

Important SUB JECT's:

ADAPTED

To the PERILOUS STATE of the BRITISH NATION, lately preached in Philadelphia.



- JER. v. 3. Thou haft striken them, but they have not grieved.
- JER. XXXV. 15. Amend your Doings, and ye fball dwell in the Land.

PHILADELPHIA:

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PREFACE.

Candid READER,

HESE SERMONS were preached to my own Congregation, without any Defign of making them public; but was induced bereto, as follows: In March last, I received a Letter from the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY, informing me of an extraordinary Appearance of the divine Power and Prefence there, and requesting I would come and see; with this kind Motion I gladly complied, and having been there some Time, had all the Evidence of the Reallity of the aforefaid Report, which A 2 could

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could be in Reason defired. Of this my dear Brother WILLIAM writes thus, ' I went the College last Monday, and faw a me-* morable Difplay of God's Power and Grace "in the Conviction of Sinners, the whole • Houfe was a BOCHIM; a Senfe of God's * Holiness was so impressed on the Hearts of * its Inhabitants, that all of them, excepting * two (esteemed religious) were greatly shaken * respecting the State of their Souls. This * gracious Ray reached the LATIN SCHOOL, * and much affected the MASTER, and a * Number of the SCHOLARS; nor was it con-*' fined to the Students, fome others were like-* wife awakened: I discoursed with all the * present Members of the College (excepting " one) who generally enquired with Sollici-' tude, what they should do to be faved; nor did I ever see any, in that Case, who · bad more clear Views of God and them-* felves, or in any Houfe, more genuine Sor-• row for Sin, and Longing for Jesus; this * bleffed Work of the MOST HIGH, fo far • exceeded my Expectation, that I was lost in Surprize, and confirmined to fay, is it fo,
 can it be fo? Nor was my being, Eye and · Ear witnefs from Monday to Friday, able * to recover me from my Aftonishment ! I felt, as the Apostles, when it was told them the · Lord had rifen, they could not believe, through · Fear

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"Fear and great Joy ! My Reverend Brethren, and Self, were like those that dreams ' The Lord bath done great Things for us, whereof we are glad (Pf. 126.) This re-' ligious Concern was not begun by the ordi-' nary Mean of Preaching, or promoted by any alarming Methods, yet some were ready to fink under its Weight; it fpread like the
increafing Light of the Morning, a wife
and gracious Providence, had brought about ' a Concurrence of different Incidents, which * tended to engage them to Thoughtfulness about * their Souls *; these Things, viewed in Con- . nection, manifest the Finger of God. The * Freeness of whose Grace appears by consis dering, that a little before this merciful Vifitation, some of the Youth had given a ' greater Loofe to their Corruptions, than ' was common among them; a Spirit of Pride ' and Contention prevailed, to the great • Grief, and almost Discouragement of the * worthy PRESIDENT. There was little or 710

* The Incidents (refered to by my Brother) were especially these, viz. Several Letters respecting the Necessity and Excellency of internal Reliation, fant to some of the Students, with practical Books of like Tendency : The Sickness of one of the Scholars, in the College; his being awakened out of Security, at that Time, and speaking to others; together with other Students speaking to those about them concerning divine Things.

• no Motion of the Passions in the Preachers, • during their public Performances, nor any · public Discourses in the Hours alotted for Study, only at Morning and Evening Prayers, some plain and brief scriptural Exbort-• ations and Directions (proper to Persons • under spiritual Trouble) were delivered: · Before I came away, fever al Perfons received · fome Thing like the Spirit of Adoption; · being tenderly affected with a Senfe of re-· deeming Love, and thereby determined to endeavour after universal Holiness. I can-• not fully represent this glorious Work, it « will lear your most enlarged Apprehensions · of a Day of Grace; let God bave all the Glory ! It was indeed to me as a Tree of • Life, yea it is fill to my Soul, as though • I had feen the Face of God !'

THE bearer of Prayer, excited divers Members of that Society to vehement Wreftlings, for an Effusion of facred Influence on the Students, that hereby they might be prepared, as polished Shafts, to promote, with all the Ardor of their Souls, the truly noble Interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom: This believing Importunity did not continue long, before Jehovah rent the Heavens, and came down, and brought Salvation with him to that House: This Prodigy of Grace, excited high Admiration

Admiration, grateful Love, and exceeding Joy, in these Bosons, that had been oppressed with Concern for the College, in its fecure State! Thefe Measures which the allwife God used, to begin and carry on this glorious Work of bis Grace, were peculiarly adapted, and therefore probably defigned, to filence unreafonable Cavils against it ! Divers Perfons, worthy of Credit, affure us, that the aforefaid religious Concern, has been followed with fuch Effects, as give Ground to Hope, it bas and will iffue in the faving Conversion, of a confiderable Number of the Scholars! Bleffed be God for this Benefit, fo pregnant with Mercies to the Community; for hereby Salt is caft into the Spring, that falutary Streams may flow out, to Water this Wilderness, and make it blossom as the Rose! The Truth is, a gracious God has interposed, in Favour of this Infant-Seminary, by a Series of furprizing Events !-- It was begun without One Farthing of a Fund to support it, or any Probability of obtaining one ;-- after waiting many Years, divine Providence procured a Royal Charter, and provided valuable Benefactions, on both Sides the Atlantick (in the Midst of Contempt and Opposition) fufficient to erect, and near finish, the most spacious STRUCTURE on the Continent (a Secucions grand and noble in Prospect, and peculiarly

peculiarly adapted to answer the Use designed.) and to carry on, in a good Degree, the important Purpose of the Institution 1: Matters being brought this Length, not by buman Policy, but by the Arm of JEHOVAH, it pleased the divine MAJESTY, to add this crowning Instance of immerited Benignity, viz. To bonour and beautify, by a fingular Manifestation of his Presence and Grace, the House HE had built, by an extraordinary Providence / May Almighty GOD gracioufly keep Poffeffion of his own Houfe, in all future Time, and make it by his continued Influence, a diffusive and durable Blessing to the Church and State! As this Seminary, facred to Learning and Piety, refembles that of HALL, in SAXONY, in respect of its Rife, Progrets, and Influence, may it do fo likewife in respect of Duration; and of this, indeed, the aforefaid Smiles of Heaven, are encouraging Omens !-- Since the Day of God's Power

4 Sceing a pions Minifery are exceeding necessary to preferve Foundation Principles, and promote oital Religion, and that pions Youths of a promiting Genius, are often found among the poorer SORT, who are not able to give them a liberal Education, which is necessary to qualify them for public Service; it is hoped that fome who have at Hears, the Proferity of Zion, will contribute to the Support of fuch: A Fund of this Kind is already begun in this Colege, by generous Benefactions from Great Britain, but as yet unequal to the Necessities of the Churches hear 1

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Power at the College, my Brother's Congregation at Freehold, bas been favoured with an almost equal Shower of Bleffing !-- Having preached a Number of the following Sermons, at the College, in the Seafon before mentioned, the greater Part of that Society, manifested a Defire of their Publication; which, with the Defires of others, and Hope of their being ufeful, induced me to publish Proposals for their Impression; I was the rather inclined bereto, by confidering that when I composed and delivered them, it pleased a gracious God to Favour the meanest of his Servants, with the quickening Influences of his boly Spirit, for divers Months, in an uncommon Degree (adored be his Name) and to blefs them to Some of my own Congregation; previous to that memorable divine Effusion at NASSAU-HALL! And the calamitous State of our Country, and Nation, was an additional Incentive; to ferve which, in Sincerity, is the nobleft Ambition, and yields the higheft Pleasure to a generous Mind !-- I am forry I cannot speak better for so great a MASTER, and in so good a CAUSE, but be graciously accepts fincere Endeavours : Therefore to bim, I bumbly Dedicate thefe SERMONS, and implore

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implore his Bleffing on them, in the prefent, and fucceeding Times.

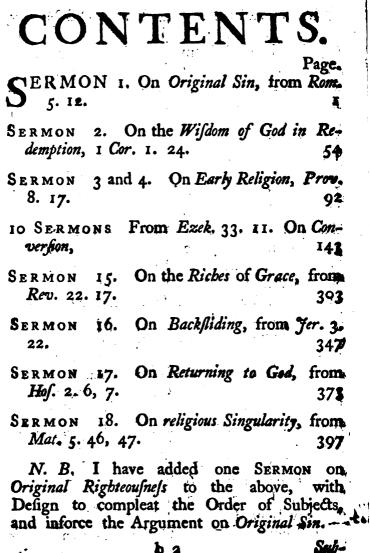
GILBERT TENNENT.

Philadelphia, O. 20, 1757.

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Original

Original Righteousnes;

A

SERMON.

GEN. 1. 27. God created Man in bis own Image.

ERE is an Account of the Creation of Man, in which three Particulars are remarkable, viz. The Time, Author, and Manner. And,

1st, As to the Time, it was on the Sixth Day after the other Creatures were made, then Man was formed, to be as it were the End and Compend of them; in him God defigned peculiarly to manifest the Glory of his Wisdom, Mercy, and Justice: There was a Sort of a Climax or Gradation in the Works of Creation, from Things less perfect, to Things more so; Man, the nobleft

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bleft Creature of this lower World, was made laft, that the Glory of God, appearing in his other Works, might be declared by him, who was fitted for that Defign: He was made when all Things were prepared for his Entertainment and Delight, that fo he might be the more induced to celebrate the divine Praife, for fo diftinguifhing a Benefit. But,

2d, THE Author of his Creation, was the holy Trinity, Three in One, and One in Three; and God faid let us make Man. The Word faid, being in the fingular Number, fhews the Unity of God's Effence, and the Word God[‡], being in the Plural, fhews a Plurality of Perfons in the Godhead. But,

3d, THE Manner of Man's Creation was, 1ft, With Council; let us make Man. The Narrative of this is introduced, with a manifest Distinction from the Rest of the Creation Works : Hitherto only a Word of Command had been given for producing the other Works; and God faid, let there be: Light, and there was Light, &c. But now: a Council is called, when Man is to be formed; who, under Gon, was the Scope, of the Reft. Some pretend, that God; speaks here, after the Manner of Princes, in the plural Number, who use to fay, we. will, and require, &c. But hereto it may ‡ Elobim. be

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be replied, that this is only the Invention and Practice of latter Times, and no ways agrees with the Simplicity of the first Ages, or the Cuftom of the Hebrews. The Kings of Ifrael, used to speak of themselves in the fingular Number, 2 Sam. 2. 28. and elfewhere, and fo did the Eaftern Monarch's too; Ezra 6.8. I, Darius, make a Decree. Ezra 7. 21. I, even I, Artaxerexes, the King, do make a Decree. It is therefore unreasonable to thrust the Usages of modern Stile, into the facred Scriptures: Befides the Lord doth generally speak of himself in the fingular Number, fome few Places excepted, which are defigned to fignify the Mystery of the Trinity; as particularly, Gen. 3. 22. The Lord said, the Man is be-come as one of us; which shews that there are more Persons than one in the Godhead. Man was to be a Creature, different from all that had been hitherto made, Flesh and Spirit, Heaven and Earth, must be united in him: He must be allied to both Worlds, and therefore the Almighty (as it were) calls a Council to the making of him; to represent to us his superior Excellency, as well as the Care of God concerning him.

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AND, 2d, Man was made in God's Image, and after bis Likenefs; these two Words import the same Thing (Gen. 5. 3.) and represent

represent to us the exact Likeness to God that was in Man originally; he was certainly a nearer Refemblance, than any other of the visible Creatures, but yet there ever was, and ever will be, an infinite Distance between God and him, in respect of Dignity and Excellency, CHRIST only is the express Image of the Father's Person, being of the same Nature with him: Man is God's Image only, as the Shadow in the Glafs, or the King's Impress upon the Coin. Now the Image of God in Man, was Threefold, viz. Natural, Moral, Political. And 1st, The natural Image of God in Man, confifts in the Nature and Faculties of the Soul: The Nature of the Soul was and ftill is Spiritual, Simple, Invifible, Immortal, which Properties, do in fome Measure, refemble the Spirituallity, Simplicity, &c. of the fupream Being : Befides, the Faculties of the Soul, viz. Understanding, Will, and active Power, do refemble the Mind, Will, and Power of God; add to this, that a Variety of Faculties in one and the fame Soul, feem to shadow forth a Plurality of Perfons in the divine Effence; fo that the Soul, confidered in the aforefaid Faculties, is, perhaps, the brightest Looking-Glass in Nature, wherein we may, in fome Sort, behold God.

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2d, The political Image of God confifts in that Authority and Power of Government over the lower Creation which God gave to innocent Man; und let them have Domimion over the Fish of the Sea, and over the Fowls of the Air, and over all the Earth, and over every creeping Thing that creepeth on the Earth. The Almighty made innocent Man his Vice-Roy upon Earth; he gave him Authority to use the inferior Creatures for his Support and Comfort, and to receive Homage from them: An Evidence of this was their coming to him, and receiving Names from him as their Lord. Now the Foundation of this Dominion, was the free Gift of God the Creator, as appears from the Words before recited, the reasonableness of which is manifest from the Supereminence of Man's Nature to the other Creatures over which he was to prefide; it was fit that that which was less perfect, fhould fubmit to that which was more perfect. And the Mean by which this Dominion was brought to pass, was the Providence of God, by which all the Creatures had a Faculty and Inclination to obey Man: And doubtlefs, the End was God's Glory, that as Man had received all from God, fo he should refer all the Homage and Service he got from the Creatures to him. But, 3d,

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3d, THE moral Image of God confifts in a babitual Conformity of all the Powers of the Soul to the whole Will of God, which Solomon calls Uprightness; or, in those divine Gifts of Knowledge, Righteousness, and Holinefs, which were possessed by them; the Mind was adorned with Wisdom, or the Knowledge of Things, divine and human, which appeared in our first Parents giving Names to all the living Creatures, fuited to their Natures, and in his knowing, at first Sight, that Eve was formed out of a Rib of his Side; and indeed, without Wildom, he would have been unfit to govern the Creatures, unfit to take Occasion from them, to glorify the Creator, and fo unfit for the Use defigned him, and consequently Evil: Surely therefore the Mind of Adam had a true and clear Knowledge of divine -Things, without Error or Miftake; his Will also was pliant to the Will of God, without the least Reluctance; Holiness towards God, and Righteoufnels to-wards God, and Righteoufnels towards Man, poffeffed the Will (*Epb.* 4. 24.) by which it was difpofed to defire what was good, and to receive what was true; and thus, *Adam* not only acknowledged and loved his-Creator, but was inclined to exercife a Dominion only, and not a Tyranny over.

over the Creatures subjected to him: And his Affections were regular, free from inordinate Appetite, ready to obey the Conduct of his Mind; his Thoughts were free from Vanity, and eafily fixed upon the best Objects; thus beautiful and harmonious was the original State of Man!

Now, Original Righteousness confisted in, or (prung from all the aforefaid Particulars; it is called Righteousness, in a large Sense, foralmuch as it fignifies the babitual Conformity of the whole Man to God and his Law; it is termed Original, because it was confered on Adam, as a public Perfon, or upon the whole human Nature in him; from whom it would have been propagated to all his Offspring, if he had ftood. It is likewife called Original, by Way of Diflinction, from all that actual Holinefs, which has been fince confered upon any of Adam's Offspring. Original Righteousness was no Substance, as ILLIRICUS dreamed, but a Quality; which was, as it were, diffuled through all the Substance, and therefore it was common to Soul and Body, to the Mind, Will, and Affections; by this Man had a Capacity of Subjection to God, and of perfifting in Obedience to him; fo that he was not obliged by any Neceffity d 2

Neceffity of Nature, to rebel against God, and ruin himself.

IT is a very abfurd and dangerous Opinion, which fome entertain, from the Abufe of that Passage of the Apostle Peter, where we are faid to be Partakers of the divine Nature ; that Original Rightcoufnefs, confifted in Man's having a Part of the divine Being; for, as this fuppofes the Almighty to be divifible, fo it makes Man equal to his Maker, both which are blasphemous ; all therefore that is intended by the Phrase, is that good People do partake of holy Difpolitions, refembling the moral Excellencies of Jebovab, but it should be still remembered, that all the Perfections of Creatures, are finite, dependant, variable ;--whereas those of God, are independant, invariable, infinite.

THE Scriptures positively declare, that Man was made originally upright, Eclef. 7. 29. Yea good, very good, Gen. 1. 31. But how could this be, unless he had that habitual moral Goodness, which is proper to Man, and necessfary to enable him to love and obey his Creator; furely such as the Tree is, such are its Fruits, Mat. 7. 18.

FARTHER, our being renewed after God (by Conversion) in Knowledge, Righteoufmess, and Holiness, Coll. 3. 10. Epb. 4. 23, 24.

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z4. neceffarily fuppofes, that the Image of God confifts therein, and that this was Man's original State. It is reasonable to conclude, from the Wisdom, Goodness, and Purity of God, that Man was made perfect in his Kind, as well as the Angels, John 8. 44. Jud. 6 Ver. But how could this be, if he wanted Wildom, Righteoulnefs, and Holinefs? And indeed, feeing the Want of Holiness in a rational Creature is Sin, if Man was made fo, God would be the Author of Sin .--- The Diforder of the Flesh, or Law of the Members, warring against the Law of the Mind, the Apostle calls Sin, Rom. 7. 20, 23. Now if this was con-created with Man, the Almighty would be the Author of Sin, which is as absurd, as blasphemous to imagine, of infinite Pefection, and absolute Purity !

ADAM's being made a little lower than the Angels, his free Access to God before his Apostacy, the Fear and Shame he discovered immediately after it, and his Expulsion from *Eden* on Account of it, evidently suppose, that he originally enjoyed God's moral Image. Farther,

WE are informed, that Man was made Male and Female, and this was doubtlefs for the Comfort of human Life, and the Propagation of the human Race. Adam

Original' Righteousness,

was first formed, which shews the Preheminence of his Sex, 1 Tim. 2. 11. His Body was formed of the Dust of the Ground, which is indeed a humbling Confideration, Dust we are, and unto Dust we must soon return; the Woman was formed of a Rib of the Side of the Man, to shew the near Relation, and tender Affection which should fublist between them, Mat. 19. 5. God made but one Male and Female, that all Nations being of one Blood, Descendants from one Stock, might thereby be enduced to love each other, and likewife to fhew the Unlawfulness of Divorce at Pleasure, Mat. 19. 4, 5. God having made our first Parents, pronounced a Blefing upon them, in Virtue of which, their Posterity were to extend to the utmost Corners of the Earth. and continue to the final Period of Time.

But before I proceed to the Improvement of this Subject, let me observe somewhat upon the two conflituent Parts of the compound Man, viz. his Body and Soul; and, 1st, As to the Body, I may fay, with the Pfalmist, that it is wonderfully made, if we confider its erect Stature, Symetry, or Use; while the Beasts have a groveling Aspect. Man is so formed that he can with Ease contemplate the Heavens whence he has derived his Original, and such is the Symetry

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Symetry of the Parts of a human Body, that Architects refer all their Workmanship to be tried by it, as a Rule. Befides, the Parts are in their Form and Situation, not only fitted for Beauty, but for all Kinds of Operations, natural, moral, and spiritual: Add to this, the amazing Variety in human Faces, where the Compais is fo fmall, the Parts, Figure, and Colour the fame (which is necessary to preferve the Honour and Comfort of focial Life, and prevent our Degenerating into a Herd of Beatts.) The Prefervation of natural Heat, for fo long a Time, without inflaming the tender Internals; the Circulation of the Blood, fcreening the noble Parts, from the Ignoble, by the Diaphragma, and from external Injuries, by a strong Inclosure.

THE Body of Man being formed, it pleafed God to infufe into it an immortal Soul (Gen. 2. 7.) which as to its Nature, is an immaterial, incompleat Substance, endowed with Understanding and Will, which by its Union with the Body, is the Caufe of a three-fold Life to Man. And, 1st, It is a Substance, not a mere Thought, as Cartefe imagined, becaufe Thought is an Action, which prefuppofes an 'Agent; it appears likewife to be a Substance, becaufe it fubfists after the Death of the Body. 2d, It is *immaterial*,

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immaterial, which is evident from its Operations, it perceives immaterial Things, and that after an immaterial Manner, by comparing one Thing with another, and infering one Thing from another. 3d, It is incompleat, in respect of its being ordained for, and difposed to a Union with the Body, as a Part of the Compound ; by which, it differs from the Being of Angels. 4th, It is endowed with certain Faculties of Understanding and Will, by which it perceives what is true, and embraces what is good. 5th, By its Union with the Body, it is the instrumental Cause of that manifold Life which Man lives, viz. 1st, Vegetative; by which we are nourifhed, grow, and pro-pogate our Kind. 2d, *Senfitive*; by which we difcern and judge of fenfible Things, by the Help of the Five outward Senfes, Hearing, &c. as well as of the three inward, viz. Common Sense, Fancy, and Memory. 3d, Rational; by which we difcern fpiritual Objects, and are able to reason about them. On the Account of that three-fold Life mentioned, the Soul is termed the Spirit of Lives, Gen. 2. 7. It may be far-ther observed, that the compound Man was so made, as to have no direct Tendency to a Diffolution, he would have been preferved for ever from Death, had he not finned 1

finned; and therefore Death is threatened as the Reward of Sin, Ezek. 18. 20.

I NEED not add, that the Defign of Man's Creation, was doubtlefs the Glory of the great God; for that was the End of all his Works, *Prov.* 6. 4. The flupendous Workmanfhip of GOD, throughout the vaft Univerfe, was fummed up in Man, as a Compend of the Whole! Man was fitted with a Capacity to Experience the Goodnefs of all the Creatures in himfelf, and to return to God the Glory of it. But I haften to the Improvement. And,

Ift, THE Confideration of our Creation, fhould invite our Gratitude to our Creator, because he has made us, whom he could have left in the State of Nothing; and efpecially, becaufe he adorned us with his Image, hereby distinguishing us from, and advancing us above all the lower Creation, and that out of pure and unexcited Affection towards us. How holy, and how happy was the original State of Man, he was not only conformed to the divine Nature, but had the Enjoyment of the divine Love, in Confequence thereof ; both Body and Soul were beautified with fingular Endowments, and enriched with a Variety of Honours and Delights! O therefore let us esteem, love, and serve our great, our good Creator, let

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TTYIV

us remember him from our early Age, Ecle. 12. 1. let us speak of his Goodness, subject ourselves to his Government, and refer our All to his Glory: This is just, for God has absolute Dominion over us, he is our Potter; this is grateful, for *Jebovab* is our Benefactor; this is reasonable, because he is a Being of infinite Excellency, and hereby we are like to obtain his Favour, Pf. 103. 13.

2d, THE Thoughts of Man's original State, may excite us to bewail our prefent apostate Condition, The Crown is fallen from our Heads, woe is us that we have finned :--Our antient Conformity to God, and Communion with him, are now loft, and manifold Diforders have feized our whole Frame: the original Crafis of the Humours of our Bodies is broken, and now they are exposed to all Manner of Diseases and Deaths, of various Form! Darkness possesses our Minds, Obstinacy our Wills, and great Irregularity our Affections; we who were at first Lords of the inferior Creatures, are now become Slaves to them ! we are deprived of the Sweets of the divine Love by Sin, and exposed to the dreadful Displeasure of our Creator! (Epb. 2. 3.) O therefore let us bitterly bewail our present woeful State ! If Rachael, when banished with her Children, from

from the Jewish Country, and carried Gaptive to the Babylonifh Borders, did fo lament a small Mifery, that she refused to be comforted, shall not we lament, who are banished from Paradife, difrobed of Innocence, berieved of Happineis, and thrust into a State of the most milerable Captivity, by our own Default!

3d, THE Thoughts of our primitive Excellency and Happiness, should excite us with all Earnestness to seek the Recovery of it. Let us remember whence we are fallen, and do our first Works; it will not avail us to cry, O miferable Man I without this be added to it, who shall deliver me? If the Woman that loft the Piece of Silver, light a Candle, fwept the Houfe, and fought diligently for it till fhe found it; shall not we be diligent, who have loft our All at a Stroke, especially confidering that there is great Hopes of our obtaining it, in the Way of humble and unwearied Labour; and furely the Good we feek, will infinitely over-ballance our Pains in Queft of it! It may be recovered in Part in this Life, by Regeneration and Justification, and with Advantage in the Life to come, by eternal Glorification. But how (hould we feek it ? 1st, By lamenting our Loss, and especially Sin, the Caufe of it! 2d, By embracing the

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Original Righteousness.

the Redeemer by a living Faith, who is the meritorious Caufe of our Reftoration, that fo we may be united to him, and made compleat in him. 3d, By earneft and unwearied Labours, let us feek Conformity to God, let us work out the Work of our Salvation, knowing that we fhall reap, if we faint not: To our Labours let us add many Sighs and Groans, for Freedom from the Bondage of Corruption, that we may be brought into the glorious Liberty of the Sons of God, Rom. 8. 19, 25. And, 4th, SEEING that there be yet in fallen Man, fome remains of the divine Image, not only of the Natural and Political, but

even of the Moral, viz. Some Light in the Understanding, to diffinguish between moral Good and Evil, and fome Propension to moral Good; let us beware that we do not deface them more than they have been by the original Trespass, left we be guilty of the boldest Rebellion, against the most fovereign Authority, as well as the bafeft Ingratitude, against the kindest Mercy! Lest we commit the greatest Cruelty against ourfelves, by robbing our Souls of every Thing that is valuable, by exposing our-felves to the divine Judgments, and that for a Thing of Nought, 1 Cor. 3. 17. If any Man defile the Temple of God, him shall God

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Original Righteousness.

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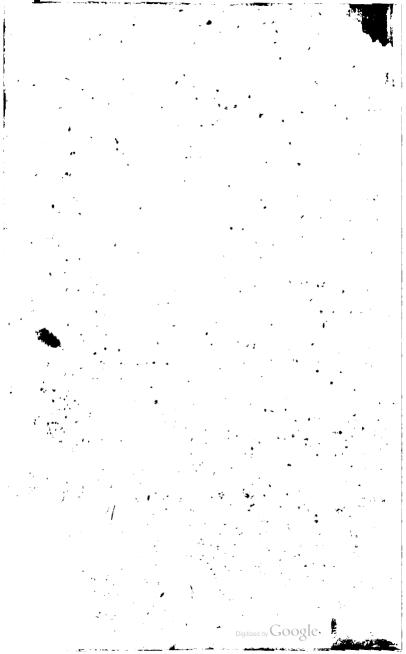
God defiroy. The Apostle Paul informs us, that the Gentile Philosophers were given up to vile Affections, because when they knew God, they glorified him not as God, Rom. 1. Now his Image is defaced, by every Filthiness of the Flesh and Spirit, especially by Pride, Unbelief, Disobedience, Ingratitude, Gluttony; by these our first Parents despoiled themselves and us, of their native Dignity and Beauty, and brought us to that Misery which we daily feel.

ERRATA.

Page 149. Line 1. read, of one. Page 149. Line 6. read, ay. Page 169. Line 28. read, Place. Page 211. Line ult. read, and. Page 235. Line 1. read, Situation. Page 248. Line 5. read, banished. Page 248. Line 7. read, fo. Page 354. Line 7. read, turpiffimus. Page 407. Line 21. read, own.



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SERMON I

[I

Rom. v. 12. Wherefore as by one Man Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin; and fo Death passed upon all Men, for that all have finned.

ORASMUCH as Reafon and Experience teach us, that we are (in a moral Refpect) difeafed; and feeing, according to the Revelation GOD has gracioufly given us, a Phyfician is provided to heal this Difeafe; it must therefore be of the last Importance to know its Nature and Extent, that we may be fuitably affected therewith, and apply to the great Phyfician in earnest for a Cure, without the least Delay; which unless we do, we are not like to obtain any Benefit by his Blood; for the Whole need ne Phyfician, but the Sick; and many shall feek to enter inte the Kingdom of God, and not be able.

В

Now

Now the dangerous and mortal DISEASE we labour under, is SIN; which is twofold, viz. ORIGINAL and ACTUAL; it is the former of these that the Text under our present Confideration treats; to understand which, let it be confidered; that the Apoftle is therein comparing the First and Second Adam, in respect of the World's being corrupted by the one, and restored by the other.

WHEREFORE it is as if the Apofile had faid, feeing Things are fo in respect of the Benefits received by Chrift, as I have reprefented in the preceeding Verfes, then it is evident that what was loft by Adam, is restored by CHRIST: This he proceeds to illustrate, by shewing particularly what the Lofs was, which we fultain by our first Parents Trefpass, both in respect of Integrity and Happinefs; by one Man Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin; here observe, that Man is the Parent of Corruption; altho' the Devil finned before Man, yet he did not Sin to Man, but to himfelf; he was indeed the Procurer of Man's Sin by his Temptations, but not the Committer of it; and therefore it was not from his Seduction, but Man's Tranfgreffion, that Sin entered into the World.

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BUT who was this Man? A. ADAM, and Eve; though these were two in respect of Sex, yet they were but one by Nature and Mariage; Eve began the Sin, and Adam finished it; nor does it pass to Posterity till it be finished (Gen. ii. 17.) But why is not Eve named ? A. Because the Hebrews do not cite Genealogies by Women, and because Adam was constituted the Parent and Principal of the human Race, and was one with Eve, not only acconomically but naturally; for the was made out of him, and depended upon him : But why is one precifely named ? A. That it might appear the better, that of one Blood all Nations have proceeded, and especially that Christ the fecond Adam, might be the more conveniently opposed to the first.

SIN entered; the Word is not taken here improperly, for the Punishment of Sin, as it is in some other Places of Scripture, but ' properly for moral Impurity, because it is diftinguished from Death, from Punishment; Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin: Sin is fpoken of in the fingular Number, as it is frequently in the following Verles, to shew that one Sin of our first Parents passed to their Posterity; one Sin of Adam only was natural, the reft were perfonal: But what was that one Sin of which the Apostle fpeaks ? · B 2

Man's Disease,

fpeaks? *A.* It was that actual Sin, which our first Parents committed by eating the forbidden Fruit, and the Guilt thereof which are charged upon *Adam*'s Posterity, because the Prohibition did not respect him only, but them also whom he represented; this is commonly called original Sin imputed; together with the Polution confequent thereupon, confisting in a want of original Righteous out the whole human Nature, as both Scripture and fad Experience witness, and from this fatal Fountain all actual Evils flow; this Polution or Depravity, is commonly called Original Sin inherent.

Now the Apostle affures us, that this Sin of Adam has entered into the World; by the Word World, we are to understand all the Inhabitants of the World, or all Men, as the Apostle himself expresses it, in the following Part of the Verse: The Thing containing, is put for the Perfons. contained, by a ufual Metonimy; but how did Sin enter into the World? I anfwer, not by Imitation, for then it would not pass upon those, that had not finned after the Similitude of Adam's Transgreffion, which the Scriptures affure us it did: It therefore entered into the World at first by the Trefpals of our first Parents, and is therein continually

tinually propagated by natural Generation; as appears by the next Words of the Text, and fo Death paffed upon all Men. What Death? A. All that Death which was oppofed, to the three-fold Life that Man enjoyed, while in a State of Innocence, viz. Natural, Spiritual, Eternal. This Interpretation, the Law of Contraries, and indefinite Form of Expression give Ground for.

Now furely the Punifhment could not pafs upon all, without the Caufe thereof the Sin together with it; for the Judge of all the Earth must needs do 'right: Anhence we may learn, that Original Sin is propagated after the fame Manner, that Death is, viz. by natural Generation; Men are begotten finful, and fo by confequence mortal, for by Sin came Death.

In the following Words of the Text, we have an Account of the reafon of the Propagation of Sin and Death to all Mankind, and it is this, for that all have finned; fome render the Words, Epb o, in which, and fo thefe Words are taken in many Places of Scripture, Rom. 1. 2, 3. 8. 3. Mat. 18. 5. and divers other Places which it is needlefs to mention; and that it is to be taken fo in our Text, the Apoftle informs us, by that parallel Place of Scripture, 1 Cor. 15. 22. for as in Adam all die, fo in Chrift all fhall be made

Man's Disease,

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made alive : This facred Paffage is a pregnant Proof, that Adam was a Representative of his whole Posterity, and it may be obferved, that the aforefaid Words are fo rendered in the Margin of our Bibles, IN WHOM : But if our Translation be retained, it is much to the fame Senfe, for if the Wages of Sin be Death, and fuch do die, as never committed actual Sin themselves, as Infants do; then it will follow neceffarily, that they finned in this one Man, in whole Loins they were; as Levi, is faid to have paid Tithes in the Loins of Abram (Heb. 7. 9.) and hence it is as expresly and categorically afferted, in the following Verles (viz. 15. and 18) as any Thing can be, that by the Offence of one many are Dead, and that by the Offence of one, Judgment came on all to Condemnation.

THIS apoftolical Conclusion, viz. that by the Offence of one, Judgment has come upon all Men to Condemnation, or, in other Words, that the Guilt of Adam's Sin is imputed to all his Offspring, is the important Point, that I would effay to evince in this Difcourfe, by Scripture and Reason, and to answer Objections to the contrary; but previous thereto, give me Leave to offer some Considerations, that tend to cast Light upon the labouring Subject.

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HERE let it be observed, that there are two Things confiderable in Sin, viz. its Guilt and Polution, the former binds us to fuffer Punishment while Impenitent, by the Threatning annexed to the Violation of the Law, viz. that the Soul that finneth shall die, which divine Justice and Truth are engaged to iffue; but the latter, viz. the Polution of Sin, degrades and corrupts the Soul, by making it (in its general Temper and Difposition) contrary to God's Nature and Law; the first is removed by Justification, through the Righteoufness of CHRIST, imputed and received by Faith; and the latter by Regeneration and Sanctification, whereby pious Principles or Habits are infused and confirmed, through the bleffed Influence of the Holy Spirit, co-operating with the Means of Grace, and Dealings of Providence: Both these Graces are necessary to Salvation, the one to give a Title to it, and the other to make us meet to enjoy it; and though they are different, yet they are infeparable; all that are justified by Faith, are regenerated and fanctified by the Holy Spirit; for that Faith which justifies, purifies the Heart, and works by Love. In order to make what I have now offered easy to be understood, by those that are weak and ignorant, give me Leave to use this humble Simile, viz. fuppofing

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Man's Disease,

Supposing a Leprous Perfon was condemned to be burnt for fome atrocious Crime, the Prince's Pardon would not cure the Leprofy, no, there must be another Sort of Medicine used to that Purpose.

BUT what is SIN? I answer in the Words of the Apostle John, that it is a Transfereffion of the Law, or a being without the Law, or not conformed to it; these Things the original Word anomia, fignifies.

A LAW in general may be thus deferibed, viz. that it is a Rule of Things to be done, and avoided, enacted by competent Authority, and enforced by the Sanction of Rewards and Punifhments.

THE Law of GOD in this. differs from the Laws of fecular Princes, that it preforibes Limits to the Temper and Acts of the Mind, as well as to the Speech and overt Actions of the Life: For the Mind is the Man, the internal Principles that Men act from, as well as their Views and Frames in acting, are indeed the chief Things that conftitute the Goodness or Badness of Action; and they being all open to the Eye of God, it is but right, that the Father of Spirits (from whom the Law proceeds) the just Judge of the Universe, fhould prescribe Rules for, take Cognizance of, and reward or punish them according to their

their different Natures, and Degrees of Goodness or Malignity : But earthly Potentates having no Knowledge of the Heart, or Empire over it, are utterly difqualified for fo arduous a Province; and the Intention of civil Laws being only to preferve external Order and Right in the State, if these Things be observed, its End is anfwered: But it is not fo in Respect of the Laws of GoD, there the Spring and Scope of Action, which are concealed from, and impenetrable to human Cognizance, are principally regarded; there the least Disconformity in the Temper of the Soul, or in any of its Acts, Dispositions, and Designs, to that perfect and universal Purity the Law requires of all intelligent Beings, is a Tranfgreffion of the Limits prefcribed by it, and therefore Sin.

THE original right of Power among Men, arifes either from Generation in Nature; Prefervation in War, or fome public Service done to Society: Thus the Jurifdiction and Dominion of *Jebovab* over Mankind, is founded in his Propriety in them, and that arifes from his giving to them their Beings, and all their Benefits; Ifa. 44. 21. Remember O Ifrael, for thou art my Servant, I have formed thee. From hence a tupream Right of Legiflation naturally iffues; in a C Word,

Man's Disease,

Word, God's right to Rule over us, is founded on Juftice, for he has made us, and not we ourfelves, we are the People and Sheep of his Patture; his abfolute Property: It is alfo founded on Gratitude and Reafon, for from him we have received innumerable and very valuable Benefits; and the infinite and transfeendant Excellency of his Nature deferves the highest Esteem; and qualifies him for supream Rule; hence it appears, that every Sin is unjust, ungrateful, and firrational, for it robs God of his Right (of the Homage and Service due to him) violates the Laws of Gratitude, and flights transfeendant Excellency. Now

THE Laws of Religion are of two Kinds, viz. moral and positive; the former are founded in Reason and Equity, and therefore are immutable and perpetual; enjoined because they are intrinsically Good; but the latter, viz. positive Laws, proceed from God's sovereign Pleasure, without regard had to the intrinsic Goodness and Value of Things, and therefore are good only because they are enjoined, and alterable by the Authority that enjoined them, being in themselves indifferent: An Example of the former we have in the moral Law, and of the latter, in the Precepts to abstain from

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from the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil.

MAN, at his first Creation, was fubject to the Law of Nature; which contains these Rules or Maxims concerning moral Good and Evil, which have an intrinsic, invariable Equity in them, and are the Measure, Standard, and Scale of the Offices he owes to God, his Neighbour, and himselt: This Law is Holy, as it enjoins an Imitation of those divine Attributes, which are the Source and Pattern of Purity; Just, as it requires us to give to every one his Due, and, Good, as it recommends Charity and Beneficence, and is profitable to the Observer of it; for in keeping this Law, there is a great Reward, even in this Life.

To the Law of Nature, was annexed the politive Precept to abltain from eating the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, for important Realons, viz. to manifest God's Sovereignty, and to try the Creature's Obedience.

JEHOVAH being the Almighty Creator, is of Confequence the abfolute Proprietor, and Sovereign Lord of all; and therefore Man could have but a fecondary right of Use to his Possessient for the divine Beneficence, and limited by his Pleafure; for which he is obliged to render C 2 Homage:

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Man's Disease,

Homage: As Princes when they give Estates to their Subjects, still retain the Royalty, and receive a fmall Rent, which though inconfiderable in itfelf, perhaps but a Barley Corn, is neverthelefs an Acknowledgment of their Sovereignty, and of the Tenants Dependance on them: Thus it was in regard of the Tree of Knowledge, abstaining from the Fruit thereof, was a Token of Man's Subjection to, and Dependance on his great and glorious Sovereign; nor could any Thing be better adapted to try Obedience, than the Prohibition of what was in itself indifferent, and only became unlawful by the Creator's Pleafure : For in this View the Precept had no other Excellency to recommend it, but the Authority or Will of God, and therefore to abstain was pure Obedience to divine Sovereignty, without any Motive from the intrinsic Excellency of the Things enjoined, whereby the Creature's natural Liberty was reftrained.

THIS Law of Nature being in a great Degree effaced by the Sin of Man, a new Edition was given of it upon Mount Sinai, on Tables of Stone, wrote by the Finger of GoD himfelf, which is called the moral Law, becaufe it prefcribes Rules for the Conduct of Life, or Regulation of Mens Manners, and likewife to diffinguish it from Laws

Laws purely politive: I fay, this Law of Nature, or moral Law, which is the fame in Substance, in Conjunction with a politive Precept of abstaining from the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, was delivered to our first Parents in the Form of a Covenant, which was a Fruit of ineffable Wildom and Goodnefs.

FOR the COVENANT being mutual between GOD and Man, as it gave an Affurance of the reward to coroberate his Faith, fo it was the fureft Bond to preferve his Fidility: It is true, the Precept alone binds by the Authority that imposes it, but the Confent of the Creature increases and endears the Obligation !

THE Almighty might have demanded the Creature's Obedience to his Sovereign Pleafure, meerly by way of abfolute Empire; but he was pleafed to deal with Man in a more condeficending, engaging Manner, by ufing fuch Arguments to enforce his Authority, as were adapted to Influence his Reafon and Ingenuity, his Fear and Love!

Now the Terms of the first Covenant, my Brethren, are rational, for they establish an infeparable Connection between Sin and Ruin expressly, and between Duty and Happines implicitly, as appears by the Sanction,

Man's Difeafe,

Sanction, Gen. 2. 17. In the Day thou eateft thereof, thou shalt furely die; in that particular Species of Sin, the whole Genus was included, according to the Apostle's Expofition; Gal. 3. 10. Curfed is every one, that continueth not in all Things, that are written in the Book of the Law to do them: The Death defigned was not only a Diffolution of the vital Union between the Soul and Body, together with all the painful Preludes which usher in this King of Terrors; but likewife a Diffolution of the mystical (or fpiritual) Union between God and the Soul, whereby his moral Image, and Communion in his Love were loft; together with a final in his Love were lost; together with a mini-Separation from his gracious Prefence for -ever; under all which our apostate Nature labours: Thus the Law is interpreted by the Lawgiver, the Soul that Sins shall die, Ezek. 18. 4. and elsewhere the Apostle Paul declares, that the Wages of Sin is Death, but the Gift of GOD eternal Life, through JESUS CHRIST our Lord (Rom. 6. 23.) Here observe, that the Apostle speaks of Sin indefinitely, without any Restriction, and therefore intends every Sin, and fets the Wages of Sin (viz. Death) in Contraft with, or Opposition to eternal Life, and therefore declares by the Antithefis or Opposition, that it is Eternal; and this is applied

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plied in particular to the Sin of Adam,' in the last Verse of the Chapter, from whence our Text is taken, in these memorable Words; That as Sin reigned unto Death, even so might Grace reign through Righteousness unto eternal Life, by JESUS CHRIST our Lord: Now inalmuch as the Mileries confequent upon our Apostacy, are in divers Verses of this Chapter, set in Opposition to the Benefits received by Chrift, to restrict. the Word Death to that which is Temporal only, is in Effect to deny all the Spiritual and Eternal Benefits purchased by the Second Adam, which is fuch a shocking Pofition, as tends to overfet at once the whole Gofpel, and all the Christians Hope and loy! and elfewhere we are informed, that the Letter killeth, but the Spirit giveth Life, (2 Cor. 3. 6.) i. e. the Law condemns the Sinner to cternal Death, but the Gofpel gives eternal Life: Was not this the Defign of Chrift's coming into the World, that those who believe in him should not perish, but obtain eternal Life? (John 3. 16.)

AND indeed it is highly reafonable, that eternal Death should be the Wages of Sin, confidering it oppofes all the immense Perfections of the Deity, and violates all the innumerable, endearing and infinite Obligations we are laid under to ferve him, by R eafon

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Reafon of his Eminence, and his Love: If the Threatning of eternal Punithment, has but little Influence upon the most of Men, how much less would that of Temporary? And if the Sinner who deferves Death, should enjoy Life, without Satisfaction made for his Offence, divine Wisdom would be eclipsed, the Rights of Justice infringed, the Purity of God disparaged, and his governing Authority infulted and contemned!

BUT because many have too slight Apprehensions of the Heinousness of our first Parents Trespass, it may not be improper to observe, that the following awful Ingredients are contained in it, viz.

1. UNBELIEF, or Distrust of GOD, who had faid, that if they Eat of the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, they should furely die; the Truth of which Declaration they questioned, and so made God a Liar, as the Apostle John observes, 1 John 5. 16. shocking Blasphemy! As Obedience is the Fruit of Faith, so is Disobedience of Unbelief; and as the Former comes by hearing the Word of GoD, so the Latter by listning to the Devil.

2. ANOTHER Iniquity included in the Sin of Adam, is a BELIEF of the DEVIL, who in order to weaken the Faith of our first Parents, fuggested that they should not furely

furely die: Observe, he did not directly oppose the divine Threatning, by an express Contradiction, for that might have shocked them, but laboured flyly by Degrees to weaken their Assent to it, by faying, ye shall not furely die, as if he had faid, the Execution of the Threatning is not absolutely certain, you may possibly escape with Impunity, though you do transgress; this Suggestion of the Father of Lies, they believed, and consequently preferred a Liar, and a Murderer, before the GOD of Truth and Love!

3. THEY charged the bleffed GOD with the greateft Cruelty and Meannefs, as tho he ENVIED their HAPPINESS, after all his Benignity, Indulgence and Gentlenefs towards them; this was reprefenting him to be like a Devil; the Enemy fuggefted, that in the Day they eat thereof, they fhould be as Gods, knowing Good and Evil, Gen. 3. this they believed, and were feduced.

4. In the Sin of Adam, was included amazing ARROGANCE; he who had but just started out of a State of Nothing, aspired to be a God; not content with the Image of *Jebovab*, he affected to rival him in his Attributes, and of Confequence to usfurp his Throne; and grapple with him for his Crown and Scepter! Strange that a D Worm

Worm of the Earth who was but of Yefterday, fhould to foon forget his humble Original, and contend with the Deity, for his incommunicable Prerogatives!

5. ANOTHER Ingredient grasped in that many headed HYDRA, is INGRATITUDE; one of the worst of Evils, the Heinousnefs of which encreases in Proportion to the Number and Moment of the Benefits flighted by it; the Almighty had thewn more Kindness to Man, than to all his vifible Works befides; he made him laft of all, as the Crown to the whole material System, adorned him with his own Image, feated him in EDEN, a Paradife of Delight; gave him Liberty to eat of the Fruit of all the Trees thereof, but of one (which he needed not) gave him Power to obey his Laws, and Communion in his Love; and in fine, advanced him to the highest Dignity, by making him Lord of the Lower Creation; now in the Midft of all this rich Profusion of the Divine Benignity, this vaft Variety of the most defirable and valuable Benefits, to violate a Precept fo equal and of fo eafy Observance, is such a Prodigy of Ingratitude, as is without compare. But, 6. ANOTHER Ingrédient included in that pregnant Impiety, is REBELLION against

the Authority of GoD; the Almighty exprefly

prefly declared his Will, that our firft Parents, *fhould not Eat of the Tree of Knowledge* of Good and Evil, upon Pain of Death: Yet they impudently fet up their Will againft GOD, and preferred their Pleafure to his; agreeable to that impious and obfinate Maxim, Sic volo, fic jubeo, flet pro ratione voluntas; My Will and Pleafure fhall be Law, and take the Place of Reafon and Argument; in a Word, they made their Necks as an Iron Sinew, and their Brow Brafs! Again,

7. SORDID DISCONTENT, Covetouineis, and Robbing of GOD were contained in that original complicated Treipais: They were diffatisfied with all the Affluence of Good they enjoyed, they inordinately defired to have more than God gave them, any how; (per fas nefaig;) and did actually take of the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, which they had no right to, without Leave of the Owner, yea contrary to his express Prohibition. Farther,

8. IT included provoking IDOLATRY, and a haughty Contempt of God's Majefty, they turned from God to the Creature, loved it more than him, and defired to have it rather than the Continuance of his Favour: Yea they made an Idol of a little Fruit, fet it up in the Place of God, and D 2 preferred

Man's Difeafe,

preferred it before him, who is the first Truth, the fupream Good, God over all, blefied for ever; they were not awed by the Greatness of his Power, nor influenced by the Riches of his Gentlenefs, of his Love and Goodness; the former did not awake their Fear, nor the latter excite their Ingenuity; the Thoughts of Jehovah's Prefence, and the Severity of his Threatnings, they infolently defpifed, and would tranfgreis, even under the Eye of God; they bid Defiance to Omnipotence, and rushed upon the thick Boffes of his Bucklers; they mocked at Fear, and were not affrighted, yea, like the Leviathan, they laughed at the ratling of the Spear, and the Shield, as if they had an Arm like God, and could Thunder with a Voice like him; who if he but touch the Mountains they ímoke, yea, the Hills tremble at his Prefence. But to proceed,

9. In the Sin of our first Parents are contained, perfidious BREACH of COVE-NANT, and devilish APOSTACY; they had but lately entered into Covenant with the Divine Majesty, and promised to serve him, and abstain from the forbidden Fruit; but behold in an Instant, and on a slight Occasion, they break Friendship with GOD, revolt from his Allegiance, and conspire with

with the grand Enemy, against his Crown and Dignity: O horrid Treason, O monstrous Impiety! Once more,

10. I may add to the aforefaid malignant and crimfon Ingredients, grafped in the Sin of Adam, fupid Folly, and bloody CRUELTY, to all his numerous Progeny, in felling his and their Salvation for a Thing of Nought; in Bartering away the Favour of Gon, which is better than Life, for the Pleasures of Taste and Curiofity; what but voluntary Madness, could enduce him to defire that which should have been the Object of his conftant Fear, viz. the Knowledge of Evil, feeing nothing but the Experience of this, could destroy his Happinefs? Thus Men being in Honour, abode not, but become like the Beafis that perish, (Pf. 49. 12). Adam was entrusted with the inexpreffibly, important, and precious Depolitum of his own eternal Happiness, and that of all his Numberless Descendants, in every Clime and Nation, and through every Succeffion of Time, to its final Period: This immense Trust of greater Value than Millions of Worlds, though turned into the finest Gold, and richest Jewels, he knowingly and wilfully betrayed; and thus he commenced a Murderer before a Parent! Thus he difenherited all his unhappy Offfpring.

Man's Disease,

fpring, before they were born ! and made them Slaves, before they knew the Value of Liberty ! an Inftance this of Perfidy, without a Parallel; an Inftance this of Cruelty, which no Words, no Colours are fufficient, (adequately) to delineate or express!

AND yet, my Brethren, that Iniquity, with all its Ingredients and Aggravations, is ours, becaufe committed by our Reprefentative, and foederal Head, acting in our Room and Place. Wherefore as by one Man Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin, and fo Death paffed upon all Men, for that all bave finned : O mournful Tragedy, that deferves to be deplored with Tears and Blood ! But because some instead of acknowledging this complicated Guilt, and bewailing this fatal Source of every Sin and Woe, to which both their Duty and their Interest oblige them; yet through the Ignorance, Pride, and Deceitfulness of their Hearts. they dispute or deny the Point, to their own unspeakable Prejudice; I shall therefore in the following Part of this Discourse, endeavour to prove the Charge against all the human Race, viz.

THAT THE GUILT OF THE SIN OF ADAM, IS IMPUTED TO ALL HIS OFF-SPRING.

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THIS appears from the following Places of facred Scripture, viz. Ephef. 2. 3. and were by Nature Children of Wrath, even as others; here observe, that there is a Difference between Nature and Practice; now if we be by Nature Children of Wrath, we must be by Nature guilty of some Sin that deferves it; for furely the Judge of all the Earth must needs do right; and what can this natural Evil be, but the aforefaid Sin of Adam, for from him we derived our Nature, Rom. 3. 19. What Joever the Law fays, it fays to those that are under the Law; that every Mouth may be stopped, and the whole World become guilty before God; compared with v. 9. for we have before proved, both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under Sin; here observe, that the whole World are guilty before GOD; how? not all of them by actual Sin; for all of them have not committed it, Infants are incapable of it, and they are a confiderable Part of the World; then furely the Sin of Adam, in Eating the forbidden Fruit, must be imputed or reckoned to all; fee likewife, I Cor. 15. 21, 22. for fince by Man came Death, by Man came also the Refurrection of the Dead; for as in Adam all die, fo in CHRIST shall all be made alive; now if we compare with this, what the Apostle fays elfewhere, viz. Rom.

Rom. 6. 23. for the Wages of Sin is Death: Will it not plainly prove that we are fome how guilty of Adam's Sin? For how elfe fhould the Wages due for it, be inflicted on us? Yea, upon those that have not finned after the Similitude of Adam; that is, who have not finned actually in their own Perfons: See Rom. 5. 13, 14, 15. for until the Law, Sin was in the World, but Sin is not imputed where there is no Law; the Apostle is there proving, that Sin was im-puted, before the moral Law was given upon Mount Sinai; because Man had the fame for Substance written in his Heart; and adds these Words, nevertheles Death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them who had not finned after the Similitude of Adam's Transgression, who is the Figure of bim that was to come; i.e. though the mobim that was to come; i.e. though the mo-ral Law was not given outwardly by Mofes, yet Death, the Wages of Adam's Sin, reign-ed over fuch as did not actually imitate it; the Apostle certainly points to Infants, in the aforesaid Expression, who die before the Use of Reason; Death reigns over them, though they have not finned after the Similitude of Adam's Transgreffion; and therefore the Guilt of his Sin is imputed to them; this is indeed the Drift of the Apostle's reafoning in our Context, and therefore he calls Adam.

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Adam, a FIGURE of bim that was to come; i.e. of CHRIST; now wherein is the first Adam a FIGURE of the Second, but in these Things following, viz.

1. In his being a Covenant Reprefentative, or fæderal Head of his natural Offfpring, as Chrift is of his Spiritual. And,

2. THAT as by the Sin of the First, Guilt and Death were imputed to, and inflicted on his natural Offspring, fo by the Obedience of the Second, Righteousness and Life are imputed to, and conferred upon his spiritual Offspring.

IT appears with the clearest Light and Evidence, from the following Verfes, that what I have said is the Apostle's Scope and Meaning; see Verses 16, 18, 19. For the Judgment was by one to Condemnation, but the free Gift is of many Offences to Justification; therefore as by the Offence of one, Judgment came upon all Men to Condemnation, even so by the Righteousness of one, the free Gift came upon all to Justification of Life; for as by one Man's Disobedience many were made Sinners, so by the Obedience of one, shall many be made Righteous; what can be expressed in plainer and stronger Terms than this Truth in these Verses, viz. that we are after the fame Manner condemned. by the Sin of Adam, as we are justified by the

the Righteousness of CHRIST? and this the facred Scriptures affert to be by Imputation, Rom. 4. 6. even as David describeth the Bleffedness of the Man, unto whom God imputeth Righteousness without Works.

THE Antithesis between CHRIST and Adam will not hold, if Adam's Sin be not imputed to us; for as the Righteousness of Christ is so imputed to Believers, that every one of them may say truly it is his own; and hence Christ is called by the Prophet, the Lord our Righteousness; and is faid by the Apostle, to be made of God to us, Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification, and Redemption; so every Child of Adam may forrowfully say, respecting his Transgression, that Iniquity is mine, and I am righteously punished for it.

NEITHER is there any Thing unreafonable in the Doctrine of the Imputation of Adam's Sin to his Pofterity, if it be confidered, that he had a Capacity to keep the Covenant made with him; and that the Confequences of his doing fo, which were equal to the Lofs that he and his Offspring fuffered by his Fall, would have been as certainly conterred upon them, as if they were perfonally obedient.

NAY, we may fafely fay, that Adam's being conftituted the fæderal Reprefentative

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tive of his Posterity, had a more probable Tendency to promote their Interest, than if every one of them had ftood for himfelf perfonally and particularly; the Reafon is this, Adam had not only as great a Capacity to stand, and was under as great Obligations to do fo upon his own Account, as any other could for himfelf; even in this refpect, the Cafes were equal, the Chances parallel, but befides this, he had a very important Excitement to Obedience, as he was a public Reprefentative, which private Perfons could not have, viz. that of fecuring the Salvation of his whole Offspring by his Standing, and on the Contrary, involving them in unspeakable Ruin and Mifery, by his Fall.

This Argument must be in reason supposed to have confiderable Influence upon a pious and generous Mind, a good Parent is full of Bowels towards his Offspring, and is apt to be tenderly moved with the Prospect of their Happiness or Misery, and this Concern is like to be proportioned, to the Nature and Duration of them, as well as to the Number or Extent of his Descendants, who are deeply interested in, and whose Fate is determined by those different and contrary Events; the Confideration of which tends to affect him in a great Degree, E 2 unless

unless his Mind be ignorant, and his Affections irregular, which cannot be supposed to be the Cafe of our first Parents, before the abuse of their Liberty, without contradicting the express Testimony of Scripture, respecting their original Integrity, and afferting, in Effect, that GOD himself is the Author of Sin; Consequences absurd and blasshemous! Most certainly, upon the Hypothess of a Covenant Transaction with Adam, the first Man, the Father of the human Species, for his whole Posterity, his Conduct must be big with the most important Consequences, towards all the human Race! this Consideration vastly turns the Balance in Favour of Adam's Headship.

WHAT the Apostle fays of LEVI, Heb. 7.9, 10. ferves to illustrate the Point of Truth, which I am discoursing upon; it is faid in these Verses, that Levi paid Tithes in, or by Abram, when Melchizedeck met him; while he was yet in the Loins of his Father; and so, much more, may the Posterity of Adam be reckoned to have finned in him, seeing they were not only included in him, as Branches in the Root, and Members in the Head naturally, but were represented by him feederally, or in a Covenant Way.

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IT should be also observed, that when the Imputation of Adam's Sin is denied, the principal Foundation of the Propagation of Sin is taken away, nor can any fufficient Reason be given for the Propagation of Adam's Sin to his Posterity; I mean the Pollution of it, or, in other Words, Original Sin inherent, if the Cafe be fo: For furely it is not only a Sin, but a Punishment, to want Original Rightcoufnels; now Punishment necessarily supposes Sin, for the Guilt of which, divine Justice inflicts it only; but all have not finned actually in their own Perfons, as is evident from the Cafe of Infants, and yet all are punished with the Loss of God's Image, and therefore the Sin of Adam must be imputed to all his Posterity; otherwise there is no accounting for the Justice of God, in fuffering this Propagation, which he could eafily prevent; it will not remove the Difficulty to fay, that God only fuffers one corrupt Creature to beget another, according to the Law of Nature, as a Lepper begets a Lepper, feeing that the Almighty could hinder this Propagation of Adam's Sin, by creating them immediately as the Angels, and many other Ways which we know not; we have no reafon to think that a righteous and good GOD would fuffer it, to the Punishment of Creatures.

tures, who are supposed to be intirely innocent.

Ir the Guilt of Adam's Sin be not imputed, whence is it that Pollution fhould be from thence transmitted to his Posterity, rather than from the particular Sins of private Parents to their immediate Offspring? And seeing the Souls of Men are not generated, but immediately created by God, whence is it that they are disrobed of the Ornaments of Original Righteousness at their Creation, if Original Sin be not imputed?

Now that we are polluted from our Birth, with the Stain of Sin, the facred Scriptures politively declare, by afferting, that the Imagination of Man's Heart is evil from his Youth, (Gen. 8. 21.) that Man is born like a wild Affes Colt (Job 11. 12.) that none can bring a clean Thing, out of an unclean, not one (Job 14. 4.) that he cannot be clean, who is born of a Woman (Job 25. 4.) that we are shapen in Iniquity, and conceived in Sin (Pf. 51. 5.) that he that is born of the Flesh, is Flesh (John 3. 6.) and that the fleshly Mind is Enmity against God; that before Conversion, all are spiritually blind and dead (I Cor. 2. 14. Epbesf. 2. 1.) that there is a Necessity of being born again (John 3. 3.) which supposes

a Corruption in the first Birth, without which a Second would be needless; and that this new Birth is a Quickning of the Dead (Epbef. 2. 1.) and farther, that while we are in a State of Nature, we are without spiritual Strength, and without a Will to spiritual Good (Rom. 5. 6. Job 5. 4...) and indeed universal Experience proves this Point, the whole World is corrupt without so much as one Exception (Rom. 3. 10, 11, 12.) nemo fine crimine vivit.

THE Philosophers acknowledged this Corruption in human Nature, nitimur in vetitum semper Cupimusq; negatum, We ftrive . for what is forbidden us, and defire what is denied us; but knew not how to account for the Caufe. Some accufed Nature or Providence becaufe of that, and called her a Stepmother; and others afcribed it to a fabulous Original, viz. the Opening of the Box of *Pandor*; in fhort, though there evidently appears to be in all an early Bias to Vice, even from Childhood, for one bad Example, influences more than many good ones; yet no rational, confistent Account has ever been given of this hereditary Contagion but in the Bible; and methinks fuch as do not like that, should give a better, before they reject it with fovereign Contempt; which I believe will puzzle them for

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for all their Pride, as it did their more modeft, candid, and sensible Forefathers, the Pagan Masters!

FARTHER, how can the Death of Infants be reasonably reconciled to the Juffice of GoD, without acknowledging the Imputation of *Adam*'s Guilt to them; especially if it be confidered, that Death is represented by God himself, to be the Wages of Sin, and that it puts a Period to the Creature's Duration here.

