrils tbous, that I pould do unio tbeef Ahe odd Queftion thisy feemingly, For did notoyr Lord know what he wanted? Yes he did - But che Lord Jefus, deale with himsias he deals with us-1 wilt make, us acknowledge our Wants purflyes,

# 74 <br> Blind Bärtineus. <br> SER. III. 

that we thereby may confers bur Dependarice upon Bim, and be made more fenfible of the Need we \#tand in, of tis divine Amftaince-Tbe'Blind Man IIAmediately replies; Lord, thereby intimating his Belief of Chifths Divinity, tbat ' might rective my sighb:-Methinks, I fee the poor Creature liftenipg to the Voice of our Saviour, , and will Looks and Getures befpeaking, the inward Earneftnefs of his Sbut, he eries dut, Lord tbat $\Gamma$ moy rective $m$ sight. As tho' he had firid, "I Believe thou ari that Mef* fraí which was to come into the World--I have Wheard of thy Fame, 0 Jefis! and hearing the Wlong-wifh'dafor Glad-tidings ot thy coming this «Way, I cry unto thee, anking not for Silver and "Gold, but what thou; thou alone canf give me, "Lord, that $I$ migbt receive my Sigbt, we No Yooher Coes he aik, bot he receivest For Verfe 52 d , gefus jaidund binit Go lby Way 3 tbj Fairb batb made lbec twbote. And inmediately be reccived bis Sigbtrat With the Word there went a Power s and he that fpake Light out of Darknefs, raying, Let tbere be Zigbt, ard there wods Ligbt, cominhanded Light into thit poor blind Beggars Eyes, and Bebold there was Zigbt-The Miracle was inftantaneous --Tmmediately, hefreceived his Sight-And rext to a Miracle it was, That by breaking fitto open Lightit all at onces, he War hot Atricke blind again!" But he that gave the Sigut, prectvedeft wheh given -Oh l happy BarTimid' Thy Eyes are now opened, and the very firt Objeet thou doit behold, is the ever-loving *hagethendovely Jefus:-Methinks II fee thee trainportad with Wonder anid Admiration, and all alie birciples, and the Maltitude, gazing around thee! And riow, having feceived thy Sight, why dot thou

And now, my dear Hearers, how, find you joult Hearts affected at the Relation of this notable N WI racle which Jefus wrought Are you not read y ro break out into the Language of the Song of Mof 2 , and to fay, Who is like unto thee 9 Lhard ${ }^{6}$ bo - rious io Holinefs, fearful in Prailes, connilialy - doing Wonders Marvellous are thy Works $\varnothing$ - Jefus, and that our Souls know right verif But we muft not fop here, viz in admiring what the Lord did for Barsimeus - This, no doube as woll as other Paris of Scripture, was written for our i Leanning: apon whom the Ends of the World are
come पywor Conlequently, as was propofed in the
Second
serdeng prace, twe Thoưp 'fee what Mpiftuar fmy protement can be made of "qhis Fititory, upon which we Have already been making fothe Re-
 SA'hatural Man, findeed, goes no further than the ent ward Court of the' Scripture, and reads thist and thie otther Miracles of our bleffed Saviour, juit inthe fame Manter as he reads Homer's Bartes, or the Eteploits of Mexainder - But God forbid, that pe floo reft in only hearing this Mattet of Fact , For fiell thee OMAn, Itell thee, 0 Womafo whoever thou att, that fitteft this Day under a-p etached Gofpel, that if thou art in a natural Staxe, Thouat has blind in thy'Sou, as Bartimeus was in his Body a bind Child of a blind Father? eveifor thy Patier ridamers who fort his Sight when heorfer his Intidcence, "Yid entaifled his Blindnefs? jufty ifficted, upon thee, and me, and his whole ESTHaty. So me think indeed that they fee-But andey fiuth Talk bily like Men in their Sleep, like Perfons befides themfelves - The Scifptares every Whege ueprect Fallen-Man 2 not ody as pititually Bifid. but dead alb atha we mor khow, by Na whe Hoing the Way of Salkation by Jefus Chith, wainger rimeus, whit he was blind, knew


 yo want be doie unto you? I know your An-
 Gbidfotbid? inat ifould charge you to hold your
 yog beang made fenible of your hatural Bhindnefs.


## SEr. HI,

Blind Bavinineus.
leaft, that you lare awakèned by his Holy Spiniti (tho' it is polifles that you may ory with an eeto ceeding bitter Crys as Efau did, and be foft at lafuin) however, Chrittian Charity induces meto beliewé and hope the beft-I will therefore, in the Lane? guage of thore who afterwards encouraged Bartita
 Jefts is calling you-Follow therefore the Examplex of Bartimensg caf areiay your Garmenty /hay afide every's Weigbi, and obe Sin wobich aotb moft taghly befet youg: arife, and come to Jefus- He commands me, by l his written Word, to call to you and sfay, come kniot bim, all ye whot aresweary, and beavy ladem, and he' Ss will refrefh yournhe will give you reft-Be not afraid-Ye feek Jefus of Nazaretb-Behold, het comes forth to meet you-Ye are now on the Hights way Side, and Jefus, I truf, ois pafing by-I feel his Prefence- 1 hope, many of you-feeldetoo- oh then, cry mightily to Him, who is Mighty andra Willing to fave pou-Lay yourfelves at the Beet of Sovereign Grace-Say unto him, Jefus, ibou Son of David, bave Mercy on me, in the lame Frame asBaritimeus did, "and Jefus will hafuter "yout tre willu not caft out your Prayer - Accordingit to your : Faith, fo thall it be done unto yot, inBlindirssyour are, you fhall notwit hflanding reecive your sibht - : Satan indeed, and Unbelief will fuggeft many Obsin jections to you-Your carnal Relations will alfo johit Iffie with them, and charge fou to hold your Peaceín - One will tell you, that yoar Blindnefs is fod inveterate to be cured; another, that it is too late ; at third, that tho' Jefas can, yet he will nor have Mer cy y poin Puch poor, blind, defpicáble Beggars as yedo aro $=\mathrm{But}_{2}$, ithe more they charge you to hold yourq

## Blind Bartimeus. <br> SER. III.

Peace, dol jou cry dut fo much the more a great deal, Fefls, thou Son of David, bave Mercy on us.-1) Jefus, thou Saviour, thou Friend of Sinners, Tbou Som of David, and therefore a Son of $\mathrm{Man}-\mathrm{Oh}$ gracious. Wordsl Oh endearing Appellations $\ddagger$ Be encouraged by them, to draw nigh unto him - Tho Davids Loord, Yat he is become David's Son, afna ter tbe Ftefb, that ye tirougb bim may be made thet Soms of God-No matter, what thou art, O Woman, what thou art, OMan-Tho' thou ait literally a poor Beggat, think not thy Condition top mean. for Jefus to take Notice of-He came into the High-s ways and-Hedges, to call fuch poor Beggars in Or, if you are Rich, think not yourfelves too high to toop to Jefus-For he is the King of Kings? and you never will be traly rich, until you are made. rich in Jefus-Fear not being defpifed, or lofing a little worldy, Honour: Oae Sight of Jefis will make amends for all: You will find fomething fo inviling, fo attracting, fo fatisfying, in the alto-gether--lovely Lamb of God, that every fublunary. Enjoyment will ficken, and die, and vanih befores yous, and you will no more defire your former vain and triling Amufements, than Bartimeus after he had received his Sight, defired to go back again and ferch 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 Wotm, this Day-I rejoice to fee the Fields thus white, ready unto Harvef, and to fpread the Gofpel-Net amidft fo many-But alas I I. fhall return home with a heayy Heart, unlefs fome of you will arife and come to my Jefus - 1 defire to preach $\mathrm{Him}_{3}$ and not myelf-Reft not in hearing.
and following me.-Behold, behold, believe on, and follow the Samb of God, who crme to take at way the Sins of the World?-Indeed, I do not defpair of any of you, neither am I diffouraged, on account of my preaching in the Highways and Hedges - Jefus calling Zacibens; Jords called Bart timens, as he paffed thro' ferichor, that curfed, that devored Place-And why may he not call fome of you, out of thefe defpifed Fields? Is his Arm hortned, that he cannot fave? Is he not as mighty now and as willing to fave, "evén to the uttermoft, all that come to the Father thro' him, as he was feventeen Hundred Years ago? A fluredy he is Hife hath faid, and he alfo will do it -Wbofoever cometb to me, I will in no wife caft out-In no wife, or by no means-Oh encouraging gords! Sioners, be: lieve ye this? Arife then, be of good ComfortFor Jefos is indeed calling you. Some of you, I truitt have obeyed this Invitation, and have bad a Sight of him long ago-I know then you wift bleis and love hín; and if he Ihourd fay unto youl as he did unto Barfinieus, Go you your way, yout Anfwer wou'd be, We love our Mafter, and wif not go from him. -But fuffer ye the Word of Ex hortation: Suffer me to ftir up your pure Minds by way of Remembrance, to Shew, that you have in, deed feen him, and that you do indeed love him, by following him in the Way; I mean, in the Wayof the Crofs, the Way of his Ordinances, and in the Way of his holy Commandments - Foralas ! The Lave of mang waxeth cold; and few there are, that follow Jefus rightly in the Way - Few there are, that caft away their Garments fo heartily as they fhouldSome Idol or another hangs about us, and hinders

Blind Bartimetr.
SER.III:
us in running tibe Race that is fet before us-A wake therefore ye feepy, tho' it may be, wif Virgins A wake, awake, stput on Strength-Shake yourSelves from the Duft; arife and follow Jefus more slofely in the Way, than ever you did yet-Lift up the Handschat hans down, and Arengthen the febble Knees- Provide right Paths for your Feet, That that which is lame be not turned out of the Way sut-rather be healed-For sho' the, Way be narrow, yes it is not long 3: tho' the Qate be ${ }^{3}$ fraight, (to ufe the Words of pious Bifhop Bever Syidge) zet ic opens into everlafting Life'-Oh that Yemay get a frefh Sight of him again this Dayl That wou'd be fike Oy to the Wheels of your Gragest sud make your Souls, like the Chariots of Aminadad -It is only owing to your lofing Sight of him, that you,go fo heavily from Day to Day - - A Sight of Jefis, like the Sun rifing in the Morning a difpels the Dirknefs and Gloominefs that lies, upon the Soul-Take therefore a frefh View of him of Be; lievers, and never dreft till you are tranfated io feg Wim as he is zuand live with him for evermore er in the Kingdom of Heaven_-Evenfo Lord Jefus Awen, and Amets.