To suppose that the Guilt of Adam's Sin, is only propagated by Imitation, is to contront the express Testimony of facred Scripture, which assures us that Death, and therefore the Sin that procured it, reigned over those that bad not finned after the Similitude of Adam's Transgression, (Rom. 5. 14.) who was the Figure of bim that was to come.

IF Original Sin was only propagated by Imitation, then the Apostle Paul would never have faid, that Sin entered the World by Adam, but by Satan, for he set the first. Example of Sinning.

MOREOVER it cannot, with any Appearance of reason, be thought that Baptim is administred to Infants, to blot out Sins of Imitation, for they have them not, and yet the Apostle calls it the Levour of Regeneration,

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tion, Tit. 3. 5. ‡ Surely if there was no Stain, there would be no need of a Laver to wash in; and here you may observe, that Infant Baptism is a standing Testimony to the important Doctrine of Original Sin, and therefore of great Use in the Church of GOD.

BUT it is objected against what has been faid, 'that the Son shall not bear the iniquity of the Father, Ezek. 18. 4, 20.

A. This Passage of Scripture relates to the personal Sins of private Parents, which should not be imputed to their Offspring; unless they followed their Footsteps, and not to the Sin of Nature, which all have finned in Adam, as our Text afferts:

IT is likewise objected, that Children in Covenant are faid to be Holy, Humble, and that of fuch is the Kingdom of God. A. WHATEVER good Properties any

A. WHATEVER good Properties any Children have, they have them not by Nature, but by Grace; for by Nature we are all Children of Wrath, even as others, Epb. 2. 1, 3.

ANOTHER Objection is drawn from these Places, viz. Rom. 5: 18. as by the Offence of one, Judgment came upon all Men to Condemnation, even so by the Righteousfness of one, the

& Dia betrow palingenefias, per lavarram Reginerationis; Palor.

the free Gift came upon all Men to Justification of Life; and elsewhere, CHRIST is faid to take away the Sin of the World (1 Cor. 15. 22.) and we are farther assured, that as in Adam all die, fo in CHRIST oll shall be made alive.

A. THE first Place of Scripture, is explained by the following Verfe, thus, viz. that as by one Man's Disobedience many were. made Sinners, so by the Obedience of one, shall many be made Rightecus; observe, the Condemnation is here represented as a past Fact, but the Justification as future, fball be made Righteous, i. e. when they believe, Rom. 4, 20, 22, 23, 24. it is faid of Abram, that be flaggerd not at the Promife of God through Unbelief, but was strong in Faith, giving Glory to God; and therefore it was imputed to bim for Righteousness; now it was not written for his Jake alone, that it was imputed to bim; but for us alfo, to whom is (hall be imputed, if we believe on him. The Apostle draws a Parallel between the first and fecond Adam, which holds good not only as to the Manner of conveying Death and Life to those they represented, vis. by Imputation, but also as to the Extent of the Lois and Benefit to their different Offfprings: The feeming Difficulty is removed, by confidering that Adam was a natural Head

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Head of a natural Offspring, and Chrift a fpiritual Head of a fpiritual Offspring; and hence the first Adam is faid to be of the Earth earthly, and the fecond Adam, the Lord from Heaven; now as Adam's Sin reached all his natural Offspring (i.e. all Mankind) fo Chrift's Righteousness extends to all his fpiritual Seed, viz. all that believe in him (or are regenerated) and we are affured by express Teltimony of Scripture, that the Righteousness of Christ extends to the Juffification of none elfe, John 3. 18. for be that believes not, is condemned already. As to Christ's taking away the Sin of the World, we can understand that Place of Scripture, in Confiftency with other Places, and with the Dictates of right Realon, in no other Senfe but this, viz. that Chrift takes away the Guilt of all Sin of every Kind, upon our believing in him, but not before : To suppose the Guilt of Original Sin is taken away, and that in the mean Time the Guilt of Actual remains, or that the Guilt of any Sin is removed without Faith, is antifcriptural, absurd, and everfive of the whole Gofpel; for this fignifies that Perfons receive faving Benefits by Chrift, without a vital Union to him; and likewife that they are both justified and condemned at the fame Time; the former of which is falle, F 2

falle, and the latter impoffible in the Nature of Things, fee Job. 15. 6. Job. 3; 36.

AND pray observe, that the Words referred to, John 1. 29. are in the present Tense, Bebold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the Sin of the World, (bo airoon) JESUS CHRIST as the pascal Lamb, a Type of him, to which this Paffage alludes, explates all the Sins of all that believe in him, of every Nation, whether Jewish or Gentile, by the Sacrifice of himself, or by transferring their Guilt upon him, and fuftaining the Punishment due for them; which are bere called Sin, in the fingular Number, by an Analogy of Number, or Synecdche of a Part, to fignify the Body of Sin and Death, containing all Kinds of Impiety, to stone for which the Lamb of God was flain (Rom. 6. 12. 7. 24. 1 Job. 1. 7.) the dear Redeemer takes away the Guilt of Sin, by the Merit of his Blood, and the Dominion of it, by the Power of his Spirit : He taketh away, observe it is a prefent Thing, a continued Act, which will never be compleated till the End of Time; he is constantly taking away the Guilt and Power of every. Sin from those that believe, by the Interceffion of his Blood in Heaven, and the Influence of his Grace on Earth. ORCE

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ONCE more, feeing the Place of Scripture in the Objection, reters to the whole Efficacy of the Sacrifice of Chrift, in relation to Sin, it will follow, that if it is refricted to Original Sin only, then Chrift's Satisfaction for Actual is denied, and if fo, then Sinners mult fatisfy for them themfelves or perifh'; but how they will pay an infinite Debt, who are but finite and impertect Creatures, I cannot conceive; they had beft fee to it that are immediately concerned, in the abfurd Hypothefis I oppofe, before it he too late! But to proceed,

. As to that Place of Scripture in the Epifile of Paul to the Corinthians, viz. That as in Adam all die, fo in Chrift all shall be made alive, it evidently respects the Resurrection. of the Body at the last Day; it speaks not of the Time prefent, nor fays that they are made alive, but of the Time to come, and fignifies that they shall be made alive; the Apostle in that Chapter, proves the Refurrection of the Dead, by the Argument of Chrift's Refurnection: (this is the Scope of the Place) and shews particularly the Order. in which the Dead shall be raifed, v. 22. First those that belong to Christ, then cometh the End, when he shall have delivered up the Kingdom to the Father (i. e. in its prefent Form of Administration) and indeed to luppofe

suppose that all are spiritually alive, is to oppose the express Testimony of Scripture, which declares the Unconverted to be dead in Sins and Trespaffes, and it likewise renders Conversion needless, because on this Plan Men would be born 'converted, for what is Conversion but a Quickning of the Dead (as before observed) or the Infusion of a Principle of spiritual Life into them? Surely if the first Birth was good, there would be no need of a Second, and thus the Wildom of God would have milled the Matter, in inculcating that important Doctrine to the Jewish Mailter, who to the reproach of himself and his Order, was grofly Ignorant of its Nature and Necessity ! But I proceed,

ANOTHER Objection is this, viz. that our Lord told his Disciples, That neither the blind Man, or bis Parents, bad sinned; but that the Works of God should be made manifest in bim (Job. 9. 23.)

A. THE Meaning of the Place, is no more than this, that the Almighty did not inflict that Diforder of Blindness upon the Man, as a Punishment of any particular Evil committed by him, or his private Parents; but chiefly with design to manifest his own Power in the Cure of it.

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BUT it is farther objected, that the Imputation of Original Sin, is contrary to the Justice and Truth of GOD.

A. IT is contrary to Justice, to punish him that has finned in no respect, either actually or virtually, but it is not unjust to punish those that have finned virtually only, or in their Cause, as we have in Adum; the Cafe is certainly to, that GOD does punish for that Evil now; and from Fact we may argue to Right, respecting the Almighty; for furely he does nothing but what he has a Right to do; add to this, what has been faid before, concerning the reasonableness of Adam's being made a Representative of his Posterity, and the Objection vanishes.

FARTHER, the Charge of Injustice may be with Advantage retorted upon our Opponents, who according to their Hypothefis, are obliged to acknowledge, that the Wages of Sin, viz. Death, are inflicted upon fuch as are entirely innocent (viz. Infants) neither guilty of Original or Actual Sin; a Sentiment very harsh and severe, and manifeftly contrary to the Dictates of Reafon and Maxims of Justice: Pray is it not more equitable to believe, that God punishes for some Sin, though it be Original, than for none at all? Whether it be modest and confistent, for these Gentlemen to raife a

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Hu-and-cry of Injustice, against their Neighbours Opinion, while they are to deep in the Dirt themselves, is left to others to determine.

NEITHER is it contrary to the Omnicience and Truth of GOD, to reckon him to have finned virtually, or interpretatively in his Caufe, who has not finned actually in his own Berfon.

It is again objected, that the Sin[®] of Adam does not exist, and therefore that if cannot be imputed.

A. ALTHOUCH it does not exift Phyfically; yet it does exift Morally, though the Act of Sin be transient, yet the Guilt it contracts is permanent, and cannot be removed but by the Application of Christ's Righteousnels to the Soul.

NEITHER is the following Objection of any Validity, viz. that it is unreasonable that the Sin which was pardoned in Adam, found be imputed to his Posterity.

A. Though Adam perfonated us in finning, he did not to in repenting and believing, by which he obtained Remittion; for the State from which he fell, was nutural, and therefore involved all, but the State to which he was reftored was gracious, and fupernatural; and therefore concerned his own Perfon only, and not his Pofterity; for

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for though Adam was conflictured the Head or Representative of his Posterity, in the Covenant of Nature or of Wetks; yet he was made no Head or Representative of the Covenant of Grace, by which he was restored: No; this was the Place of the second Adam.

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ANOTHER Objection against the labouring Point is this, that it is not agreeable to the divine Perfections, for the Almighty to appoint Adam to be the Representative of his Posterity, without their Confent.

A. SEEING the Plan of the first Covenant was in itfelf realonable, and more to our Advantage, than if every Man had fleod for himfelf perfonally, as was observed bei fore; there is no Foundation for the Objection, unless our Opponents lay, that it is unjust for God to conter Benefits upon any without their Confent, which is ridiculous and abfurd. So proper a Perfon as Adam, the common Father of all, and confequently the most honourable (in the ordinary Way of Generation) of all the human Race, could not be found to represent his Posterity, and therefore had all Mankind exifted, it would have been both their Interest and Duty, to have chose him for their Representative."

BESIDES it should be confidered, that the Benefit proposed to Adam in the Cove-

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nant of Nature, viz. a Confirmation of his present State of Happiness, was what he had no natural Right to, antecedent to the divine Will and Pleafure; and therefore]E-HOVAH might without the Charge of Injustice suspend the Grant of it, upon a Condition to be performed by him, his Failure in which, might caufe a Forfeiture of the Benefit proposed, both to him and his Defcendants, who cannot be with reason supposed to have a greater Right to it then he. AND although when our first Parents finned, we did not exist and consent actually, yet we existed and confented virtually in our Cause, Progenitor and fæderal Head, in one Adam, as our Text afferts; Wherefore as by one Man Sin entered into the World, and Death by Sin, and so Death passed upon all Men, for that all have sinned : But our Opponents modefily give the Lye to the Apostle, and the Spirit with which he was infpired, and fay that all have not finned.

I might add, that the Covenant of Nature, or of Works, was not INTER PARES, MONG EQUALS, but between the Almighty Creator, abfolute Proprietor and Sovereign Lord of all, and poor Worms of the Earth, who are but of Yesterday, crushed before the Moth, and have no abiding; Creatures whose Goodness extends not to Immensity and

and Self-fufficiency; and therefore it is the highest Infolence for such infignificant Creature, who are as Nothing; and lefs than Nothing, and Vanity, to prescribe to their Sovereign, and infift upon the usual Formalities of human Covenants (among Equals) in transacting with the supream Being, who has absolute Empire over them, and whole Beck they are bound by the ftrongest Obligations instantly to obey; and therefore, inftead of difputing, they fhould admire and revere the divine Condecenfron, in treating with fuch Criminals, Inferiors, and Dependants, in a Way that refembles a Covenant Transaction in any Thing, which is in very Deed, a prodigious Stoop of glorious Sovereignty, and condescending Majefty !...

IT is not contrary, my Brethren, to the Law of Nature, or of Nations, for the Children of Traitors to fuffer for their Crimes; or for the Iniquity of fome public Perfons, to be punished in many others; whole Cities and Countries have fuffered on their Account: Was not the Sin of the Amalekites punished in their Children, by the express Order of God, fome Hundreds of Years after it was committed? (1 Sam. 15. 273.) for this a War was to be commenced against them, from Generation to Ge-G 2 neration

neration (Ex. 17. 16.) The Instance of Achan is also remarkable, for his covering the Wedge of Gold, he fuffered not alone, but his Sons and Daughters were floned and burned with Fire, together with himfelf (jof. 7. 24, 25.) to what has been faid, many Examples might be added, viz. of the Cons of Saul (2 Sam: 21.) of Jereboam (1 Kings 4. 9, 10.) of Abab (1 Kings 21. 21, 23) and others, and hence the Church mourns, Lam. 5. 7. our Fathers bave finned, and we have born their Iniquities; and our Lord himself threatens the Jews, Mat. 23. 35. that upon them should come all the righteous Blood shed upon the Earth, from Abel to Zecharias, and does not Almighty Gon, threaten in the fecond Commandment of the moral Law, that be will wifit the Sins of the Fathers, upon the third and fourth Generation of those that bate bim?

THOUGH none but the Guilty are punished for their Parents Sins, yet inasmuch as the Almighty takes Occasion from their Sins to punish their Posterity (in temporal respects) it plainly shews, that they are in some Sort imputed to them; and no wonder, seeing the Child is but as it were a Part of the Parent, cloathed in another Skin; and therefore the Almighty being the original Proprietor, and; Lord offiall, may

may afflict the Tranfgreffor in what Part of him he pleafes.

Nor is that Paffage in *Ezekiel* 18. 20. to be underftood abfolutely, that the Son shall not bear the Iniquity of the Father, for fo it would contradict the moral Law; but it ought to be understood :

1. OF adult Children, who forfake their Parents Sins, as appears from the 19th Verfe of the Chapter.

2. It respects personal and particular Sins, as was observed before, and not common and general, in respect of the Character or Influence of the Criminals.

3. It is not laid down as a general Rule of God's Providence and Justice, to which the Almighty did always conform his Proceedings in Time past, and was determined to do to constantly with all People in Time , to come, no; we find it otherwife in the Sanction of the Law, and the Examples before mentioned; the Words therefore intend a special Pavour to the fewish Church and Nation, viz. that the Almighty would not deal with them according to the rigour of his Justice, which he might do, but in order to filence their Cavils against his Government, he would only in Time coming punish them for their personal Iniquities; this feems to be the Series and Scope of BUT the Context.

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BUT it is Time to proceed to the Improvement of what has been faid.

Is the Sin of Adam imputed to us, let us then acknowledge God's Justice in this Matter, and humble ourfelves before him; how awful is the State we are born in, who are condemned as soon as born ! (Rom. 3. 19.) you that are unconverted, know that you are under the Law, and therefore under the Curse, for breaking of it : For cursed is every one that continueth not in all Things that are written in the Book of the Law to do them; your Mouths are stopped, your Pleas are filenced, and you cannot get clear of this Sentence, any other Way but by Faith in Christ.

O Sinners! labour to be fensible of the awful Entail from our first Parents, and flee for Refuge to the Hope set before you, without the least Delay, for ye know not what a Day may bring forth.

THE fure Way to get our Wounds not just fkinned over, but effectually healed, is to have them fearched and probed to the Bottom; the only Method to have the Balm of *Gilead* favingly applied, is to know and feel the Depth of our Difease, and that fpeedily, without which we will not be fuitably humbled before God, non with due Engagedness,

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Engagedness, Importunity, and Vehemence leek relief.

IT is an awful Proof of the Degeneracy of human Nature, a Confirmation of the Doctrine I have been difcourfing upon, that many are fo proud and vain as to deny it; they hereby imitate the wicked Example of our first Parents, who after their Apostacy, laboured to lessen and excuse their Impiety, by caffing the Blame upon others, and if that would not do, even upon God himself; The Serpent beguiled me, faid the Woman; the Woman that thou gavest me, gave me, and I did eat, faid the Man; as if he had faid, it is the Woman's Fault, not mine; but if that is not a fufficient Apology, God gave me this Woman, and therefore he is the Author of my Sin and Milery. O horrid, ungrateful Blasphemy ! Yea fuch follow the Suggestions of Satan himself to our first Parents, in lessenning their Danger, ye shall not furely die ; and act over again their fatal Folly, in liftning to, and believing him : But though thou wash thee with Nitre, and take thee much Soap, yet thine Iniquity is marked before me, faith the Lord God : How canst thou fay, I am not polluted? (Jer. 2. 22, 23.) IT is much to be lamented that Men

IT is much to be lamented that Men are curious to know every Thing but themfelves,

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felves, which is neverthelefs the most neceffary and important Branch of Knowledge; gnostibe Seauton, know thy felf, was faid by the Pagans, to be an Oracle fome how dropt from Jupiter; but waving the fabulous, or poetical Part of their Story, the Moral is an indubitable Axiom: It is certain, from the united Testimony of Reafon and Revelation, that the Knowledge of our felves, is netesflary to humble the Pride of our Hearts, to excite us to prize the bleffed Redeemer, and feek after an Interest in him, with unfainting Importunity and Vehemence, for the Whole need no Phyfician, but the Sick.

- SUCH therefore who labour to hide our hereditary Pravity from our View (which is at least the Practice of many in this Day of Darkness and Degeneracy, in our unhappy Nation; may a gracious God pity and pardon them) fuch who reprefent human Nature, in its apostate Circumstances, in an amiable Drefs, as having Light within, fufficient to direct their Conduct in religious Matters, and Strength to do what is pleafing to God, may prohably have a good Defign (at least some of them) to promote a Reformation; which in its Place, is doubtless necessary, amiable, valuable, and ufeful to Society; but in the mean Time, they

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they certainly act an unfriendly Part to the Lord Jesus Christ, and to the best Interests of Mankind: For these Measures tend to puff up graceles Creatures with Pride and Vanity; tend to make every one that believes the Figment, a *Pope*, or a *Pharifee*, or both; tend to fix them on the Bottom of their own felfish, mercenary, superficial Righteoufnefs, and keep them from Chrift and vital Holinefs : Sirs, without the Knowledge of ourfelves, and of Chrift, we cannot obtain the Foundation of real evangelical Goodness, without which an outward dead Form of Virtue and Piety, or the ir-, regular Wilds of enthuliaftic Fancy and Mechanifm, will not stand us in any Stead in the Day of CHRIST's Appearance and Kingdom: For we are assured by divine Authority, that neither Circumcifion or Uncircumcifion availeth any Thing, but a new Creature; and that except our Righteousness exceeds that of the Scribes and Pharisees, we shall in no Case enter into the Kingdom of God.

IT is certainly beft, my Brethren, to begin at the Foundation of Religion; according to our Lord's Direction we should make the Tree good, and then the Fruit will be good (spontantaneously:) It is as natural as fatal to Mankind, because made under a Covenant of Works, to seek Righteousness as it H

were by the Works of the Law; and with a Zeal, but not according to Knowledge, to go about to establish their own Righteousness (though fome of them falfely call it the Righteousness of Christ) and thus they refuse to submit to the Mediators Righteousness, who is the Truth, the Life, and the only Way to the Father.

Or Consequence, therefore, all such as commend human Nature, in its lapsed State, as before observed, either plainly or mystically, and inconfiftently, while they pretend the Contrary, daub with untempered Mortar, heal the Wounds of the Daughter of Zion Sightly, cry Peace, Peace, where there ' is no Peace, few Pillows to all Arm-holes, with Lies they make the Hearts of the Righteous fad, whom God would not have made fad, and frengthen the Hands of the Wicked, that be should not return from his wicked Way, by promifing bim Life (see Ezek. 13.) with Abab's flattering and false Prophets, they fpeak comfortably to the wicked, and prophefy Peace, in Opposition to, and forme times Contempt of, faithful, honest hearted Micaiabs, who in Obedience to their Mafters Command, and in Compassion to the perishing Souls of their fellow Creatures, cry aloud, and do not spare; but shew to Ju-tah their Transgressions, and to the House of Jacob

Jacob their Sins; and labour to perfuade them, by the Terrors of God, to forfake them, and fly for refuge to the Hope fet before them.

How good foever the Intention of the aforefaid DAUBERS may be; yet notwithstanding, they do, in Fact, oppose the mediatorial Scheme of Salvation "by the Lord Jefus Chrift, and deceive the Souls of Men; by fuch flattering of ignorant, conceited Mortals, conducted either with much thew of Wildom and great Address, or with much Appearance of Devotion, real Chriflianity, and even Virtue itleff are ready to expire, and take their final Farewel of our finful and unhappy Land and Nation, and we are returning fail to Popery and Paganifm; but under the pleasing, tho' groundless. Umbrage of Infpiration, or of Wildom fuperior to all that have gone before us (which Compliment will probably and juffly be returned by our wifer Succeffors) for which the righteous Judgments of God, have been inflicted upon us in divers awful Instances, and his Hand is fretched out ftill. O may the Almighty blefs them to our Repentance, and Reformation, in Principle and Practice; that not only our own Souls may be faved, but the Ruin of our Land and Nation prevented !

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SIRS, How should we admire the Riches of divine Grace, which has provided a Way by the second Adam's Satisfaction, to justify those that are condemned by the Sin of the First? O therefore let us hasten to him, by believing, accept of his Righteousness, and depend entirely upon it, for the Remission of our Sins, and the Salvation of our Souls! and let us not rest, my Brethren, till we get the satisfactory Evidences thereos, and having obtained this great Priviledge, let us labour to walk worthy of it, striving to grow in Grace and Ulefulness, for hereby is our Father glorified, that we bring forth much Fruit.

AND especially let us walk humbly, which we should be excited to, by thinking often upon the unhappy Portion left to us by our Progenitor, as well as the horrid Ingredients grassed in that monstrous Iniquity which he committed, in violating the Covenant of Works, and we in him; we should also be watchful and asraid of Sin, when we consider what infinite Mischief has sprung from one Trespals of our first Parent, to himself and all his unhappy Progeny!

HAS Adam propagated Death to his Pofterity! O that Parents would be entreated on the Contrary to endeavour to propagate

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Life to their Posterity, by their Instructions, Prayers, and Practice; to this, they are obliged by the strongest Ties and tenderest Endearments. I add no more.

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COR. 1. 23, 24. But we preach CHRIST crucified, unto the Jews a flumbling Block, and unto the Greeks Foolifhnefs; but unto them which are called both Jews and Greeks, CHRIST the Power of GOD, and the WISDOM of GOD.

SIRS,

HE Apostle observes in the preceeding Verses, with great Beauty and Propriety, that in the Wisdom of GOD, the World by Wisdom knew not Gop: The gentle Sages by the meer dint of Reason and Philosophy, could not Form confistent Notions of the Supream Being: or how to obtain his Favour.

A Deluge of the most absurd Politheifm and gross Prophanels, overspread the greatest Part of the Infidel Tribes, before the Light

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of the Gospel shone among them; no Object was so despicable, as not to be thought worthy of divine Honours; no Vice so detestable, as not only to obtain in common Conversation, but even to be admitted into their religious Rights, and most solemn Acts of Worship; yea, to give Sanction to the most brutish and crimson Iniquities, they ascribed them to the Gods they adored, as learned ARNOBIUS observes, with equal Justice and Elegance.

It is true, the Corruption was not for univerfal, but that fome noble Souls raifed themfelves above the common Level, they bewailed and contemned the Stupidity and Credulity of the Multitude, yet their Number was fmall, and the Efficacy of their fingular Sentiments even upon themfelves but little; the Effect of their Difcernment was but a State of perpetual SCEPTICISM, a floating in doubtful Uncertainty between all Opinions, difcarding what was manifeftly Wrong, but not fixing their Mindain what was Good and Right.

YEA, in Matters of moral Good and Bvil, though fome of the Rules they have left us are truly excellent, yet in many important Things they are very deficient; there is a deep Silence in their Writings of the Nature and Obliquity of leveral Vices, fuch

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fuch as Pride, Revenge, and Self-murder, they are likewife filent about the right Principle of Action, Love to God; the right. End of Action, the Glory of God; the right Mode of Action, Humility, and a Dependance upon God, for Light, Strength, and Acceptance.

THEY were also at a Loss respecting the Method of regaining the Friendship of the Almighty when offended, the Certainty of a future State, and the Arict Account they must render of all their Actions to the fowereign Lord and Judge of the Universe; and are not these Things of inexpressible Importance, the very governing Principles of a Christian's Conduct? This melancholy. Ignorance of the Pagan Masters, was doubtles the Source of that Uncertainty they bewray in their Discourses, and fuch Inconfistency in their Lives, concerning which, one of the greatest and best Judges among them, viz. TULLY, speaks thus, "Do your " think, fays he, that these Things, mean-" ing the Precepts of Morality, had any " Influence upon those Men (excepting "only a very few) that thought, and " wrote, and disputed about them, no; " who is there of all the Philosophers, " whole Mind and Manners were comfor-" mable to right Reafon, who ever made his

or Christ the Wisdom of God.

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" his Philosophy the Law and Rule of his "Life, and not a meer Boak and Shew of "his Wit and Parts? Who observed his own Instructions, and lived in Obedience to his own Precepts? On the contrary many "of them were Slaves to filthy Lufts."

NAY even the Things which they themfelves knew, they had not Authority enough to inculcate upon Mens Minds; with fuch Impression as to Influence and govern their Conduct ; the Truths they proved by a Train of fpeculative Reafonings, were destitute of more sensible Authority to enforce them with Energy in Practice ; the Precepts they proposed wanted Weight, and evi-tently appeared to be no more than the Precepts of Men; this was doubtless the Reason that none of the Philosophers were ever able to work any remarkable Change in the Minds and Lives of their Hearers; nor does it appear in Hiftory that any of the Followers of Socrates, were ever fo convinced by his Instructions of the Excellency of Virtue, and the Certainty and Value of its final Reward, as to be willing to lay down their Lives for its Sake, as inhumeral ble Disciples of the Lord JESUS CHRIST have done, with the greatest Gladness and heroic Forfitude. VELORIA DESCRIPTION DES PHI

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THE Truth is, the Philosophere themfelves were sensible of the Detect of their own Rules in this particular, and therefore confels, that human Nature was strangely corrupted, and that this Corruption was a Disease whose Cause they knew not, and for which they could not find a sufficient Remedy: So that the great Duties of Religion and Virtue, were proposed by them as Matters of Speculation, rather than Rules of Practice; not so much urged upon Mens Hearts and Lives, as proposed to their Admiration.

This was apparently the Condition of Mankind without a Revelation; to recover them out of which Degeneracy, into a State suitable to the original Excellency of their Nature, a supernatural Discovery of their Duty was plainly neceflary, for if, as has been observed, the Generality of the World were so ignorant and corrupt, so over-run with, Idolatry and Livenciousness; if the best of the Philosophers were not exempt from the general Infection, and far from Certainty respecting the Doctrines they prefended to advance; if the Points wherein they were certain, they were not able to prove clearly to vulgar Understandings, and those they were able to prove, they had not sufficient Authority to inforce;

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in a Word, if there was fo much Inconfistency in themselves, as to give Scandal to others, and fo much Depravity in others, as to make them defpair of reforming them, then was there plainly a want of fome Revelation to supply these Defects, and to difcover in what Manner and with what Kindof external Service the bleffed God might be acceptably worthipped; a Revelation to discover what Explation he would be pleafed to accept of for Sin, by which his Honour is affronted and his Authority opposed ; a Revelation to give intelligent Beings and Affurance of the great Motives of Religion, the Rewards and Punishments of a future State.

In fine, fome particular Revelation was neceffary, to make the whole System of Christian Doctrine clear and obvious to all Capacities, to add Weight and Authority to the plainest Precepts, and to furnish Men-with extraordinary Affistance, to enable them to overcome the Corruptions of their Nature; and indeed without the Affiftance of fuch a Revelation, the wifeft of Men were always of Opinion, that the World could never be reformed; 'Ye may even ' give over, fays Socrates, all Hopes of amending Mens Manners for the future, unless GOD be pleafed to fend fome other Perfon te

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• to inftruct you! For whatfoever is fet right, • fays *Plato*, in the prefent ill State of the • World, can only be done by the Inter-• polition of GOD.

This condescending and gracious Interpolure, appears evidently in the Christian System, the Plan of Salvation by the Lord Jesus Christ, which though it be despised by the Ignorant, Inconfiderate, and Prejudiced, is by those that are awakened out of their Security, and divinely illuminated, experienced to be indeed and in Truth a glorious Display of the *Power* of God, and the Wisdom of GOD; the latter of which let us for a little Space fix our Meditations upon at present.

The bleffed God, my Brethren, forefeeing Man's Fail, and the Mifery confequent upon it, determined his Recovery in a Way worthy of himfelf, and fuited to the Circumstances of the apostate Creature, in which his Wildom is eminently configurous.

THIS will appear by confidering the END that God proposed, and the MEANS he concerted to compass it; all intelligent Agents first propose an End; and then choose the Means that tend to obtain it; now the more perfect the Understanding is; the more nonation (Interface to include to ble

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ble is the End it defigns, and the more apt the Means it prefcribes to acquire it.

THE END proposed by the Gospel of the Lord JESUS CHRIST is most excellent, wiz. the GLORY of God, and the Happiness of Mankind, or their Restoration to his Image and Favour.

THE GLORY of GOD, or the Manifestation of his Attributes, by their Exercise to the moral World, was his supream Scope; as God is the best of Beings, of Consequence his Glory must be the best End, and therefore it is but reasonable he should aim at it in all his Works; and hence he is faid to have made all Things for himfelf, and that of him, and through him, and to him are all Things; feeing he is the Creator and Lord of all, it is but just and right that he fhould be the End of all; nothing can be more natural than that what was borrowed from him, should be directed to him, or his Honour; the Heavens are therefore faid to declare the Glory of God, and the Firmament to shew forth his Hand Work; on this Account the Revelation of the Way to future Happiness, by the dear, dear Lord Jesus CHRIST, is called, The glorious Gofpel of the bleffed God; because it is the clearest Manifestation, the richest Display of the tranfcendant Excellency of his adorable Attributes.

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butes, which was ever given to the Children of Men; and hence Jebovab is faid to magnify bis Word (i. e. the Word of his Grace) above all bis Name: The Apofile Paul in his Epiftle to the Corintbians, affures us, that the Ministration of Righteousness exceeds in Glory; and that under this Difpenfation, we all, with open Face, beholding as in a Glass the Glory of the Lord, are changed into the fame Image from Glory to Glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord : In the Gospel we behold the Lord Jesus Christ, and the harmonious Manifestation of the divine Attributes in the Scheme of Salvation; through him, not under the dark Vail of Types, Shadows, and Prophefies, as the. Jewish Church, but with open Face as in. a Glafs, and are thereby gradually tranfformed into his Image, through the Holy-Spirit's concurring Influence.

To the aforefaid Manifestation of the divine Attributes, which the Almighty proposed as his supream End, we must add the Praise and Thanksgiving of reasonable Creatures on Account thereof; when intelligent. Beings acknowledge the Displays of God's Excellencies with adoring Reverence, and ardent Affections, they glorify him; be that affections, they glorify him; be that affection praise, glarifieth me, faith the Almighty by the Pfalmist; and this undoubtedly the bleffed

or Christ the Wisdom of God.

bleffed God had likewife in View as his supream End.

But the fubordinate End in Redemption,' is the Reftoration of Man; and this indeed is infeparably connected with the former, as appears from the Angels Anthem, Glory to God 'on Higb, on Earth Peace, and good Will towards Men: Sin had broke the facred Altiance between God and Man, and exposed him to the divine Difpleasure, an inexpressible and incomprehensible Misery; now what is more becoming the Father of Mercies, the God of Love, than to compasfionate and relieve the Miserable; than to raise from the Depth of ruin many Monuments in which his Kindness and Benignity might for ever triumph!

To compais these truly valuable ENDS, divine Witdom projected the aptest MEANS possible; which appears in the following easy Light.

THE Milery of apoltate Man confilted in the Deprivation of his whole Nature by Sin, and in his Expoledness to the divine Difpleafure on the Account of it, which was a just and natural Confequent of his crimfon Apoflacy; and his Happiness confilted in refloring him to his original Purity and Fellowship with God; and to the full Enjoyment of him; but the Way to effect this,

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in Confistency with the divine Juffice, Law, and Government, was a Depth which no human Understanding could fathom.

THAT God, whole being is LOVE, fhould fhew Kindnels to the Angels, who never Iwerved from his Statutes, is easy to imagine; for though they cannot merit his Favour, yet they never incurred his Displeasure by Maleconduct; and it must needs be natural to Jebovab, to Love the Image of his Purity wherever it appears.

Nor is it hard to conceive, that the Almighty would be inclined to fuccour an innocent Creature in Milery; for in this Cafe, there would be nothing to obstruct the free Efluxes of his unexhausted Goodness; but how to fave a Creature that is as guilty as miserable by its own criminal Choice, is a Difficulty too hard to be folved by the Wisdom of Men or Angels. Heaven itself seemed to be divided on this Occasion. MERCY inclined to fave, but JUSTICE interposed for Satisfaction.

MERCY regarded Man with respect to his Misery, and its Pleas were such as these, shall the most excellent Creature in the lower World perish, the Fault not being entirely his? perish for ever, without any Favour ! Shall no Compassion be shewn to miserable Mankind, who in their original State,

or Christ the Wisdom of God.

state, were the Beauty and Crown of all the numerous Ranks of Being in this inferior System; shall the malignant Enemy for ever Triumph in the fatal Success of his Perfidy, and reduce the whole human Race to the most deplorable and remediless Rain? On the other Hand, JUSTICE, the Nature of which is, to give to every one his Due, confidered Man as guilty of a most ungrateful, murderous, and pregnant Ini= quity; the Wages of which, agreeable to the Dictates of Reason, and the Law of God, is DEATH ; this divine Attribute remonftrates against shewing any Favour to the unhappy Delinquents; and queries, fhall not the Judge of all the Earth do Right? All the other Attributes feemed to be Attendants on Justice.

THE WISDOM of GOD enforced its Plea; it being most indecent, that Sin, which demerits the Execution, should procure the Abrogation of the Law; which would encourage the Commission of it, without Fear.

THE MAJESTY of GOD was likewife concerned; for it was not becoming excellent Greatness and absolute Sovereignty, to treat in this humble Manner with Inferiors and Delinquents, and to offer Pardon to presumptions, ungrateful Rebels, before they k

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bow at his Foot-stool, and make Supplication to their Judge.

THE HOLINESS OF GOD confirms and coroborates the Plea of incensed, lesed Majefty, and urges Justice to execute the Threatning annexed to the Violation of the Law; for Jebovah is of purer Eyes, than to bebold Iniquity : As Purity is the effential Object of his complacential Will, which he Loves immutably where ever it is, fo by the Law of Contraries, Sin is the eternal, Object of his Hatred; and confequently such as are (with their tull Confent) under its[±] habitual Rule and Government, because of their Connection with it, be will not, faith Job, take the wicked by the Hand, or at all acquit them, as the Prophet Nahum expresses it: Purity and Pollution, by reafon of their contrary Natures, cannot mix or coalefs, but must maintain a perpetual Jar and Difcord, till one or other is defreyed. Farther, SIRS.

THE TRUTH of GOD being plighted in the Covenant of Works, stands engaged to fee to the Execution of the Penalty denounced in Cafe of Trespass; and if it is not, the Matter so requiring, divine. Truth fails, but that is impossible, and therefore this Attribute joins iffue in the Contess with ditine Justice, Wildom, Majesty, and Purity, and

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and requires the Execution of the threatned Punishment upon the Offender himself, or if extraordinarily dispensed with (in this respect) it must be on such Terms, as the Honour of God's Truth may be preferved inviolate.

THIS feeming Conflict among the divine Attributes, no created Understanding could adjust, and find out a Way to reconcile infinite Mercy with inflexible Juffice; a Way to fatisfy the Demands of the one, and grant the Requests of the other: In this Exigency divine WISDOM interposed, and in its unfearchable Depths devifed an Ex-PEDIENT, to fave Man without any Prejudice to the Perfections of the Deity, without any Injury to his Government over the moral World, by conftituting a Mediator between the guilty Creature and himfelf, that by transferring the Punishment on the Surety, Sin might be punished, and the Sinner faved; here MERCY and JUSTICE falute each other, and shine with equal Glory and Lustre; the latter is fully satisfied, and the former exceedingly magnified ! . These amiable Attributes in this mediatorial Plan, join in friendly Harmony, to promote and fecure the penitent and believing Sinners perpetual Happiness !

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Nor is it unbecoming the MAJESTY of God, to accept a returning Sinner, when a Mediator of infinite Dignity interceeds for him.

THE PURITY of the Almighty, is not in the least Degree disparaged by his Clemency to Transgressors, seeing the blessed Mediator is a Principle and Pattern of Holiness, to all that believe in him, and the TRUTH of God engaged to issue the Threatnings of the broken Law, is by the Sufferings of the Sinners Surety preferved inviolate: So that all the divine Perfections concur herein, and express, to the eternal Astonishment and Delight of Men and Angels; inexpressible Charms, Beauty, and Magnificence!

HERE we may see the Glory of the blesfed God, shining in the Face of the venerable and dear Lord JESUS CHRIST's who can Fathom the unsearchable Depths of this amazing Wisdom? who can unfold the boundless Riches and Treasures of this maysterious Prodigy and Miracle of Mercy I this inexpressible, transcendant, incomprehenfible, and glorious Grace and Lové? Strely no Understanding either human or angelical, is equal to this Province; it is only the fame infinite Mind that concerted this ilkufrious

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or Christ the Wildom of God.

Arious Scheme of Salvation by a Redeemer that can comprehend it !

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THE ANGELS, those great Ministers that attend the Throne of God, floop down with the deepest Attention, the strongest Desire, and nobleft Pleasure, to behold the rich and unfearchable Variety of manifold Wifdom and glorious Grace that is herein contained ! But though we cannot, comprehend the Depths of redeeming Goodness, yet we may apprehend to much as to be thereby powerfully influenced to Admiration, Love, and Obedience! to much as to be thereby excited to cry out in the Apoltle's Language, O the Depth of the Riches, both of the Knowledge and Wildom of God, boas unfearchable are bis Judgments, and bis Ways past finding ant & Surchy the Love of Christ paffeth Knowledge!! But more particularily dear SIRS, THE WISDOM of Gom appears eminently, in taking Occasion from the Sin of our Progenitor, to bring a greater Tribute of Honour to God, and greater Benefit to Man, than if he had never transgreffed; Sin naturally tends to God's Diffonour, and to the Creature's Ruin ; but contrary to its natural Tendency, it is over ruled by a wife Providence, to be the Occasion of the greateft glory to God, and good to Man; to that out of the Eater, comes forth Meat, and

and out of the Strong, Saweetnefs; as a Medicine is extracted out of Poifon by the Alembick; or, as the black Ground in a Picture, though in itfelf it contuminates, yet when fixed, with Judgment, in its proper: Place as a Shade, heightens the Lustre of the brighter Colours, and adds to the Beauty of the whole Piece !

DEAR SIRS, the Glory of God, is more illustriously apparent, in the recovery of fallen Man, than if he had never finned; bad Adam perfevered inviolably in his Luty. and Allegiance to his great Creator and Sovereign, he could only have been the Subject of divine Goodness, but not in its highest and most endearing Acts, which are to pity and fuccour the Guilty and Miferable; had he transgrefied, and Redemption not have taken Place, Justice it is true would have been honoured with a folomn Sacrifice, a folemn Triumph ! But Mercy, that amiable; benign, and indulgent Attribute, would have been vailed with a total Eclipse ! But now the Wildom of Jebovab in the Redemption of Man appears, by according these Attributes, and making them shine with rival Charms! The Honour of Jebovab ap-pears as much in preferving the Authority of his Law, by punishing our Surety in our room.

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moorn and Place, as by the Exercise of his Mercy in pardoning the Transgreffor !

Nor is it less honourable, my Brethren, to the divine Wildom, to reftore fallen Man with infinite Advantage; though innocent Man was holy, yet fad Experience verifies, that he was mutably fo; but Holinefs in the redeemed shall be perpetual, eternal; Adam's Stock was in his own Hand, and hence he became a Bankrupt, but ours is in the Hands of an Almighty Surety, who has undertaken for us, and will be faithful to his Truft: Juffice: itfelf being fatisfied, becomes our Friend, and afcertains our Poffeffion of Paradice: I might add, that there are Graces to be acted by us in our fallen State; for which there were ho Objects or Occasions in Innocence; fuch as Compassion to the Miserable, Forgiveness of Injuries, and Patience; all which being Emblems of the divine Perfections, must of Consequence be ornamental to, and perfective of our immortal Souls, in conforming them to the great Pattern and Original of Beauty and Excellency.

AGAIN, the Wifdom of God appears, in appointing fuch a MEDIATOR as is fuitably qualified to reconcile God to Man, and Man to God: A Mediator that is God and Man in one Perfon, and therefore capable of the Affections

The Remedy provided,

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Affections and Sentiments of both the Harties to be reconciled: The Wildom of the divine Conftitution in appointing a Perfon to mediate, who is poffeffed of the divine and human Natures, appears more particularly from the three Offices he exercises in that Character, use. Prophetical, Prieftly, and Kingly.

CONSIDERED as a PROPHET, it was neceffary that the MEDIATOR thould be GOD, that he might deliver Instructions with more Authority and Efficacy; it is God alone that can enlighten the Mind, convince the Confcience, teachiand change the Heart has the

AND it was likewife necessary, SIRS, that he should be MAN, that he might converse with us, and convey his Instructions to us, in fuch a tamiliar Way as we could receive? fuch is the Weaknefs of our prefent Frame, that the Majefty of God's Appearance, occations a distretting Pannic, and Inence, when Ifrael had seen some Glimpics of Gad's Glory and Majesty, at the giving of the Law, they befought the Lord to fpeak no more to them in fuch a Manner, left they died : And, no Doubt, Guilt increases our Dread at the Approach of God, and these fore renders us unfit to attend with due Calmness to his immediate Infructions An Instance of which we have in the Prophet, ્ય

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cr Chrift the Wisdom of God.

phet, who when he heard the Seraphs thout, Holy, boly, holy, is the Lord of Hofts, the Heavens and Earth are full of the Majefly of bis Glory, lamented in this mournful Language, wo is me, I am undone, for mine Eyes have feen the King, the Lord of Hofts ! Infinite Furity, attended with awful Majesty, so alarms our Fears, as to render us unfit for Instruction; but the Son of God appearing in our Nature to make Attonement for Transgressors, the Brightness of his divine Majefty being vailed with the Mantle of his. Humanity, is thereby allayed, and fo more accommodated to our prefent State of Weakness; hereby we are encouraged to draw near to him, and to hear with Composure his gentle Instructions, which drop as the Rain, and distil as the Dew upon the tender Herb. 2, 2010 1

Nor was the UNION of the divine and human Natures, in the Perfon of the Mediator, lefs neceffary, my Brethren, in respect of his PRIESTLY OFFICE; he must be Man, that the finning Nature might fuffer, and thereby acquire a right to the Satisfaction made; for our Title to the Benefits of Christ's Sufferings depends upon our Union to him, which is not only spiritual by Faith, but natural also; for as the Apostle observes, be who fanEtifies, and they who are fanEtified, L

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.... The Remedy providea,

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are all one; i. e. they have Communion in the fame Nature: Inafmuch as Suffering according to the divine Declaration was neceffary to attone for Sin, of which the Deity is incapable, it behoved our High-Prieft to be MAN, that he might have a Capacity for it; and that those Sufferings might be of fufficient Dignity and Value, and the human Nature supported under them, it was as necessary he should be God:

NOR was it lefs needfal; Sirs, that the MEDIATOR should partake of both Natures, in order to interceed for us as a PRIEST; that so he might have a fufficient Interest in his Father's Affection, to prevail in his Suits for us, and at the same Time, be posless the son of God; bim the Father always bears, and being the Son of Man, be is touched with the Feeling of our Infirmities; we have therefore Encouragement to come with Boldness to the Threne of his Grace, to obtain Mercy, and find Grace to help in Time of Need 1.

AND is it not also requisite, that the MEDIATOR fhould be GOD and MAN, in regard of his KINGLY OFFICE? For unless he be God, how can he apply the Fruits of his Death to us, dispose the ftrong Man armed, and subdue us to the Obedience of Faith?

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or Chrift the Wisdom of God.

AND if he had not been Man, how could he have led us into the Way of universal Holinels, by the Influence of his own Example, which is doubtlefs an excellent Method to reform Mankind ? It is not only neseffany to enact Rules of Virtue by a kingly Authority, but likewife by Example to make Precepts practicable and honourable ; when hrave Generals; though of the nobleft Lineage, defign to animate their Armies to heroic Atchievements they voluntarily fibmit their, Perfons to all the humble Offices and Hardships of a State of Wers/courageously lead their Troops into the high Places of the Field of Batels and expose their Lives to the greatest Parils ! This our Lard has dones for us; the Captain not our-Saluation, the King of the Church and Lord of the Universe, bas been made perfect through Sufferings. de la mar de la fit

ANOTHER Instance, Sirs, of divine Wis-DOM: in the Redemption of Man, by the Lord Josus Christ, is in making the Remedy to have some Analogy and Proportion to the Cause of our Ruin, i.e. as we fell in the first Adam, considered as our Representative, so we are raised by the Second, contidered in the same Character; as by the Dischedience of one, many were made Sinners, so by the Obedience of one; many were made Sinners, I. 2 Rigbteous;

The Remedy provided,

Righteous; as Guilt and Death came by the first, through IMPUTATION to all his natural Offepring, that are united to him naturally by Existence, so Rightcousiness and Life come by the second Adam, through IMPUTATION, to all his spiritual Offspring; that are united to him spiritually by Faith. Moreover, my Brethren, divine Wis--DOM is confpicuous in the MANNER where--by our Redemption is accomplished, viz. by the HUMILIATION of the Son of God; by this Jebovab as it were counter works the Sin of Angels and Men. PRIDE is the Malignity of every Sin, , for by it the Sinner Tets up his Will above God ; now that our dear Redeemer might cure the Discase (we labour under) in its original Source, by the Nature of the Remedy, applied to our Ar-trogance Humility: Man who is but a Worm, and crushed before the Moth, was vainly -and wickedly guilty of High-Treafon, in affecting to be like God ; and thus he fell -from the State of Happinels in which he avas at first created! And the eternal Son of God, who was in the Form of God, and -counted it not robbery to be equal with him, flooped to affume the humble Form of a Servant, that by his Sufferings he might re-fore fallen Man to his primitive Purity and Blifs; and by his Example correct that Arrogance,

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rogance, which was the Fountain of his fatal Apoltacy, and all its unhappy Confequences ! The Word was made Fleft, to banish the Distance between God and it; O Aupendons Abalement I the Condescention of divine Majesty herein, is equal to the Contrivance of divine Wildom , both are indeed incomprehenfible, both inexpreffible! So dreading was the Malignity of our native Arrogance, that such unparallelled, astonishing Abalement, even of God himself, was neceffary to its Cure; by this our Lord de-Aroyed the first Work of our grand Enemy4 FARTHER, Sirs, the WIEDOM of God (in Connection with Almightiness) appears, in appointing fuch contemptible, and to Appearanco contrary MEANS, to accomplish tuch great and glorious Effects ; the Way is as wonderful as the Work ; that Chrift by dying on the Crois a reputed Malefactor, should be made our eternal Righteousness; that by Doath he mould deftroy him that had the Power of Death. and purchase our Life ; that by defending into the Grave, he should purchase our Resurrection from vit, and immortal Bleffednefs, is truly amazing, and plainly shews that the Thoughts and Ways of God are far above ours, as the Heavens are above the Earth ; ftrange that immortal Life should spring from Death.

The Remedy provided,

Death, Honour from Ignominy, Healing from Stripes, Bleffedneis from a Curie ! this is fo Contrary to the utual Course of Things, that to render it credible, it was typified by many Symbols, and foretold by many Prophets before it came to pais, that when it came, it might be efteemed an Effect of God's eternal Council, almighty Power, and nniearchable , Wildom : Though Chrift Grur sified be to the Jews a flumbling Block, and to the Greeks Fooliflings, yet to those that are salled, he is the Power of God, and the Wifsom of God ! Surely,, great is the Mystery of Godlinefs, God made manifest in the Flesh; whatever our modern Exalters of carnal Realon, and Monopolizers of Wildom, mutster to the Contrary notwithstanding; thefe Men fay they are Christians, and yet with a Shew of Wildom, and Pretext of Friendthip to Jefus Chrift, they prelume to confront the express Testimony of his inspired Apostles, they labour with Art and Address to rob his Religion of its GRAND PECULIARS, and to-fubfitute polified PAGANISM in its Place, and would have us to believe the JEST, the JUGGLE, that there is no material Difference between them; but God forbid, we have not fo learned Chaift ; while they profes themfelves to be wife, they commence Fools, they become wain in their

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their Imaginations, and their foolifh Hearts are darkned; for in the Wildom of God; the World by Wildom knew not God, it pleased God by the Foolishness of Preaching, to jave those that believe, i. c. the great Sovereign and Lord of all, who has a right to do with his own as he pleafes, has of his meer Motion, fo ordered the Matter, that by the humble Preaching of the Croft of Chrift, or in other Words, the MEDIATORIAL PLAN of Salvation, by the Sufferings and Death of the Son of God. (which fome framble at, and reckon inconfistent and foolish) those that believe shall obtain eternal Happines. Such who reckon the grand Peculiars of the Religion of JESUS foolifh and abfurd, would act a more candid and confiftent Part, if they renounced the Name of Christianity altogether (for what fignifies the Name without the Thing) and openly declared, that they reject the Bible, as a lure and fur-ficient Guide to Heaven, and betake themfelves to their DAGONS, Wiz. their CARNAL REASON, and GRACELESS VERTUE, to a Dependance on the former as their fupream and lufficient Guide, in the Matters of Religion; and on the latter as their only Saviour! my Soul come not into their Secret, mine Honour be show not united !) Let Jewith, Greeian, and British INFIDELS OF PAGAMS (the

The Remedy provided,

(the most inexcusable of all the rest, who in the Midst of Light and Day grope in Egyptian Darkness) who in the Pride and Stoutnels of their Hearts, deride and burlesque the mysterious and humble Dectrines of Christ crucified, as a nonienfial Scheme; yet they never will be able by all their Art, their Eloquence, and fovereign Contempt, to drive those that have experienced a gracious Change (a divine Birth) from the Foundation of their Hope ; no, fuch have an inward Witness, that Christ crucified is the Wildom of Gcd, and the Power of God; and in every successive Period, till Time concludes its Drama, there will be such, who shall not be ashamed of the Gospel of Chrift, but glory in his Crofs, as a Badge of Honour; for the Foundation of God flands fure, JEHOVAH has graciously promised, that the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against bis Church, and that no Weapon formed against ber shall prosper !

BUT to proceed; the divine W1SDOM, my Brethren, appears glorioufly in forming the PLAN of the GOSPEL; in fuch a Manner as at once to provide for the COMFORT of Mens Souls, and promote the PURITY of their MANNERS; and this indeed is an infeparable Character of divine Doctrines, that they equally tend to promote God's Glory

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or Christ the Wisdom of God.

Glory and our Benefit; thus as the Way to Bleffednels by a Mediator, effectually fecures God's Honour, fo it powerfully incites the Sinner's Hope, Love, and Joy; by reprefenting the bleffed God as amiable, benign, and gracious, by providing a compleat Satisfaction to injured Justice, that thus a Way might be opened, for a liberal, confistent, and honourable Effusion of divine Goodnefs, in all its innumerable Inftances, in all its values and valuable Effects, adapted to every changing Scene of Life, adapted to every Circumstance of the Indigent and Diffressed ; 'and fufficient to support, relieve, yea, refresh and content them, in the Midst of Mileries and Woes; and under a Train and Complication of the greateft Calamities, which this Bockim, this State of Exile affords ! These primitive and faithful Servants of Chrift, the Apoftles, though they were by many reckoned Deceivers, yet they were true, though they had Nothing, yet they posseffed all Things, though they were Sorrowing, yet they were always Rejoicing ! the MEDIATORIAL PLAN shows us how GOD Why be JUST, and yet the JUSTIFIER of HIM TAT BELIEVES IN JESUS, because of his PROFITIATION. This opens to our View, the unspeakable Gift of the Son of GOD, and affures us of the Gift of all Things with Μ

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The Remedy provided, &c.

with him in Cafe we believe; in particular, this fixes our final Perfeverance in Goodnefs, a crowning Mercy, upon the impregnable BASIS of the immutable PURPOSE, the Almighry POWER, and faithful PRO-MISE of GOD; upon the facred SURETY-SHIP, the compleat SATISFACTION, and perpetual INTERCESSION of the Lord Jefus Chrift; and therefore this Gospel Scheme of Grace and Salvation, opens an unfailing Spring of Joy, and lays a firm Foundation for our Hope and Truit; this calms the guilty, reftlefs Mind, and makes it rejoice in the Hope of the Glory of God, with fay unfpeakable and full of Glory!

fpeakable and full of Glory! AND as the Golpel of Christ provides for our SolACE, so it incites to universal Pur-RITY; do not the Sufferings of the Son of GOD for Sin, give us a dreadful Reprefentation of its Malignity and Danger; seing nothing less could make Satisfaction for it, and therefore ferve to deter us from it? We may judge of the Danger of a Discale, by the Difficulty of its Cure; nothing less could heal our mortal Malady than the Blood of God; and seeing Christ has prefied such amazing Love to us, does are this tend to beget Love in us to him, and fo constrain us to a voluntary, fincere, and unitorm

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uniform Obedience, from that truly noble Principle?

Now if the Gospel of Christ be such as has been described, with what Ardour should we celebrate the divine Praises, for this Revelation, so worthy of God, so fuited to the Case of sallen Man? The Apostacy of our first Parents was so fatal to us, that nothing less than infinite Wisdom could find out a fufficient Remedy !

THERE is no Discovery of this in the Works of Creation, the Heavens and Earth do indeed prove the Existence of a Supream Being, by pointing to some of his adorable Attributes; but cannot represent the Design of Redemption, which has no Connection with the Existence of Creatures, but hangs attributer upon the Sovereign Pleasure of Gods, the Doctrine of the Trinity, which is the Foundation of the Mediatorial Plan of Salarison; cannot be known by the Frame of the Universe.

Not can natural REASON by its utmost **Force**, attain to the Knowledge of redeeming Grace and Love; it is true there are forme remains of the Law of Nature in the Heart of Man, fome common Notices (*rudera Veftigia*) of the Differences between moral Good and Evil, otherwife the World would foon difband and turn into the wildest - M 2 Anarchy,

Anarchy, the rudest Chaos, and become an ACBLDEMA; though Mifery when felt, excites to look out for a Remedy, yet here Reason is at a Loss, at a Plunge, and quite non-pluss'd: How could the Izraelites imagine, that by looking to the Brazen Serpent, those that were stung should be healt ed ? and how can a poor Creature difcover, by the meer Dint of his own Genius, or Light within, the Satisfaction of divine Juflice by Jefus Chrift? No, they cannot ! and hence it is called a Mystery hid from Ages ond Generations; nay, though the human Mind had never been corrupted, it could not by the Force of its Reafonings find it out; for this the very ANGELS could not difcover, till it was made known to them by the CHURCH; by the first comin Chrift, and the Conversion of many to the Depths of divine Wildom were vailed:

THE Apostle informs us, that the side of the Gentiles was extreamly dank the their Understandings were darkned, alienated from the Life of God, throws the Ignorance that is in them, because of the Life ness that the Ephefians were formally clares, that the Ephefians were formally Darkness, i.e. while Pagans, and elsewhere he aliures us, that the natural Man does not understand

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understand the Things of the Spirit of God, that they are Foolighness to him, and he cannot discern them, because they are spiritually discerned; and this was not only the Cafe of the ruder Sort, but of the more polite and learned; for, as has been before observed, the World by Wisdom knew not God: Natural Reason cannot inform us, whether God will pardon any Transgreffors at all, or not, or upon what Terms; it is true the modern Deifts, do now trump up a plaufible Scheme of natural Religion, with Defign to overfet revealed, but are not fo candid as to inform us, that they borrowed their Succours from the BIBLE ; without the Affiftance of which, potwithstanding their PRIDE, and Pretence PENETRATION (or Superior acumen) they in the start of th fight, as their more ingenious and inge-Forefathers, the Pagan Philosophers, ig fince.

WHAT a horrid Confusion of Sentiwhat a rude, wild, and dark Chaos whelmed the Pagan World before while coming, in refrect of the most immeant Points of Religion? Varro declares, there were among them no lefs than there were among them no lefs than there different Opinions about the SHIEF GOOD, nor did they inculcate INTER-NAL PURITY, and the Neceffity of FOR-GIVING

GIVING INJURIES; and the best of them offered but uncertain Conjectures about the IMMORTALITY of the Soul; a View of their Miferies may justly heighten our Value for the Mercies we enjoy; while many Nations dwell in Darkness, and in the Shadow of Death, the Day-spring from on High bas visited us, and the Sun of Righteousness ari-Jen with Healing under his Wings upon us: This diftinguishing, important, and unmerited Benefit, should fire our Souls with Love and Gratitude, and flir us up to the most affectionate Thanksgiving : It is the Prerogative of God to reveal the Secrets of his Kingdom to whom he pleafes; how then can we reflect upon the divine Goodnefs towards us, without the warmeft Emotion, the most admiring, grateful Sentiments? Surely, by Nature we are as blind corrupt, and perverie as any other Nation. what are we then, that God should be for gracious to us? If the Publication of the Law to the People of Ifrael, was juily reckoned their peculiar Treasure, what thene is the Revelation of the Gospel by the Sonth of God, which alone discovers our Remean and of which there is no innate Notice human Nature, nor any given otherwine univerfally?

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CAN this Principle be eafily justified, that there is Something in all Mankind which, if attended to, is sufficient to direct Men to Salvation without the Scriptures? It is no Matter what this Something be called, whether REASON, CONSCIENCE, or the LIGHT WITHIN, seeing the Substance intended is the same.

Do not the Scriptures politively declare, that there is no Note given under Heaven, by which Salvation can be obtained, but the Name of Jefust that Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God, that we cannot hear without a Preacher, that the Heathens are Darknefs, without the Covenants of Promife, without God, that they perifh for Lack of Vision, and that all the Unregenerate before Conviction are blind, dead, poffeffed with Satan, that the Light in fome is Darknefs, and that all Men have not Faith; how can the aforefaid Principle agree with those Declarations?

The p do not Millions of Facts (which are litubborn Things) in the Pagan World, in the prefent and paft Ages, and in various Nations, confirm the aforefaid Testimony of Scripture? That the PAGANS, whatever Pains they take in their different Ways of Religion (unless they obtain some Information

tion from the facred Scriptures) remain ignorant of the Way of Salvation by Chrift.

IF the PAGANS had this Knowledge, is it reasonable to think that they would be brought to the Profession of what they believe with great Difficulty, in Places where this Profession is not attended with any Danger? and yet this has often been the Cafe, and is to still, and why have to many opposed with great Venemence, and without any Sense of Guilt, the Profession of Christianity (with Saul before his Conversion) if it be to universally known as is supposed? And why do none, among such valt Multitudes, and during to many Ages, give any Account of this Matter?

FARTHER, is not one Delign of the la cred Scriptures, for Determe and Instruction, to make the Man of God perfect, and throughly furnished to every good Work; now what need is there of this, if there be fufficient Light in every Man to direct him which it? is it not absurd to fay, we need more than what is fufficient, or that we need more than we need! is not the BIBLE therefore needlefs and fuperfluous, alcording to this Principle, and is this Principle fafe, that in its Confequences deprives us of our BIBLE i

PRAY

PRAY is it not the Bulinefs of Paftors after God's Heart, to feed the People with Knowledge and, Underflanding? and is it not the Defign of their Office to turn Sinners from Darknefs to Light? But what need is there of this Inflitution at all, what need of any Labours to instruct Mankind, if Men have fufficient Light without it in themfelves ? Is not Preaching at any Time or Place, on this Plan, an Abfurdity, a meer Farce? And why did the Apostles take to much Pains in traveling and preaching ? why did they run fuch Rifques, and endure fuch Hardships ? was it to do a superfluous Businefs, to teach People what they knew already, or might know without their Affiftance? if fo, was this prudent in them (fee-ing they carried on no Bufine's of Mer-chandize or Traffick in their Travels to enrich themfelves) or a good Argument that they had the full Exercise of their Reafon ? pray did they fuffer Stripes, Imprifonment, or Death, like wife Men, or Fools, for doing what was needless, judge ye.

UPON this Hypothefis, is it probable, that we shall be duly sensible of the Value of our religious Privileges, sincerely thankful for them, tenderly concerned for those that want them, and use Diligence to proficite

felite them to Christianity, when we judge that they are unnecessary.

But to proceed, is not the incomprehenfible Myftery of redeeming Wildom and Grace, well worthy of our ferious Thoughts and Study; feeing it excels all other Sciences in the Sublimity of its Object, the Certainty of its Principle, the Efficacy of its Influence, and the Value of its End ?

It is a Doctrine that affects the Soul, with the highest Admiration of the divine Wisdom, Grace, and Love; and makes us speak in the Plalmist's Language, bow wonderful are thy Thoughts to us-ward? when the Almighty hereby turns our Captivity, we are as these that dream; this opens before us the grandest Theme, that was ever exposed to mortal Eye, or Ear; a Complication of Wonders, the chief of all the Ways of God; strange that he who fills Heaven and Earth, should be confined in a Virgin's Womb, that Life should die, and being dead, revive! that Mercy should triumph, without infringing on the Rights of Justice!

THE Principle of this mysterious Doctrine is immutable, like God the Author and Object of it; whereas philosophical Sciences are frequently shifting, almost every one, through Pride and excessive Self-love, is disposed

difpoled to defpile and pull down what another with much Labour builds up.

AND how precious and powerful is the Influence of this Doctrine, upon those that believingly receive it? while they behold as in a Glafs the Glory of the Lord, they are tranfformed into the fame Image, from Glory to Glory; this is eternal Life to know God, and Jefus Christ whom he has fent: O let us cry earnestly to God, that Christ crucified, may be more and more the Wisdom of God, and the Power of God to us. Amen, Amen; dear Lord JESUS CHRIST, fay, AMEN.

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92 SERMON

PROV. 8. 17. I Love them that Love me, and those that Seek me early shall find me.

OME, by divine WISDOM, in this Chapter, understand that Attribute of the divine Nature fo called, whereby God perfectly knoweth all Things, and maketh known to Men, what he judgeth neceffary or expedient for them to know; others understand it of the second Person of the God-head, who is called the Wildom of God, because of the Displays of this Attribute in the Method of Salvation through his Blood : And indeed fome Paffages agree better to the former, and fome to the latter Opinion; probably both may be joined together, and the Chapter may be understood of Chrift, confidered partly in refpect of his Beity and partly in regard of his prophetical Office,

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Office, by which he was to impart the Mind and Will of God to Mankind, and actually did fo.

1. By revealing it to, and inferibing it on the Mind of Man at his first Creation, and after his Apostacy; by renewing the effaced and erazed Characters of the divine Image, in some at their Conversion, by the Finger of his Holy Spirit, who are hence called bis Epistle, written not with Ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in Tables of Stone, but in fleshly Tables of the Heart, 2 Cor. 3. 3. And,

2. By publishing it to the Prophets and Patriarchs, in the Time of the old Testament, at fundry Times and in divers Manners, *Heb.* 11. And,

3. By declaring it in his own perfonal Ministry, and by his Apostles, and others of his Servants, under the Gospel Dispenfation.

I Love them that Love me, i. c. though their Affection be a finall and inconfiderable Thing to me, I kindly accept it, and will recompense it with Love and Favour; and those that seek me early, shall find me, i. c. those who in their young Years more especially, from a Principle of Faith unseigned, and supream Respect, endeavour funcerely, and sheadily the obey my Laws, before and above

above all other Perfons and Things, shall find an Interest in my Favour and Friendship.

IT is only the first Part of the Text, that I purpose now to discourse upon, I love them that love me: Here let us enquire, what Love to the Lord JESUS CHRIST supposes and implies, and how the blessed JESUS loves such, who love him?

Now Love to the Lord Jesus Christ, *juppofes*;

1. THE KNOWLEDGE of our want of Love to him, our *Enmity* against him, and *Inability* to love him? For the Disease must be known and felt, before it be oured.

- 2. An affecting *Difcovery* of his *Amiable*nefs and *Excellency*, which are the proper Objects and Incentives of rational Love. And,

3. IT fuppoles FAITH in him, for Love is the Fruit of Faith, by which it works (Gal. 5. 6.) Now FAITH is the fentible, Sin-fick Sinners, deliberate and unreferved Confent to embrace Chrift, as the free Gift of God to perifhing Mankind, as its Prophet, Prieft, and King, under an Impreffion of its abfolute Need of him in those Offices, and with an entire Dependence upon him for all needful Relief by them; together with a full and firm Purpole of Heart to cleave to kink, to deny itfelf, to take up his

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his Crois and follow him (Job. 1. 12. Acts 20. 22, 23, 24.) And,

4. IT supposes some Sense and Persuasion of his Love to us, without which the Soul will not go forth with free, grateful, and vehement Sallies towards him: We love bim, faith the Apostle John, because be loved us first (1 Job. 4. 19.) whom having not seen, i. e. by an Eye of Sense, ye Love; yet believing ye rejoice, with Joy unspeakable and full of Glory (1 Pet. 1. 8.)

FARTHER, Love to the Lord Jesus Christ; implies, Esteem, Defire, Delight, and Sorrow.

To fuch as love him, he is the Chief among Ten Thoujand, as the Rose of Sharon, the Lilly of the Vallies, fairer than the Children of Men, fairer than the Sons of God, the holy Angels, his Garments smell of Myrrb, Alloes, and Casia. Farther,

SUCH as love the bleffed Jefus, earneftly and infatiably, defire after Communion in his Love, and Contormity to his Laws; as the Hart, when chaled, panteth after the cooling Brooks of Water, so their Hearts pant after God, yea their Heart and Flesh cry after the living God; as the Pfalmists speaks.

AGAIN, fincere Love implies DELIGHT; I fat down under his Shadow, fays the Spoule, with great Delight, and his Fruit was fueet

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to my Talle, as a Bundle of Myrrb was my Beloved unto me, he lay ull Night betwint my Breafts.

AND, Sirs, the Sorrow of the loving Soul in the Absence of his Lord, is equal to his Delight in his Presence: My Soul, fays the Spouse, failed when be spake, I fought him but I could not find him! O nothing can supply, to Satisfaction, Christ's room in the Soul! when he is gone, it languisthes and moans, in the Midst of all the Honours, the Pleasures, and Affluence this Earth aftords, as the poor Furtle Dove, when bereaved of its Mate.

As to the Confequents of Love to the Lord Jesus Christ, I may observe, that such Perfons have admiring Thoughts of the Freeness and Glory of the Grace of God to them in particular, being humbled by near Views of his great Majefty, and unflained Purity, which in Whiteness out-veighs the driven Snow; and feeing themfelves to be the Chief of Sinners, they are justly amazed, that fo glorious a Sovereign, should take such gracious, fuch diftinguishing Notice of fuch mean and vile Creatures as they are, when many of better Accomplifhments are paffed by ! and are ready to fay, in the Pfalmifts Language, what am I, and what is my Father's Houfe, that thou hast brought me bitherto ?

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therto? and as Jacob, I am not worthy of the least of all the Mercies, and of all the Truth; which thou hast shewn to thy Servant! (Gen. 32. 10.)

A Senfe of this infpires their Souls with Sentiments of the most ardent GRATITUDE; which they are at a Lofs how to express, and therefore, fay, what fhall I render to the Lord, for all his Benefits towards me? under this Impression, they invite the animate and inanimate Creation, to affist their grateful Song, and celebrate the divine Honours (Pf. 148.)

FARTHER, fuch as love the Lord Jefus in Sincerity, make Conficience of keeping God's Commands without Exception, in Heart, Speech, and Behaviour to the Death (1 Job. 5. 3.) for this is the Love of God, that we keep his Commandments, and his Commandments are not grievious; then shall we not be ashamed, when we have an unfailing Respect to all the divine Precepts.

I may add, that fuch as love Jefus, are heartily concerned for the Honour of his Name, and Interests of his Kingdom; and have an unfeigned Love to the Bretbren: The Reproaches of those that reproach him; fall upon them; nor can they be easy when the Ways of Zion mourn; but on the contrary, when her Captivity is restored, when poor Sinners

Sinners are convinced and converted, they are as those that dream, their Hearts are filled with Gladness, and their Lips with Laughter; while others either lessen, dispute or deny religious Appearances, and seem to be a afraid of some Mischief coming upon the Churches by them; but are easy when Religion has sunk into a dead Form, and is ready to Breath its last! Sirs, if we do not love our Brother whom we have seen, with a pure Heart servently, how can we think that we have God, whom we have not seen !

Now the Love of Chrift to fuch is unexcited and entirely immerited, he pitied us when in our Blood, when there was nothing to invite his Respect, when we were Objects of Loathing and Abhorrence; then he loved us, spread the Skirt of his Garment over us, and hid us tive ! O the incomprehensible Glories of his Grace and Goodness ! O the inexpressible Riches, and Freeness of his dear condescending and amazing Love !

FARTHER, the Love of JESUS is strong and affectionate to his People; they are his Jewels, his Treasure, as the Apple of his Eye, he accosts them in Terms of the greatest Endearment, my Love, my Sister, my Dove; they are written on the Palms of bis Hands, and graven as a Seal upon his Heart; for their takes he assumed human Nature

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Nature in its most humble Circumstances, hid down his Life, and tred the Wine Prefs of bis Father's Wrath alone; be commendeth his Love to us, in that white we were yet Sinners, be died for us; yea, he sympathizes with us in all our Sorrows!

AGAIN, the Love of Christ is effectual, it disposes him to Guide us with his Eye in our Perplexities, to support us with his Arm under all our Pressures, and to fanctify and sweeten every of them to us, by his Spirit and his Love! As he has purchased our Salvation by the Price of his Blood, so he applies it, and prepares us for the full Enjoyment of it, by his constant Intercession.

ONCE more, the Love of our dear Lord Jesus Christ, is invariable and eternal; both a parte ante, and a parte post, as he loved us from everlasting, so he will love to it; and hence, it is faid, that be loved us with an everlasting Love, and therefore with loving Kindness has be drawn us, i. c. in Time ; and that whom he loves, he loves to the End; he bears with many Weakneffes in his People, and though he fometimes chaftifes their Iniquities with Rods, and their Tranfgreftions with Stripes, yet be will not utterly take away bis loving Kindnefs from them, or fuffer bis Faithfulness to fail; though be hides bis Face for a Moment, to try our Feith, or humble our

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our Pride, yet he will return with everlaft, ing loving Kindnefs: In this the Love of Chrift differs from, and is much fuperiour to all human Love, which often varies, and is at longeft but of fhort Duration.

FROM this Subject, we may learn the unhappy and dangerous State of fuch who love not the bleffed Lord Jefus, fuch who have not experienced what has been before faid concerning it; for all those are liable to that dreadful Sentence (1 Cor. 16. 22.) if any Man love not the Lord Jefus Chrift, let bim be Anathema maranatha.

I humbly and carneftly entreat all, but especially young People and Children (with whom I hope to meet with most Success) to Love the Lord Jesus Christ.

REASON invites you, for he is amiable and excellent in himfelf; is not Lovelinefs' the proper Object of Love? now our dear Lord Jefus Chrift, is infinitely, inexprefibly Lovely; he is white and ruddy, the Chiefeft among Ten Thousand, his Lovelinefs is beft near, whereas that of Creatures, in the prefent State of Impertection, appears beft at a Diftance, like a Picture coarfely drawn; The Redeemer's Beauty does neither infinare or fade; for his Excellency, and our Obligations to him are infinite ! But the Beauty of Creatures fades as the Grafs, it is derived; dependent,

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dependent, and limited, and therefore may be over-valued, to the Neglect of the great Original, from which all created Excellency proceeds; and compared with which, it is but as a Drop to the immense Ocean, or a little Duft in the Ballance, to the whole Globe of the Earth! In him there is a Concurrence of all Kinds of Excellency, both created and uncreated, in the higheft Degree of Eminence, without any Beginning, Wane, or Period: Some Creatures excel in one Grace, and fome in others, for which they deserve our Esteem and Respect, but he excels in all at once and for ever, he is the ALPHA and OMEGA, Time or Eternity will never mar his Beauty, or wear and wrinkle in his Brow. And, dear Sirs,

GRATITUDE fhould likewife conftrain you, on Account of his Love to poor Sinners; fhould not Love incite Love, if not, where is your Ingenuity? are ye not worfe than PUBLICANS, in Neglect of this; for they love those that love them; worse than PAGANS, for divers of them had noble Sentiments of Gratitude to Benefactors, and acted accordingly; yea, worse than BEASTS, for the Ox knoweth bis Owner, and the Afs bis Master's Crib?

BUT not only Reafon and Gratitude confrie to invite you, but Interest, your grand, your

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your eternal Intereft calls aloud for your Love to the dear Redeemer; in cafe you love him, he will love you in return; and if the everlafting God, who has made all Nature with a Word, and manages the vaft Creation by his BECK, is for you, it is no Matter who is againft you; he will direct your Steps in every Maze of Life, and make you fweet and fafe in his Arms, and under his Wing; among all its fhifting Scenes, its numberlets Sorrows and Calamities; and in due Time bring you to a City that bath Foundations, whofe Builder and Maker is God; a City built-upon a firm Bafis, entirely freed from all the Viciffitudes of the prefent State ?

DEAR young People and Children, give me Leave to commend my Master to your Esteem and Acceptance, O he is infinitely great, he is inexpreffibly good ! never was there a Master, a Father, a Friend, a Husband like him ! what Labours of Love did he perform, and Sufferings in Name, Body, and Soul did he endure for us. He who is the eternal GOD, a felf-fufficient, independent and glorious MAJESTY, whom all the ANGELS Worship, and before whose Feet they cast their Crowns, a BEING to whom our Goodness does not extend; that ha fhould be fo concerned for our Salvation, as though his Happing's depended upon ours that

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that he who is Lord of all, should assume the Form of a Servant, that we might be made the Sons of God? that the Majelty. of Heaven should come not to be ministred unto, but to minister, and give bis Life a Ransom for many; that he who is from Eternity, and dwells in the Bofom of ineffable Delight, should become a Man of Sorrows, and acquainted with Grief, that we might drink of the River of Pleasures that is at his right Hand; that be who was RICH should become POOR, that we through his Poverty might be made Rich : That the Sword of God's Wrath fould awake against the Man that was his F.F. low, that the Chaftifement of our Peace should be laid upon him, that through his Stripes we might be beaked : That the infinite GOD should become MAN, yea, a Worm, a repreach of Men, exposed to unjust Scandal and Contempt, by those he came to feek, and fave ; that he should Weep, and Groath, and Bleed, and Die for us ! that he should be deferted by his Father, which occasioned ' his bloody Agony, and doleful Outcry on the Crois, Eloi, Eloi, Lama Sabacthani that he should be fad and fore smazed, yea, forrowful even to Death, and hang on the accurled Tree, between Criminals of the most enormous Kind, as a Spectacle to Heaven and Earth, who had made both's 22

as if he was fit to be entertained by neither; and there infulted and derided, in the Midfl of his inutterable Anguish; there pierced in his Hands and Feet with Nails, and his Heart wounded with a Spear, from whence came Blood and Water, to heal the Nations; his Body having been before furrowed with Scourges, and his Head pierced with Thorns; so that he was all over of a bloody Gore ! O fad, striking Spectacle! to fee the Saviour of the World thus expiring; no. Wonder the Earth shook at its Center, the Heavens gathered Blackness, the Rocks rent; and the Dead awoke at this extraordinary PHENOMENON, when their CREATOR refigned his Breath, and Life itself died ! and furely, we must be more stupid than inanimate Nature, harder than Rocks, than Adamants, if we are not moved with the View of fuch a mournful TRAGEDY, to which there never was, or ever will be any Parallel! O how aftonishing is the Love and Goodness of JESUS, that he should endure fuch Sufferings for us, who are utterly unworthy of his Regard, and unable to requite it, yea, not fo much as defirous of it, till excited by his gracious Influence; that he should endure for such worthless Creatures, such Rebels, Wretches, Enemies, who are by Nature possessed of Enmity againft

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against him, his Law, his Gospel, his Government, and covered with the baseft Deformity and Pollution, an inexpressible, yea, incomprehensible WEIGHT of WOE, with unbroken PATIENCE, strong DESIRE, and kind INTENTION, to purchase for them a HAPPINESS as immerited, as inutterable and immortal, a Happiness suiterable and immortal, a Happiness fuited to the original DIGNITY of a SOUL, and equal to its vast DESIRES, and endless DURATION !

AND does this adorable Lord Jefus, use the greatest Earnestneis, the humblest Condescension, the most endearing Importunity, by a Variety of Means, viz. his Word, Ordinances, Providences, and by the Influences of his Holy Spirit, to allure us to accept of our own Life and Happiness, to accept of the invaluable Purchase of his Blood and Death, and does the compassionate Redeemer weep and groan over us, as over impenitent, unhappy Jerusalem; O that theu had'st known in this thy Day, the Things that belong to the Peace, you will not come unto me, that ye might have Life; does he cry aloud to us, as in the great Day of the Feaft, if any Man is a-thirft, let him come unto me and drink; come unto me all ye that Labour and are beauy laden, and I will give you'rest; does the amiable Majesty of Heaven, knock at the Door of our Hearts, and fay, if any Man swill

will bear my Voice, and open the Door, I will some in and fup with him, and he with me; does he wait till his Head is wet with the Dew, and bis Locks with the Drops of the Night? O ineffable Prodigy of amazing Godlike dear Goodness ! and will we dare to thut our Ears, against this Charmer's Voice, will we harden our cruel Hearts, against all the aftonishing Stoops of a dying God and Saviour, against all the Yearnings of his tender Bowels, against all the Cries of his Sufferings, his Tears, his Groans, his Blood, against the Voice of Reason, of Justice, of Interest, of Ingenuity, and Gratitude, against the eternal Salvation of our Souls ! then is not our Blood upon our own Heads, are we not felf, Soul-Murderers, the greatest Monflers of Ingratitude and Barbarity, the vileft, basest Wretches upon the Creation, worse than Jews, who lived under a dark Difpenfation, worse than Pagans, who have not the Light we enjoy, yea, worfe than Devils, who never had an Offer of Mercy fince their Apoftacy! our Iniquity has no Parallel, no Cloak, no Apology; if I had not come and told them, fays our Saviour, they would not have had Sin, but now their Sin remains; what Damnation does fuch Wretches deferve? this is the Condemnation, that Light is come into the World, and Men love Darkness rather tban

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than Light, because their Deeds are Evil; how shall we escape if we neglect so great a Salvation? Surchy, it shall be more tollerable for Sudom and Gomorrha, in the Day of the Lord, than for us?

My bleffed Master is not only Good and Gracious beyond all Expression, but his Work is Rational, Honourable, Noble; Holinefs is the Beauty of God, the Ornament of buman Nature, and Bleffing of Society; his Wages are likewife great; O! his Love is ravishing, it makes the Soul ferene and glad in every Situation, it turns the thickest Darknefs into Day, and makes the meaneft Morfel fweet; by this we feel fecure in all Dangers and Vicissitudes, and intrepid in the Midst of the most formidable Enemies; by this the darkest Glooms of Providence are enlivened, and a Smile put upon the Face of Death; and if it be fo here, what will it be hereafter ? for Eye batb not feen, nor Ear beard, neither batb it entered into the Heart of Man to conceive, what God hath laid up for those that love him.

WHAT a Father is GOD, how tender, indulgent, and rich; furely, his Children may expect from him infallible Instruction in Doubts, impregnable Defence in Dangers, and an everlasting Inheritance, that outweight in Value Millions of Worlds! O P 2 how

how defirable is the Lord Jefus Christ, as a Friend, he is All-wife, knows all the Sorrows of his People, and how to relieve them out of them all: He is *Almighty*, able to execute the Defigns of his Wifdom against all Opposition from Earth and Hell; he is Affectionate, willing to exert his Wisdom and Almightiness in Favour of those who love him : He is every where present, if we take the Wings of the Morning, and flee to the utmost Ends of the Earth, ascend the Summit of Carmel, or dive the Ocean's Depths, he is there; his *Eye* fees us, and his *Arm* can help us; whither we are at Home, or A-broad, upon the Sea or Land, in the City or the Wilderness, we may have his Prefence, if it be not our own Fault! he is Immutable and Immortal, far from the Shadow of Change, the ALPHA and OMEGA, the Beginning and Ending : Whereas earthly Friends, on the Contrary, are weak fighted, have ybort Arms, and are fometimes unkind; either at Times they mistake our Difease, or are unable to help us, or unwilling if able; befides they are confined to a Place, very variable and but of fhort Continuance.

IF you defire to love the Lord JESUS CHRIST, depart from the Foolifs and live, and walk in the Ways of Understanding; beware of finning against Light, encourage God's gracious

gracious Motions, attend with Conftancy and Seriousnels upon the Means of Grace, bewail your Want of Love, and often meditate upon the Mileries of that State; Pray earnestly and frequently for this Grace, and O! confider that Youth is the best Season for Religion, the moulding Age, in which the opening Mind, and (comparitively) tender Heart, are more ready to receive worthy Sentiments and pious Impressions, and more like to retain them.

Objection. My Friends will be Angry. Anfwer, It's better they should be fo, than the great GOD; we must forfake Father and Mother, for Christ's Sake, when called thereto, otherwise we cannot be his Desciples.

Object. 2. I fhall fuffer Reproach. A. What then? it is without Caufe, the Almighty will bear you up under it, and gracioufly reward your patient and chearful Enduring of it; we must go without the Camp to Christ, bearing his Reproach; and is it not better to be reproached, than damned?

Object. 3. ALMOST all of my Age neglect Religion. A. More is the Pity! but we must not follow a Multitude to do Evil, if fo, we shall be damned with the Crowd; no, we should imitate the noble and manly Resolution of Joshua, who in a Time of great Degeneracy, openly declared in the Prefence

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fence of the Tribes of Ifrael, if it feem evil to you to ferve the Lord, choose you this Day whom you will ferve, but as for me and my House we will ferve the Lord (Jos. 24. 15.)

Object. 4. I shall lose all my Pleasure. A. You will lose no Pleasure that deserves the Name; as for the Pleasures of Sin, they are brutish, of short Duration, and followed even in this Life with more Anguish than they yield Delight! what then will be their Consequences in the Life to come? but in the Service of God, you will find folid, substantial and fatisfactory Comfort, for Wisdom's Ways are Ways of Pleasantness, and all ber Patbs are Peace.

Object. 5. Some that are Religious have little Pleafure. A. That is their own Fault, it is not owing to their Religion, that they are at any Time fad and dejected but to their Wandring from the Laws of it, or to their melancholy Conflictution of Body, which is a natural Difeafe, that does not concern Religion at all, and therefore should not be cast upon it: So far as any are religious, they have Ground of Comfort, for Light is form for the Righteous, and Gladnefs for the Upright in Heart; and all Joy without this is mere Madnefs.

Object. 6. I am now hurried with other Things, I may find a better Seafon afterwards.

wards. A. No it will be worfe, your Inclinations to Good will leffen, and your Obstacles encrease; besides you are not certain of a future Seafon, the Almighty may fay to thee, as to the rich Fool, this Night thy Soul shall be required of thee; and if you should have Time, you may have no Heart to improve it, he that is often reproved, and hardeneth his Neck, shall fuddenly be destroyed, and that without Remedy; pray remember these awful Words of God (Prov. 1. 24, 25, 28.) Becaufe I have called, and ye refused; I have stretched but my Hand, and no Man regarded; but ye have fet at naught all my Counfel, and would none of my Reproof, I will also laugh at your Calamity, I will mock when your Fear cometh.

Object. 7. I shall be called a Fool, a Hypocrite, an Enthusiast. A. We must not lose Credit with God, to get Credit among Men, for this will hurt both our Credit and Usefulness; it is better to be called a Fool, than to be one; our greatest WISDOM is to secure our HAPPINESS, by the Use of proper Means in their due Season: As to the Charge of Hypocrify, when levelled against early and fincere Religion, it is unjust, and we shall meet with a gracious Reward for our patient enduring of it, in this and a future World: If all are Hypocrites, who are hearty

hearty and ferious in Religion, then where is true and vital Piety to be found? furely not among Galeos, Demases, Formalists, and the Herd of the Prophane (Mat. 5. 20.) then it must be among those that are in Earnest, or no where upon Earth; and if no where, then it will follow, that Chrift has no Church Militant, which is abfurd and falfe; he himfelf has affured us, that the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against bis Church: As to the Charge of Enthujiafm, it is but a Gingle of Words without a Meaning ; it is indeed Enthusiasm, to make Fancy, Passion, or Impulse, our GUIDE in religions Matters; but to take the Word of GOD for our Rule, and exercife our Realon in the Ufe of all appointed Means to understand it, to have our Minds first informed, and then our Passions engaged in Proportion to the Importance of Things, cannot be juftly liable to that odious Charge, for without these, our Passions would be given us in vain, and Religion be but a dead Carcals, which Christ will reject with Abhorrence ! *

AND now dear young Ones, what have you against early Religion? can ye be too soon safe and happy? would it do you any harm to have God to be your Friend and Father,

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Father; and Heaven your everlafting Home? wherefore do you spend your Money for that which is not Bread, and your Labour for that which profiteth not? what shall a Perfon give in Exchange for his Soul, if he should gain the World and lose the same? why stand ye all the Day idle in the Market Place? why do ye delay in a Matter of Life and Death? are ye in Sufpence which is the best Malter, God or the Devil, which the best Work, Sin or Ho linefs, which the best Reward, Heaven or Hell, a Place of the greatest Giory and Blessedness, or of the most exquisite Tore ment and Milery ? why halt ye between two? Opinions, if God be God ferve bim, or if Badl be God, then follow him? refolve with the returning Prodigal, that you will arife and go to your Father, and fay unto him, Father, I bave finned against Heaven, and am no more worthy to be called thy Child, O make me as one of thy bired Servants : There would be JOY in: HEAVEN at your Conversion, and JOY upon EARTH; O! so bleffed, so important an Event would gladden your Parent's Hearts, if pious, in which Delight I should share; will you Comfort my Heart, by loving my dear Master speedily, sincerely and supreamly? O if you will shew Kindness to my Master, tell me, and if not, tell me; that I may turn to the Right Hand or to the Left : O that

O that I knew how to perfuade you, alas, will no Argument have any Influence? then you are the Caufes of your own Ruin: I am 10th to leave you without prevailing with you; what Aniwer shall I return to my dear Lord that has fent me to woo you? shall I tell him that fome of you are willing to be espouled to him for ever? O may the Lord grant, for JESUS Sake, that this may be the Case of you all !

AND you, dear Children, I befeech you with Love and Bowels of Tenderne/s, as upon my bended Knees, to love the Lord JESUS CHRIST, to pray earneftly for the Pardon of your Sins, and that God would make you good in your Hearts, by his Holy Spirit; without which you cannot go to Heaven when you die; it is not, dear Creatures, too foon for you to be good; no, the fooner the better; if you think on Chrift and love him, you will find more Sweetness than in your Play, than in your Victuals, yea, more Comfort than in your fine Clothes: You may fee in that good little Book, Mr. JANEWAY's Token for Children (which I befeech your Parents to procure you) feveral Children as young as you, that loved the Lord, and there. are feveral little Ones, as well as young People, that are now earneftiy feeking God in this Country, and why should not you

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as well as others? your Souls are as precious as theirs, God has been as good to you, Heaven would be as fweet, and Hell will be as bitter if you neglect; why then won't you try to feek God in Earnest? is it not a Shame for you to be hard-hearted, thoughtless, and flothful about your Souls, while other little Ones are weeping over their SINS; and praying to GOD for MERCY? won't it be dreadful for you to be left behind them? and to be cast off, while GOD is embracing others in his Arms, and giving them the Kiffes of his Love? you are exceeding bad and naughty in your Hearts, and your Lives are full of Sin, you cannot go to HEAVEN as you are, till you be made good, and you cannot make your lelves good, it is the Lord only that can make you good, and you have no reason to hope that he will do fo, unless you pray earneftly to him for it, and ftrive to be good ! you must know, dear little Ones, that you do not deferve this Favour from him, and that you cannot deferve it by any Thing that you can do; for you yourfelves, and all ye do, are filthy and polluted by Sin, and therefore you must alk free Mercy, for Chrift's Sake !

O confider, that you may never live till you grow big, for the most, by far, die when they are little, and this may be your Cafe Q_2 in

in a few Days, in a few Hours; ha'n't you feen Coffins as thort as your felves, carried to the Grave? and would not it be terrible for you to die unconverted, and to burn in Hell for ever? your being young and little won't keep you from that bad Place, and from the bad Man, unlefs you be good your felves before you die.

THE Lord JESUS calls every one of you, dear little Ones, as though he mentioned you all by your Names, to forlake your Sins and come to him, in these sweet Words, suffer. little Children to come unto me, for of fuch is the Kingdom of Heaven; I love them that love me, and those that seek me , early shall find me? O how glad would your poor PARENTS be to fee you good? their Hearts are fad and troubled when they find you do not mind your Book, when you neglect your Prayers, speak bad Words, break the Sabbaoth, and keep Company with naughty Children; Q try to be good, and Chrift will love you, , and all good People will love you; out of the Mouths even of fuch Babes as you, God will ordain Praise; his Power and Grace in making you good in your Hearts, will ap-pear glorious; by your early Concern about your Souls, older People would be ashamed of their Security and Sloth; and you do not know what Good it would do to your poor Relations ;

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Relations; your Brothers, or Sifters, and others, might be hereby turned to GoD, and faved from Hell; would it do you any Harm, dear little Ones, to have God to be your Friend and Father, and Portion for ever? O may a gracious God blefs you, dear Children, and help you to love JESUS CHRIST. AMEN.

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SERMON IV.

PROV. 8. 17. And those that seek me early shall find me.

Y *Jeeking* CHRIST, we are doubtlefs to understand, our using all appointed Means to obtain an Interest in his Favour, and Confor-

mity to his Image: The Expression fuppoles;

1. OUR Diftance from GOB, not LOCAL, in regard of PLACE, for the Almighty is immenfe, and every where prefent by his ESSENCE, but MORAL in refpect of Difpofition; the Unregenerate are far from GOD, in refpect of Knowledge, Union, Interest, Communion, and Conformity: They have no fuch experimental and influential Knowledge of GOD, and divine Things, as makes the general Frame of their Minds bumble, fpiritual.

tual, beavenly, and reforms the Tenor of their Conduct; their Light is generally cold, or but luke-warm, or if there be Heat with it, it is proud, wild, irregular, and transient, having no abiding good Effect upon the Heart and Life; this natural Knowledge puffs up filly Souls, with groundless Conceits of their Attainments, and makes fome of them fo overbearing and pragmatical, that they are the Bane and Pefts of Society, not fit to be touched with a Pair of Tongs;, they often meddle with Things too high for them, to their Difgrace, and go out of their proper Spheres, as bufy Bodies (who are justly set in Rank and File with Thieves and Murderers) (1 Pet. 4. 15.) making Mischief in the Church and State, and turning all to FLAME and Fury: Farther, the Unregenerate are far from God, in respect of vital UNION, for they have no Faith of a faving Kind, otherwife they could not be unconverted : And without a Union by Faith, the Friendship of GOD, Communion in his Love, and Conformity to his Image, cannot be attained, for he that believes not, is condemned already, Faith is by divine Appointment the Medium of Fellowship with GoD, and the Means of Conformity to him (2 Cor. 3. 18.)

2. SEEKING

2. SEEKING Chrift fuppofes our lost State by Nature; till we find the dear Redeemer' as our Friend and Hulband, we our felves are loft, our Time, our Talents are loft, loft for ever; we are like a Traveller that has loft his Road, when on an Errand that concerns his LIFE; like a Sheep wandring in a Defart, amidit Wolves and other Beasts of Prey; like a Ship adrift before a Tempes, without a Helm, or Compass, in a dark Night, towards a rocky Shore!

Bur, bow should Chrift be sought in young Fears in order to find bim, and why? I answer, he should be sought in the following Manner,

I. BEFORE all other Things; this is the divine Command, leek first the Kingdom of Heaven, and all other Things shall be added unto you, as this Concern has a Priority of Dignity and Importance to all others, it consequently deferves a Priority of Order and Time in our Labours and Pursuits.

2. WITH Importunity, it is our Duty to endeavour to take the Kingdom of Heaven by Violence and Force; our Lord enjoins us to frive to enter in at the streight Gate, the original Word is Agomize, and this Precept is enforced by the following Reason, for many shall seek to enter, and shall not be able: SALvATION, my Brethren, above all other Things,

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Things, deferves our most anxious Inquiries, and earnest Labours; DI if we were wounded in Heart, with the Apostle Peter's Hearers, we would enquire as they did, what flall we do to be faved? And,

3. HUMBLY; a Bleffing is pronounced by our Lord (Matrist) upon fuch as are, poor in Spirit; and that for this Realon, because theirs is the Kingdom of Haaven; to this Man will I look, faith the Almighty by the Prophet, who is poor, and of a contrite Spirit, and trembles at my Word.

4. PENITENTLY bewailing our Offences, and forlaking of them; let the wicked Man forfake his Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts, and let him turn unto God, and he will have Mercy upon him; and to cur God, for he will abundantly pardon; and except ye repent, faith the Lord Jefus Chrift, ye shall all likewife perifici

5. BELIEVINGLY, be that zomes to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of those there anteignedly feek him: None will make Gpd their Refuges unless they believe he wight and is gracious, and hence the Energy, to prevent the Flight, of awakened Sinpers to God in Chrift, endgavours to perfuided fome of them, that there is no God, no CHRIST, or that he is fevere R and

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and unwilling to help and fave them; Lord if thou wilt, thou can'ft make me clean.

6. Young Persons should feek persoveringby; they ought to continue seeking till they obtain, essential their Labour is soft, and their Souls to boot; some seem to run for a while, but are by-and-by hindered; they begin in the Spirit, but end in the Flesh: The Almighty complains of the People of Israel, in moving Language, upon this Account; OEphraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto thee? for thy Goodness is as the Morning Cloud, and as the early Dew, that foor passet away: It is the End that crowns' the Scene; if any Man draw back, says the Almighty, my Soul shall bave no Pleasure in bim; O then let us run so that we may obtain! 7. REGULARLY; pray begin at the right

7. REGULARLY; pray begin at the right End, and try to lay the Foundation of Converifion first, before ye pretend to build the Superstructure of Holinels in Life; the Building will stand the fitmer, when the Foundation is well laid , ye should fearch your Wounds by the Law, before ye attempt to get them bealed by the Balm of Gilead; ye should first use proper Means to "get the Tree planted in Christ, before ye ex-

‡ Stahit opus melius, fi bene fina Bafis.

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pect it will bring forth Fruit to God; nor dream that a Thorn will bring forth Grapes, or a Thiftle Figs; seeing that a corrupt Tree cannot bring forth good Fruit, be entreated therefore,

1. To examine your State towards GoD, and that speedily, impartially, and tho-roughly, in order to find out whether ye are justified by the Blood of Christ, and regenerated by his Spirit; it will fignify nothing to Salvation, to reform the Life, to cleanfe the Outside of the Cup and Platter, while the Infide is overlooked, the Foundation neglected, or fuppofed to be good without fufficient Grounds; for all that is built upon a bad Battom, will come down one Time or other; see to it therefore, that the Foundation be good, or ye do nothing to Purpose in Religion : For our LORD politively declares, that except our Righteoufness exceeds that of the Scribes and Pharifees, we shall in no Cafe enter into the Kingdom of Heaven (Mat. 5. 20.) and we are elsewhere enjoined to examine ourleives particularly as to the State of our Souls, 2 Cor. 13. 5. Examine your felves, whether ye be in the Faith; prove your own felves; know ye not that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be Reprobates.

2. JUDGE your felves, that ye be not judged, i. e. in order to prevent the Condemnation R 2

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of God, condemn your felves fo far as there is Ground for it; and that not only in respect of your Thoughts, Words, and Actions, but of your State; this is the Root of the Tree, to which the Ax must be laid; this must be hewn down before another Foundation be formed, which will not fail you in Extremity; what will it avail to fuffer a deceived Heart to' turn you afide, to feed upon Ashes, and go to ruin with a Lie in your Right Hand? it is foolifh and vain to fay, you are rich, and increased in Goeds, while you are poor and miferable, and blind and naked; and yet this, alas for it, is a common Cafe: For as SoloMon observes, there is a Generation that are pure in their own Eyes, and yet are not cleanfed from their Filthiness; there is a Way that seems right to a. Man, the End whereof is the Ways of Death. HOWEVER you may flatter your leives, the great GOD will judge according to Truth; pray is it not better to know the worst of your Condition, while there is an Opportunity to get it remedied ? it is not enough to acknowledge you are Sinners, or to fear you are unconverted, but you must know it, and feel its Miseries, before you are bealed.

LF I alk you, play how is it between God and your Souls? are you *juffified* or not?

not? are you converted or not? perhaps you will' aniwer with an Air of Indifference, I do not know; how, not know what is of the greatest Consequence for you to know of any Thing elfe? without this you do not know whether you should be comforted of terrified, or how to pray or plaife, or do any other Duty of Religion; for you know not what to pray for, or what to be thankful for : If your State is good, you need the Comfort of it in a World of Change and Milery, and if Bad, to be affected with a View of the Dangers of it, that to you may prize the Redeemer, and leek him in earneft; for the Whole need no Phylician, but the Sick ; the Want of this Knowledge, makes ail your religious Labours, a kind of Chancemedley, a By-bufnels, a Matter of mete Form and Compliment, in Wratter of mere Form and Compliment, that are never like to answer a valuable End; no! by these ignorant, luke-warm, random Performances, you are like to fix your felves on a false Bottom, to your utter Run 1

IF your State could not be known by you, you would have fome ApoLogy; but the Cafe is not for it may be known; the Almighty has inferted many *Characters* of a Work of Grace in his Word, by which he commands you to try your felves; but you are either fo lazy, that you do not care to be

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at the Pains to enquire, or afraid that if you did, you would be nneafy; well, what if you was unealy for a little Time, in order to your obtaining true reft, is not this better than to be eternally tormented in Hell? your Reason must say yes, why then do you act the Contrary? you take it for granted, either before Trial, or after a very partial, fuperficial one, that your Foundation is right, nor do you defire Affistance in your Inquiries, no you think because you are Fools and blind, that you have Knowledge enough your felves, to determine that important Point, upon which your eternal ALL turns; but if you were awakened out of your Sleep, and faw your Ignorance, Vilenefs, and the Worth of your Souls, as Peter's Hearers, and the Jaylor did, you would enquire of others, who could direct you, what you should do to be faved, and that with great Anxiety ! as to your Bodies when in Danger, you will confult a Physician, and a Lawyer about your Estates, and why so, but because you love and value them ? but the Salvation of your poor Souls, is a mere Trifle in your Effeem, and therefore you can take that upon Truft any how! a Proof of which is, your being without any confiderable Unea-fine's about them, for Weeks, Months, nay Years; though you do not know whether you

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you are justified or condemned, cursed or blessed, Children of GOD, or of the Devil, bound for Heaven or Hell: This, without any other Evidence, proves to your Faces, that you are in the Galk of Bitterness and Bond of Iniquity, because you are Fless; but to bring the Matter to a Point, you may certainly conclude your State is damnable. If I. You build your Hopes of Happiness upon the uncovenanted Mercies of GoD, you

cannot with Reafon expect Salvation merely because of God's MERCY, without complying with the Terms upon which it is propo-fed , for if fo, the Truth of God would fail, which is impossible; the God of Mercy has positively declared, that except ye repent, je shall all likewife perish; that be that believes not; shall be damned, and that except ye be born again, ye cannot fee the Kingdom of God; or upon the Death of Chrift unapplied, unless ye receive Chrift and his Benefits, by that Faith which purifies the Heart, works by Love to God and Man, and overcomes the World, 1. e. makes us victorious over the Pleasures. and Enjoyments of the World, he will 'no more fave us, than Bread uneaten will nourish a human Body. It is equally vain and destructive to build your Hopes of Happiness upon the good Opinion of others, or upon out-ward religious Priviledges, for many who bave

bave a Name to live, are dead, and neither Circumcifion or Uncircumcifion will awail any Thing, but the new Creature : Nor is it to any goud Burpole, to depend on fuch Stirrings of Affection, or Refolutions, as are not followed with an inward Chapge of the Temper of the Heart, and a boly Life (Job. 3. 6. 1 Pet. 2. 7. Cant. 8. 5. Heb. 12. 14.) it is equally perilous to build your Hopes of Hafpinefs upon your own Rightcoufnefs, wiz. that you neuher mean or do any Body any Harm, that you are better than you have been better than many others, and do as God enables you, these are the Pharifees Grounds (Luke 18.11. 15) nor is it true, that you do all that God enables you, you might pray more, and frive more many Ways than you do, and therefore you build your Hopes upon Fallbood, O awful 1 and pray remember, that fuch as are of the Works of the Law, as ye are, are under the Curje (Gul. 3. 10.)

WELL, but perhaps you will acknowledge that fuch as have no evangelical Repentance, no faving Faith, fhall perifh; and that you yourfelves want them, and yet if I immediately afk you again, what if you die this very Day, in the fame State you acknowledge yourfelves to be in without a Change, where will your Souls go? you will tell me in the fame Breath, you do not know;

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know; (this answer I have had from many, and therefore I may well speak it) what don't you know that CHRIST speaks the Truth, when he jays, you shall be damned ?; But I hope for Mercy; how, against the Truth of God, then you hope he will prove a Liar to fave you, that is, ceafe to be God, for he cannot be a God unless he be true to his Word? see what Nonfence and Blaffeemy you build your Hopes of Heaven upon; alas, for a miferable, infatuated World

2. You may conclude your State to be bad, if you ha'n't been flain by the Law, to all Dependance upon your Obedience to it, for Justification before God; I through the Law, fays the Apostle, am dead to the Law, that I might live unto God.

3. If the Golpel of Chrift has not been opened and applied to you by the Holy Spirit, to as to approve cordially of this PLAN of Salvation, thirst after the Mediator, confert to embrace him in all his Offices, as the Gift of God, and depend upon him entirely for Salvation.

4. IF, in Confequence of this, you have not been brought to Fellowship with God in the Duties of Religion, i.e. to receive Light, and Life, and Sweetness from him, and inreturn to yield yourfelves and your All to his Service, with Admiration, Love, Gratitude, and

and Resolution, to cleave to him and his Ways to the Death.

5. IF you are not spiritual and holy in the Bent and general Frame of your Hearts and Spirits (John. 3. 6.)

6. IF you Love not God for his Holinefs, the Beauty of his Nature (as the Seraphims do, If. 6.) and his Law, and People, for the fame Reason.

7. IF you do not honeftly Labour to forfake your Conftitution Sins, and to be holy in all Manner of Conversation (*Mat.* 18. 8. 9.)

8. IF you are not fully determined to forfake Father and Mother, and lose Name, Estate, and Life for Christ's Sake, and much more to forfake your wicked Companions (Mat. 10. 37, 38. Prov. 13. 20.)

Now fuch as find their State to be bad, by these Things I have mentioned, and yet are fecure, I advise and entreat them to meditate upon their Disease and Danger, a View of which, is most likely to awake and affect them. O consider, Sirs, you are under the Guilt of the Sin of Adam, in breaking the first Covenant, and hence it is faid, that we are by Nature Children of Wrath (Epb. 2.)and that in him all bave finned (Rom. 5. 12.) ye are exceedingly corrupted in Heart there, are in your Nature an Enmity against God, and

and continual Contrariety to all the Precepts of the moral Law, which being constantly in you, are a Breach of the whole moral Law every Moment; O shocking Thought! being corrupted Trees, all your Thoughts, Words, and Actions, natural, civil, and sacred, are more or lefs finful, all of them in respect of Form, and many of them in refpect both of Matter and Form; how vaft then must the Number of your Transgreffions be? you are guilty of innumerable Neglects of Duty to God, to Man, and to yourselves? you are accessary to many Sins of others, either by Neglect of Instruction and Counfel, or by bad Example, or by both, your SINS are heightened by the Light. and Love you have opposed; for hereby God's Authority and Grace are in a greater Degree contemned. You have in some refpect brought the Guilt of Christ's Blood upon you, crucified him afresh, by behaving unbecoming your Profession of him, and by flighting his dying Love; now if be that defpised Moles's Law died without Mercy, of how much forer Punishment, suppose ye, shall be be thought worthy, who hath trodden under Foot the Son of God (Heb. 10. 28, 29.) how shall ye escape, if ye neglect so great Salvation? this is the Condemnation, that Light is come S 2 into

into the World, and Men love Darkness rather than Light, because their Deeds are Evil.

As to your Danger it is inexpreffible and amazing, you are condemned by the Law, because you have broke it, and by the Gospel because you have not complied with its Terms: Becaufe you fay you shall have Peace, though you add Drunkenness to Thirft, therefore all the Curfes of the Book of God are upon you (Deut. 29. 19, 20.) becaule you speak Peace, Peace to yourselves, without Foundation, therefore fudden Destruction shall come upon you, as Travail upon a Woman with Child, and ye shall not escape; if you perfist in your Impiety, the Almighty will meet you as a Lion or a Bear bereaved of her Whelps, and rent the Caul from your Hearts ! Jehovah pronounces a Woe upon you that are fettled on your Lees, and declares, that he will pnniffs you, while the Goods are in Peace, the strong Man armed poseffes you, you are poor, blind, miferable and naked, without God, without Hope, without the Covenants of Promife, and upon the very Brink of Ruin! O think trequently and closely upon Death, Judgment, and the Torments of Hell: How will ye be able to bear the Sting of Death, and ye know not how foon ye may be exposed thereto (for in the Midst of Life you are in Death) O! it

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O! it is dreadful to have no God to go to, when you turn your Faces to the Wall, and bid adieu to all your Friends and Enjoyments here ; how can ye endure the Terrors of the last Judgment, when universal Nature shall diffolve in Flames and Agonies, and be reduced to a Funeral Pile ! when you will have no Friend in Heaven, or Earth, to help you in your Distrefs, how will ye be able to look the great Judge in the Face, whole Eyes will be as Flames of Fire, and his. Voice as the Sound of many Waters ; when the Heavens and Earth shall flee from him, and the Great shall cry to the Rocks and Mountains to cover them from the Lamb that fits on the Throne ! what inutterable Anguish will the pronouncing of your final Sentence produce in your guilty Bofoms, which are now stupid and fenfeless as Stones, as Adamants? go ye accurfed into everlasting Burnings prepared for the Devil and his Angels; remember, that Tophet is prepared of old for you, and that the Wrath of God as a Stream of Brimstone doth kindle it; how can ye endure that devouring Fire, thefe everlasting Burnings? O confider that all your paft Time, as well as your present is lost, the Word of God is a Savaur of Death unto Death, yea all your Blessings are accursed, and be entreated to pray earneftly to God to awaken you : But if awakened.

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kened, fice to JESUS who is a located from the Wind, and a Covertification the as Rivers of Waters in a dry place Shadow of a great Rock in a spearwalk

BUT why should Perform (2) Youth? I answer,

1. God commands it; remember in the Days of thy Youth, beforest tome, in which thou wilt fay thou sure; and indeed he has a Rid mand it, in Point of Equipier Gratitude; for he has made in oursclues, we are the People and Passure, his absolute Property. he not be foryed by the Work of Shall a Man plant a Vinesard read my highest Excellence, and therefore. real mable, he fould be full for ferved; and indeed Gratitude cont former claims ; we are bound by the innumerable and invaluable Benefits ferving, providing, and redeeming Gon to give to God the first of our Leve Scruce, which if we decline, we are a of the greatest Insultice. Madnets an gratitude poffible

graduide ponible. 2. The Almighty gradoully enough forging him, in young Years, whole that me early, fhall find me; find me to be

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Father, Friend, and Portion, their everlasting All in All! I will be a Sun to enlighten them in Darkness, a Shield to protect them in Dangers, and their exceeding great Reward: In this Argument, your greatest and highest Interest is deeply concerned, which should have Weight with you, as you profess yourselves to be rational Creatures, and have the Shape of such.

3. The more early ye feek God, the more Glory you will bring to his Name, the more Service you are like to do to his Kingdom among Men, and the clearer Evidence you will have of your own Sincerity, by turning from Sin in its Strength: And what greater Motives of Action is it possible to fuggest to inteligent Beings? what can be more noble, than to manifest the Honour of the most excellent MAJESTY? (the Scope at which he himfelf aims in all his Works) what more amiable and benevolent, than to pro-mote the endless Happinels of immortal Spirits, and that, not only by Words, but by Actions, which have greater Energy?, for the Proverb is just, and verified by innumerable Inftances, that Precepts instruct, but Examples constrain*, and what can be more comfortable to us, than a Concioufnels

🕈 Precepta Docent, exempla cogunt.

nels of our Interest in the invaluable and perpetual Friend/hip of the Deity? if these grand Incentives have no Influence on our Minds, we are lost to all Sense of Honour, Benevolence, and Interest; we are sunk beneath our Species, into the most stupid Sort of BRUTES, and have nothing Human left but the Form !

4. As carly Religion is amiable and condecent, like Bleffoms in the Spring Seafon; fo the bleffed God is beft able to Reward your early Services, in this and a future World, and will certainly do it: The Degrees of our Happiness after this Life expires, will be Commensurate to the Degrees and Duration of our Services and Sufferings in it; and indeed you never will have true Comfort, till you give your Hearts to God: For he is the Fountain of living Waters, and Creatures are but broken Ciflerns; he is the Subflance, and they but fleeting Shadows, that deceive our Hopes, and fly from our Embraces.

5. THERE is great Danger in Delays, you may for what you know hereby lose your Souls for ever, and pray what can Ballance this Loss? by Delays your Hearts which are at present hard enough, will be every Day more bardened, the Holy Spirit more grieved, and Satan's Temptations strengthened;

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ftrengthened; and of Confequence there will be lefs and lefs Probability of your ever turning to God; affecting Thought ! if you wilfully perfift in Sin, in Opposition to all the Warnings and Entreaties you enjoy, the bleffed Spirit may foon be provoked to leave you; and then you are undone for ever! be will not always strive with Man, for that he alfo is Flefth: Sunk in Senfuality and Sin (Gen. 6. 3.) O think frequently and ferioufly upon these dreadful Words of God (Hof. 4. 17.) Ephraim is joined to Idols, let him alone (Rev. 22. 11.) he that is unjust, let him be unjust still ; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; (Ezek. 24. 13.) in thy Filtbiness is Lewdness; because I have purged thee, and thou wast not purged, thou shalt not be purged from thy Filthinefs any more, till I have caused my Fury to rest upon thee. Your Lives are extreamly uncertain, you may be flain by fome Accident, or berieved of your Reafon in Sickaent, or berieved of your Realon in Sick-nefs, if not, you may want Time, and a Heart to feek God in your expiring Mo= ments; but if you were fure of both, it would be difingenuous to delay; we befeech you therefore, that ye would not receive the Grace of God in vain, for behold now is the accepted Time; behold now is the Day of Sat-vation; O call upon God while he is near; and feek him while he may be found; left; .T. with

with Efau, ye feek with Tears, when it is too late to obtain the Bleffing; to Day, if ye will bear bis Voice, barden not your Hearts, left the righteous GOD fwear in bis Wrath, that ye shall not enter into bis Rest: How difmal was the Case of Saul, when the Pbilistine-Host came upon him, and God had forfaken him, and would answer him no more, either by Urim or by Thummim; and is not the dreadful PARALLEL of this, like to be the FATE of DELAYING SINNERS, in a short Season?

DEAR young People and Children! I entreat you in the Name and Bowels of the Lord JESUS CHRIST, to feek GOD early, if you defire to find him, or be found of him : Others have, witness Jofias and Timotby, and why should not you? your Souls are as precious, and you are at least under equal Engagements, what Harm would it do you to be foon fafe and happy? to have God for your Friend and Father; the little Difficulties you might be exposed to on a religious Account, would be infinitely overbalanced by the Love of God, and eternal Life! O then take and fee that God is good! O be perfuaded to feek him in earnest, without delay; there would be Joy in Heaven, at your Conversion to the divine Majesty, and Joy among the People of God 00

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on Earth: O how would your poor Parents Hearts (if pious) rejoice, on this bleffed Occasion; and indeed, this would make my Heart, even mine, glad! I earneftly befeech you therefore, in the Name of my dear Mafter, that you would awake out of your Sleep, hafte ye, escape for your Lives to the dear *Redeemer*, lest divine Vengeance overtake you, and ye perish for ever! I intreat you by all the Sufferings of the Son of Gop by all the Hattingth of Hattingth of GOD, by all the Happinels of HEAVEN, and by all the inutterable and eternal Tor-ments of Tophet, that burning fiery Furnace, that you would not put me off with a De-nial or Delay, which is the fame in Effect: O! is there not one Youth, one Child among you all, who is ready to fay with the Prodigal, I will arife and go to my Father, and fay unto him, Father, I have finned against fay unto him, Father, I have finned against Heaven, and in thy Sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy Child, make me as one of thine bired Servants? If any of you are not yet convinced, or but fuperficially con-vinced, O awake and arise from the Dead, that Christ may give you Life; what meanest thou, O Sleeper, arise, call upon thy God, if so he be will pity thee, that thou perish not? Labour to get your Convictions deeply fixed in your Minds, by frequent and serious Meditation upon the manifold and awful T 2 Miscries . Miferies

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Miseries of your present State; you should be often pondering wherever you are, Night and Day, O what shall become of my poor Soul? if I die in my prefent Condition, I shall certainly be undone for ever ; alas, I am unconverted, under the Condemnation, the Curfe, and Wrath of God ! all my Timo: and Talents hitherto have been loft, and invain; what are all the Honours, Profits, and Pleasures of the World to me, if I lose my Soul? O! I had better never have been born ; others take pains about Salvation, and why should not I? how do I know but I may die. this Day, this Hour, and if I do (as I am): all is over with me for ever! O Lord, have Mercy upon me, open my Eyes, forgive: my Sins, and change my Heart, for Christ's. Sake; O how dreadful is it to be eternally damned ! O! Sirs, confider how difmal the Confequences of Conviction expiring before Conversion will be, this is like Blossoms being nipt before the Fruit are fet, it would be better for fuch that they had not known the Way. of Righteousness, than after they have known it,. to depart from the Holy Commandment, and. with the Sow that was washed, to retarn to wallowing in the Mire; the latter End with those, is worse than the Beginning (2 Pet. 2). fuch as relapie after Conviction, Sin against greater Light and Mercy, and therefore

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their Impieties are much heightened, their Conficiences feared as with a bot Iron, and the Spirit of God quenched, there is therefore much lefs Hopes of their Conversion than before they were awakened, for now they are posseffed with Seven Devils (Mat. 12, 44, 45.)

To prevent APOSTACY, before you make any Profession of Religion, pray count the Cost upon the one Hand, and the Reasonablenefs and Advantages of it upon the other; and remember that our Lord himself has told you, that if you will be his Disciples, you must bear bis Cross, i.e. not only refolve to endure it when it comes in the Way of Duty, with Patience, Fortitude, and Chearfulnels, but actually do fo, without meanly fhrinking on Account of any Danger whatfoever; you must go without the Camp to Christ, bearing his Reproach, forfake the dearest Relations, if they unreasonably oppole your pious Progress, and not count even your Lives dear to yourfelves, that you may finish your Course with Joy, and not with Grief; upon lower Terms you cannot, in very Deed, be the Disciples of the holy lesus.

AND, O let such as are wounded with a Sense of Sin, be intreated to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and they shall be saved: However

14.2 Early Religion recommended.

However great and many your Iniquities be, believe that Jelus is the Son of God, coequal and co-eternal, with his Father, able to fave to the uttermost all that come to the Father by him, and that such as do come to bim, be will in no wife cast out : Reject immediately all other Refuges, renounce all other Lords and Lovers, and believe that JESUS of Nazareth, is the Way, the Truth, and the Life, every way qualified to relieve you; commit your weary, wounded Souls into his Hands, submit to the Terms of his Gofpel (viz. Self-denial, taking up the Crofs, and following of bim) be willing to be infructed, ruled, and faved by him; depend entirely on his Mediation, and give him all the Glory of your Salvation; in this Way you may humbly hope, that he that has wounded you, will beal you, and that be wha bas smitten you, will bind you up. AMEN.

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SERMON V.

EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways.

HESE Words contain an important Intreaty, in which the following Particulars are contained, viz. the AUTHOR, the OBJECT, the MAT-TER, and MODE. The AUTHOR of this Intreaty, is the ever bleffed GoD; he it is who invites Sinners to turn from the Evil of their Ways, his Authority over us is abfo-lute and unquestionable, having made us by his Power, and to him 'we are under infinite Obligations, in Point of Reafon and Gratitude, becaute of his supream Eminence and Perfection, and the innumerable, invaluable, and immerited Benefits we have received from him; among which this In-TREATY is one, which is calculated to promote

promote not his, but our Benefit, for our Goodnefs does not extend to bim, nor is it any Gain to God that we are rightcous. The OBJECT of the Intreaty, is more immedi-ately and expressly the House of *Israel*, but are y and expressly the House of Ifrael, but indirectly and virtually all unregenerate Per-fons of every Age and Nation; for what was written before Time, was written for our Learning, upon whom the Ends of the World are come; though the People of Ifrael pro-fefied God's Name, and were outwardly devoted to his Service; yet many of them had a Temper and Conduct very unfuitable thereto, and alas, this is the woeful Cafe of many among us. The MATTER of this Intreaty, is that they would turn from their evil Ways: The Term is metaphorical, and alludes to the Posture of Bodies, when it is the very reverse of what it should be; and therefore ferves to represent our Apostacy from God, as well as the Necessity of our Endeavours after a Change, and the Ufefulnels of those Endeavours to obtain it. By our Revolt from the Allegiance due to our Greator and Sovereign, we have contracted fuch a Degeneracy, that while unconverted, we are,

1. DESTITUTE of all spiritual Good, there is no Principle of it in us; in my Fleshis says the Apostle, there dwells no good Thing; now

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now Cbrift affures us, that be that is born of the Fleft, is Fleft; that is corrupted, for there our Lord oppofes Flefth to Spirit: Farther, the God of Truth declares, that the natural Man is not fick and weak, as the Arminians tell us, but dead; and hence Conversion is faid to be a Quickning or Refurrection of the Dead; us bath be quickned, faith the Apostle to the Epbefians, even when we were dead in Sins; and elfewhere this bleffed Change is compared to the Creation of the WORLD; we are created in Chrift Jefus to good Works; now in a dead Man there is not the least Spark of Life, and before the Creation there was no Matter.

2. IGNORANT OF fpiritual Good; for we are born flone blind, as well as flark dead (Rev. 3. 17.) because thou sayest I am rich, and knowest not that thou art wretched, and poor, and blind (I Cor. 2. 14.) the natural Man receiveth not the Things of the Spirit of God, for they are Foolishness unto him, neither tan he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. Natural Persons are the blind People that have Eyes, who call Good, Ewil, and Evil, Good; the Light that is in them is Darkness; and hence they are called Darkness in the very Abstract, as if they were wholly made up of it (Epb. 5. 8.) for ye were sometime Darkness: In this thick U Egyptian

Egyptian Darkness; they know not what they are doing, or where they are going, and are every Moment in Danger of flumbling into Death and Ruin before they are aware; and yet poor miferable Souls, they imagine they are Something, when indeed they are Nothing; and that they know Something, whereas they know Nothing as they ought, and as they must, if ever they be faved; their Haughtiness must be pulled down, and they made to know to their Sorrow that they are Fools, elfe they never will be wife.