Firit zisu-nmi mot on aon




 SER-


 24

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 - Anin Enoch walked quits Gad v and be qoas not :


 if 17 / which-Ment officerripe Minds fidquentl
 Hind lioly: Commands of God \& Rut perkapstorie of the miof commont Objeetionsichaty they make is this, viz. That our Lord's Commands are not pries ticable, becaure contraity to Fleffr ind Bloodig and Qonfequently; that he ais an watd Mafteryv reaping ${ }^{2}$ 20bere be bas hof jowns cand gaibering whert be bainel Ifrdwed - Thefe we find were- che Sentimestsithot Were effitertained by that wickedd cand, forthiub fotivan: Thentioned in the 25 th of Sta Maitbewt oand sire curdoubtedy the farne with many which obbigin in the prefene wieked and adulverous Generation:

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## 82 <br> Walking with GOD. SER.IV.

infpire holy Men of Old, to record the Examples of many holy Men and women : who, even under the Oid Teftament Difpenfation, were enabled chearfully to take Chrift's Yoak upon them, and counted his Sofice gifentireedgm. -Thelarge Catalogue of Saints, Cohfeffors, and Matryrs, drawn up in the rith Chapter to the Hebrews, abundantly eviderce the ruth fifthie9bervation - What a great Cloud of Whenefies have we there prefented to our View? All eminent for their Faith, but fome fhining with a greater Degree of Luftre than the others.- The Proto-Martyr Abel, leads the Van-And next to him, we find Expeb mentioned, not only becaute he was riek ${ }^{2} n^{2}$ O/der of Time, but alro on account of his exalted Piety.- He is
 eraordinary Mantern whe whiverfiere a fore, but very full and glorious Account, both of his Beha-














 soiglatiall that are UngodiNbmong them, of all their

 Jpoken againf $b$ im-But whether a publick or private
 theo Ifíely Oraces. TbesAuthor of die Eppitile to
 this Teftimony, that be pleafed God; and his beiing trianfated *imas ia TRroff of it beyand alt DoubtAnd Nwou'doobfarme by the by, shat it was wonderful Wifdoim in God to trapalate Enocb and EElijab under the Oid Teftament Difpenifioions, that hereafiter when it fliould be afferted, shat the Hord ITfus was carried into Heeven, it might inot feem a Thing altogethee ineredible to the Tewwit Ifince They them folves conffifed, that two of their owni Prophets had been tranflated feveral hundrod Yeats beforom Bur it is non my Defignico detain you any longer, by Enilarging, on making Obfervations on
 Thinifol havein viet, being to give a Difcourfess the Lord Ahall enable, upon' a dedighay and veery in: porranit Subject, I mean, Walking with God-Abid Enoch woalked with God -If fo much as this can be aruily frid of $y$ oiu ahd me after our Deceafe, we hall not haverany Reafon to complain, that we have ilved inimain:
 नill In harintling my intended Subjecturi Bal, Fixpe, endeaveor to thew, what is implied in thefe Words, Walled with God Sesoondy, II fhall pieferibe fome Meains, upoin the dut Obfervance of which, Bedievers may keep up and maintain their Walk woitb God AhMd, Tbirdy, Offer fome Motives to ftir us up, if we never walked with God before, to M. 2

## Walking wiwh Giors

SER.SNE. come and walk with God now He the wholelifhall Be clofed With a Word or two of A pplicatioh in ${ }^{3}$ And, Finfo, I am to faelw whatrissimpliedsín there Words, Walked witb Ged; or in 6ther Words, what we tre to undeftahd by this Term, Whalleing
 -And Fiffe, Walking wilb God, iniplies, binat the prevailingi Power of the Eninity off a Perfonts Heart, be taken away by the bleffed Spirit of Goo.- 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; notionly an Enemy, but Enmity itelf againfo God fo that it is not fubject to the Law of God, neither indeed can it be-Indeed one may well wonder that any Oreature, efpecially that lovely Creature Man, made after his Maker's own Image, fhould ever have any Enmity, much lefs a provailing Enmity againt that very God in whom he lives, and moves, and hath, his Being-But alas ! fo it is-Our firft Parents contracted it when they fell from God by eating the forbidden Fruit, and the bitter and malignant Contagion of it, hath defcended to, and quite overfpread thêir whole Pofterity-This Enmity difcovered itfelf in Adam's endeavouring to hide himielf in the Trees of the Garden-When the heard the Voice of the Lord God, inflead of sunning with an open Heart, faying, Here am I; alas! he now wanted no Communion with God; and ftill more difeovered his lately contrgeted Enmity
amity by the Exicufe lie made tosthelMof High
 she, Bbe gave ime of the Tice, iand T dill cal-oBy fayang thus, she in Effect lays sall ithe Rault upon God; as tho' her had faid, If thou hadf notygiven ine thisi Woman, di had nóst finnined againft, theé , ifo

- thoil mayit thank thyfelf, fon my ot raifgitefionIn this fame Mannerishis Enmity works in the Heartsof Aldam's Children-fThey now aat again find fomething rifing againft God, and faying even tuhto God, What doeft thou ? si It fcorns any meaner \%6 Compeliton (faysithe dearned Dr, Owen in hâ ex"ticellent Treatife on (Itdwelling Sin) chaniGod bimp Is felf:"-Ics Commandsisililke that of ithe ABrieits in irefpedo to Abab, Jhoatl onde dt tbo KitgenAind it ftrikes againt every Thing that llas the Appearance of real Piety, as the Albriams ffiot at Jebajaphat in Abab's Clothes-But Its, Ogpoftioniceares when if finds that it is only an $A$ ppeatance, deft off fiooting at felholaphdes withen the): perceived it was not Abab they were flioating it-This Enmity difeoverd itfelf in accurfed Cain ; he baced and flew his Brother Abel, becaufe Abel Joved, and was peculiarly fayoured by his.God-And this fame En, mity rules and prevails in every Man that is haturally engendered of the Offpring of Adaph $\rightarrow$ Hence that Averfenefsito Prager and wholy Duties, which we fiad in Children, and very often in grown Per-l fons, who have notwithftanding, been bleffed with a religious Education-And all that open Sin and Wickednefs, which like a Deluge has overfowed the World, ate oaly fo many Sereamsirunning from this dreadful, contagious Fountain, I mean the Einmity of Man's defperately wicked and deceiful


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## Siv. IV. Wand wit co.my

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 enjoined all Chrittians in general--But grow in Grace, fays he, and in the Knoweledge of our Lord and Saviour fejus. Cbrift-For the new Creature increafes in fpiritual Stature ; and tho' a Perfon can but be a new Creature, yet there are Iome that are more conformed to the divine Image than others, and will, after Death, be admitted to a greater Degree of Bleflednefs-For want of obferving this Diftinction, even fome 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 efpecially from Practices naturally confequent on fuch Principles, may the Lord of all Lords deliver us!

From what then has been faid, we may now know, what is implied in thefe 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 Faich in Jefus Chrift ; our having and keeping up a fettled Communion and Fellowhip with him ; and our making a daily Progrefs in this Fellowfipen fo 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, comesto be confidered under our Second General Head.--

And, Finf, Believers keep up and maintain their Walk with God, by reading of His Holy Wordit Searcb the Scriptures, fays our bleffea Lord, for thefe are tbey thal teflify of me.. And the royal Palmit tells us, that God's Word was as a Ligbt uhto, bis Feet, and a Laniborn unto bis Paibs? and he makes it one Property of a good Man, tbat bis - Deligbt is in the Law of ibe Lörd, and that be exercifes bimfelf therein Day and Nigbt...Give thy felf to Reading, fays Paul, to Timotby, And tbis Book of the Law, lays God to Fobua, Jball not go out of tby Mouth: For wbatfoever was written afore time, was written for our Learning.- And tbe Word of God is profitable for Reproof, Correcition, and Infiructien in Rigbteoufrefs, and every Way fufficient to make every true Child of God thoroughly furnifhed to every good Work.--If we once get above our Bibles, and ceafe making the written Word of God our Tole Rule, both as to Faith and Practice, we fhall foon lie open to ali Manner of Defufion, and be in great Daniger of making Ship-wreck of Faith and a good Conflience-. Out bleffed Lord, tho' he had the Spirit of God without Meafure, yet always was governed by, and fought the Devil with an, If is written. This the A poitte calls the Sword of tbe Spirit- We may fay of it as David laid of Goliab's Sword, None like ibis-The'Scriptures ard ealled the lively Oractes of God-Not only becaufe they are generally made ufe of to beget us into new Life, but alro to keep up and increare it in the Soul - The Apoftle Peter, in his 2d Epitte, prefers it even to feeing Chrift transfigured upon the Mount-For after he had faid, Chap. i. 18.

## Szr. IV. Walking with GOD.

That the Vice wwich came from Heaven we beard, wwen wee swere with bim in tbe Haly Mount.-He adds, Verfe 19. We bave aljo a more fure Word of Propbscy; whercunso ye do well that ye lake beed, as unto, a Ligbt flining in a dark Place, until the Day dawn, and the Day-far eriffe in your Hearts: i.e. Till we thake of there Bodies, and fee Jefus Face to Face-Till we muft fee and converfe with him through the Glafs of his Word- We muft make his Teftimonies our Councellors, and daily, with Mary, fit at Jefu's Feet, by Faith hearing his Word. We fhall then by happy Experience lind, that they are Spirit and Life, Meat indeed, and Drink indeed to our \$ouls.

Sccondly, Bolievers 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 NewCreature, the Fan of the divine Life, whereby the Spark of holy Fire kindled in the Soul by God, is not only kept in, but railed into a Flame-A Neg? lee, of fecret Prayer, has been frequently an Inlet to many piritual Difeafes, and has been attended with fatal Confequences,-Origen obferved, "That "the Day he offered Incenie to an Idol, he went "i out of his Clofer without making ufe of fecret "Prayer"-It is one of the moft noble Parts of the Believer's fpiritual Armour-Praying always, fays the Apoftle, svitb all, Manner of SupplicationAnd watcb and pray, lays pur Lord, tbat ye enter. not into Temptatian-A And he ipake a Parable, that his, Difciples hould pray, and not faint-Not that. our Lord, would have us always upon our Knces? or in our Clofets, to the Neglegt of our other rela-

[^1]tive Duties-But he means that our Souls fhould be kept in a Praying-Frame, fo that we might be able to fay, as a good Man in Scotland once faid to his Friends on a Death-bed, "Could thefe Cur"tains, or could thefe Walls fpeak, they would " tell you what fweet 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 ceafing-Be much in fecret, fet Prayer - And when you are about the common Bufinets of Life, be much in ejacílatory Prayer, and fend, from time to time, fhort Letters poft to Heaven upon the Wings of Faith-They will reach the very Heart of God, änd return to you again loaded with fpiritual Bleffings.
${ }^{4}$ Holy and frequent Meditation is another bleffed Means of keeping up a Believer's Walk with God-:"Prayer, Reading, Temptation, and Meditation," fays Lutber, " make a Minifter "-And they alfo make, and keep a Chriftian-Neditation to the Soul, is the fame as Digeftion to the Body-Holy David found it fo, and therefore he was frequently employed in Meditation, even in the Night Seafon. -We read alfo of IJac's going out into the Fields to meditate in the Evenings or, as it is in the Margin, to pray-For Meditation is a kind of firent Prayer, whereby the Soul is frequently, as it were, carried out of it Telf to God, and in a Degree made like unto thofe bleffed Spirits, who by a Kind of immediate Intuition always. behold the Face of our heavenly Father-None but thofe happy Souls that have been accuftomed to this divine Employ,

> SER. IV. Walking with GOD.