2. NATURAL Men are utterly impotent, or unable to do any spiritual Good, or in other Words, what is pleafing to God; without Faith, the Apostie Paul assures us, we cannot pleafe God, but this natural Men have not; without me, fays Chrift, ye can do nothing; now this is the Cafe of all the Unregenerate, they have no vital Union to Chrift by Faith, otherwife their State and Temper would be changed; the fame Point of Truth the Apostle farther confirms, Rom. 5. 6. for when we were yet withcut Strength, in due Time Chrift died for the Ungodly; fee all the Unconverted are ungodly Persons, and without Strength; again feeing, Conversion is a Quickning of the Dead, a new Creation, then it unavoidably ne est state follows,

follows, that natural Men and Women can no more do spiritual Good, than a dead Man can break open his Coffin and walk, or than Nothing can create a World: Give me Leave to add the Words of our Saviour, Mat. 7. 18. neither can a corrupt Tree bring forth good Fruit, and Luke 6.44, 45. for off Thorns Men do not gather Figs, nor off a Bramble Bush gather ye Grapes: What Chrift speaks in these Verses, evidently relates to the State of the Person; a Person is a good Tree, in the Senfe of our Saviour, when he is justified and converted, for then he is reconciled to God, and has a good Principle of Action communicated, and being thus made a Friend of God, and having a holy Principle, whatever he does agreeable to the divine Law, is pleafing to God, through Christ; but before this, every Man is an Enemy to God, a dead Man, a corrupt Tree, a Thorn, a Bramble-bush, a Thistle, and therefore cannot bring forth good Fruits, no more than these can bring forth Grapes and Figs; and yet natural People are puffed mp with a Conceit of their Power, as well as of their Wisdom, they think they can do great Matters, and upon this falle Notion, they Sleep in their Sins, they fecretly imagine that they can do Something at any. Time, that thall make their Salvation cer-U 2 tain,

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tain, and therefore they are easy about the Matter; they think the ALMIGHTY would be very *fevere*, if he would reject fuch good Sort of People as they are, and fuch *pious* Works as they do; but, pray remember, that it is not of bim that willeth, nor of bim that runneth, but of Gcd that sheweth Mercy; that we are faved by Grace, not of ourfelves, it is the Gift of God, and that before Conversion, your Works are dead Works, your Grapes wild Grapes, ye are Enemies to God, dead People, wicked; and therefore all you do, even your very Prayers, are Abomina-tion; you deferve Damnation for the very beft Thing ever you did in your whole Life: There is dreadful Blasphemy in all your Do-ings, for you do nothing for God's Sake, but your own, and thus you make your-felves your last End, and chief Good, and of Confequence your God; O horrible Blasphe-my! and yet upon these dead, filthy, and blasphemous Works, you venture your eter-nal All, O shocking ! pray be not offended, I speak nothing but the very Truth in Love, with defign to drive you from a Foundation that will infallibly ruin you, if you abide by it, and to shut you up to Christ, who is the only Door of Hope: But I know it is a tender Point I speak upon, graceles Sinners dead People, wicked; and therefore all you tender Point I fpeak upon, graceles Sinners are as fond of dead Works, and make God's

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of them, as much as the poor Man did of his Images, and therefore when they are taken away (in respect of Dependance) they are apt to complain, as he did, they have taken away my Gods, and what have I more; ah ! that may be, that you have no more to trust to, you have no experimental Reli-gion, no Application of the Law or Gospel, no Faith in the dear Redeemer, that purifies the Heart, and works by Love; nothing but do, do, in your blind, dry, dead Manner; and vet it is a Kindnets to you to take away that false Prop, that Egyptian Reed, which if you continue to depend upon, will mortally Stab you to the Heart ; it is this which keeps you from being rightly humbled, and from believing in JESUS, just like the wicked Jews, who had a Zeal, but not according to Knowledge, for going about to establish their own Righteoufness, they have not submitted themselves to the Righteousness of God, (Rom. ĬO. 3.)

WHY Sinners do you thus go to the Law for relief? it is a Ministration of Death, a Letter that killeth, it condemns to eternal Death, all that do not fulfil it perfectly, and yet depend upon Obedience to it for Justification, in Whole; or in Part, be that offends in one Point, is guilty of all; be that continueth not in all Things is curfed; by the Deeds

Deeds of the Law therefore, no Flesh living can be justified in the Sight of God: The Law which was ordained to Life, in case of perfect Obedience, i.e. was defigned to procure eternal Life upon that Condition, fentences him that breaks it, to Death ; for if Righteoufnefs had come by the Law, i.e. if it might be obtained by Obedience to the Law, then Christ had died in vain, for it the Cafe was fo, there would have been no need of his Death ; but the Law was weak through the Flesh, i. e. unable to Justify us by reafon of our Corruption, the proper Use of the Law therefore, in our fallen State, is to be a School-Master, to bring us to Christ, that we may be justified by Faith in him; to awake us to a feeling of our Sin, Milery, and Impotency, by its Precepts, and the Scourge of its Curfes, that fo we may be conftrained to fly to a MEDIATOR, and rely only on his Merits for this Purpole; it is added to the Promife, and hence when it is applied by the Spirit, it convinces of Sin, causes it to revive in our View, and all our false Hopes by it to die, it works Wrath, fills the awakned Transgreffor with reafonable Terror and Dread of the Wrath of God, for it shuts bim up under Sin, and binds him over to eternal Condemnation. But perhaps it may be objected, that I fpeak against the Law of GOD.

GOD. A. No; I only speak against the Abuse of the Law; the Law is good, if a Man use it lawfully, only as a Rule of Life, and as a School-Master to bring him to Christ; but if it be used as a Covenant of Works, it oppofes Chrift, and kills the Soul. You preach Dispair. A. True; but not of the Mercy of GOD, through a Redeemer by Faith, but of Julification by the Works of the Law, this is neceffary in order to Faith in Christ; we must through the Law, become dead to the Law, in that Respect, divorced from the Law as Hufband, before we be married to Christ; till we are slain by the Law, we will not wholly depend upon the Mediator, and yet without this there is no Salvation; we cannot have Mercy through a Mediator, unless we buy without Money, No, this is impoffible, while we depend upon the Law in any Degree; you cannot build a House partly upon Sand, and partly upon a Rock; the Apostle speaks fully to this, Gal. 5. 4. Christ is become of no Effect to you, whosoever of you are justified by the Law, ye are fallen from Grace : See those who do depend in the least Degree upon Obedience to the Law, turn their Backs upon Christ, and his Grace, are Debtors to the whole Law, and therefore Christ shall profit them nothing: Such self-righteous Pharifees, of which there

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are Multitudes under the Gospel, stand upon their own wretched Bottom, and muft answer for their Millions of Trespasses in their own Persons. It is again objected, that I difparage good Works, and difcourage People from doing them. A. It is a Mi-ftake, those that believe, should be careful to maintain good Works, for they are good and profitable unto Men; but Works done before Faith and Justification, are not good (pro-perly speaking) and it is of such, I have been discoursing: Works may be of manifold use, though they do not *inflify*; Gold is good, though it cannot be *eaten*; nor do I discourage from doing them, but only from depending upon them, which is fatal to the Souls of Men : We should Labour as though we could be juftified by Works, and yet depend no more upon them, than if we did nothing. Well, but God has promised that if we seek, we shall find. A. It is a Seeking with Faith, which you have not, which that Promife is made to; you have no Interest in any one Promise in the Bible, for all the Promises and yea and amen in Christ; i.e. firm to those who are united to him, but this is not your Cafe, ye are without God, without the Covenants of Promise; how can ye have an Intereft in the fpecial and faving Privileges of a Covenant, when ye have not complied with

with the Terms on which they are fufpended, this is your Cafe? But to proceed,

4. NATURAL Men are not only diffitute of Good, ignorant of it, and impotent, but they have a fixed implacable SPITE against it, and its AUTHOR, Rom. 8, 7. The carnal Mind is Enmity against God, for it is not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can be; our Lord fays, that he that is born of . the Flejk, is Flefk; and here the Apostie affures us, that the flefbly Mind is Ennity to Gad; both the Terms are indefinite, and therefore universal; they plainly declare, in their Connection, that the Mind of every Man who has only a flethly Birth is Enmity, i.e. is possessed of a high Degree of fixed Spite and Malice; for abstract Terms, express a high Degree of the Thing spoken of: But against whom have they this Molice ? The Apostle affures us it is the glorious God, the Author of their Beings, and all their Benefits; it is no Wonder then our Saviour afferted that the wicked JEWS bated bins, and bis Father alfo, and called them Serpents, and a Generation of Kipers, and told them to their Faces, that they were of their Eather the Devil, for his Works they would do: What worfe can you fay of the Devil himfelf, than that he is Enmity against God I what is it but this Enmity that prejudices the

the Unregenerate against the Holiness of God and his Laws? they feem to be pleased with Mercy, but they have a Grudge against his Holinefs, and fain would have the Law relaxed; nor do they like the Strictness of the Gofpel Precepts and Discipline ; they will not have the Man Jefus to rule over them, and lay, as those Rebels of old, let us break their Bands afunder, and caft their Cords from us: It is this Enmity that inclines them to oppole the Work of God's Spirit in themselves and others, instead of rejoicing in the Conviction and Conversion of Sinners, they try to ridicule, slander, and blacken it; to such the Words of faithful Stephen, Acts 7. 51. may be justly applied, ye stiff-necked, and uncircumcifed in Heart and Ears, ye do always refift the Holy Ghoft : As your Fathers did, To do ye. It is this also that inclines them to oppose the People of God for their Zéal and Holinefs; so Cain persecuted Abel, because his own Works were evil, and his Brother's righteous; and indeed in all Ages, he that is born after the Flesh, perfecutes him that is born after the Spirit; if any Man will live godly in Christ Jesus, be shall suffer Persecu-tion; the World shall bate you, says CHRIST; because ye are not of it: But the Wicked will not own this, that they oppose any for their Goodness, O no! it is for some Thing bad, they

they hypocritically and falfely pretend, but why then? are not they angry with their own Crew ! O no; they are too near a-kin! Appelogies must be made for them, and Bearskins put on others: If you will believe Perfecutors in every Age, there never was any fuch Thing as Perfecution upon Earth; and yet it is certain, that the more holy and useful any Person is, the more he will be hated! and the more he comes into the Spirit of the World, the more he will be liked (John 15. 19.) but if the Unregenerate have no Spite against those that are good, why do they watch fo much for their Halting, and why are they pleafed at it fecretly, and fpread it among their own Company, and why do they charge the whole, with the Faults of fome? but befides this Malice against the glorious God, with which the Unregenerate are as full as a Snake of Poifon. They are,

5. PRONE to all Evil; the Seed and Root of which is in them; as Solomon obferves, Foolifbnefs is bound in the Heart of a Child; it is true there is not an equal Pronenefs in all to every Sin; for fome by reafon of their natural Temper, Manner of Education, or Cuftom, are inclined to one Sin; and others to other Sins, yet all Men are by Nature virtually disposed to all Kinds of X = X = X = X

Sin; we are prone to Evil, as the Sparks fly upward; every Sin is formed in our corrupt Nature, and hence it is called the old Man, the Body of Death, to fhew not only its Subtilty and Strength, but that it is compleat in its Parts; they only want Time, Opportunity, Temptation, and the Removal of restraining Grace, to bring those frozen. Snakes to Life and active Fury, and then the Sinner rushes into the most dreadful Evils ever the Creation faw, with brutish Violence, as the Horfe to the Battle; and if any of us think we would not commit them in fuch a Situation, we are like Hazael, ignorant of ourfelves; when the Prophet told him what Barbarity he would commit when made King, he replied with Indignation, is thy Servant a Dog, that be should do this Thing; but he did it for all, when advanced: The Blameleineis of fome of the Unregenerate, is (in Comparison) but a forry Hufk, a felfish Skin; like that of a Rattle-Snake, proceeding not from Love to God, or Regard to his Authority, no; but from low, felfish Confiderations, such as to proeure and preferve Credit among Men, to make their own Confciences eafy, and to Purchase, in a Hackney-way, the Fayour of God, by fuch Trick; and likewife from the want of Opportunity, Tempration, and 1. . . the

the like, otherwise they would run to all Excess of Riot: Verily, the best of them are but whited Sepulchres, beautiful outwardly, but within, full of dead Mens Bones, Rottenness and all Uncleanness.

BUT the Matter of the Intreaty, in our Text, turn ye, not only ferves to represent our Apostacy and Corruption, which I have discoursed of: But,

2. THE Neceffity of our Endeavours after a Change; the Almighty Addreffes us as intelligent Creatures, though we have no fpiritual Life while unconverted, yet we have natural Reafon, and this fhould be used in the Matters of Religion; though we cannot do what is fpiritually good, yet we may do what is morally fo; though we cannot change our Hearts, yet we may lament our want of a Change, we may with Seriousness and Frequency ask it of God, ponder upon the Miseries of such a State, attend upon public Worship, and other outward Duties. And,

3. THESE Endeavours, when we do not truft in them, are uleful; for hereby we obey God's positive Command, *strive to enter in at the straight Gate*, and hereby we put ourselves in the Way in which he ordinarily communicates Mercy to Mankind, If. 55. 7. let the wicked Man forfake bis Way:

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Way: Though we cannot merit God's Favour by them, or entitle ourselves to any Promise of it, or any way ascertain our future Happiness by any Goodness of ours, which while unregenerate (especially) is as filthy Rags, yet in this way there is a Paradventure of Mercy, Acts 8. 22. Repent therefore of this thy Wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps, the Thought of thine Heart may be forgiven thee? But how is this Duty to be done? Answer,

1. WE should turn to GOD univerfally, young and old, Male and Female, White and Black, Bond and Free, Learned and Unlearned, Rich and Poor, Jer. 25. 5. Turn ye again, every one from his evil Way, and dwell in the Land.

2. SINCERELY, affectionately, and thoroughly, with the whole Heart, with deep Sorrow for our Sins, in the mean Time, forfaking all our Iniquities, in Affection and Practice, and turning to all commanded Duty, and to God in Duty; Joel 2. 11, 12, 13. Turn ye even to me, with all your Heart, and with Fasting, and with Weeping, and with Mourning. The Term from which we are to turn, is our evil Ways, i. e. such Iniquities as we have made ours by evil Custom, all our evil Ways without excepting any, no not our Constitution Sin, that Achan

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The Ingemination explained.

Achan must be flain, that right Eye must be plucked out, or we ruined; nor is it enough to forfake the outward Practice of Sin, while it is loved and indulged in our Hearts, no all such are base *Pharises* and Hypocrites, whose Righteousness we must exceed on Pain of Damnation (*Mat. 5. 20.*) we cannot turn to God with all our Hearts, without supream *Love* to him; and surely *such as love the Lord*, *bate Evil*; the *Term* to which we come in this Motion, is Gon himself, and all *Duty* enjoined only as the Way to him; he is the supream *Scope* of our Motions, and the *Rest* of our Souls.

3. WE should turn to the Lord speedily, without a Moment's Delay, Jer. 18. from the 7th, to the 12th Verse; at what Instant I shall speak concerning a Nation, to pluck up, pull down, and destroy it; if that Nation turn from their Evil, I will repent of the Evil I thought to do unto them; behold I frame Evil against you, and devise a Device against you, return ye now every one from his evil Way, and make your Ways and your Doings good. But the

4. PARTICULAR in the Intreaty is the Mode whereby it is inforced and urged, and that is an *Ingemination* or Repetition, *Turn ye*, *turn ye*, *from your evil Ways*. To affect the Souls of ftupid Sinners, the Almighty

mighty fwears, intreats, and expostulates. Oli such Condescension and Importunity, is enough to melt a Rock; ftrange to see the God of infinite Majesty, make such . humble Court to rebellious, ungrateful, and worthless Creatures, and stranger still if pofible, to behold with what Indifference and Slight, they treat all the amazing, endearing Condescentions of this majeflick Grace and Love, in which their own everlasting Interest is infinitely concerned! Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways. This Ingemination is doubtless used to fignify the abfolute CERTAINTY, and inexpressible Mo-MENT of the DUTY here recommended, as well as the Sincerity and Vehemence of God's DESIRE after Sinners Compliance, , and the confequent HAPPINESS here and for ever 1 it also represents the aftonishing Stupidity of Sinners, who want fo much Importunity to induce them to take Pains about, and accept of their own eternal, as well as temporal Happinets. O mournful Infatuation !

SIRS, are we corrupted, as was before obferved, then how unreasonable are *Pride* and *Self-dependance* for such ignorant and impotent Creatures, who are, while unregenerate, not only destitute of all Good, but greatly prejudiced against it, and the glorious

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of it, and prone to every Eyil ! and our *Nation's Ruin*, to turn to be fally, fincerely, affectionately, and fpeedily, without a Mo-Deby, from all our evil Ways, and be of Ways and Doings good. To reto, pray confider, that Time is a ment you are enjoined to Redeem darft Authority, and that because are Evil, for every Moment are accountable, and pray de be able to do this with Hocontort, if ye continue to fquanupon TRIFLES! have ye not noo much, in the Service of Sin and will ye notwithstanding O is it not high Time to awake? effent Time the beft adapted to and noble Purpofes of Reli-tvation, not only becaufe our of it is an Act of Obedience to the converted, which is not proba-in Sing in Sin, in cafe we fhould be reconverted, which is not proba-in the recentled of the singer in the sing in the singer in the sing in the singer in the sing in the singer in the singe in

in Proportion; for thus we have lefs Time to improve ourfelves, or profit others, and the Reward will be accordingly; but fuch as do refer the Business of Conversion and Salvation to a future Time, should, methinks, be fure of that Time, otherwife they run a great Risque, for a small Reward, and fi/b with a Hook of Gold ; but that they cannot be certain of, becaule of the Frailty of our prefent State: Why then do they boaft our present State: Why then do they boast of To-morrow, seeing they know not what a Day may bring forth? The Observation of Solomon is just, because to every Purpose there is a Time and Judgment, therefore the Misery of Man is great upon him, for Man knoweth not his Time; as Birds that are caught in the Snare, so are the Sons of Men snared in an evil Time, when it comes fuddenly upon them If we turn early and speedily to God it will If we turn early and speedily to God, it will be a Fund of Comfort, by Reflection in at ter Time, and riper Years; this good *He-zekiab* experienced in his Sickness, when other Comforts failed him, he could appeal to Jebovah, respecting the Integrity of his Conduct. This Consciousness of Integrity, likewife supported the Aposles under a growd of causeles and cruel CALUMNIES. This is our Comfort, even the Testimony of our Confciences, that in Simplicity and godly Sinerrity, not with flefhly Wildom, but by the Grace

Grace of God, we have had our Conversation in the World; of this even a Pagan could say, Nil conscire sibi nullave pallesere culpa murus abeneus esto.

BUT on the Contrary, Continuance in Sin, not only treasures up Wrath against the Day of Wrath, but makes this Life uncomfortable, and that not only to the Impenitent, whole Souls are troubled like the Ocean, vexed with a Tempest, and sometimes fweat with Horror, as the Poet juftly observes, Tacita fudant precordia culpa; but even in the Regenerate, a remembrance of former Impieties, caufes Shame, Confusion, and Self-abhorrence (Ezek. 16. 61.) very difagreeable and diffreffing Senfations ! can we fix upon any Point of future Time, better fuited to obtain Conversion to God than the prefent, no! for the fame, or equal Hindrances that now obstruct us, will continue, and have greater Influence, being more indulged; he therefore that defers Endeavours to reform his Life, in Expectation of a more convenient Seafon afterward, is, as Horace justly observes, like the Country Man that waited by the River's Side, till it would have done running, that he might go over dry Shod ! qui recte vivendi poregat boram, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis. Is not the Bufinels we have to do for God, ourfebres, ¥.2

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ourselves, and others, great and difficult ? and is it not therefore reasonable to begin it fpeedily, especially confidering that the more we honour God, promote his Kingdom among Men, and the greater Progress we make in Holiness ourselves, the more God will honour us, and give us not only more of his Presence in this Life, but also a more diftinguished Crown in the next ! the Caufes of deffering Conversion to GOD, fuch as Ignorance, Inattention, Cowardice, and Negligence, are a reproach to human Nature, and the Confequences thereof are always diffreffing, and often ruining to the Souls of Men ! Alexander's Motto is justly applicable to this Point, which is of the last Importance; Meden anabolominos, Defer nothing. O SIRs! why will ye continue doing that which you know you must repent of one Time or other, or be loft for ever ? is this wife and rational, judge ye ! is not Turning from Sin even now difficult enough, why then will ye increase the Dif-ficulty by Delays? Sin, by its low Gratifications, and fair Promises, gradually feduces the Paffions, and they being feduced, darken the Understanding in its Views of divine Things, hereby a corrupt Bials undifcernably feizes the leading Faculty of the Soul, which foon commences Advocate for Error and د بيوا مثلة ا

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and Vice, and by its fophiftical Reafonings and falfe Colourings, infeebles the religious Refolutions of the WILL, and weakens the Influence of CONSCIENCE and natural MO-DESTY, the Guards of Virtue, and Monitors to Duty, and thus the unarmed Soul is exposed as an easy Prey to every Enemy, and at last, by a Course of Sinning, contracts such an Infensibility, that it fits in the Chair of the Scorners, glories in its Shame, and refuses to blub.

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SERMON VI.

EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways.

ONVERSION being the Foundation of all practical Holinefs, it is therefore of the laft Importance and Neceffity to the Children of Men; and Sin having darkened our Views of its Nature, and rendered us infenfible of its Neceffity, it is therefore proper to borrow all the Light that Revelation gives concerning both, and to this End to attend with Serioufnofs to the various inftructive Reprefentations, whether metaphorical or proper, contained therein, refpecting this Change, among which this of Turning to God deferves special Notice; but having confidered the Import of this Phrase in the preceding Difcourse, to prevent an Expence

The Attainments, &c.

of your Time, I shall, not resume what has been before observed, but proceed to shew,

1. What Perfons may attain to without Conversion.

2. Speak of what is ordinarily preparatory to this Change.

3. Explain its Nature. And,

4. Reprefent its Necessity, to escape eternal Death.

I return to the first proposed, which was, to shew what Persons may attain to without Conversion; this should be attended to with the greatest Earnestness and Care, for if our Attainments in Religion, do not exceed what I shall now mention, we are certainly in a damnable State, and must assured perish if we die so. And,

1. PERSONS without Conversion may profels Christianity; the foolish Virgins had Lamps, but no Oil in them, Mat. 25. i.e., they made a specious Profession of Piety, but had no Grace in their Hearts; it is no very difficult Matter for Persons of a religi-, ous Education, to profess CHRIST in a Christian Country.

2. PERSONS may be found and orthodox in their doctrinal Sentiments, and yet remain Strangers to the Power of converting Grace. Judas had undoubtebly this Attainment, otherwise our Saviour would not have fent.

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him to infimely others, and the fanding continued a The and the his own Place. Nordeubrace and are in their Place nocelling but unless they fuitably infiment to and Life, they are infuffiment to it is therefore raids to dependent of of Knowledge, and of the Frank while the Heart remains unrepresent 2. 20.)

3. PERSONS MAY have prove the fpect of Knowledge and Ottening be unconverted, i Constant it of I speak with the Townsen Adams an gels, and have not about ity . In the second founding Brafs, and with the survey of though I, have the Gift of PA derstand all My frees and the se bave mcCharley, Cara manual attended prints and Coroan and upfor a bet with our and like Drouge and warm being the second control of the second contro to what is Queor hat friends Evil : Friss Sorr Use K Down foolifit Sinners with Self-order lice against the Gotplet of Christian

of the Unconverted.

it is faid, that not many wife are called, and that Chrift crucified, was to the Jews a flumbling Block, and to the Greeks Foolifhnefs, for in the Wifdom of God, the World by Wifdom knew not God.

4. THE Unconverted may enjoy many outward Privileges, which though necessary and valuable in their Place, are infufficient to Salvation, fuch as Baptism, the Lord's Supper, hearing the Word of God, a Name among the Living and pious Anceftors: It is faid of Simon Magus, the Sorcerer, Acts 8. 13, 23. that he believed, and was baptized, and yet remained in the Gall of Bitternefs, and Bond of Iniquity; Luke 13. 26, 27. It is natural to graceless People to depend upon Externals and exceeding fatal; the Jews did to of old, their Cry was, The Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord, are thefe; this the Prophet *Jeremiab* faithfully oppo-fed, and told them, they trusted in bying Words, for faith he, if ye thoroughly amend your Ways and your Doings, if ye thoroughly execute Judgment between a Man and his Neighbour, if ye oppress not the Fatherless and the Widow, and fhed not innocent Blood, neither walk after other Gods to your Hurt, then will I caufe you to dwell in this Flace, Jer. 7. 4, 8. and elsewhere, he excites them to that inward Purity, which was fignified by outward

The Atlainments

outward Ordinances, and which it was indeed their Defign to promote, Jer. 4. 4. and in the 9th Chapter of his Book, and 25th Verfe; he puts the circumcifed Jews, who had not what was fignified by Circumcifion, and did not act up to the Obli-gations of it, upon a Par with the uncir-cuncifed *Gentiles*. The Apostle *Paul* speaks the fame Language, in his Epiftle to the Galatians, 6th Chapter, and 15th Verfe, and fhews the Infufficiency of Externals, without an inward RENOVATION, for in Christ Jesus, saith he, neither Circumcision availeth any Thing, nor Uncircumcision, but a new Creature; and yet the fame Apostle speaks honourably of Circumcision elsewhere, see Rom. 3. 1, 2, 3. Though natural Men are inclined to abuse Externals, by depending upon them, while they in the mean Time want an inward Renovation, yet, it is observable, that the Method the Prophets, Chrift, and his Apoftles took in this Cafe, was not to oppose outward Ordinances absolutely, and to tear them up by the Roots; but only to oppose a finful Dependance on them, and Contentment with them, in want of what they fignify, and oblige, to; which indeed is very un-reasonable, dangerous, and deffructive, a notorious Perversion of the Defign of those

Inflitutions.

of the Unconverted.

Inftitutions, which was to reprefent by out-ward Symbols, fpiritual and fpecial Bene-fits, and to engage Perfons by folemn covenant Transactions, to seek after those Be-nefits, and to live up to them. The Infti-tutions themselves, have an Aptness and Tendency to promote the Good of Mankind when fuitably used; and is not every Thing valuable abused by some, must they therefore be rejected? then we must do no good Works at all, either of Justice or Mercy, for many reft upon them in the Room of Christ; nor must we eat and drink any more, for certainly both Food and Drink are abused by many : The great Pains that some modern Enthusiasts take to abolish the Observation of some outward Ordinances entirely, is not agreeable to the Practice of the Prophets, of CHRIST, and his Apostles, who were furely as much in Earnest to promote inward Holiness as any of them, and knew better what Methods to take to compass that End: Their Zeal is without Knowledge, and difproportioned in Degree to the Importance of Things; for if the Or-dinances they oppose were Mistakes, which they will not easily prove, yet the bare Ob-fervance of them, in case they are not depended on, will not ruin any. It is, no Doubt, a precious PRIVILEDGE, and what Z 2 we

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The Attainments

we have great Reason to be thankful for to God, when we descend from *pious Progenitors*, for oftentimes a Bleffing comes upon the Offspring of such, to the third and fourth Generation, yet when Persons depend upon this, without imitating their good Examples, yea, when they go on in a contrary Course of Impiety, it is very abominable, as our Saviour observes; agreeable to which, is the following excellent Saying of a *Pagan*, What our *Ancestors* have nobly done, I cannot call ours ‡.

5. THE UNCONVERTED may be RE-STRAINED from GROSS IMPIETIES, ABI-MELECH, a HEATHEN, was reftrained from commiting Wickedness with *Abraham*'s Wife, *Gen.* 20. 6. as a Dog abstains from a Bone he loves, while the WHIP is held over his Head, so FEAR of REPROACH among Men, FEAR of the Cognizance of the CIVIL LAW, or of DISTRESS of CON-SCIENCE here, and of ETERNAL PUNISH-MENT hereafter, or a MERCENARY VIEW of recommending themselves to the divine Favour, and not Love to GOD, or GOOD-NESS, keep the Unregenerate from open and scandalous Impicties; whereas faving Grace

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of the Unconverted.

Grace in the Regenerate, subdues Sin at the Root, and excites an implacable HA-TRED in their Souls against it, 2 Cor. 7. 11. agreeable to what has been faid, is the following Distich; Odent pecare mali formidine pane odent pecare boni virtuits amore.

6. THE UNCONVERTED may attain to Arict OUTWARD CONFORMITY to the LAW of God, accompanied with a moral Serioufness; they may with Order and Exact-ness, for a long Course of Time, perform the Duties of Prayer, bearing the Word, and keeping the Sabbaoth; they may be faithful to their Word, and just in their Dealings with Mankind, and yet be Strangers to a Change of Heart; in a Word, they may posses the whole Form and Carcass of Piety, without the Life and Spirit of it: The Apostle Paul, while a Pharisee, was, as to the Law, blamelefs, Philip. 3. 6. and the young Man in the Gospel, treated our Lord with Civility and Respect, was folicitous about the Salvation of his Soul, as well as defirous to know the Way how to obtain it, he was modest and diffident of his own Knowledge respecting this, and de-firous of Information from one who could give it, and though he had taken a great deal of Pains to obtain eternal Life, yet he was willing to take more; an amiable,

The Attainments, &cc.

ble, an extraordinary Character, and yet he wanted the one Thing needful, converting Grace; his Heart was too much attached to the prefent World, to be a fincere Follower of the Lord Jesus, and therefore be left bim forrowing, Mark 10. 17, 22,

7. THE UNCONVERTED may Experience a confiderable Change in the feveral Powers and Paffions of their Souls, and yet remain in the Gall of Bitternefs: The MIND may be in a Degree enlightened by the common Operations of the holy Spirit, Heb. 6. 4, 6. the CONSCIENCE awakened by the Terrors of the LORD, Gen. 4. 13, 14. Acts 24. 25. the WILL almost perfwaded to embrace true Religion; , Acts 26. 28, 29. the AFFECTIONS moved towards divine Objects, e.g. they may DESIRE after Christ, Grace and Glory, John 6. 33, 36. Mat. 25. 8. Numb. 23. 10. DELIGHT in Christ, and in the Duties of Religion, Mal. 3. 19. Mat. 13. 20, 21. If. 58. 2. they may have fome Love to God, to his Miniflers, and People, Jer. 22. 1, 13. Mat. 10. 37. Mark 6. 20. Mat. 25. 8. fome HA-TRED against Sin, Rom. 2. 22. great Sorrow . for Sin; 1 Kings 21. 25, 27. Mat. 27. 3, 5. fome RESOLUTION to for fake Sin, and to ferve God, Numb. 22. 18. Deut. 5. 27. fome FAITH in, and Dependance upon God, and confident PERSWASION of his Favour towards - them ;

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The Application.

them; John 2. 23, 24. Micab 3. 11. John 8. 54, 55. fome FEAR of GOD, Jonab 1. 5. and fome ZEAL for God, 2 Kings 10. 16. Philip 3. 6.

SIRs, if the Cafe be fo, as has been represented in this Discourse, then CONVERsion is not fo flight a Matter, fo eafy a Bufiness as many imagine; no, streight is the Gate, and narrow is the Way, that leads to Life, and few there be that find it : Though the Number of Professions, especially in quiet and peaceable Times, when Profeffion costs them little or nothing, be as the Sand of the Sea, yet but a Remnant will be faved: Christ's Flock is indeed but a little Flock; there is a Generation that are pure in their own Eyes, and yet are not cleanfed from their Filthinefs! O what a Multitude of poor Sinners feed upon Ashes, and know not that there is a Lie in their Right Hand, the End whereof is the Ways of Death; furely, the Hope of the Hypocrite shall perish, and be as one that giveth up the Ghost; his Confidence Shall be rooted out of his Tabernacle, and he Shall be brought before the King of Terrors ! unless our Experiences in Religion exceed the Attainments of Hypocrites before mentioned, we are corrupt Trees, in the Gall of Bitternefs, and (fo continuing) shall die eternally! but inftead of exceeding them, how

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how many among us fall far thort of them!

MAY HYPOCRITES PROFESS CHRISTIA-NITY STRICTLY, as the FOOLISH VIRGINS did? what then shall become of those who even decline this, and treat the very Name of SAINT with Sneer and Redicule; the King of the Church expressly determines their Fate, Mark. 8. 38. Whosever therefore shall be assumed of me, or of my Words, in this adulterous and finful Generation, of him also shall the Son of Man be assumed, when be comes in the Glory of his Father; with the boly Angels.

MAY Perfons be sound in the Doc-TRINES of RELIGION, and yet remain Strangers to converting Grace 1 how far then are those from it, who not only flight the Knowledge, and belief of Christian Principles, but are themselves unfound in them? Judas, the Traitor, exceeds fuch; remember that we are commanded to contend earnefly for the Faith once delivered to the Saints, to be valiant for the Truth upon the Earth, and to reject Hereticks after the first and fecond Admonition : Pray remember, in particular, these awful Words of the GOD of Truth, 2 Thef. 2. 10, 11, 12. For this Caufe God shall fend them strong Delusion, that they should believe a Lie, that they all might

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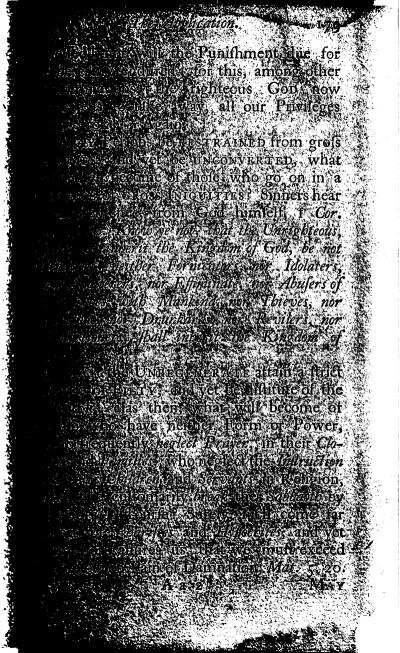
might be damned, who believed not the Truth, but had Pleafure in Unrighteoufnefs !

MAY Persons have great GIFTS in refpect of KNOWLEDGE, and yet remain unconverted ! then what will become of those who are grofly, and fome of them willingly ignorant, in the Midst of the Means of Light, of those Things that are of the greatest Importance to them to know; such as the State of their Souls, the main Principles of Christianity, the Nature of Faith, Repentance and Conversion? how far are such from Conversion, which begins in Light and Knowledge, 2 Cor. 4, 6? See the final Doom of fuch, denounced by God himfelf ! If. 27. 11. For it is a People of no Underftanding, therefore he that made them, will not have Mercy on them, and he that formed them, will shew them no Favour ; and 2 Thef. 1.7, 8, 9. The Lord Jefus shall be revealed from Heaven, with his mighty Angels, in flaming Fire, taking Vengeance on them that know not God, who shall be punished with everlasting Destruction, from the Presence of the Lord, and from the Glory of his Power! MAY PERSONS who are UNCONVERTED,

MAY PERSONS who are UNCONVERTED, enjoy many outward valuable PRIVILEGES, fuch as Baptism, the Lord's Supper, bearing the Word of GOD, &c. Then how finful and dangerous is the Practice of fuch who A a neglect

neglect them? if we are Christians, why do not we take the *Badge* of his *Defciples* upon us, and profess our Relation to him before Men? are we assured of our *Ma*ster? I am fure we have no Reason; should a we not walk in all the Ordinances of God blameless? when Peter's Hearers were pricked in their Heart by his Sermon, and inquired what they should do, he advised them to repent and be baptized, every one of them, Alls 2. and even those that had received the Holy Ghost, were baptized by the Apostle Peter, and he plainly fignifies, that no Body can, with Reason, oppose this Practice; Acts 10. 47. and as to those that are baptized, it is a Sin and a Shame for them to neglect renewing their Covenant with God at the Table of the Lord; this looks fomewhat like retracting, fuch are guilty of *Rebellion*, in difobeying the *Command* of Christ, to his visible Desciples, Do this in Remembrance of me, and of Ingratitude against the dearest Love, in that gratitude against the dearest Love, in that they *(hew not forth the Lord's Deatb*; and indeed fuch are cruel to themfelves, in omitting a Mean well adapted to promote their Benefit; and feeing *Faith comcth by bearing*, the Unkindnefs, the Folly, and Cruelty of fuch, who trifle with Oppor-tunities of this Kind, cannot eafily be expreffed V

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MAY the Unconverted be enlightened, alas then, how fad is thy Cafe, O Sinner, who art in total Darknefs, and has never had one Glimpfe of Light or Day finning into thy benighted Soul? whilft thou art in this horrible Darknefs, thou knoweft not whither thou goeft, and may fumble into Death before thou art aware; remember, to thy Sorrow, that thou comes fhort of many Hypocrites!

MAY the Confciences of gracelefs Sinners. be awakened by the Terrors of God, and they remain ftill in a State of Death, what then will become of thee, ftupid, fecure Tranfgreffor, who has never been roufed out of thy Sleep, by all the Thunders of Sinai, or Allarms of Providence ! CAIN and FELIX may make thee blufh and tremble, for wicked as they were, they bid fairer for Heaven than thee !

MAY the Wills of the Ungodly be in fome Meafure bowed, how difinal then is the State, and inexcufable the Courfe of those hardned Wretches, whose Necks are an Iron Sinnew, and their Brow Brass ! will not Agrippa rite up in Judgment against them, and condemn them, and may not the Lord Jefus complain over them, as of the Jews, of old (John 5. 40.) ye will not come unto me, that ye may have Life?

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Do fome of the Unconverted defire after Christ, and delight in him, how far then are you Galeos from Conversion, who are neither cold, nor kot? furely, the Lord Jefus will spew you out of his Mouth!

Do some of the Unregenerate esteem and bonour pious Ministers, who deal faithfully with them, and affociate with fuch as are truly Religious; how far then are those from Conversion, and how unlikely to obtain it, who ungratefully hate, and falfely asperse bonest Ministers, for their Love, and plain Dealing, which deferves Efteem, and is indeed the *Duty* of their Office? In this they imitate wicked *Abab*'s unjust Treat-ment of venerable *Elijab*, because he did not prophety Good of him, which he could not do without being falfe to his God, and likewife fuch who industriously shun the Society of those that retain the Spirit and Savour of Religion, and treat them with Abuse and ridicule ! Herod, and the foolish Virgins, will rife up against those Pests of

Society, and condemn them! Farther, Do fome of the *Inregenerate bate fome* Sins, refolve to forfake them, and forrow for them, then how far from Conversion are fuch Wretches, who glory in their Shame, and refuse to blush; whose Breasts are Iron; and their Bowels Adamant? Balaam, the Conjurer.

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jurer, Judas, the Traitor, and Felix, the Pagan, reproach fuch Monsters in human Shape, who are a Scandal to their Species, and as much out-do Devils in Stupidity, as they come short of Brutes in Gratitude! the Infernals tremble at what they deride, the Ox and As, though destitute of the Direction of Reason, gratefully know their Owner, and Master's Crib!

HAVE fome gracelefs Perfons, a Sort of Faith, Dependance, and Confidence, then let us take Care we be not deceived, with an Appearance of those Things, that does not Produce right FRUITS!

DID the Pagan Mariners, the Pagan Ninevites, fear God, and cry to him in a Storm for Deliverance, and (the Latter of them) reform their Ways! then woe to us, who pretend to Christianity, if we come short of them in those Duties, in this Tempest, which is now gathering upon our Land and Nation, yea, and upon the whole Protestant Body; are we LEVIATHANS, made without Fear, who count Darts as Stubble, and laugh at the Sharm of the Spear? of are we like the Horse, who mocketh at Fear, and is not astrightned, though the Quiver rattleth against him, the glittering Spear, and the Shield? but sooner or later, God will make

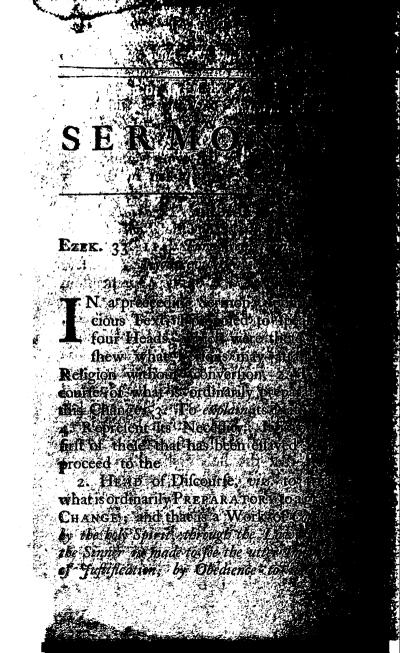
make us know, that we have an Adverfary we are not able to grapple with, and that it is vain to boast just when we put on the Harnes.

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mut up to Christ, as the only Door of Hope; I through the Law am dead to the Law, lays, the Apostle Paul, that I might live unto God ; and elfewhere the Law is faid to be our School-Master, to bring us to Christ, that we may be justified by Faith (Gal. 3. 24.) this is effected in the following Manner, viz.

1. THE Law being applied by the holy Spirit to the Soul, convinces of Sin, and. hence it is faid, that by the Law is the Knowledge of Sin, and the Apostle Paul declares of himfelf, that he had not known Sin but by the Law (Rom. 7. 7.) without the Law, fays he, Sin was dead, i. e. in my Apprehenflon, for I was alive without the Law once, e. g. had a talfe Hope of the Safety of my State, was alive to the Law, expected Justification by it; but when the Commandment came, Sin revived, and I died; when the Law was applied to my Confcience by the Spirit, I had an affecting View of my Sins, and loft my false Hope of Righteousness by the Law, and that groundless Chearfulness that flowed from it! that the holy Spirit concurs with the Law to this Purpole, appears from John 16. 7, 8. and when he is come, he will reprove or convince (Elenchei) the World of Sin; the Law being the Rule of Action, and Sin being a Transgreffion of this Law, it is therefore a fit Mean to convince of Sin, ΒЬ yet

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yet it is but a Mean, and therefore does it not to Purpofe, till the boly Spirit opens it by his Influence, in its spiritual Extent to the Mind, and fets it Home upon the Heart. Here observe, that the boly Spirit (1.) Convinces of Sin in the Life, thus it was with Peter's Hearers, while he boldly and faithfully charged upon them, the Crucifixion of Christ, they were pricked in their Heart (AEts 2. 36, 37.) the Guilt of this Sin was fastened upon them, but tho' Conviction begins with one Sin, yet it foon difcovers many more, which appear, as tho' . ranged in Battalia, against the Sinner; thus it was with the Woman of Samaria, John 4.29. come fee a Man, that told me all Things that ever I did. (2.) The boly Spirit convinces of Sin in the Heart, after a Discovery of Sins in the Life, he leads the Sinner to behald the corrupt Fountain, from which they flow; and indeed the Wickedness of the Heart is aftonishing and inexpressible, it exceeds that of the Life, as much as a Fountain, the Streams that proceed from it; the Heart is deceitful, and desporately wicked, who can know it? from it come Murders, Adulteries, and Falfe-witnefs : Now the awakened Sinner may fee, that there is not the least Grain of Goodness in his Heart. that he is quite dead in Sin, an Enemy to

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to God and his Law, *shapen in Iniquity*, and conceived in Sin; whatever Sinners dream, the Testimony of God is true, that the fleshly Mind is Enmity against God (Rom. 8. 7.) natural Men that are regular in Life, are pleafed with a Notion of their own Goodnefs, but when their Eyes are opened by the Law and Spirit of God, to fee their Infide, they are frightned at the Sight; for they plainly find that they are full of implacable Spite against the bleffed God, full of brutish, mean and immoderately selfish Difpositions, mere Monsters in Iniquity, Mysteries of Sin, and Maffes of Abomination ! in a Word, awakened Sinners find, that their felfish, forry Sort of Goodness, of which they boasted, and on which they depended, is but like the specious Skin of a Serpent; and here give me Leave to fay, that fuch as oppose a strong Representation of the Corruption of human Nature, act the Part of Enemies to Christ, and the Souls of Men; for till Sinners fee their Depravity, they will not be humble, and flee to the Mediator, (3.) The boly Spirit, by the Law, convinces the Sinner of a State of Sin; he clearly fees that he is unjustified and unconverted, and cannot be faved in his present State; the Prodigal faw he was perisbing, before he arofe and came to his Father, he felt himfelf Bb 2

felf loft and dead, before he was found and made alive (Luke 15.) The Commandment which was ordained to Life, I found to be unto Death; for Sin taking Occasion by the Commandment deceived me, and by it flew me, fays the Apostle; when the Law came with Power and Authority to his Confcience, he was convinced he was a dead Man, in Law and Fact, i. e. fentenced to eternal Death, and void of spiritual Life, and therefore was flain to all prefent and future Dependance upon Obedience to the Law for Righteousness, or for the Remission of Sins, and a Right to Salvation, fee Rom. 7. 10, 11. This lays the Ax to the Root of the Tree: the Law is called the Letter that killeth, a Ministration of Death, a Ministration of Condemnation (I Cor. 3. 6. I Cor. 3. 7.) because being applied, it kills the secure Sinners false Hopes of Righteousness, by any Thing that he can do, and fenfibly con-demns him in his prefent State to eternal DEATH; he now fees that all the Threatnings in the Book of God belong to him, and therefore he applies them particularly to himfelf; as the *Prophet*, his *Parable* to DAVID; I am the Man, that these Curles are directed against! he hears his Condemnation frequently founded from Mount Ebal I

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2. AFTER convincing of Sin in Life, in Heart, and State, as has been observed, the holy Spirit convinces of the Milery con-fequent upon it; what Milery? I answer, the Curfe of God, the Wrath of God, and eternal Death; Gal. 3. 9, 10. He that is of the Works of the Law, is under the Curfe; for curfed is every one that continueth not in all Things that are written in the Book of the Law to do them : We are by Nature, Children of Wrath; Eph. 2. 1: Why? Becaufe we are born in Sin; Wrath is our Inheritance by Law, for our Violation of the Law; the Soul that Sins shall die, temporarily, spiritually, and eternally, according to Law ! now the convinced Sinner fees clearly and demon-Aratively, as the original Word (John 16. 8.) imports, the Mifery he is exposed to for Sin, which is (1.) Real, no melancholy Fancy, but an awful Reality, he knows by the Reflections of his guilty Confcience, that his Sins have been real, numerous, orrather numberless, and highly aggravated; and is induced, by a Confcioufness of the Demerit of Sin, and a Belief of the Word of God, to a full Perfwasion that the Wrath of God, and Pains of Damnation, due for Sin, are real, and not to be trifled with ! (2.) He fees this *Mifery* to be great and inexpreffible! O how terrible is it to be curled and

and condemned by that God who only can bless! cursed by him who is infinite in Wildom and Strength, and can execute the Import of the Curfe, against the combined Force of the whole Creation ! how dreadful is his Vengeance in HELL! there is avenging Justice, without the least Mixture of Mercy; Pain without Eafe, and Torment without Reft; an unmixed Cup of Wrath, continual Suffering, without any Intermiffion, Allay, or End; the damned drink large Draughts of the Wine of the Wrath of God, and yet their Cup is always full, because the Vengeance of God, incensed by Sin, is infinite | But (3.) The convinced Sinner sees his Misery to be certain, while in a State of Blindneis and Security, he used to flatter himself with the vain and falle Hopes of Heaven, though he went on in his old Courfe, and kept his old Heart (Deut. 29. 19.) he spoke Peace, Peace to himfelf, contrary to the express Declarations of God's Word, but now he fees that God is holy, just, righteous, and true, and that he will not be mocked, and cannot be deceived, and therefore that all the Curfes of the Book of God are upon him, and that fudden Destruction will furely seize him, and he cannot, shall not efcape in his present State! (4.) Convinced Tranfgreffors

Transgreffors see their Misery to be just and everlasting, they see that it is but the bitter Fruit of their own finful Doings, it is what they have brought themfelves into : ' Can I ' blame any so much as myself, did Satan ' tempt me, did Sinners intice me, well, ' but why did I yield? they could not • Force me; it is true, I was born in Sin, • but why have I contentedly continued in ' that State, and neglected the earnest Use ' of proper Means to obtain a Change ? yea, ' ftrengthned my evil, natural Inclinations, ' by wicked Practices; my Mouth is stop-, e ped, my Pleas are filenced, and I am ' guilty before God; woe unto my Soul, ' I have rewarded Evil to myself, it shall ⁶ be ill with me, for the Reward of my ⁶ Hands thall be given me; eternal Punifh-' ment is no more than a just Reward for ' offending in innumerable Instances an in-' finite God, to whom I am under inex-^c preffible Obligations, and for rejecting a ^c Remedy of infinite Value, freely offered, ' and urged with much Condescension and ' Importunity !' (5.) The convinced Sinner fees his Misery to be eternal, and near, very near; he fees himfelf upon the very Verge of Ruin, and knows not but the next Moment he may be past all Hope; he sees with Concern, that the great and holy God is

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is angry with him, and his terrible Vengeance ready to be poured upon him continually, he fees that Heaven is fhut againft him, that the Earth groans under the Burden of fuch a Catiff, and that Hell is ready to meet bim at bis coming; he has nothing to depend upon but the abufed Patience of God, and the flender Tbread of his Life; and how foon these may come to a Period he knows not; if the Thread of his Life, which is exposed to Ten Thousand Accidents, be once cut while he is in this State, he knows that all is over with him for ever! But the

3d, PARTICULAR included in CONVIC-TION, is DISTRESS OF HEART, or Compunction; the holy Spirit having convinced the Sinner by the Law, of Sin and Mifery, as before observed, he must needs be deeply affected and distressed with such a View of Things, which are of fo great Moment and Duration, in which his eternal All is involved; and hence it is faid of the Apoftle Peter's Hearers (AEts 2. 37.) That they were pricked in their Hearts, they had such acute Pains, as if a Spear or Dagger was thrust into their Hearts, this distressing Anguish is elsewhere termed, a breaking up the fallow Ground of the Heart (Jer. 4. 3.) a circumcifing of the Heart (Jer. 4. 4.) a renting of the Heart; all which Expressions do evidently

dently import great Grief and Anguish: 1 may add that remarkable Paffage of Scripture, Rom. 8. 15. which cafts more Light upon the labouring Point, and gives farther Confirmation to it; Ye have not received the Spirit of Bondage again to fear, but the Spirit of Adoption, whereby we cry Abba, Father: Here observe, that before the holy Spirit gives a Senfe of Adoption, he works in the Hearts of Sinners, by the Ministry of the Law, a diffreffing *Dread* of divine Vengeance, of Death, Judgment, and Hell, by opening their Eyes to fee the Bondage and Slavery, under which they have brought themfelves by their Apoftacy, to Sin, Satan, and the Wrath of GOD: It is true, this Diffress is various in different Persons, in respect of Degree and Dura-tion, the Almighty exercises a glorious So-vereignty herein; but in the General, it may be faid, that the greatest Consolations, and strongest Assurances, of the divine Favour, follow the deepest Distress, and that fuch as are to be improved in uncommon Services, or exposed to fingular Trials, frequently undergo greater Anguish and Trouble of Mind, than many others, as preparatory thereto; witness the Apostle Paul, Luther, and Bolton; but if our Distress by the Law be such, that we die to C ć.

it (in respect of Dependance) and consent to embrace the Redeemer, as the Gospel offers him, it is enough, the End is anfwered, whether the Distress be more or lefs!

4. SINNERS being convinced of Sin and Milery, and distressed with a View of both, are inclined to enquire of God and Man, what they fhould do; convinced Saul, immediately applied to Chrift for Direction, Lord what wilt thou have me to do? and the Apostie Peter's awakened Hearers addressed him, and the Rest of the Apostles, with this Query, Men and Brethren, what shall we do? the Jaylor likewife when convinced, came in trembling, and enquired of Paul and Silas, what he should do to be faved; convinced Sinners enquire with the utmost Anxiety and Solicitude, as a Man mortally wounded for a Phylician, or as a condemned Man for a Pardon; such Enquiries shew, that they fully believe that Something is to be done, that they are willing, and determined to do any Thing within the Compass of their Power, which they may be directed to, without the least Delay, and that they are at a loss what to do; blind and fecure Transgreffors are very wife in their own Eyes, and having no just Value for their Souls, nor any clear View of their Disease 186

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and Danger, see no need of *Counfel* in such Matters, nor do they defire it; but the Convinced see so much of their Folly and Treachery, that they do not care to trust their own Judgment, without *Advice*, in a Matter of such inexpressible Consequence, and therefore they ask it, *Sirs*, what must *I do to be faved*? And,

5. HAVING enquired, they strive to prefs into the Kingdom of God, whatever Crowds of Opposition and Temptation lie in their Way; like the Hearers of John the Baptist, they Labour to take Salvation by the Violence of Importunity, and to storm Heaven with Tears and Groans.

with Tears and Groans. 6. UPON the utmost TRIAL they can make, they are convinced of the Infufficiency of all their Endeavours; their Tears and Prayers are polluted with Sin, all their Works are bad, for they are corrupted, evil Trees; hence they Delpair of Salvation, by their own Wildom, Power, and Righteousness, they see their Wildom is Folly, their Strength Weakness, and their Righteousness Sin: They now begin to be Fools in their own esteem; in order to be wife; weak, that they may be made strong, and feel their Unrighteous through a Redeemer! the graceless Sinner cannot ob-C c 2 tain

tain Deliverance by any Works of Righteousness that he can do, because nothing thort of finless Perfection will entitle him to Life, and it is too late for this, becaufe he has finned already, and fo is a loft Creature, nor is there any Hopes on Account of any Thing he can do, for he is continually running deeper into Debt by his Iniquities, he has no right to Mercy of any Kind, temporal or spiritual, he can claim nothing by the Law, unless he had fulfilled the Law, and he can claim nothing by Christ, unless he were in Christ, and thus having no Claim by Law or Gofpel, he has no Right to any Thing he enjoys, his very Life and Soul are forfeited ; it is true he is reprieved, but this is of meer Sovereignty, and may last but for a few Moments; Hell is his prefent Due, and he can claim no better, no Forbearance, no Mercy, no not for one Moment; he lies entirely at the Feet of a fovereign GOD! and yet in the, mean Time, he heartily approves of the Law, by which he is condemned, as Holy, Juft, and Good, both in respect of its Precepts and Penalty. The Children of Ifrael, before they took Possession of Canaan, a Type of *Heaven*, heard the Law repeated by Moses, in the Plains of Meab, and fignified their hearty Approbation of it, in its utmoft

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Atmost Riger, by answering Amen, twelve Times successively, as the Levites denounced the Curfe; and thus, before a Sinner truly comes to Christ, and is by him entitled to the heavenly Canaan, he must from his Heart approve of the Law, by which he is condemned, as strictly just; and now having endeavoured to open the Nature of Conviction, give me leave to offer some Confiderations, tending to shew its Nercessive And,

1. IT appears NECROSARY from the pofitive DECLARATION 'of CHRIST, that the Whole need no Physician, but the Sick (Mat. q. 12.). If it be confidered, that this Speech of our Saviour, was defigued, as the Context thews; as a Reproof and Alarm to the Pharifees, a secure and self-righteous Generation; his Meaning therein, will appear to be this, viz. That flffrighteous Sinners, that have never been alarmed and flain by the Law, applied through the holy Spirit, have no clear and affecting Views of their absolute Need of the great Phylician of Souls, the Lord JESUS CHRIST, and therefore do not earnestly defire after, or labour for an Interest in him.

2. THE Neceffity of a Work of Conviction, appears from the *Invitations* of *Charlt*, which are with great Tendernefs, directed.

directed to Persons in this Condition, Mat. 11. 28. Come unto me all ye that labour, and are beavy laden, and I will give you Reft. John 7. 37. In that great Day of the Feast, Jesus stood and cried, Saying if any Man thirst, let him come unto me and drink; now why does the blessed Jesus put such Honour upon, and give such particular Encouragement to those that are under this preparatory Distress, if he did not require it, and approve of it?

3. The Benedictions of Cbrift, farther confirm the Point I am difcourfing upon, Mat. 5. 3, 4, 6. Bleffed are the poor in Spirit, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven; bleffed are they that mourn, for they Jhall be comforted; bleffed are they which do bunger and thirft after Righteoufness, for they shall be filled; now will any be poor in Spirit, humbled and emptied of a Dependance upon their own Righteoufness, mourn from the Heart over Sin, and earneftly long after CHRIST'S Righteoufness, before they be heaten and bruifed by the Hammer of the Law, and fee their Filthiness and Abominations in the Glass of it? no, never!

4. THE 'Necessity of Conviction, may be learned from the Curses of CHRIST, against the secure, Luke 6. 25. Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall bunger; we unto you that

that laugh now, for ye shall mourn and weep: The Almighty fills the Hungry with good Things; that is, the humble, Sin-fick Soul, that has firong Defires after Christ; but the Rich, the Self-righteous, Self-fufficient, fecure Sinner, who is full of the Conceit of his own Wildom, Power, Righteoulnels, and false Hope, *shall be fent empty away*; (5.) The fame may be inferred, from the Tenor of Christ's Commission, which is to preach and Tidings to the Meek to hind up preach good Tidings to the Meek, to bind up the Broken-hearted, to comfort all that mourn, to give them Beauty for Afhes, the Oil of Joy for Mourning, and the Garment of Praise, for a Spirit of Heavinefs (If. 61.) you lee Chrift has no Commission to preach good Tidings to the Proud, but to the Meck and Humble; no Commission to heal the Wholehearted, or comfort jolly Companions; no, but to bind up the bleeding Wounds of the Broken-hearted; (6.) The Office of the boly Spirit, gives farther Light to this Ar-gument, who first convinces of Sin, before he comforts (John 16. 8, 9.) and first, is a Spirit of Bondage to Fear, before he is a Spirit of Adoption. (7.) The fame may be gathered. from the politive Command of GoD, to rent the Heart, to circumcife it, to plow up the fallow Ground of it, to awake out of Sleep, to be afflicted, and mourn, and weep, and let their

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their Laughter be formed into Mourning, and their Joy into Herviness :- All which can imply no lefs, than that the Secure fhould use proper Means to affect themselves with a Sense of Sin and Misery. Of the same Tendency, is the following Precept, Mark 1. 15. The Kingdom of God is at Hand, repent ye, and believe the Gospel; that is, the gracious Dispensation of God towards Mankind, in the Gospel, approaches near; lament your Wickednese, reform your Ways, and comply with Gofpel Terms. There is a legal Repentance proceeding from Fear, that goes before faving Faith, and an Evangelical, proceeding from Love, which fol-lows after it! (8.) The fame may be in-fered from the *Nature* of *Faitb*, which is a flying for Refuge to the Hope fet before us, *Heb.* 6. 18. plainly alluding to the Man-flayer, who fled from the Avenger of Blood, to one of the Cities of Refuge. Again, (9.) The proper Use of the Law, proves the Point under Confideration, Gal. 3. 19. Wherefore then serveth the Law, it was added becaufe of Tranfgreffion, i. e. added to the Covenant of Grace, by way of Appendix, to convince Sinners of their Transgreffions, and thus constrain them to comply with the Terms of the new Covenant, Rom. 7. 6. But now we are delivered from the Law, that

that being dead (or being dead to that) wherein we were held, we should ferve in Newnefs of Spirit, and not in the Oldnefs of the Letter; before we become dead to the Law, through the Law, and embrace the Mediator by Faith, it fastens us under its Curfe, and binds to Damnation, for the Law is not of Faith, but the Man that doth them, i. e. perfectly, shall live in them: The Law and Faith open different Ways to Heaven, the first by perfect Works, but in case of the least Failure condemns, the other by Faith in a Mediator, through his Righteousness imputed; now when we see the first Way shut up by our Sins, we are constrained to fly to the second for Relief. THE Necessity of Preparation for Chrift

THE Necessity of Preparation for Chrift must be granted, or the whole Jewish Difpensation denied, which was defigned by the Almighty for this very Purpose; the whole LAW of Moses, and the History interspersed of God's Dealings with the People of Israel in the Wilderness, is admirably fuited to represent the Being and Perfections of God, particularly his Sovereignty and Purity. I am the Lord, this Jebovah speaks with the Majesty of a God, he shews an infinite Regard to his Honour, and tequires all to love, fear, and obey hin, on Pain of Death; if his Anger waxes hot, the Earth opens, or D d

the Plague rages, and destroys Multitudes; or if he is pleased to have Mercy, it is as an absolute Sovereign over Criminals, that have no Claim; I will bave Mercy, on whom I will bave Mercy, and I will have Compassion, on whom I will have Compassion! The Law teaches that no Mortal can be approved by God, on Account of his own Goodneis, unless he is perfectly holy in Heart and Life, and that the least Defect exposes to eternal Damnation, and yet at the fame Time, obliges to a hearty Approbation of it; without this, the Jew could not confift-ently lay his Hands on the Head of the Sacrifice, and prefent it to die in his Room; and yet this was the only Remedy for Transgressors, for without the Shedding of Bload, there was no Remission; all which was exactly fuited to alarm the Jews out of their Security, to affect them with Views of God's Purity, Sovereignty, and Glory, as well as with Apprehentions of their Pollution, by Nature and Practice, their Expofednefs on Account of both, to the divine Kengeance, their utter Inability to help themselves out of this State, and therefore their abfolute Need of the Blood of Attone. ment ! and indeed unbiaffed Reafon gives its Suffrage to what has been faid; for is it fit that a Sinner fhould be pardoned by God, the

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the Law-giver, before he clearly fees he deferves to be punished, and approves of the Law, by which he is condemned, as holy, just, and good ? till a Sinner is brought to this, he cannot fee an absolute Necessity of an Attonement for Sin, or of his Interest in it, or any Beauty in the Way of Salvation by it, and therefore cannot come fincerely into this Plan, or in other Words, he cannot believe in Christ, which is nevertheles, of absolute Necessity to Salvation (Mark 16. 16.) the Sinner must see that Sin has infinite Malignity and Baseness in it, as it con-tradicts and affronts all the Persections of the infinite God, and breaks through the infinite Obligations of Reason, Justice, and Gratitude, which we are under to his Love and Service, because of his supream and incommunicable Excellency, and by the innumerable and invaluable Benefits we have received from him, by Creation, Providence, and Redemption; and therefore that it is highly reasonable, and of infinite Importance, that the great God fhould be honoured, his Purity made manifest, and the Rights of his Throne vindicated, by punishing Sin as the Law threatens 1 : But Dd 2 the

See this more fully opened, in a late excellent SER-MON, of the Reverend and ingenious Mr. BELANY, upon the LAW, as a SCHOOL-MASTER; to which I acknowledge myself indebted, in this Argument.