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 mufing on the Works and Word of God ; efpecially that Work of Works, that Wonder of Wonders, that Myftery of Godlinefs, God manifeft in the Flefh, the Lamb of God nain for the Sins of the, World: He frequently feels the Fire of divineLove kindle, fo that he is obliged to fpeak with his Tongue, and tell of the Loving-kindnefs of the Lord to his Soul-Be frequent therefore in Meditation, all ye that defire to keep up and maintain a clofe and uniform Walk with the mot High God.
Fourtbly, Believers keep up their Walk with God, by watching and noting his providential Dealings with them-If we believe the Scriptures, we mut believe what our Lord hath declared therein, viz. That the very Hairs of bis Diftiples Heads are all numbered; and that a Sparrow does not fall to the Ground, either to pick up arain of Corn, or when fhot by a Fowler, wiltbout tbe Krowledge of our beavenly Fatber-Every Crofs has a Call in it, and every particular Difpenfation of divine Providence, has fome particular End to anfwer in thofe to whom it is fent-If it be of an afflitive Nature, God does thereby fay, "My Son, keep thy felf from Idols ; "If profperous, he does it as it were by a fmall, ftill Voice, fay, "My Son, give me thy Heart"-If Believers therefore would keep up their Walk with God, they muft from time to time hear what the Lord has to fay concerning them in the Voice of his Propidence-Thus we find Abrabam's Servant, when he went to fetch a Wife
for his Mafter Ifagco eyed and watched the Provit dence of Gods and by that Means found out the Perfonithat was defign'd for his Mafter's Wifect "For a lietle Hint from Providences" fays pious Bihop Wall "s is eppugh for Faith to feed upon?" Hind as $I$ believe in will be one Part of our Hap pinels, in Heaven to take a View of, and foek back jupon orthe yarious Links of the Golden-Chain which drew us there sifo thple that enjoy poft of Heaven below I belieye will be moft minure in Femarking God's various Dalings with them, in refpeet to his providential Difpenfations here on Earth.
Fiftbly, In order to walk clofely with God, his Children muft not only watch the Motions of Gad's Peovidence without ithem, but the Motions alfo of his bleffod Spirit in their Heartsit As many as are the Sons iof God, are led by the Spirit of God, and give tup themfelves to be guided by the Holy Ghoft, as a little Child gives its Hand to be led by a Nurite or Parento It is po doybr io this Sgnfe. that we are to be canverted, and pecome like little, Child en - And tho' it is the Ouintefornce of Euthu diafn, to pretend to be guided by the Spirit withn out the written Word I yet it is every Chriftian's bounden Duay to be guided by the Spirit, in ConHinction with the writuen Word of God-Wach Thesefore, I prayy you, A Beligivers, ithe Motions of God'svblefled Spirit in your Soulsy and always try the Sugections or mpreflions that you may acrang: ineqfael, by the unering Rule of God's molt holy Word- And if they are not found to be agrefts able to thata reject them as diabolical and delufivent By obferving athis Caution, you will teet a mpiddle

## Ser. IVa <br> Walking with GOD.

Courfe between the two dangerous Extremes mariy of this:Generation are in Danger of running into 9 I'mean, Enthufiafni, on the one Hand, and Deifmy and dowaright Infidelity, on the otherif-it 3153 Sivtbly, (Thofe chat would maintain a holy Walk with God, muft walk with hims in Ordinances ass well as Providences, Ef\%. It is therefore recorded of Zacbary and Elizaketb, that they kealled in all God's Ordinances as well as Commandments, blamelefis .--And all rightly informed Chrittians will looks upon Ordinances not as beggarly Elements, but as fo many Conduit-Pipes, whereby the infinitely condefeending Jehovah conveys his Grace to their SoulsThey will look upon them as Chiidrens Bread, and as their higheft Privileges-Confequently they will be glad when they hear others Tay, Come let us go up to the Houfe of the Lord-They will delight to vifit the Place where God's Honour dwelleth, and be very eager to embrace all $O_{p p o r t u n i t i e s ~ t o ~ i ~ j h e w t ~}^{\text {in }}$ forth the Lord Chritt's Deatb till be comal

Seventbly, and Lafly, If you wouldi walk with God, you affociate and keep Coinpany with thofe that do walk with him-My Deligbt, fays holy David, is in them that do excel in Vintue-They were in his Sight the excellent Ones of the Earth-Andi the' primitive Chriftians no doube kepol up theier Vigour and firt LQve, by continwing in FellowShip one' with anorfier-The Apoftle Paul knewh this full well, and therefore exhopts the Chrittiansi to fee to it, that whey did hor forfake the Affembling of themfetves togetber-For how can lone be warmi alone? And has hot vthe wifet of Men cold us? that as CIroik Jairpeneth Irom, jo douk tbe Countenance of a Nan kis Fwiend? If we look therefore intos क1

Church ${ }^{-}$

Church Hiftory, or make a juft Obfervation of our own Times, I believe we fhall find, that as the Power of God prevails, Chrifitian Societies, and Fellowfhip Meetings, prevail proportionably-And. as one decays, the other has infenfibly decayed and dwindled away at the fame time-So neceffary is it for thofe that would Walk with God, andkeep 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 tbird general Thing propofed, viz. To offer fome Motives to excite all to come and walk with God.

And Firft, Walking with God is a very ho-s nourable, Thing - This generally is a prevailing Motive to Perfons of all Ranks, to ftir them up to any important Undertaking-Oh that it may have its due Weight and Influence with you, in refpect to the Matter now before us! I.fuppofe you would all think it a very high Honour to be admitted into an Earthly Prince's Privy Council, to be truftedzwith his Secrets, and to have his Ear at all Times, and at all Seafons-It feems Haman thought. it fo, when he boafted, that befides his being ad-i vanced, Efther v. 11. above the Princes and Servants, of whe King-Yea, moreover, faid be, Verfe 12, Efber the Queen did let no Man come in with tbe King unto tbe Banquet that fo bad prepared, but my-1 Jelfs and To-morrow an I invited unto ber alfa withs. tbe King-And when afterwards a Queftion was put. to this fame Haman, Chap. vit 6. What Joall bas done unto the Man whom the King deligbteth to bonour? He anfwered, Verfe 8. Let ibe Royal Apparel

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be brougbt which the King ufed to wear, and she Horfe tbat tbe King rideth upon, and the Crown Royal wbich is fet upon bis Head; And Verfe 9. Let this Apparel and Horfe be delivered to the Hand of one of the King's moft noble Princes, that they may aray the Man withal whom the King deligbts to bonour, and bring bim on Horfe-back tbro' the Street of the City, and proclaim before bim, Tibus Sall it be done to the Man whom the King deligbteth to bonour. - This was all then it feems that an ambitious Haman could afk, and the moft valuable Thing that he thought Abafuerus, the greateft Monarch upon Earth, could give-But alas, what is this Honour in Comparifon of that which? the meaneft of thofe enjoy, that walk with God! Think ye it a finall 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 Jefus, call I you no longer Servants, but Friends; for the Servant knoweth not the Will of bis Mafter.—Whatever you may think of it, holy David was fo fenfible of the Honour attending a Walk with God, that he declares be bad ratber be a Door-keeper in bis Houfe, than to dwell even in the Tents of Ungodlinefs-Oh that all were like-minded with him!-

But, fecondly, As it is an honourable, fo it is a pleafing Thing to walk with God-The wifeft of Men has told us, that Wifdom's Ways are Ways of Pleafantnefs; and all ber Patbs Peace - And I remember pious Mr. Henry, when he was juft about to expire, faid to a Friend, "You have heard many "Mens dying Words, and thefe are mine, A Life - fpent in Communion with God, is the pleafanteft enjoyed in the Ways of Sins, tho' I had continued to have went on in them for Thoufands of YearsAnd 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 Thoufand? In ikeeping God's Commandments, Have you not found a prefent and very great Reward? Has not his Word been fweeter to you than the Honey, or the Honey comb? Oh what have you felt, when fecobstike you have been wrefting with your God? Has not Jefus often met you when medieating in the Fields, and been made known to you over and over again in Breaking of Bread Has not the Holy Ghof, frequently fhed the divine Love abroad in your Hearts abundantly, and filled you with Joy unfpeakable, even Joy that is full of Glory? Iknow you will anfwer all thefe Queftions in the Affirmative, and freely acknowledge the Yoke of Chrilt to be eafo, and bis.Burden higbt, or (to ule the Words of one of our Collects) "That his, Service is perfeet "Freedom" - And what need we then any further Motiye to excite ysto walk with God?

1. But, mechinks, 1 hear fome among you fay, aHow can thefe Things be ? For, if Walking "with God, is you fay, is fuch an honourable. tsand pleafant Thing, whence is it, that the Name "of the Reople of ctris, Way is caft out as Evil, 4s and every where fpoken againft? How comes it \#t to pafs that shey are frequently afficted, sempts. "ed, deftitute, and tormented? Is this the Ho. " nour, this the Pleafure that you fpeak 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 caft out as Evil, and are a Seet every where fpoken againt-But by whom? Even by the Enemies of the mof High God-And do you think it a Difgrace to be fpoken Evil of then by them? Bleffed be God we have not'fo learnt Chrift-Our Royal Mafter has pronounced thofé blefed, who are Perfecuted, and bave all Manyer of - Evil fpoken againft ibem fafly - He has commanded them to rejoice and be exceeding glad..For it is a Mark' of their Difciplefhip, and that their, Reward will be great in Heaven-He Kimfelf mas thus treated - And can there be a greater Honour put upon a Cteature, than to be conformed to the everbleffed Son of Gods And forther, it is equally true, that the People of this Way are frequently afficted, tempted, deffitute and tormented. But what of all this? Does this deftroy the Pleafure of Walking with God ? No, in no wife-For thofe that walk with God, are enabled, thro Chitit frengthening them, to joy even in 1 ribulatien, and to rejoice when they fall into divers Teppra-tions,-And I believe I may appeal to the Expsrience of all true and clofe Walkers, with God, Whether or not their Suffering. Times, have not frequently been their fweetef Times, and they enjoyed mot of God, when moft caft out and derpited by Men ? This we find was the Cafe of Chifit's
primitive Servants, when threatened by the fewif Sanhiedrim, and commanded to preach no more in the Name of Jefu's; they ryjoiced, that they were accounted worthy to fuffer Shame for the fake of Jefus--Paul and Silas fang Praifes even in a Dun-'geon--And the Face of Stepben, that glorious Proto-Martyr of the Chriftian Church, fhone like the Face of an Angel--And Jefus is the fame now, as he was then, and takes care fo to fweoren Sufferings and Afflictions with his Love, that his Difciples find, by happy Experience, that as Afflietions abound, Confolations do much more abound.-.And therefore thefe Objections, inftead of deftroying, do only more enforce the Motives before urged to excite you to walk with God.