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the Words of the Apostle, Gal. 3. 25, may be objected, For after Faith is come, we are no longer under a School-Master. A. The Meaning of the Apostle is undoubtedly this, That under the Gospel, we are no longer under the ceremonial Law, as a School-Master; Christ the Substance being come, there is no more Need of the Jewifh Shadows that pointed to him; we have now no need to offer the Blood of Bulls and Goats : But in the mean Time, the Law of Nature requiring finlefs Perfection, on Pain of eternal Death, which was the chief Part of the Law given at Mount Sinai; was in Force before the Jewish Dispensation commenced, and will be fo to the End of Time, which is a perpetual School-Master to all the human Race; this Law being built upon the Nature and Reason of Things, must of Consequence be immutable and perpetual, and hence the Author of our Religion assures us, that he came not to destroy the Law, and that till Heaven and Earth pass, one fot or Tittle shall in no wife pals from it (Mat. 5. 17, 18.) (10.) I may add, That the Necessity of Conviction, is necessarily supposed by the Tenor of the Gospel, which is to offer a Remedy, and that freely, If. 55. 1. Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the Waters; and he that batb

bath no Money, come ye buy and eat; yea, buy Wine and Milk, without Money, and without Price. Reason teaches that a Remedy supposes a Discase, and that the Latter must be felt, before the Former be valued and fought in Earnest, and likewife that before this Remedy be accepted as an Alms, their Pride and Stoutness must be brought down, by feeing they cannot cure themselves, and that their Disease is mortal and ruining; our Efteem of the Value of Benefits, and Gratitude for them, rifes in Proportion to the View we have of our Need, and Unworthiness of them, nor are any, but those who are acquainted with their own Vileness, disposed to compassionate, and fit to direct others in like Circumstances. But it is Time to proceed to the Improvement of this Subject. And,

1. FROM it we may learn the perilous State of the Secure and Unconvinced; fuch are (1.) blind, and hence we are informed, that it is the great Defign of the Gofpel Ministry, to open Sinners Eyes, and to turn them from Darkness to Light; if you faw your Sin and Danger, you could no more rest than a Man in a burning Fire. (2.) You are dead, void of divine Life, wholly dead, otherwise you would hear the awful Thunders of Sinai, with some Dread of Godda

God's Vengeance, with fome Feeling of your woeful Cafe you would mourn, when the Sword of God's Law is stabled into your Hearts, but alas, not one Sigb, not one Groan! (3.) You are mad, Luke 15, 17. As foon as the PRODIGAL came to himfelf. he felt he was perifhing, and refolved to go to his Father; and whenever you come to yourselves, to your Senses, you will have the same Feeling, the same Purpose, but alas, it is far from it; you are as blind as Moles, and as stupid as Stones; like Mad-Moles, and as itupid as Stones; like Wau-men, you wound yourfelves mortally in Sport, and fell your precious Souls to Satan and Damnation, for a Thing of Nought! (4.) You are condemned and guilty Crea-tures, John 3. 18. He that believeth not, it condemned already, by the great God, to Damnation! Mark 16. 16. for breaking the Law and rejecting the PEMERN offered LAW, and rejecting the REMEDY offered by the GOSPEL: On these Accounts, you are guilty before GOD, who has faid, be will by no Means clear the Guilty ! Numb. 14. 18. (5.) You are curfed of the God that made you, which none can revoke but himfelf, and which he has declared he will not, except ye repent, Gal. 3. 10. Luke 13. 3. Amos 6. 1. Deut. 29. 19, 20, 21. (6.) You are poffeffed of the DEVIL, and under his Power and Government; his Slaves, Vaffals,

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Vaffals, and Children; Luke 11. 21. 2 Tim. 2. 26. John 8. 44: You are like the Man in the Country of the Gadareens, poffessed with a Legion of Devils, who had his Dwelling among the Tombs, whom no Man could bind with Chains or Fetters, who was constantly cutting himself! O shocking Sight! nor will any Bonds bind you to your Duty to God, and your Souls I no, you violently break them all, and are Day and Night wounding your Souls to Death! (7.) You are quite out of the Way of Mercy, and shall certainly be for ever dammed if we continue for It is a more Xat damned, if ye continue fo : It is a mere Jest for you to expect to be converted while you are asleep ; in this State, your Hopes of Happinels are a Delusion of the Devil, your very Bleffings accurfed, the Word a Savour of Death unto Death, and the Sacraments Seals of Damnation ! The God of Truth has faid, he will find you out, who are fettled on your Lees, and punish you? While you lay Peace, Peace, fudden Destruction Shall come upon you, as Travail upon a Woman with Child, and ye shall not escape! Why leep ye Sinners on the Top of a Mast, in the Midst of the Sea? why are ye thus secure, on the Brink of Death and Hell? For God's Sake awake, before it be too late, before GOD forfakes you, before Death

Death grasps you in its Iron Arms, before the DEVIL drags you to the infernal Furnace; before ye hear the Groans of the Damnea, and the Fire of Hell flashes in your Faces: What meanest thou, O Sleeper, arise, call upon thy God, if so be be will pity thee, that thou perish not ! Pray to God to awaken thee, and think often on Death, Judgment, and Hell ! But,

2. FROM this Subject we may learn, the encouraging Situation of the Convinced; there is now Hope of your Conversion and Salvation; I know you are apt to be difcouraged, and to think it was never fo bad with you as now, and that there never was any Body like you; you are very much miftaken, it is better with you now than ever, for you are in the Way to Mercy, and Millions have been in this Cafe before you: See Chrift takes particular Notice of you, he envites and encourages you, *Mat.* 11. 28. Repent and believe the Gofpel; God's Mercy is high, above your Thoughts, the Grace of Chrift is inexpressibly rich and free; do not be kept from believing, by the Greatness and Number of your Sins, or because you have not had such deep Di-Arefs as some others ; remember, that the your Iniquities be as Crimfon and Scarlet, he will make them white as Snow, as foon as ye believe. AMEN. SER-

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SERMONVIII.

EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways.

HE two Heads that I am now to discourse upon, according to the Order before proposed, ase these, viz. 1. To explain the Nature of Conversion: And, 2. To represent its Necessity. And,

1. THE NATURE of CONVERSION, maximum be thus defcribed, viz. that it is a gracious Renewing of fallen Man, for Christ's Sake, after the moral Image of GoD, whereby the feveral Power's and Paffions of the Soul, have new Qualities (infuled, and free and) general Tendensies towards God and divine Things, as their Element and Center; their Effect of which is is Conversation agreeable to the Gospel of CHRIST. Our first Parents of E e were

The Nature of Conversion.

were made after the Image of God, which confifts in Knowledge, Righteouineis, and Holiness (Gen. 1. 27. Ecle. 7. 29.) a univerfal Rectitude possessed the whole Soul, with all its Powers and Passions, the Mind with Ease and Certainty, apprehended what God required; the Will complied with the Directions of the Mind without Reluctance, and the lower Paffions were obedient to both; thus harmonious was Man in his first State. But the Apostacy of our first Parents, in violating the Covenant of Works, broke the aforefaid Harmony, and introduced fuch a Depravity into the human Soul, as has both corrupted and mifplaced all its Baculties; the Mind is blinded, the Will obstinate, and the Affections confuted, either fixed upon finful Objects; or carried towards lawful ones, immoderately : The Will, a blind Power, usurps the Underflandings Place, to direct and rule the Soul, and enforces its arbitrary Dichates by a typennical Authority, which is very partitions. The Veffel mult certainly be in great Danger, when a blind and futions Man has the Direction of the Helm in a Tempest.

Now Conversion is a Renewing us after the Image of GoD, not the Phylical, confifting in the spiritual Nature of the Soul, for that we never loft, elfe our Soule must be

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The Nature of Conversion.

be anihilated; not the Political; confifting in Dominion over the lower Creation : Power over other Creatures, is no Doubt la valuable Privilege, but in the mean Time, no Part of a gracious Change, which may and often does Subfift without it; it is therefore the moral Image of God, we are renewed after by Conversion, confisting in a Resemblance of God's moral and communicable Perfections, which are represented in, and recommended by the moral Law, the invariable Scale of Action. Gonversion brings back the feveral Powers of the Soul from the Ruins of our Apoflacy, and reftores them in some Measure, to their primitive Beauty, Onder, and Harmony, for hereby the Mind is ealightned and enthroned, the Will made pliant, and the Affections rectified. The first moving Caufe of this bleffed Change, is the mere Mercy of God; We are born not of the Will of the Flesh, nor of the Will of Man, but of God? it is not by Works of Righteou/me/s that we have done, but according to his Mercy be faved us, by the washing of Regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghoft (Tit, 3. 5.) the deferving Caufe, is the Blood of Chrift, Tit. 3. 6. The Apostle speaking of Regeneration, in the precesseding Verse, says, Which he shed on us abundantly, through Jefus Christ our Saviour; and Ée 2 hence

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hence we are faid to be washed from our Sins in his Blood; had he not laid down his Life for Sinners, they never would be renewed. The infrumental Caufe, is the Word of God, 1 Pet. 1. 23. Being born again, not of corruptible Seed, but of Incorruptible, by the Word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever; and hence we are informed, that Faith comes by bearing, and hearing by the Word of God. The efficient hearing by the Word of God. The efficient Caule, is the boly Spirit, and therefore it is called the Renewing of the Holy Ghoft; be-caule by his Influence, he convinces and converts the Sinner from the Evil of his Ways, to the Wildom of the Juft; without his Operation, neither Law nor Gofpel, however faithfully dispended; will have any faving Effect upon the Souls of Mon, the dry Bones will never thake r Come therefore from the four Winds, O Breath, and breathe upon the Slain, that they may live. The final Caule subordinate, is Holinefs of Life; We are created in Chrift Jefus unto good Works, that we may walk in them; before we are that we may walk in them; before we are converted, we cannot do any good Works, we are therefore created anew for this very End, that we may do them : But the final Caufe fupream, is the Glory of God's Grace, Epb. 1. 3, 6. Bleffed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who bath blessed us with

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with all spiritual Blessings in Christ, to the Praife of the Glory of his Grace; he pitied and loved us in our Blood, when we were Objects of Loathing and Abhorrence, and bid us live; O glorious, O amazing, pure, rich, and fovereign Grace! But in order to open the important Point under Confideration, more particularly and fully, let us take a transient View of the leveral Qualities infuled into the different Powers of the Soul, and the confequent Change upon them, or good Tendencies thereby produced. I call them Qualities, to fignify that the Effence of the Soul' ftill remains the fame, both before and after Conversion; the Almighty by this Change, does not Form a new Soul, as to Substance, but only infuses new and different Qualities or Difpolitions, by which the Soul's Powers generally and freely incline to different Objects, from what they did before: These Qualities are that Principle of spiritual LIFE, that is in-Rantaniously communicated at Conversion, which the facred Scriptures inform us, 'is a Quickning of the Dead : As natural Life to which this alludes, is a fixed, abiding Principle of Action, and fpreads its Influence through the whole Frame, this does fo likewife, and hence our Saviour obferves, that he that drinks of this Water, shall never thirf

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thirst again; i. e. so as before, after the Things of this Life, but they shall be in him as a Well of Waters, springing up to eternal Life. Not like a Land Flood, which is foon dried up by the Summer Heat, or frozen by the Winter Cold, but like a living Fountain, whose Waters do not fail, but are both free and permanent: To the fame Purpose, the Converted are faid to be Partakers of the divine Nature (1 Pet. 1. 4.) i. e, of holy Dispositions, refembling the divine Nature, in regard both of Purity and Permanency; their good Dispositions are not a transient Fla/b, but an abiding, pious Temper of Soul, as it were another Nature: To the fame Purpole, are these Words of the Apostle (John 1. Epb. 3. 9.) Whofeever is born of God, doth not commit Sin (does not go on in a Course of Sin) for his Seed remaineth in him. Now the good Qualities infuled at Conversion are, especially these Induced at Convernon are, especially these following, viz. (1.) Light in the Minds as natural Light was one of the first Things produced in the old Greation (Gen. 1-(3-)) to fpiritual Light is one of the first in the New, 2 Cor. 4. 6. (2.) Pliablenefs in the Will, to follow the Guidance of the en-lightned Mind; the Necks of Sinners, by Nature are an Iron Simpson and their Prese Nature are an Iron Sinnew, and their Brow, Brafs; but the Almighty makes bis People a willing

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willing People, in the Day of his Power. (3.) Order and Harmony among the Affections, in following the Leadings of the Mind and Will, on which Account the Spoufe is faid to be all glorious within. (4.) Tenderness in the Conscience, when it is purged from dead Works (Heb. 9. 14.) it rebukes for small Offences; David's Heart finote him, be- ' cause he had cut off Saul's Skirt, 1 Sam. 24. 5. and excites to beware of fmall Sins, as well as great, yea, to beware of Temptations to Evil, and the very Appearance of it; the burnt Child dreads the Fire; it ftirs up those that have it, to exert their utmost Labour and Vigilance, to keep clear of Offence towards God and Man, Alts 24. 16. whereas the Confeiences of the Unconverted in general, are large, fecure, and mostly filent, unless when they commit gross and notorious Crimes ; for to them that are undefiled and unbelieving, is nothing pure, but even their Mind and Confcience is defiled. (5.) Retention of divine Things in the Memory; the converted Person loves the Sayings of JEsus, more than formerly, and therefore Endeavours more to lay them up in the Cabinet of his Memory; Thy Word base I bid in my Heart, says the Pfalmist, That I might not Sin against thee, Pf. 119: TI. It is true, the Grace of Gon does not change.

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change the natural, but moral Weaknes. of human Nature, for its Defign is not to heal the Body, but the Soul; and therefore a Perfon may be much advanced in Holinefs, and yet have but a weak Memory; vet as the Grace of God affifts our Apprehenfion of Foundation Truths, and fixes our Love upon them, it must of Confequence, make us defirous to retain them, and grieved when we do not, fo that we are like to remember more of them than of any Thing elfe. I now proceed to confider the Ghanges in the principal Powers of the Soul, we The Understanding, Will, and Affections, which is the confequent of, and promoted by the gracious Principles of fpiritual Life, infused at Conversion. And,

1. THE UNDERSTANDING is changed in its Views of Things, Affent to them, and Eftimate concerning them; now he fors the loathfome and abominable Nature of Sin, fo as to bewail it with Bitternels as fora Firftborn, and groan for Deliverance from a Firftborn, and groan for Deliverance from a with the Apoftle, O wretched Man that I am, who shall deliver me from this Body of Sin and Death I He fees with Affection the transcendent Excellency and peerles Beauty of the Lord fess Christ, who is now to him, as the Apple Tree among the Trees of the Wood, as the Rose of Sharon, and the Lilly

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Lilly of the Vallies; his Name is as Ointment powered forth, and his Garments smell of Myrrh, Alloes; and Calfia ! He fees in a ftrong Point of Light, the Beauty of Holine/s; that inward Purity, and outward Circum/pection, which he before imagined to be needless Preciseness, he now looks upon to be meceffary and lovely; he perceives fliking Charms in Humility, and honest Zeal for God, which he never faw before ! (2.) The Mind yields a new Affent to them, not grounded upon Conjecture. Opinion, or historical Credit; but upon the Application of divine Truths to the Soul, by the holy Spirit, whereby fuch pious Impressions are made, as convince him of their divine Original; thus the natural Atheifin of his Heart is healed, and he induced to yield a full and firm Affent to the abfolute Cersainty of revealed Religion; he has a Witnefs within himfelf, that it is no cunningly devifed Fable, but true, as God is Truth; his Views of Things, and Allent to them, being altered, it naturally follows; (31) That the Estimate will be altered likewife, for that is formed according to the Apprehension we have of the Nature, Moment, and Certainty of Things, and the Temper and Character of Perfons: Formerly he used to think that Conversion was but a Ff mere

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mere Whim of some melancholly, enthufiastical People, but now he sees it to be of abiolute Necessity, and that notwithstanding of all his good Meanings, Words, and Works, which he used to think would do great Matters, he must perish without it : Communion with God he now values, as the Life and Soul of Religion, which before he used to think was either needless, or enthufiastical, and dangerous: That noble Zeal for God, that is ready to run any Rifque for his Honour and Kingdom, which he formerly reckoned imprudent Rashness, now he judges to be amiable and heroic! and on the Contrary, trimming according to the Cuftoms of Times and Places, in Matters of Religion, with defign to get Credit among the Ungodly, and fleep in a whole .Skin, which he was wont to call Prudence, -he now judges to be meaking Cowardice, vand felfish Graft / Formerly he verily believed that Happiness confisted in Abutdance, and therefore he faithfully lought it, for that End; but now he finds his, Faith to be a Falacy, and that Perfons may be -perfectly milerable, in the Midst of Affluence ! which can no more fatisfy the Mind, than Wind and Gravel the Stomach ; he therefore, with Moses, efferms. Reproach for Chrift, to be greater Riches than the Treasures of

of Egypt, the Treasures of the Universe (Heb. 11. 26.) the truly Pious, whom he used to reckon, at best, but a filly Sort of People, if not Enthusiasts and Hypocrites, and therefore despised them; now he values as the most wife and excellent in the Earth. Farther, the Mercy and Goodmoss of God, from whence he encouraged himfelf in Sin and Security, he now sees and feels to be the greatest Incentive to Holiness! But to proceed,

2. THE WILL is changed in the following Respects, viz. (1.) In its Inclinations and Tendencies, these bend towards God, in Chrift, freely and generally, as a Center, from an inward and powerful Principle of Life (John 4. 14.) his Will has an unconstrained and constant Motion, even when outward Enforcements are taken away; because it acts from an inward and vital Cause (Pf. 119. 112.) but the pious Tendencies of the Unconverted are constrained, and therefore inconstant, some of them under the Views of Eternity, or some other Affliction, have weak Motions of the Will towards God (Pf. 78. 34.) but when the Prospect of Danger is removed, the Motions cease, like that of a Clock when the Spring is taken away. 1 (2.) /The Will is changed in its Choice, its principal Acts Ff 2 are

are Assent or Dissent, these are the Hinges upon which it exerts its receptive or exclusive Powers, according to its Love or Dislike to the Object proposed; now before Conversion, the Sinner thinks the Terms upon which Christ is offered too fevere, and therefore diflikes them, and rejects him; they will not come to bim, that they might bave Life; yea, they keep him without the Door of their Hearts, till bis Head is wet with the Dew, and his Locks with the Drops of the Night 1 but the regenerate Person, after having deliberately confidered the Terms upon which Chrift and his Benefits are offered to him, freely and fully confents to them with his Will, and fo receives the Son of God as his Prophet, Priest, and King, yea as his everlasting All in All; and is hereby actually inflated in all the precious Purchase of his Blood, John 1. 12. (3.) It is changed in its Defigns and Aims, which are now very different from what they were before: While in a State of Security, his Defigns and Purpofes were for Sin and Self, but now they are for God and his Soul; now he labours as much to get his Affections dead'ned to the World, as he did before to get great Possessions in it; now with a fingle Eye he aims at the Glory of God, as his chief Mark in all his Pursuits,

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Purfuits, and with an anxious Heart, often contrives what Measures he shall take to honour him, and promote the despifed, but truly noble Interests of his Kingdom ! The Purposes of the Unregenerate respecting Religion, are weak, partial, and future; they do but half resolve to serve God, and that not at prefent, but in some future Point of Time; nor do they refolve to forfake all Sin, and perform all Duty, but only fome, fuch as are confiftent with their Credit, Ease, and Interest: But the resolves of the Converted are ftrong, impartial, and prefent; his Determination is full and firm to forfake all Sin immediately, without a Moment's Delay, and to perform every Duty required, by divine Help, though it should coft him his Life!

3. THE AFFECTIONS of the Soul are changed, viz. Love, Defire, Delight, Sort row, Fear, and Hatred, in respect of their Objects and Tendencies; and (1.) The bleffed God, his People, Laws, Image, and Ordinances, are the Objects of his Love; the supream Affection of the Converted is fixed on God, in Christ, as their highest Good and last End, as their compleat fatisfying, and everlasting Portion! Lam. 3. 24. This Love is strong as Death, which all the Waters of Affliction, Reproach and Oppofition,

fition, can never quench, but are rather as Oil, which makes its dormant Fire break forth into a ftronger Flame! they love the Perfons they once defpifed, and pity those they once admired; nor do they relish their Company when they are near God; but the Saints appear to them amiable, vally preferable to all others, however low and mean they are in outward Respects, and how much soever they are despifed. (2.) The Defires of the Regenerate run for the most Part, and in the highest Degree, in a spiritual Channel. They

Frequently long after Communion with, and Conformity to God, in Chrift, here, and the full Enjoyment of him hereafter, from a Sight of his Beauty and Excellency; to this Purpose, the Plalmist speaks in the following affectionate Language, My Soul followeth hard after thee, my Heart and Fleib cry out for the living God ! (3.) Their chief Delight is in Christ, a Bundle of Myrrh is my Beloved unto me. I fat under bis Shadow with great Delight, and his Fruit was fweet to my Tafte : Whereas before Conversion, their Defires were chiefly and generally fixed either upon the Honours, Profits, or Pleasures of the prefent World; and confequently their chief Delight placed in them. (4.) Their Sorresp and the last of the second

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Sorrow is also changed, as to its Objects; they were wont in their carnal and fecure State, to mourn about worldly Loffes and Disappointments, that either they could not acquire or keep fuch a Quantity of worldly Substance, as their greedy Defires longed for; or their Sorrow principally terminated upon the Lofs of their Credit, Relations, or Friends; but now they chiefly mourn over their own and others Sins, the Absence of God, their Unfruitfulness in Religion, and the low State of it in the World; for he that is born of the Spirit, is Spirit, faith our Sa-Mour, i. e. he is fpiritual in the Governing Frame and Temper of his Soul, and in the general Course of his Affections and Paffions. The Affections are indeed the Pulle of the Soul, by which we may know fome Thing of its Temper and State, as we may of the Body by the Pulse. (5.) The Converted fear to offend God, even in the least Things, they are afraid of the very Appearance of Evil (1 Thef. 5. 22.) when tempted they are apt to speak in Joseph's Language, bow shall I do this Wickedness and Sin against God; they fee the Balenefs, and feel the Bitternels of Sin, and therefore fear it; and, (6.) As they fear, to they hate it univerfally and implacably, and cannot at any Time fall in Love with it as formerly; I bate

the Pfalmift, 1 kept myfelf from mine Iniquity ! Pf. 18. 23. I now proceed to the

2. GENERAL HEAD proposed, which was to represent the NECESSITY of CON-VERSION, in order to Salvation: This Neceffity appears to be absolute, with the strongest Glare of Light, trom the united Testimony of Reason and Revelation. And,

1. REASON informs us, that Harmony and Pleasure spring from the Suitableness between the Object and Faculty, and Discord and Pain from the Contrary; now what Harmony and Pleasure can be expected by the Unconverted, even in HEAVEN itfelf, if they had the Misfortune to be brought there in their present State, seeing the Happinefs thereof is Spiritual, and they in their present State Carnal; the Contrariety between which, is as great as between Fire and Water, Light and Darkness, Life and Death : But that this melancholly Contrast may be more diffinctly difcerned, and more fenfibly felt, let us take a transient Survey of future Happiness, in its several Parts, viz. its Objects, Subjects, Enjoyments, Bufinefs, and Duration. The OBJECT, viz. the bleffed God, you that are unconverted, have a fixed *Enmity* against, and that be-cause of his *Holines*, the Beauty of his Attributes, and the Glory of his Nature, Gg Rom.

Rom. 8. 7. The SUBJECTS of it, the Saints, you hate for the same Reason, an Enmity is fixed between the Seed of the Woman, and the Seed of the Serpent (Gen. 3. 15.) now what Comfort can you have in Nearnels to, and Converse with such? The ENJOYMENTS of Heaven, viz. the Vision of God, Communion with him, and Conformity to him, you have a Temper of Heart directly contrary to, the near and constant View of your almighty Enemy, when all Hope of obtaining his Friendship expires, would create a great Disgust, and insupportable Terror 1 and having no Principle of spiritual Life, you can have no relist for the proper Food there-of, the Love of God; and as for Holinels, it is the Object of your Indignation (as was before observed) and in this you imitate the Nature of Devils! Nor is the Business of Heaven, wiz. to praise God, and converse with Angels and Saints, more agreeable to your Tafte; for what Pleasure can there be in Praise without Love? and what Delight in converting with those you hate, and that upon the dilagreeable Subject of Religion, Religion 1 and indeed the perpetual Dura-tion of this Happines, is the most dreadful and diffreffing Ingredient in it to the Un-regenerate; if it lafted but for a Day, or fo, it might be born with, though with a good deal

deal of Difficulty and Uneafinefs; but that it fhould last for ever, without any Hope of Relief, is a shocking Thought! to be obliged to behold an almighty incented Enemy for ever, without to much as Li-berty to fly from his Prefence, for the leaft Space of Time, is dreadful! to converse with the defpiled Saints, a little now and chen, about divine Things, even in this World, especially if they have much of the Spirit and Savour of Piety, and deal faithfully with you; is a Burden which most of you dread, and therefore thun as much as you can; and when you can get handfomely clear of them, and come among your own Company, you are in your own Element, you breath freely and rejoice ! how then could you endure to be among them for ever in Heaven, when they are made much more, difagreeable to you, I mean holy and zealous, and converse almost continually of that Religion, which you are to frequently fick of now; and together therewith praife God, without a Moment's Intermission, throughout a valt Eternity, without the least Liberty to get among those of your own Kidney, and talk about your Beloved, the World, even for one Moment ? how incollerable would this be? just like the Invention of the Tyrant Mezentius, to the a dead Man Gg 2

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Man to a Living ! As to Communion with God, you do not understand it, and therefore do not really defire it now (whatever you may pretend) because according to the Proverb (Ignoti nulla Cupido) Of an unknown Thing there is no Defire; and how then should you defire it in Heaven ? nay, many of the Unconverted are ftrongly prejudiced against it, and therefore give it bad Names, fuch as Enthusiasm, Disorder, Distraction, and what not that is bad : The dry Form of Religion, you may poffibly make a Shift to endure, but the Power and Spirit of it you cannot away with, it is an Abomination (to you.) Now what comfort can you have in the Thoughts either of being made an eter-nal *Phanatic*, against your Wills, or the *Companion* of such for ever, whom some of you sincerely contemn! That which still bears harder upon you, if poffible, is the Employment of Heaven, viz. praifing God. As to public Worship in this Life, though Education, Cuftom, and a historical Faith, may make fome of you bear with a little of it tollerably, in cafe the Weather and Ways be good, and the precise Minute be duly observed, but if the usual Minute be a little transgreffed, then all is out of Joint ; there is great Uneafiness, great Longing for the last Word, which is reckoned by far the best that

that was spoken, and great Gladness after the. Difinision of the Affembly, that you have once more got happily clear of this Bondage, this Confinement of worthiping God, and have returned to a Bufinets you like better ! but pray are regular Folks, of fuch puney Stomachs, fit to go to Heaven? or do you think to go there, and have any comfort? if fo. it is amazing; if you grow tired of a few Hours Worship in this Life, how will you bear to be tied to it, for Millions of Millions of Ages, and not have one spare Moment for the Bufiness you love? O pitious Cafe! in Heaven there is nothing at all fuited to your prefent Temper, no worldly Riches to please your earthly Inclinations, no wanton Dalliances to gratify your brutish Defires, no Parrasites, to flatter your Vanity, none of the Seed of the Serpent to feed your Envy against God and his People, nothing but spiritual and holy Exercises and Entertainments, in which, for the want of a pious Principle, you can have no more relish, than the Blind in Pictures, the Deaf in Musick, or Brutes in the Mathematicks! you would be grated with ite Harmony, fad and forrowful in the Midst of all its Joys, and perfectly tired with its inceffant Devotions, as well as terrified with the Prospect of their perpetual Continuance! in this

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this difagreeable and diffreffing Situation, where you have nothing to your liking, you would long to be out from among a Com-pany, and from Employments you never liked, and get into your own Element, and among your own Company! that you might have a little Liberty, and not be continually plagued with *Religion*; and feeing you could not get them any where elfe but in Hell, you would try to fly there for fome Shelter, for fome Comfort, after fo much Sorrow and Trouble! and though HELL be a Place of terrible *Torment*, yet even there you would find fome Mixture of comparative Comfort, for there you would be entirely would find some Mixture of comparative Comfort, for there you would be entirely delivered from conversing with those you hate, and from the disagreeable Exercises of Holiness; there you would find Spirits of your own Complexion, and there you may without controul, in confort with them, give free and full Vent to all your Refentments against God, his Ways, and People for ever! thus it appears plainly, that Happiness for you, in your present State, even in Heaven itself, is impossible, from the very Nature of Things, according to the Dictates of Reason, and common Sense; and that either GOD, or you, must have your Natures changed, or you cannot agree together, and of of

of Confequence cannot be happy in the Enjoyment of each other. But,

2. To the Testimony of Reason, Revelation gives its Suffrage; by informing us. that we are by Nature in a corrupted State, John 3. 6. and likewife that we are condemned both by the Law, and by the Gofpel, for violating the one, and refusing the Offers of the other (Gal. 3. 10. Mark 16. 16.) it cannot be that any unconverted. Perfon has Faith of a faving Kind, for that would Change his Heart and Practice, Gal. 5. 6. Now there never was any Way opened. to Heaven, but these two, viz. by the Works of the Law, and by the Gospel, both which are fhut up to the Unregenerate: That God, who is absolute Lord of his own Treasures, and can dispense them, to his Creatures, upon what Terms he pleases, has by politive Constitution made Conversion, or Holiness, which are but. different Words for the tame Thing, of absolute Neceffity to Salvation, John 3, 3, Jefus anfwered and faid unto him, verily, verily, I suy unto thee, except a Man be barn again, be cannot see the Kingdom of God. Heb. 12. 14. Without Holinefs no Man Shalk fee the Lord; without this, neither Circumcifion, nor Uncircumcifion, will awail any Thing. to Salvation (Gal. 6. 15.) and indeed, it may

may be with Justice afferted, that Converfoon has such a Relation to, and Connection with future Happines, that it is but a Part, or Beginning of it, differing only in Degree and Duration, from the Happines of Heaven; for what is that, but the Perfection of the Graces, formed and infused in this Life, and the Continuance and Perfection of that Communion with God, and religions Worship which is here begun, forme Circumstances excepted? The good Man most certainly begins his Heaven upon Earth, and finishes there what is imperfect here.

Bur it is Time to proceed to fome brief IMPROVEMENT of this very important Subject; feeing the Matter is of to great Moment and Neceffity, upon which our Comfort and Safety, in both World's depend; it is therefore highly Necessary, to examine with Speed, Care, and Impartiality, the prefent State of our Souls, by comparing our Experiences in Religion with what . has been already faid in this Discourse, concerning the Nature of a gracious Change, upon the feveral Powers and Paffions of the Soul, together with the consequent Reformation upon the outward Conduct. It is true, in the preceeding Sermon, I shewed that there may be fome Alteration made upon

upon fome, or all the Faculties of the Unregenerate; but that is very defective, and very different from the Change which I have been now discoursing of, as may appear to every Eye, by the following Hints (which I offer, to prevent truly pious Perfons from being distressed, without just Gaule, respecting the State of their Souls) e.g. the Light in their Minds puffs up, and is attended with Stoth, whereas the other habitually humbles the Soula and excites to practical Holinets: The Refolutions of the Wills of the Unregenerate, are not humble, "prefent, fixed, and thorough they are not fully determined to forfake every Sin, and to do every Duty; No! they except Confli-tution Sins, and fuch Duties as are unfafrien-. able, difficult, and dangerous to Fleft and Blood; but it is the very reverfe with the Regenerate : The Will of the Unconverted, not being thoroughly turned from Sin and Self-righteoumeis to God, in Jafus Chrift, makes a Flaw in the Marriage Contract, and fo ruins all! But the Regenerate being flain by the Law, are honeft, and have no referve AT their Clofare with the Redeemer, but · gladly accept of him, as the Gift of Gad, in all his Offices, runder a deep Senife of their abBlute Need of thim in thom all; with a full and firm Purpole, by his gracious Influence, 11697 ĥh

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fluence, to cleave to him and his Ways to the Death, though it should cost them never so dear. As to the Change in the Affre-tions before expressed, this is observable, that they do not alter the governing Frame and habitual Temper of the Soul, and make it holy, humble, heavenly, whereas the (other really does fo, be that is born of the Flefh, is Flefh, and be that is born of the Spi-writ, is Spirit, faith our dear Lord. The Regenerate make Conscience of their Thoughts, sthey likewise labour to preferve the Savger of Religion in their Hearts, and to live by teaning on Christ; Sin is their chief Burden band Progress in Holiness and Usefulness, their - chief Defire in general, really and truly; - but it is not fo with the Unconverted, their EThoughts are fuffered to run at random, mor do they mind the Savour of Pietraif they can but keep up the Form, they are likewife Strangers to daily living on the Offices of Christ, nor are they truly. Unprofitableneis, and little Growth in Connefs; for their Religion is principally ci-eulated for the Meridian of this World. The inward Part with them is a forry Thing, a mere Flash! let fuch who have experise chied this gracious Change described in this Bermony rejoice in God, whatever your out-ເສດຊອບໄທ ward

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ward Situalion is, because being by Converfion made his *Children*, in a faving Senfe; they may with Certainty expect all the *Bowels* and *Afffance*, which a Father should show to his *Children* in this *Life*, and an *Inheritance* of *immense Value* in the *Life* to come ! Your Father has Wisdom, Power; and Tenderness enough to confer upon you all that you do; and may need in Time and Eternity, and his Truth is in Pawn, that he will do it.

DEAR BRETHREN, let us therefore live Lives of Thankfgiving and Praifs to the Glory of God, for this Work of his Grace in us, and all other Benefits we have and do receive from his bounteous Hands; in particular, let us glorify God, by a Life of Faith in his dear Son, and faithful Word; not staggering at the Promise; by a Life of Love to his Majesty, our heavenly Father, and to his Children; our Brethren; by a Life of Humility and Holinefs, Learning of Jesus, to be meek and lowly in Heart; let us be Followers of God, as dear Children, and walk in Love, imitating the imitable Examples of our great and gracious Father, labouring to be holy, as he is holy, and merciful, as he is merciful : And as to the Unconverted, I befeech you, by the Mercies of God, to pity your poor Souls, and H h 2 to to

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ton turn from ayour evil Ways to Jebbuch fpeedily; remember while you delay this, you are Murderers, Self+Munderers, Soul-Murderers, Self-Soul-Murderers, your Blood is upon your own Heads, your Destruction in the Fruit of your own Wickedness and Oblinacy, in hejecting, against your own Souls, God's repeated Warnings and Invifations, and therefore it is but just that you should perifh, and this you will be obliged to own at last, to God's Honour, and your own Shame; what unspeakable Anguish will a Reflection upon this, caufe in your Consciences another Day, unless you speedily repent and reform, before it be too late; too late ? OI think often upon the inerpreflible Dangers and Mileries of your prelent Condition, cry to Gon earneftly and frequently for converting Grace, attend with Seriousaois upon the Means appointed for that End; and, in particular, O hear now the gracious Call of God, in our Text, Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways, AMEN. AMEN.

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SERMON

EZEK. 33. 11. Jurn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die, O House of ISRAEL ?

N the preceeding Verses, we are told, that when a Watchman fees the Sword A come upon a Land, it is his Duty to blow the Trumpet, and warn the People ; he must bear the Word at God's Mouth, and spars them from bim ; and then whofoever. bearetb the Sound of the Trumpet, and taketb not Warning, if the Sword come and take him away; bis Blood fall be upon his own Head; but be that taketh Warning shall deliver bis Soul; but if the Watchman fee the Sword come, and blow not the Trumpet, and the People be not warned, their Blood will be required at the Watchman's Hand; nevertheless, if the Watchman, warn the Wicked of his Way, to turn

turn from it, if be do not turn jrom his Way, be shall die in his Iniquity, but the Watchman bas delivered his Soul ! The People of Ifrael, instead of being humbled by the Judgments of God, and accusing themselves as the Causes thereof, murmured against God, and accufed him of Unkindnefs and Injustice; they acknowledged that he had set Life before them, but in the mean Time alledged, that he had put it out of their Reach, had determined their Destruction and therefore did but mock them by his Proposals; they also plead that God's Ways were not equal, that he was partial in his Providences, and too fevere! In answer to which unjust Cavils, the Prophet was ordered to affore them, in the most folening Manner, that the Almighty had no Pleafure in the Destruction of Sinners, but would rather they should turn and lives and that in cale they repented and reformed, he would readily accept of them, and prevent their ruin; but if they perfifted in their Impiety, after all the Warnings given them, their ruin must be ascribed to themselves: Death is your own Choice, not mine, to long as you go on in the Way that leads to it, for whole finneth against me, wrongeth bis own Soul; he that wilfully chooleth Sin, and continues in the Practice of it, does interprotatively

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God's Lamentation over Sinners. 239

pretatively chose Death, which is its Wages and Confequence 1 It is therefore owing to your own wicked Will, and not my Retoiution, that ye die; for why will ye die, O House of Israel? These Words contain God's Lamentation over the People of Ifrael, . and Expostulation with them; and (1.) The Almighty laments the unhappy Cafe of that finful People, who refused to be reclaimed, by all the Measures he took with them for that Purpose, both by his Prophets, and Providences; he, as it were, groans over them, in the most mournful Accents, O House of Ifrael. I as if he had faid, it grieves me to see thy approaching Ruin, O that thou hadft known in this thy Day, the Things that belong to thy Peace, before they are bid from thine Eyes: How shall I give thee up Ephraim, bow Shall I make thee as Admah, how Shall I fet thee as Zeboim; my Heart is turned within me, my Relentings are kindled together ! Speaking after the Manner of Men, the Almighty feels a strong and tender Reluctance in his Bowels, when he is about to give up with a finful People, who profess his Name, and whole Predecessors have been eminent in his Love and Service : Is it not affecting to hear the glorious God thimfelf thus addreffing, thus lamenting over, ungrateful, worthles Impenitents? O Hasse of Israel ! Woo to us, we

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we are harder than Iron, than Adamant, if the Groans, and repeated Intreaties of a God, do not pierce and perswade our very Souls! (2.) JEHOVAH exposed with Transgressors, why will ye die? q. d. will do ye chose your own Ruin, 'By walking in the Way of Impiety, that leads to, and " iffues in it ? are not Sin and Punishment ' bound together, by fuch Chains as nothing but Repentance and Reformation " can break I is there any Thing in Sin that " will Ballance the Lois you are like to will Ballance the Lofs you are like to fuftain by it? why then do you court Deftruction, without a Covering? why are you bent upon your own Ruin? what Apology can you form for your Imperi-tence? will you be your own Murderers, and imbrue your Hands in your own Blood, after to much Pains have been taken with you? what mean you poor Creatures, by your prefent Conduct? why are you to infatuated, will you defy Om-nipotence, and flight all the Riches and Condeftentions of my Patience and Good-nefs? have you made a Covenant with • neís? have you made a Covenant with • Death, an Agreement with Hell? who ' can forcen you from my Indignation, or are you quite Regardless of it? have you feriously confidered the Terrors of a tene fo

God's Expoftulation with Sinners. 241

fo fond of them, fo determined to obtain • them, by your unkind, unreasonable, and ' cruel Conduct, in giving a deaf Ear to all • the Allurements and Alarms of my Word ' and Providence; whatever your deceitful Hearts fuggeft to the Contrary, you shall die if you perfift in your Iniquities; your
Dependencies, Projects, and Attempts,
however promifing, will fail you? you ' shall be distressed and ruined, as a Nation plucked up by the very Roots; for I am
forming Evil against you, and devising a
Device against you? you shall be divorced
as a Church, I will not own you any more in that Relation, because you have be-• haved unworthy of it, backfliden with a · perpetual Backfliding, and refuse to return; unless you repent and reform, you Inall be utterly deprived of your prefent
Plenty and Liberty, both civil and religious, which you have ungratefully abufed, to Pride and Luxury, to Lukewarmnefs and Profanenefs, and be fubject, you and your Defcendants, to a foreign Yoke;
 there you shall groan under Poverty and · Oppreffion, during the wretched remains ' of a Life that is worfe than Death; or if faithful to your Religion, in Exile, fuffer • for it; there you will hang your filent • Harps upon the Willows, and deplore Ιi YOUR

The Exposulation applied.

your Lofs of the Solemnities you now despife and neglect !' O Sirs, have ye no regard to your Religion and Liberty, no regand to the Church and Nation, no regard to your Honours, Estates, Lives, and to the Lives of your dear Descendants and Relatives? it you have, shew it, by turning to the God from whom ye have strayed, fing cerely and speedily, otherwise your specious Declarations are but Hypocrify and Mockern's but God will not be mocked, he that forms to the Flesh, shall of the Flesh reap. Conruption; Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die? O. Protestants, O Briton's, Q Inhabitants of Philadelphia ! God is certainly angny with our poor finful Nation, fee how our Count fels are turned backwards, fee the dreadful Scandal which the rightcous Gon has poured upon our Arms, by Sea, and Land; Arms by, Sea, which we have as vainly as wickedly, boafted, of, and truffed, in, as though they could fcreen us from the Vengeance of God himfelfs blafphemous Vanity! fee our important Fortress basely betrayed, partly by Cowardice, and partly by Indolence and Treachery, into the Hands of our cruel Enemices, who laugh at us, and infult over our divided State, our weak Measures, or our fluggish and cowardly Execution of good ones; you fee the Swordis drawn

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The melancholly State of our Nation. 243

drawn and bathed in the Blood of our Countrymen, how awfully is the little Skirt or *Peninfula* we possels, along the Sea Shore, upon this Continent, begirt by a bold, vigilant and active Enemy, who are determined, with the prodigious Tribe of their Confederates, united as one Man, under an abiolute Government, to drive us entirely out of this Country, or fubject us to their C Popal Yoke? And have they not made large Strides to compais their Defign? If different Measures be not taken by us, and differently executed before long, is not our Cafe in a Manner desperate? And Sirs, our Danger is increased, by the late unnatural and awful Combination formed against divers Protestant Powers in Europe, to which they are no Match; and yet notwithstanding of this gathering Storm, though our Land and Nation tremble, and total Ruin hastens towards us, many are fecure and flupid! what are our Flects and Armies, except we repent and reform, but a mere Bubble? Let us then turn to God, if we have any Regard to him, or to ourfelves; any Regard to our King, our Country, our Relations, Friends, Eflates, Liberty, or to our Lives, and our Souls ; and then we may expect Deliverance and Mercy : He will direct to proper Merfures, and blefs them; but without this, a Ii 2 Curfe

A Prayer for Success.

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Curse and Blast will attend our Enterprizes I O therefore, Turn ye, turn ye, why will ye die?

BUT though the Words of our Text, primarily respect temporal and national Miferies, yet they likewife intend spiritual and eternal; it is Sin that exposes good Men to Deadness, and many other Miseries in their Minds in this Life, and this exposes the Impenitent to eternal Death in the next! Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways, for wby will ye die? From the Words I may observe this Proposition, that perfifting in Sin, is unreasonable and ruining; now, in order to expose the Evil and Danger of this Practice, and perfwade to the Contrary, I shall, agreeable to the Form of the Text, propose some expostulatory Queries, which I beseech you to give an attentive Ear to; as you will answer it at the Bar of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, in the Day of his appear-ing. And now most gracious God, and most merciful Father, affist me, thy unworthy Servant, to fpeak as under thine Eye, and in thy Prefence, with a fincere and ftrong Defire, that poor Sinners may come from their Wandrings to thy Majesty! O! for Help to speak as though I were never to fpeak any more! bleffed and dear Lord Jefus Chrift; fend, O fend thy holy Spirit,

The Terrors of eternal Death. 245

to fet home, by almighty Influence, upon the Hearts of thefe thy People, what has been and may be delivered upon this Subject, that they may indeed turn from their evil Ways unto God, and be delivered from Ruin! And,

1. DOES not the Text I am discouring on, plainly declare, that fuch as do not turn to God, from the Evil of their Ways, shall die, i. e. not only be exposed to innumerable Miferies of Mind and Body in this Life, a but to eternal Death in the next? For fuch Tophet is prepared of old, the Fuel thereof is Fire and much Wood, the Breath of the Lord as a Stream of Brimstone does kindle it ; the Unregenerate shall not fee God, but dwell for ever in a Furnace of Fire, where our Lord affures us, are weeping, and gnathing of Teeth ! The Damned will then with Bitterness lament their Loss of the Opportunities, and Abuse of the Means of Salvation! a remembrance of the folemn Warnings, and earnest Invitations they have had from the faithful Ministers of Christ, will extort Tears from their Eyes, and Groans from their Hearts! when they confider how they have rejected them! it will fill them with perpetual Indignation against themselves, when they review the Pains they have taken to damn their Souls, against the repeated Remonstrances

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246 The Terrors of eternal Death.

Remonstrances of God and Man, as well as of their own Confciences, and that they have fold their Salvation for a Thing of Nought! if Men took as much Pains to be faved, as they do to he damned, they would probably fucceed ; if they let their Faces to wards Zion now, and fowed in Tears, they would reap in Jay; but in Hell their Sorrows are to no Purpole, they will be with out Hope, and without End; O what would the Damned give for the Opportu-nities they once had, for the Sealons you now have, and but lightly effeem ? O with what Vehemence would they improve them? hear how Dives roars and groans, Lake 16. In Hell be lift up bis Eyes, being in Torment, and cried, and faid, Father Abran, have Mercy on me, and fend Lazarus that be may dip the Tip of his Finger in Water and cool my Tongue; for I am tormented in this Flame. That Wrath which the Damned feel, is infinite, continual, eternal; the Smoke of their Torments alcends up for ever and ever, nor have they any reft in the Night or Day; a Gulph is fixed between that awful Place, and the heavenly Paradile, which they can never pals; after Millions of Ages are elapsed, their Misery is but beginning; O Eternity, Eternity! how dreadful art thou? Here unregenerate People have

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The Value of eternal Life.

have many carnal Comforts, and please them-selves with a falle Hope; but there they will be berieved of them all at once, and fink in eternal Despair! O shocking Thought! is it not worth while, my Friends, to take the utmost Pains, and that without the least Delay, to escape this Place of Torment?

2. WILL not eternal Life fully recompence all your Pains in quest of it? Yes, furely; for Eye hath not feen, nor Ear heard, neither hath it entered into the Heart of Man to conceive the Things which God bath prepared for those that Love him. In the heavenly Paradife, the Glorified *fee Jebovab as he is*, are perfectly conformed to his Nature, fully enjoy his Love; and for ever celebrate his: Praise; there they are eternally ravished with a naked View of the Beauty of the divine Attributes; before the transcendant Luftre of this fupream Excellency; the Sun, that glorious Orb of Light, is turned into-Darknefs, and the Moon into Blood; the Stars forget their Shining, the Beauty of Men and Angels fades as the Grafs, and appears as mere Deformity ! Od the Glory of the bleffed God is unparralleled; incomprehenfible, overcoming, eternal! a transient Glimple: of it even in this Life, though through an obscuring Medium, transporter -and transforms the Soul, and turns Earth 1.1

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The Value of sternal Life.

into Heaven; what Effects then must the immediate and uninterrupted Vifion of this. produce in a future State, where Sin and all the Sorrows it has introduced into this lower Globe, are for ever vanished! the little we now perceive of the Wonders of Creation, Redemption, and Providence, affects our Minds with a pleafing Admiration ; but when all their Beauties will be at once and for ever opened to our View, with what Exstafies of Pleasure, of the noblest Kind, shall our Souls be for ever entertained and fatisfied? here much of the Wildom of Jebovab's Works is hid from the most curious Enquirer; here God covers with Darknefs bis Pavillion, and bides the Fase of his Throne; kis Foot-steps are often in the great Deep, and we cannot discern them; we see but a small Sketch of the Plan of Providence, and therefore cannot discover the Connection of its various Parts, their fecret Movements, perfect Harmony, and mutual Subserviency to promote the grand Defign of the whole System, notwithstanding of their apparent Contrariety ! an obscure Emblem of which, we have in the Wheels of a Watch ! here we are fo wedded to the Law, and our Faith fo weak, that our Apprehensions of the inexpreffible Freeness, Riches, and Gloriss of redeeming Grace, are at best but faint

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Delays diffeonourable to God.

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faint and obscure; but in Heaven we shall fee its amazing Immenceness, its Charms and Endearments, and be eternally ravished by the Sight! This, O this! will be the fweet Subject of everlassing Songs of Praife ito God, and the Lamb that fits upon the Throne! The social Worship, and social Converse of the Church of the First-born, being freed from all Defects, both natural and moral, must needs yield a Delight to us, in our present State of Darkness, inconceivable; but that which Crowns the Scene, is that it is *eternal*, *eternal*; never will there be any Period to those Enjoyments, or any Fear of it!

3. Is it not then exceeding Abominable, to delay your Conversion to God, whereby you are freed from dying eternally; and made meet for the Enjoyment of that great Salvation? a Salvation not only great beyond compare, beyond the utmost Force and Fire of Words, but vaftly beyond the utmost Reach of a Creature's Thoughts; a great Salvation, not only in refpect of the Suitableness and Value of the *Benefits* thereby poffeffed, but likewife on Account of the invaluable Price whereby they were purchated, the absolute Freeness of their Communication to us, and immortal Duration ! To Delay in a Matter of fuch vaft Kk Moment.

250 Delays dishonourable to God.

Moment, is dishonourable to God, burtful to others, and prejudicial to yourfelves? Hereby you are guilty of Rebelling against his awful and rightful Authority, who has made and preferves you, and is the great Original of your Beings, and all your Benefits; he it is who bolds the floating Breath in your Nostrils, and in bim you live and move; all the Good you have in Hand or Hope, entirely hangs on his fovereign Pleafure; this great God commands you to turn to him fpeedily, without the least Delay; To Day if ye will bear his Voice, harden not your Hearts; behold now is the accepted Time, behold now is the Day of Salvation? and will your confront his Authority, even when it is exerted to promote your best Interest? will you contemn the Majesty of God, by prefering the Devil, the World, and your Lufts, before him, by observing their Commands first, and by giving them the Prime of your Strength and Years, what can be more bale and degenerous? what to prefer the vilest Evil, before the greatest Good ! to prefer the batest Slave, the most cruci Tyrane, and malicious Murderer, before the great, the right-ful Lord of the Univerte | before the beft, the most indulgent; and beneficent Master, Father, and Sovereign! You are also guilty of the most monstrons and ungrateful Ingratitude,

Delays hurtful to others.

gratitude, against the Mercy of God, in that instead of improving the Morning of Life, in the Service of its Author, you abuse it to his Dishonour, by acting the Part of Slaves, and Drudges to his and your implacable Enemy. Miferable Souls, is this the Way you requite the good God, for all the innumerable, invaluable, and immerited Kindneffes, he has without Intermission showered down upon you, from your infant Age, till now? has be been a barren Wildernefs, or a Land of Drought to you? No! he has graciously made you a Sharon, a Sorek! for which of all his Kindnefles do you thus treat him! O! has not Jebovah reason to complain of you, as of Hrael of old, . I have nourished and brought up Children, and they bave rehelled against me? Will ye thus forfake the Fountain of living Waters, and hew to yourfelves broken Cifterns that can hold no Water ! Give Ear, O, ye Heavens, and I will speak, and bear, O Earth, the Words of my Mouth; do ye thus requite the Lord, O foolish People, and unwise? is be not thy Father that hath bought thee, hath be not made thee, and established thee? Farther, DELAYING in a Matter of fuch inexpref-fible Moment, is hurtful to Mankind, round

DELAYING in a Matter of fuch inexpreffible Moment, is *burtful* to *Mankind*, round about you, for what has a more pernicious and enfnaring Influence, than bad Exam-K k 2 ple?

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Delays hurtful to others.

ple? by this you induce others to Sin, en, courage them, and harden them in it, and thereby are like to bring them, and yourfelves with them to Destruction? in this State of Things, your House inclines to Death, and your Paths to the Dead! the Companions of fuch Fools shall be desiroyed! Supposing you yourselves should be turned to God afterwards, which indeed is improbable, how could you perfwade those you have debauched by your wicked Example, and perhaps Counsel added to it, to embrace that Piety, which they through your ereminal Influence, have an inveterate Preju-dice against? O! if you had any Lovesto the Souls of others, and particularly the those of your dear Relations, would ye thus confpire with the grand Enemy of Mankind, in procuring their eternal Damnation ? what fignifies your low, brutifh Love to their Bodies, while you not only bafely neglect their noble Souls, but by your irreligious Example, cruelly corrupt and ruin them ! O horrid Impiety ! O murderous Madness and Cruelty! I add no more at prefent.

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 $S E R M O N \cdot X.$

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EZEK. 33. II. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die, O House of ISRAEL?

N the preceeding Sermon, after reprefenting the indifpentable Neceflity of a general Reformation of Manners, to fave our Country and Nation from impending Ruin: I proposed fome expolulatory Queries, respecting the Unreasonablenels of perfisting in Sin, and in particular laboured to shew the Baseness of delaying Conversion, by observing that it is disconverable to God, burtful to others, and prejudicial to yourfelves; the two former Particulars have been already spoken to.

I now proceeed to fay, that Delays in the grand Bufine's of Conversion, are peculiarly prejudicial to yourfelves, for they are contrary

254 Delays in Religion inconfistent.

contrary to the Practice of good People, inconfiftent, difingenous, foolifh, and exceeding perilous. The Pfalmift's Practice was of a very different Kind, I made baste, and delayed not, faid he, to keep thy Commandments. •Farther,

A Purpose of defering Conversion and Repentance, is inconfistent with a Purpose to. repent; because it implies a Resolution to continue in Sin for a Time, which is notorious Rebellion and Hypocrify; and yet upon this Foundation, do many make their Confciences eafy, and hope for Happines; the Language of which Practice is, I will turn to God, when I have finished Business of greater Confequence, i. e. gratified my Luffs, or made an Eftate; I'll ferve God when I have got nothing elfe to do, or when I gan hardly turn upon my Bed; shameful Speech! But the Apostle Peter informs us, that the primitive Penitents were not of this Caft, no, the Time past of our Life, fay they, may fuffice us to have wrought the Will of the Gentiles; when we walked in Laciviousness, Lusts, Exsefs of Wine, Revelings, Banquetings, and abominable Idolatries : It feems the Pagans had fome fuch Sort of Frollicks as our Dancing Affemblies; av, but not in a Time of public Danger and Calamity; no, fuch they abhorred, they were fo far from encouraging them,

Delays difingenuous.

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them, that they disapproved of a gay Drefs, in a Time of public Mourning. Non eff conveniens (faith one of them) Luctibus; ille color; But when they became Christians, they quit them altogether, at all Times, and followed a very different Rule, viz. When they were merry they fung Pfalms, and when forrowful they prayed! How very unworthy then are those of the Christian Name, nay how much are they funk below the Pagans, who in a Time of general Calamity, not only put on the gayest Drefs, but even shameless to hasten towards their Country and Nation !

But deferring Conversion, is not only hypocritical, but difingenuous; fuppoling you could be certain of obtaining it at last, it would be base and difingenuous to treat the Almighty fo, as it is not lawful to treat our fellow Creatures, and fo as we would not have God to treat us, as the wife Man obferves, we must not fay to our Neighbour, go and come again, and To-morrow I will give, when thou bast it by thee. Our Defire of God, is that he would hear us immediately, Pf. 102. 2. Incline thine Ear unto me in the Day when I call, answer me speedily; and shall we use Delays with our Sovereign, in a Matter of Life and Death? But if ye wilfully

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256 Delays foolish, and perilous.

fully defer Conversion to the last, you are fo far from a Certainty or Probability of obtaining Mercy, that there is great Hazard of being denied; confider what God himself fays upon this Head, Prov. 1. 24,-28 Farther,

DELAYS in Matters of eternal Confequence, are the Height of Folly and Madnels; would he not act like a diftracted Man, who was bit with a Rattle-Snake, and would tarry fome confiderable Time, before he fent for a Phyfician? is not fuch a Perfon a Self-Murderer, as well as a Madman? and if he dies by this Delay, is not his Blood upon his own Head? The melancholly Cafe eafily applies itfelf, if you will not fhut your Eyes, your Ears, your Hearts, which if you do, it is againft your own Life! Again,

DELAYS in the Business of Salvation, are exceeding perilous, and that on many Accounts; hereby the Number of our Iniquities is increased, for one Sin naturally leads to, and disposes for the Commission of another; thus an awful Increase of Guilt is brought upon our miserable Souls, as if we had not enough already, whose Iniquities rival the Stars for Multitude, and are red as Crimson in their Aggravations! hereby the Heart is

Delays perilous.

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is bardened, a finful Cuftom introduced, and vicious Habits strengthened ; whereby we are rendered more averse to God and all Goodness, more prone to every Iniquity, . and, of Confequence, Conversion rendered more hard and difficult. (Jer. 13.23.) Can the Ethiopian change his Skin, and the Leopard his Spots, then may ye also learn to do Good, who are accustomed to do Enil! Hereby the Spirit of God is grieved and quenched, by whole Influence Sinners are convinced of Sin, and converted from it; and the Saints fealed to the Day of Redemption (Pf. 95. 78, 11.) To-Day if you will hear bis Voice, harden not your Hearts; as in the Provocation (i. e. by Delays and Continuance in Sin) to whom I (ware in my Wrath, that they should not enter into my Rest. O shocking Sentence | tremble at it you delaying Impenitents, for it may be foon your own difmal Cafe! pray observe, that late Repentance is feldom genuine, there is but one Example of this in the holy Scriptures, viz. that of the Thief upon the Crofs; but one that none should presume, and yet there is one that none should despair; nor can it be proved, that he was acquainted with the Christian Religion long before, and deferred his Repentance, with the View of obtaining LI Mercy

The Uncertainty of Life.

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Mercy at last. O! let delaying Sinners read, and confider that awful Sortpture, Mat. 24. 48. ad finem. But if that evil Servant shall fay in his Heart, my Lord delayeth his coming, and shall begin to finite his fellow Servants, and to eat and drink with the Drunken, the Lord of that Servant, shall come in a Day when he looketh not for him, and in an Hour that he is not aware of, and shall cut him afunder, and appoint him his Portion with the Hypocretes, there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth! Once more,

DELAYS are exfirently perilous, because of a three-fold Uncertainty, viz. of Life, of the Means of Grace, and of a divine Bieffing upon those Means ! What is your Life, but a Vapour, as the Apostie Yames with equal Truth and Beauty observes, which appears for a little Time, and then vanishets away; and therefore we should work while the Day lasts, for the Night comes, wherein no Man can work? This solemm Messenger will soon wrap us in its fible Shades, and bury us in Darkness, Inactivity, and Observes; and therefore what our Hands find to do, especially of a religious Kind, let us do it with all our Might, freing pro-

* Metides in the Time of Christ's Abafare, miraculous Works were wrought to demonstrate his Divinity, among which this may be called one.

The Uncertainty of Life. 259

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there is no Work, Device, or Invention, in the Grave, whither we are all haftening; every Moment we are upon the Verge of a val Eternity, and know not what a Day, an Hour, a Minute may bring forth ; we may never live to see the next Morning's Light, do not therefore depend on your young Years, heat of Blood, and Strength of Nature ; what are these to withstand the Force of Sickness and Death? Do you not see divers of your Years removed to Eternity, who were as likely to live as you, and probably expected to live to advanced Age as much as you do ? But they were difappointed of their Hopes, and may not you allo? And will not the Disappointment be fatal and dreadful, if you continue to delay? Do not fome die in the Bitternels of their Soult, fome when their Breafts are full of Mille, and their Bones moisened with Martow; fome, though few, in the Wane of Life, when Age has fnowed upon them; and by far the greater Number in the opening Dawn, or full Bloom of Life, when their Souls are big with fecular Expectations and Defigues, which the Foot of Death crushes in an Infant! And though Life gradually waftes away in some, by chronical Distempers, like a Candle expiring in the Socket, yet are not many insiched off the Stage of Time, Ll2 into

260 The Uncertainty of the Means of Grace.

into the invisible World, fuddenly and unexpectedly, both to themselves and others, either by accute Diseases, or surprizing Accidents, with which we are all continually environed, and from which none can with Certainty, promise themselves an Exemption! Now, is it wise and discreet, my young Friends, to venture your eternal All, upon such a dreadful Uncertainty? O! for God's Sake, think seriously upon this before it be too late! But to proceed, ARB not the Means of Grace uncertaint

alfo, in respect of their Continuance with us? And does not this Truth appear in a striking and awful Light at this Time, when the holy and dreadful GoD is threatning by his Providence, to take them entirely away from us for ever, for our ungrateful Slighting of them, and to leave us under the Curfe of Papal or Pagan Darkness ! O therefore, while we have the Light, let us walk in it : We the Ambaffadors of Christ, befeech you alfo, that you would not receive the Grace of God in vain. And is not a Bleffing on the Means equally uncertain, in cafe we delay? Conversion is God's Gift (Ezek. 36. 26.) which he confers in his own appointed Time and Way, not according to our Pleafure ; and therefore we should improve every Op-portunity, and gracious Motion we are favoured

Delays a shameful Suspence.

voured with; for if we will not with Earneftness perform the outward Duties of Religion while we can, it is just that we shall not when we would; and indeed this is what you delaying Sinners have Reason to fear, for God's Spirit will not always strive with Man; call therefore upon God while be is near, and feek bim while be may be found, left be fay to you as to Epbraim, Epbraim is joined to Idols, let bim alone. If God takes away his holy Spirit from you, which you are in Danger of every Hour while you delay, your Case is most miserable and hopeless, it had been better for you, that you had never been born.

Your Delaying looks like a Sufpence of Mind which Mafter to choole. Why Halt ye between two Opinions? Are ye at a Lofs to determine which is the beft Mafter, Gon or the Devil, which the beft Work, Sin or Holinefs, which the beft Wages, Heaven or Hell? If not, what mean ye by your Delays? Can that which is of abfolute Neceffity be done too foon? Are you ever like to have eafier Terms? Is not God as amiable now as ever he will be, Holinefs as neceffary and excellent, your Souls as precious, the Love of Chrift as fweet, and Heaven as valuable? If therefore you do ever intend to turn to Gob, do not play the Hypocrite : Turp

262 The Necessity of Conversion.

Turn now, or give up Salvation for ever! Rejoice, O young Man, in thy Youth, and let thy Heart clear thee in the Days of thy Youth, and walk in the Ways of thy Heart, and in the Sight of thine Eyes, take thy Swing, and follow thy vicious Inclinations, but know thow, that for all these Things, Goat will bring thes into Judgment ! But to proceed,

MAY not the Neceffity of Conversion, excite you to feek after it ? Ye can neither behold God here, by an Eye of Faith, or enjoy him hereafter without it, as our Lord pofitively affures us; it is of abfolute Necessity to future Happiness, both from the Conflitution of God, and the Nature of Things; without Holinefs no Man shall fee the Lord (Heb. 12. 14.) This is the one Thing needful, which who forver chooseth, possessed not only the beft, but the most necessary Part ; it is certain God is holy, otherwife he could not be abfolutely perfect, and fo no God; and it is as certain, that we must be like him in Holineis, elle we can have no Complacence in him, or he in us; for between Contraries, instead of Harmony, there is Discord and Opposition ; without this therefore, we mush give up all Hopes of Happiness for ever. May I not Address you, in the Language of CHRIST to Martha, Luke 10. 41, 42. Martha, Murtha, thou art careful and troubled

The Excellency of Conversion. 263

troubled about many Things, but one Thing is needful. And, Sirs,

MAY not the Excellency of Conversion, excite our Efteem of it, and Defire after it; this reftores the defaced Image of God in us, which is the Beauty of our reasonable Nature, to some Degree of its primitive Lustre, and thereby capacitates us to answer the Defign of our Being, which is to ferve and enjoy our Creator and Redeemer, without this we must be unprofitable here, and miterable hereaster: If Holiness be the Beauty of God himself, it must of Consequence be ours, feeing it is our highest Excellency to imitate him; but that it is to, appears from the Procept, to Worship bim in the Beauties of Hokinefs, and his Title, glorious in Hokinels. Add to this, the Profitesblenels of Conversion, which should be a sufficient Motive to labour for it; this advances us to the highest Honsurs, and inflates us in the most latting Benefits; for hereby Jebovab, who is the Fountain of Honour, becomes our Father, the Lord JESUS CHRIST our Hulband, the Cherubians and Scraphims, our Attendants and Guard, and the Church triumphant and militant, our Brethren; is it a Matter of no Moment, for poor polluted Duft, Heirs of Hell and Wrath, to be cleanfed from their Deformity, and made the Sons

264 The Safety and Sweetness of Conversion.

Sons of a King, nay to be made Kings and Priests to God? Does not the Apostle John, speak with just Surprize, of this Privilege! I John 5. I. Behold what Manner of Love the Father has bestowed upon us, that we should be called the Sons of God!

ANOTHER Excitement to feek Conversion, is the Safety it brings Persons to; all such have God to be their Shield and Sanctuary, their fure Refuge, and exceeding great Reward; and who then can hurt them, or make them afraid? How fecure and pleafant must their repose be? But before this Change, you are in Danger of utter Destruction every Minute, and have no Shelter to cover you from the Vengeance of an angry God. In fine, the *Pleasure* confe-quent upon Conversion, should invite Sinners to labour for it; as the regenerated Perfon's Life is the fafest, so it is the sweetest Life! (Prov. 3. 17.) Wisdom's Ways are Ways of Pleasantness, Christ's Yoke is easy, and his Burden light. It is true, Difficulty and Pain are endured before Conversion, but when the Bias of the Heart is turned towards God and Holiness, and it feels the Power of a Saviour's Love, he goes on his Way re-joicing, for it must needs be agreeable to act according to the fettled Bent of the Soul; and their Joy is rational, fpiritual, peaceful,

Joys peaceful and perpetual.

peaceful, perpetual! It is rational and folid, arifing from and confirmed by Confideration and Reflection, and therefore fuitable to the Soul, which is the Seat and Fountain of Reason; whereas the Pleasures of Sin are but a Flajh, the result of a cruel Rape upon the Understanding by Sense; which according to the Order of God and Nature, should be its Subject. This Joy is alfo *spiritual*, proceeding from the Father of Spirits, and fo adapted to the Soul, which is of an immaterial Nature; but the Pleafures of Sin are gross and sensual, only fuited to gratify the lower Paffions and Appetites, which Beafts poffefs in common with Men. Farther.

It is peaceful; the Paths of Wildom are Peace, as well as Pleasure; whereas those of Sin, though they gratify a brutal Passion, do produce Pain and Disorder, and hence it is truly said, that the Way of Transferess is hard, they are like the troubled Sea, that casteth forth Mire and Dirt! Once more,

THIS Joy is perpetual, at least in State and Habit; Light is fown for the Righteous, whereas the stolen Pleasures of Sin, cannot be reflected on without Shame and Horror, unless by Men of reprobate Minds, and seared Consciences. (Rom. 6. 11.) What Profit had ye in those Things, of which ye are M m now

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Joys peaceful and perpetual.

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none assamed, for the End of these Things is a Death.

THE Joys of Religion are peculiar and noble, in this, that they antidote all our Fears, and equal our vaft Defires and Hopes; being fully perfwaded, upon a good Foundation, that the Creator and Lord of the Universe, is our cordial, immutable, and immortal Friend, and that he has undertaken to over-rule all for our Good in Time, and to introduce us into his glorious Presence at last, where is Fulness of Delight for ever; of whom, or of what should we be afraid, having fuch Security? Iball we fear Man, whofe Breath is in his Nostrils, whose Foundation is in the Duft, and who is crushed before the Moth? No! we need not fear, though Ten Thousand rise up against us; shall we be flavishly afraid of awful Phænomenops, in any Parts of inanimate Nature, or at any Presages, or actual Beginnings of Revolutions in Kingdoms, and, Nations ?. No! God is our Refuge and Strength, a very present Help in Trouble; therefore we will not fear, though the Earth be removed, and the Mountains be carried into the Midst of the Seq, yea though the Waters thereof roar and be troubled.

SER-

SERMONXI.

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EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die.

N the two preceeding Difcourfes, I first confidered this Text in its primary View, as relating to temporal Miferies, and afterwards in its Secondary, as refpecting Eternal; and in order to excite Sinners to feek Conversion, I endeavoured to expostulate with them, by the following Arguments, viz. eternal Death, eternal Life, the Necessity, the Excellency of Conversion, the Advantages, Safety, and Sweetness confequent upon it, together with the great Unreasonablenes, and manifold Dangers of Delays, in a Matter of such vast Moment! What I farther purpofe upon this Subject, is to offer more Arguments and Directions, Mm 2 both

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both to Sinners and Saints : Here observe, that before Conversion, Sinners are,

1. UNPROFITABLE and lost Creatures, Philem. 1. 11. which in Time past was unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and me : Here it is evident, that the Unregenerate are unprofitable, they answer not the great End of their Being and Relations; they are in a Manner good for Nothing, Cumberers of the Ground, the very Lumber of the Creation; Luke 15. 24. This my Son was lost. Ye are lost to God, he has not that Honour and Service from you, which is due; but in Place thereof, Disobedience and Reproach ! You are lost to the Church of Chrift, whole best Interest you have not at Heart, and cannot suitably promote, nor has the Church any Ground for Joy in you while fuch, but of Grief and Sorrow! You are lost to your felves, and that in many Re-fpects; your Time is lost, it runs all to waste, not one Moment of it is rightly improved, to fecure your eternal Salvation. Your State is loft, you must certainly and eternally perifh, if you continue in it till Death; your Talents are loft, proftituted to mean Purfuits, in Place of fubstantial Happiness, which as it adds to your Guilt, will increase your future Mifery ! Your Schemes and Purfinits are loft, you spend your Money for that which

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schich is not Bread, and your Labour for that which satisfieth not; your Enjoyments are loft, your Prosperity being abused to Pride and Luxury, is a Snare to your Souls, and fattens you for the Slaughter of divine Ven-geance: (Prov. 1. 32.) Adverfity awakes your Envy, or makes you defpond, and thus your Hearts are hardned like Pharaob's under divine Judgments; O lamentable Cafe! The Word and Ordinances are loft upon you, and through your Abufe, become a Savour of Death to you. The Operations of the holy Spirit being quenched by your wilful Iniquities are loft. The Benefit of private Instructions and Intreaties, by the Ministers and People of God are lost, they have no abiding Impression on your Hearts! The Benefit of a pious Education is loft! The Advantage of Conver/e with, and the holy Examples of good Relations, Friends, and Acquaintance are lost; how will you endure to fee them in the Kingdom of God, and you yourfelves thut out? and to hear. a Bleffing pronounced on them, and a Curle upon yourfelves? And in a Word, your Souls and Bodies will be for ever lost, unless you turn from your evil Ways to'God !

2. You are exceeding *finful Creatures*, much more fo than you are aware of, your Hearts are deceitful, and desperately wicked,

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as deceitful as wicked; grand Cheats, by their Juggling they hide their Wickednefs from your View; from them come Murders, Adulteries, and false Witness, and in them is a fixed Prejudice against God himfelf; Rom. 8. 7. The carnal Mind is Enmity against God, it is not subject to the Law of God, neither indeed can be : The Apostle does not fay it is an Enemy, but in the Abftract, it is Enmity; which heightens the Senfe; an Enemy may be reconciled, as Efau was to Jacob, but Enmity never can; as Black may be made White, but Blacknefs cannot; those that are at Enmity, crofs each others Wills, and won't fubmit to each other; the flefhly Mind is rebellious in the higheft Degree against the Will of God, till it be changed, and it is impossible it should be otherwise, there is in it a moral Impotency to Obedience. ' Enmity, fays • Mr. Henry, fpeaks the Sinner to be a Devil of a Man, it is not only the Alienation · of the Soul from God, but the Opposition · of the Soul against God, it rebels against · his Authority, thwarts his Defigns, op-• pofes his Interest, spits in his Face, and • spurns against his Bowels!' The Mind of the Unregenerate not being fubject to the Law of God, must needs be Contrary, and being Contrary, and that continually, to the

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the whole Law, of Confequence breaks it every Moment; for what is Contrary to it, must needs be a Violation of it; hence it appears, that the Unregenerate break the whole Law of God every Minute, by the evil Frame of their Hearts; for the governing Power of their natural Enmity to God is never broken, till they are converted : Before this Change, there is no contrary Principle infused, by which its Dominion should be crushed; it is true, this Enmity may be for a Time reftrained, by a good natural Temper, and hope of Pardon, or politically concealed to answer fome low End; but when these Restraints are removed, it rages against God himself; as the Snake when frozen with the Winter Cold, is tame and gentle, but when warmed, and provoked, will foon thew its native Spite against Mankind, and spit its Poifon! But besides this constant Violation of the whole Law of God, in the Frame of your Spirits," all your Thoughts, Words, and Actions, natural, civil, and facred, are Violations of the Law, because you are corrupt Trees, i.e. unjustified, unconverted Persons; for fuch, if we believe our Saviour, cannot bring forth good Fruit; hence it is, that every Imagination of the Thoughts of your Hearts is only Evil continually; and that you yourfelves

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felves being Evil, cannot fpeak good Things; for the fame Reafon, your Plowing and Prayers are Sin; how innumerable then muft your Iniquities be, and how exceeding heinous? Indeed, your whole Life is but one continued Trefpafs! O what a difmal Scene does this open, and yet it is neceffary it should be seen and set, in order to cure !

, 3. WHILE unconverted, you are miserable Creatures, poor, blind, and naked, with out real durable and fatisfactory Riches, without a clear and affecting View of the Things that belong to your Peace and Salvation, without Ornament, without Defence; continually exposed to all the Artillery of Heaven ! without God; you have no Interest in his Friendship, no Communion in his Love; without the Former you cannot be fafe, or without the Latter truly comfortable: As this World is but a melancholly Dungeon, without the natural Sun, fo is the Soul, without God: You are also without Hope +, i. e. a true well grounded Hope; you have indeed a Hope, but it is worfe than none, for it will fail you in Extremity, as a Spider's Web the Perfon that lays hold of it, when falling into a Prepice; the Hope of the Hypocrite shall furely rifh, and fuch are all the Unconverted: ‡ Epb. 2. 12. You

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Unconverted Sinners miferable Creatures. 273

You are without the Covenants of Promise, and hence the Promifes are said to be Yea and Amen in Christ, i.e. firm and stedfast to those that are united to him vitally by Faith, which is not your Case; for be that hath this purifieth himself, even as Christ is pure; you have therefore no Interest in any one Promise in the whole Bible, No! but in the Threatnings and Curfes; every one of which is directed like a Thunder-Bolt against you! Yea, the glorious God is your Adversary, an almighty and dreadful One indeed! whom if you do not agree with fpeedily, while you are in the Way of Means with him, he will caft you into Prison, from whence you cannot come, till you pay the utmost Farthing! The *Perfections* of his *Nature* are against you, his *Purity* abhors you, his *Justice* demands Satisfaction for your numberless and crimson Iniquities, his Truth and Power stand engaged to execute the Threatnings of his Word upon you; fo that if you perfift in Impiety, God's Truth muft fail, and Omnipotence be overcome, if you be not for ever ruined! Now feeing God is againft you, who is able to fave you from his Refertments? Seeing all Creatures are under his controul; and indeed all the Creation is against you, the Earth groans under you, and Hell gapes for you! you N n are

274 God the Center of the Soul.

are every Moment upon the Brink of Ruin, hanging over the infernal Furnace by the flender Thread of Life, if that be cut, which it is continually liable to, by innumerable Accidents, you will inftantly drop down among Devils, and be paft all Hope for ever! and can you be eafy in fuch a terrible Situation, O deteftable Stupidity! may a gracious God awake you by his Word and Spirit!

4. Is not GOD the *Center* of the *Soul*, to bring to which, Conversion is a necessary Preparative; while the Soul feeks for reft among Creatures, it meets with innumerable Disappointments, and yet repeats the vain Chace, hoping to find Satisfaction in fome new Object, which it has not tried before; but this is as wild an Attempt, as to labour with Serioufness to grasp an Armful of our own Shadow: But when God enlightens the Minds of his People, they turn their Backs upon Creatures, and fly to him for Satisfaction, wearied with their vain Pursuits, and speaking in the Language of the Psalmist, return to thy Rest, O my Soul, for the Lord bath dealt bountifully with thee. See how every Thing in the great Machine of this lower Globe, inclines to its Center; the Rivers in their meandrine Courfes, run with reliftles Eagerness towards the great Ocean,

God the Center of the Soul. 275

Ocean, the Original of Waters: See with what Swiftness light Things fiy upwards, and heavy Bodies fink downwards to their Center; then should not the unregenerate Sinner fay, 'Is God thy Center, O my Soul! and shall these inanimate Creatures, ' which are destitute of the Direction of ' Reafon, exceed thee in their Motion, ' who art endowed with it; shall every ' Thing haften to its refting Place but thee ?' Did Naomi accost her Daughter-in-Law, the Moabitefs, in the following pious and humane Language, My Daughter, shall I not feek rest for thee, that it may be well with thee? And are we not under greater Obligations to be careful for the Comfort of our Souls, and to address them in the same Strains? Shall I not feek reft for thee, O my Soul, under the Wing, and in the Bosom of the divine Majesty, by Conversion to Jebovab, that it may be well with thee for ever }

5. Is it not your own Bulinefs, to use proper Means in due Season, to secure future Bleffedness? Many are indolent about others Business, that would not be so about their own; furely this is your own Business, if any Thing is or can be so; this is what you came into the World to negociate: The proper Use of other Labours, is only to sup-N n 2 port

276 Labour for Happiness our own Business.

port you in the Pursuit of this, whatever you get here goes into your own Treasury, If you are wife in this, you are wife for yourfelves, but if you scorn Advice and Instruction, you alone shall bear it ; it is equally the Folly and Unhappinels of degenerate Mankind, ' that they pervert the Order and Use of " Things, they enjoy Things that are only ' to be used to obtain a higher End, and ' use Things that are to be enjoyed as the ' End :' They fet their fupream Love upon the Things of this World, while in the mean Time, the Pursuit of God and Religion is either wholly neglected, or at least made but a By-Bufiness ! Is it not the highest Madness, to suppose that an infinitely wife Being, would indow us with noble Souls, Substances of a spiritual Nature, vast Capacity, and immortal Duration, Substances big with the Hopes, or perplexed with the Fears of Futurity, for no higher Bufinefs, than that of the Emperor Domitian, to catch Flies, or merely to enable us with greater Art to act the Master Beast, upon the prefent Theater, in purveighing fenfual Gratifications?

6. Is it not a Bufinefs of the greatest Moment, that deeply and tenderly affects your whole Eternity? For does not Conversion make Men meet for a Kingdom that is not shaken,

Inferior Creatures our Monitors. 277

thaken, a Crown that will never fade? Worldly Things are valued according to" their Duration, and why should not this, compared with which, they are Shadows that have no abiding? What shall a Man give in Exchange for his Soul, faith our dear Lord, or what is he profited, if he should gain the whole World, and lofe bis own Soul? The whole World is not a fufficient Compenfation for the Lofs of it; how much lefs a fmall Part of the World, for which many fell them to Satan, and feem pleased with the Bargain! but the Time haftens, when they will be fick of it, and bewail their murderous Madnefs, with never ending Groans and Lamentations ! O do not therefore any longer trifle in a Bufiness of such inexpreffible Importance, left the dreadful Doom of the Sluggard be executed upon you, which is mentioned, Mat. 25. 26, 30. Cast the unprofitable Servant into utter Darknefs, there shall be weeping and gnashing of Teeth. Though Man is taught more than the Beasts of the Earth, and made wifer then the Fowls of Heaven, yet fuch is his prefent Degeneracy, that he may learn Inftruction of the meaneft Infect, and be made ashamed by their Diligence and Sagacity; the Ant, without a Monitor, by seasonable the Ant, without a monton, o, Labour in the Summer and Harvelt, pro-

278 Labour for Conversion our Wisdom.

vides Food for the approaching Winter, and wilt thou an intelligent Creature, under fo many Advantages, neglect to prepare for the diffreffing Time, that will foon come upon thee, I mean that of Sicknefs and Death! How long wilt thou Sleep, O Sluggard, when wilt thou arife out of thy Sleep?

7. WOULD it not be your higheft Wifdom to feek converting Grace? Are not those judged wife by Wifdom itfelf, who confider their latter End? Deut. 32. 28, 29, 30. For they are a Nation void of Counfel, O that they were wife, that they understood this, that they would confider their latter End! Now can this be confidered to Purpole, without Conversion to God? no furely! How affecting is it to hear the Almighty lamenting over an ungrateful and foolifh People, O that they were wife! Woe to those flupid Wretches, who refuse to be allured by fuch condescending Compassions! The want of this Wisdom makes Men like to the Beasts that perifh, and worfe than they; because it is worfe for one of a higher Order, to be like a Beast, than to be one originally; the latter is innocent and unavoid-able, but the former is the Fruit of obstinate Impiety: Is it not a Fool's Property to want a Heart, when he has a Price to get Wisdom (Prov. 17. 16.) Now as it is worfe to be like

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like a Brute, than to be one, fo it is for the fame Reason, worse to be a spiritual Fool, than a natural one.

8. THE bleffed God gives great Encouragement to those that seek Conversion in earneft, as appears by the following Places of Scripture, Let the wicked Man forfake his. Way, and the unrighteous Man his Thoughts, and let him turn unto God, and be will have Mercy upon him, and to our God for be will abundantly pardon; come and let us Reafon, together, for though your Iniquities be as Crim-fon, and as Scarlet, I will make them white. as Snow ! The Parable of the Prodigal, is enough to perfwade the most Obstinate, and to excite the most Discouraged to turn to God: No sooner did he begin to turn to his, Father, but immediately he spied him a great Way off, his Bowels were moved with . Compassion towards him, and he hastened. to his Relief; not a Word of his former Miscarriages is mentioned against him, but on the Contrary, he is treated with the most compassionate Respect, he came Home be-, tween Hope and Fear, Fear of being rejected, and Hope of being received, but his Father was not only better to him than his. Fears, but better than his Hopes; he was cloathed with the best Robe (the Righte- .oufnefs of Chrift) had a Ring put on his -Hand

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Hand (the Earnest of the Spirit given him) and Shoes put on his Feet (a Resolution to follow Christ through all Difficulties.)

9. THY Convertion, O Sinner, would cause Joy in Heaven, as appears from the Parable of the loft Sheep, Luke 15. 4,-8. God the Father rejoices in the Accomplifument of his Love-Defigns towards Mankind; God the Son is fatisfied with feeings the Travel of his Soul, and God the Holy Ghoft rejoices in beholding the bleffed Iffue of his gracious Operations, purluant to the Purpose of the Father, and Purchase of the Son! The good Angels are likewife glad, though those of their Order that finned, are for ever abandoned, and though those Sinners that repent are of an interior Nature, and fome of them have been openly vile, who on their Conversion are made equal to them, and in fome Refpects prefered before them (inafmuch as the Redeemer affumed their Nature, and not that of the Angels, and likewife, in that they are made the Bride of Christ) yet notwithstanding, the Angels being free from all Envy, and swallowed up in their Master's Pleasure, rejoice on this Occafion, and gladly become ministring Spirits to those of the human Race, who are the Heirs of Salvation; as the Birth of the Redeemer excited those generous and amiable

Sinners Conversion the Joy of the Church. 281

amiable Beings to a Song of Praise, fo the Fruits of his Mediation cannot but be an Addition to their Joy, which fignifieth, the full and dispassionate Satisfaction of the Will, in a Good obtained. But not only the bleffed God, and the Church trium-phant, will rejoice on this Occasion, but likewife the fincere Members of the Church militant; to them, there is no Sight fo agreeable on Earth, as to behold poor Sinners awakened out of their Security, fetting their Faces towards Zion, and weeping as they go; it makes their very Hearts rejoice, to hear them enquire ferioufly what they fhall do to be faved ? Because they know by Experience, that this is the only Way to obtain Conversion to God; and likewife because he is hereby glorified, and the Stakes of his Tabernacle with Men ftrengthened: When after living Religion has been for a long Time in a declining State, it pleases Jebovab to revive his Work, and give Efficacy to his Word, then the upright in Heart are glad, their Mouths are filled with Laughter, and their Tongues with Singing, then do they acknowledge, even among the Heathen, that the Lord hath done great Things for them! (Pf. 126. 1, 2, 3.) But when a Work of Conversion is at a fland, the Ways of Zion mourn, and her cordial Friends la-0 0 ment,

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ment, because should this Scene continue, vital Holiness would forsake the Earth entirely! It is true, there is a Generation, who treat fuch glorious Events with an Air of Indifference, or Invective, they look on the Instruments of them as pestilent Fellows, and are therefore forry when such come among them (as the Jews of Thesfalonica were respecting Paul, Asts 17. 6.) and ready to fay, away with fuch Fellows from the Earth (Acts 22. 22.) fome that bave a Form of Godlinefs, bate the Power thereof, and if it comes among them, they are either fcared or enraged, like the Pharifees of old, they do not know what these Things will come to; when a great Door and effectual is opened, there are generally many Adversaries ! But what then, seeing God and his Friends are pleased, it is enough ! The Almighty will support his Servants and People under such unreasonable Censures, and turn them to their great Advantage in the Islue! But on this happy Occasion, your own Souls, even yours, will be glad; and not the lefs, because you are opposed, but the more, for the Spirit of Glory and of God will rest upon you; then does Chrift speak to you, as to the Man sick of the Palsy (Mat. 9. 12.) Son be of good Chear, thy Sins are forgiven thee. Whatever outward Distresses any are in,

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in, yet if their Sins be forgiven, they have reafon to be of good chear, pleafant, couragious, and confident in their God; for all is well, and will be well with them for ever: The great and glorious *Jebovab*, is their Father, their Friend, their fure Heritage! But before this, there is no rational Ground for Chearfulnefs, but the Contrary; and therefore the Merriment of the Unregenerate, is but the *Laughter* of *Fools*, and when they take Time to reflect, even in the Midft of it, their Hearts are fad! What Ground can any Man have for Joy, while God is his Enemy, and Hell his Portion ? furely none at all! But the Time is elapfed, I add no more at prefent,

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SERMONXII,

EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die, O Houfe of Israel.

I N the Forenoon's Sermon, I laboured to 'perfwade Sinners to tuin to Gop, by fhewing that the Unregenerate are loft, finful, and miferable Creatures; that God is the Center of the Soul, that feeking Conversion to him, is your own Bufinefs, a Businefs of the greatest Moment, a Businefs which it is your greatest Wisdom to negociate; that the Almighty gives great Encouragement to those that are fincerely engaged therein, and that your Conversion would cause Joy in Heaven, and on Earth. I now proceed to other Excitements. And,

1. THE glorious Jehovah calls you to turn to him, in particular God the Father, Fer.

The Call of God, and the Word of God. 285

Jer. 18. 11. Behold I frame Evil against you, return ye now every one from his evil Ways, and make your Ways and your Doings good. Our Text is one of the most moving Intreaties in the whole Bible, which is the Reafon I have dwelt fo long upon it, being fincerely defirous to succeed in my Errand. God the Son alfo calls, by encouraging Invitations, see Mat. 11. 28. John 6. 37. Rev. 3. 20. The fovereign Majesty of Heaven, Rands without the Door of thy Heart, O Sinner, till his Head is wet with the Dew'; and bewails thy Unkindness to him, and Cruelty to thy own Soul. (John 5. 40.) God the Spirit likewife calls you, by his gra-cious Operations, which if you continue to oppose, he will forfake you for ever, Ezek. 24. Becaufe I have purged them, and they were not purged, therefore will I not purge them any more, till I caufe my Fury to rest upon them : The Spirit fays come, and will you be fo cruel and barbarous as to refift, to your own Damnation, the compaffionate Calls of the God that made you, the Saviour that bought you, and of the holy Spirit that offers to fanctify you?

2. DOES not the Word of God, in all its Parts, invite you to turn from your evil Ways to him? There you may fee the Beauty of that Goodness to which you are allured,

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allured, opened in all its Charms, and the difmal Confequences of rejecting it displayed, in all its Horrors! There you may see a System of facred Truths, sublime, felf-confiftent, and harmonious, a System frongly connected in all its Parts, and of the nobleft Tendency, to form you to that Purity it enjoins and recommends. There are just and striking Representations of the Glory and Grandeur of a God, and all his adorable Attributes, as well as of the Equity of that Law which he has given, to direct our Sentiments, Dispositions, and Conduct; a Law that tends as much to support the primitive Dignity of human Nature, as it does to promote perfonal and focial Happiness! There is a candid, rational Account of the Apoflacy of our first Parents, from that State of Rectitude and Blifs in which they were created, and of that pregnant Ruin, which in Confequence of it, came on them and their unhappy Descendants! And there a Method of Recovery to the divine Purity and Love, through a Mediator, is proposed, every Way confiftent with the Claims of God's Justice, the Dignity of his Law and Government; a Plan, which while it harmonizes with his Purity and Veracity, does at the fame Time, the highest Honour to his Wildom and Grace, in giving them the

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the brightest and richest Displays! For hereby God is just, and yet the Justifier of him that believes in Jesus: Hereby Occasion is taken from the Sin of Man, to render divine Justice and Grace the more illustrious; the Former in the Redeemer's Sufferings, and the Latter in the Sinner's Forgiveness: Hereby the Believer's Happiness is fecured upon a firmer Bafis, than while Man remained in a State of Innocence (by putting his Stock into the Hands of an almighty Surety) and the Sinner at the fame Time, laid under more endearing Obligations, to grateful Love and universal Holiness, than ever before! This is a Device worthy of a God, and adapted to the Cafe of fallen Man! There are Instances of righteous, but terrible Severity against enormous Impenitents, to alarm our Fear, and Ex-amples of the mildest Lenity, and richest Mercy towards returning Prodigals, to allure our Love, and incite our Hope! In a Word, every Line in the facred Pages, befpeaks thee for God, and calls thee to turn to him; and will ye with stand, to your own Ruin, all these amiable and moving Incentives, of Beauty and Majesty, Severity and Grace! Alas, have you no Ingenuity, and are ye lost to Fear? will ye shut your Ears, with the deaf Adder, against the bleffed Charm-* mer's

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mer's Voice, let him charm never fo wifely? Well Sinners, if ye will not hear God calling now, there will fhortly come a Time, when ye will wifh you had, a Time when you will call yourfelves, and not be heard? 3. THE Providence of GoD, loudly calls

you to feek converting Grace; should not God's Mercies lead you to Repentance, and his Judgments upon yourselves, or others, deter you from Sin, which produces fuch bitter Effects, even in this Life, a small Prefage of what must be induced in the next: When Sinners flight the Word of God, he lifts up his awful Rod to awake, and constrain them to give more earnest Heed to the Instructions and Reproofs of his Word; for as Solomon observes, the Rod and Reproof give Wildom (i. e. when attended by divine Influence) the Rod is for the Back of Fools, and he that spares it, when it is needed, bates the Child. Some Times the Almighty uses a wicked Nation as a Rod in his Hand, to chaftife his own People for their Degeneracy, and turns it to their Advantage in the Islue, contrary to the Defigns and Expectations of their Enemies, yea, to their Confusion and Ruin! see If. 10. 5, 6, 7, 12, 25. The Almighty informs us, by the Prophet Micab (6. 9.) that the Rod of God cries to the City, and that the Men of Wildom

The Call of the Providence of God. 289

Wildom will fee God's Name ; and he enjoins all to hear it, and him that appointed it : There is certainly a loud Voice in every Rod of God, and especially in that which deeply affects a whole Nation and Country, in their dearest and most important Interests! And the Name of God, his Wildom, Sovereignty, and Purity are wrote upon it, in legible Characters; which good Men fee, and learn what God is and requires from what he does, and act accordingly ! But alas, a stupid World see it not, because they do not confider; God speaks once, yea twice, and they perceive it not; when God's Hand is lifted up, they do not see his Controversy with them; but in the mean Time, it is the Duty, the Wifdom, and Interest of all, to hear God's Rod, when it is approaching towards us, before we feel it, and to awake out of Sleep, to meet the Lord in the Way of bis Judgments; we should confider seriously, that it is the Lord that hath appointed it; whoever be the Instrument, and however unjust, yet he is God's Sword, his Rod, and it is just, as it comes from him; to him therefore we must look, above all Instruments, him we must hear, and before him we must bow; otherwise the Rod will be turned into Iron, and break us to Pieces. Рр : THIS

290 The Call of the Ministers of God.

THIS Day is the most gloomy, in respect of our Church and Nation, that ever we have feen; nor does the Darkness leffen, but increase, and yet alas, there seems to be no general Sense of this Danger, or of the Sins that procured it; nor fuitable Methods taken in earnest to get them removed: Hear the Prophet's Direction, upon a parattel Occasion (Joel, 2 Chap.) The Day of the Lord is great, and very terrible, who can abide it; therefore alfo now, faith the Lord, turn ye even to me, with all your Heart, with fasting, weeping, and mourning; for the Lord is gracious and moreiful, who knowed if be will return and repent, and bave a Bleffing bebind him. See allo, Jer. 3. 12, 13. Go and proclaim thefe Words towards the North, and fay, return show backfliding Ifrael, faith the Lord, and I will not caufe mine Anger to fall upon you, for I an merciful, and will not keep Anger for ever, only acknowledge thine Iniquity, that they haft trangrafed against the Lord thy God.

4. The faithful Scrutines of GoD, call upon you to turn to him, and in this Society you have had the Opportunity of hearing many fuels, who have with Wildom and Watmach wood you to your Duty, and warned you of your Duager, in cafe of negloct, as they are commanded; 11. 58. 1.

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The Call of pious Relations.

As Ambaffadors for Christ, we pray you in bis Stead, to be reconciled to God; we befeech .you alfo, that ye receive not the Grace of God in vain. You cannot give the faithful Ministers of Christ fo much Pleasure any other Way, as by turning to God, for this they study, pray, groan and weep; your Conversion would make their Hearts glad, in all their Labours and Sorrows; nor can you grieve their Spirits fo much any other Way, as by your Obstinacy in Sin : Infuccefsfulnefs makes them fome Times lament, in the Language of the Prophet, Wee is me, I am as those that gather the Grape Gleanings of the Vintage, the good Man is perified out of the Earth, there is none upright among Men! And will ye have no Compassion upon those that Travel in Birth, till Christ be formed in you, or upon your own Souls? O what will become of you in this Congregation, who have heard, and alas, withstood the pungent Intreaties of 10 many pious Ministers! fee Zac. 7. 11, 12,

5. Your pious Relations, cry after you in the most tender Language of Tears and Sigbs, to turn speedily to God! O did you but know their secret Wrestlings for your Conversion, their Sobs and Lamentations over you, the Damps they seel in their Hearts, and the Turning of their Bowels, P p 2 when

The Call of pious Friends.

when they think of parting with you for ever, when they think of the Curfe they will hear denounced upon you, by the great Judge of Quick and Dead, before the vaft Affembly of the Universe (except ye repent) it makes their Blood chill in their Veins, and their Hearts shudder in their Bodies! O did you but know the Agonies of their Souls, when they think of the everlasting Torments you must indure among Devils, you would pity them, and yourfelves, and try to turn to God ! O if you knew and confidered the fecret Pleasure they feel, when they fee any Appearances of your turning to God, you would ferioufly and speedily labour to give them the greatest Joy they can have, next to that of the Salvation of their own Souls!

6. YOUR pious Friends and Acquaintance, invite you to feek converting Grace, Jer. 50. 4, 5. They shall ask the Way to Zion, with their Faces thitherward, saying, come and let us join ourselves to the Lord, in a perpetual Covenant. The Grace of God cures the immoderate Selfishness of the Soul, and makes Persons of a public and noble Spirit, fincerely concerned for the Honour of God, and Interests of his Kingdom among Men, having a View of the Sinfulness and Danger of Sin, and of the Value of their own Souls, they are hereby

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The Call of pious Friends.

hereby excited to pity, from the Heart, the Souls of others, who are in a State of Sin, and earnestly to defire after their Converfion, that Jeboyab may be thereby glorified, and they eternally faved from Wrath and Ruin! No fooner was the Woman of Samaria converted, but the wanted her Friends and Acquaintances to be converted too; and therefore the invited them to come and fee a Man that told ber all that ever she did. The Grace of God is generous and diffusive, and increases by Communication, for he that waters others, shall be watered also himself : Such as have tasted the Sweetness of a Saviour's Love, want that the whole World should partake of the fame, and have fuch a clear View of the Certainty, Glory, and Importance of Religion, that they think, with young Melancton, Sinners will not be able to withstand their Arguments and Intreaties; but upon Trial, they foon, with him, find their Mistake; alas, others have not the fame View of Things, and therefore hear them with Indifference, which grieves, and almost discourages them to attempt any more. But Sirs, we should not defift from endeavouring to do Good to Mankind, though fome treat us, and what we fpeak fincerely for God, with a ftupid ungrateful Neglect, or proud Difdain; yet our

The Call of Confcience.

our dear Lord will accept of, and graciously Reward our honeft Endeavours, and probably blefs them to others : O then let our Speech be feafoned with Salt, ministring Grace to the Hearers : let us not shut Christ and Religion out of our Conversation, agreeable to the wicked Fashion of the present Times; but out of the good Treasure of our Hearts, let us bring forth good Things, that are edifying; this was the Practice of God's People. of old, a Practice which the Almighty highly approves of, see Mal. 3. 16, 17. Abher therefore the Sentiments and Conduct of the Unregenerate, whole highest View is themselves, their secular Affairs are the Sumtotal of their Religion; when profperous, they are easy, whether Sinners are converted or not; like the Snail, they fneak into their Shell, and confine their narrow, groveling Defigns to it.

7. YOUR Conficiences, these Witness for God, in your Bosons, call you to turn to Jebovab, and tell you that it is now high Time, they set before you a Map of these Misseries, which you shall quickly seel, if ye continue in your present State; and will ye be deat to the Warnings of your own Minds? Do not you know that if your Heart condennes you, God is greater than your Heart; and knoweth all Things? 1 John 3. 20. Will not

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The Call of Confcience.

not your holding the Truth in Unrighteoufnels, or in other Words, suppressing and counteracting the Impressions and Directions of it, prepare Matter for the most tormenting Reflections in the coming World, when Confcience, however diverted or suppressed now, will have full Liberty to speak out, and that for ever, and no worldy Bufinefs, Amusement, or Comforts, to divert its Cenfures; or any falle Hope to allay for one Moment, the Bitternels thereby occasioned through Eternity! Confcience is either the greatest Friend, or the most formidable Foc, just as it is obeyed or opposed ; a good Confcience will make one bold as a Lion, even in the greatest Dangers, but a had one will make Men tremble at the faking of a Leaf, and fly when none parsues: In Cafe of Hypotrify, Confeience is as a Thouland Witneffes to condomn us, and mence is that memorable Saying of a Pagas Philosopher, Tarpe quod asturus, ste fine stefte time: In this doldful State of Things, the groundless Applaufe of the whole Creation, is an infipid Triffe, that sather repreaches and diftreffes, than contents the Mind, when we know it is a mere Fallacy: But on the other Hand, when we walk uprightly before God, and earnestly labour to promote the everlafting Good of Mankind, if in return (which is

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The Call of Reafor.

is often the Cafe) we meet with Abufe and Slander, the Confcioufnels of our Integrity will Support us, as it did the Apostles, whofe Comfort was the Testimony of their Conficiences, that in Simplicity and godly Sin-cerity, not with fleshly Wisdom, but by the Grace of God, they had their Conversation in the World; it is little Matter to us, what Mankind think or fay of us, if we have but the Approbation of GoD, and our own Minds; and truly the greater Part of Peo-ple, are bad Judges of Things, for they have but little Leifure or Capacity to form a right Judgment, and are generally fo much biaffed by Favour or Prejudice, that they pafs Sentence before Trial: So that it is Unreafonable for any wife Man to be eight is Unreasonable for any wife Man, to be either lifted up, or caft down, with their Applause or Censure ; for both are generally the Islue, rather of Affection and Prejudice, than of impartial Judgment: O! then let us labour to get our Confciences rightly in-formed by the Word of God, sprinkled with the Blood of Chrift, and washed by the holy Spirit, and act up to them, then we may with Certainty expect a continual Feast from them ! Again,

8. REASON calls you to turn from Sin to *Jebovab*, by thewing the Neceffity and Equity of this Change; the Enjoyment of a holy

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The Call of Reafon.

holy God, without *Holinels*, is abfurd and impoffible, in the Nature of Things; it is likewife just that the divine Goodnels be acknowledged, and the Powers you have re-ceived from God, directed to him, and employed in his Service; it is alfo rational, to accept of Gofpel Liberty; in your prefent State you are difrobed of the Ornaments of Innocence, confined in the darkest Dungeon, in Bondage to Sin and Satan; but geon, in Bondage to Sin and Satan; but now the Day-fpring from on High visits you, the Sun of Righteousness Liberty to the Captive; and will you not accept the Offer of this eventafting Liberty, purchased by the Blood of God? When Liberty was proclaimed among the Greeks, after a State of Servi-tude, they received it with Transports of Gratitude to their Deliverer, crying aloud, Soter Soter a Soview, a Soview, and will Soter, Soter, a Saviour, a Saviour, and will you reject a much more valuable and coffly Liberty? then you deferve no Pity, from GOD or Man!

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S E R

SERMONXIII.

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EZEK. 33. 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die?

N the laft Sermon upon this Subject, I proposed the following Arguments, to excite Sinners to turn to God, viz. the Call of God the Father, Son, and Spirit; the Call of the Word, Providence, and Ministers of God; the Call of Relations, Friends, Confcience, and Reason: In Addition to which, give me Leave to offer the following MOTIVES, viz.

1. THE Pains the dear Lord Jefus Chrift took to purchase Salvation for you; for this End, he willingly assumed human Nature, while covered with the Ruins of its Apostacy, he came in the Likeness of finful Flesh; the most high God took upon him the Form of a Servant, the Consolation of Israel,

The Pains of Satan to damn us. 299

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Ifrael, became a Man of Sorrows, though he was rish, for our sakes he became poor, that we through his Poverty might be rich; the Chastifement of our Peace was laid upon him, that through his Stripes we might be healed; his Life was full of Labour, Sorrow, and Suffering, his Name was treated with Scandal, and himielf with great Ingratitude, Cruelty, and Contempt, by those he came to feek and fave ; and in the mean Time, he bore all with Patience, that he might purchase Salvation for you, and excited himself to Speed in performing the mediatorial Work, by the Shortness of the Time he had to do it in; I must, faith he, work the Work of him that fent me while it is Day, for the Night cometh wherein no Man can work : Now did the Lord Jefus Chrift labour fo hard, and fuffer fo much from God and Man, did he fweat great Drops of Blood, through Anguish of Soul, and cry out on the Crofs, Eloi, Eloi, Lama Sabbathani, that he might procure Salvation for us, and shall we be indolent and careless in applying it to ourselves? O unaccountable Infatuation! can we look upon the Agonies and Labours of the Son of God for us, with Indifference and Neglect?

2. THE Pains the DEVIL takes to damn your Souls, should affect you; he goes about Q q 2 like

300 The Pains of many for this World.

like a roaring Lion, feeking whom he may devour; fome Times he appears as a Lion, to terrify us from Duty, and fome Times as an Angel, to allure us to Sin; O how innumerable are his fiery Darts, and deep Devices, if he fails in a Hundred Attempts, yet he will not defift; but watch for an Opportunity, and try other Meafures; fhall Satan take more Pains to damn your Souls, than you to fave them?

3. SEE the Pains, the Generality of Mankind take, about Things of infinitely leffor Moment; the Merchant fpreads his Canvais Wings, and flys acrois the boifterous Deep, to the Extremities of the Earth, incompaifed with Miferies and Dangers of various Form; Farmers and Tradefinen rife up early, fit up late, and eat the Bread of Care and Sorrow; and will not ye be perfwaded to take as much Pains about your Souls, as others about their Bodies and Estates, about an eternal, as they about a temporal Good? how aftonishing is your Madness!

4. SEE the Care and Pains that many take to obtain Salvation, who want your Advantages, and be ashamed of your Négligence! The *Mahoinitans* pray five Times a Day, are true to their Word, honeft in their Dealings, and keep one Month every Year

The Pains of many for the World to come. 301

Year as a Fast; but many Christians have no regard to their Word, are dishosfest; do not pray fo much as once a Day flatedly, nor have kept one Day of Falling in their whole Lives. And fome of the Pagans have excelled in moral Virtue, e. g. Seneca, Cato, Socrates; yea; many in divers Parts of the World, have taken great Pains in Pilgrim-ages and bodily Aufferities; e.g. the Pedple of Narfinga, refort to an Idol in Pilgrim-age, in great Numbers, with Ropes about their Necks, and Knives flicking in their Lege and Arms, and when the Idol is carried about in Proceffion, the Pilgrims frive to be cruthed to Death under the Chariot Wheels; a Multitude of Lives flave been factificed by the Pagans; in divers Places, to pacify their Deities; yea, even Parents, contrary to the strong and tender Ties of Nature, have made their beloved Children pals through the Fire to Moloch. Now, though the Pagans were mifguided in their Severities, yet their Concern for future Hap-pinefs, and Labour to obtain it, may juftly put to thame the Secure and Indolent, who by the Goffel have Life and Immortality brought to Light! Some of the Pharifees, were allo eminent in Wirtue and Devotion, E.g. Saur before Conversion, and the young Man

302 Inanimate Creatures obey their Creator.

Man in the Gospel (*Philip.* 3. 6. Mat. 19. 20.) and yet our Righteousness must exceed theirs, on Pain of Death, Mat. 5. 20.

5. SEE how all inanimate Creatures, with the greatest Readiness and Constancy obey their Creator, Pf. 19. The Heavens declare the Glory of God, and the Firmament (beweth his Hand Work, by their Beauty, Order, and Observance of the Law of their Creation; as immortal and universal Preachers, they objectively declare the Reality of the divine Existence, and the Glory of his Government; fo exact and regular are the Motions of the heavenly Bodies, that the precife Minute of Eclipfes, may be foretold long before they happen; the Sea also obeys bis Voice, the Hail, Snow, Vapour, and flormy Wind fulfil bis Word (Pf. 148. Mark 4. 39.) while you infolently controul his Authority ! The Trees and Plants bring forth Flowers and Fruit, according to their Kind, and attain the End of their Creation, while you are barren, and live in Opposition to the Defign of your Existence; and therefore every Pile of Grass, Flower, and Fruit you behold, may be an awakening Monitor to you!

6. SEE how *irrational Creatures*, by a natural Inftinct, feek after their Safety, the fick Dog feeks a purgative Herb to cure himfelf,

Others have taken Pains for Salvation. 303

himfelf, the wounded Hart after Dittany to heal her; but alas, few poor Sinners repair to the great Physician, for a Leaf from the Tree of Life, to cure their mortal Maladies! O! should not the Care of those poor Creatures, who are destitute of the Direction of Reason, excite you, who are endowed with it, to hasten to Christ for converting Grace, without which you must die in your Wounds? Hear, O Heavens, and give Ear, O Earth, for the Lord bath spoken, I have nourissed and brought up Children, and they have rebelled against me; the Ox knoweth his Owner, and the Ass his Master's Crib, but Israel doth not know, my People doth not consider, If. 1. 2, 3.

7. HAVE not many in former Times, and do not fome even now, who enjoy no better Advantages than you, prefs into the Kingdom of God, full of Fear and Diftrefs about their Souls, crying Night and Day for Mercy 1 and why fhould not you do likewife? Have not you reason to be troubled for your Sins, as well as others, are not your Souls as precious as theirs? Have you not the fame Encouragement to feek God, and are you not under equal Obligations? What then do you mean by this horrid Cruelty against your own Souls, in meglecting to fecure their Salvation, by a faithful

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faithful Improvement of the Seafons of God's Grace? Jer. 8. 20. The Harvest is past, the Summer is ended, and we are not faved; we have had in this Land, bleffed be Jebovah for it, a glorious Harvest forme Years fince, wherein many were converted, O! then poor Souls flocked to Chrift, as Doves to their Windows; Multitudes were awak'ned out of Sleep, and fought Jejus forrowing ; how much was the Word preached, prized, and with what Eggernels and Delight attended, as often as Opportunities of this Kind prefented, and that not only on the Sabbaoth, but upon Week Days? Small Matters would not keep People from hearing, as they do now, nor were they foon tired, though the Difcourse was a little longer then ufual; no, they were all Attention, all Defire, all Delight ! But alas, this harvest Sealon is past and over, and yet many of you are not faved; the Bellows are burnt, the Lead is confumed of the Fire, the Founder melteth in vain; all Means used to reform you are to no Purpole, though the Instruments are wasted in their Work ; and is there no Reason to fear the awful Judgment, threatned in the latter Part of the Words referred to, Jer. 6. 29, 30. Reprobate Silver shall Men call them, because the Lord kath rejected them I If you continue to flight all •

Nothing loft by turning to God.

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all the Warnings and Invitations given, you are worse in some Respects than Jews, Sodomites, and Devils; for the Jews and Sodomites had not such Light as ye enjoy, and the Devils never had an Offer of Mercy after their Apostacy, which you have repeatedly been favoured with, but to notPurpose; Heb. 10. 28, 29. He that dispised Moss's Law died without Mercy, ander two or three Witnesses, of how much forer Punishment suppose ye shall be be thought worthy, who bath trodden under Foot the Son of God; Mat. II. 23, 24. And thou Capernaum which art exalted unto Heaven, shall be brought down to Hell.

8. WHAT would you lofe by turning to God, is it Different able to be related to the divine Majesty, to the Church of the Firstborn, and to Jesus the Mediator of the everafting Covenant & Heb. 12. Is it Diffonaurable to be adorned with the Beauties of Ho-. lines? Pf. 110. g. Is it Uncomfortable to partake of the Clusters of Canaan, in Communion with a God of infinite All-fufficiency, Goodnels, and Glory? Is it Difadvantageous to be intitled to an unalienable and everlasting Inberitance, extending intinitely beyond the narrow Circle of the Creation, and to be enriched with a Jewel of immence Value? Is it a Loss to enjoy the Rr

306 Nothing loft by turning to God.

the Friendship and Protection of a God of infinite Power, or to forfake that which is the Dishonour of your reasonable Nature, and Poison of your immortal Souls? O Sinners, what hinders your Compliance with the Invitations of Heaven? Sin is pleasant; true some Sins do please the Senses, but their Fruits here, and in Hell are bitter, besides these Pleasures are transitory, mean, and brutish, but those of Religion noble and permanent. I shall be censured by my Relations and Neighbours, what then, these groundless Reproaches will turn to your Honour and Benefit, *Philip.* 1. 29. Mat. 5. 10, 11, 12.

THE Sufferings of this prefent Life are light, and but for a Moment, not worthy to be compared with the exceeding great and eternal Weight of Glory in the Heavens, which is referved for those that fincerely Love and ferve God. I shall lose fome worldly Advantage by the Profession and Practice of Religion. *A*. And what if you do, it will be infinitely more than made up to you, by the Love and Favour of Gop here and hereaster! Why then do not you Endeavour, poor Sinners, to turn to God? Why will you prefer any temporal Enjoyment, before the Safety of your Souls? Did t not argue a vile Temper in Esau; to prefer

Objections answered.

fer a Morfel of Bread, before his Birth-right, which contained both facred and civil Privileges? The World is to you as Jael's Milk to Sifera, as Delilah to Sampfon: Is it not a pity that Men should be such Enemies to themselves, as to prefer the difguifed Vanities of a fading World, to eternal Riches? To feek for reft among temporal Enjoyments, is as vain as if Ifrael had endeavoured to fix his Abode in the Wilderness among Serpents and Enemies, or as if Noab had made the Ark his Home, when the Waters were fallen? Why fland ye fo careless and indolent on the Shore of a vaft Eternity, not knowing but the next Tide will fweep you off, beyond all Hopes of a Remedy, and fink you in the dark Retreats of Death ? Have ye nothing to do for the immortal God, and your deathlefs Souls? O speak in the Language of the poor starving Leppers, who fat at the Gate of Samaria (2 Kings, 7. 3, 4.) Why fit we here till we die, if we fay we will enter into the City, the Famine is in the City, and we shall die there, and if we fit still here we die also; now therefore come and let us fall unto the Holt of the Syrians, if they will fave us alive, we shall live, and if they kill us, we shall but die. If we return to a Course of Sin, we shall furely perifh, if we abide in our prefent Security Rr2 and

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and Sloth, we shall perifh; come then let us go to God, in Christ, for converting Grace, he can but deny us, we can but perish : But if he has Mercy upon us, we fhall live, live eternally. Up then Sinners, awake, arile, and hasten, O hasten to Christ for Life; behold the Treasures of Heaven are opened, refolve with Queen Eftber, to go to the King, and if you perifh, you perifh; the refolved to interceed for the Safety of her Nation, though it should coff her her Life; and should not you for the Salvation of your Souls? She met with a favourable Reception from an imperious Man (Ef. 5.) and may not you expect this, much more from the God of Love ? Sinner are ye past Feeling? When we represent God's Majefty armed with Vengeance, and cafting with his unbared Arm Thunder-Bolts of Death, ye are not moved; and when we represent Jehovab enthroned on Grace, and with importunate, endearing Condefcention, alluring Rebels to accept of Libertyand Life, not only with Arguments, but with Tears, Groans, and Blood, and yet you are unaffected, be aftonished, ye Heavens, and mourn, O Earth, at this!

SER-

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SERMONXIV.

EZEK. 33, 11. Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil Ways; for why will ye die, O House of Israel?

T PROCEED to offer fome Directions to Sinners and Saints, agreeable to the Order before proposed, O be intreated to seek Conversion, in the following Manner.

1. EARLY, Eclef. 12. 1. Remember now thy Creator in the Days of thy Youth, while the evil Days come not, nor the Years draw nigh, in which thou wilt fay, I have no Pleasure; endeavour to fear, love, and serve God, with all thy Heart, in young Years, for he is the Author of thy Life and Being, and of all thy Benefits; to him thou art under the strongest Obligations, and upon him thou hast a continual Dependence: As Youth is most

310 Directions to the Unconverted.

most susceptive of religious Impressions, so it is best fitted for the Performance of religious Offices; and as thou oweft the best of thy Time and Strength to God, the Giver of both, the Improvement thereof in his Service, will be most acceptable to him. and most comfortable to thee: This is the best Provision for old Age, one of the greateft Comforts of which, is the Remembrance of a well fpent Youth : Age has enough to do with itself, these are Years in which we have no Pleasure, then with Barfilai, we cannot relifh the Delights of Senfe, and in the mean Time, are loaded with bodily Infirmities; our Strength becomes Labour and Sorrow, and we feel ourfelves die by Inches. It is ungrateful to give the Flower of our Days to 'the Devil, and referve the Bran for God, this is to offer the Torn, the Lame, and the Sick in Sacrifice, for which a Curfe is denounced. Mal. 1. 14.

2. You should seek Conversion to Gome earnestly, as the poor Woman the lost Piece of Silver, the Lord JESUS CHRIST could not Purchase our Happiness without great Labour and Agony, and why should we think to get an Interest in it without Pains? We are enjoined to strive to enter in at the streight Gate, or to agonize into it, and informed, that many shall feek to enter, and shall

Directions to the Unconverted.

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shall not be able; i.e. doubtlefs because they do not take Pains enough! The Gate of Conversion, by which we enter into the Way of true Holineis, is fireight, it is hard to find, and therefore few find it, because it is above Nature, and only revealed to fome, by God the Father: (Mat. 13. 11.) It is likewife hard to be entered into, , for this is contrary to Nature; the Way of Holinefs is narrow, both in respect of Sin and Punishment, so narrow that it will not hold a Man and unmortified Sin together; unless we pluck out our Right-Eye, and cut off our Right-Arm, we must be lost for ever: It is alfo an afflicted Way, through many Tribulations we must enter into the Kingdom of God ; and indeed the Travellers in this Way are few (Luke 12. 32.) Though the Number of Ifrael be as the Sand of the Sea, but a Remnant is faved (Rom. 11.7.) Many are called, but few chosen. Add to this, that many and powerful Enemies, endeavour to hinder us in this Work, viz. the World, the Flesh, and the Devil, which must be contended with; and indeed the Salvation which Converfion makes us meet for, is of fo great Moment, and of fuch abfolute Neceffity, that it deferves the greatest Care and Pains.

3. HUMBLY be perfwaded, that notwithfanding of any Thing you have done, or can

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can do, ye are unprofitable Servants, and that the Lord may juftly caft you off for ever; till you be brought to this, you are not proper Objects of Mercy, you have no fuitable Esteem of it, nor are you disposed to give to God due Glory for it: The Hungry shall be filled with good Things, but the Rich, the Full in their own Eyes, shall be fent empty away.

4. You should seek converting Grace constantly, until you obtain it (Luke 15. 8.) a Perfon starving with Hunger would not be contented with alking for Bread, unless he got what he asked; bare Begging would not satisfy the Cravings of his hungry Stomach: So neither should ye be fatisfied with praying for Conversion, till you get what ye pray for, nor should you be dis-couraged because you obtain not the Answer of your Prayers, so soon as you expected, or do defire, for the Almighty acts as a Sove-reign, in dispensing his Grace to the Children of Men, to some he gives it sooner, and to others later, just as he pleases; his Time we ought to wait for with Diligence, Patience, and Hope, for it is certainly the best Time, and his Mercy, when obtained, will fufficiently recompence our Pains and Patience in queft of it, and waiting for it! Do not give over friving and hoping, becaufe

eause Things seem to grow worse with you than before Conviction; for this is owing partly to that new Light of God's Spirit, through his Law, now given you, which discovers that Heart-Wickedness which you were ignorant of before; the more this increafes, the more you fee of your own Vileness, from whence you are induced, though without Foundation, to conclude it grows in you, when it is only your View of it; fee Rom. 5. 20. The Law entered, that the Offence might abound.