But fuppofing the Objections were juft, and ${ }^{4}$ Walkers with God were as defpicable and unhappy as you would reprefent them to be; yet 1 have' a third Motive to offer, which, if weighed in the ${ }^{1}$ Ballance of the Sanctuary, will over-weigh all Ob jections, piz. That there is a Heaven at the End of this Walk :For to ufe the Words of pious Bifhop ${ }^{1}$ Beveridge, "Tho" the Way be narrow, yet it is \% not long; and tho the Gate be frait, yet it o${ }^{2}$ ac pens into everlafting Life"-Enocb found it fo-FHe walked with God on Earth, and God took him to fit dowid with him for ever in the Kingdom of efleaven-Not that we are to expect to be taken -away as he was--No--I fuppofe we fhall all die the common Death of all Men--But after Death, the Spirits of thole that have walked with God, thall return to God that gave them; and at the Morn3ing of the Refurrection, Soul and Body fhall be for ereer with the Lord--Their Bodies fhall be fafhioned like

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like unto Chrift's glorious Body, and their Souls filled with all the Fulnefs of God-- They thall fit on Thrones---They fhall juuge Angels---They fhall be enabled to fuftain an exceeding and eternal Weight of Glory, even that Glory which Jefus Chrift enjoyed with the Father before the World began--6 O gloriam quantam et qualem," fays the learned and pious Arndt, juft before he bowed down his Head, and gave up the Ghoft--TThe very Thought of it is enough to make us "Wifh to leap ${ }^{66}$ our feventy Years, ${ }^{\text {? }}$ as good Doctor Watts expreffes himfelf, and to make us break out into the earneft Language of the Royal Pfalmit; My Soul is a-ibirft for God, yea even for the living God. When Ball I come to appear in the immediate Prefence of wh God? I wonder not that a Senfe of this, when ander a more than ordinary Irradiation and Influx of divine Life and Love, caufes fome Perfons even to faint away, and for a time lofe the Power of their Senfes-A lefs Sight than this, even a Sight of Solomon's Glory, made Sbeba's Queen ; and a fitl leffer Sight than that, even a Sight of $\mathcal{F} f$ fep $b$ 's Waggons, made holy facob faint, and for a while, as it were, die away--Daniel, when admitted to a diftant View of this excellent Glory, fell down at the Feet of the Angel as one Dead,--And if a diftanc View of this Glory be fo excellent, what mult the aetual Poffefion of it be ? If the firft Fruits are fo glorious, how infinitely mutt the Harveft exceed ih Glory ?

And now what fhall I, or indeed what can I well fay more, to excite you, even you that are yet Strangers to Chrift, to come and walk with God? If you love Hionour, Pleafure, and a Crown of Glory,

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 Come, put ye on the Lord Jefus-Come, hafte ye away and walk with God, and make no longer Provifion for the Fleh, to fulfil the-Lat thereof-cSrop, ftop, O Sinner !--Turn ye, surn 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, evencternal Deftruction both of Body and Soul-, Make no long tarrying I fay: At your Peril I chavge- yous ftep not one Step further on in your piefent WalkFor how knoweft thou, O Man, but the next Step thou takeft may be into Hell?-- Death may feize thee, Judgiment find thee, and then the great Gulph will be fixed between thee and endlefs Glory, for ever and ever-Oh think of thefe Things, all ye that are unwilling to come and walk with God..Lay them to heart--Shew yourfelves Men, and in the Strength of Jefus fay, Farewel Luit of the Flefh, I will no more walk with thee I Farewel Luft of the Eye, and Pride of Lifel Farewel carnal Acquaintance, and Enemies of the Crofs, I will 1 no more walk and be incimate with you! Welcome Jefus, welcome thy $\searrow$ Word, welcomethy Ordinances, welcome thy Spini, welcome thy People, II will henceforth walk with you-Oh that there may be in you fach a Mind I God sill fet his Almighty foat to it, and feal it with the Broad Seab of Heaven, even the Signet of his. Holly Spirit--Yes he will, tho you thave been walking with, and following after, the Devices and Defires of your defperately ;wicked Hearts, ever fince you have been born-II the High and Zofly One, fays the great Jehovah, that, inbabiteth Elernity, will dwell with the bumbleand contrite Heart, even with, the Man that trembletb at my Word--The Blood, even the precious Blood of Jefus Chrift, if you come to the Father in and thro: him, thalt cleanfe you from all Sin.

But the Text leads me to feak 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 pleafant and profitable alro--For ye know it by happy Experience, and will find it more and more fo every Day.-Only give me leave to ftir 4P your pure Minds by Way of Remembrance, and to befeech you by the Mercies of God in Chrift Jefus, to take heed to yourfelves, and walk clofer with your God, than you have in Days patt--For the nearer, you walk with God, the more you will enjoy of him whofe Prefence is Life, and be the better prepared, for being placed at his Right Hand, where are Pleafures for evermore,--Oh do not follow Jefus afar off!-Oh be not fo formal, fo dead and fupid in your Atrendance on holy Ordinances - Do not fo fhamefuly for rake the Affembling yourfelves together, or be fo niggardly, and fo indifferent about the Things of God-Remember what Jefus fays of the Church of Lapdicea-- Recaufe thou art neitper bof nor cold, I will ppew thee ouf of $m y$ Mouth--Think of the Love of Jefus, and let that Love conftrain you to keep near unto him ; and tho' you die for him, do not deny him, do not keep at a Diffance from him in any wife.

One Word to my Brethren in the Miniftry that are here prefent, and I have done-.-You fee, my Brethren, my Heart is full--I could almoft fay it is too big to fpeak, and yet too big to be filent, with- obferved at the Beginning of this Difcourfe, that Enocb in all Probability was a publick Perfon, and a flaming Preacher--Tho' he be dead, does he not yet fpeak to us, to quicken our Zeal, and make us more active in the Service of our glorious and ever bleffed Matter? 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 Chrift, and e're long where he is there fhall we be alfo--He is now enter'd into his Reft-Yet a little while and we thall 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 fhorten'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 fhall all (if we are zealous for the Lord of Hofts) e're long, fhine as the Stars in the Firmament, in the Kingdom of our heavenly Father, for ever and ever. - To him, the bleffed Jefus, and eternal Spirit, be all Honour and Glory, now, and to all Eternity. Amen, and Amen.


## SERMONV.

The Refurrection of Lazarus:

John xi. 43,44
And roben be bad thus jpoken, be cried wiith a loud Voice, Lazarus come fortb. And be that was dead, came fortb, bound Hand and - Foot with Grave-cloaths: And bis Face was Tr bound about with a Napkin. Jefus faith "unto them, Loofe Dim, and let bim: go.

WHEN Jefus Chrift, the Eterial Words was pleafed to make-all Things by the Word of his Power, his laft Works were the beft-When he looked back upong and beheld the firt Products of his Almighty Power, he pronounced them good, but when that laft, that lovely Creature Man, was formed, he pronounced them very good---So likewif, the faine Jefus, when he came to tabernacle among us, and begin and carey on a new ahd fecond Creation, tho all his Works were Miracles of Wonder, and manifefted forth
the Glory of his eternal Godhead, yet the nearer he came to the End of his publick Miniftrations, 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 Difcourfe, I think, is a fufficient Proof of this-To an Eye of Senfe, it feems to be one of the greateft, if not the very greatef Miracle of all which our bleffed Lord performed. When our Saviour bid Fobn's Difciples go and tell their Mafter what Things they had feen and heard, he commands them to inform him, that by his divine Power the Dead were raifed; alluding no doubt to the Ruler's Daughter, wha was raifed-immediately after her Deceafers and the Widow's Son, who at the Command of Jeflus, rofe out of his Coffin, as they were carrying his Corpfe to the Burial Thefe were pregnant Proofs that Jefus was indeed that Meffiah that was to come into the World-Büt his valfing of Dazaru's from thet Dead, after he tiad lain four Days dead, and ftank, and faw Cöruption, is fill, if poffible, a greater Miracle; and confequently, a ftronger Proof of his being the Anointed, the Chritt of God.-TThe Evangelit Fobn is very parsiculat in giving us an Accpunt of this'Miracle; seven/to particulat, as to ifpend a whole Chapter in relating the Circumftances, which preceded, atsended, and follow after, itt-And as he was mot doubtedly directed herein by, the all wife, unerring Spinitiof God, does it not point out umto us, that sthis-Miracle with all its, refpeetive Gircumentances, calls Ifor our Particular and moft ferious Meditavíonif चlt lappeass tome inghis cight is and thersifore, asithe doord fhall be pleafed to affift meer I ods!

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Mall go back to the Beginning of this Chapter, follow the Evangelift Step by Step, and confider the Larticulars of this wondrous Miracle, make fome practical Obfervations as I go along, and hut up all with fome fuitable Infructions and Exhortations which will naturally arife from the Body of the Difcourfe.

The Evangelift in the firf Verfe, makes mention of the Sicknefs of Lazarus - Now, rays he, a certain Mon was Jick, named Lazarus of Bethaty, tbe Town of Mary,-and ber Sifter Martba, Some think thefe Sifters were very wealthy, fo as to own good Part of the Town; or as the original Word feems to imply; the Village-But then it is probab,e the Evangelift iwould have faid the Town of Lazarus, Eftates ufually defcending, as with us, in the Male Line : It means therefore no more, than that Mariba and Mary lived in Betbany-TheHoly Ghoft pointing out to us hereby, that nothing makes a Town fo worthy of a gracious Soul's Remark or Efteem, as its having many of God's dear Children for its Inhabitantst - Bethany, tho' a lietle Place, is more famous becaufe it was the Town of Martba and Mary, than if Alexander had fought in it one of his greateft Battles - Both thefe Women loved Jefus in Sincerity, and were as good as they were great--But Mary, tho' the younger Sifter, feems to be moft eminent--The Evangelift in the fecond Verfe, fpeaks of her in a very diftinguifing Man-ner--It was that Mary, that never-to-be-forgotten Mary, wbich anointed tbe Lord witb Ointment (expenfive as it was) and wiped-bis Feet, after fhe had walhed them with Tears of Love, with ber:

Hair, even the Hair of her Head--What Notice is taken of this Action 1 With what an Eulogy, and in what a high Strain of Commendation is it here fpoken of ? And fuch are the Honours of all God's Saints--Tho 1 all our good Works are not recorded as Mary's were, yet God is not unmindful that he fhould forget our Works of Faith and Labours, which have proceeded of Love--Every Tear we fhed, every Sigh we fetch, every Alms we give, tho' it be only a Cup of cold Water, are all recorded in the Lamb*s Book or Remembrance) and fitall 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 twas an bungred, and ye gave me Meahy I was thinfiy, and ye gave whe Drink, waked, and ye cloatbed me, fick and in Prijon, and ye came tento me, What Reafon have we then ro be ffedfaft and mmoveables àliways abounding in Ibbe WVork of tbe Lord, forafmuch as we' are affureds that our Eaboury will not be ine vain br forgotten by tbe Lorde? If was that Mary that andinted the Lord witb Ointinemp and wiped bis Feet
 Lasarius was fick-a8e that being related to Chift, or Chrifts Dificiples, will not exempt Perfons from. Sieknefs--If this Life Tiine and Chance happen to all, only with this paterial Difference, viz. Thofe. A meètionis, which harden the odffinately Ithpenitent, foften and purify the Heart-of a true Believer. My Son, therefore defpife nor the Chaftening of the Lord on one ITAnd, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him on the bther--For wbom the Lond tovet $b^{7} b 0^{6}$ Cbafenetb, and fourgeth every Son whom he receiveth Jefub loved Latarus, and yet Laza- rus was fick-And what do his Sifters do for him now he is fick ; No doubt they applied to a Phy fician, for it is tempting God to neglect making ufe of-Means for the Recovery of our Health, when ittis impaired--But then they were nor guilty of AJa's Crime, who fougbt to the Pbyfician, but not to the Lerd-No! they knew the moft fkilful Recipes would be of no Effect, unlefs attended with a Blefling from Jefus the great and Almighty Phy-t frician ; and Tberefore (Verfe 3.) bis Sjeiters Sent uita Fim, it fhould feem at the Boginning of their Bro-s ther's Ilinels-Alas how unlike is their Conduet tol that of the Generality of People, efpecially the; Rich and Great! How, unfahhionable is it Now-a days, for Perfons to fend to Jefus in Behalf of their fick Relations! It is fo very uncuttomary, that in fome Places, if a Minifter be fent for to a fick Perfon, it is a fidd Symptom that the Patient is almoft paft Hopes of Recovery - Thus did not Martha and her Sifter Mary- They fent unto Jefus, tho he was now beyond fordan (Chap. x. 40.) where bo abode, or made his chief Place of Refidence, for fome Time-rHence it was that they knew where to fend to him--Bat, what Kind of Meffage did theyi fend? A very humble and fuitable One-Lord, Yerfe 3. bebold, be wbom thou loveft is jck--They might-have faid, Lord, he who loveth thee is fick m-But they knew that our Love was pot worth mentioning, and that we love Jefus only becaufe he firft loved us--Befides; here is no prefcribing to our Lord what he Phould do, or what Means he. Ahould (makie ufe of --They do not fo much as fay: we pray thee come, only fpeak the Word, and our fick Brother fhall be reftored--They only fimply
tell Jefos the Cafe, knowing it was fufficient barely to lay it before an infinitely compaffionate Redeemer, and leave it to him to aet according itd his own fovereign Good-W itl land Pleafure--Lord, bebold be woboin thou lovef is fick-Uh how fweet is it when the Soul is brought to this! And with what a holy Confidence may we pray to, and intercede with the holy Jefus, when we have Reafon to hope, that thofe we pray and intercede for, are Lovers of, and are beloved of Himp Forrhis Eyes are in a peculiar Manner over the Righteous, and his Ears always open to their Pragers--This was: their Meflage, and it foon reached Jefus Chrifte-t And how does he receive it? We are told, Verfe 4. For weben fefus beard that; viz. That he whom he loved was fick, He faid, zbis Stickine/s is inbt witó Deatb, but unto the Gloty of God, that tbe Son off God may be glorifed tbereby-To whom thefee Words: were fopken is not certaln--In-all Riobability Jefus fpake them to the Perfons that deliver'd Martha's. and Mery's Meffage-And if fo, it was no Doube a comfortable Anfwer for the prefent, tho it muits afferwards puzzle them as well as the Difciples how to explain it, when they found that Lazarus was actually dead. Tbis Sicknefs is not unfo. Deatb, i. e. Not unto an abiding Death, becaufe he intended to ralfe him again, foon after his Deceafe--It is Hike that other Expreffion of our Lord in St. Mark, Tble Damfel is not dead, but fleepetb; which muft not be underftood in a literal, bot metaphorical Senfel -And this: and fach like Inftances, ought to teach us to weigh carefully our bleffed Lord's: Words, and to wait for an Explication of them, by fublequent Providences; otherwife we Ihall be

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in Danger of mifapplying them, and thereby bring our Souls into unfpeakable Bondage--T'bis Sicknefs is not unto Death, but unto the Glory of Gods that the Som of Gad 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 oner Way or another, and caule every Thing to work together for their Good - And who then would but be content to be fick, or willing to fubmit to Death itfelf, if fo be the Son of God may be glorified thereby? This Anfwer no Doube proceeded from Love-For we are told, Verfe 5. that Fefus loved Martba and ber Sifter, and Lamarus -Oh happy Family! Three in it beloved of Jefus, with a peculiar, everlafting Love - "Very often "f it fo happens that," to ufe the Words of the pious Bifhop Beveridge, "t 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 Thall we fay to thefe 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 to lighly favpured, as to have to many converted in one Houfe, pught to be doubly thankful! Such a Blef fing have not all his Saints-No I Many, very many, go mourning over their perverfe and grace lefs Relations, all their Lives long; and find eren to their dying Day, that their greatef Foes are thofe of their qwn Houfhold. - Surely chefe three Relacions lived all Heaven upon Earth - For what $^{2}$ can they want, what can make them miferable who are affured of Jefu's Love? But furely if Jefus loves this dear little Family, thenext News one would อ 1 र่
think
think we fhould hear, would be, that he went immediately and healed Lazarus; or at leaft, cured him at a Diftance-But inftead of that, we are told, Verfe.6. When be bad beard that be was yokk, be abode rwo Days fill in tbe fame Place wherd be woas - A frange Way this, in the Eye of natural Reafon; of exprefling Love; butnov fo ftrange in the Eye of Faith-For the Lord Jefus very often Sheweth his Love, by deferring to give immediate Anfwers to our Prayers--For hereby he tries our Faith and Patience, and exercifes all our paffive Graces-. We have a Proof of this in the Syropbec nician Woman, upon whom the bleffed Jefus frowned, and fpake roughily to at firt, only that he might afterwards turn unto her and fay, O Woman great is thy Failb-Let not thofe then that believe, make too much Hafte; or immediately in their Hearts repine againft the Lordi becaule he may not anfwer their Requefts, in their own Time and Way-God's Time and Way is bet And we Thall find ic to be fo in the End--Martba and Mary experienced the Truth of this, tho whdoubtedly our Lord's feeming Delay, to come and heal their Brother, coft them great Searchings of Heart ${ }^{2-5}$ But will the Lord Jjefus forget his dear Lazaris, whom his Soul loveth ? Can a Woman forget ber fucking Cbild? Indeed the maty; but the Lord never faileth thofe that fear him-Neither is he flack concerning his Promife, as fome Mèn count Slacknefs-e. For his very Delays are Anfwers-- The Vifion is for an appointed Time--In the End it will feak and ndellie. -t The' our Lord abode two Days where he was, to try the Faith of thefe Siters, yet after this, he faid unto his Difciples, Verfe 7. Let us go

## SER. V. Tbe Refurrection of Latarus:

into fuded againo. With what a holy Familiarity does Jefus converfe with his dear Children ! Our Saviour feems to fpeak to his Difciples, as tho he was only their Brother, and as it were upon a Level with them; Letius go into Judea again. How gently, according to what was predicted of him, does he lead thiofe that are with Young ! Jefus very well knew the Weakiners of his Difciples, and alfo what a dangenous' Place fudea was': How gradually therefore does he make known unto them, his Defign of going thither ! And how does he admit his Difciples to expoftulate-with him on this Account ? Mafier, fay tbey: (Verfe 8.) the Jews of late fougbt to frome thee, and goef thou thitber again ? They were amazed at our Lord's Boldnefs, and were ready to call it Prefumption. As we generally are prone to cenfure and condemn other zeälous and enterprizing Perfons, as carrying Matters too far, for no othes Reafon, if we examine the Bottom of our Hearts, but becaufe they go before, and excel ourfelves.-an The Difciples, no doubt, thought that they fpoke out of Love to their Lord, and affuredly they did; but what a Deal of Selfflove was there mixed and blent ded with it? They feem much concerned for their Mafter, but they were more concerned for them-felves--However Jefus overlooks their Weaknels, and mildly replies, Verfé g, and 10. Are tbere not twelve Hours in the Day?. If any Man walk in the Daje be fumbleth not, becaufe be feeth the Light of the World; but if any Man walk in the Nigbt, be frumbleth, becaufe there is no Light in bim. As tho our Lord hat faid, 69 My dear Difciples, I thank 6t you for your Care and Concern for me- Judea is ft a-dangerous Place, and what you fay of the iedir:

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The Refurreation of Lazarus. Ser, V.
${ }^{6}$ Treament I met with from its Inhabitants, is " juft and true; but be not afraid of going there " upon my Account-For as a Man walketh fafely " Twelve Hours of the Day, becaufe he walketh " in the Light; fo as long as the Time appointed "by my Father for my publick Adminittration " lafts, I thall be as fecure from the Hands of my " Enemies, as a Man that walks in Broad-day is " fecure from falling--But as a Man fumbleth if " he walketh in the Night, fo when the Night of " my Paffion cometh, then, but not till then, fhall © I be given up into the Hands of my fpiteful "Foes." Oh what Comfort have thefe Words, by the Blefling of Gqd, frequently brought to my Soul! How may all Chrift's Minifters ftrengthen themfelves with this Confideration, that fo long as God hath Work for them to do, they are immortal! And if after our Work is over, our Lord Mould 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 highef Honour that can be put upon us--To you it is given not only to believe, but alfo to fuffer, fays the Apoftle to the Pbilippians-Thefe Things the Evangelift tells us, Verle 11. Jaid be, viz. Jefus, and after that, to fatisfy them that he was not going into Fudea without a proper Call, He faitb sunto tbem, Our Friend Lazarus flecpetb-- Our Friend-Amazing! For what is a Friend? As one's own Soul-H-How dear then, and near are true Believers to the moft adorable Jefus! Our Friend Lazarus--Still more amazing! Here is Condefcenfion, here is unparalFelled Familiarity indeed-And what of him ? He Jlecpetb--A figurative Way of Expreffion--For

## Ser. V.

 Tbe Refurrection of Lazarus. 115what is Death to the Lovers of Jefus Chrift, but a Sleep, and a refrefhing One too? Thus it is faid of Stepben when he died, that be fell afleep-Chritt indeed died, but Believers only fleep-And tbofe tbat Reep in Fefus, fays the Scripture, will God bring with bim-Our Friend Lazarus Jeepeth-For though he be dead, I fhall raife him from the Grave fo foon, that his dying will be only like a Perfon's taking a a Nap of Sleep--Our Friend Lazarus ßeepeth, but I go tbat I may arvake bim out of Sleep. By this Time, one would imagine, our Lord's Difciples fhould have underfood him : But how unwilling are we to believe any Thing that we do not like. Tben faid bis Difciples, Verfe 12th, Lord, if be Jeep be Ball do well--Oh fearful, and fow of Heart to believe! How fain would they excufe themfelves 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 Perfon, fofter, and as it were, plead for their own (tho' perhaps undifeern'd) Cowardice and Unbelief ! That Charity, which hopeth and believeth all Things for the beft, teacheth us to judge thus favourably of them---For, Howbeit 7 fefus fpake of bis Death : they thought thas He bad Jpoken of taking Reft in Sleep--The Great and Compafionate High-Prieft knowing whereof they were made, and remembering they were but Duft, throws a Veil of Love over their Infirmity ; and at length, Verfe 14 th; Said unto them plainly (for if we wait on Jefus, we fhall know his Will plainly, one Way or another) Lazarus is dead--And even then, left they fhould be fwallowed up with overmuch Sorrow, he immediately adds, Verfe 15 th,

And I am glad for your Sakes that I was not tbere, ta the Intent ye may believe; chat is, have more Faith, or have that Faith you have already encreafed and confirmed--A plain Proof this, that all Jefu's Delays to anfwere Ptayer, are only to ftrengthen our Faith-1--- Nevertheelefs, fays our Lord, let us go unto bim.-r-This was a fufficient Hint, if they knew how to improve it, that he intended to do fomething extraordinary, though he ,yould not tell them-direetly what he intended. For the Lord Jefus will keep thofe whom he loves at his Foot, wand dependent on him. Let us ga unto bim--He fill speaks as tho' they were his Equals The $_{-}$Oh that Chriftians in general, Oh that Minifters in particular, would learn of him their great Exemplar, to condefcend to (Men of low Degree! Well, the Secret is now out--Jefus has faid unto them plainly, Lazarus is dead-r-And what Reception does this melanchoily News meet with? With great Condolency, efpecially from Thamas; for Verfe 16. ITben faid Ibbemas, wbich is called Didymus, unto bis Fellawe Dijciples, let us alfe ga and die with him ; 2 e e. according to fome, with Lazarus, with whom it may be, Tbomas had contratted an intimate. Acquaintance-But granting it was fo; fhall I commend him for this paffionate Expreffion a I commend him not-Surely he fpake unadvifedly with his Lips a Let us alfo, fays he to his Fellow Difeiples, go and die swith bim:-As tho' there was no Coinfort henceforward to be expected ip 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 deceafed Relations over-much, like Per-is

> SER. V. The Refurrection of Läzarius. foas that hăve no Hope-t-But this Infirmity ought not to be indulged--For if our Friends and dear Relatives are dead, Jefus, 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 Jefus his dear Mafter ; and if fo, he is fo far from being blamed, that he fpake like a good Soldier of Jefus Chrilt-Let us alfo go, that we may die with bim--- "If ont " dear Mafter will go into fudea, and hazard his "6 precious Life, let us not any longer make fuch ${ }^{66}$ frivolous Excufes, but let us manfully accom"s pany him; and if the feres, fhould not only "s be permitted to Stone, but alfo to Kill him, let " us alfo go and die with bim, we cannot die in a "C better Caufe."..-- This was ai Speech worthy of a Chriftian Hero, and Thomas herein hath fet an Example, that we fhould follow his Steps, by exciting and provoking one another clofely to adhere to the bleffed Jefus, efpecially when his Caufe and Intereft 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 Mafter--How their Thoughts were exercifed on the Road, we are not told-But I am apt to believe they were a litele dif. couraged when they came to Betbany-- For Whes Fefus came, (Verfe 17.) be found that be bad lien in the Gravg four Days already. Ahd what would it avail them, to come fo many Miles only to fee a dead Man's Tomb? But how wifely were all Things ordered by the bleffed Jefus, to manifeft his Glory in the moft extraordinary Manner, that not only
his Difciples might have their Faith confirmed, but many alfo of the ferws might believe on him-This Betbany, it feems, Verfe 18 th, was nigb unto Ferusalem, about fffteen Furlongs off; i.e.e. about two Miles ; and Martba and Mary, being what we may call People of Fafhion, and devout likewife, many of the Devout, and we may fuppofe many of the wealthy Ferws came from the Metropolis, as well as other adjacent Places, Verfe igth, to Martba and Mary; not to pay an idle, trifling, but a ferious, profitable Vifit, tiz. to comfort them concerning their Brotber. - This was kind and neigh-bourly-To weep with thofe that weep, and to vific the Afflicted in their Diftreffes, is one effential Branch of true and undefiled Religion-And Oh how fweet is it when we vifit furviving Friends, that we have Reafon 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 fo faith the the Spirit, for they reft from their Labours.- This, and fuch like Arguments, no doubt, thefe Vifitors made ufe of in order to comfort Martha and Mary-And indeed they ftood in much Need of Confola-tion--For we have Reafon to fuppofe; that from our Lord's Anfwer, viz. This Sicknefs is not unito Death, but the Glory of God; they had entertained Thoughts of the Recovery of their Brother-But who can tell what thefe two holy Souls muft feel ? When they found their Brother not only not recovered, but dead, laid out, and now ftinking in the filent Grave! --What hard Thoughts, without judging them, may we fuppofe they rentertained concerning Jefus L. Think ye not that they were. ready.

Ser. V. : The Refurretition of Lazarus. 119 ready to cry out in the Language of the Prophet? Tbou baft deceived us, and we are deceived--But Man's Extremity is Jefu's Opportunity--- In the Multitude of the Sorrows that they had in their Hearts, the News of Chrift's Coming refrefhes their Souls--Some Body or another, commendably officious, privately informs Martba of it--Wbo, Verfe 2oth, as Joon as foe beard tbat fefus was come (without making any Apology to the Company for her Rudenefs) went and met bim : But Mary fat fill in the Houfe--But why fo, Mary? I thought thou hadit been moft forward to attend on Jefus, and thy Sifter Martba more prone to be cumbered about the many Things of this Life-Why fitteft thou ftill? It may be the News was brought only privarely to Martba (for it is plain from Verfe 3 Itt, that the Jews who were in the Houfe knew not of it; ) and Martba knowing how our Lord had chid her once, was refolved he fhould have no Reafon on the fame Account to chide her any more; therefore when the News were brought, fhe would not fo much as ftay to inform her Sifter, but went out to fee whether the News were true or not, and if fo, as the eldeft Sifter, fhe would invite the bleffed Jefus in--How happy is it, when Chrit's Reproofs for paft Neglects, excites our future Zeal to come out and meet him! Such Reproofs are an excellent Oil-OOr, it may be, the News reached Mary's Ears, as well as Martha's, but being overcome with overmuch Sorrow, fhe thought it too good News to be true, and therefore fat ftill in the Houfe--Oh how careful ought Believers to be, to keep up and maintain even in the midf of Tribulation, a holy Confidence and Joy in

God 1 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, elouds the Underftanding, clogs in the Way of, Duty, and gives the Enemy, who loves to fifh in troubled Waters, a very great Advantage over uswMary, perhaps, thro the Prevalence of this, and being alfo naturally of a fedentary Difpofition, faf fill in the Houfe, while her Sifter Mariba got the Start of her, and went out to meet the Holy Jefus --And how does fhe accoft him ? Why, in a Lans guage befpeaking the Diffrefs of a burdened and difordered Mind--For Phe faid-unto Jefus, Ver, 2ift, Lord, if thou badft been bere, my Brotber bad not died. Here is a Mixture of Faith and UnBelief-1 Faith made her fay--Lord, if tbou badf been bere, my Brotber bad not died--But Unbelief made her confine Chrit's Power to his bodily Prefence-Befides, here was a tacit Accufation of the Bleffed Jefus of Unkindnefs, for not coming when they fent unto him this Meffage, Lord, be whorn' thou lovef is fick-Once the charged Jefus with Want of Care ; Lord, caref thou not, that my Sifter batb left me to ferve alone? Now the taxes him with Want of Kindnefs-If thou badf been bere; as much as to fay, if thou hadft been fo kind as to have come whent we fent for thee, my Brotber bad inot died; and by faying thus, the does as it were lay her Bröther's Death to Jefus Chrit-Oh how apt are even thofe whom Jefus loves in a very peculiar Manner, to charge him fooliffly! How often doess the Ennity of oun defperately wicked Hearts rife againft Chrit, when we are unders the afflicting Hánd of his Providence I Are not the very beft of
us frequently tempted in fuch Circumftances, to fay within our felves at leaft, 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 fhould we be afhamed, and confounded before him upon this Account? How fhould we pray and labour to be delivered from this remaining Enmity of the Heart, and long for that Time, when Mortality fhall be fwallowed up of Life, and we fhall never feel one fingle Rifing of Heart, againft a good and gracious, an all-wife and glorious Redeemer, any more! However, to do Martha Juftice, Verfe 22d, fhe pretty well recovers herfelf-But I know, fays fhe, tbat even now, webatfoever thou will ask of God, God will give it theeWhether thefe Words imply an actual Belief of our Lord's Divinity is not certain-To me they do Becaufe we fhall find by and by, that fhe did believe that our Lord was the Son of God, and that Meffiah which was come into the World-Therefore when fhe faid fhe knew that whatfoeverthe afked of God, God would give it to him, fhe may be underftood as referring to God the Eather, under whom the Lord Jefus acted as Mediator, tho' equal to him in refpect to his eternal Glory and Godhead -This Myftery we may well fuppofe her acquainted with, becaufe Jefus had been frequently preaching at her Houfe, and confequently, had no doubt opened that Myftery unto her-O what a bleffed Thing muft it be to have fuch a Mediator! Such an High Prieft, and Interceffor at the Father's Righthand, that whatever he afks the Father in our Behalf, he will give us! Jefus takes this kindly at Martba's Hand, and paffes over her Infirmity -

For if the Lord was exact to mark every Thing that we fay or do amifs, alas who could abide? He only calmly fays unto her, Verfe 23d, Iby Brotber Boall rife again-Glad Tidings thefe of great JoyThis fhonld comfort us concerning our deceafed, pious Relations, viz. That e're long they Shall rife again, and Soul and Body be for ever with the Lord-Howbeit Jefus fpake here of an immediate Refurrection, tho' he did not fpeak plainlyFor Chrift loves to exercile the Faith and Patience of his Difciples, and frequently leaves them to find out his Meaning by Degrees-It is beft for us in our prefent State, that it fhould be fo-In Heaven it will be otherwife--Thy Brotber, - Fays Chrift to Martba, foall rife again-She might immediately have replied, When, Lord? But the ferches a Circuit as it were, and labours to find out the Mind of Jefus by Degrees-I know, fays Jbe (Verfe 24.) that be foall rife agoin at the Refurreation of the laft Day - Thefe Words to me feem to imply, that the had fome diftant Thought of our Lord's Defign to raife her Brother now, and that the fpoke thus only to draw our Saviour to fpeak, and tell her plainly whether he meant to do fo or not-For thofe who are acquainted with Jefus, are taught a holy Art by the bleffed Spirit, in dealing with their bleffed Mafter-I know, fays Joe, be Joll rife again at the Refurreefion of the laf Day (a notable Proof this, by the Way, that the pious Gews believed the Refurrection of the Body) It is jutt the fame as tho' fhe had faid, Lord, doft thou mean that my Brother fhall rife again before that Time? Our Saviour wifely keeps off from giving her a direet Anfwer; but chufes rather to preach to her Heart