BESIDES, Satan with a malicious Defign to discourage you, tries by the Law to enrage inward Corruption, and to bring it into Act more than ever before, see Rom. 7. 8. Sin taking Occasion by the Commandment, wrought in me all Manner of Concupicence, for without the Law, Sin was dead. While Sinners remain in a State of Blindness and Security, and pleafe themfelves with Dreams of their prefent Goodness, and future Happiness, he lets them alone politically, for he pinels, he lets them alone politically, for he knows while they remain fo, he is fure of them, and that if he tempted them, as he does those that are convinced, they would be probably frightened out of their Sleep, and he in Danger of losing them ; he there-fore encourages their false Hopes, and if they get Half awakened, he labours with all

all his Might to lull them a-fleep again, by high Encomiums upon their Goodnels, fuch as these, that they mean well, never wronged any of a Penny in their Lives, are much better than many of their Neighbours, and fuch like; and that there is no need of fuch Soul Diftrefs, that if they give way to it, it will perhaps hurt their Credit, their Senfes, their worldly Intereft, and it may be, bring them to an untimely End : But if they get fo wounded, that he cannot bring them back to their former Security, then he tries all the Arts he is Master of, to drive them to Defpair, some of which are such as these, he suggests, 1st, That it is now worse than ever, that God is more provoked. A. It is falle, you are now in the Way to Mercy, and never were before; see Mat. 11. 28. 2d, He fays, that no Body ever had fuch a wicked Heart, fince the Foundation of the World, as you; never any Body finned To in Life, nor was ever any in fuch strange Circumstances. A. This is the Testimony of the Father of Lies, who was a Murderer from the Beginning, as Face anfwers Face in a Glafs, fo does the Heart of one Man another. The Almighty has gracioully left upon Record in his Word, divers Instances of glorious Grace, vouchfafed to the vileft of Sinners, on purpose to confete this cruel Stratagem

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Stratagem' of the Enemy of Souls, and to manifest and magnify the exceeding Riches. of his Grace. e. g. Manaffes, a Murderer, a Conjurer, who flighted God in Prosperity, obtained Mercy; and fo did Saul, a Perfecutor, Mary Magdalen, a Harlot, the unclean, unrighteous Corintbians, the idolatrous Epbefians, yea, and even those that actually embrued their Hands in the Blood of our dear Lord, were washed by the Blood they shed, from their Guilt in shedding of it ! But fupposing your Sins were greater in reality than the Sins of any other, there is no reason to despair of God's Mercy, in cafe you endeavour to repent and believe ; becaule it is not according to Works of Righter ousness that we have done, but according to his Mercy that be faves us : The Blood of Chrift is of infinite Value, and cleanfes from all Sin, and furely Sin cannot be of more than infinite Guilt: The greater our Iniquities are, the more the Riches of God's Grace will be magnified in pardoning them, and this indeed is the great Defign of the Gofpel Method of Salvation, Eph. 1,5, 6. 3d, He injects blasphemous Thoughts into their Minds, in a thick Succeffion, which they try to get rid of, but cannot; now Satan artfully and fallly labours to father these Brats of his malicious Brood upon the Convinced, with defign Šf2

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defign to drive them to Difpair or Diftrac-tion; and they, poor Things, are too apt, through Ignorance, to give Way to the Charge, to their own great Prejudice: But Friends, put on the Shield of Faith, whereby ye may be able to quench the fiery Darts of the Wicked; they are called Darts, because of their fudden Injection; and fiery Ones, becaufe of the Pain they occasion; both which are plain Proofs, that they are not the Product of your own Nature, for if fo, they would be gradual and agreeable; do not therefore charge upon yourfelves, the Sins of the Devil, or be frightned or troubled about them, let him answer for his own Sins himfelf; Temptations that come from without, not confented to by our Wills, are not our Sins, for thus our Saviour was tempted, and yet without Sin. 4th, He reprefents God to be all Anger and Revenge against them, inexorable to their Cries, and that he is only waiting for an Opportunity to deftroy them; while they were in Security, he represented God in too favourable a Drefs, as if he was all Mercy, and no Juflice; and now in too fevere a one, as all Juffice, and no Mercy: But how can it be, that the Almighty should spare you, when you were going on with a high Hand against him in Sin, and take this Opportunity to deftroy

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destroy you, when you are mourning for your Iniquities, and endeavouring to turn from them to him: No it can never be, for he himfelf has by his Spirit ftirred you up to this, he that with Compafion heard *Ephraim*'s Moans, hears yours alfo, and will help you in due Time. 5th, Satan fuggefts that the Day of Grace is paft, for, faith he, God takes no Notice of your Prayers, and you are judicially hardened. A. It is no Proof that God takes no Notice of your Prayers, becaufe you are not immediately answered; the Church complained, that God had shut out her Prayers, but without Cause; he is not bound to our Times, the Vision is for an appointed Time, which we must wait for; while you bewail your Hard-ness of Heart, it is not judicial; the spiritual, rational, and best Part of Contrition, confifts in the Pliableness of the Will, and not in the foft Flow of the Affections, which though agreeable, is not effential to Contrition, but accidental and feparable; while you are with Serioufnels endeavouring to mourn over Sin, and turn from it to God, the Day of Grace is fo far from being over with you, that this is the special Season of it; now God is working by his Word and Spirit upon you, and gracioufly calling you to his Arms. 6th, Satan knowing that fo foon

foon as ever the poor Sinner embraces Christ, and depends upon him entirely by Faith, the Match is made, which will endure for ever, and that then the Sinner will get out of his Clutches; he tries with all his Might to keep them from Faith, he ad-vites them as a Friend to beware of prefuming, and of being deceived, and to cover this Device, he tells them the Soul is precious, it would be a great pity to be mistaken, and likewise that they have been great Sinners, and have not yet been fufficiently humbled and reformed, to prepare them for believing; without which, it would be rafh and dangerous. A. But for fuch as feel their Difease, to receive the Gift of God, and lean upon him for Salvation, is fo far from being prefumptuous, that it is a Duty; this is the Commandment, that ye believe in the Name of his Son Jefus Christ, and to the Per-formance of this, the dear Redeemer ear-neftly invites the Wounded (John 6. 37.) this is therefore the Way to be faved and healed, instead of being deceived ; nor does the facted Scriptures pretcribe any particular Degree of Humiliation and Reformation, as abfolutely neceffary, previous to Faith, only this in general, that we be so sensible of the Danger of Sin, that we are willing to forfake it, and embrace the Redeemer, as he 'n.

is offered to us in the Gospel: It is therefore exceeding dangerous to defer any longer, a Clofure with Chrift, on Account of thefe, or any other Pretences whatfoever; let us then come to him as we are, as Sinners, without any Price in our Hands, and give ourfelves up to him for ever, in order to be made righteous and holy by his Blood and Spirit! 7th, Once more, Satan fome Times tempts the Convinced, to believe that they have committed the unpardonable Sin, and therefore that it is too late for them to ftrive; by this Means, through implacable Malice against God, and the Souls of Men, he labours to drive them to Madness, Despair, or Self-Murder, and to keep them from Christ : But pray, how should you be guilty of the unpardonable Sin? Before you were convinced, you could not commit it, for want of Light, and fince you could not, for want of Will; fince you have been awakened, you have been trying to bewail your Offences, and come to Chrift, which are inconfistent with that Sin, and plainly thew you are not guilty of it; but I have finned against Light and Mercy, and quenched God's holy Spirit. A. So have all of adult Age, more or lefs, and even many of those that are now in Heaven; witness David Solomon, Peter, Manasses, yea Paul himself acknowledges,

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acknowledges, that what he would not, that be did, even after he was converted; this Objection concludes too much, and therefore nothing at all: But I have Enmity against the Father, and the Son. A. What then, this is no more than all Mankind have naturally, and therefore it proves nothing against you; pray confider, that the Pharifees, who are charged with this Sin, were convinced by the miraculous Works which Chrift wrought, that he was the Meffias, and yet contrary to their Confciences, they rejected him, and the Way of Salvation by him, and from a Habit of Malice, alcribed (openly in Words) his miraculous Works to the Devil, charged him with divers Crimes, and perfecuted him, and his Servants, to the Death. These Things you cannot with Justice and Truth ascribe to yourfelves, and therefore the Enemy's Charge is falle; and indeed you fnew little Judgment in giving heed to it, *refift the* Devil, and be will flee from you; be the more frequent and earnest in Prayer, and Satan will foon be tired, for he does not like to excite you to Devotion; the darkeft Time of the Night, preceeds the Break of Day; in the Mount, God is feen; our Extremity, is his Opportunity to fhew Favour; believe

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believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and ye Chall be faved. Amen.

BUT I proceed to offer a Word of Advice to fuch as are converted. Labour to love your heavenly Father, blefs him for his diftinguishing Mercy to you, and endeavour . to live a Life of Thanksgiving and Praise, which as it is the most pleasant, so it is the most profitable Life; Gratitude for past Mercies, is the best Method to obtain more: Seek your Father's Honour, by bringing forth much Fruit to him, for hereby he is glo-rified; John 15. 8. Imitate his Example, by endeavouring to be Holy, as he is Holy; and Merciful, as he is Merciful; this will be the best Evidence of your Sonship; obey his Laws with Sincerity and Steadinefs, and then shall ye have no Reason to be ashamed (Pf. 119.) Submit with Silence and Reverence to his fatherly Chaftnings, as knowing they proceed from Love, and will iffue in your Benefit (Heb. 12. 9, 10.) Depend with Firmnels on your Father's Promise, as knowing it will never fail (2 Cor. 1, 20.) Maintain honourable Sentiments of your Father's Care and Love (Pf. 103. 13.) Let Zion lie near your Heart, and engrofs a Part of your Thoughts and Cares (Pf. 137. 5.) Grow in Grace, and in the Knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jefus Christ; in fine, Τť add

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add to your Faith, Virtue; and to Virtue, Knowledge; and to Knowledge, Temperance; and to Temperance, Patience; and to Patience, Godliness; and to Godliness, Brotherly-Kindness; and to Brotherly-Kindness, Charity. AMEN, AMEN.

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SERMONXV.

RIV. 22. 17. And the Spirit and the Bride fay come, and let him that heareth fay come, and let him that is a-thirst come, and whosoever will, let him take the Water of Life freely.

N these Words is contained a gracious Invitation, in which four Things are remarkable, viz. the Persons inviting, the Persons invited, the Duty invited to, and the Mode of the Invitation; each of which, I would discourse upon in their Order.

I. THE Perfons inviting, are the Spirit, the Bride, and bim that hearetb; and, Ift, The Spirit invites poor Sinners to haften to the Mediator, by his gracious Influences, through the Word, Ordinances, and Providences of God; by fhewing the Reafon-Tt 2 ablences

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ablenefs, Neceffity, and Advantages thereof, in a clear and firong Light to the Mind, and disposing the Soul hereto; without his . Operations all Means are like the Staff of Elijab, and the Pool of Siloam, before the Angel descended and troubled the Waters, unable to awake the Dead, or heal the Wounded! 2d, The Bride, i. e. fuch as are really espoused to Christ, fincerely and earnestly long after the Conversion of others: They have found by Experience, the Danger of Sin, and the Sweetnets of a Saviour's Love ; and therefore bid awakened Sinners, heartily welcome to the dear Redemer. And, 3d, Him that beareth, fayeth come; this Phrase may intend some that wish well to the Redeemer's Kingdom, but are kept by unbelieving Fears, about the State of their Souls, from joining with the Church, in fealing Ordinances; even fuch are pleafed, when they fee Sinners flocking to the great Emmanuel, as Doves to their Windows! And bid them God Speed, at least by the filent, but expressive Language, of their Looks and Behaviour. But the

2. PARTICULAR contained in the Invitation, is the *Perfons invited*; 1st, *Him that* is a-thirst; this Character supposes a Sight and Sense of Sin and Misery, and implies earnest and instable Desires after Relief, which

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which are usually attended with Reftleffness and Pain, and followed with vehement and unwearied Endeavours to obtain Mercy, fuch pray with Importunity, like convinced Saul, and prefs with determined Refolution, into the Kingdom of God, though it be fome Times, through a Crowd of Oppofition and Temptation. And, 2d, Whofeever will, i. e. is willing to forfake all Sin, all Self-Dependance, and accept a whole Saviour, with his Law and Crofs, as well as depend entirely on his Blood, and live to him; every such Person is invited by the bleffed God, to come and take the Water of Life freely; let his outward State be never to poor and mean, his Sins ever to many, or fo great; and his Troubles for them, in his Apprehention, ever (o fmall ? All these are no Hindrances to Remission and Salvation, in cafe you believe. The

3. PARTICULAR in the Invitation, is the Duties invited to, which are thefe, 1ft, To come to Cbrift, and his Benefits, which are doubtlefs intended by the Water of Life, in this Text: Now coming to Cbrift, most certainly fignifies, our believing in him; he therefore that believes that Chrift is the Son of God, the Saviour of the World, able and willing to fave all that come to the Father by bim; he that feriously considers upon the Terme

The Nature of Faith.

Terms of Self-Denial, taking up the Crofs, and following Christ, that the Gospel offers him, and his Benefits upon, and fully Confents to them; he that relies upon his Mediation entirely, for a Right to Happines, under a Sense of Guilt and Impotency, and commits the Concerns of his Salvation into his Hands, with Freedom, Defire, and Hope, and in Confequence hereof, brings forth the Fruits of the Spirit, comes to Chrift, John 1. 12. Cant. 8. 2 Tim. 1. 12. 2d, The other Duty here recommended, is to take the Water of Life freely, i. e. to accept of Chrift, his Spirit, and Grace, as the Gift of God's unexcited Mercy, which you do not, nor can deferve, by any, or all of your Performances, past, present, or future, and which he is under no Obligation to vouchsafe, either by his Nature or Promife, but may abfolutely deny in Confiftency with both, after you have done your ut-most: This is intended by the divine Injunction, of buying Wine and Milk, without Money, and without Price; the Poor in Spirit are bleffed, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven: JEHOVAH bears the Cries of the Poor and Needy, nor does be despise the Prayers of the Deslitute; in bim the Fatherless find Mercy; i. c. fuch as feel themfelves to be worthleis, helpleis, forlorn Orphans, and fice

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The Riches of the Grace of Christ. 327

flee to him for Relief, shall be graciously received by him. The grand Qualification, is to be fenfible we have none, and come to the bleffed Jefus, as condemned Criminals, for the free Remission of all our Guilt by his Blood; as polluted Lepers, for cleanfing from all our Filthine's by his Spirit; as Orphans, for shelter from all our Enemies, under his Wing; as Beggars, for an Alms of mere Mercy ; as little Children, to be inftructed in all we should believe and do: Unless we have this Temper of Mind, we cannot depend upon the Mediator entirely, nor are we disposed to value suitably, and feek intenfely, the important Benefits of his Purchase, or to render to God, the Honour due for them*.

The Lord JESUS CHRIST, and his Grace, are in our Text, called WATER OF LIFE, or compared to a Fountain of Waters, because of some Analogy between them, which appears in the following Instances; as Water cools in the fultry Heat, so the Blood of JESUS pacifies the Conscience; as Water quenches the Thirst of the Body, so does the Grace of Christ that of the Soul; be that drinks of this living Water shall never Thirst, but it shall be in bim as a Well of Water:

* See Rom. 9. 15, 32. Epb. 1. 3, 61, 3. 9. Rom. 3. 33, 28. James 1. 18. John 1. 13. 3 Tim. 19. The. 3. 5.

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Water; (John 4. 10, 13, 14.) As Streams of Water are not only beautiful in themfelves, but beautify the Bodies they are applied to, fo the dear Jesus is not only in himself lovely, but he makes his People so, with his Comlines; as Water runs freely and fleadily from a Fountain, when Land-Floods are either dried up with the Summer Heat, or frozen with the Winter Cold; fe the Grace of Christ, is in the Souls of his People, as a Fountain of Waters, Springing up to eternal Life : Christ, and his Grace, may be truly called Water of Life, because through this, he gives a Right to eternal. Life, purchased by his Blood, as well as implante and preferves to the End, a Principle of divine Life, by his Spirit and Interceffion; which makes meet for Eternal! But the

4. PARTICULAR in the Invitation, is the _ MODE of it. The Invitation is prefied three Times, in our Text, to fhew, 1ft, The abfolute Certainty, and great MOMENT of the Duty enjoined; our eternal All depends upon it; without Union to Chrift, we can have no Title to his precious Benefits; now FAITH is the Band of this Union; as Bread, if it be not eaten, will not nourifh us, as Raiment not put on, will not cloath us, as a Modicine unapplied, will not heal us, fo Chrift,

The great Importance of Faith.

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Chrift, and his Benefits, will be of no faving Service to us, unlefs they be received by FAITH; by this we feed on the Bread of Life, put on the Lord JESUS CHRIST, and are healed by the Balm of Gilead. Nothing is more frequently enjoined, and ftrongly recommended in the facred Oracles, than this Grace of Faith; by this we are justified from the Guilt of Sin (AEts 13. 39.) fanctified from its Stain (2 Cor. 3. 18.) adopted into the Family of God (Jobn 1. 12.) and admitted into Heaven (John 3. 16.) by this we are comforted in all our Sorrows (Rom. 5. 2.) in this we should pray (James 1. 6.) by this we fhould live (Gal. 2. 20.) and in this we fhould die (Heb. 11. 13.) the total Want of this Chrift absolutely condemns (John 8. 24.) Averfion to this he paffionate-ly bewails (John 5. 40.) Weaknefs in this he fharply reproves (Luke 24. 25.) a great Degree of this he highly commends (Mat. 15. 22, 29.) Bebold, a Woman of Canaan cried unto bim, faying, have Mercy on me, O Lord, thou Son of David, my Daughter is grievoully vexed with a Devil; but he answered ber not a Word : And his Disciples came and befought him, faying, fend her away, for she crieth after us : But he answered and faid, I am not fent but to the lost Sheep of the House of Israel; then came she and worshipped Uu him.

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him, faying, Lord help me: But he answered and faid, it is not meet to take the Childrens Bread and cast it to Dogs; and she faid truth Lord : Yet the Dogs eat of the Crumbs which fall from their Master's Table; then Jesus answered and said unto ber, O Woman, great is thy Faith, be it unto thee even as thou will. Here observe, the Petitioner was a Pagan, the Errand she came upon, was the Cure of her Daughter, who was under some distressing bodily Distemper, in which Sa-tan had a Hand; this humane and amiable Parent, fympathized with her poor Child, and came to the Mediator on her Account, for Help. O! may not the noble Example of this virtuous and devout *Pagan*, make those PARENTS, fally called CHRISTIAN, ashamed, whose *Children* are under the Tyranny of the Devil, posting fast to Ruin, and yet neglect to bring them to Jesus to be bealed, as this Canaanite did her Daughter, who petitioned with Modesty and Vehemence for Mercy in her Behalf, and looked on it as Mercy to herself! She cried unto him, faying, have Mercy on me, O Lord, and waited with Patience and Perseverance in the Way of Duty, for the Answer of her Suit, till she was three Times repulsed ! At first Christ was filent, be answered ber not a Word, which was a dark Symptom ! and whén

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The Faith of the Woman of Canaan. 331

when his Disciples interposed, perhaps more to befriend themselves than her, being wearied with her Importunity; he repeats the Repulse, by faying, I am not fent but to the lost Sheep of the House of Israel: The Door of Mercy feemed to be now quite thut, yet this poor Woman, the Honour of her Sex, was neither offended nor discouraged, but renews her Importunity, with increasing Reverence and Vehemence, then came she and worshipped, saying, Lord help me; a short, but substantial and humble Prayer: Upon this our Lord gave her a third Repulfe, accompanied with a Re-proach, faying, It is not meet to take the Children's Bread, and caft it to Dogs; this brought her Calamity to the highest Crifis, for it feemed to be a final Rejection, and that with an Appearance of Contempt; for our Saviour hereby implicitly called her and her Daughter Dogs: Surprizing that the сотраffionate Redeemer, whose Speech. distills as the Rain and Dew upon the tender Herb, thould speak thus roughly to a humble, importunate Supplicant! but it was with a kind Intention, to try and manifest her Faith, and render the Mercy implored, the more agreeable and affecting, when vouchfafed! as well as to magnify his own Power and Grace in the Iffue! But let us. Uu 2 attend

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attend the Petitioner's Answer, to the third Repulle; here let us be all Ear, all Aftonishment! and she the Syrophænician said, truth Lord, yet the Dogs eat of the Crumbs which fall from their Master's Table: It is, as if the had faid, 'Lord, I confess, the Jews are 'Children, and I and my Daughter are ' Dogs, poor HEATHENS, no Members of God's visible Kingdom; and that it is un-• reasonable, that we who are Dogs, should • be served before all the Children are sastisfied; but Lord, I do not prefume to ' afk, a full Manifestation of thy Power and . Goodnefs to the Gentiles, till an Offer of • Mercy is made to the lost Sheep of the · House of Israel; I only beg a CRUMB of • Mercy for myfelf and my poor Child, and • Lord, though it is not cuftomary, to give whole Loaves prepared for Children ' to Dogs, yet they are permitted to pick up • the Crumbs that fall from their Master's ' Table, O let us have the same Privilege; " I believe Lord thou hast a sufficient Full-* nefs of Grace and Bleffing, to fatisfy the "Children, and spare us a few Crumbs!" What Humility appears in this Anfwer, in acknowledging herfelf to be a Dog? What Modesty, in begging no more but a Crumb? What Faith, Fervency, and Ingenuity, in bearing up under fo many Repulses, in continuing [°]

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The Faith of the Centurion.

tinuing her Suit notwithstanding of them, and in forming a Plea from a Refulal to inforce it! The Iffue of this Struggle was honourable and comfortable, and Jefus faid unto her, O Woman, great is thy Faith, be it unto thee even as thou wilt: Hitherto, the dear Redeemer put on a stern Aspect, but now he looks ferene, and fpeaks like himfelf, as Joseph, when he made himself known to his Brethren, faying, I am Joseph! Though di-vers Graces shone with uncommon Lustre, in this amiable Lady's heroine and exemplary Conduct; yet the greatest Honour is put upon her Faith (because this honours God more than any other Grace) the Greatness of which, appears in her importunate perfifting, after fo many Discouragements and Refusals; as Jacob, who wrestled with his God, and prevailed; fhe as a Princefs, fucceeded in her Suit, and obtained the Bleffing fhe defired ! And truly Brethren, the Way to get our Will, is to believe in Jefus !

ANOTHER Inftance of our Saviour's commending a great Degree of FAITH, is the Centurion, who waited upon our Saviour, for the Cure of his fick Servant; to whom our Lord faid, be would come and beal bim; but this Roman CAPTAIN answered and faid, Lord I am not worthy, that thou shoulds come

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come under my Roof, but speak the Word only, and my Servant [hall be healed; when Jefus beard it, be marvelled, and laid, verily I have not found fo great Faith, no not in Ifrael; fee Mat. 8. 8, 10. The Answer of this Gentleman, was truly admirable, full of fingular Humility, Reverence, and Faith: He was loth that our Lord, should put himself to the Trouble of going to his House, a Favour which he reckoned himfelf unworthy of, nor did he think there was the leaft Necessity of his personal Presence to effect the Cure : Only speak the Word, faid he, and my Servant fail be healed; he nobly believed, that our Lord, had as absolute controul over Difeases, as he over his Soldiers: An Example of Piety and Humanity this, worthy the Admiration, and Imitation of all, and especially of such, who are of the military Order! Once more,

For Eminence in this glorious Grace of Faith, an honourable Title and Encomium, were given to Abraham, and are transmitted to all Generations, as a Motive and Pattern, to all his spiritual, as well as natural Offspring, Rom. 4. 17, 22. I have made these a Father of many Nations; who against Hope (or the outward Appearance, and general Course of Things) believed in Hope: He flaggered not at the Promise through Unbelief, but

The Faith of Abraham.

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but was strong in Faith, giving Glory to God, being fully perfwaded, that what he had pro-mifed, he was able to perform. After the Promise of a numerous Posterity, he had no Iffue by Sarab, till they were both fo advanced in Years, that it was utterly improbable, according to the Course of Na-ture: Twenty Years elapsed, before Ifaac was born, this Son of his aged Years, this Son of his pregnant Hopes, this Son of the Promife, the Staff of his Age, the Darling of his Heart, his only Son, the Son whom, he loved, he is commanded peremptorily, without any Reason affigned, to SLAY, and that with his own HAND; Oamazing Trial! what unfurmountable Difficulties attended his Compliance? How could it confift with the moral Law, which is of invariable Equity? How with Reason, with Humanity, with natural Affection, with the Promise of God to him, the Peace of his own Mind, the Peace of his Family? How with his Honour, and the Credit of Religion, that he fhould flay his Son? But Abram being fully convinced of a divine Warrant, notwithstanding of all that has been faid, prepares for a Compliance, and with an unparalleled, invincible Firmnels of Refolution, begins it; though the Child put an additional Remora in his Way, by his tender Appellation,"

The Faith of Abraham.

lation, and innocent Query; Father here is the Wood, but where is the Lamb, for a Burnt-Offering? This Address, in such Circumstances, must pierce an affectionate Parent's Heart, and make his Bowels turn within him! Yet this extraordinary Man flood the Shock, and remained immovable; built the Altar, bound his Son, laid bim on it, took the awful Knife, and stretched forth bis Hand, to give the fatal Stroke, at the very Throat of his Ifaac ! ' Be aftonished, "O Heavens, at this, and wonder, O Earth! ' here is an act of Faith and Obedience, " which deferves to be a Spectacle to God, • Angels, and Men! Abram's Darling, Sa-" rah's Laughter, the Churches Hope, the "Heir of Promise, lies ready to bleed and • die, by his own Father's Hand !' Here is an Inftance of HEROIC FAITH, that merits everlasting Admiration and Renown, an Example, that our Duty, our Honour, our Comfort, our Usefulness, our immortal Interest, conspire to incite us (who profess a Relation to him) to imitate, with an inviolate, unfainting Firmness, to our dying Breath!

BUT the Mode of the Invitation, in our Text, is not only defigned to fignify the Certainty, and great Moment of the Duty enjoined, of coming to Chrift, or believing in

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Convinced Sinners backward to believe. 337

in him : But, 2d, The Almighty's Earnestnefs, to obtain our Compliance; to this End, Christ Jesus stands at the Door and knocks, faying, if any Man will bear my Voice; and open the Door, I will come in and Sup with him, and be with me: Rev. 3. 20. With what Terms of Endearment does the bleffed Jesus accost his worthless Bride, to excite her to perform this important Duty? Cant. 4. 8. Come with me from Lebanon, my Spouse, look from the Top of Amana, from the Top of Shenir and Hermon : Cant. 5. 2. Open to me my Sister, my Love, my Dove, my Un-defiled, for my Head is filled with the Dew, and my Locks with the Drops of the Night, waiting for Admission, into the Heart I have formed, and which I only can fatisfy! To this Purpole, God commands, threatens, invites, encourages, 1 John 3. 23. This is the Commandment, that ye believe in the Name of his Son Jesus Christ, he that believes not is condemned already, he shall not see Life, but the Wrath of God abideth on him; John 3. 18, 36. Come unto me all ye that labour, and are beavy Laden, and I will give you Reft.

BUT the MODE of Invitation, speaks the convinced Sinners great Backwardness to believe; it is as difficult to perswade a convinced Sinner to believe, as the Secure X x to

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to awake : The Secure have many Excuses, e. g. God is mercitul, I am not fo bad as many others, nor fo bad as I have formerly been myself; I have a good Heart, thank God, and many good Thoughts, and mean no Harm to any; I have never wronged a Man of a Penny in my Life, and am no Hypocrite, as many are: On the Contrary, the Convinced have many Excuses against believing, which is owing to the following Causes, viz. 1st, To our being born under a Covenant of Works, the Vessels retain a Tang of the Liquor first put into it; the Law is not of Faith, but he that doth the Things written therein, shall live by them; i.e. he who perfonally, perfectly, and perpetually obeys the Law, shall obtain eternal Life, by his Obedience, without FAITH in a MEDIATOR: But we have broken the Law, in our first Parents, and therefore Salvation by it, is now rendered impoffible, for we are all condemned for Original Sin, and curfed for the least Actual, Gal. 3. 9, 10. Yet, though this Way be shut up, our natural Defire after Salvation by it continues. 2d, Another Caufe of our Backwardness to Believe, is our Ignorance of the Gospel Method of Salvation, by Grace; the natural Man does not understand the Things of the Spirit of God, and in particular, he doos

Convinced SinnersBackwardnefs to believe. 339

does not clearly perceive the Difference, between Salvation by the Law, or by Grace; but still dreams contrary to God's express Declaration, that *it is of bim that willetb*, and of bim that runneth, and not of God that fheweth Mercy. Mere fpeculative Knowledge, will not divorce us from the Law, as a Husband; let Men hear ever so much of the new Covenant Way of Salvation by Grace, they have not a diftinct, affecting View of it, till it be opened to them, by the Word and Spirit of God, and therefore even when they are awakened, they try to cure themselves by a more strict and earnest Performance of Duty, and are amazed and nonpluffed, when they find this Method does not answer their Defign! They labour to join the Righteousness of Christ, and their own, and make a patched, Cloak to screen them from the divine Vengeance; but they may as eafily make a Rope of Sand, or unite Light and Darkness, see Rom. 11. 5, unite Light and Darkness, ice Rom. 11. 3. 6. Gal. 5. 4. 3d, Pride oppofes Faith, it goes against the Grain to be beholden to Christ for a free Cure, haughty Sinners fcorn to stoop to the humble State of Beg-gars, and therefore try to barter and truck for Salvation with Almighty God, as if they could keep even Scores with him, or bring Immensity in Debt; they love the Spider's X x 2 proud

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proud Mottoy I am Debtor to myself alone; and hence it is faid of the Jews, Rom. 10. 3. That being ignorant of God's Righteoufnefs, and going about to establish their own, they did not fubmit themselves to the Righteousness of God. This is the Reafon why natural Men fpurn with fuch Indignation against the Sovereignty of God, and grapple with him for his Throne; they cannot endure to think of being under his Controul: No, instead of that, they will have their Creator dependant on their Wills forfooth; and obliged to lacky after their infolent and precatious Nod! and tell imooth Stories, to palliate their blasphemous Arrogance; as if it was right and reasonable, that they should take the Reins of Empire, and occupy Jebovab's Place : But Sinners must bow, or be broken in Pieces, humbled or damned ! If. 28. 18, 20. Gal. 2. 16. 4th, Another Caufe of Men's Backwardness to believe, is FEAR of PRESUMPTION; prefuming of Mercy out of God's Way, was their Sin before, and the Fear of prefuming in the Way of Duty, is their Sin now: It is, no Doubt, Prefumption to expect Mercy, in the Way of Im-piety and Unbelief; but it cannot be Prefumption to obey God's positive Command, and kind Invitation, in believing his faithful Word, and accepting his gracious Offers :

Practical Inferences.

fers : The Devil is as bufy to keep the Convinced from Faith, as the Secure from Conviction; and this he does as an Angel of Light, under a Cloak of Friendthip; to the Secure he favs, take care you do not Defpair, and to the Convinced, take care you do not prefume, by believing over haftily, before you are fufficiently prepared tor it; and alas, the Misfortune is, he is fooner believed than the God of Truth ! 5th, Another Caufe is, EASE in DUTIES WITHOUT CHRIST; they mourn, pray, refolve, reform, and these Things give them Ease; but alas, Friends, this is a falle Cure: Though these Duties are good in their Places, as neceffary Means to obtain the Favour of God, yet they are not the End, they are not Christ; we must be acquainted with him, or perish for ever : The fung Ifraelites must look on . the brazen Serpent, or die in their Wounds; now, as Mofes lifted up the Serpent in the Wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, that whofoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal Life, John 3. 14, 15. If Duties would heal without Chrift, then there was no need of his being fent into the World.

FROM what has been faid, we may learn, the Goodness and Love of God, in providing fuch a fuitable and sufficient Redeemer, for fallen

Practical Inferences.

fallen Mankind, and in using such humble. Importunity, to perfwade them to accept of him, and Salvation through him! There is a Balm in Gilead, there is a Phyfician there, a Fountain is opened for Sin and Uncleannefs, the Man Chrift Jefus is a hiding Place from the Wind, and a Covert from the Tempest, as Rivers of Waters in a dry Place, as the Shadow of a great Rock in a weary Land (If. 32.) bim the Lord bath anointed, to preach good Tidings to the Meek, to bind up the Brokenbearted, and proclaim Liberty to the Captives, . 1. 61. Poor, miserable, blind, and naked Sinners, are expresly counselled by Christ himself, to buy of bim Gold tried in the Fire, that they may be rich, white Raiment that they may be cloathed, and to anoint their Eyes with Eye-Salve, that they may fee, Rev. 3. 17, 18. In his immense, unwasted Fullness, every Bleffing is contained, which guilty and indigent Sinners need, for it has pleafed the Father, that in him all Fullnefs should dwell. Come then, my guilty Friends, and welcome to an all-fufficient and compaffionate Saviour, and confent to be entertained, with the beft Bleffings Heaven can afford, a Soul receive, or a God can give, upon free Cost ! When we confider, my Brethren and Sifters, the Value and Duration of this Provision, . the infinite Price whereby it was procured, the

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Practical Inferences.

the Freenefs of the Offer thereof to all, yea the very worft of Mankind, the independent Majesty, and yet condescending Importunity of the Inviter, together with the Meannefs and Vileness of the Guests; it is enough to transport and ravish us; be attonished, O Heavens, at this Prodigy of Love and Grace, which is infinitely too big for the Thoughts or Words of Men and Angels, in Heaven and Earth, for ever to conceive or express! Bebold what Manner of Love is this, that we fould be called the Sons of God! herein is Love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and fent his only begotten Son to be a Propitiation for our Sins! O the Depth of the Riches, both of the Wisdom and Knowledge of God, how unfearchable are his Judgments, and his Ways past finding out ! O the Breadth, the Length, the Depth, the Heighth, of the Love of Christ, which passed Knowledge ! And what Gratitude, dear Sirs, does this matchlefs, gracious Love, deferve from us, for ever ? What a Monster then of Iniquity, must Unbelief be, that cafts a Slight upon all this Love and Grace, thwarts the Defign both of the Law and Gospel, opposes the gracious Purpose of God towards his Elect, opposes the Purchafe of Christ, the Agency of his holy Spirit, opposes all the Invitations and Promifes of the whole Book of God, oppofes all

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all the Difpensations of divine Providence, and makes them, where it habitually governs, of no effect'! O horrid ! This, this then is the Sin of Sins, worfe than any other, yea than all the Reft; and hence, when the holy opirit convinces the World of Sin, the Iniquity that is only mentioned, is Unbelief, as if there was no other, to fignify that it is the worft of all; as Faith is the sardinal Grace, to is Unbelief the cardinal Sin; the GENERALISSIMO of all Satan's Troops, that leads them on to Battle, and ranges them in Battalia, John 10. 8, 9. In this Monster are grasped these malignant Ingredients, viz. Rebellion against the higheft Authority, 1 John 3. 23. Ingratitude against the richest Grace and Mercy, I. 1. 2, 3. Blasphenny against supream Majesty, in charging Falshood upon the God of Truth, 1 John 5. 10. Madnefs in contending with Omnipotence, Murder in fastning the Guilt. of all other Sins, and entailing God's Wrath and Curfe upon us for ever, John 3. 36. Treason against GoD, and Confederacy with the Devil; hereby Men enlift under the Colours of the Prince of Darkness, gratify his Spite, and obey his Orders, in fighting against the Being, Honour, and Government of God, fpitting in his Face, the Seat of Beauty and Majesty, and despising his Ğrace

The Malignity of Unbelief.

Grace and Love $\ddagger !$ I therefore earneftly befeech you to comply with the Invitation, in our Text; to excite hereto, O confider, the gracious Nature of GOD (Ex. 34. 6.) the dying Love of God (Rom. 5.8.) his Purpose (Eph. 1. 6.) Promise (John 6. 37.) Power (Heb. 7. 25.) Grace (IJ. 43. 21, 26.) and Invitations to the Chief of Sinners, the Wretched, Poor, Blind, and Naked (Rev. 3. 17, 18.) to all that labour and are heavy laden (Mat. 11. 28.) to all that are a-thirst, and are willing to come, as our Text affures us. Once more, confider that the Offers of Mercy, are not by proper SALE, but by free fovereign GIFT, without any Righteousness of ours as a Price of Purchase; it is called indeed a buying, to fhew the poor Sinners Willingness to give all he has, but then that he is fenfible his All is nothing to God, no Price, and therefore he buys as a Beggar without Money, and takes the Water of Life freely. AMEN.

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‡ And yet this Hydra is quite overlooked, by the Pagas Schemes of pretended Christianity, which our unhappy Nation abounds with, in this Day of Degeneracy and Blasphemy!

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SERMONXVI.

JEREMIAH 3. 22. Return ye backsliding Children, and I will heal your Backslidings.

OTWITHSTANDING all the Goodnefs of GoD, the People of Ifrael treacheroufly departed from him, as an adulterous Wife, from an affectionate Husband; for which, divers Calamities were fent upon them, with which, the holy Spirit gracioufly co-operating, many had an affecting View, both of their Sin and Punishment; fo that a Voice of Weeping and Supplication was beard in the Places of public Convention, they affectionately acknowledged their Iniquities, and earneftly implored Mercy: O! that as we have imitated them in their Sin and Punishment, we may be enabled to imitate them in their Weeping, Devotion,

God's gracious Invitation to Backfliders. 347

tion, and Disposition, to return to the God from whom we strayed. Verily, Brethren, there is as great Neceffity, that our Places of public Worship should be Bochims; for our Sins are more heinous, being com-mitted against greater Light and Love; and divine Juffice is certainly difposed to proportion Calamities, to the Crimes of Offenders, nor is there any Reason to expect a national Deliverance in Mercy, from the Distreffes we feel or fear, without a general Repentance, and Reformation of Manners: But these, would open a Door of Hope, and diffuse a Gleam of Light upon our benighted Nation, as on the People of I/rael; for behold, while they bemoan themselves, a gracious God addreffes them in the loving Language of our Text; Return ye backfliding Children, and I will heal your Backflidings : The Words contain a gracious Invitation, in which four Things are observable, viz. The Inviter, the bleffed GoD; the Persons invited, the People of Israel; the Duty invited to, returning to God, a Motive to this proposed, and I will heal your Backslidings. And,

1. THE Inviter is the glorious God, to whose Service, they had bound themselves by Covenant Engagements; a Being who deferved their supream Love, and humblest Y y 2 Homage;

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Homage; because of his supream Eminence, and communicative Goodness, in innumerable, immerited, and important Instances!

2. THE Perfons invited, more immediately the People of Ifrael (and mediately all in their unhappy Circumstances in after Time) here called Children, which they were in feveral Respects, viz. by Creation, thus all the human Race are Children of God, for he has made of one Blood all Nations; by Covenant Dedication, in this Sense all the Nation of Ifrael are called God's Son, Ex. 4. 22. and some of them were Children, in a special and faving Sense, by Regeneration and Adoption, the former of which communicates the Disposition of Children, and the latter enstates in their Privileges! Farther,

THE People of *Ifrael*, are here called backfliding Children; the Almighty does not caft them off, on Account of their Declinings in Religion, though they perhaps caft off themfelves, and are caft off by others, yet the gracious God owns them to be his Children still, in their lowest State; O amazing, glorious Goodness! This is Language becoming the God of Love and Grace, for none but a God would do thus! O poor Backfliders, when you hear the great *Jebovab* accost you in this endearing Manner, after all your Wandrings, it is enough to revive

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Backsliding in Sentiment.

revive your difcouraged Hearts, and diffolve them into the tendereft Contrition; who would not love and ferve fo gracious a God, and hope for great and good Things, from Goodnefs and Love itfelf? Here give me Leave to fpeak of the NATURE, KINDS, CAUSES, and CONSEQUENCES, of Backfliding in Religion.

I. WE decline in Sentiment, when through the Corruption of our own Nature, together with the Stratagems of Satan, and artful Colourings of his Inftruments, we depart, in any Degree, from the Simplicity of the Truth, as it is in Chrift, and embrace those Doctrines, which flatter the Pride of Nature, and tend to fix foolish Sinners, upon the fandy Bottom of their own Wildom, Power, and Righteoufnels, to the Difparagement of Christ, and his Gospel, and the Ruin of many Souls: Of this Stamp, are Doctrines of a Light in all Mankind, fufficient to Salvation, without the facred Scriptures; a free Will, in the Unregenerate, to do fpiritual Good; and of Julification, partly, or wholly, by Works; add to these, the Arian, Socinian, and Deistical Schemes, whereby many have with fome shew of Wisdom, endeavoured to banish the grand Peculiars of Christianity from the Earth; but bis Church is built upon a Rock, againf

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Backfliding in Sentiment.

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against which the Gates of Hell shall not prevail: Wisdom will, in every Age, be justi-fied by ber Children. Corruption in Foundation Principles, when long continued in, under Advantages of Instruction, is no Doubt, an awful Symptom, of unhumbled Pride, Self-Ignorance, and Hypocrify; and hence the Apostle observed, that fome went from them, because they were not of them: Yet it is certain, that truly pious Persons, may not only err in leffer Points of Truth, which is a common Cafe; but may for a Time be dangeroufly corrupted, in Matters of great Importance, as appears from the Cafe of the Galatians, who by the Industry and Stratagems of false Teachers, were induced, in some Degree, as it would feem, by the Epistle inferibed to them, to warp in the great Doctrine of *Justification*, and to flight the Apostle *Paul*, who was, under God, a mean of their Conversion to him; and here it may be observed, that as false Doctrines favour Decays in Religion, fo do the Latter the Former; they are indeed frequently mutual Causes of each other. Among the other Wickedneffes of the prefent Age, this is one, that divers Pretenders to a Monopoly of . Wifdom, have with all their Art and Eloquence, laboured to represent the Doctrines of Religion to be of little

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Backsliding in Sentiment.

little or no Confequence, though our Sa-viour aeclares, that we are fanctified by them, and Reason itself teaches, that Sentiments have a Tendency to influence the Mind and Practice; nor is it easy to vindicate the Conduct of divine Wisdom, in giving us so large a System of Doctrines in the BIBLE, if they are of no Importance: These Philosophers, by their laboured Harangues, upon a graceless, christless Morality, have almost banished, not only Christianity, but even moral Virtue (which they pretend a Veneration for) out of the Church, and World: May God deliver his People from fuch Pagan Preachers. There is an eafy and natural Gradation, from Arminianism, to Arianifm, and from that to Socinianism, and Deifm; and this is the Path that many have trod in the present Age; let us therefore be afraid of false Doctrine (especially in important Points) Contend earnestly for the Faith once delivered to the Saints, and be valiant for the Truth upon the Earth; in the mean Time, taking care to fpeak the Truth in Love, and to proportion our Zeal for it, to the various Degrees of Importance, of the different Truths that compose the Christian Scheme; left the righteous God fend ftrong Delusions, and ye believe a Lie, and be damned, 2 Thef. 2- 11, 12. But,

2. WE

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2. WE Backflide in Disposition and Practice, when we forget our first Love, and fall from our first Works; i. e. when our Views of divine Things are darkned, our Love to God and Man abates, and our Labours for God's Kingdom, as well as for our own Souls are relaxed, either at Times wholly neglected, or fuperficially performed; when the Savour of Religion languishes in our Souls, and we have no Appretite for fpiritual Food, but are indifferent whether we attend upon our Meals or not; and are more ready to carp at the Cookery, than to eat for our Nourishment, when no generous and pious Projects fire our Bosoms, and the Reproach of Zion does not trouble us, when we want to feather our Nefts, and fleep in a whole Skin, more than to grow in Holinefs, or do Good; when Credit with blind Folks is a great Matter with us, and we fear the precious Crois of Chrift, when the World looks big in our Eyes, and its People wife and amiable, while in the mean Time, we neglect and flight the Saints of God, that are either poor in outward Estate, or through Backfliding, lean in their Souls, and inftead of praying for them, and covering their Faults with a Mantle of Love, we aggravate their Blunders, and quite forgetful of our

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The Caules of Backfliding.

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our own, unmercifully condemn the State of their Souls.

THE Causes of Backsliding, are either General, or Particular; the general Caufes are the Body of Death within us, and the numberless Devices of Satan, in concurrence therewith, which for the Sake of Brevity, I shall wave, and proceed to speak upon the particular Caufes, which are principally these following, viz. 1st, Neglect of the Heart; when Persons take chief Care about the Outfide, and feem eafy if that is regular, how wretched foever it is within, and are rather defirous to have Praise of Man, than of God; this is the Beginning of Sorrows, for the Heart is the Parent of Action, and when that is not attended to, every Thing goes wrong; in this Situation, the Soul is like a Watch, when the Main-Spring is not well fet; we are therefore enjoined to keep the Heart with all Diligence, because out of it are the Issues of Life, Prov. 4. 23. 2d, Another Cause is Sloth, in respect of the secret Duties of Religion, fuch as frequent ejaculatory Prayer, and stated Prayer, and Meditation in the Closset, or a superficial Performance of them: When the Spouse made Excuses about rifing to open to her Lord, he prefently withdrew, Capt. 5. 3, 6. When Z Z We

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we are negligent, God is grieved, our re-lish of Religion abates, and we are gradually carried farther into the Spirit and Practice of the World: This detestable Iniquity, is at the Root of all Backflidings and Apo-ftacies in Religion, for the Proverb is true, That nemo repente fit turpistsimus; A Man does not fit in the Scorners Chair at first, no, he first stands in the Way of Sinners, and walks in the Council of the Ungodly: O! it is no eafy Matter to perfevere to the End, in a Course of religious Diligence; and yet the Savour of Piety cannot be preferved without it: It is easy to begin well to Appearance, but to continue (bic Laber, toc opus) is the grand Difficulty, and yet this is neceffary to crown the Scene; for it is fuch only, that perfevere to the End, who Thall be faved. But, 3d, Another Caufe is Unwatchfulnefs; when we do not watch against Temptations to Sin, or for Oppor-tunities of doing and receiving Good; this makes us an easy prey to our vigilant and cruel Enemies, who are strong and numerous, and we but weak and corrupt: Qur Honour and Safety, as well as the Credit of Religion, do much depend upon our keeping a good Look-out; unless we are constantly on our Guard, we shall be foon enfnared and taken by Surprize, to our own

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Caufes of Backfliding.

own Reproach and Lofs, and to the Shame and Grief of those that fear God, who will be wounded through our Sides : This Confideration, justly moved the Pfalmist, to pray earnestly to his God, that none that fought him should be ashamed on his Account; a very necessary Petition for us all; for we are in the Body, in great and constant Danger. And, dear Sirs, it would be much better for us to be hid in the Duft, than to live to the Dishonour of God: O then let us frictly and steadily observe the important Counsel of our Lord, to watch and pray, left we enter into Temptation : While others are only watching to divert the Company, we should watch for an Opportunity to put in a Word for God, this would be as Apples of Gold, in Pictures of Silver. 4th, Another Cause is, Trifling with Opportunities of public Worship; staying at Home some Times without fufficient Reason, and when they do come, do it not after earnest Endeavours to get their Hearts in a right Frame, and with serious Defires to profit; nor do they attend with Engagedness, and afterwards labour to digest what they have heard, by Meditation and Prayer : In fuch a Courfe, nothing can be reasonably expected but Decays; for as the natural Life cannot be fustained without Food, and that digested, Zz2 ſa

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fo neither can the Spiritual: The Word preached, is not only defigned to form, but to finish Faith, and perfect the Body of Christ, Rom. 10. 17. 1 Pet. 22. Epb. 4. 11, 12. We should therefore, as new born Babes, defire the fincere Milk of the Word, that we may grow thereby, and with Meeknefs receive it; for unless it be mixed with Faith, it will not profit us: We should attend, my Brethren, from a Principle of Obedience to God's Authority, with an Eye to his Glory, and our own eternal Happiness ; for he commands us not to forget the Alfembling of ourselves together, as the Manner of fome is, Heb. 10. 25. and gracioully promiles, that where two or three are gathered together in his Name, he will be in the Midst of them, Mat. 18. 20. and that in all Places where he records his Name, he will come unto his People, and will blefs them, Ex. 20. 24. But to proceed, 5th, Neglect of the frequent Exercise of Repentance and Faith, is doubtlefs a Caufe of Backfliding; when Persons do not often mourn over their Sins, and oppose their Constitution Iniquity, they can have no Consciousness of Integrity, or reafonably expect divine Influence, Mat. 5. 29. Rom. 8. 13. Nor is it lefs prejudicial to our Growth in Goodnefs, to neglect a frequent renewing of our Confent to the Terms of

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Causes of Backfliding.

of the New-Covenant; and a reallizing by Faith, the Perfections and Friendship of GOD, and a State of future Glory: We fhould frequently exercise Faith, upon divine Objects, and in particular, on the Allfufficiency of God; he is infinitely more than fufficient to fatisfy our Souls in any Situation, and without him there is none to be had in any, that deferves the Name; his Love will give Content in Rags, and make Bread and Water fweet : Faith being the Conduit, whereby all divine Influence is communicated from Christ to us; it is therefore vain to expect Growth in Goodnefs, without the frequent Exercise thereof. 6th, Neglect of living upon the Promifes, is another Cause of Backfliding; the Words of God are not Yea, and Nay, uncertain like those of Creatures; but Yea, and Amen, of infallible Certainty: The Promises are defigned for the Support of our Faith, that thereby Holiness and Comfort may be promoted in us, 2 Cor. 7. 1. Now when we either do not confider, or flagger at the . Promifes, it is no Wonder our Comfort and Progrefs in Holinets are mar'd: The Promifes are admirably fuited to all the Difficulties of this present Life; confider in Perplexity, $P_{f. 32}$. 8. in Danger, $P_{f. 32}$. 7. $P_{f. 91}$. 4. in Want, Philip. 4. 19. If. 33. 16.

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93. 16. in Sicknefs, Pf. 41. 3. in outward Diftreffes, Pf. 46. 1. Deut. 33. 27. Rom. 8. 28. If. 27. 9. Heb. 12. 10. under the Power and Guilt of Sin, Rom. 6. 14. Hef. 14. 2, 4. If. 1. 8, 19. If. 43. 25. if tempted by Satan, Rom. 16. 20. under Fears respecting Perseverance, Jer. 32. 40. if dejected, John 16. 22. if deserted, If. 54. 7, 8. under Fears respecting Salvation, John 10. 28.

UNTHANKFULNESS to God, for his innumerable Benefits, and neglect of rejoicing in Christ Jesus, is another Cause of Decays; when we take every Thing by the worft Handle, are always complaining, and croud Thankigiving into a Corner, how can we grow? Should we not in all Things give Thanks? There is not one Difficulty that we ever met with, that we could spare without Injury; they are all fuited by infinite Wildom, in respect of their Kind, Meafure, Duration, and Time of Infliction, to our fpiritual Advantage; and what would we have more? Should we not therefore heartily blefs God for them all, feeing they are Fruits of his fatherly Care and Love, which is not a feminine Fondness, but a masculine Affection, that prosecutes the propereft Measures to compass the Good of its Object! But how shall I be thankful for Afflictions, feeing I have found no Good by

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Objections against religious Joy answered. 359

by them. A. Have not you, under them been at Times humbled, as well as stirred up to pour out Prayers before God, with unufual Importunity, and refolved to be holy? And are not thefe Benefits? But if you should reject this Reply, God's Promife is a fufficient Antwer, viz. that they shall work together for your Good, in his Time, and Way; though no Affliction for the present is joyous, but grievous, nevertheless it afterwards yields the peaceable Fruits of Righteoufnefs, to those that are exercised therewith ; God's Government over the World is holy and good, be is wife in Counsel, and wonderful in Working? But how can I rejoice, who am fo full of Sin, and of no Use in the World? A. If Sin be your principal Burden, it does not reign, and therefore you will not be con-demned for it; and if you fincerely defire to be of Use to Mankind, it is an Argument of true Goodnefs: It should also be observed, that there are different Kinds of Service, because of the different Stations in Life we fustain, and the different Talents we posses; fome more eminent, direct, and difcernable, and some less so; yet all acceptable to God, through Chrift, and all useful: Though the Foot has not the Place, or Use of the Eye, yet it is Necessary, and of Service in the Body. The Kind, Degree, and Times of

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360 Objections against religious Joy answered.

of our Usefulness, are fixed by the divine Purpofe, to which Providence exactly.corresponds; Eph. 1. 11. with which we fhould be fatisfied; Duty is ours, but Succefs is God's, and therefore should be left to him; we may be of more Service by our Prayers, and the filent Influence of good Examples, than we know of; nor will our future Recompence be commensurate to our Succefs, but to our Fidelity in our Master's Service; though Ifrael be not gathered, yet if fincere and laborious, we shall be precious in the Eyes of the Lord: But supposing we are. in a great Degree useles, will Murmuring and Unbelief mend the Matter ? No! but make it worfe! for hereby we offend God, and break our Constitutions : Let us therefore be pleased with God's Providence, and go on in the Way of Duty rejoicing ! But my State is bad, how can I rejoice ? A. If you have been flain by the Law, and em, braced the Mediator without referve, in all his Offices, and in the general Courfe of your Lives, are endeavouring to come out of this World, leaning upon him, if the Temper of your Hearts, is for the most Part fpiritual; and you make Confcience of your Thoughts, Words, and Actions; if you Love all pious People for Chrift's Sake cordially, and are follicitous to preferve the Savour

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Gospel Liberty recommended.

Savour of Religion in your Hearts, and to grow in Goodness in Life; notwithstanding of your Weakneffes, you are vitally united to Christ, he is your Head and Husband, and therefore whatever Caufe you have of Humiliation and Sorrow upon your own Account, you have Caufe to Rejoice in him, for he is your Righteousness and your Strength, and will be your Song at laft.

LET us therefore labour to get more into the Spirit and Liberty of the Gospel, by avoiding judging of our State in a Time of Desertion, for Objects cannot be discerned in the Dark, and in that Situation we are in Danger of paffing too fevere a Judgment against ourselves, which is very prejudicial both to our Comfort and Growth, 1. 50. 10. Let us beware of condemning the State of our Souls, because we have not had fuch a great Degree of Distress as some others, or fuch Comforts, Sealings, and Progress in Religion; if we have but the Root of the Matter, let us go on towards Perfection, Heb. 6. 4. to be every now and then digging up the Foundations of our Hope, and poring too much upon the Law, tends to damp our Spirits, discourage us in Religion, and keep us always in a State of Infancy; no, when the Law has done its Work, in Slaying us, it is of no farther Ule buc

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but to Guide our Conduct, and humble our Spirits, for our Violations of it; having felt the Spirit of Bondage to Fear, let us believe in JESUS, in this we cannot be wrong, for Cbrift is the End of the Law, for Righteoufnefs to every one that believeth (Rom. 10. 4.) this is the Commandment (1 John 3. 23.) if we were before wrong, this is the Way to be right, and if right, to know it: O then let us learn to live by Faith, and not by Senfe; hereby we shall Evidence ourselves to be the genuine Children of Abram, who flaggered not at the Promife, through Unbelief, but was strong in Faith, giving Glory to God.

ANOTHER Caufe of Backfliding, is Coveardice in the Caufe of GOD, which is as offenfive to him, as prejudicial to us, Mark 8. 38. O let us refign our Names, Eftates, Liberty, and Lives, into the Hands of God, and rejoice in the Hope of his Glory, bearing with Fortitude and Chearfulnefs, Sufferings for his Sake, from Sinners, or Saints, or from both; in this honeft, refolute, and faithful Courfe, which is not like to fuit well with an ungodly World, or even with backfliding, degenerate Christians, who have got too much into the Spirit of it, we may expect that the Spirit of Glory, and of God, will reft upon us.

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Affociating with graceless People dangerous. '363

NEEDLESS affectiating with gracelefs People, is doubtless, one Caufe of the prefent provailing DEADNESS; depart from the Foolifb, and live, and walk in the Way of Underflanding. When we make Companions of the Ungodly, by frequent and unnecessary Converse, they by their plaufible, but felfish shew of Moderation and Prudence, draw away our Hearts from God, and by Degrees bring us into their Spirit; and indeed the farther we get from God, we like them the better, and no wonder, for we are like them ourfelves: I do not hereby infinuate any Thing against conversing with them about necessary Business, or in order to their Cure, for that is commendable.

COVETOUSNESS is allo a Caule of the prefent Degeneracy, IJ. 57. 17. For the Iniquity of his Covetoufnels, I was wroth and finite him, I hid me, and was wroth. The Bulk of Mankind are fully of Opinion, that Happinels is to be had in Wealth, if we may judge of their Sentiments, by their Conduct; and therefore they let their Hearts and Souls upon it, and try to get it with the utmost Vehemence (per fas nefalq) by Hook and Crook, as the one Thing needful, and they make the Businels of Religion vail to it; now pious People, in Defertion, are apt to be influenced by their Example, and for A a a 2

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a while to run in the fame Goofe-Chase, to their Shame and Lofs; it is true, when Persons are first converted, having near Views of God, and divine Things, the World looks fo mean and contemptible in their Eyes, that they are apt to run to an extream in neglecting it, which the Ungodly take good Notice of, and cry out with great Refentment, they are Idle, they are Iale! Scandalum Magnatum | Great is Dianab of the Ephefians, the People will be ruined by hearing to many Sermons: But afterwards, when picus People are at a Diftance from their God, their Minds are fo blinded, that they regard the World too much, and enstortain foolifh Expectations from it, which they find baffled by repeated Experience .--I may add,

THAT Pride is a great Caufe of Backfliding; when Perfons go out of the Places Providence has put them in, and meddle with Things too high for them, Pf. 133. 1. When they refufe that Honour to others which is due, are Mafterly and Cenforious, this Iniquity God abbors, and punisbes, James 3. 1. and 4. 6. If. 65. 5. James 2. 13. ANOTHER Caufe of Backsliding, is finning

ANOTHER Caufe of Backfliding, is finning against Light; hereby the Heart is hardened, and the holy Spirit grieved, who in order to punish this Heaven-daring Iniquity, withdraws

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Farther,

NEGLECT of the Communion of Saints, keeping fly of those that fear God, not speaking at proper Seasons, in a humble Manner, of our Christian Experiences, contrary to the Pfalmist's Practice, Pf. 66. 16. and not affociating for Prayer, and religious Discourse, Mal. 3. 16, 17. Again,

Discourse, Mal. 3. 16, 17. Again, NEGLECT of private Fasting, and extraordinary Prayer, in sectet; under Temptations, is a Cause of declining in Religion; extraordinary Circumstances, require extraordinary Measures, and are not like to be answered without them, Mat. 9. 15. When the Bridegroom shall be taken from them, then shall they fast; when a Messenger of Satan was sent to buffet Paul, he besought the Lord thrice, 2 Cor. 7. 8. I may add,

Lord thrice, 2 Cor. 7. 8. I may add, THE Neglect of frequent and attentive Reading of the boly Scriptures, an Evil, pregnant with Sin, and Danger, and yet alas, ton general among us! Once more, A glorious Work of God's boly Spirit, in this Land (fome Years fince) in the Conviction and Conversion of many Sinners, has been unjuftly flandered, and ungratefully epposed, by which great Injury has been done to the Souls of Men: Probably one Reason of the Leannels of Soul, that for much

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much obtains, is that, that Iniquity has not been fufficiently laid to Heart !

Now the CONSEQUENCES of BACK-SLIDING, are DREADFUL, for it makes Life uncomfortable, unprofitable, and dangerous; without the Sun, this World would be a melancholly Place, and fo it is with those that fear God, when they enjoy not the Shining of the Sun of Righteoufness? What Heart have fuch to do, or endure any Thing for God, no ' many of them have enough to do, to keep their Heads above the Water, and are in continual Danger of making Religion, and its Friends, flink in the Noftrils of the Inhabitants of the Land, by the groffeft Impieties !

To what Degree and Duration, BACK-SLIDING may extend, in fuch who have the Root of the Matter in them, the Scripture is filent, only thus far we are informed, by; the Inftances of the Churches of Ephejus, and Sardis; that pious People may for a Time, forget their first Love, and fall from their first Works; and that the Things, that, remain, may be ready to die (Rev. 2. 3.) that they may fall into grofs Crimes, witmets Lot's Incest and Drunkennels, DAVID's Adultery and Murder, SOLOMON's Senfuallity, and Worshipping falle God's; fuch as Asto-RETH, and MILCOM; and PETER's Denial

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The Consequences of Backsliding.

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of his Master, with Curses, after all his Confidence; dreadful Inftances, yet encouraging to the Wounded, for which Purpole I now mention them! It is probable, that DAVID continued stupid, after his Impiety, till NATHAN reproved him, which was Nine Months at least; but how long Solomon continued in his Wickedness, the Scripture faith not, which Silence, is doubtlefs defigned, to leave a Door of Hope to those, who have wandred very far, and very long, from God, and to encourage their return to him! In this difinal Cale, many try to tear up their Hopes by the Roots, and are forry when they cannot get it effected ! By this Method, they are discouraged, and made to roar, their Moisture is turned into the Drought of Summer, their Bones broken, and with HEMAN they are almost distracted !

Some deferted Perfons are like a Tree in the Winter, on which you can fee neither Leaves nor Fruit, they get to fuch a Length of Impiety, that they are condemned by themfelves, and all around them? Was it not strange in pious King Assa, who instead of receiving the Prophet's Warning with Meeknels, imprisoned him; and still more strange in JONAH, that he impudently, caviled with God himself about a Trifle, and

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told him to his Face, he did well to be angry. O the awful Power of Temptation and Defertion ! What Feathers are the beft of Men before their Force? For God's Sake then, let these that fland, take beed left they fall..... But the.