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Heart-7efis foid unto ber (Verfe 25th) I am tbs Refurrection, and tbe Life: He tbat believetb in me, tbo' be were dead, yet 乃ball be live. On this Martba's Faith, if in Exercife, might take hold. Oh glorious Words ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ How encouraging to you poor Sianers lying in your Blood! Tho you are dead in Trefpaffes and Sins, and might juftly be condemned to die the fecond Death, yet if you believe on the Lord Jefus you fhall live.--And wobofoever (Verfe 26th) believeth in-te, 乃all hever 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 Garfifon, by the mighty Power of God, thro' Faith unto Salvation! Believeft thou this? fays Chrift to Martba Verfe 26 th -For what avail all the many great and precious Promifes of the Gofpel, unlels they are applied and brought home in particular to each of our Souls? The Word does not profit unlefs it is mixed with Faith-We wou'd therefore do well, when we are reading Chrit's Words, to put this Queftion to ourfelves; 0 my Soul, believeft thou this? And well wou'd it be for us, if upon putting this Queftion to ourfelves, we could with the fame holy Confidence, and in the fame delightful Frame, fay with Martba, Verfe 2yth, Yea, Lord: I believe tbat thou art the Cbrif, the Son of God, wobich Bould come into the World. This I think is a direct Confeffion of our Lord's Divinity - How full was her Heart when the fooke thefe Words! I am perfuaded it burnt within her--What a divine Warmth had the contracted by talking with Jefus! How does ohe long that her Sitter might $\mathbf{R}_{2} \quad$ Mare Ahare in her holy Joy! For when the had fo faid, Verfe 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 Jefus to be the Refurrection and the Life themfelyes--But Martha took Care in the midift of her Zeal (as we fhould always do) to behave with Prudence; and therefore fhe called her Sifter secretcy, faying, Tbe Mafter is come, and calleth for thee-..The Mafter is come--She need fay no more; Mary knew very well whom fhe meant.--For holy Souls eafily underftand one another when talking of their Mafter Jefus--- The divine Herbert, ufed to delight (when fpeaking of Jefus) to fay, "My Master,' Perhaps he learned it of Martba, who faid here, The Mafter is come, and calletb for thee--But what is this thou fayeft, Martba? The Mafter is come, and calletb for thee? Surely a Woman of thy exalted Piety will not tell a deliberate Lie, and in order ta induce thy Sifter to come to Jefus, acquaint her that Jefus called her, when indeed he did not-Thou needeft not put thyfelf to fuch an Expence, or, do fo much Evil, that Good may corhe of it--Only mention Jfus to Mary, and let her know for a Certainty that the Mafter isindéed come, and I am perfuaded the will fit no longer-Mariba no doubt knew this, and therefore I cannot judge her as fome do, as tho' in her Hafte fhe faid what was not true --For Jefus might bid her call her Sifter, tho' it be nor direetly mentioned in this Chapter.-Ahd it is very probable, that our Lord did enquire after Marys becuufe fhe ufed to take furch great Delight in fitting at his Feet, and hearing the gracious Words that proceeded out of his Mouth--The-Maf

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ter is come, faith Mariba to her Sifter, and calleth for thee. And fo fay I to all poor Sinners---Jefus, your Lord and Mafter, your Prince and Saviour, is come, come unto this lower World, and is come this Day in his Word, and by me, who am lefs than the lealt of all his Servants, and calleth for you-Oh that he may alfo come in the. Demonftration of the Spirit, and by fis 7 mighty Power, bow your ftubborn Hearts and Wills to obey the Call, as Holy Mary did!--For we are told, Verfe 29th, When foe beard that, Se rofe quickly, and came to fefus Sinhers, when will you do fo? Or why do you not do fo? How know you whether Jefus will call for you any more, before he calls you by Death to Judgment? Linger, Oh longer no longer---Fly, fly for your.Lives--Afife quickly, and with Mary, come to Jefus---She obeyed the Call fo very fpeedily, that her Halte was taken notice of by her Vifitors-The Fews then, Verfe 3 If, which were with ber in the House, and comforted ber (that is taken particular Notice of) when they Jaw Mary that he rofe up baftily (without any Ceremony at all) and went out, fol lowed-betr, faying, Je goetb to the Grave, to reeep thore --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 Fews 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-But how does Mary behave when the comes to Jefus? We may be affured not without great Humility--No wonder then we are told, Verfe $3^{2 d}$, that When jue joro bim, joe immediately fell dowen at
bis Feet (a Place Mary bad been ufed to) and in an Agony of Grief, fays, as her Sitter, had done before her, Lord, if them kadft been bere, my Brother bad not died--Poor Mayy! Her Concers was greas indeed - Fho' ifhe was a holy Woman, dhe could not well bear the Lofs of her Brother-r-she knew wery well that dhe World would mifs, bim, and, no doubt he had beensa kind and tender Brother to her- But I am afraid the was finfully overcome with overmuch Sornows-However, had we been there, the Sight muift have affected usonIt feems to have aft feated the Vificors, efpecially the bleffed Jefus $\rightarrow$ He, inftead ofblaming her for her tacily Accufing him of Unkiodnefs, foriots coping to her Brother's Relief, pities and fympathjzes, botb with Mary and her weeping Friends! When Jifus, Verfe 33d, faww ber coveep, and the Teros alla woppings, be egreaned in bis spirit, and was zoubleder Tronbled: Not with any fiaful Rerturbation we may be aflured- No: thing of that Nature could paribly be in his inplefs Soul-And thereforo fome haye judiciounlyo engugh compared the Trouble pur Lord, now felt, dito fome Cbry fol Water maken in a. Glars or Botcle-t Zou may Thake it, bur there will be nos Sediment-my will be Chryital Water Atill - -He grpaned in his Spirit Ido not fee why this may mot be wndeftapd of his Praying in the Spirit, which maketh! Interceffion for the Saints, with axak oros oppyr pols Groanings that canibe be uttered:-Methinks Iffe the Immar culate Lamb of God, fecretlyo but powerfully Ago nizing with his Eather-WIis Heart is big. with Sympathy 1 At ilengeh ouvo if he Fulnefs of it, hef fich, Verfe 34th, Where baverye baid iain? ? Theys IW. Gp-pofe-Mary and Martbà, say pato him, sthinh, caine

## SER. V. The Refirivection of Eazarus:

 and fee-He came, he faw, "He wepl;" Verfe 35 th-s-It is pat in a Veffe by itfelf, that we might paufe a white, and afk why Jefus wept? fre wept to fhew us that it was no Sin to flied a Tear of Lovel and Relignation, at the Grave of a deceafed Friend. He wept, to fee what Havock Sin had made in the World, and how it reduced Man, who was originally little fower than the Angels (by making him fubject to Deach) to a Level with the Beafts that perim.-Bot above at fie wept at the forelight of the People's U'hbelief-He wept to think how many then prefent would not only not believe on, but would be fiardened, and have their Prejudices encreafed more and more gainft fim, the he thould raife Lazaris from the Dead before their EyesWell then Hiay Mirnitets be exxeufed, who, whilit they are Preaching, now and then drop a few Tears, at the Confideration of their Sermons being, thro' the Perverfeners and Unbelief of many of their Audience, a Savour of Death unto Death, inftead of a Savour of Life nfto Lifeulupon a like Oceafion Jefus wept--What an affecting Sight was here! Let us for a while fappofe our felves placed amide thefe holy Mourhers-- Let us innagine that we faw the Sepulchre juit here before us, and the Fews, and Mary, and the blemed fefus weeping round it!-. Surely the moft obdurate of us all mult drop a Tears at leaft be affected with the Sight-We Wind it-affecten thofe that were really By-ltanderswing For then faid the Gerws, Verfe 36 th , Debold, Bowe bl loved Bim. And did they lay, Behold. how he loved him, when Jefus only thed a few Tears bivet the Grave of his departed Lazarus? Cöme then, O Simers, and view him tying, and pouring out-hisprecious Heart's Blood for you upon an accurfed Tree; and then furely you muft needs cry out, Behold how he loved us! But alas, tho' all were affected, yet it feems, all were not well affected at feeing Jefus weep!--For we are told, Verfe 37 th , that fome of them faid, Could not this Man wbich opened the Eyes of the Blind, bave caufed that even this Man Bould not bave died? One wou'd imagine that Satan himfelf could fcarce have utter'd a more perverfe 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 caufed that this Man, that he feems to love fo, fhould not have died? Is not, this a fufficient Proof that he is a Cheat? Have we catched him at laft? 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 queftioned, and leffened, when their bleffed Mafter has been thus treated before them! However Jefus will do Good, notwithfanding all thefe Slights put upon him; and therefore again groaning in bimfelf, Verfe 38 th, he cometh to the Grave--It was a Cave, or Vault. (as is cuftomary in great Families) and a Stone lay upon it_Jefus faid, Verfe 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 Iffue of this Affair--But Martba now returning with the reft of the Company, feems to have loft that good Frame which the was in when - The went to call her Sifter-Sbe faith unto bim, Verfe 39th,

SER: V. The Refurrection of Lazaruis:
39th, Lord, by tbis time be finketb: For be batb been either dead or buried four Days-Oh the difmal Ef feets of carnal Reafoning! How naturally do we fall into Doubts and Fears; when we have not our Eye -fincerely directed to the bleffed Jefus! Martba; inftead of looking up to kim, looks down into the Grave, and poring upor her Brother's ftinking Corpfe, falls into a Fit of Unbelief-By this Time he finketh, and therefore a Sight of him will only be offenfive-For, perhaps, flie riight think our Lord only wanted juft to take a View of her Brother Lazarus---Jefus therefore, to give her yet a further: Hint, that he intended to do fortiething extraors dinary, faith unto her, Verfe 4 oth, Said 1 not witif: tbee, tbat if thou foulddi belteve, tbou boutdaf fee tbe Glory of God? Our Lord fpeaks here with fome Degree of Warmth-Fot nothing difpleales him more than the Unbelief of his own Difciples-Said I not unto thee, if thou robulaf belicives, thou flowilde fee the Glory of God? When Chrift fookel thefe Words unto her, we are not told - It might be, this was Part of their Converfation upon fome other Occafion fome Time before-However he checks her openly for her Unbelief now-For thofe whom Jefus loves muft expeet to be rebuked fliarpily by him, whenever they difhonour hith by Uhberiefus The Reproof is taken - Without making an'y move Objections, They, Verfe 4I, took away tbe Sifnet: from the Place where the Dead was lati, Ahd now behold with what Soleminity the holy Jeffrs prepares himfelf to execute his gracious Defign' F And fefus: Verfe 4 rf, lift up bis Eyes, and faids Faiber I tbank. tbee tbat tbou balt beard me - And I knew, verie 42a, that tbou beareft me atways: But becinife of the Peoplit