3. PARTICULAR in the Invitation, is the Duty invited to; Return, ' That is, bewail e and abhor your Offences, and yourfelves * for them; reform from them speedily and fincerely, and believe that I am willing and able to help you; believe that my Grace is not only free at first, but ever after; the Top-Stone of this fpiritual Building, is brought forth not by human Might and Power, but by the Spirit of * the Lord of Hofts, with Shoutings, crying Grace, Grace unto it (Zac. 4. 6, 7.) raile and enlarge your Thoughts of my Good-'nefs, and my Grace, and Hope in my "Mercy, which endures for ever?'-----But the

4. PARTICULAR in our Text, is the ENCOURAGEMENT PROPOSED, and I will beal your Back/lidings. This gracious Promife includes Remiflion of the Guilt of Sin, Subduction of its Power, and the Comforts of the Holy Spirit; I, for my own Name's Sake, will blot out your Iniquities, and forpive

Encouragement propos'd.

give your Sins, faith Jehovah. He giveth Power to the Faint, and to those that have no Might, he encreases Strength : He likewife comforts those that are cast down. Very memorable are the Words of God by the Prophet Isaiab, I will not contend for ever, for the Spirit should fail before me; for the Iniquities of his Covetousness, I was wroth and Smote him, and he went on frowardly in the Way of his Heart : But what follows for fuch a perverfe Behaviour ? Wrath and Vengeance; no! be aftonished; O my Soul, at the gracious Declaration of God ! I have feen his Ways, and will heal him; I will lead bim alfo, and reftore Comfort unto him, and to bis Mourners. The dear Redeemer makes the Bones that are broken to rejoice," his poor People are as glad as if they had never backflidden : Where Iniquity has abounded, Grace does sometimes much more abound. Shall we fin that Grace may abound? The Damnation of fuch is just.

FROM this Subject we may learn,

1. THE deep Corruption of the best of Men in their Bent to backslide from the bleffed God; 'Jer. 2. 11, 12, 13. Hath a Nation changed their Gods, which are yet no Gods, but my People have changed their Glory, for that which doth not profit. O this should excite the deepest Abasement, and strictest B b b Watch

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Practical Inferences.

Watch over ourfelves, and the greateft Tendernefs over fuch as have fallen, when we should restore with the Spirit of Meekness, considering that we ourselves are also in the Body; and that it is by meer Mercy that we have been preferv'd from the greatest Crimes.

2. WE may learn the glorious Grace of God, inviting fuch Backfliders to return in the endearing Manner here expressed ; Return ye backsliding Children, and I will heal your Back/lings. O the Breadth, the Length, the Depth, the Heighth of the Love of Christ, which passet Knowlege ! O the Wonders of his Grace ! Let us therefore who have backflidden, imitate the Example of the Penitents in our Text, and fay, Behold we come unto thee, for thou art the Lord our God. The penal Consequences of our Departure from God, are parallel to those of the People of Ifrael, and our Obligations to return, more than parallel, because of the superior Privileges we enjoy. Hark, poor deserted Believers, your compassionate Father invites you to come to him, and promifes to heal your Backflidings; O godlike, glorious Grace! Alas he does not invite me, for I am not his. A. You fometimes thought ĥe

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he lov'd you, and felt Love to him, you should remember the Hill MIZAR, the Days of God's right Hand, the Word on which he caused you to hope; for he is the same still, and loves to the End; he does not difdain to call you Children for all your Wanderings, and why should you difown your relation to him ; no ! you should call him, Abba Father, and plead your relation ! It cannot be that I should be a Child of his and backflide fo far. A. You fpeak without Book; the Almighty has not told you in his Word how far a Child of his may backflide, and therefore the rule you go by is a Fancy or Delufion ; why will you gratify Satan in rejecting the Wisdom and Goodness of God against your own Souls? You would honour God, and act more like a Child of *Abraham*, if you hoped a-gainft Hope. I grow worfe and worfe, there's no Body like me. *A*. What fignify these Glooms? We should walk by Faith, and not by Senfe. You do not know others Hearts, elfe you would think them as bad ; but if the Cafe was really fo, there is no reason for Discouragement, because God's Grace is free ; be will beal your Back/lidings, and love you freely : Whether they be more Bbb2 or

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or lefs; where he has not limited, you should not. Believe, and be established.

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SERMON XVII.

HOSEA 2. 6, 7. Therefore behold I will bedge up thy Way with Thorns, and make a Wall that she shall not find her Paths : And she shall follow after her Lovers, but she shall not overtake them ; and she shall seek them, but shall not find them : Then shall she say, I will go and return to my sirst Husband, for then was it better with me than now.

HOSE that feared God among the People of *Ifrael* are, in the preceeding Verfes, enjoined to fay to their Brethren, *Ammi*, and to their Sifters *Rubama*: *i. e.* Tell them they are my People, and have obtained Mercy; which was indeed the Cafe of all of them in refpect to external Dedication, and of fome in a faving Senfe. In the mean Time

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Time they must plead earnestly with their Mother the Jewish Church and Nation concerning their Idolatries, here justly termed Whoredoms and Adulteries, because they were Breaches of their Marriage Covenant with God, and to let them know how ditpleafing they were to him; that they had hereby forfeited their right to the Privileges of that relation, and deferved a Divorce; and that if they did not repent and reform, the Almighty would sue it out against them. Plead with your Mother, plead, remonstrate plainly and pungently against the Church to which you are fo nearly related, for she is. not my Wife; she is not de jure, by right; fhe deferves not this Honour, having forfeited it by Male-conduct, and the thall not belong so de facto, in Fact, if she persists in violating her Faith, and abufing my Patience by her Lewdness, I will strip ber naked, make her as a Wildernefs, and flay her with Thirst : I will not have Mercy npon her Children, for they be the Children of Whoredems, i. e. I will deprive her entirely of all her Comfort, Defence and Ornament, and expose her and her spurious Descendants to the most distressing and destructive Calamities ! The reasons of this Severity are mention'd in the 5th Verse; For their Mother bath done (bamefully; She faid I will go after my

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my Lovers, that give me my Wool and my Flax. She was impudent and refolute in her Impiety; I will go after my Lovers; and with the greatest Unkindness and Injustice afcrib'd to their Influence the Benefits the receiv'd from God : But observe what fhe proudly calls her Wool and her Flax, as if they were hers more than in Fee-fimple, the Almighty justly calls his, and threatens to recover out of her Hands; thereby intimating that the Right of Creatures is only a right of Use (as Tenants at Will) which is by Male-conduct forfeited, and reverts to the Original Owner, who is by Creation abfolute Lord over all Nature. I will hedge up thy Way with Thorns, and make a Wall that she shall not find her Paths: q. d. 'Because this People are so shameles, · impetuous and boundless in their Lusts, I ' will deal with them as Men do with un-' ruly and rambling Beafts, viz. Set a " Hedge of Thorns about them, i. e. Encome pass them with Wars and other Calami-' which shall wound and pierce them, that ' if they will follow their evil Courfes, they ' shall have but little Pleasure in them; but if these are insufficient to restrain • them, and they impioufly attempt to • force their Way through the Hedge of • Thorns : I will make a Wall; i.e. In-· creafe

The Backfliders Return.

• crease the Number, and heighten the De-? • gree of their Diffress, and make them • infurmountable, that though they follow • after their Lovers they shall not overtake • them; they shall be fo environ'd and im-' mur'd with a Train of great and growing · Calamities, that even though they attempt ' to gratify their corrupt Inclinations, they • shall not be able to effect the Defign against • my Honour and their own Happinels, no ' more than they can by a fudden Sally ^e break through or leap over a ftrong and " high Wall.' Such indeed was the Affyrian Army under Salmanezar to the Jews ; it coop'd them up in the City of Samaria during the Space of three Years, and at last stripp'd them to the Skin, and carry'd them captive to a strange Country : And such was Sennacherib, who took all the fenced Cities of Judah (2 Kings 18.) In the mean Time Encouragement is imply'd in the Word LEAST, that in cafe they abandon'd their Impieties, the threatned Judgments would be averted. Then shall she fay, I will go and return to my first Husband : First, both in refpect of Time, of Dignity and Right; for then was it better with me than now : Being wearied in the Greatness of their Way with fruitless Labour and vain Pursuit, and being asham'd of their Hopes, like the Troops of Tema.

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The Way of Sinners hedged up with Thorns. 377

Tema, and dispairing of Help and Satisfaction from their Idols in Time coming, and likewife remembering the Comfort they formerly had in God, as a Hufband; they now refolve to return to him in earnest, and without Delay. From the Text, I may observe these Propositions; 1st, That some who are pious, do at Times, greatly decline in Religion. And, 2d, That to reduce them, the Almighty fends many and great Afflictions. And, 3d, That when these are fanctified, they dispose them to return to their first Husband, because it was better with them then, than now. Having fpoken upon the Subject of Backfliding, in the preceeding Difcourfe, I shall wave the first Proposition entirely, and proceed to the two remaining: The first of which is,

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THAT to reduce pious People from their Wanderings, the Almighty fends many and great Afflictions upon them, he bedges up their Way with Thorns, and makes a Wall. He embarraffes the Councils, croffes the Measures, and disappoints the Expectations of his backfliding People; he at first, lays leffer Sorrows upon them, in respect of their Names, Bodies, Estates, or Relations, to keep them from their IDOLS; but if this Method fails of Success, JEHOVAH fends heavier Calamities, and raises such Barriers C c c in

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in their Way, as they cannot furmount, to gratify their perverse Inclinations; which through the dreadful Influence of long Defertion, and violent Temptation, they are in a Manner bent upon ; if his People Sin against him, he will chastife their Iniquities with Rods, and their Tranfgressions with Stripes; if they walk contrary to him, he will walk contrary to them, and punish them seven Times for their Iniquities. And indeed no other Method will promote their Interest; for a Series of easy Honour and Prosperity, in this Situation, would but increase their Pride, Senfuallity, and Ingratitude : The fatter they grow, the more with Jeshurun, they kick against the tender Bowels of their Benefactor; and therefore he multiplies Distresses upon them, until they come to their Senses, humble themselves before him, and ftop in their wicked Career: And fome Times they are fo fenfual and stupid, that one or two Distresses do not answer the End; but Deep must call unto Deep, before they awake to purpose, and turn to their God! Well if the Cafe be fo, that the Defign of the Almighty in afflicting us, is to reduce us from our Wanderings to his Bosom, that he may impart fublimer Sweets, than this Earth affords ; if he chastens us, that we may not

When Afflictions may be faid to be fanctified. 379

not be condemned with the World? What Reafon then have we to bleis him for his fatherly Love and Care, and submit without Murmuring to his Rod? We have had Father's of our Flesh, who corrected us, and we gave them Reverence, shall we not much rather be in Subjection to the Father of Spirits, and live? Heb. 12. Why should a living Man complain, a Man for the Punishment of his Sins? Let us then humble ourselves under the mighty Hand of God, firetched out in personal, domestic, or national Calamitics, that in due Time he may lift us up. I proceed to the

2. PROPOSITION, viz. That when Afflickions are fanctified, they difpose pious Persons to return to their first Husband, because it was better with them then, than now. The Truth of this Proposition, is sufficiently evident from the Text. Here let us enquire, 1st, When Afflictions are fanctified? 2d, What Sort of a Husband Christ is? 3d, What it is to return to him? And, 4th, Open the Force of the Spouses Enducement, by shewing in Contrast, wherein it appears better to be near Christ, than to be far from him. I return to the

1. PROPOSED, viz. to shew when Afflictions are fanctified. Now this is, 1st, When we differn GoD to be their AUTHOR; is Ccc2 there

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there any Evil in the City, and I have not done it, faith the Lord (Amos 3. 6.) That is, EVIL of PUNISHMENT; for moral Evil, the Almighty cannot be acceffary to, because of his infinite Purity : We are apt to pore too much upon the immediate Instruments of our Sorrows, while in the mean Time, we overlook the fupream Director of all Events, who justly punishes us by them; this foolifh Conduct tends to leaven our Minds with Revenge against our Fellow-Creatures, to our own Prejudice; but when we look above them all to God, and confider that he uses them, as a Rod in his Hand, to chaftife us for our Offences against him, and that however unreasona-ble the Instrument is, God is righteous; this Method calms the Soul. And, 2d, When we difcern our Sins to be their procuring Cause, furely against me is be turned, faith the Church. 3d, When we difcern Reformation to be their Defign, and that they come from fatherly Love ; whom God toveth he chaftens, and scourges every Son be receivetb, Heb. 12. And, 4th, When we endeavour fincerely to comply with this Defign, by bumbling ourfelves under God's Hand, confeffing our Sins, and bewailing them, confeffing the Righteoufness of God's Judgments, and our Inability to deliver ourselves

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The Properties of Christ as a Husband. 381

urfelves from them, praying frequently nd earnestly for Forgiveness, If. 26. 16. by elobving and endeavouring to reform from be Caufes of God's Displeasure, without Deay, and with full Purpose of Heart; in his Way, we may Hope for Relief, upon n infallible Foundation, 2 Chron. 7. 14. f my People which are called by my Name, hall bumble themselves, and pray, and seek y Face, and turn from their wicked Ways, ben will I bear from Heaven, and forgive beir Sin, and beal their Land. When Abab umbled himself, though a bad Man, the Imighty took Notice of it, and would not iflict the Judgments threatned in his Day; nd of the Ninivites, it is faid, Jon. 3. 10. od faw their Works, that they turned from beir evil Way, and repented of the Evil that e faid he would do unto them, and did it not: low if the Almighty takes fuch favourable lotice of the Humiliation and Reformation f unregenerate Persons, will he not much nore of his own People? Yes furely; but vithout this, our Mileries will be contiued, Hof. 5. 15. I proceed to the

2. PROPOSED, which was to enquire, bat Sort of a Husband Christ is? The dear edeemer is a Husband honoarably descended, ie Son of God, by Nature, he is amiable in all

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all Respects, as God, he possesses all his Father's Excellencies; as Man, he is holy, harmlefs, undefiled ; as Mediator, the hypettatical Union of the human and divine Natures in his facred Perton, his Offices, his Sufferings for poor Sinners, and Obedience in their Room and Place, render him wonderful and amiable; cipecially when we confider the Fullness and Suitableness of the one, and the Depth and Defign of the other, together with the Majesty of his Perton, and the Meannels and Vilenels of those he came to seek and save; he is inexpreffibly rich, befides the Riches of his Godhead, which are immenfe and incomprehenfible; all Fullness dwells in him as Mediator; he is Lord of the Universe, and King of the Church ; all Nature and Grace are under his Check, and at his Difpofal; he is the Refurrestion and the Life, and carmes the Keys of Hell and Death ; the Law was given by Mofes, but Grace and Truth came by Jelus Christ; his spiritual Riches are sublime, fatisfactory, eternal ! He is an affectionate Husband, who loved us with an everlasting Love, and therefore with loving Kindness has drawn us; his Regard to us before Time, is the Source of all the special Kindnesses he shews us in it : He loved us in our Blood. and bid us live; and has

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as given the most substantial Expressions of Affection, by affuming an inferior Nature or us, and enduring therein an accurfed Death, by bearing with innumerable Uncindneffes in us, and after repeated Breaches of Covenant, by inviting us to his Embraces, hou hast played the Harlot with many Lovers, et return to me, faith the Lord; O glorious Grace and Love !--- As he is the Wifdom of God, to he is the Power of God, able to preak the Bars of Death, and conquer he Powers of Darkness, able to do abunlantly above what we can afk or think .----Ie is a generous Husband, he makes his Bride comly, through his Comliness, and hough the brings nothing with her but Deformity and Guilt, he bequeaths upon her a Dowry of more Value than Millions of Worlds! He is an everlasting Husband, he Alpha and Omega, Death that diffolves he tender Ties of other Relations, ratifies his; which much commends its Worth. Now to be *married* to him, fuppofes a Di-vorce from the governing Love, and habi-ual Practice of Sin (Pf. 97. 10. 1 John 5. 18.) as well as from the Law, in respect of Dependance (Phil. 3. 7.) and fuch a Discovery of his Excellency, Ability, and Love, as excites earnest Defires after him Philip. 3. 8. Mat. 5. 6. Alts 11. 23.) and implics

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implies a deliberate, unreferved Confent, to accept of him as a Hufband, with a fixed Refolve to perform the Duties of a Wife, *viz.* Love, Reverence, Obedience, and an inviolate Adherence to the Marriage-Covenant; the Confequences of which, are Fellowfhip in his Love, and a confciencious Endeavour to perform the Duties of Marriage, I John, I. 3. Acts 24. 16.--But I proceed to the

3. PROPOSED, which was to enquire, what it is to return to him. This includes a clear and diftreffing Difcovery of the Miferies of his Absence, compared with the Comforts of his Presence; serious Deliberation thereupon, together with an affectionate Bewailing over our Sins, the Causes of his Departure from us. In this Cafe, the awakened Penitent, with Ephraim, bemoans himfelf, pours out Floods of Tears, and fills the Air with Sighs and Groans; he determines to forfake all his Sins in general, and his Constitution Sin in particular, and to perform all the Duties required of him, at all Adventures; his Soul goes out after the dear Redeemer, with vehement Sallies, and renews with Freedom its Confent to the Articles of the Marriage Covenant, and is laborious in performing the other Duties enjoined, to obtain an Assurance of his Love, and to walk

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alk worthy of it; now this Duty fhould done without the least Delay, and with e most determined Purpose of Heart, and aly that is the Case, when the holy Spirit scends from on High. The

4. PROPOSED, comes next to be confired, which was to open the Force of the oufe's Enducement to return to her Lord; thewing in Contrast the Benefits of his refence, and Miseries of his Absence: Or, other Words, wherein it is better to be ar him, than far from him. In his Preice, we have the following valuable Benes, viz. 1st, Rest; those that do believe, is the Apostle, enter into Rest; they have it only a Right to, and Prospect of Rest another World, but posses a Degree of

amidit the Sorrows and Labours of this; turn to thy Reft, O my Sonl, faid the almift, for the Lord bath dealt bountifully itb thee; he had wandered from his God, id fought for Reft among Creatures; but ing difappointed of his fond Hopes, and ed with his vain Purfuits, he returns hamed of his Sin and Folly to his God, id having obtained the Light of his Counnance, refts under the Shadow of his ling, and in the Embraces of his Bofom. 1, Delight; I fat down under his Shadow ithgreat Delight, fays the Spoufe; and his Fruist D d d

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was fweet to my Taste. There is fome Thing in the Love of Christ, which is exactly fuited to the relish of a renewed Soul; their principle Defires are after Pardon of Sin, Peace with God, Holiness in Heart and Life, and a well grounded Hope of future Bleffedness; all which, the Love of Christ gives Affurance of, and therefore must needs yield Delight; other Things flatter, but deceive our Hopes, and can no more fatisfy the Mird than Gravel the Stomach; but this being spiritual and immense, gives solid and fatisfactory Nourishment to the Soul, as Marrow and Fatness to the Body. 3d, Wonder ; fuch as have a just View of the Majesty and Purity of God, and of their own Meannels and Vilenels, must needs be astonished at the Love of Christ, which pulls them back from the Brink of Ruin, and will not fuffer them to defroy themfelves! 4th, Praife; the Soul is hereby inclined to return the most affectionate Gratitude for the divine Goodness, Pf. 103. 1. Blefs the Lord, O my Sonl, and all that is within me, blefs his boly Name. 5th, Joy; having obtained the Smiles of God, they rejoice in the Hope of his Glory, in the Parity of his Law, and in the Wildom, Goodness, and Firmness, of that gracious Plan, on which their Salvation is feeured; by beholding

The Miseries of Christ's Absence. 387

olding the Beauty of the divine Perfections; neir Hearts are enlarged to run in the ath of his Precepts with Pleasure, they ount up with Wings as Eagles, they run and re not weary, they walk and do not faint; ow their Bowels bleed with compationate 'enderness over a perishing World, and neir Hearts are big with generous Defires fter their Happiness, and pious Projects ow to promote it; which yield the most ablime and noble Pleasure, are worthy the Dignity of a human Soul, and become the Defign of its Existence. Now they are earless of Evil to come, feeling themselves nmured in the impregnable Fortress of the ivine Attributes, they are intrepid ' amidit he Wrecks of Nature, and the Crush of Vorlds: The Strength of the whole Creaion, compared with the divine Immensity, s contemptible, as nothing, yea lefs than Nothing, and Vanity.

BUT on the Contrary, the People of God, n his Absence, are exposed to the following *Miseries*; 1ft, They are *distreffed*, like a lisjointed Bone, and can find no true Ease ny where, or in any Condition; their Souls bine and languish in the Midst of Honour and Affluence: What are these Trifles, eeing they cannot see the King's Face? D d d 2

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The Praise of Creatures, is a lean Thing, while God frowns, and Conscience reproaches; nor can pious People take that brutish Comfort in worldly Enjoyments which graceless Persons do; though they scep, their Hearts wake, and often put them in Mind, how it has been with them, and how it should be, and what are like to be the difmal Confequences of their living in fuch a base Manner; all which must Wormwood and Gall with their forbidden Sweets? But the Unregenerate having never had the Experience of Communion with God, and-using little Reflection about their Souls, make a forry Shift, to acquire in fome Degree, the Happiness of a Brute l pd, Pious Persons, when Christ is far off, have little or no. Delight in God, or in his Word and Ways; nay, fome wander fo far, that the Thoughts of God are a Terror to them, they either for a Time neglect fecret Duties, and fome of them Public alfo, or elfe perform them flightly, and foon grow weary in God's Service; they gad about changing their Way, feeking Com-fort here and there in poor Creatures, or at least some Mitigation of their Grief; while in the mean Time they neglect God, and keep aloof from him and their own Hearts; but the Reft they feek in this criminal

. The Miferies of Christ's Absence, Scc. 389

criminal Courfe, flees as a Shadow from their Embraces. 3d, Their Eyes being blinded, they are not affected with the Freeness of God's Grace, nor are they difposed to praise him, or rejoice in him : No! By their Sloth, and other Iniquities, they have blotted their Evidences for Heaven, and fear they are deceived about the State of their Souls: This mixes Vinegar and Nitre with their Comforts, and encreases the Weight of their Woes, fearing they come from the Wrath of God, and are defigned to promote their Destruction; this View of Things, magnifies their Mileries, and cafts a Gloom over the whole Creation. 4th, Having their Evidences for Heaven mar'd by their Iniquities, they are confequently full of distressing Fears, which not only hurt their Ulefulnels, but destroy their Comfort; they are afraid of the Judgments of God in this Life, and of Damnation after it expires; afraid of evil Tidings, and of falling into Sin, to the Scandal of Religion, sfraid of being quite useless, of Poverty, of Sicknoss, and Death; and yet weary of Life, being neither fit to live or die; yea when the Power of Melancholly prevails, they tremble at the Shaking of a Leaf, 'an I antedate their Miferies, by a diftruftful Fear of Futurity; hereby they make imaginary Evils,

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Evils real Ones; as if the Evils of the prefent Day were not sufficient, without this Addition, and yet complain of the Greatneis of them : These anxious and distrustful Fears, eat out the Comfort of their Lives, and bring them, in fome Degree, in Bondage to the Law, to Death, and to the Wrath of God; which shuts their Lips, that they dare not speak for God, when Necessity requires, and are indeed afraid of speaking to him; this freezes their very Souls with Melancholly and Dejection; O dark, O difmal State! Thus Backfliders are inared in the Work of their own Hands, and find the Way of Transgreffors hard : But in this unhappy Situation, they are not only distreffed by Fear, as has been observed, but fome Times with Anger against fuch as do them real or supposed Injuries, whose Profperity they ignobly envy; for a Series of Affliction and Sorrow, naturally tend to fower the Mind, and whet the Paffions, which grow ungovernable : While they overlook divine Providence, and fix their, Thoughts upon the immediate Instruments of their Mileries, they are carried into extravagant Sallies of Revenge, to their own equal Torment and Prejudice; like Dogs who bite the Stone, but do not Eye the Hand

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Hand that cast it. But the *Pfalmift's Prac-*ice, in the Case of *Shimei*, was very diferent, and is an Example worthy of our mitation: When that ungrateful Man cur-, ed his King, in extream Diftreis, he kept Poffeffion of his Soul in this Tempest, and would not fuffer his Servant Abifhai to flay im; let him curfe, faith he, becaufe the Lord ath said unto him curse David; 2 Sam. 16. o. i. e. God has righteoufly fuffered this, s a Punishment of my Sins. Our Paffions. re blind and furious Powers, dangerous nd ensnaring, if not kept under a strict Vatch, and tight Rein; the good Goernment of them is as difficult, as it is omfortable, advantageous, and honourable; e that is flow to anger, faith SOLOMON, is etter than the Mighty; and be that ruleth bis pirit, than be that taketh a City : Such as arn of Christ, to be meek and lowly in leart, shall find Rest to their Souls. 5th. Vhen far from Christ, our Blindness, Senallity, Love to the World, and Fear of the rofs of CHRIST, increase ; the holy Spirit grieved, and withdraws his Influence vall which, we are in Danger of coming to carnal Compliances, and of falling into e groffest Impieties, whereby the Name God will be more fcandalized than we have

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have ever honoured it, which is very diftreffing!

WHEN the People of GOD are quickened by him, and, with Attention, view these two different Conditions in Contrast, it is no Wonder they refolve to return to their first Husband; for by a just Comparifon, they find it was infinitely better with them then, than now. Then they had their Peniels, Bochims, and Pi/gas; then they could wreftle with their God, and prevail; then they could with Joy and Pleafure, behold the promited Canaan, as their fure Heritage, and long to be there with God: But now they are involved in Darkness, Guilt, and Mifery, have little Difposition to do Good, and are full of the perplexing Fours of penal Evil; now their Lives are in a Manner useles to others, and a Burden to themfelves; and this Uneafinefs is heighthened, by reflecting on the Comforts of their former State : Those Things they have in Remembrance, and therefore their Soul is humbled in them; they put their Mouths in the Duft, if so be there may be Hope, and mourn in such Language as this, O that it were with me as in Time past, when. bis Candle shone upon my Head! O that I knew where I could find him, that I might come even to bis Seat !

FROM

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FROM what has been faid, let us be excited to inquire, 1st, Whether Afflictions of a perfonal, or public Kind, have been fanctified to us, in the Manner before ex-preffed ? e. g. Have we difcerned God to be their Author, our Sins to be their procuring Caufe, and Reformation their Defign? And have we endeavoured to comply with this Defign, by humbling ourfelves under God's Hand, by praying to him, by refolving to reform, and by executing this Refolve? If the Judgments of God upon us, have not hitherto had these falutary Effects, for God's Sake let us bewail our Sin and Mifery, and pray and strive for the Sanctification of our Sorrows; if we regard either our own Comfort, or Safety, the Honour of God, the Weal of his Kingdom, or the Deliverance of our Nation from threatened Ruin ! 2d, Let us enquire whether we are married to Christ, or not? To give Light to this important Inquiry, it is neceffary to alk our Souls the following Queftions ? Have I been divorced from the governing Love of every Sin ?- And from the Law as a Covenant of Works? Have I^{*}had fuch a Difcovery of the Excellency, Ability, and Willingness of Christ to fave, as has excited infatiable Defires after Union to him, as a Hufband; Communion in his Love. . . Èco

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Love, and Conformity to his Life? Have I pondered upon the Terms of Marriage, and confented without referve to deny myself, take up the Cross of Christ, and follow him; confented to embrace him in all his Offices, and Relations, with a fixed Purpose to perform faithfully and constantly to him the Duties of a Wife ? And in Confequence of the aforefaid Clofure, have I Fellowship in his Love, and do L make Confcience of performing the Duties of Marriage? It is with the utmost Seriousness and Impartiallity, we should examine this Point, my Brethren, because upon the Deciffion of it, depends our eternal All. 3d, Let us enquire, if there be not fome among us (who are married to the Lord JESUS CHRIST) that have backflidden from him, in the Manner before reprefented? Those I would earneftly invite and urge to imitate the noble Example mentioned in our Text; fay from the Heart, I will go and return to my first Husband, for then was it better with me, than now: Thou knoweft by fweet and fad Experience, the Truth and Force of this Argument; which, methinks, might be sufficient, without the Addition of any other, to reduce thee from thy Strayings to thy God, thy Duty, thy Honour, thy Interest, and thy Happiness! I charge thee therefore

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Returning to our first Husband urged. 395

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therefore, in the Name of the Lord Jefus Chrift, that thou go no farther in these Paths of Rebellion, Darknefs, and Death; return to thy Husband, thy Lord, thy Life, thy Reft; hearken, he calls, invites, and encourages thee; thou hast played the Harlot with many Lovers, yet return to me, faith the Lord, for I am married to thee; and elfewhere, Return unto me ye backfliding Children, and I will beal your Backflidings, and love you freely! Why then do you not return? His Arms are open to embrace you, he is waiting to be gracious to you, and wanting to be exalted, that he may have Mercy upon you ! I cannot return? But can't you cry after him, and bewail your Inability, as well as the Causes of his Absence? Has he not promifed to meet those, that wait upon him in his Way? And is not the Text I am - discoursing upon, a gracious Promise? Do therefore honeftly, what you can, and fee if he will not help? It is your immediate Duty to mourn over your Sins, and believe in Jesus; in this Way you cannot be mistaken? The Promise in our Text, is not limitted to this or that Degree of Backfliding: What Warrant then have you to limit it? But my Sins are fo great that I am ashamed to ask Pardon, and afraid to come near to God. A. Your Shame is Eee 2 28

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an encouraging Sign, hear how Chrift fpeaks to fuch, O my Dove, let me fee thy Countenance, let me bear thy Voice, for fweet is thy Voice, and thy Countenance is comly? Confider for your Encouragement, the following Places of Scripture, If. 1. 18. If. 35. If. 41. 10. If. 43. 21, 26. Jer. 31. 9, 17, 20. Hof. 11. 8, 9. Luke 15. 24. and fay, without lingering one Moment, in the Language of our Text, I will go and return to my first Husband, for then was it better with me, than now. Amen, Amen, dear Lord JESUS CHRIST, O fay, AMEN.

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SERMON XVIII.

MAT. 5. 46, 47. For if ye love them which love you, what Reward have ye? Do not even the Publicans the fame? And if you falute your Brethren only, WHAT DO YOU MORE THAN OTHERS? Do not even the Publicans fo?

HE PHARISEES were a Sect of People among the Jews, who were very ftrict in observing the Ceremonies of that Inftitution, fuch as washing before Meat, making broad their Philacteries, tything Mint, Annis and Cummin; nevertheless divers of them were lax in Morals, and cover'd their Wickedness with a religious Mask; they neglected the weigh.

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weightier Matters of the Law, fuch as Judgment, Mercy and Faith (i. e. Justice, Mercy and Faithtulnes) and were unmerciful and traudulent in their Dealings with Mankind, made long Prayers to get a Fame for religion, and thereby have the Estates of Widows and Orphans committed to their Management, and fo devour them : They were also very proud and cenforious, fought Honour of Men immoderately, were industrious in pulling MOATS out of others Eyes, while there was a BEAM in their own ; they boalted of their own Goodness, and despised those who excel'd them in some respects ; I fast twice a Week, I am not as this Publican ! And in order to screen their Wickedness the better from public Observance, they labour'd to corrupt the Law by their false Glosses, and make it a Nofe of Wax, an Instance of which we have in our Context, Verse 43. You have beard that it hath been said, thou shalt love thy Neighbour and hate thine Enemy ; these Words, and bate thine Enemy, are not in the Law refer'd to .(Levit. 19. 18.) they are either their Addition to the Law, or falle Interpretation of it : In Opposition hereto, our Saviour enjoins his Disciples to love their Enemies,--and offers several reasons to enforce this Command, among which this is one

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one mention'd in our Text, viz. that they should go beyond the Publicans ; do not even. the Publicans the fame ? But who were these PUBLICANS ? I answer; they were civil Officers appointed by the Romans who at that Time had fovereign Dominion over the Jewish State) to gather the public revenues, the chief Commiffioners were Knights and Gentlemen of Rome, who either farm'd out these revenues to others, or employed others under them in collecting of them : Some that were thus employed were Jews, witnels Matthew and Zaccheus, and some Romans; many of these civil Officers were too fevere in their Exactions, which procur'd an Odium upon the whole Order, and hence they are commonly join'd in Scripture with Sinners and Harlots. From the Words of our Text we may observe this Proposition, viz. That the Disciples of Christ should go beyond Publicans or unregenerate Perfons. In opening this important Point, I purpose to speak to these two Heads, viz. 1. Shew in what Instances we [hould exceed them ; and 2. Why? pious Perfons should not be meanly blended with the Crowd ; there should be a visible Distinction between them and others. And,

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1. We fhould go beyond them in Love to our ENEMIES [Verse 44 of this Chap.] But

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But I fay unto you, love your Enemies, by which is intended a Love of Benevolence, viz. 1. That we efteem what is valuable in them. 2. That we blefs them that curse us; i. e. Treat them with Courtefy, commend what is Praise-worthy in them, and do not return reviling for reviling; a mean and vulgar Practice, which every generous Mind should disdain and avoid, in Imitation of Michael the Archangel, who when contending with Satan about the Body of Mofes, would not offer against him a railing Acculation; for he knew that degenerate and malignant Spirit had a better Knack at feolding than himfelf. 3. That we do good to those that bate us; i.e. Perform the common Offices of Kindnets and Humanity, by relieving them in their preffing Neceffities, as far as we can confiftently with the Duty we owe to ourfelves and others, to whom we are under stronger Ties. Rom. 12. 20. If thine Enemy hunger, feed him; and if he thirst, give him Drink. 4. That we pray for them that despitefully use us, and perfecute us. This Precept not only enjoins that we be tender of their Names and Bodies, but likewife of their Souls, and pray earneftly for the Forgiveness of their Sins. This is no Counsel of Perfection, as the Papifts imagine, nor any new Precept, as the Social dream ;

dream; for it is expresly commanded under the Jewish Dispensation ; Prov. 25. 21. If thine Enemy be hungry, give him Bread to eat; and if he be thirity, give him Water to drink : In the mean Time we are not obliged to have a Love of Complacence towards Enemies; for that would be impious, inalmuch as it implies a regard to Iniquity; nor should we love them in an equal Degree with our Friends, for that would be ungrateful; nor should we take them into former Intimacy, and make them the Men of our Council, and thereby give them an Op-portunity to miflead us, for that would be imprudent. Nor are we obliged by this Law always to use such Silence and Softness as not to express resentment of Injuries at any Time; for, if fo, how did our Saviour observe it when he call'd Herod a Fox ? and the Apostle Paul, when he call'd Elimas a Child of the Devil, an Enemy of all Righteou/nefs? The Paffion of Anger is not in itfelf finful, for it is implanted in our Nature for valuable Purposes, viz. The Defence of our Perfons and Properties, and we are commanded to be angry, and not to fin; now the Way to be fo, is to be only angry at Sin, or on Account of it, and in Proportion to its Heinousness; nor should the Sun go down upon our Wrath. i. e. If our A: a Fff ger

ger be exceflive, as the Word Wrath fig-nifies, it should not be lasting : Anger or resentment about private Affairs is much more difficult to manage than Anger about public Matters : Nor does the Precept I am speaking upon oppose our hating God's Enemies as such; no, in Proportion to our Love is our Zeal (Qui non zelat, non amat) Do not I hate them that hate thee ? faid the Pfalmist (Pf. 139. 21, 22.) We may seek a due Revenge of God's Honour upon fuch, though private revenge is forbidden, be-cause we are not our own Judges; as Members of Society we have committed that Matter to the Determination of others; and though we fhould bear fmaller and tolerable Injuries for the Sake of Peace, yet we are not prohibited by this Precept from going to Law, and feeking Satisfaction in a Way of public Justice, but with a Mixture of Charity, elfe we are unjust to outselves. Two Arguments are proposed in our Text and Context by our Saviour to enforce this Precept of Love to our Enemies, viz. 1. That we may refemble God our Father; as he has a common Love which is extended to all Mankind, in fupplying their Neceffi-ties with the Light and Warmth of the Sun and with the Rain, as well as a fpecial Love and Favour, which he exercises only towards

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towards those that are good ; fo should we, in Imitation of him : Though we are not o-bliged to take Enemies into the fame Fami-liarity with others, yet we fhould love them in their order; as our Heavenly Father, though he will one Day have a Satisfaction from Sinners for the Wrongs done to his Majesty, except they repent, yet in the mean Time he confers upon them the good Things of common Providence, and on fome the Means of Grace : Thus, though we are bound to feek fome Satisfaction for public Injuries to the divine Honour from flagitious Sinners, and likewife the reparation of private important Injuries against ourselves in an orderly Way, yet we should love them in Confistency herewith, that fo we may imitate our heavenly Father, and prove ourfelves to be his Children. And, 2. That we may do more than others, For if ye love them that love you, what Reward bave you? Do not even the Publicans the Jame? And if ye falute your Brethren only, what do you more than others? q. d. Reason oblight you who expect a reward from God for what you do, to do fomething more than others who know of no fuch reward, or at least live in no Expectation of it; and you who condemn others as great Sinners, should do fomething to exceed them, Fff 2 both

both in Offices of Piety towards God, and Charity towards Men : But if you only fhew Kindness to your Relations and Countrymen, you do no more than those you look upon as Heathens. By loving in our Text is doubtiefs meant doing good Offices to the Souls and Bodies of others ; and by fahuting, common Offices of Kindnefs, fuch as enquiring about our Neighbours Health, withing them well, &c. The Publicans were grateful and courteous to those that shew'd them Kindness, to those they had a Dependance on, and shall we be no better than they ? In doing this we ferve our fecular Interest, and what reward can we expect for that, unless a regard to God, and Sense of Duty, carry us farther than our natural light and fecular Advantage! While ethers only render Good for Good, we should render Good for Evil; which will fpeak a nobler Principle than the most of Men act from : While others carrels those of their own Party and Opinion only, we should not confine our regard to them, but Love our Exemies; for how can we expect the reward of Christians, if we rife no higher than the Virtue of Publicans and Pagans? But to proceed. A

2d INSTANCE wherein pious People fhould exceed others, is, that they be willing

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ling to endure any Kind of Suffering, in Name, Body, Estate, Relations, yea, and in Respect even of Life itself, rather than fin against GOD; and that they be not only deliberately and habitually determined to do this, but actually comply, when cal-led thereto by divine Providence; this is included in the *Crofs* of *Chrift*, without taking up which, we cannot be his *Difci*ples: When we might either escape Suffering, or get a Deliverance from it, by finning against God, and we refuse; this goes beyond the Reach of Publicans, Pharifees, and Hypocrites; for fuch will judge it prudent to fin, rather than fuffer, but the truo Disciple of Christ, is of the brave Spirit of those Worthies mentioned, Heb. 11. 33; 36. Who, through Faith, were tortured, not accepting Deliverance, that they might obtain a better Refurrection! No, They nobly forned to obtain Deliverance in a mean and finful Way, they would rather fuffer all the Torment that the Wit and Malice of Men could invent and inflict.

3d, That they do Duties that are like to bring Suffering upon them. Duties that may be easily misconstrued, Duties that are generally neglected, and perhaps despised in the Times and Places they live in : To do these, in such a Situation, when they plainly

ly appear to be required of us, from regard to God's commanding Authority, and a Principle of Love to his Majesty, without consulting with Flesh and Blood, is truly noble, and goes beyond the Reach of the whole Tribe of Hypocrites; they are only for Duties that are fashionable, cheap, and of easy Performance; fuch as will either gain them Credit, or at least confift with it, as well as with their Ease and Interest, they think they can manage Matters with fuch PRUDENCE, as to get to Heaven without the Crofs of Christ, which is a new Way that he and his Apostles never trod; but pious Men, with DAVID, will refolutely obey the Commands of GOD, though they know they will be reckoned more vile upon this Account, and stand up for the Truths of God, with ATHANASIUS, and LUTHER, though Thousands oppose them. And,

4tb, WE should rejoice in the Prospect of Sufferings for Righteousness Sake, and under them; esteeming it a great Honour and Privilege. This was the Temper of Moses, he prefered the Reproach of Christ, before all the Treasures of Egypt. This was the SPIRIT of the APOSTLES, and PRIMI-TIVE CHRISTIANS, they took Pleasure in Tribulations, when publicly whipt (a Punishment

nishment scandalous when for Sin, but glorious when for Christ) they rejoiced that they were counted worthy to suffer Shame for Christ's Name's Sake; when they were in Stocks and Prisons, they fung the Praises of their God, witness PAUL and SILAS; though they were forrowing, i. e. had some afflictive Sense of their outward Miseries, yet they were always rejoicing: The believing HE-BREWS, took joyfully the Spoiling of their Goods, as knowing that they had in Heaven, a far better and enduring Substance! But contrariwise Hypocrites want to suffer as little as possible for Christ, and are glad when by their specious Cross!

5th, WE should be merciful to others Failings, and fevere against our own. While we aggravate highly, and centure freely, our own Iniquities (and indeed this is but right, for we know more of our own Perverseness, than of any Body's else) we should at the fame Time excuse, as far as we justly can, the Blunders of our Brethren; for Charity covers a Multitude of Sins, thinks no Evil, is kind, and does not rejoice in Iniquity, but in the Truth; takes not up readily, or with Pleasure, an evil Report of our Neighbour, far less spreads it; this is amiable and truly excellent. This is beyond the Line of Hypocrites,

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pocrites, for fuch have the Eyes of ARGUS abroad to fpy Moats in others Eyes, but are as bind as Moles at Home, and do not difcern their own Beams ! Such are unreafonably jealous, and cruelly cenforious, in refpect of others, but very favourable to their own Iniquities; these they hide as a fweet Morfel under their Tongues, and spare, as Saul, the Fattest of the Cattle: But the fincere Man honestly endeavours to pluck out bis Right-Eye, cut of bis Right-Arm, and to keep bimfelf from bis Iniquity; this is to be honest indeed, and to go beyond the whole Herd of Hypocrites.

6tb, WE should make Conscience of our Thoughts and secret Behaviour, which are hid from the View of our Fellow-Creatures; we should endeavour to keep the Heart with all Diligence, which is the Parent of Action ; fuppreffing bad Thoughts, and corrupt Workings; and encouraging good ones, taking Care and Pains about our Pallions and Aims, that they be regular and fincere; and ftriving by the Practice of fecret Duties, to preferve the Savour of Religion in our Souls. This is to do more than Hypocrites; for their chief Care is to cleanse the Outside of the Cup and Platter; if they have but the Form of Piety, they mind not the Spirit of it, their Hearts are like the Sluggard's Field. 7tb,

e yth, WE should receive Reproof with Meeknefs and Love; Lei the Righteous smite me, said DAVID, it shall be a Kindness: This is a lovely and profitable Temper of Mind, butHypocrites are of the proud and stubborn Spirit of wicked AHAB, who hated Mica-JAH, because he never prophesied Good of him, but Evil, I Kings, 22. 8.

8tb, WE should not allow ourselves in the Neglect of the least Duty, but in the mean Time, most careful of, and concerned for the Greatest; this is but rational, to Proportion the Degree of our Zeal to the Importance of Things, and far less should we allow ourselves in the Neglect of a whole Table of the Law, no ! we should render to Cæsar the Things that are Cæsar's, and to God the Things that are God's: This is to do more then others, to this the Practice of the Pharifees was opposed, They tythed Mint, Annis and Cummin, but neglected the weightier Matters of the Law; they feemed diligent in observing some Duties of the first Table, but were at the fame Time negligent of those of the Second.

oth, WE ought to be afraid of the leaf Evil, yea of the Appearance of Evil, and yet in the mean Time, most afraid of the greatest Evil; this is highly reasonable, for the greater the Sin is, it involves us in a G g g higher

higher Degree of Guilt, and exposes to more awful Punishments: But the Hypocrite, either knowingly connives at little Sins, or while he pretends to fcruple them, wilfully commits Great; thus the *Pharifees ftrained at a Gnat, and fwallowed a Cammel*; fcrupled eating with unwashen Hands, and plucking Ears of Corn on the Sabbaoth-Day, in a Case of Neceffity, but did not fcruple the Neglect of Judgment, Mercy, and Faith.

10th, WE should be humble in Prosperity, and chearful in Adversity; this is to do more. than others, when Prosperity humbles us, and inclines us to speak in David's Lan-guage, What am I, that thou hast brought me bitberto? And when, with the Prophet Habackuk, we rejoice though there be no Fruit in the Vine ! But Hypocrites, in Prosperity, kick with the Heel of Dildain against God and Man, They say they are Lords, they'll come no more to God, their Tongues are their own, and who is Lord over them? They fcorn to be bound by the Rules of Religion and Decency, and fay with those Rebels of old, in the Spirit of KORAH, Let us break their Bands afunder, and caft their Cords from us? In Adversity they fret and murmur, and are exceffively dejected, like the Man berieved

berieved of his Images, They bave taken away my Gods, and what have I more?---Again,

WE should make God's Glory the chief End of all our Actions, his Service the chief Bufineis and Delight of our Lives, and all our fecular Concerns buckle thereto; this, in some Degree, is the Attainment of every good Man, bis Eye is fingle, RELIGION is his ELEMENT, and therefore he cannot but Delight in it, it has the Throne of his Soul, all other Things vail to it; he does not only aim at God's Honour in facred Actions, but even in natural and civil; e.g. he Eats, and Drinks out of Obedience to God's Command, and that he may have Strength to ferve him; this is to do more than Hypocrites, they aim at themselves chiefly, they pray and fast to themselves, and not to God, because Self is the principal Motive thereof; their chief Delight is in fome earthly Thing, though they falfely pretend otherwife; the World is their main Business, great is Dianab of the Ephefians; and therefore Religion must stoop to it, secret Prayer, Family Prayer, reading the Scriptures, fecret Meditation, and Self-examination, must be turned out of Doors, either wholly, or in part; and that frequently, through the Hurries of Worshipping this Godels, they have Ggg2

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have no Time to do that for which all their Time was given them; they are of the Earth, earthly; they are born only of the Fleih, and therefore are Fleih; there is this or that Bufine's of Importance (as it is termed) to be done, and the Trifle of Religion and Salvation, must be laid afide, to make Way for it: But what shall a Man give in Exchange for his Soul, if be should gain the World, and lose the same? Wherefore do you spend your Money, for that which is not Bread? Farther,

WE should own and affociate with pious People, even when they are despised and perfecuted, and appear for God's Truths and Cause, when they are at the lowest Ebb, generally opposed and contemned ; Heb. 11. 24, 25. By Faith, Mofes refused to be called the Son of Pharoah's Daughter, choofing rather to fuffer Affliction with the People of God, than to enjoy the Pleasures of Sin for a Season? And though Christianity was every were spoken against, yet the Apostles, and primitive Christians, openly professed it, and even after they were beaten, they did not go to the Great and Wicked to curry-favour of them, but to their own poor afflicted Company; will Hypocrites do this? No! When Diftreffes and Perfecutions come, they fall off like the Leaves in Autumn, they are offended

offended at this and that, and go where they may fleep in a whole Skin; their fair Bloffoms are now withered, when a Time of Temptation comes, not having a good Root in them, they fall away? They go from God's People, becaufe they were not of them; Demas bath forfaken us, having loved this prefent World? Demas no doubt told another Story, and gave a plaufible Apology why he left them; but the Truth is, his Heart was naught! But to proceed,

WE should likewife be cool in our own Caufe, and warm in God's; thus was Mofes, he was one of the meekeft Men upon Earth, in his own Matters, his Spirit kept calm (for the most Part) under the infolent, ungrateful Treatment, he met with from Korab, and his Companions, fo far as the Affronts concerned himfelf; but yet the Indignation of this meek Man was inflamed at the Sight of the Calf, fo that be broke the Tables of Stone. And though the Apoftle PAUL, was very patient in enduring per-fonal Injuries, yet when ELIMAS endea-voured to keep the Deputy from the Faith, he addreffed the Impostor with the most pointed, flaming Language, O full of all Subtility, thou Child of the Devil, thou Enemy of all Righteoufnefs, wilt thou not ceafe to permert

vert the right Ways of the Lord? Acts 13. 10. But Hypocrites are the very reverfe, cool in God's Caule, and fire-bot in their own; they can hear God's Name, People, and Work, blafphemed and ridiculed, without any Refentment; but when their Names are reproached; or their Interest affected, they are mere FURIES.

WE should likewife perform extraordinary Duties in extraordinary Cafes; e.g. When such as have the Root of the Matter in them, have greatly declined in Religion, fo that the Things that remain, are ready to die; or in Cafe of violent Temptations, private or public Dangers, fome Thing more than usual should be done, to remove these Diseases and Distresses; such as Fasting, and extraordinary Prayer, otherwife the Mean is not fuited to the Cafe, and fo not like to answer the End; these Duties are positively enjoined by the Almighty, Mark 2. 20. But the Days will come, when the Bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they Fast? In Times of public Calamity, the Almighty enjoins his People to turn to bim, with all their Hearts, and with Weeping, Fasting, and Mourning. In this Way we may expect that the Lord will be jealous for bis Land, and pity bis People, Joel 2. 13, 18. But Hypocrites and Entbufafts,

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fiasts, love their Ease and their Bellies too well, to perform with due Attention and Seriousness, these difficult and felf-denying Duties, and therefore frame forry, senseless Excuses to evade them, such as Fasting from Sin, being enjoined under this Dispensation, which supposes that Sin is the proper Food of the Soul, and that it was lawful to live upon it, under the old Testament? Ay, it is glorious Spirituality, to fast with a full Belly ! and despise Dominion, even when exerted for the public Weal. Farther,

WE should be bumble in Heart, Speech, Drefs, and Behaviour ; looking upon ourfelves to be the Least of all Saints, and being willing that others should think to too, and be prefered before us; a Garb not fuited to our Station in Life, is no Ornament, but a Reproach, a Badge of our Pride and Folly, which should make us ashamed; it is like a Yewel in a Swine's Snout. Humility, my Brethren, is the most amiable Ornament, this will keep us from meddling with Things too high for us, and dispose us to mind our own Business, not judging another Man's Servant; this is doing more than others: If such a Temper and Behaviour generally obtained, what a comfortable World would this be, how fweet, how profitable Society! but when the Contrary, viz. a proud, cenforious,

forious, domineering Spirit prevails, no Contort or Benefit is to be expected; when Perions of a lower Sphere assume the Officers Place, and refuse to be subject to Order and Regimen, in the STATE; or ARMY, nothing but Confusion insues, and Ruin at the Heels of it.

L'AIDE was doubtless the Cause of the Rebellion of KORAH, and his Accomplices, against Moses and AARON; whose leveling Scheme was artfully introduced, Ye take too much upon you, said they, wherefore lift you up yourfelves above the Congregation of the Lord! Numb. 16th Chap. Without Peace, there can be no Comfort in Society, and without Order, there can be no Peace; now without Officers, and a Subjection to their reasonable Determinations, how can Order be maintained? Almighty GoD has therefore appointed Rulers in the State; and in the Church, and positively enjoined the People to honour and obey them; fuch therefore who fear God, fhould beware of opposing the Order he has prefcribed, and endeavour to keep the Unity of the Spirit, in the Bond of Peace? No Doubt, both Rulers and Ruled, are liable to Mistakes in Sentiment and Conduct; now in Cafe of Complaint, there is no other equitable Way to iffue it, but by fubmitting the Matter of

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of Difference to the Deciffion of proper Judges, for it is unreasonable in Society for Parties to be Judges in their own Cause , this tends to overthrow entirely the Foundations of all Order and Government, and make Disputes perpetual. Nor is there any Thing in the Principles of Liberty rightly understood, that oppofes a regular Govern-ment in the Church or State ; no, it is fo far from this, that it is a neceffary Mean to promote and preferve it, and is founded upon the Principles of it; e.g. If it be right and just, that one Man should think for himself, it is at least equally so, for a Body of Men as such ; to say that the Number of Men, or Authority wherewith they are vested, should lessen their Privileges, is to oppose not only the express Declarations of the facred Scriptures, but the plainest Dic-tates of Reason and common Sense.

WE should be also fingular in Goodness. in a Time of prevailing Degeneracy; the dead Fish swith the Stream, but the Living against it: JOSHUA was singular in a very corrupt Age, in a resolute Observance of Family Worship, and so should we; If ye think it Evil to ferve the Lord, said he, choose ye whom ye will ferve; but as for me, and my House, we will ferve the Lord, Jess. 24. How will Parents and Masters, that neglect read-Hhh h

ing the holy Scriptures daily to their poor Children and Servants, and praying with them and for them, as well as instructing them, get clear at last of the Charge of Blood, the Blood of their Childrens and Ser, vants Souls? Do they not barbaroufly betray their Charge into the Hands of Satan, and therefore may be called Murderers, and Haters of their own Offspring! What will become of this miferable Town and Country, if Families continue to be thus neglected? Are we not, in a Course of Time, like to degenerate into Libertines, and mere Pagans, if Popery be not crammed down our Throats by the French? ABRAHAM took care of the Instruction of his Children, and was commended for it by JEHOVAH; now, If we defire to Evidence ourselves to be his Children, and to partake of his Bleffing and Commendation, let us imitate his Example: NEHEMIAH was also fingular, in labouring with great Pains and Magnanimity, to promote the Sanctification of the Sabbaoth in his Day; let us endeavour, my Brethren, thus far to imitate his Example, as to be frict in the Observation of the Sabbaoth ourselves, and use our Influence with those under our Care, that they also may keep it holy; if we avoid, as we ought, fpeaking our own Words, and feeling our own Pleafure

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That holy Day, we shall certainly go beyond many others, and find the Comfort and Benefit of doing fo; how notoriously the Sabbaoth is prophaned among us by worldly Discourse and otherwise, you all know, and therefore its no Wonder the Judgments of God have come upon us. Be not conformed to this World, abhor false and flattering. Compliments, and spending much Time in trifling Discourse, without any serious Attempt to make those wifer and better ye converse with, which is the wicked Cuftom of the prefent Age; and why should we decline all Discourse about experimental Religion? Do you, think this Silence and Shyneis is like to promote Christ's Kingdom among us? No, by no Means! Come, faid the PSALMIST, and III tell you what the Lord bas done for my Soul? O may a gracious. God revive those that fear him among us, and encline them to fpeak often one to another, humbly, freely, and favourily, about divine Things, and to meet together to pray to God, and praife him: It is an Argument of our Leannefs, that fuch Meetings are fo poorly attended, and that in a Time of fo great Danger, Publicans thew more Zeal for their shamelefs Frolicks, than fome Professors among us Hhh 2

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for the Worthip of God; this is Matter of equal Reproach and Lamentation! Once more,

We should be deeply and senderly case cerned, for our poor graceless Relations, fue the CHURCH and NATION; thould we not, with Abraham, cry to God, that Homael may live before him? If our Souls were fuitably affected with a View of the Glory of God, the Worth of Souls, and the Vaffpels of Eternity, would we fuffer our Relations to go on fecurely, from Year to Year, in their Blosd, towards everlasting Ruin, without one faithful Warning? Alas for our Unbellef, Stupidity, and Cruchy ! How dwells the Love of God in us, who are no more concerned for his Glary? How Love to our dear Relations, who to triffe with their everlasting Happinets or Misery? Do we verily believe the Religion we profels, if fo, why do not we set like it? If we fincerely, humbly, and repeatedly eas deavoured after vehement Cries to God who knows but we might be the Means of bringing fome of our dear Relations the him ? O how bleffed would this bel Single Words, honeftly, humbly; and featenably fpoken, have been the Means of bringing! many Souls to God; furely every plans Park

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him to Heaven: You thould not leave all shis Work to Ministers, for you have a Charge, as well as they; faithful Endea-neurs of this Kind, would yield us the nobleft Delight, which Success would increase! As to the Church in its prefent low State, frould not our Hearts be tenderly concerned? Many in the British Dominions have fortaken the principal Doctrines of Christianity, the Power of Piety languithes; the Ministry of the Word, is generally like a milcarrying Womb, and dry Breafts; divers pious Peor ple removed, and but few converted of late, and all this in a Time of awful Judg. mente ! . O' fhould not these Confiderations excite us to forthe hinthe Riophet's Language, For Jexufaken's Sake, I swill not bold my Peace, and for Zion's Sake, I soill not be filent, until the Rightenufnels thereof go fonth as Brighten nefs, and the Salvation thereof as a Lamp that durneth? And in regard of the Nation, how do our Enemies triumph over us? God is certainly angry with us, and threatens to take away our civil and religious Liberties st: a Stroke, and yet we remain generally Stepid and unreformed, do not regard the Opportion of his Hand, or turn to him that inites us. O let us cry between the Parob and the Altar, that God would spara diiw one final of yours do you though hit and

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bis Heritage, and not give them up to Reproach ! I proceed to the

² 2d PROPOSED, which was to give the **R**EASONS of this POINT; here observe, that GOD REQUIRES IT OF US, What do ye more. than others? He also EXPECTS IT, and that reasonably; for what could be have done more for his Vineyard than he has done? And he comes Year after Year feeking Fruit; which if he does not find, what can fuch CUM-BERERS of the GROUND expect, but to be CUT DOWN? Is it not just and reasonable, that Fruit be proportioned to the Means of Fruitfulnes? Hereby God's Name will be bonoured; John 15. 8. Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much Fruit: And hereby God's Kingdom will be promoted. Such a Life will incline us hereto, and give Weight and Authority to our Words. In this Way, we ourfelves shall FIND REST to our Souls, and enjoy a Heaven upon Earth. The Reafon why we have fo little Comfort in Religion, is because we are no more religious. Weak Grace is difficult to be difcerned by ourfelves and others, and the Evidences of it are eafily darkened, but it is not fo when Grace is strong : Besides the Lord will not be behind-hand with us in this Life, he will graciously Reward his Peoples Painfulness and Fidelity in his Service :

vice; he will give them more frequent Views of that immortal Bleffednefs, to which they are haftening, and in which they shall be for ever instated, after a few Moments are elapsed.

WE Profess more, and have promised more than others, and therefore it is but reasonable and decent, that we do more .--- WE expect more, and therefore should do more, if not, our Expectations are irrational .---WE know more than others, and therefore should exceed them in Practice; without this our fuperior Intelligence answers no valuable End, but is a Lois, instead of a Benefit : For he that knows his Master's Will, and does it not, shall be beaten with double Stripes .--- OTHERS expect more of us, who if they are disappointed, are prejudiced against Religion, and induced to believe that there is nothing in it, but Words and Pretences. In fine, hereby our future Happinels will be increased, the Degrees of which will be proportioned to our Advances in Holineis here, Luke 19. 16. 17.

FROM what has been faid, we should be excited to propose this solemn Question to ourselves, What do we more than others? Do we exceed them in the Instances before mentioned, or not? Wherein do we live sbove

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The Application.

above the Rate of the Children of this World? Alas, is there not Caufe of Mourning and Complaint? Are we not carnal, and do we not walk as Men? Below the Character of Christians? Our Leannels, our Leannels, testifies against us; the gracious God has taken much Pains with us, by his Word, Ordinances, Providences, and Spirit, but to how little Purpole? Where is our Growth in Grace, our abundant Life, our much Fruit? What have we done for God. and his Kingdom, in all the Space that he tras given us? What Ignorance, Pride, Peeviffinels, rath Judging, Selfifhnels? What Backbitings, Swellings, and Tumults do abound? How little Love to God and Man? How little Faith, Holinels, Humility, Heavenlinefs, Mercy, Mecknefs, Forbearance? O that my Head was Waters, and mine Eyes a Fountain of Tears, that I might weep Day and Night, for my own Sins, Weaknefs, Unfruitfulnefs, and for the Sins of others! Alas, our Time and Talents, have been in a Manner loft, and the Almighty has been watering an almost dry Stick; except we speedily repeat and reform, there is Reafon to fear, that the "righteons God will take away the Hedge of This Vineyard, and let it be eaten up; and Fredk the Wall thereof, and let it be trodden

The Application.

den down. O let us remember and apply the Threatning of the King of the Church, the faithful and true Witness against the Churches of Ephesus and SARDIS, Nevertheless, I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy first Love. Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do the first Works; or elfe I will come unto thee quickly, and will remove thy Can-dleflick out of his Place, except thou repent. Remember therefore bow thou hast received and beard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore. thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a Thief, and thou shalt not know what Hour I will come upon thee. (Rev. 2. 4, 5. and 3 Chap. 3 Ver.) We are now loudly called upon, by the JUDGMENTS of GOD, to humble ourselves before him, and reform what is amifs in our Conduct. In one Word, SIRS, Heaven and Earth, God and Man, our own Interest, and that of the Church and Nation, concur to invite and urge us to grow in Grace, and do more than others. Which may GOD of his Mercy, help us to comply with. AMEN, and AMEN.

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