130 Tbe Refurrection of Lazarus. SRR. V. whicb ftand by, I faid it, that they may believe that: thoul baft fent me. Who can exprefs with what Fervour and Intenfenefs of Spirit, our glorious HighPrieft uttered thefe Words! They are a Thank giving arifing from an Affurance that his Father had heard him-For Chrif as Mediator was inferior to the Father- $I_{1}$ knewo that thou bearef me always (and fo may every Believer in his Degree fay too) But becaufe of the People webicb fand by I faid it Said what? We do not hear that Jefus faid 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 $\mid$ praying even when we do not, and cannot peakWhy cryef abou, faith God to Mofes, tho' we do not hear that he fpoke one fingle Word-But he cried in his Heart; and I oblerve this for the Comfort of fome weak, but real Chriftians, who think they never pray. unlefs they can have a greas Flow of Words-But this is a Mitake-For we often pray beft when we can fpeak leat-There are Times, I when the Heart is too big to Speak, and the Spirit itelf maketh Interceffion for the Saints, and that too according to the Will of God, with Groanings thar cannot be uttered-Such was Hannab’s Prayer for a Son. Joe Jpake not only ber Lips moved; ; and fuch wàs our Lord's Way of praying at this Time -And perhaps the Soul is never in a better Frame, than when in a holy Scillnefs, and unfpeakable Serenity, it can put itfelf as a Blank in Jefu's Hand, fat him to famp on it, juft what he pleafes-And nove the Hour of pur Savinur's performing this long expected Niracle is come-When ke tbus kad Npo-

Str. V. The Refurrection of Lazarus.
ken, Verfe 43 d, He cried with a loud Voice, Lazarus come fortb-Wish the Word there went an irreffitia ble Power--He ipake, and it was done--He cried and behold, He tbat was dead, Verfe 44th, caine forth, bound Hand and Foot witb Grave-cloatbs; 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 tifes, theif Wonder rifes too- See how they gazel See how their Looks befpeak the Language of aftonithed Hearts; and all with a Kind of filent, but exprefGive Oratory, ready to fay, What Manner of Man is this? Surely this is the Meffiah that was to come into the World How did the Hearts of Martha and Mary, as we may very well fuppofe, leap for Joy! How were they now athamed of themfelves, for charging Jefus foolifhly, and taxing him with Unkindnefs, for not coming to prevent their Brother's dying! It is true Chrift fuffered him to die, but behold he is now ative again $L$ For Jefus never denies us one Thing, but he intends to give us fomething better in the Stead of it,--Think you not that Martba and Mary were now the moft officious to obey our bleffed Lord's Command, viz. Loofo bim and let bimg go? That fame Power that raifed Lerzarus from the Dead, might have alfo taken off the Grave-cloaths from him--But Jefius Chrift never did, and never will work a meedlers Mitacle: Others could unloofe his Grave-cloaths, but Jefus: alone cou'd unloofe the Bands of Death.-And now perhaps fome may be ready to afk, what News hath Lazarus brought from the other World! But fop, O Man, thy vain Guriofity I It is forbidden, and therefore ufelefs Knowledgen- The Scrip-
turesaré filent concerning it-Why fhould we defire to be wife above what is written ? It becomes us rather to be-wholly employed in adoring the gracious Hand of that gracious Redeemer who railed him from: the Dead, and to fee (now we have heard theHiftory) what Improvement we can make of fuch auremarkable and inftructive TranfactionWonld to God, that my preaching upon this Re Furrection of Lazarus To-day, may have the fame Bleffed Effects upon you, as the Sight of it had upon fome of the Standers-by-For we are told, Verle 45 th, Thern many of the feews wobicb came ta Mary, and bad jeen the Tbings wobich Fefus did, bebicued on bim 21 A profitable Vifit this! The Beft no Doubt that they ever pata in their Lives-And this was in Anfwer to our Saviour's Prayer, but becaufe af the People that Ifand by, I faid it, tbat they may belicve thas thou haft Jent me. And one wou'd imagine, that all who faw this Miracle, were induced, thereby, really to believe on him But alas I could almoft fay, that I could tell you of a grearer Miracler thaniraifing Lazarus from the Dead-And what is that en Whys that fome of thefe very Perfons wha were on the Spot, inftead of believing on him, went theic Way, Verfe 46 th, to the Pbarifees, and rold them wobat fefos had done-And this was fo farffom convineing thein that it only exeited their E bivy flired up the whole Hell of their SelfIghteous Hearts, and made them, from that Day forward, Wetfe 53 , take Counjel rogether, to execute what they had long before deligned, I mean, Put the innocent Jefts to death-See how buify they are, Varfe 47 thy ishen gatbered the Chief Priefts and 260:Pbarijees a ceduncily and faid, Whar do we? For

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tbis Man doetb many Miracles-Envy itfelf, it feems, could not deny that-And need they fay then, What do we, or what thou'd we do? Believe on to pe fure, and fubmit to him; take up the Crofs, and follow him. No, on the contrary, fay they, Verfe 48 th , If we let bim tbus alone (which they would not have done folong, had not God put a Hook in the LeWiathan's Jaws) all Men will believe on'bim-And fuppofe they did? Then all Men would be bleffed indeed, and have a Title to true Happinets-- $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ fay they, then the Romans Jball come, and take awoay bo:k our Place and Nation-But were not the Romans come already? Were they not at this Time Tributaries to Cajar? Bue they were afraid of the Church as well as the State-Ibey will come and take away our: Place, i. e. our Place of Worthip, and confequently they look upon Jefus Chritt 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 Counfel againft the Lord Jefus, 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 caufed all to believe on Jefus-How miferably were they out in their Politicks! The Death of Je. fus, which they thought would fave, was the grand? Caufe of the utter Deftruetion both of their Place and Nation-And fo will all Politicks formed againft Chrift and his Gofpel end at laft in the Deitrection of thofe that contrived them-But Oh the defperate Wickednefs and Treachery of Man's deceitful
ceitful Hearc! Where are the Scribes, where are the Infidels, where are the Letter-learned Difputers of this World, wha are daily calling for a Repetition of Miracles, in order to confirm and evidence the Truth of the Chriftian Religion? Surely if they Believe not Mofes and the Prophers, neither would they believe, though one rofe from the Dead … Here was one raifed from the Dead before many Witnefles, and yet all thofe Witneffes did by na Means believe on Jefus.-For divine Faith is not wrought in the Heart by moral Perfuafion (tho'mo; ral Perfuafion is very often made ufe of as a Means to convey it -) Faith is the peculiar Gift of God-No one can come to Jefus unlefs the Father draw him-And therefore, that I may draw near the Clofe of this Difcourfe, let me fhut up all with a Word of Exhortation. - Come then, ye dead Chrifters, ynconverted Sinners, come and fee the Place where they laid the Body of deceafed Laza-rus-Behold him dead and laid out, bound Hand and Foot with Grave-cloaths, lock'd up and ftink-i ing 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 ftinketh-Stop there now, and paufe a while; and whiltt thou art gazing, $O$ Man, upon the Corple of Lazarus, give me, leave to tell thee with great Plainnefs, but greater, Love, that this dead, bound, entombed, ftinking Carcafe, is but a faint Reprefentation of thy poor Soul in its natural State-For whether thou believeft it or not, thy Spirit which thon beareft about with thee, fepulchred in Flefh and Blood, is as literally dead to God, and as truly dead in Trefpaffes, and Sins.

Ser. V. Tbe Refurrection of Lazarus,
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, fo is there a Stone of Unbelief laid upon thy ftupid Heart - Perhaps thou haft lain in this State, not only four Days, but many Years, ftinking in God's Noftrils! - And what is ftill more affeeting, thou art juft as unable to raife thyfelf out of this loathfome, dead State, to a Life of Righteoufnef's and true Holinefs, as ever Lazarus was to raife himfelf from the Cave in which he lay fo long-Thou mayeft try the Power of thy own boafted Free-Will, and the Force and Energy of Moral Perfuafion 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 fruitlefs and abortive, till that fame Jefus who faid, take asway the Stone, and cried, Lazarus come fortb, comes by his mighty Power, removes the Stone of Unbelief, fpeaks Life into thy dead Soul, loofes 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 CommandmentsAnd Oh that he would now rend the Heavens, and come down amonglt you! Oh that there may be a Stirring among the dry Bones this Day! Oh that whilft I am fpeaking and faying, dead Sinners come forth, a Power, even an Almighty Power, might accompany the Word, and caute you to emerge and awaken into new Life! And if the Lord fhould vouchfafe me fuch a Mercy, and but one fingle Soul in this great Congregation, Thould arife and

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 The Refurrection of Lazarus: SER. V:Thake hinfelf from the Duft, of his natural State; I'think, aceording to the prefent Frame of my Heart, I Thould not care if preaching this Sermort here in the Fields, was an Occafion of haftening ny Death, as raifing Lazarus, haftened the Death of my blefled Mafter. For, methinks Death, in fome Refpects is more tolerable, than to fee poor Sianers Day by Day lying fepulchred, dead and fthiking in Sin ! Oh that you faw how loathfome you are in the Sight of God, whilft you continue in yoor natural State! I believe you would not fo conitentedly hug your Chains, and refufe to be fet at Liberty-Methinks I fee fome of you affected at this Part of my Difcourfe- What fay you ? Are thiere not fome here ready to complain, alas, we hàve fome Relations prefent, who are fo notorioufly wieked, that they not only hug their Chains, but make a Mock of Sin, and ftink not only in the Sight of God, but Man-Dear Hearts! you are rendy to urge this, as a Reafon why Jefus will not raife them, and think it hard, perhaps, that Jefus dees not come, in Anfwer to your repeated Groans and Prayers, to convert and fave them-Butwhat Jefus faid unto Martiba, I fay unto you-Believe, and you ball fee the Glory of God-Look not down fo much, nor think it a Thing incredible, that God thould raife their dead Souls-Oh think not hard of Jefus for delaying an 'Anfwer 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 whofe Account you have travelled in Birth tilt Chrift be formed in them? - You have already fympathized with Marand Mary, in their Doubts and Pears: Who knows

SER. V. The Refirrestion of Leazarus;
knows but you may alfo be Partakers of that Jof which their dear Souls experienced, when they ixer ceived their rifen Brother into their longing Aums Oh Chritlefs Souls, you do not know what Grief your Continuance in Sin oecafions your godly Relations! You do not know how you grieve the Heart of Jefus-I befeech you give him no frefb Caufe to weep over you upon Account of your Unt belief-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 fame Honour awaits you-Not that you fhall fit down with him perfonally in this Life, as Lazarus did, but you fhall fit down with him at the Table of his Ordinances, efpecially 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 raifed from fpiritual Death, and have an Earneft of an infinitely better and more glorious Refurrection already in your Hearts-You know a little how delightful it muft have been to Martba, and Mary, and Lazarus, to fit down with the bleffed Jefus here below-But how infinitely more delightful will it be, to fit down, not only with Mary and Martba, but with Abrabam, IJaac and $\mathfrak{F a c o b}$, and all your other dear Brethren and Sifters, in the Kingdom of Heaven-Do you not long for that Time, when Jefus fhall fay unto you, Come up hither? Well, bleffed be God, yet a lite tle while and that fame Jefus, who cried witb a that are in their Graves, and they fhall 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 Jefus Chrift grant for his infinite Mercy's Sake, Amen, and Amen.


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